Loan Programs Office
Overview

Appropriation Summary by Program
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	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request	FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted ($)	FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted (%)
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	**5,000**	**5,000**	**9,800**	**+4,800**	**96%**
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program					
Administrative Expenses	32,000	32,000	66,206	+34,206	107%
Title XVII Credit Subsidy	0	0	150,000	+150,000	N/A
Offsetting Collections	-3,000	-3,000	-48,000	-45,000	1500%
Total, Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	**29,000**	**29,000**	**168,206**	**+139,206**	480%
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program	**2,000**	**2,000**	**1,860**	**-140**	**-7%**
Total, Loans Programs Office	**36,000**	**36,000**	**179,866**	**+143,866**	**400%**

The Loan Programs Office (LPO) FY 2023 Budget is $179,866,000, an increase of $143,866,000 above the FY 2022 Annualized CR and FY 2021 Enacted Level. LPO's FY 2023 Budget will catalyze investment in innovative technologies across energy and manufacturing sectors supporting good paying jobs and promoting technological advances that increase energy affordability, performance, and efficiency.

Future-Years Energy Program
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	FY FY2023 Request	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	**9,800**	**10,000**	**10,000**	**11,000**	**11,000**
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program					
Administrative Expenses	66,206	68,000	69,000	71,000	72,000
Title XVII Credit Subsidy	150,000	153,000	157,000	161,000	164,000
Offsetting Collections	-48,000	-49,000	-50,000	-51,000	-53000
Total, Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	**168,206**	**172,000**	**176,000**	**181,000**	**183,000**
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program	**1,860**	**2,000**	**2,000**	**2,000**	**2,000**

Outyear Priorities and Assumptions
In the FY 2012 Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 112-74), Congress directed the Department to include a future-years energy program (FYEP) in subsequent requests that reflects the proposed appropriations for five years. This FYEP shows outyear funding for each account for FY 2024 - FY 2027. The outyear funding levels use the growth rates from and match the outyear account totals published in the FY 2023 President's Budget for both the 050 and non-050 accounts. Actual future budget request levels will be determined as part of the annual budget process.

LPO's Future-Years Energy Program (FYEP) will continue LPO's proven track record of catalyzing the deployment of new energy technology and advanced technology vehicles while creating jobs.

LPO currently has over 77 formally submitted active applications for loans. The cumulative dollar amount of LPO financing requested in these active applications is approximately $70.8 billion as of February 2022. The interest in the LPO loan programs exceeds current and requested loan authority. The FYEP projects consistent resources for LPO to replenish direct loan and loan guarantee authority as existing authority is exhausted. The specific amount and allocation of resources for LPO programs will be refined in future Budget requests.

Overview
LPO's mission is to finance next-generation U.S. energy infrastructure, serving as a bridge to bankability for breakthrough projects and technologies and de-risking them at early stages of investment so they can be developed at commercial scale and achieve market acceptance. With more than $40 billion of loan and loan guarantee authority available, LPO can provide access to debt not typically available in the commercial sector. LPO seeks to upgrade American infrastructure and develop a clean energy economy, in turn these achievements spur well-paying, union jobs and equitable economic growth through clean technology innovation, commercialization, manufacturing, and deployment; and bolsters domestic supply chains and promoting globally competitive American clean energy exports.

Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee (Title 17) Program – Authorized by Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The program offers loan guarantees to accelerate the commercial deployment of innovative energy technology that avoid, reduce, or sequester anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions or other air pollutants.

The Title 17 Loan Guarantee Program provides loan guarantees for innovative energy projects that include energy efficient and renewable energy systems, advanced nuclear facilities, advanced fossil and carbon capture, sequestration, utilization and storage systems, energy storage, virtual power plants, and various other types of projects. Through the Title 17 program, the Loan Programs Office (LPO) provides access to debt capital for high-impact and large-scale energy infrastructure projects and first-time commercial deployments in the United States.

The FY 2023 Budget supports the Administration's objectives by bolstering deployment of domestic clean energy projects through newly expanded authorities in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). This includes (1) supporting eligible projects that bolster the domestic critical minerals supply chain and (2) financing to support State, Tribal, and Alaska Native corporation-backed energy projects.

In FY 2023, LPO requests $150 million for Title 17 credit subsidy costs, associated with an additional $5 billion of loan guarantee authority open to a range of eligible projects. The Budget would increase available Title 17 loan authority by $5 billion from $22.4 billion to $27.4 billion. The Department expects to obligate approximately $6 billion of loan authority in FY 2022 and $4.5 billion of loan authority in FY 2023. The FY 2023 Budget also includes $66 million, offset by an estimated $48 million in offsetting collections, for administrative expenses to continue originating loans for the Title 17 Loan Guarantee Program, as well as to effectively monitor the existing portfolio.

Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Program (ATVM) – Authorized by Section 136 of Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, P.L. 110-140 as amended. ATVM provides loans to advanced technology vehicle and part manufacturers for the cost of re-equipping, expanding, or establishing manufacturing facilities in the United States to produce advanced technology vehicles or qualified components and for associated engineering integration costs.

LPO has $17.7 billion in loan authority to support the manufacture of eligible light-duty vehicles and qualifying components under the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program (ATVM). To date, vehicles manufactured with support from ATVM are estimated to have saved over 19 billion gallons of gasoline since 2009, and maintained more than 35,000 direct jobs across eight states. LPO's ATVM loan program has played a key role in helping the American auto industry propel the resurgence of manufacturing in the United States.

LPO is receiving considerable interest in loans to finance the manufacturing of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles and their components. The FY 2023 Budget proposes a new general provision to allow existing loan authority and previously appropriated funds to be used to support newly expanded advanced technology vehicle modes authorized in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). These include advanced medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, locomotives, maritime vessels, aircraft, and hyperloop technology.

While the FY 2023 Budget does not request new loan authority, LPO anticipates utilizing all remaining $17.7 billion ATVM loan authority by the end of FY 2023 -- closing approximately $5 billion in loans in FY 2022, and $13 billion in FY 2023 – and justifying the requested increase for administrative expenses to originate loans while effectively monitoring the existing portfolio.

Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program (TELGP) – Authorized by Title XXVI of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, as amended. The program allows DOE to guarantee up to 90 percent of the unpaid principal and interest due on any loan made to a federally recognized Indian tribe or Alaska Native Corporation for energy development.

The Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program (TELGP) is a partial loan guarantee program that can guarantee up to $2 billion in loans to support economic opportunities to tribes through energy development projects and activities. Due to the timing of FY 2022 appropriations and FY 2023 Budget formulation, the Budget appendix and credit supplement report were unable to reflect the direct loan authority. However, the Administration supports continuing in FY 2023 the language enacted by Congress in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, that broadens TELGP authority to allow applicants to apply to LPO for direct loans via the United States (U.S.) Treasury Federal Financing Bank guaranteed by the Department, in addition to partial loan guarantees. In addition to planned changes in FY 2022 to the TELGP solicitation to clarify ownership requirements, lending obligations, and fees – is expected to increase interest in and accessibility to TELGP loans.

Organization

The Loan Programs Office (LPO) is currently organized in seven divisions: Outreach and Business Development Division, Origination Division, Portfolio Management Division, Risk Management Division, Technical and Project Management Division, Legal Division, and Management Operations Division.

The Outreach and Business Development Division is charged with identifying and establishing relationships with potential applicants and other external stakeholders deemed necessary to help meet LPO's strategic objectives.

The Origination Division is responsible for coordinating the assessments of applications and leads the credit underwriting of transactions and the negotiating, closing, and first disbursements of loans or loan guarantees.

The Portfolio Management Division (PMD) leads LPO's monitoring functions by approving disbursements, repayments, operating budgets, and long-term forecasts. In the event of non-payment and/or default, PMD leads activities to maximize recoveries to the government.

The Risk Management Division conducts continuous risk assessments of the assets in the portfolio to comply with regulatory requirements such as OMB Circular No. A-129 of the Federal Credit Reform Act.

The Technical and Project Management Division (TPMD) evaluates the technical performance of assets and project management throughout the entire lifecycle of the loan to ensure that the technical requirements of the loan agreement are met. TPMD also ensures that applicants' projects meet federal environmental regulatory standards by helping applicants navigate through required reviews and consultations prior to loan closing.

The Legal Division supports legal aspects of any project origination and all on-going monitoring activities, negotiations and documentations of waivers, consents, routine loan amendments, approvals and denials of transfer withdrawals, and. The division participates in business development and outreach activities.

The Management and Operation Division is responsible for LPO employee resources, administrating and monitoring LPO administrative and working capital funds, providing enterprise architecture and information technology support, and providing contract administration to obtain services.

Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program
Proposed Appropriation Language

For Department of Energy administrative expenses necessary in carrying out the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program, [$5,000,000] *$9,800,000*, to remain available until September 30, [2023] *2024*. (Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of P.L. 117-43, as amended)

Explanation of Changes

The FY 2023 Budget requests $9.8 million for Administrative Expenses to continue to support portfolio monitoring and the anticipated increased loan origination activities under the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program. The proposed language above shows changes from the FY 2022 annualized continuing resolution. The Budget proposes, in the Department of Energy General Provisions language, to amend and contravene the BIL provisions that prohibit using existing ATVM loan authority for the expanded technology areas. These include advanced medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, locomotives, maritime vessels, aircraft, and hyperloop technology.

Public Law Authorizations

- P.L. 110-140, Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, as amended
- P.L. 110–329, Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act of 2009
- P.L. 117-58, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

Overview
The Budget proposes $9.8 million for Administrative Expenses to originate Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing (ATVM) Loan Program direct loans and continue the program's portfolio monitoring responsibilities. While the FY 2023 Budget Request does not request new loan authority, LPO anticipates utilizing all remaining $17.7 billion ATVM loan authority by the end of FY 2023 -- closing an estimated $5 billion in loans in FY 2022, and $13 billion in FY 2023 – which this increase for Administrative Expenses in FY 2023 would support.

ATVM provides loans to advanced technology vehicle and component part manufacturers for the cost of re-equipping, expanding, or establishing manufacturing facilities in the United States (U.S.) to produce advanced technology vehicles or qualified components and for associated engineering integration costs.

The program has been key in propelling the resurgence of the American auto manufacturing industry and accelerating U.S. electric vehicle (EV) manufacturing. The Budget will allow LPO to continue growing the portfolio of this crucial program, and achieve the Administration's goal of reaching net-zero emissions, economy-wide, by 2050. This includes providing access to capital for domestic manufacturers revitalizing U.S. manufacturing, creating good-quality jobs, electrifying vehicles, securing domestic supply chains from raw materials to parts, and retooling factories to compete globally. This effort is directly responsive to the need to address critical advanced technology vehicle supply chain vulnerabilities as identified in Executive Order 14017, America's Supply Chains, and the subsequent 100-Day Reviews, both of which call for investment in advanced technology vehicle components including EV batteries and critical minerals manufacturing and processing.

The FY 2023 Budget supports the Administration's objectives by bolstering domestic advanced technology vehicle supply chains through newly expanded advanced technology vehicle modes authorized in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). These include advanced medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, locomotives, maritime vessels, aircraft, and hyperloop technology. Prior to the passage of the BIL, ATVM authorities were limited to supporting manufacturing of light-duty vehicles and components. While BIL authorities expanded the types of advanced technology vehicles that could be considered for financing, it prohibited LPO from using existing loan authority to finance such projects. The FY 2023 Budget requests authority to use the existing funds to support these expanded activities. The Budget proposes, in the Department of Energy General Provisions language, to amend and contravene the BIL provisions that prohibit using existing ATVM loan authority for the expanded technology areas. LPO believes the expanded authorities provided through BIL can be leveraged by the ATVM program to reduce transportation emissions and create good paying jobs that provide the free and fair choice to join a union.

Through ATVM, LPO will focus on projects that support the transition to zero-emission vehicles by excluding projects that manufacture gas-only light duty vehicles. Under the expanded definition of advanced technology vehicle, highly efficient fossil fueled medium- and heavy- duty vehicle manufacturing projects would be permitted to pursue a loan, though zero-emission vehicles would be encouraged.

History
Section 136 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 established the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing (ATVM) Loan Program, consisting of direct loans of up to $25 billion in total loan authority to support the development and manufacturing of advanced technology vehicles and qualifying components in the U.S. The ATVM Loan Program has issued 5 total loans, of which over $8 billion has been obligated[1] and disbursed to borrowers including Tesla, Nissan, and Ford. Together, these borrowers have repaid a collective $6 billion in principal, plus $1 billion in interest. Tesla and Nissan have repaid their loans in full; Ford continues to make active and on-time principal and interest payments.

The Loan Programs Office can provide first-of-a-kind projects and other high-impact ventures with access to debt capital that private lenders cannot or will not provide, given the lack of history with new technology that is considered cutting edge. LPO is a committed partner in the early stages of development and throughout the lifetime of the project while monitoring the loans provided. The advanced technologies being proposed and developed will contribute to the reduction of carbon emissions and create new job opportunities with a free and fair choice to join a union.

[1] Net of recoveries

To date, projects that have been financed in part by ATVM loans have produced vehicles that are estimated to have saved over 19 billion gallons of gasoline. Projects supported by the program currently produce approximately 250,000 low-emission vehicles annually, with over 20 million vehicles produced since the program's inception, and has maintained 35,000 operations jobs across 8 states. Currently, the only active project in the portfolio is a $5.9 billion loan with the Ford Motor Company.

Portfolio Project Data	*ATVM – 02/28/2022**
Total Number of Active Projects	1
Number of Projects in Construction	0
Number of Projects in Operation	1
Production Capacity (Million vehicles/year)	0.25
Vehicles Produced (Millions, Cum.)	20
CO_2 Avoided (Mtons, Cum.)	25

** Most recent available data based on company reporting cycles*

The ATVM program provides debt capital to companies seeking to manufacture a range of advanced technology vehicles and associated components in the United States.

The FY 2023 Budget will allow LPO to continue Outreach and Business Development activities, including developing marketing materials, engaging in stakeholder outreach, and ensuring that LPO's unique value proposition is widely known across the entire advanced technology vehicles manufacturing supply chain. LPO outreach efforts will focus on attracting quality applications into ATVM's applicant pipeline and moving those applications through conditional commitment to financial close. LPO's business development services work in close coordination with the program's in-house financial, technical, environmental, and legal team of experts advising companies on how to submit successful applications under the ATVM loan program. The 2023 Budget will allow LPO to continue providing this valued service.

Because of LPO Outreach and Business Development's efforts to cultivate a pipeline of quality applicants, as well as the Origination Division's efforts to evaluate and process applications in FY21 and FY22, LPO anticipates being able to offer its first conditional commitments under ATVM since 2011 in FY 2022.

ATVM Applications as of March. 21, 2022

Total loan authority requested	$19.4 billion
Available loan authority	$17.7 billion

Strong applicant interest in ATVM, as well as LPO's efforts to identify and evaluate new applicants and originate new loans, is expected to continue to impact available loan authority and credit subsidy in FY 2022 and FY 2023. Based on the current applicant pipeline, LPO anticipates utilizing all remaining ATVM loan authority by the end of FY 2023, closing approximately $5 billion in loans in FY 2022 and $13 billion in FY 2023.

Finally, DOE remains an active participant in all stages of the project through completion. LPO has developed a strong and unique set of capabilities and expertise to manage the ATVM loan program and support a robust domestic vehicle manufacturing supply chain.

Highlights and Major Changes in the FY 2022 Budget Request

In FY 2023, LPO requests $9.8 million in Administrative Expenses to originate ATVM direct loans and monitor the program's portfolio as more loans reach financial close. The increase in the request for Administrative Expenses supports an anticipated increase in origination activities in FY 2022 and FY 2023.The FY23 Budget requests the authority to use existing funds to support direct loans to expanded BIL activities -- including medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, locomotives, maritime vessels, aircraft, and hyperloop technology. In FY 2022 approximately $4 million in unobligated balances carried forward from prior-year appropriations will be utilized in addition to the annualized CR amount of $5 million for a total of $9 million to cover Administrative Expense obligations. To support the increase in expected loan activity, 18 additional Federal full-time equivalent (FTE) positions are requested, raising the staffing at the end of FY 2023 to 28 FTEs from the current level of 10 FTEs.

Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program
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	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request	FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted ($)	FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted (%)
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program					
Administrative Expenses	5,000	5,000	9,800	+4,800	96%
Total, Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	**5,000**	**5,000**	**9,800**	**+4,800**	**96%**

Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program
Explanation of Major Changes ($K)

	FY 2022 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted
Administrative Expenses:	**+4,800**
The request of $9.8 million will support 28 FTEs, an increase of 18 from FY 2021, and contractors to support increased loan origination, portfolio monitoring, and related administrative expenses.	
Total, Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	**+4,800**

Administrative Expenses
$K

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request	FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted ($)	FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Request (%)
Administrative Expenses					
Salaries & Benefits	1,966	3,860	5,380	+ 3,414	174%
Travel	5	75	75	+70	1400%
Support Services	2,224	522	2,885	+661	30%
Other Related Expenses	805	543	1,460	+ 655	81%
Total, Administrative Expenses	**5,000**	**5,000**	**9,800**	4,800	96%
Federal FTEs	10	20	28	+18	90%
Support Services					
Management and Professional Support Services					
Mission Support	1,967[1]	522[2]	2,166	+469	28%
IT Support	527	0[3]	719	+192	36%
Total, Management and Professional Support Services	2,224	522	2,885	+661	30%
Total, Support Services	2,224	522	2,885	+661	30%
Other Related Expenses					
Communication and Misc. Charges Related to IT	26	32	35	+3	35%
Other Services	138	51[4]	225	+87	63%
Working Capital Fund	138	404	472	+334	242%
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	378	[5]	600	+222	56%
Supplies, Subscriptions and Publications	123	124	124	+1	1%
Equipment	2	4	4	+2	100%
Total, Other Related Expenses	805	543	1,460	+655	81%

[1] In FY 2021 $330,000 in unobligated balances available from prior year appropriations were used.
[2] In FY 2022 $2,638,000 in unobligated balances available from prior year appropriations will be used.
[3] In FY 2022 $657,000 in unobligated balances available from prior year appropriations will be used.
[4] In FY 2022 $200,000 in unobligated balances available from prior year appropriations will be used.
[5] In FY 2022 $550,000 in unobligated balances available from prior year appropriations will be used.

