

FY 2027 Congressional Budget Justification



Export-Import Bank of the United States

Fiscal Year 2027 Congressional Budget Justification

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Budget Summary

The Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM) serves as the official export credit agency (ECA) of the United States. As an independent agency and wholly owned U.S. government corporation, EXIM's mission is to support American jobs by facilitating the export of U.S. goods and services, in accordance with its statutory Charter (12 U.S.C. § 635 et seq.). EXIM's authority is subject to periodic congressional reauthorization; most recently, the Export-Import Bank Extension Act of 2019 (P.L. 116-94, Div. I, Title IV) extended EXIM's full authority through December 31, 2026.

EXIM operates as an independent, self-sustaining federal agency under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 and provides financing solutions including loan guarantees, direct loans, working capital guarantees, and export credit insurance. Backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, EXIM assumes credit and country risks that the private sector is unable or unwilling to accept, leveling the playing field for U.S. exporters facing foreign government-backed competition. Guided by statutory mandates, EXIM prioritizes small businesses and sectors critical to national security and economic resilience, while advancing U.S. economic competitiveness, strengthening domestic supply chains, and promoting job creation across all 50 states. Under its Charter, every transaction must demonstrate a reasonable assurance of repayment. EXIM employs rigorous credit risk management practices across its portfolio.

Recent initiatives and amendments to the Charter have strengthened EXIM's ability to advance strategic national policy objectives through targeted products and programs, including:

- **Make More in America (MMIA) Initiative** - Strengthening domestic manufacturing.
- **Supply Chain Resiliency Initiative (SCRI)** - Securing critical supply chains.
- **China and Transformational Exports Program (CTEP)** - Competing in high-growth markets and strategic sectors.

Together, these initiatives enhance U.S. competitiveness in critical sectors and high-growth international markets while countering financing efforts by the People's Republic of China (PRC).

To fulfill its mission and statutory responsibilities, EXIM requests \$149.7 million for administrative expenses to fund core operational needs, including personnel, systems modernization, and risk oversight. Additionally, EXIM seeks \$200.0 million in program budget to cover credit subsidy costs for high-priority, higher-risk transactions that advance national policy objectives.

Finally, EXIM requests a default rate cap exemption for nuclear and CTEP transactions. This exemption is essential to enable the Bank to pursue strategically important transactions without breaching the statutory default rate cap, particularly in competitive markets where PRC-backed financing distorts marketplaces for goods and services. The Administration may seek additional changes to the default rate cap through the reauthorization process.

Budget Overview

EXIM requests \$149.7 million for administrative resources along with \$200.0 million in program budget authority, to enable the Bank to offer competitive export financing while maintaining appropriate reserve levels. The FY 2027 Budget Request will facilitate an estimated \$15.0 billion in new authorizations, translating to approximately \$19.6 billion in U.S. export value and supporting an estimated 80,000 American jobs across a broad range of industries.

With this request, EXIM is projected to be self-financing, generating approximately \$532.3 million in negative subsidy receipts, of which \$182.6 million will be remitted to the U.S. Treasury upon repayment of the EXIM appropriation. This outcome underscores EXIM's ability to deliver meaningful economic returns to taxpayers while continuing to support U.S. exports and American jobs

The FY 2027 Budget Request will enable EXIM to expand support for American jobs, fuel American energy dominance, fortify supply chain security, and finance the industries of the future. The request also ensures American businesses can compete on a level playing field against aggressive foreign competitors. EXIM is working in close coordination with the Administration to advance U.S. economic and national security objectives, including through its China and Transformational Exports Program (CTEP), the Make More in America (MMIA) initiative, and the Supply Chain Resiliency Initiative (SCRI). SCRI is designed to help secure access to critical minerals and rare earth elements essential to sustaining and expanding U.S. industrial capabilities and workforce strength.

Overview of Programs

EXIM supports American exporters and U.S. jobs through four primary products: loan guarantees, direct loans, export credit insurance, and working capital and supply chain guarantees. These financing tools help address gaps left by the private sector and help ensure that U.S. businesses remain competitive in global markets.

EXIM products are structured to meet a wide range of export financing needs. Medium-term loans and guarantees generally have repayment terms of one to seven years, while long-term loans and guarantees typically extend beyond seven years. Short-term financing encompasses all transactions with repayment terms of less than one year, providing flexibility for exporters requiring limited-duration support.

