
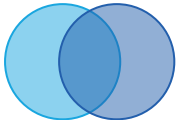
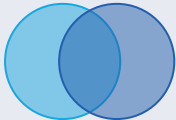


Guidelines for Leveraging Other Funding Sources with Home Energy Rebates

Sources of Funding	Allowance	Requirements to Leverage Funding within Same Household	Examples
Other Federal Grants (e.g., funding from the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP))	Can Braid 	Must “braid” and use other federal grants to fund <u>distinct and separable measures</u> from the “single upgrades” or “qualified electrification projects” (QEPs) funded by a Home Energy Rebate.	Energy efficiency (EE) measures from WAP (insulation and air sealing), appliance measures from rebate (heat pump, heat pump water heater, and associated wiring)
Federal Loans or Loan Guarantees (e.g., loan from DOE Revolving Loan Fund (RLF))	Can Co-Fund 	Can co-fund any remaining costs for the <u>same “single upgrade” or “QEP”</u> above the value of the Home Energy Rebate.	Loan from a state’s DOE RLF covers remaining upgrade costs after rebate has been applied
Non-Federal Funding (e.g., EE utility \$, state/local \$)	Can Co-Fund 	Can co-fund any remaining costs for the <u>same “single upgrade” or “QEP”</u> above the value of the Home Energy Rebate.	Utility incentive provides additional funding toward remaining upgrade costs after rebate has been applied
Tax Credits (e.g., federal/state/local tax credits, may vary based on state/local law)*	See IRS or Tax Authority guidance	Refer to IRS guidance on the energy efficiency home improvement tax credit, available at https://www.irs.gov/credits-deductions/home-energy-tax-credits	

**DOE does not provide tax advice; please refer to IRS guidance or relevant state guidance for relevant tax laws and requirements for tax credits.*