

Overall need of an international sustainability assurance standard



Many new juridictional requirements for sustainability assurance

• Risk of development of many different local or regional sustainability assurance standards



Need of an international sustainability assurance standard

- •Especially in the EU, where a limited assurance standard will have to be endorsed in 2026
- •« A standard can not be international if not applied in the EU »...
- Willingness to avoid an « alphabet soup » of sustainability assurance standards globally
- IOSCO and PIOB are supportive of developing a globally accepted sustainability assurance standard



Current situation

- ISAE 3000 (revised) applies to any subject matter, not sufficiently specific to sustainability
- •ISAE 3410 applies only to GHG statements
- EER guidance is a great guidance, but is not a « standard », just a guidance to apply ISAE 3000 (revised) to sustainability information
- Recent evolution of some ISAs is not reflected in ISAE 3000 (revised): ISA 220, 315, 700, 720...

ISSA 5000

Standalone

- •New series ISSA 5000
- •No need to comply with ISAE 3000 (revised)

Requires compliance with rules « at least as demanding » as IESBA Code and ISQM1

Framework neutral

- •Applies to any framework criteria (ISSB, ESRS...)
- Applies to custom criteria

Profession agnostic

•Can be applied by non accountants/ non auditors

Applies to any subject matter

 except when separate conclusion on GHG statements, ISAE 3410 applies)

Covers Limited and reasonnable assurance

 Differential requirements in risk assessment and response to risk (L or R requirements)



Areas to be Addressed

Key Principles, Concepts and Definitions

Practitioner Materiality

Risk and Response

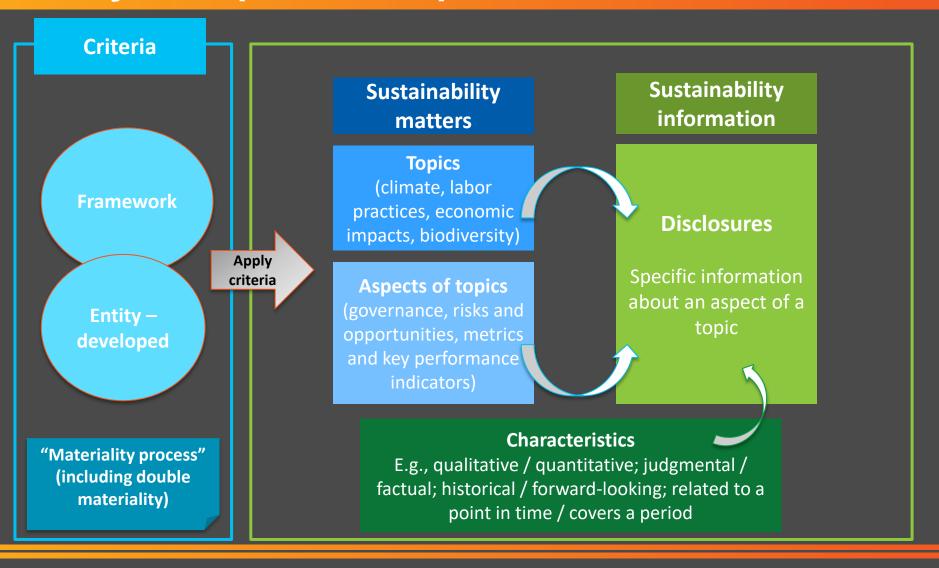
Misstatements, Other Information, Communication and Reporting

Key
Principles,
Concepts and
Definitions



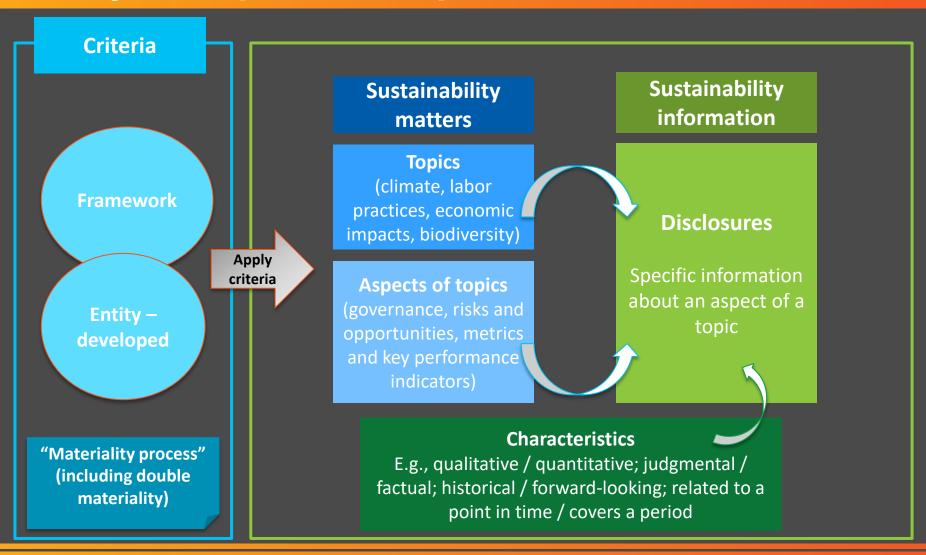


Key Principles, Concepts and Definitions





Key Principles, Concepts and Definitions



Assurance Engagement

Scope of the engagement (entirety of the sustainability information expected to be reported by the entity or only part(s) of that information)