- **Loan Guarantees:** EXIM loan guarantees cover the repayment risks on a foreign buyer's debt obligations incurred to purchase U.S. exports or a domestic borrower's debt obligations to facilitate U.S. exports. EXIM guarantees to a commercial lender that, in the event of a payment default, EXIM will pay the lender the outstanding principal and interest on the loan. EXIM's comprehensive guarantee generally cover commercial and political risks for up to 85 percent of the U.S. export contract value.
- **Direct Loans:** EXIM offers fixed-rate loans directly to foreign buyers of U.S. goods and services. EXIM extends to an American exporter's foreign customer a fixed-rate loan typically covering up to 85 percent of the U.S. export contract value. EXIM's direct loans generally carry fixed interest rate terms in accordance with the Arrangement on Guidelines for Officially Supported Export Credits negotiated among members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).
- **Export Credit Insurance:** EXIM's export credit insurance supports U.S. exporters selling goods overseas by protecting against the risk of foreign buyers or other foreign debtors defaulting for political or commercial reasons. Insurance policies may cover shipments to one or multiple buyers, insure comprehensive credit risks (both commercial and political) or only political risks, and offer either short-term or medium-term coverage. In addition to reducing non-payment risk, export credit insurance enables exporters to increase their access to capital and offer competitive payment terms to their international customers.
- **Working Capital and Supply Chain Guarantees:** EXIM provides repayment guarantees to lenders on secured, short-term working capital loans made to qualified exporters. The working capital guarantee may be approved for a single loan or a revolving line of credit. EXIM also provides supply chain financing to assist U.S. exporters and their suppliers through accounts receivable financing. The EXIM guarantee reduces the risk associated with export-related accounts receivable purchased by lenders. This increases liquidity in the supply chain and provides suppliers, particularly small businesses, with greater access to capital. The facilities are for a term of one year.

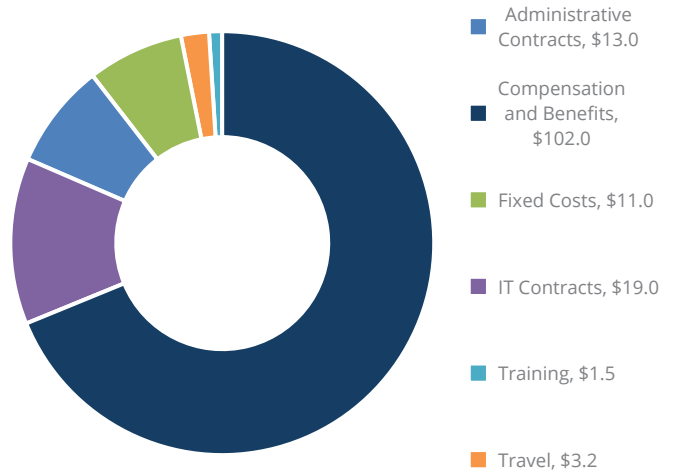
Administrative Budget Request

Administrative Expenses

EXIM's FY 2027 administrative budget request totals \$149.7 million (see Exhibit 1) and supports the continued delivery of core programs aligned with key Administration priorities, including SCRI, CTEP, and the MMIA Initiatives. This funding enables EXIM to fulfill its mission of supporting the creation of approximately 80,000 American jobs and contributing to the revitalization of U.S. industry through an agile, technically skilled organization, consistent with the President's vision for a modernized and efficient federal workforce. The request fully aligns with EXIM's efforts to improve operational efficiency and enhance customer service for the American public.

Exhibit 1

FY 2027 Administrative Expenses (USD Millions)



This request includes \$102.0 million for compensation and benefits, supporting 413 full-time equivalents (FTEs). Additional funding supports critical operational requirements, including \$19.0 million for information technology infrastructure, systems support, and services; \$13.0 million for administrative contracts; \$11.0 million for fixed costs; \$3.2 million for travel; and \$1.5 million for training and workforce development.

These resources support EXIM's engagement in key strategic sectors, including infrastructure, critical minerals, and supply chain resilience. The request prioritizes strengthening technical and analytical capabilities—such as underwriting, compliance, risk modeling, and portfolio monitoring—while safeguarding financial systems and sensitive data from cybersecurity threats. These investments position EXIM to address emerging risks and enhance the competitiveness of American exporters.

The FY 2027 Presidents Budget Request enables EXIM to continue implementing Administration driven and statutorily mandated initiatives under the EXIM Charter. These investments are essential to advancing the agency's mission while reinforcing U.S. economic competitiveness and national security.

EXIM's Self-Financing Projection

EXIM collects fees and interest income from its credit program users. In accordance with the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (FCRA), a portion of these collections is first set aside to cover expected program costs, ensuring the agency maintains its credit programs, consistent with the prudent reserves. The remaining funds are classified as offsetting collections and are used to support the agency's operations at the level authorized in its annual appropriations language. After funding operating expenses, any remaining offsetting collections are classified as negative subsidy and are required to be remitted to the U.S. Department of the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year.