Administrative Expenses
$K

Activities and Explanation of Changes

FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted
Salaries and Benefits $1,966	**$5,380**	**+$3,414**
• Provided salaries and benefits for 10 full-time equivalent employees across the Loans Programs Office.	• Provides for salaries and benefits of 28 full-time equivalent employees across the Loans Programs Office. Estimate includes 4.6 % raise effective January 1, 2023. An increase of staff is necessary to continue origination activities and to monitor the expected additions to the ATVM portfolio both in FY22 and FY23.	• Funds 18 additional FTEs to support enhanced loan activity.
Travel $5	**$75**	**+$70**
• Supports the travel of staff to attend meetings, conferences, and site visits if needed.	• Supports the travel of staff to attend meetings, conferences, and site visits if needed.	• Increase is due to the lifting of travel restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Support Services $2,224	**$2,885**	**+$661**
• Supports a range of contract services including administrative support, training, subject matter experts, legal services, information technology, credit analysis, and market assessments. The total EITS shared and direct services for LPO was $1,095,000 in FY21, $4,000 was included here. The total request for LPO IT directed activities was $3,849,000, $523,000 was included here. The total amount obligated for support services in FY 2022 was $2,554,000 million, $330,000 of available balances was used in FY2021.	• Supports a range of contract services including administrative support, training, all aspects of loan guarantee origination activities, including, subject matter experts, legal services, information technology, credit analysis, and market assessments. The total EITS shared and direct services estimate for LPO is $1,785,000, $7,000 is included here. The total request for LPO IT directed activities is $5,280,000, $712,000 is included here.	• Support service funding increases by $661,000 in FY 2023 compared to FY 2021. The increase is needed to meet rising IT costs and additional support service contractors to support the increase in loan activity.
Other Related Expenses $805	**$1,460**	**+$655**

• Supports DOE Working Capital Fund, DOE IT Services expenses, equipment, other services including conferences attendance fees, and publications. In FY 2021, LPO obligated $2,120,000 to the WCF, $138,000 is included here. The total EITS shared and direct services for LPO was $1,095,000 in FY21, $4,000 was included here. The total request for LPO IT directed activities was $3,849,000, $29,000 was included here.	• Supports DOE Working Capital Fund, DOE IT Services expenses, equipment, other services including conferences attendance fees, publications and work at DOE national laboratories. The total LPO WCF estimate is $3,132,000, $472,000 is included here. The total EITS shared and direct services estimate for LPO is $1,785,000, $225,000 is included here. The total request for LPO IT directed activities is $5,280,000, $39,000 is included here.	• Support service funding increases by $655,000 in FY 2023 compared to FY 2021, $334,000 is for WCF and $222,000 is for technical support provided by DOE laboratories.

Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program
Proposed Appropriation Language

For the cost of guaranteed loans, $150,000,000, to remain available until expended, for innovative technology projects as authorized under Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available in addition to the authority provided in any other Act for the costs to guarantee loans under the heading "Department of Energy-Energy Programs-Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program": Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $5,000,000,000: Provided further, That such sums as are derived from amounts received from borrowers pursuant to section 1702(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 under this heading in prior Acts, shall be collected in accordance with section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That for necessary administrative expenses of the Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program, as authorized, [$32,000,000] $66,206,000 is appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided further, That up to [$32,000,000] $66,206,000 of fees collected in fiscal year 2023 pursuant to section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 shall be credited as offsetting collections under this heading and used for necessary administrative expenses in this appropriation and remain available until September 30, 2024: Provided further, That to the extent that fees collected in fiscal year 2023 exceed [$32,000,000] $66,206,000, those excess amounts shall be credited as offsetting collections under this heading and available in future fiscal years only to the extent provided in advance in appropriation Acts: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced (1) as such fees are received during fiscal year 2023 (estimated at [$3,000,000] $48,000,000 and (2) to the extent that any remaining general fund appropriations can be derived from fees collected in previous fiscal years that are not otherwise appropriated, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2023 appropriation from the general fund estimated at $0: Provided further, That the Department of Energy shall not subordinate any loan obligation to other financing in violation of section 1702 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 or subordinate any Guaranteed Obligation to any loan or other debt obligations in violation of section 609.10 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations.
(Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of P.L. 117-43, as amended)

Explanation of Changes

The FY 2023 Budget Request includes $150 million for the credit subsidy costs, associated with an additional $5 billion of guaranteed loan authority open to a range of eligible projects. The Budget also requests for administrative expenses is $66 million, offset by an estimated $48 million in offsetting collections, for administrative expenses to continue originating loans for the Title 17 Loan Guarantee Program, as well as to effectively monitor the existing portfolio. The Budget proposes, in the Department of Energy General Provisions language, to amend and contravene the Bip[artisan Infrastructure Law (BI)L provisions that prohibit using existing Title 17 loan authority for projects eligible under expanded authority enacted in the BIL.

Public Law Authorizations

- P.L. 109-58, Energy Policy Act of 2005, as amended
- P.L. 110-5, Revised Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007
- P.L. 111-5, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
- P.L. 111-8, Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009
- P.L. 112-10, Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011
- P.L. 117-58, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program
($K)

FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request
29,000	29,000	168,206

Overview

The Title 17 Innovative Technology (Title 17) Loan Guarantee Program, as authorized under Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct of 2005), as amended, allows the Department of Energy (DOE) to provide loan guarantees for innovative energy projects that include energy efficient and renewable energy systems, advanced nuclear facilities, advanced fossil and carbon capture, sequestration, utilization and storage systems, energy storage, virtual power plants, and various other types of projects. Through the Title 17 loan guarantee program, the Loan Programs Office (LPO) provides access to debt capital for high-impact and large-scale energy infrastructure projects and first-time commercial deployments in the United States. These projects must avoid, reduce, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases; employ new or significantly improved technologies compared to commercial technologies in service in the United States at the time the guarantee is issued; and offer a reasonable prospect of repayment of the principal and interest on the guaranteed obligation.

The FY 2023 Budget requests $150 million in new credit subsidy, associated with an additional $5 billion of loan guarantee authority, to provide debt capital for open to a range of eligible projects. The Budget would increase available Title 17 loan authority by $5 billion from $22.4 billion to $27.4 billion. The Department expects to obligate approximately $6 billion of loan authority in FY 2022 and $4.5 billion of loan authority in FY 2023.

The Budget also requests $66 million, offset by an estimated $48 million in collected fees, for administrative expenses to allow LPO to continue originating loans for the Title 17 Loan Guarantee Program, as well as to effectively monitor the existing portfolio, assist applicants in achieving project milestones and overcoming issues that may arise, and provide guidance and risk mitigation for the long-term success of projects.

