Vanessa A. Countryman

Secretary Securities and Exchange Commission

100 F Street NE Washington, DC 20549-1090

Sent June 11, 2021 June 11, 2021

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RE: Proposed Rule on Amendments to Exemptions from the Proxy Rules for Proxy Voting Advice; File Number S7-22-19

Dear Ms. Countryman:

On behalf of Bluprint Financial, LLC, I welcome the opportunity to provide this comment letter on the "Public Input Welcomed on Climate Change Disclosures" request for information issued March 15, 2021 and encourage the SEC to establish a mandatory framework for environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria.

Our firm works with clients who are focused on Sustainable, Responsible and Impact (SRI) investments. Currently, our regulatory AUM is just over \$23,000.000, and we serve over 100 households. Our clients are committed to SRI and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) investments because they desire their portfolios to be aligned with their values.

Corporate disclosure of climate and ESG information plays an important role in ensuring transparency and accountability in our capital markets. According to the US SIF Foundation's 2020 Report on US Sustainable and Impact Investing Trends, \$17 trillion of professionally managed assets in the United States consider environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors. Voluntary ESG disclosures have increased in recent years, which is welcome; however, the information being produced is often incomplete, lacks consistency, and is not comparable between companies.

A comprehensive framework for ESG disclosure is needed. Investors need disclosure of the full range of ESG issues that could impact a company, the communities in which it operates, its employees and other stakeholders in order to make informed investment decisions.

I believe the SEC should develop a comprehensive framework to help ensure that companies report more consistent, complete and comparable information relevant to their long-term risks, opportunities and performance. Please consider the following points when developing this framework:

- There are often problems with the nature, timing, comparability and extent of voluntary disclosures made by companies. Voluntary reporting leads to significant data gaps, especially among medium and small companies.
- An effective disclosure framework should have the following characteristics:
  - Mandatory ESG disclosure must be mandatory for all reporting issuers in the United States. Such disclosure should include a management discussion of ESG issues using

- quantitative ESG data where possible and fact-based information where quantification is difficult. Companies should present their sustainability management policies and strategies, ESG performance data and management's analysis of the key conclusions from the information.
- Comprehensive ESG disclosure must have comprehensive information to allow investors to gain a holistic understanding of company practices. Investors need information comprised of both universally applicable and industry-specific components to form a view of the quality of management, including but not limited to required financial reporting.
- Comparable Assure that required reporting meets investor needs for comparability.
  Disclosures should allow comparisons among organizations within sectors, regions, industries or portfolios.
- Internationally aware We encourage the SEC to adopt best attributes of international standards and harmonize, where possible, with existing international standards to prevent comparability mismatches that leave the information generated less useful for investors.
- Able to evolve Any disclosure framework should be designed to evolve in a timely manner as new issues emerge.
- Climate risk is not currently priced by financial markets because people do not have the information needed to assess physical risk. Minimum disclosures should include:
  - Disclosure of precise locations of major assets and operations that might be affected by climate related hazards—floods, fires, droughts, severe precipitation, cyclones, heat and sea level rise
  - o Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions data1
  - Task Force on Climate-related Disclosures (TCFD) reporting
- Human capital disclosures should at minimum require EEO-1 reports, pay gap ratios for all demographics, employee turnover and composition of the workforce.

I ask that the SEC move forward to create a comprehensive, mandatory ESG disclosure framework. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Jesse Eiynck
CERTIFIED FINANCIAL PLANNER™, Bluprint Financial, LLC.