Exhibit 2

EXIM BANK Financial Activity (USD millions)			
	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Budget Request
Revenue			
Offsetting Collections	\$ (76.9)	\$ (145.0)	\$ (349.7)
Negative Subsidy	\$ -	\$ (158.0)	\$ (182.6)
Total Revenue	\$ (76.9)	\$ (303.0)	\$ (532.3)
Expenses			
Administrative Expenses	\$ 125.0	\$ 125.0	\$ 149.7
Program Budget Expenses	\$ 15.0	\$ 20.0	\$ 200.0
Total Expenses	\$ 140.0	\$ 145.0	\$ 349.7
Summary			
Total Revenue	\$ (76.9)	\$ (303.0)	\$ (532.3)
Total Expenses	\$ 140.0	\$ 145.0	\$ 349.7
Net Appropriation	\$ 63.1	\$ (158.0)	\$ (182.6)

Since the implementation of FCRA in 1992, EXIM has transferred a net total of \$9.8 billion to the Treasury. As shown in Exhibit 2, EXIM is projected to be fully self-financing in both FY 2026 and FY 2027. In FY 2027, EXIM expects to collect \$532.3 million in fees from its transactions. Of this amount, \$349.7 million would be classified as offsetting collections to fund operating expenses, with the remaining \$182.6 million classified as a negative subsidy and returned to the Treasury.

In FY 2026, EXIM expects to remit approximately \$303.0 million in excess collections to the Treasury. Exhibit 2 also includes actual offsetting collections for FY 2025, providing a comprehensive view of EXIM's recent and projected financial contributions.

Program Budget Request

This budget requests \$200.0 million for program budget resources, strategically focused on supporting EXIM's capacity to underwrite transactions in critical minerals and transformational export sectors—areas vital to maintaining U.S. technological and economic leadership. These resources are essential to enable EXIM to support transactions with risk profiles that, under FCRA, require reserve levels exceeding what EXIM can competitively charge its users. Consistent with FCRA requirements, EXIM transactions must be subsidy neutral or generate negative subsidy unless the cost differential is offset by available program budget. This ensures that the aggregate fees and interest collected on a transaction exceed all estimated transaction-related expenses, including reserves for expected losses. By leveraging program budget resources, EXIM can provide globally competitive financing terms, particularly in strategic industries such as critical minerals extraction where foreign export credit agencies—especially those backed by the PRC—offer below-market rates.

With \$200.0 million appropriated for program budget expenses, EXIM will be positioned to authorize transactions for which projected reserve requirements exceed aggregate fees and interest collected by a combined total of \$200.0 million. These resources are critical for countering subsidized foreign lending practices that distort global competition and disadvantage U.S. exporters in strategically important sectors. The program budget account directly advances national policy priorities by supporting securing access to critical minerals for advanced technologies and leveling the playing field for U.S. exporters facing subsidized foreign competition.

In addition, program budget resources help ensure that EXIM can continue offering accessible, cost-effective financing for its short- and medium-term programs. This support helps offset potential portfolio losses and minimize the need to raise fees, an especially important consideration for small- and medium-sized enterprises, which are sensitive to cost increases and rely heavily on EXIM support to compete internationally.

Absent these dedicated program budget resources, U.S. exporters—particularly in transformation sectors such as critical minerals and artificial intelligence—would face an increased risk of losing business opportunities to foreign competitors benefiting from PRC-supported financing. Insufficient program support would undermine U.S. leadership in global technology and industrial standards, weaken long-term competitiveness in industries of the future, and threaten American workers and companies crucial to the country's economic security.

Default Rate Request

EXIM seeks a targeted exemption from the statutory default rate calculation for designated high-impact transactions, specifically civil nuclear energy projects and authorizations under the China and Transformational Exports Program (CTEP). This exemption is critical to ensuring the Bank can execute its mission and advance strategic national priorities without the disproportionate constraint caused by the outsized impact of a potential single, isolated default event.

Nuclear-related financings frequently involve multibillion-dollar commitments supporting U.S. exports for international nuclear power development. The magnitude of these transactions means that a single default could elevate the agency's overall portfolio default rate above the statutory two percent cap, triggering automatic restrictions on EXIM's capacity to approve additional transactions. An exemption would allow EXIM's Board of Directors to pursue strategic nuclear transactions with confidence that an isolated default would not compromise the agency's broader operational mandate.

EXIM also seeks a default rate exemption for transactions authorized under CTEP. PRC support encompasses key sectors including energy, telecommunications, energy storage, critical minerals, artificial intelligence, and biotechnology, consequently putting U.S. exporters at a competitive disadvantage. To effectively compete, EXIM must retain the flexibility to assume higher risk exposures and operate in markets and sectors where private lenders are unable or unwilling to engage.

Allowing for a default rate exemption for both nuclear and CTEP-associated transactions would preserve the integrity of EXIM's statutory objectives, improve responsiveness to evolving geopolitical and economic conditions, and sustain U.S. competitiveness strategically vital export sectors without artificially constraining EXIM's risk appetite or limiting its ability to advance national economic and security interests.