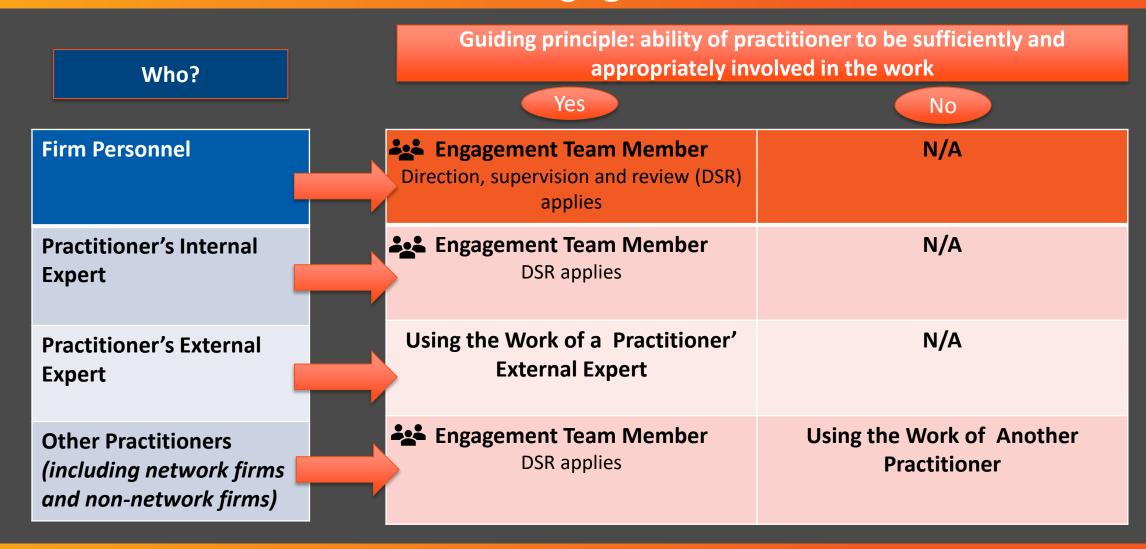
The conclusion to be expressed in the assurance report

(one conclusion for all

(one conclusion for all sustainability information, or separate conclusions for different disclosures)



Individuals Involved in the Engagement





Individuals Involved in the Engagement

Who	Practitioner <u>is able to be</u> sufficiently and appropriately involved in the work	Practitioner <u>is unable to</u> be sufficiently and appropriately involved in the work	
Firm Personnel	Engagement Team Member Direction, Supervision & Review (DS&R) applies (ED-5000, paragraphs 45-48)	N/A	
Practitioner's Internal Expert	Engagement Team Member DS&R applies	N/A	
Practitioner's External Expert	Using the Work of a Practitioner' External Expert (ED-5000, paragraphs 42, 49-50)	N/A	
Other Practitioners (including Network Firms and Non-Network Firms)	Engagement Team Member DS&R applies	Using the Work of Another Practitioner (ED-5000, paragraphs 42, 51-54)	