The FY 2023 Request supports LPO efforts, started in FY 2021, to implement Energy Act of 2020 amendments related to the Title 17 program. This includes changes to the application process, including the timing of when application fees are charged to encourage new applicants to apply, and streamlining the Title 17 process to focus initial application review on the project's technical eligibility. For the initial Part I technical eligibility review, LPO set a target of completing this review within 60 days, and as of FY 2021 the Technical and Project Management Division is exceeding this target. LPO also plans to update the Title 17 solicitations in Fiscal Year 2022 to incorporate Energy Act of 2020 amendments and make other clarifying and uniform changes. The FY 2023 Request will continue to implement these important changes to Title 17 as it obligates loan authority in FY 2022 and FY 2023.

Related to how LPO will charge and collect costs and fees to cover administrative expenses, the Energy Act of 2020 requires the Secretary to "charge and collect on or after the date of financial close of an obligation, a fee for a guarantee in an amount that the Secretary determines is sufficient to cover applicable administrative expenses (including any costs associated with third-party consultants engaged by the Secretary)." Effective January 1, 2021, per the updated statute, applicants who reach financial close of a Title 17 loan guarantee will be charged an origination fee. Previously, all applicants were required to submit nonrefundable fees upon submission of Part I and Part II applications, as well as pay costs at different phases of the due diligence process. Now, applicants who reach financial close will pay an origination fee that is sufficient to cover applicable administrative expenses associated with the review and due diligence of their loan guarantee application. Accordingly, the Request includes $19 million to cover costs for Third-Party Advisors as required by the Energy Act of 2020. These expenses will be recouped through fees assessed at financial closure of loan guarantees.

In addition, The FY 2023 Budget supports the Administration's objectives by bolstering deployment of domestic clean energy projects through newly expanded authorities in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). This includes (1) supporting eligible projects that bolster the domestic critical minerals supply chain and (2) financing to support State, Tribal, and Alaska Native corporation-backed energy projects. While BIL authorities expanded the types of projects that could be considered for financing, it prohibited LPO from using existing loan authority to finance such projects. The FY 2023 Budget requests authority to use the existing funds to support these expanded activities. The Budget proposes, in the Department of Energy General Provisions language, to amend and contravene the BIL provisions that prohibit using existing Title 17 loan authority for projects eligible under the expanded authority. LPO believes the expanded authorities provided through BIL can be leveraged by the Title 17 program to reduce emissions and create good paying jobs that provide the free and fair choice to join a union. This new authority, would allow for smaller, distributed energy resource (DER) projects to access LPO financing more readily through aggregation, such as through state Green Bank or equivalent programs, including projects that employ already commercial eligible technologies that meet air pollutant and emissions, as well as other Title 17 criteria.

The Loan Program Office will ensure that the Title 17 program is only encouraging projects that help achieve a carbon-pollution free electric sector by 2035 and net-zero emissions, economy-wide, by 2050. The program will avoid directly subsidizing fossil fuels by excluding traditional fossil projects from consideration for a loan guarantee.

History

Section 1703 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 authorizes DOE to provide loan guarantees for innovative energy projects in categories including advanced nuclear facilities, coal gasification, carbon sequestration, energy efficiency, renewable energy systems, and various other types of projects. Projects supported by DOE loan guarantees must avoid, reduce, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases; employ new or significantly improved technologies compared to commercial technologies in service in the United States at the time the guarantee is issued; and offer a reasonable prospect of repayment of the principal and interest on the guaranteed obligation. Section 406 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. No. 111-5 (Recovery Act) amended Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 by establishing Section 1705 as a temporary program for the rapid deployment of renewable energy and electric power transmission projects, as well as leading edge biofuels projects. The authority to enter into new loan guarantees under Section 1705 expired on September 30, 2011, but the program continues to administer and monitor the portfolio of loan guarantees obligated prior to the expiration date.

Over the past decade, LPO has issued 37 Title 17 loan guarantees totaling more than $27 billion at initial closing, with $24 billion disbursed. To date, borrowers have repaid over $6 billion in principal and $3 billion in interest. Meanwhile, the program has recorded less than $1 billion in losses due to default, or 3.5% of funds disbursed. Of the 37 Title 17 loan guarantees, 32 were issued between 2009 and 2011 under Section 1705.

Among its recent achievements, the Title 17 program in FY 2021 offered a conditional commitment to guarantee a loan of up to $1.04 billion to Monolith Nebraska, LLC to expand the borrower’s existing production facility in Hallam, Nebraska, to build the first-ever commercial-scale facility in the United States to deploy methane pyrolysis technology, which converts natural gas into carbon black and hydrogen — two products that are frequently used in difficult to decarbonize industrial sectors like tire and ammonia fertilizer production, respectively. Monolith’s novel technologies aim to significantly reduce the amount of greenhouse gases that are traditionally emitted during carbon black and hydrogen production by up to 80 percent compared to traditional production. The facility outputs will also help address anticipated increased domestic demand for carbon black and will help provide local U.S. agricultural producers competitively priced ammonia for fertilizer, especially as compared to imported ammonia. The project anticipates creating ~1,000 construction jobs and 75 permanent jobs.

The Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program goes beyond incentivizing innovation and commercial scale deployment. Together, Title 17 projects support tens of thousands of good-paying jobs across 11 states, collectively avoided almost 40 million tonnes of carbon emissions to-date, and will bolster clean power generation for decades to come. These are figures that steadily increase annually and with each new loan guarantee that is finalized.

Portfolio Project Data	Title 17 – 2/28/2021
Total Number of Active Projects	16[1]
Number of Projects in Construction	1
Number of Projects in Operation	15
Generation Capacity (MW)	3,963
Electricity Generated (GWh, Cum.)	86,000
CO_2 Avoided (Mtons, Cum.)	40

This FY 2023 Budget will allow LPO to continue Outreach and Business Development activities, including developing marketing materials, engaging in stakeholder outreach, and ensuring that LPO's unique value proposition is widely known in the innovative energy technology market. LPO outreach efforts will focus on attracting quality applications into the Title 17 applicant pipeline and moving these applications through conditional commitment to financial close.

LPO offers business development services to potential applicants ready to receive financing. Business development refers to LPO's in-house financial, technical, environmental, and legal team of experts advising companies on how to submit successful applications under active Title 17 loan guarantee solicitations. This Budget will allow LPO to continue providing this valued service.