Authorization Forecast

Authorizations and Market Conditions

The FY 2027 Budget Request is projected to support \$15.0 billion in new authorizations, corresponding to an estimated \$19.6 billion in U.S. export value. These authorizations are expected to support approximately 80,000 American jobs. Exhibit 3 provides a detailed breakdown of the forecasted FY 2027 authorizations forecast by tenor, program, and sector, including \$11.1 billion in long-term authorizations, \$0.2 billion in medium-term transactions, and \$3.7 billion in short-term activity.

Exhibit 3

Authorization Forecast (USD Millions)		
	FY 2026 Estimate	FY 2027 Budget Request
Long-Term		
Project Finance	1,304	3,897
Critical Minerals	1,399	2,516
Global Infrastructure	447	-
Transportation	2,477	4,685
Subtotal	5,627	11,098
Medium-Term		
Guarantees	156	156
Insurance	75	75
Subtotal	231	231
Short-Term		
Multi-Buyer Insurance	2,000	2,200
Single-Buyer Insurance	200	200
Working Capital & Supply Chain	1,300	1,300
Subtotal	3,500	3,700
Total	9,358	15,029

EXIM's authorization forecast is derived from its active pipeline of transactions, which are continuously evaluated for their likelihood of approval and anticipated timing. The pipeline remains dynamic, adjusting as new applications are submitted and previously anticipated applications are withdrawn or postponed due to changing financial or commercial factors. Notably, the current pipeline includes \$2.5 billion in critical mineral loans, underscoring EXIM's strategic focus on fortifying supply chain security.

The requested administrative expense appropriation will provide the operational capacity required to manage the anticipated growth in long-term finance activity. Additional resources will support the processing of a higher volume of complex transactions, strengthen due

diligence and credit analysis, and ensure robust oversight across the lifecycle of these critical infrastructure and supply chain projects.

The estimate of jobs supported is calculated using the Department of Commerce’s International Trade Administration (ITA) methodology, which applies Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) data and employment multipliers to translate authorization forecasts into jobs-supported estimates. This approach provides a consistent and reliable measurement of EXIM’s economic impact.

EXIM also continues to implement the MMIA initiative, approved by the EXIM Board of Directors in April 2022, that authorizes medium- and long-term loans and guarantees available for export-oriented domestic manufacturing and infrastructure projects. MMIA fortifies U.S. supply chain security by enhancing flexibilities for transactions involving small businesses and transformational exports, including sectors such as semiconductors, biotechnology and biomedical products, artificial intelligence, and energy storage technologies.

Exposure

EXIM’s total aggregate loan, guarantee, and insurance exposure is statutorily limited to \$135.0 billion at any given time. For the purpose of this cap, exposure is defined as the outstanding and undisbursed principal balance of authorized loans, guarantees, and insurance. It also includes the unrecovered balance of payments made by EXIM on claims submitted under its guarantee and insurance programs. Exposure does not include accrued interest or transactions pending final authorization.

EXIM’s exposure is driven primarily by two components: disbursements of new authorizations and repayments or reductions of existing commitments. The agency develops exposure forecasts by estimating the approval and disbursement timing of anticipated transactions and factoring in reductions due to scheduled repayments, prepayments, or cancellations. The net result of these inflows and outflows determines the annual change in exposure.

Exhibit 4 provides a summary of EXIM’s projected exposure levels through FY 2027, incorporating anticipated lending activity, portfolio repayments, and transaction adjustments.

Exhibit 4

Exposure Analysis (USD Billions)			
Fiscal Year	2025 Actual	2026 (est.)	2027 (est.)
Start of Fiscal Year Exposure	34.1	34.8	36.0
Repayments/Prepayments/Cancelations	(8.0)	(8.2)	(7.7)
New Authorizations	8.7	9.4	15.0
Exposure End of Year:	<u>34.8</u>	<u>36.0</u>	<u>43.3</u>

Proposed Appropriations Language for the President's FY 2027 Budget Request

Program Account

The Export-Import Bank of the United States is authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the program for the current fiscal year for such corporation: *Provided*, That none of the funds available during the current fiscal year may be used to make expenditures, contracts, or commitments for the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology to any country, other than a nuclear-weapon state as defined in Article IX of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons eligible to receive economic or military assistance under this Act, that has detonated a nuclear explosive after the date of enactment of this Act.

Administrative Expenses

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan and insurance programs, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and not to exceed \$30,000 for official reception and representation expenses for members of the Board of Directors, not to exceed [\$125,000,000] \$149,700,000, [of which up to \$18,750,000 may] to remain available until September 30, [2027]2028: *Provided*, That the Export-Import Bank (the Bank) may accept, and use, payment or services provided by transaction participants for legal, financial, or technical services in connection with any transaction for which an application for a loan, guarantee or insurance commitment has been made: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding subsection (b) of section 117 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1992, subsection (a) of such section shall remain in effect until September 30, [2026]2027: *Provided further*, That the Bank shall charge fees for necessary expenses (including special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the collection of moneys owed the Bank, repossession or sale of pledged collateral or other assets acquired by the Bank in satisfaction of moneys owed the Bank, or the investigation or appraisal of any property, or the evaluation of the legal, financial, or technical aspects of any transaction for which an application for a loan, guarantee or insurance commitment has been made, or systems infrastructure improvements: *Provided further*, That in addition to other funds appropriated for administrative expenses, such fees shall be credited to this account for such purposes, to remain available until expended.

