SEC Releases New Climate Change Disclosure Rule

Key Takeaways from the SEC’s Proposed Enhancement and Standardization of Climate-Related Disclosures

Broadridge Financial | Third Economy | March 21, 2022

On March 21, 2022, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) announced a proposal to advance and standardize disclosures related to climate change.

If adopted, the proposal would require publicly-traded companies to disclose certain climate-related risks in their registration statements and periodic reports, including governance and strategy around climate-related risk, impact from climate events, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and progress towards public climate-related goals or targets for companies that have made prior commitments.

The proposed requirements would incorporate Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and Greenhouse Gas Protocol reporting into 10-K filings, requiring listed companies to publish Scope 1 and 2 climate emissions, phased over the next few years.

OUR VIEW
While there is much synthesis yet to come on today’s announcement, the steps taken by the SEC broadly signal that the focus is (appropriately) on the governance of climate risk, the potential business risks that climate-change poses, and the resulting activities to adapt the business model if these risks prove to be material. We are heartened by the inclusion of existing frameworks, like the TCFD, and the carveout for materiality on Scope 3 emissions.

WHAT ARE THE SPECIFICS?
As drafted, the proposal would require companies (“registrants”) to disclose information about:

GOVERNANCE: Oversight of climate-related risks and relevant risk management processes by the company’s board and management.

MATERIAL IMPACTS: The potential for climate-related risks to have a material impact on a company’s business and consolidated financial statements over a short-, medium- and long-term time horizon.

RISK IDENTIFICATION & MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS: The opportunity for climate-related risks to affect a company’s “strategy, business model, and outlook” and its process for “identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks and integrating these into the registrant’s overall risk management system or processes."

TRANSITION PLANNING, SCENARIO ANALYSIS AND CARBON PRICING: Any relevant information on transition-planning, scenario analysis or carbon pricing that is used to assess business strategy and manage climate-related risks.
CLIMATE-RELATED EVENTS: Overall impact of climate-related events (“severe weather events and other natural conditions”) within a company’s financial statements, including estimates and assumptions.

Additionally, companies would be required to disclose the following information, according to TCFD and GHG Protocol standards:

- **SCOPE 1 EMISSIONS**: Direct Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions
- **SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS**: Indirect emissions from purchased electricity or other forms of energy (“separately disclosed, expressed both by disaggregated constituent greenhouse gases and in the aggregate, and in absolute terms, not including offsets, and in terms of intensity (per unit of economic value or production”)
- **SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS**: (Exemption for Smaller Reporting Companies) Indirect emissions from upstream and downstream activities in a company’s value chain, if material, and/or if the registrant has set a GHG emissions target or goal that includes Scope 3 emissions.

“Accelerated” and “large accelerated” filers (see below for definition) would also be required to engage with an independent attestation provider to provide assurance on Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Finally, companies who have set public targets or goals around climate will also be required to:

- **SUBMIT PLANS AND PROGRESS**: Companies will be required to submit relevant data to indicate if progress is being made against public goals, with updates each fiscal year. This includes relevant information about carbon offsets and renewable energy certificates.

WHO IS AFFECTED?
- Publicly traded companies of all sizes
- The SEC makes a distinction between “Large Accelerated” and “Accelerated” Filers, in addition to Smaller Reporting Companies SRCs, creating three separate “phase-in” timelines for companies of different sizes.

WHEN WOULD THIS GO INTO EFFECT?
The SEC has proposed a “phase-in” period for all companies, depending upon the filer status and Scope 3 reporting requirements.

NEXT STEPS
The SEC has opened a 60-day comment period for public input on this landmark proposal and comment letters should be submitted before the deadline of May 20, 2022. We encourage public comment through the SEC’s official channels and through public support on social media.

- **Public comments** can be submitted via an online form [here](#)
- **Email comments** should be sent through the following instructions:
  - Address: Rule-comments@sec.gov
Subject Line: Must include the File Number for the rule. This is the number that begins “S7-” or “SR-”

Attachments: If you attach a document, indicate the format or software used (e.g., PDF, Word Perfect, MS Word, ASCII text, etc.) to create the attachment. DO NOT submit attachments as HTML, GIF, TIFF, PIF, ZIP, or EXE.

- **Mail-in comments** should be sent through the following instructions:
  - Send 3 copies of your paper comment letter to:
    - Vanessa Countryman, Secretary
    - Securities and Exchange Commission
    - 100 Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549-0609
  - Each copy must list the “File Number” for the rule. This is the number that begins “S7-” or “SR-”.

The Commission expects to issue its final rule sometime during calendar year 2022.

**ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

- [SEC Fact Sheet](#)
- [SEC Rule Proposal](#)
Broadridge Financial Solutions (NYSE: BR), a global Fintech leader with $5 billion in revenues, provides the critical infrastructure that powers investing, corporate governance, and communications to enable better financial lives. We deliver technology-driven solutions that drive digital transformation for banks, broker-dealers, asset and wealth managers and public companies. Broadridge’s infrastructure serves as a global communications hub enabling corporate governance by linking thousands of public companies and mutual funds to tens of millions of individual and institutional investors around the world. Our technology and operations platforms underpin the daily trading of more than U.S. $9 trillion of equities, fixed income and other securities globally.

broadridge.com

© 2022 Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc., Broadridge and the Broadridge logo are registered trademarks of Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc.