



Resource Reallocation & Maximization + Budget Governance

May 17, 2023



Agenda





2 - 3 p.m. ET - Resource Reallocation & Maximization

 Learn concepts towards aligning municipal resources to climate priorities through the PBB Blueprint + Insights framework

3 - 3:30 p.m. ET - Budget Governance & Climate Action

- The cost of inaction
- Financial impacts from climate-related risks and opportunities
- ESG disclosure and impacts on credit ratings
- Collaboration structures between financial and sustainability staff that align with climate action plans and annual fiscal decision-making

3:30-4 p.m. ET - Breakout Discussions on Budget Governance & Climate Action

The cost of inaction



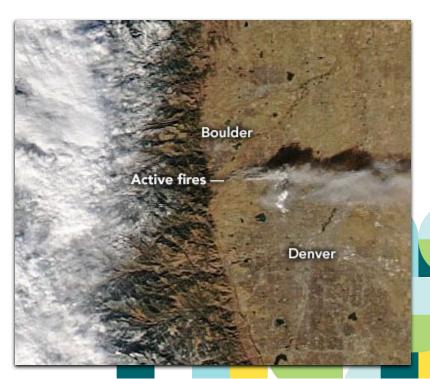


Direct costs

- Increase repair and replacement costs of hard infrastructure
- Increased operations and maintenance costs due to increased wear and tear
- Decreased opportunity to invest in a clean energy future

Indirect costs

- Increased municipal service disruptions
- Increased supply chain disruptions due to damaged infrastructure



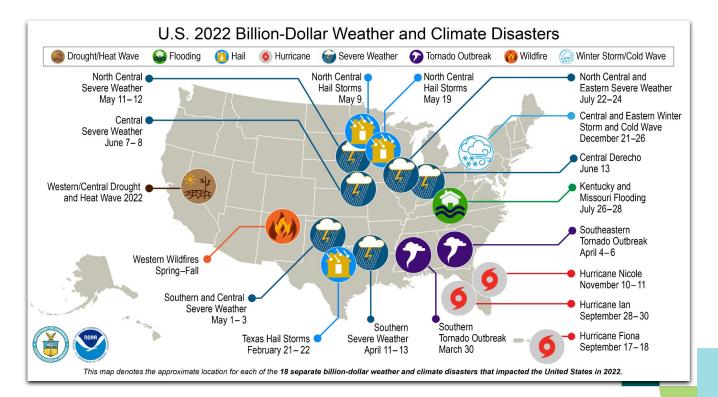
https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/149286/colorado

-faces-winter-urban-firestorm

The cost of inaction





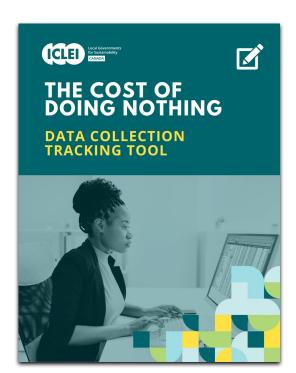


In 2022, the United States experienced 18 separate weather or climate disasters that each resulted in at least \$1 billion in damages. NOAA map by NCEI.

The cost of inaction







Re-defining "cost" assessments

- Social costs (e.g. physical and mental health costs of extreme weather events)
- Ecological costs (e.g. loss of ecosystem services due to damage to natural infrastructure)
- Local cost data (economic, is the most important content for building a business case for climate action)







Climate-related risks and opportunities



resource Let data lead the way



ESG disclosure and impacts on credit ratings

GFOA recommends that governments evaluate the development and disclosure of information regarding the primary environmental, social, and governmental risks applicable to municipal issuers and their bonds in their preliminary and final official statements used in connection with bond sales and in other voluntary disclosure.





ESG disclosure and impacts on credit ratings

Environmental - The increase in the number of extreme weather events in recent years has raised public awareness about climate change. Investors and rating analysts are not just looking to see if risks are present, but also want information regarding what plans a government has to address these risks.

Social - It is important for issuers to consider the social factors that are challenging their community and decide if any have a connection to repayment of their bonds or could negatively impact operations or financial position over the term of its debt.

Governance - Governance factors have always been a part of government management, operations, and finances. Governance includes governmental decision-making, policies, legal requirements, organizational structure, and financial and budget management practices.