Program Budget Appropriation

For the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees, insurance, and tied-aid grants as authorized by section 10 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, not to exceed [\$15,000,000] \$200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, [2029] 2030: *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 such funds shall remain available until September 30, [2041]2042, for the disbursement of direct loans, loan guarantees, insurance and tied-aid grants obligated in fiscal years [2025]2027 through [2028]2030.

Receipts Collected

Receipts collected pursuant to the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (Public Law 79-173) and the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, in an amount not to exceed the amount appropriated herein, shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account: *Provided*, That the sums herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis by such offsetting collections so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation from the General Fund estimated at \$0.

Note. --This account is operating under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 (Division A of Public Law 119-75).

Appendix I: Report on Outstanding Government Accountability Office and Inspector General Recommendations

In accordance with the Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act ("GAO-IG Act" or "Act"), P.L. 115-414, the Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM) provides the following report as part of its FY 2027 Budget Justification. The act requires each federal agency to include in its annual budget justification report on: (1) each public recommendation of the Government Accountability Office (GAO) that is designated by the GAO as "open" or "closed, unimplemented" for a period of at least one year prior to submission, and ; (2) each public recommendation for corrective action from the agency's Office of the Inspector General (OIG) for which no final action has been taken and which was published at least one year before submission.

EXIM takes all oversight recommendations seriously and maintains a strong record of implementing and closing out findings from both the GAO and OIG. EXIM currently has no GAO recommendations that are designated as "open" or "closed, unimplemented" as of the date of this submission. The agency also affirms that it has not disagreed with any OIG recommendations to date and is actively working to implement all open recommendations.

As of this submission, EXIM currently has 64 open OIG recommendations that were issued prior to September 2024. Of these, 43 remain "open" and meet the reporting threshold under the GAO-IG Act, having been published more than one year before the date of this budget justification.

The chart below provides the implementation status of these 43 recommendations, as required by the Act.

OIG Open Recommendations Issued Not Less Than One Year prior to September 2025: Implementation Status

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Report Title</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Recommendation Number and Description</u>	<u>Anticipated Completion Date</u>
OIG-EV-17-03	Report on EXIM Bank's Credit Guarantee Facility Program	3/30/2017	5. Review and update the reachback policy for the CGF program to be consistent with actual practice and reduce the need for waivers. In reviewing and updating the reachback policy, the Bank should analyze the case-by-case determination of a reachback relative to the average policy date (i.e., operative date); consider establishing limits on the utilization of the facility for reachback transactions; set requirements for communicating analysis of reachback issues to decision makers including the Board; and establish procedures for consideration of waivers to the policy. This would include documenting the supporting evidence in the credit file.	9/30/2025
OIG-AR-22-07	Audit of EXIM's Approach for Determining Additionality	9/30/2022	1. Update the additionality guidelines and checklist to: a. Explicitly state the minimum documentation requirements for establishing additionality whether that be source documentation or contemporaneous memos with the required elements of source, timing, and context; and b. Establish a reason code for additionality for applications that have been denied or withdrawn due to additionality requirements. EXIM should include this information in EXIM's Annual Additionality Report.	12/31/2024
OIG-EV-23-04	Comparative Analysis of U.S. and OECD Arrangement Export Credit Agencies	9/29/2023	1. Direct staff to conduct an analysis to determine suggested policy changes to further reduce the impact of a potential future loss of a Board quorum on EXIM's medium- and long-term lending.	12/31/2024
OIG-EV-23-04	Comparative Analysis of U.S. and OECD Arrangement Export Credit Agencies	9/29/2023	2. Direct staff to conduct an analysis to determine what changes should be made to further mitigate the risks to EXIM's medium- and long-term export credit financing that were generated by the lack of Board quorum.	12/31/2024