Title 17 Applications as of Feb. 28, 2022

	Total loan authority requested	*Available loan authority*
Advanced Nuclear Energy	$9.6 billion	$10.9 billion
Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	$39.5 billion	$3 billion
Advanced Fossil Energy	$4.8 billion	$8.5 billion

Strong applicant interest in Title 17, as well as LPO's efforts to identify and evaluate new applicants and originate new loans, is expected to continue to impact available loan authority and credit subsidy in FY 2022 and FY 2023. Based on the current applicant pipeline, LPO anticipates obligating approximately $6 billion of loan authority in FY 2022 and $4.5 billion of loan authority in FY 2023.

Highlights and Major Changes in the FY 2023 Budget Request

In FY 2023, $150 million is requested for the credit subsidy costs, associated with an additional $5 billion of guaranteed loan authority, to support a range of eligible projects, increasing Title 17 available loan authority by $5 billion from $22.4 billion to $27.4 billion. The FY 2023 Budget Request includes $66 million, offset by an estimated $48 million in collected fees, for administrative expenses to continue originating loans for the Title 17 Loan Guarantee Program, as well as to effectively monitor the existing portfolio. The Request includes $17.5 million, to be recouped through fees assessed at financial closure of loan guarantees, to cover costs for Third-Party Advisors as required by the Energy Act of 2020. In FY 2022, LPO will use approximately $27 million in unobligated balances carried forward from prior-year appropriations to cover anticipated administrative expenses related to loan origination and loan portfolio monitoring activity. An increase of 24 Federal FTEs is included in the request. Finally, the FY 2023 Request supports utilizing existing authority to support projects eligible under expanded authority enacted in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, including projects to finance domestic critical minerals supply chain and State energy financing institution-backed projects.

[1] The number of loan guarantees and projects are different because multiple loan guarantees may be issued for a project.

Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program
$K

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request	FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted ($)	FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted (%)
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program					
Administrative Expenses	32,000	32,000	66,206	+34,206	107%
Title XVII Credit Subsidy	0	0	150,000	+150,000	N/A
Offsetting Collections	-3,000	-3,000	-48,000	-45,000	1500%
Total, Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	**29,000**	**29,000**	**168,206**	**+139,206**	**480%**

Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program
Explanation of Major Changes ($K)

	FY 2022 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted
Administrative Expenses:	**+34,206**
Increase is needed to support a total of 102 FTE an increase of 24 from FY 2021 and to pay for the costs for Third-Party Advisors as required by the Energy Act of 2020, estimated at $17.5 million in FY 2023.	
Title XVII Credit Subsidy:	**+150,000**
Additional loan authority is necessary to support high-quality applications which exceed currently available authority. Specifically, $150 million for Title 17 credit subsidy costs, associated with an additional $5 billion of loan guarantee authority open to a range of eligible projects will enable LPO to maintain momentum in originating new loans and loan guarantees.	
Offsetting Collections:	**-45,000**
LPO anticipates receiving $3 million in maintenance fees from the current portfolio and $45 million in fees associated with the use of $4.5 billion guaranteed loan authority FY 2023. As required by the Energy Act of 2020, fees are now collected at the financial close of a loan guarantee. Previously, LPO charged and collected certain fees prior to financial close.	
Total, Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	**+139,206**

Administrative Expenses
$K

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request	FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted ($)	FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Request (%)
Administrative Expenses					
Salaries & Benefits	15,837	18,800	21,421	+5,584	35%
Travel	4	400	400	+ 310	9900%
Support Services	12,304	9,191	39,416	+27,114	220%
Other Related Expenses	3,857	3,609	4,969	+ 14	29%
Total, Administrative Expenses	32,000	**32,000**	**66,206**	+34,206	107%
LPO FTEs	76	91	100	+24	32%
Office of the General Counsel FTE	1	1	1	0	0%
Office of Management FTE	1	1	1	0	0%
Support Services					
Management and Professional Support Services					
Third-Party Advisor	[1]	0[2]	17,500	+17,000	N/A
Mission Support	10,238[3]	7,290[4]	16,569	+6,331	62%
IT Support	2,064[5]	1,901[6]	5,347	+3,283	159%
Total, Management and Professional Support Services	12,302	34,864	39,416	+27,114	133%
Total, Support Services	12,302	9,191	39,416	+27,114	220%
Other Related Expenses					

[1] In FY 2021 $3,049,0000 of balances carried forward from prior year appropriations was used.
[2] In FY 2022 $16,000,000 of balances carried forward from prior year appropriations will be used.
[3] In FY 2021 $555,000 of balances carried forward from prior year appropriations was used.
[4] In FY 2022 $7,416,000 of balances carried forward from prior year appropriations will be used.
[5] In FY 2021 $1,000,000 of balances carried forward from prior year appropriations was used.
[6] In FY 2022 $2,259,000 of balances carried forward from prior year appropriations will be used.

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request	FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted ($)	FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Request (%)
Communication and Misc. Charges Related to IT	152	194	212	+60	39%
Other Services	618[1]	20[2]	1,415	+297	27%
Working Capital Fund	1,933	2,550	2,478	+545	28%
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	405	0	0	-405	-100%
Supplies, Subscriptions and Publications	711	823	840	+129	18%
Equipment	38	22	24	-14	-34%
Total, Other Related Expenses	3,857	3,609	4,969	+1,112	29%

$K

Activities and Explanation of Changes

FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted
Salaries and Benefits 15,837	**21,421**	**+5,584**
Provided salaries and benefits expenses for 78 full-time equivalent employees in support of the Title 17 program across the Loans Programs Office.	Provides for salaries and benefits of 100 full-time equivalent employees across the Loans Programs Office. Estimate includes 4.6% raise effective January 1, 2023.	Funds 24 additional FTEs to support enhanced loan activity.
Travel 4	**400**	**+396**
Supports the travel of staff to attend meetings, conferences, and site visits if needed.	Supports the travel of staff to attend meetings, conferences, and site visits if needed.	Increase is due to the lifting of travel restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Support Services 12,302	**39,416**	**+27,114**

[1] In FY 2021 $500,000 of balances carried forward from prior year appropriations was used.
[2] In FY 2022 $1,327,000 of balances carried forward from prior year appropriations will be used.

FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted
Supported a range of contract services including administrative support, training, subject matter experts, legal services, information technology, credit analysis, and market assessments. Third-Party Advisor expenses were $3,049,000. The total EITS shared and direct services for LPO was $1,095,000 in FY21, $4,000 was included here. The total request for LPO IT directed activities was $3,849,000, $523,000 was included here. The total for support services in FY 2021 was $16,901,000, with $4,599,000 of available balances being used.	Supports a range of contract services including administrative support, training, all aspects of loan guarantee origination activities, including, subject matter experts, legal services, information technology, credit analysis, and market assessments. The total EITS shared and direct services estimate for LPO is $1,785,000, $1,414,000 is included here. The total request for LPO IT directed activities is $5,780,000, $4,505,000 is included here. Third-Party Advisor costs are estimated at $17,500,000. All available balances will be expended in FY 2022.	After considering the use of available balances in FY 2021, support service funding increases by $22,515,000 in FY 2023 compared to FY 2021. The increase is needed to pay for the costs for Third-Party Advisors as required by the Energy Act of 2020, for rising IT costs and additional support service contractors to support the increase in loan activity.
Other Related Expenses 3,595	**4,969**	**+1,112**
Supports DOE Working Capital Fund, DOE IT Services expenses, equipment, other services including conferences attendance fees, and publications. The total LPO WCF obligation in FY 2021 was $2,120,000, $1,933,000 was included here. The total EITS shared and direct services estimate for LPO was $1,095,000, $869,000 was included here. The total for LPO IT directed activities was $3,849,000, $158,000 was included here.	Supports DOE Working Capital Fund, DOE IT Services expenses, equipment, other services including conferences attendance fees, and publications. The total LPO WCF estimate is $3,132,000, $2,478,000 is included here. The total EITS shared and direct services estimate for LPO is $1,785,000, $1,416,000 is included here. The total request for LPO IT directed activities is $5,780,000, $234,000 is included here.	Support service funding increases by $612,000 in FY 2023 compared to FY 2021 after accounting for the use $500,000 of available balances in FY 2021. $545,000 is for WCF and $297,000 is for other IT related services. The increases are partial offset by a decrease in technical support provided by DOE laboratories.

Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program
Proposed Appropriation Language

For Department of Energy administrative expenses necessary in carrying out the Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program, [$2,000,000] *$1,860,000*, to remain available until September 30, [2023] *2024.*
(Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of P.L. 117-43, as amended)

Explanation of Changes

The FY 2023 Budget request allows the Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program (TELGP) to continue outreach and originating activities and to monitor its expected portfolio. The proposed language above shows changes from the FY 2022 annualized continuing resolution. While not reflected in the above language due to the timing of budget formulation and enactment of the FY 2022 Omnibus, the Department supports continuing in FY 2023 the language enacted by Congress in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, that broadens TELGP authority to allow applicants to apply to LPO for direct loans via the United States (U.S.) Treasury Federal Financing Bank guaranteed by the Department, in addition to partial loan guarantees.

Public Law Authorizations

- P.L.102-486, Energy Policy Act of 1992, as amended

Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program

($K)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program	2,000	2,000	1,860

Overview

Section 2602 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, as amended by the Energy Policy Act of 2005, authorizes a loan guarantee program at the Department of Energy (DOE) to support energy development by Indian tribes. The TELGP is managed by the Loan Programs Office (LPO). The FY 2023 Budget requests $1.9 million in addition to approximately $0.7 million in unobligated carry over, for a total of $2.6 million to continue origination and monitoring related activities for TELGP to invigorate economic opportunities in tribal communities through the development of energy projects.

The FY 2023 Budget request allows TELGP to continue outreach and originating activities and to monitor its expected portfolio. The $1.9 million funding plus approximately $0.7 million in unobligated carryover, will support achieving the Administration's objectives of a carbon-pollution free electric sector by 2035 and net-zero emissions, economy-wide, by 2050. It also supports place-based initiatives including energy community and Environmental Justice 40 investments. Specifically, TELGP provides and encourages commercial lenders to provide debt capital to Tribal borrowers and organizations installing robust energy projects that lead to economic development or modernizing power generation and distribution in the Nation's most vulnerable communities.

To better serve that mission, DOE supports the FY 2022 Omnibus language to allow TELGP applicants access to direct loans via the United States Treasury Federal Financing Bank, guaranteed by the DOE, obviating the need for a partial guarantee of a commercial lender. This change – in addition to planned changes in FY 2022 to the TELGP solicitation to clarify ownership requirements, lending obligations, and fees – is expected to increase interest in and accessibility to TELGP loans. LPO looks forward to working with Congress, Tribal borrowers and developers, and other stakeholders to highlight and publicize these important improvements to the program, in addition to continuing to communicate the availability of loan authority and information about the benefits of the program and its application process to all potential borrowers and stakeholders. LPO will continue to work diligently to utilize the $2 billion in aggregate loan authority previously provided by Congress to ultimately deliver important energy and economic benefits to Indian tribes, consistent with the Administration's environmental justice objectives.

History

Authorized by the Energy Policy Act of 2005, funding was first appropriated for TELGP in FY 2017. In FY 2018, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) issued the first TELGP solicitation to support tribal energy development. Through intra-agency, interagency, and national laboratory collaborations, LPO's team of experts are diligently meeting with potential applicants to increase availability of commercial debt financing to enhance tribal economic opportunities through energy development.

The FY 2023 Budget will also allow LPO to continue Outreach and Business Development and Origination Division activities. Program activities include consultative marketing and stakeholder outreach that informs on issues specific to energy financing to Tribes and the value proposition of flexible credit and credit enhancement provided by TELPG. In addition, LPO will engage with lenders and investors to encourage participation in financings with Tribes on energy projects. LPO will offer assistance to project developers and technology providers in structuring transactions to align with Tribe's sovereignty. Also, LPO will work with the Tribe's advisors, including attorneys and accountants, to address suitability, eligibility, and access to LPO financing.

In FY 2021, LPO held 320 outreach meetings, including follow-up, structuring, and relationship development discussions, to disseminate information on the availability, benefits, and application process of TELGP to potential applicants and interested parties. For the first half of FY 2022, 431 outreach meetings have been held and one application was officially submitted.

