Nebraska Dollar and Energy Saving Loan Program Operational Design

How consumers get loans, funds are leveraged, and loans serviced

1. Borrower asks financial institution for a loan

2. Lender approves the borrower's loan and commits funds to the project

3. Energy office approves the project and buys one-half (or more) of the loan

4. Borrower makes energy-saving improvements with loan funds

5. Borrower pays back the loan plus interest to the financial institution

6. Financial institution keeps the interest, gets its portion of the loan back and returns the Energy Office's portion of the loan

7. Loan repayments flow back to the Energy Office to make new loans

Nebraska Energy Office

- 100 percent of the borrower's project is ultimately paid for from private sources by using low-interest loans rather than grants.
- 100 percent of the loan pool capital is preserved.
- Interest earned on the loan pool capital finances the Energy Office's operation of the loan program.