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Report Title</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Recommendation Number and Description</u>	<u>Anticipated Completion Date</u>
OIG-EV-23-04	Comparative Analysis of U.S. and OECD Arrangement Export Credit Agencies	9/29/2023	3.Direct staff to conduct a study exploring the potential for varying EXIM's domestic content requirement by industry or sector for all exporters—not just those that qualify under the narrow exceptions of the CTEP program—and adopt policy changes to reflect any modifications or revisions to domestic content requirements based on the results of the study.	12/31/2024
OIG-EV-23-04	Comparative Analysis of U.S. and OECD Arrangement Export Credit Agencies	9/29/2023	6.Direct the Senior Vice President for Policy Analysis and International Relations to seek updates to EXIM's MOU with MARAD to reflect changes in EXIM's policies and priorities and consider revisiting the \$20 million threshold for U.S.-flagged shipping.	12/31/2024
OIG-EV-23-04	Comparative Analysis of U.S. and OECD Arrangement Export Credit Agencies	9/29/2023	7.Develop a comprehensive plan, in coordination with MARAD, to provide clearer and more effective guidance on EXIM's website for U.S. exporters to assist them in complying with EXIM's domestic shipping requirements and procedures, including processes for requesting a MARAD waiver on the use of U.S. flagged vessels.	12/31/2024
OIG-EV-23-04	Comparative Analysis of U.S. and OECD Arrangement Export Credit Agencies	9/29/2023	8.In advance of EXIM's next reauthorization, engage with interagency stakeholders to develop proposals that address the challenges associated with the impact on EXIM's competitiveness of requiring exporters to use U.S. flagged shipping vessels.	12/31/2024
OIG-EV-23-04	Comparative Analysis of U.S. and OECD Arrangement Export Credit Agencies	9/29/2023	10.In advance of EXIM's next reauthorization, engage with interagency stakeholders to develop legislative proposals that would modify the agency's charter to address the limitation in Sec. 2(a)(2), which prevents EXIM from matching recent updates to the OECD Arrangement.	12/31/2024
OIG-EV-23-04	Comparative Analysis of U.S. and OECD Arrangement Export Credit Agencies	9/29/2023	12.Have the Office of General Counsel support efforts to consider recommendation of revisions to the Board's delegated authority policy to allow for expedited reviews of larger deals, particularly when there is no Board quorum	12/31/2024

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Report Title</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Recommendation Number and Description</u>	<u>Anticipated Completion Date</u>
OIG-O-24-07	Management Advisory: Lack of Clarity in EXIM's Conduct, Performance, and Discipline Policy	3/25/2024	1.EXIM's Office of Human Capital, in coordination with the Office of General Counsel, should revise the Conduct, Performance, and Discipline Policy to either define the standards of conduct or cite EXIM's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics as well as clarify policy language to ensure that all EXIM employees are held to the same standards of conduct, regardless of the employee's appointment status.	3/25/2025
OIG-O-24-06	Management Advisory: Risk Assessment of EXIM's Government Purchase Card and Travel Card Programs	3/28/2024	2.The Chief Management Officer should develop and implement a process for tracking purchase and travel cardholder activity status and training due dates.	6/30/2025
OIG-O-24-06	Management Advisory: Risk Assessment of EXIM's Government Purchase Card and Travel Card Programs	3/28/2024	3.The Chief Management Officer should develop and implement a process to ensure compliance with the requirements of OMB Circular No. A-123, Appendix B, including, but not limited to, convenience checks, data analytics, sustainability and environmental purchasing, maintaining narrative and statistical reports for agency's own use, and reporting statistical data to GSA.	6/30/2025
OIG-EV-24-01	Evaluation of EXIM's Sub-Saharan Africa Mandate	5/13/2024	1.EXIM's Office of the Chair should designate an existing office or, if necessary, establish a new office that is responsible for developing, overseeing, and implementing a strategy to address the Sub-Saharan Africa Mandate (hereafter referred to as the "Designated Office for the Sub-Saharan Africa Mandate"). This office should coordinate with other EXIM offices and liaise with external stakeholders, including but not limited to the SAAC and other U.S. Government agencies and between sub-Saharan Africa importers and U.S. exporters to rebuild relationships, establish and monitor key performance indicators, and report regularly to the Board and EXIM Chair.	5/13/2025
OIG-EV-24-01	Evaluation of EXIM's Sub-Saharan Africa Mandate	5/13/2024	2.EXIM's Designated Office for the Sub-Saharan Africa Mandate should develop a specific strategy to address the Sub-Saharan Africa Mandate. This strategy should provide a unified direction and shared vision of EXIM offices and staff and communicate EXIM's commitments and strategy to interagency partners in the U.S. Government and other stakeholders.	5/13/2025