LPO offers business development services, in-house financial, technical, environmental, and legal team of experts advising Tribes and lenders on submitting a complete application for TELGP financing. The budget will allow LPO to participate in consultations, provide value-added service, and coordinate with other agencies serving Tribes. LPO has a goal of increasing awareness of TELGP and having two to four applications officially submitted in FY 2023.

The Request also supports LPO's ongoing close collaboration with the Department's Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs and outreach to tribal members. This has included ongoing communication with tribal leaders to solicit feedback about the proposed design of TELGP, one-on-one meetings with tribal leaders, participating in tribal energy annual summits and events, and organizing a virtual listening session in April 2021 to discuss funding and financing of tribal energy projects. The listening session welcomed more than 350 participants, who provided valuable feedback on making Department programs more effective for Indian Country to meet tribal economic development and energy resilience needs. The engagement of potential TELGP lenders and borrowers by DOE's newly organized Outreach and Business Development Division has resulted in the program receiving its first application since the program was appropriated in 2017. LPO will continue to solicit feedback as appropriate to better serve tribes' needs, consistent with LPO's authority.

Highlights and Major Changes in the FY 2023 Budget Request

In FY 2023, LPO requests $1.9 million to continue outreach, origination and monitoring activities for TELGP to invigorate economic opportunities in tribal communities through the development of energy projects. The Request supports efforts by Congress in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, that would broaden TELGP authority to allow applicants to apply to LPO for direct loans via the US Treasury Federal Financing Bank guaranteed by the Department, which LPO will begin implementing in FY 2022. Finally, the FY 2023 Request allows LPO to continue outreach activities to Indian tribes and Alaska Native Corporations to highlight and publicize important improvements to the program, in addition to continuing to communicate the availability of loan authority and information about the benefits of the program and its application process to all potential borrowers and stakeholders.

Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program

($K)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request	FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted ($)	FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted (%)
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program					
Administrative Expenses	2,000	2,000	1,860	-140	-7%
Total, Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program	**2,000**	**2,000**	**1,860**	**-140**	**-7%**

Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program
Explanation of Major Changes ($k)

	FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted
Administrative Expenses:	
Approximately $0.7 million in unobligated balances carried forward from prior year appropriations will be utilized in addition to the request of $1.9 million to support increased loan origination and related administrative expenses.	-140
Total, Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program	**-140**

Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program
$K

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Request	FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted ($)	FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Request (%)
Administrative Expenses					
Salaries & Benefits	244	990	1,012	+ 768	315%
Travel	2	25	25	+ 23	1150%
Support Services	1,586	717	522	- 1,064	-67%
Other Related Expenses	168	268	301	+ 133	79%
Total, Administrative Expenses	**2,000**	**2,000**	**1,860**	- 140	-7%
Federal FTEs	1	5	5	+ 4	400%
Support Services					
Management and Professional Support Services					
Mission Support	1,467	466[1]	448[2]	- 1,019	-69%
IT Support	119	251	74[3]	-45	-38%
Total, Management and Professional Support Services	1,586	717	522	- 1.064	-67%
Total, Support Services	**1,586**	**717**	**522**	**- 1,064**	**-67%**
Other Related Expenses					
Communication and Misc. Charges Related to IT	5	13	14	+ 9	180%
Other Services	55	83	88	+ 33	60%
Working Capital Fund	49	155	182	+ 133	271%
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	45	0	0	- 45	100%
Printing Supplies and Materials	13	14	4	+ 1	8%
Equipment	1	3	3	+ 2	200%
Total, Other Related Expenses	**168**	**268**	**301**	**+ 133**	**79%**

[1] In FY 2022, $547,000 of balances carried forward from prior year appropriations will be used.
[2] In FY 2023, $500,000 of balances carried forward from prior year appropriations will be used.
[3] In FY 2023, $200,000 of balances carried forward from prior year appropriations will be used.

Administrative Expenses
($K)

Activities and Explanation of Changes

FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted
Salaries and Benefits $244	**$1,012**	**+$768**
• Provided for salaries and benefits of 1 full-time equivalent employees in support of the TELGP program across all LPO divisions.	• Provides for salaries and benefits of 5 full-time equivalent employees across all of the LPO divisions. Estimate includes 4.6 % raise effective January 1, 2023.	• Increase reflects an increase of 4 full-time equivalent employees.
Travel $2	**$25**	**+$23**
• Supports the travel of staff to attend meetings, conferences, and site visits if needed.	• Supports the travel of staff to attend meetings, conferences, and site visits if needed.	• Increase is due to the anticipated lifting of travel restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Support Services $1,586	**$552**	**-$1,064**
• Supports a range of contract services including administrative support, training, subject matter experts, legal services, information technology, credit analysis, and market assessments. The total EITS share and direct services for LPO was $1,095,000 in FY21, $1,000 was included here. The total request for LPO IT directed activities was $3,849,000, $6,000 was included here.	• Supports a range of contract services including administrative support, training, all aspects of loan guarantee origination activities, including, subject matter experts, legal services, information technology, credit analysis, and market assessments. The total EITS shared and direct services estimate for LPO is $1,785,000 $1,620 is included here. The total request for LPO IT directed activities is $5,780,000, $272,000 is included here. Total obligations for support services in FY 2023 are estimated at $1,252,000, with an estimated $700,000 of available balances being used.	• After considering the use of available balances in FY 2023, support service funding decreases by $364,000 in FY 2023 compared to FY 2021 due to the increase in full-time federal staff.
Other Related Expenses $168	**$301**	**+$133**

FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Explanation of Changes FY 2023 Request vs FY 2021 Enacted
• Supports DOE Working Capital Fund, DOE IT Services expenses, equipment, other services including conferences attendance fees, and publications. $45,000 was used for outreach support from the NREL. In FY 2012, LPO obligated $2,120,000 to the WCF, $49,000 is included here. The total EITS shared and direct services for LPO was $1,095,000, $54,000 was included here. The total request for LPO IT directed activities is $3,849,000, $97,000 was included here.	• Supports DOE Working Capital Fund, DOE IT Services expenses, equipment, other services including conferences attendance fees, and publications. The total LPO WCF estimate is $3,132,000, $182,000 is included here. The total EITS shared and direct services estimate for LPO is $1,785,000, $88,000 is included here. The total request for LPO IT directed activities is $5,780,000, $17,000 is included here.	• Increase is due to an increase in the cost of overhead expenses.