Practitioner Materiality





Practitioner Materiality



Consider
materiality for
qualitative
disclosures



Determine materiality & performance materiality for quantitative disclosures



Not for SI as a whole, but for each disclosure



Professional judgment

Risk and Response





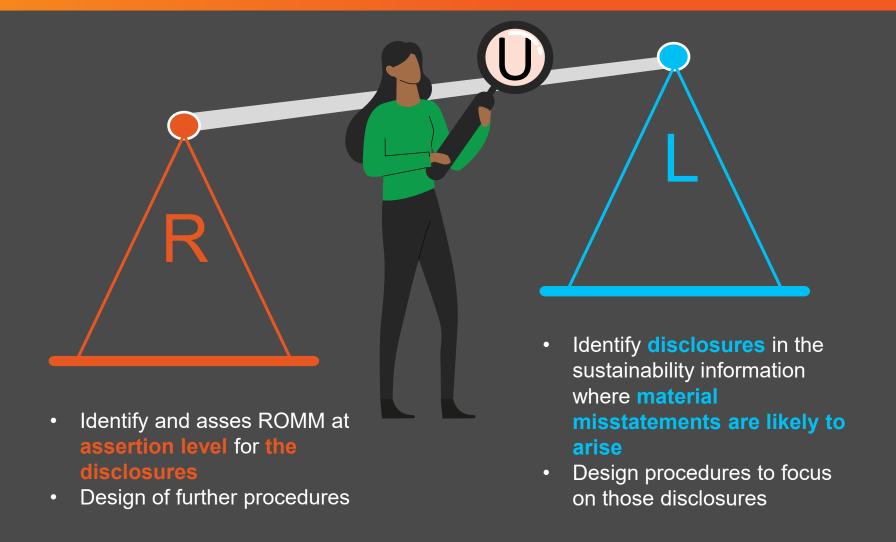
Understanding

Understand

The entity and its environment

Applicable criteria

System of internal control





Understanding the Components of Internal Control

	Limited Assurance	Reasonable Assurance
	Understand	Understand & evaluate
The control environment	√	√
The information system	✓	√
The entity's risk assessment process	Only the results	√
Control activities	Maybe	1
The entity's process to monitor the system of internal		
control		

Reasonable
assurance:
More detailed
requirements that
specify either what
needs to be
understood or
evaluated

Application material includes further specific aspects of the component for obtaining an understanding (adapted from ISA 315 (Revised 2019))



Responses

Limited Assurance

Nature, scope and extent are focused on the <u>disclosures</u> where material misstatements are likely to arise

- Tests of controls ONLY IF obtaining evidence about operating effectiveness
- Substantive procedures

Reasonable Assurance

Designing & Performing Further Procedures

Nature, scope and extent responsive to the assessed risks of material misstatement at the <u>assertion level</u>

- Tests of controls ONLY IF obtaining evidence about operating effectiveness
- Substantive procedures
 - Required for risks at higher end of spectrum
 - Irrespective of assessed risk, consider need for disclosures that are important to information needs of intended users

Overall responses required in certain circumstances for both LA and RA



Responses

Limited Assurance "Deep Dive"



Determining Whether Additional Procedures Are Necessary in a Limited Assurance Engagement

If the practitioner becomes aware of a matter(s) that causes the practitioner to believe the sustainability information may be materially misstated

Design and perform additional procedures to obtain further evidence until the practitioner is able to:

- A. Conclude that the matter(s) is not likely to cause the sustainability information to be materially misstated; or
- B. Determine that the matter(s) causes the sustainability information to be materially misstated.



Fraud and Professional Skepticism



Maintain professional skepticism throughout the engagement



Design and perform procedures in an unbiased manner; and

- > to meet the intended purpose of performing those procedures



Doubts about relevance and reliability of information



Evaluate whether evidence met intended purpose



Respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud



Address inconsistent evidence, respond to management bias

Misstatements, Other Information, Communication and Reporting





Material Misstatements and Other Information

Material misstatements

Each disclosure

Example:
Performing
procedures on the
disclosure "workrelated injuries"



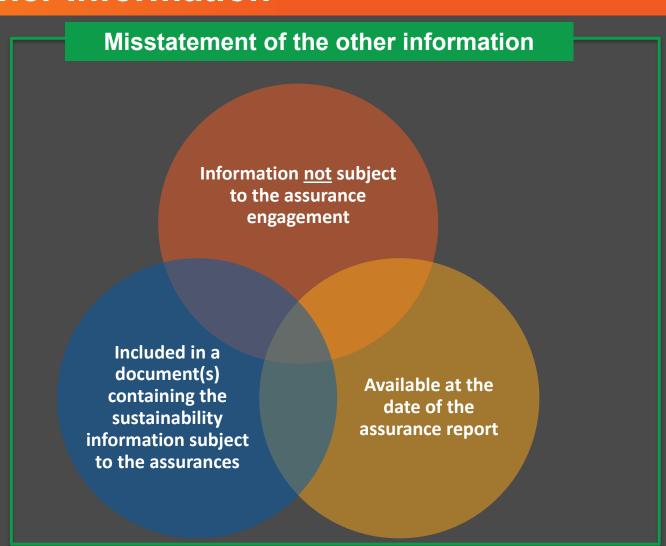
Evaluate individual and combined effect of identified misstatements on that disclosure

Disclosures in aggregate

Example:
Conclusion on
"occupational health
and safety"
including workrelated injuries



Evaluate all misstatements related to "occupational health and safety" including work-related injuries





Communication with TCWG and Reporting



TCWG

Significant matters e.g.

- Identified or suspected <u>fraud</u> or <u>NOCLAR</u>
- Identified <u>deficiencies</u> in internal control
- Management bias in the preparation of the sustainability information
- Uncorrected <u>material misstatements</u>



Assurance Report

- Based on <u>ISAE 3000</u> and <u>ISAE 3410</u>
- Practitioner's <u>opinion to be included first</u> (ISA 700 (Revised))
- Name of the engagement leader (Listed entities only)
- Separate <u>section on other information</u>