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Report Title</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Recommendation Number and Description</u>	<u>Anticipated Completion Date</u>
OIG-EV-24-01	Evaluation of EXIM's Sub-Saharan Africa Mandate	5/13/2024	3.EXIM's Office of the Chair should integrate the Sub-Saharan Africa Mandate strategy within the broader EXIM Strategic Plan to re-enforce that the Sub-Saharan Africa Mandate is central to EXIM's overall strategic planning.	5/13/2025
OIG-EV-24-01	Evaluation of EXIM's Sub-Saharan Africa Mandate	5/13/2024	4.EXIM's Designated Office for the Sub-Saharan Africa Mandate should develop a plan to enhance collaborative efforts with the Department of Commerce, the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee (TPCC), and other relevant government agencies, such that EXIM could play a more prominent role in trade discussions and initiatives concerning sub-Saharan Africa.	5/13/2025
OIG-EV-24-01	Evaluation of EXIM's Sub-Saharan Africa Mandate	5/13/2024	6.EXIM's Office of Board Authorized Finance and Office of General Counsel should conduct a comprehensive post-authorization process to identify the primary factors within the documentation phase that contribute to the lag between authorization and disbursements and devise strategies to remedy these shortcomings.	5/13/2025
OIG-EV-24-01	Evaluation of EXIM's Sub-Saharan Africa Mandate	5/13/2024	7.EXIM's Office of Global Business Development should devise a detailed plan to directly engage importers in Sub-Saharan Africa that are not already engaging with EXIM's sub-Saharan Africa programs. The office must ensure that the plan is incorporated as an integral part of the overarching strategy devised by EXIM's Designated Office for the Sub-Saharan Africa Mandate.	5/13/2025
OIG-EV-24-01	Evaluation of EXIM's Sub-Saharan Africa Mandate	5/13/2024	8.EXIM's Designated Office for the Sub-Saharan Africa Mandate should devise a plan to directly engage U.S. businesses that are not already engaging with EXIM's sub-Saharan Africa programs.	5/13/2025
OIG-EV-24-01	Evaluation of EXIM's Sub-Saharan Africa Mandate	5/13/2024	9.EXIM's Office of Policy Analysis and International Relations should conduct an analysis of the potential economic impacts of lowering the mandated local content threshold for EXIM programs targeted to sub-Saharan Africa and adopt policy changes reflecting any modifications or revisions to local content requirements.	12/31/2025
OIG-EV-24-03	Evaluation of EXIM's Human Capital Function	8/14/2024	1.EXIM's Office of Human Capital should conduct a staffing needs analysis for its office to determine the appropriate staffing levels needed to support a human capital function in alignment with federal regulations and guidance and develop a plan to implement the results of its assessment.	8/14/2025

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OIG-EV-24-03	Evaluation of EXIM's Human Capital Function	8/14/2024	2.EXIM's Office of Human Capital should develop a workforce succession plan to support the continuity of the agency's human capital operations, to include a comparative assessment of required specialist and generalist tasks and skills and identification of single points of failure.	7/14/2025
OIG-EV-24-03	Evaluation of EXIM's Human Capital Function	8/14/2024	3.EXIM's Office of Human Capital should establish an intra-agency work group to research and provide recommended solutions to standardize, streamline, and track processes, including the hiring process.	8/14/2025
OIG-EV-24-03	Evaluation of EXIM's Human Capital Function	8/14/2024	5.EXIM's Office of the Chair should conduct an assessment to identify the human capital functions with the highest risk of impairing EXIM's ability to achieve its mission and develop a plan to mitigate those risks.	8/14/2025
OIG-EV-24-03	Evaluation of EXIM's Human Capital Function	8/14/2024	9.EXIM's Office of Human Capital should develop a Human Capital Operating Plan in compliance with 5 CFR Part 250 Subpart B.	8/14/2025
OIG-EV-24-03	Evaluation of EXIM's Human Capital Function	8/14/2024	10.Pursuant to the Federal Workforce Priorities Report and in coordination with EXIM senior leadership, EXIM's Office of Human Capital should conduct a risk assessment to identify the most critical workforce and organizational risks facing the agency and develop an interim monitoring and evaluation program that informs the establishment of a Human Capital Operating Plan and Human Capital Evaluation Framework.	8/14/2025
OIG-EV-24-03	Evaluation of EXIM's Human Capital Function	8/14/2024	11.EXIM's Office of the Chair, in coordination with the Office of Human Capital, should direct an agency-wide organizational and workforce study used to develop a strategic workforce plan that accurately identifies and portrays actual, current, and future workforce needs that align to EXIM's work requirements in furtherance of its mission.	8/14/2025
OIG-EV-24-03	Evaluation of EXIM's Human Capital Function	8/14/2024	12.EXIM's Office of the Chair, in cooperation with the Office of Human Capital, should conduct an agency-wide technical, functional, and leadership competency assessment and gap analysis, and develop mitigation strategies for any identified gaps in accordance with 5 CFR Part 250.203 Subpart B.	8/14/2025