ESG disclosure and impacts on credit ratings

Why is ESG important to state and local government?

Issuers of governmental securities should be aware that there could be credit rating differentiation depending on their approach to addressing ESG factors. Without clear ESG information—either through a rating agency report or disclosures—potential buyers of municipal bonds are likely to conduct their own ESG analysis, which may not include all relevant information or context that a government can provide especially regarding steps taken to mitigate these risks. These factors should serve as motivation for governments issuing municipal bonds that are still questioning if ESG should be considered for their disclosure practices, to invest the time to explore the subject, consider its application, and communicate their efforts to address challenges, specifically with regard to climate change and other environmental risks of the ever-changing world. The importance and content of ESG disclosure will vary depending on the geographic location and unique demographics of each government. In cases where a government does not have any E-environmental concerns or risks, the government should consider discussing that position in their disclosure documents.





ESG disclosure and impacts on credit ratings

Cities

Our cities are changing. As home to more than half the world's population, they are where the fight against climate change will be won or lost. More than ever, local governments and their cities – of all shapes and sizes - around the world are leading the way to a net-zero and resilient future. We need to move even faster.

CDP-ICLEI Track is the world's leading city climate reporting platform

CDP-ICLEI Track is the world's leading climate reporting platform and progress accountability mechanism for cities. Tracking over 1,100 cities' climate action in 2021. These cities are reporting over 8,000 urban sustainability actions (such as energy efficiency and increased green spaces). CDP-ICLEI Track also measures their progress on the UN-backed climate campaigns, Race to Zero and Race to Resilience, which bring cities, businesses and investors together to create a zero-carbon and resilient future. Through CDP-ICLEI Track, cities are also able to report to several initiatives such as numerous ICLEI initiatives, C40, WWF and Global Covenant of Mayors at the same time.

2022 Cities A List include: Columbus and New York City!

Alignment of climate action and fiscal budgeting













Alignment of climate action and fiscal budgeting

"Local governments, in addition to leveraging financial resources, must also utilize their code and policy making capabilities to set standards for roads, buildings and land use tools."

"Procurement capabilities are an untapped resource among many local governments to implement climate action and more equitable practices."



cal governments are not using all of their existing olicy capabilities to support climate action.

ints, especially ICLEI members, are establishing audacious and necessary hese entities are not realizing all of their policy or budget and financial heir intended climate ambitions. In addition to budget capacity, recognition biblities such as a municipality's purchasing capabilities can create direct and or a municipality's climate action plan. Similarly understanding tools such as assures, resident and business cooperation and the ability to communicate in helo support and advance climate action.

tnerships, and financial support is required to make such shifts. Local en have considerable advocacy and other influencing channels that are not these options from the interviews:

ts, in addition to leveraging financial resources, must also utilize their code capabilities to set standards for roads, buildings and land use tools." pabilities are an untapped resource among many local governments to action and more equitable practices."

capabilities requires the creation of new systems of support and technical is that can support the needs of local governments and build their ability to ources.

n for local government-serving partners:

ervices partnership network that enables financial, technology, and project-idvances members' climate plan implementation.

n for local governments:

on and alignment of budgetary and staffing resources and policy tools to be







In breakout groups, discuss the following questions regarding your proposed priority projects.

- What are the specific roles and responsibilities of sustainability, budget/finance and procurement teams to support implementation of climate action?
- Has your organization discussed and evaluated climate-related risks?
- Has your organization done any work to quantify potential costs associated with climate-related risks and opportunities?
- Has your organization been approached or contacted by credit-rating agencies?
- Do you need any specific additional support from ICLEI USA/ResourceX to further develop implementation plans?

Priority Project Homework





Evaluate and identify resource reallocation and maximization opportunities in your organization. Continue building priority project(s) implementation plans with a focus on project funding.

Begin evaluating current operating programs + capital projects with a focus on:

- Sourcing (reallocation)
- Efficiencies (reallocation)
- Service Levels (reallocation)
- Fees & Charges (maximization)
- Grant Funding (maximization)
- Taxes & Rates (maximization)

Read:

<u>Climate-Related Financial Risks & Opportunities</u>

How Cities Are Repurposing Funds to Invest in Impact

