

The Business Case: Clean Energy and Electric Transportation & Climate Action

Why Companies Are Embracing Clean Energy

Corporate America is driving a major transition in the market for clean energy resources. Over the past decade, demand for renewable energy among corporate buyers has grown significantly.

Nearly half Fortune 500 companies have set targets to reduce greenhouse gases, improve energy efficiency, and/or source renewable energy.

Ceres' analysis shows that renewable energy and energy efficiency are saving U.S. Fortune 500 companies \$3.7 billion a year.

Investing in clean energy enables companies to:

- Reduce operating costs that can be reinvested to their businesses and employees
- Mitigate risk by diversifying energy supply and locking in long-term energy prices
- Reduce regulatory and price uncertainty
- Achieve sustainability goals and demonstrate corporate leadership, providing brand and reputational benefits
- Meet expectations of:
 - ◆ Shareholders (providing lasting value and ROI)
 - ◆ Customers (demonstrating corporate responsibility)
 - ◆ Employees (attracting and retaining talent)
- Benefit from competitive early-mover advantage

State and federal policies that eliminate market barriers and support clean energy investment are crucial to ensuring that companies have access to clean energy choices.

Right here in Nevada:



29/50
of Nevada's largest
employers have
invested in clean
resources in
Nevada.



26 companies⁶ in Nevada
have set a goal of being powered
by **100% renewable energy**.

Pathways to a Clean Transportation Future

Companies are increasingly seeing the business and reputational advantages of powering their fleets with electricity and offering EV charging to their employees and customers. Batteries are getting cheaper, ranges are getting longer, and more models are being rolled out by automakers that meet the diverse needs of corporate fleets – from compact cars to delivery vans to semi-trucks. Business leaders are seizing the opportunity for their companies to lead the way. In addition to the environmental benefits of significant GHG emissions reductions, EVs have a number of additional advantages over conventional, or internal combustion engine (ICE) models, including:

- Fuel and maintenance cost saving
- Fuel supply and price stability
- Workforce recruitment and retention/reputational benefits

Fleet Electrification			
Emissions reduction & Cost savings	Fuel supply and price stability	Safety	Workforce recruitment/ Reputation benefits

Workplace & Retail Charging		
Emissions reduction (Scope 3, LEED)	Workforce & customer recruitment and retention	Reputational benefits

EV Education/Incentives		
Emissions reduction (Scope 3)	Workforce recruitment and retention	Reputational benefits

Companies Are Recognizing the Economic Imperative of Climate Action

Climate change poses a significant risk to the long-term economic success of businesses, impacts the health and livelihood of the communities in which they live and operate, and disrupts the value chains on which they rely. Managing these risks is also an economic opportunity because businesses know that decarbonization:

- Drives sustainable economic growth and innovation
- Enhances competitiveness in a global marketplace
- Reduces long-term risk and improves efficiency
- Safeguards the resilience of supply chains

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