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OIG-EV-24-03	Evaluation of EXIM's Human Capital Function	8/14/2024	13.EXIM's Office of Human Capital should consolidate the agency's Performance Management programs into a singular program according to federal benchmarks and organization design principles and develop a plan to expand the Performance Management program through programs that link human capital initiatives to organizational performance.	8/14/2025
OIG-EV-24-03	Evaluation of EXIM's Human Capital Function	8/14/2024	16.EXIM's Office of Chair, in coordination with its senior leadership and the Office of Human Capital, should develop an agency-wide succession plan, using relevant agency workforce data and evidence such as vacancy, hiring, retirement, and current and future skills gaps, which includes identifying and defining "key vacancies," to ensure compliance with 5 CFR Part 412.	8/14/2025
OIG-SR-24-02	Review of EXIM's China and Transformational Exports Program	8/2/2024	1.EXIM's Office of the Chair, in coordination with the China and Transformational Exports Program (CTEP) office, should establish policy and procedures that clearly define the authorities, roles, and responsibilities across EXIM for CTEP implementation.	9/30/2025
OIG-SR-24-02	Review of EXIM's China and Transformational Exports Program	8/2/2024	2.EXIM's Office of the Chair should provide direction to the China and Transformational Exports Program office and the Office of Policy and International Relations on resuming development of a framework to implement the Content Policy Flexibility for Transformational Exports Memorandum, as previously directed by the Board of Directors in December 2020.	9/30/2025
OIG-SR-24-02	Review of EXIM's China and Transformational Exports Program	8/2/2024	3.EXIM's China and Transformational Exports Program (CTEP) office, in coordination with the Office of the Chair, should review the functions, roles, and responsibilities of program officials and determine whether the program is sufficiently staffed and whether obstacles exist for recruitment and retention.	9/30/2026
OIG-SR-24-02	Review of EXIM's China and Transformational Exports Program	8/2/2024	4.EXIM's China and Transformational Exports Program (CTEP) office should establish a performance management framework, including measurable goals and indicators to assess program success and progress in achieving its intended purpose.	9/30/2025

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OIG-SR-24-02	Review of EXIM's China and Transformational Exports Program	8/2/2024	5.EXIM's China and Transformational Exports Program (CTEP) office should assess how existing policies and practices may be adapted to maximize CTEP's effectiveness and potential including whether the program has the necessary tools it requires to address Transformational Export Areas and then develop a plan to implement these policies.	9/30/2025
OIG-EV-24-02	Evaluation of EXIM's Environmentally Beneficial Goods and Services Mandate	8/27/2024	1.EXIM's Office of Policy Analysis and International Relations should consider conducting a study with existing EEP exporters, to identify the key factors resulting in the decision to utilize EXIM for financing the EEP export. These key factors should then be assessed for potential inclusion into future outreach efforts with potential U.S. exporters to expand EEP transaction opportunities.	8/27/2025
OIG-EV-24-02	Evaluation of EXIM's Environmentally Beneficial Goods and Services Mandate	8/27/2024	2.EXIM's Chief Banking Officer should consider establishing periodic internal reporting of specific EEP outreach efforts by their office such that those efforts can be assessed for effectiveness in identifying and securing EEP authorizations. The reporting should include the type of outreach held, the attendees and any follow up meetings resulting from the outreach.	8/27/2025
OIG-ISP-24-01	Inspections of the Sasan Power Limited and Samalkot Power Limited Projects	9/30/2024	1.EXIM's Engineering and Environment Division, in coordination with the Asset Management Division/Special Assets Group, should update EXIM's enhanced monitoring plan for the Sasan Power Limited Project to incorporate and require more robust compliance monitoring, to include onsite monitoring, of environmental, health, and safety standards, as required by the credit agreement.	9/30/2025
OIG-ISP-24-01	Inspections of the Sasan Power Limited and Samalkot Power Limited Projects	9/30/2024	2.EXIM's Engineering and Environment Division in coordination with the Asset Management Division/Special Assets Group, and the independent consultants, should identify additional information sources about activities or concerns related to the Sasan Project to help provide more robust enhanced monitoring, such as input from the local community.	9/30/2025

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OIG-ISP-24-01	Inspections of the Sasan Power Limited and Samalkot Power Limited Projects	9/30/2024	4.EXIM's Engineering and Environment Division in coordination with the Asset Management Division/Special Assets Group should incorporate routine maintenance and operations into its update of the enhanced monitoring plan, to include clarifying roles and responsibilities, for the Sasan Power Limited Project.	9/30/2025
OIG-ISP-24-01	Inspections of the Sasan Power Limited and Samalkot Power Limited Projects	9/30/2024	5.EXIM's Asset Management Division/Special Assets Group should require Sasan Power Limited, in coordination with Reliance Power Limited as the project sponsor, to have the original manufacturer perform detailed inspections of all transformers at the Sasan Power Limited Project.	9/30/2025
OIG-ISP-24-01	Inspections of the Sasan Power Limited and Samalkot Power Limited Projects	9/30/2024	7.EXIM's Office of Board Authorized Finance should conduct a review of the Samalkot Power Limited Project's transaction approval to determine if EXIM properly identified and accounted for the financial risks specific to the absence of a confirmed source of gas to support the project, and if any lessons learned can be applied to future EXIM transactions.	9/30/2025