



*ISSA 5000 in Focus
Webinar Series:*



Webinar #3: Concluding and Reporting on Sustainability Assurance Engagements

October 14, 11:00 UTC | October 15, 18:00 UTC

Outline of Webinar #3

CONCLUDING AND REPORTING ON SUSTAINABILITY ASSURANCE ENGAGEMENT

- **Forming a Conclusion**
 - Josephine Jackson, IAASB Vice Chair
 - Neil Morris, IAASB Member
- **Finalizing the Engagement**
 - Claire Grayston, IAASB Sustainability Assurance Lead
- **Expressing the Conclusion and Preparing the Assurance Report**
 - Kazuko Yoshimura, IAASB Senior Manager

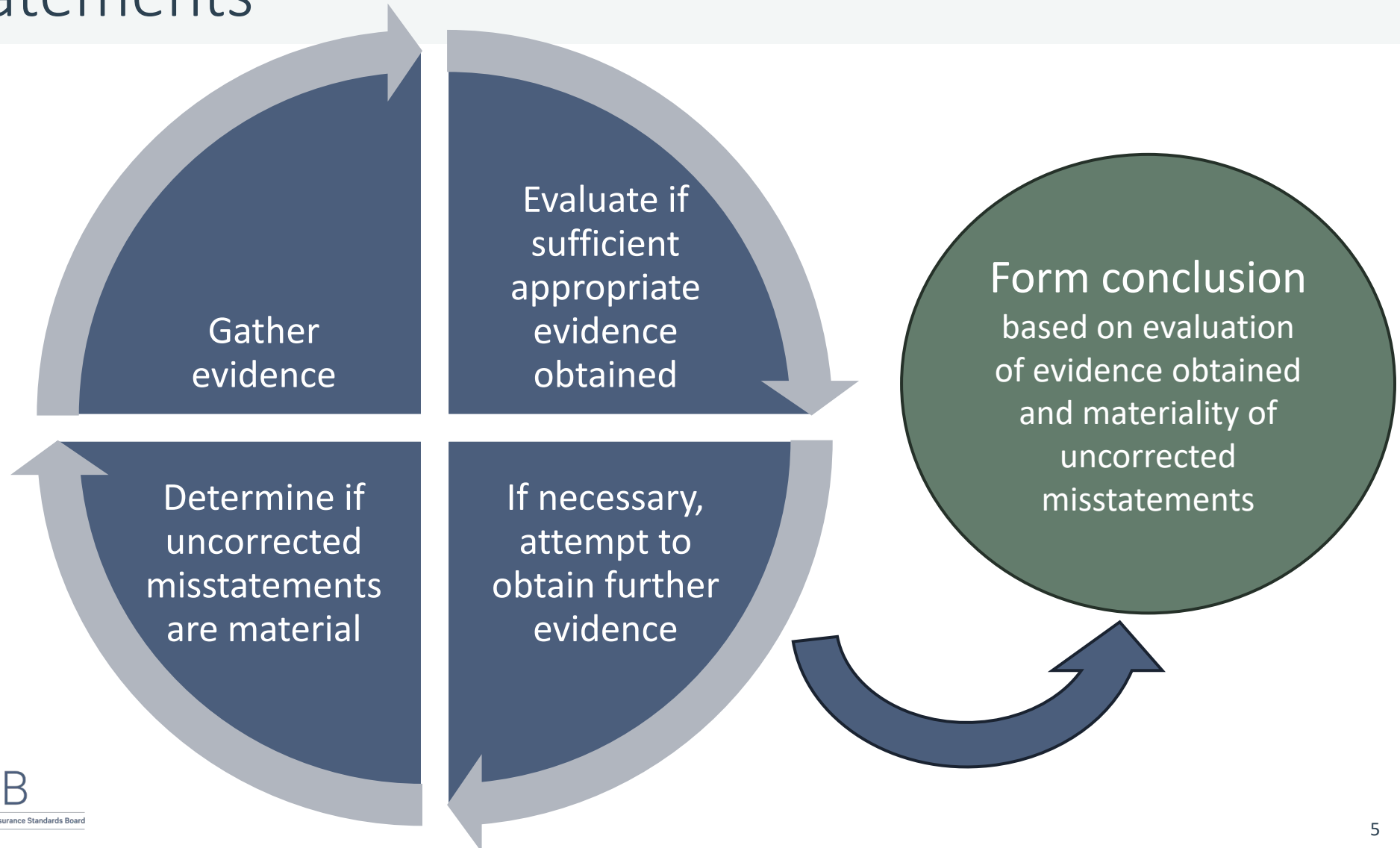
Forming a Conclusion

Josephine Jackson, IAASB Vice Chair
Neil Morris, IAASB Member

Purpose of the Engagement



Relationship between Evidence and Uncorrected Misstatements



Evaluating the Evidence Obtained

- ✓ Evaluate the sufficiency and appropriateness of the evidence obtained by:
 - Evaluating whether the evidence obtained meets the intended purpose of the procedures, and
 - Considering all evidence obtained, including evidence that is consistent or inconsistent with other evidence, and regardless of whether it appears to corroborate or contradict the disclosures.



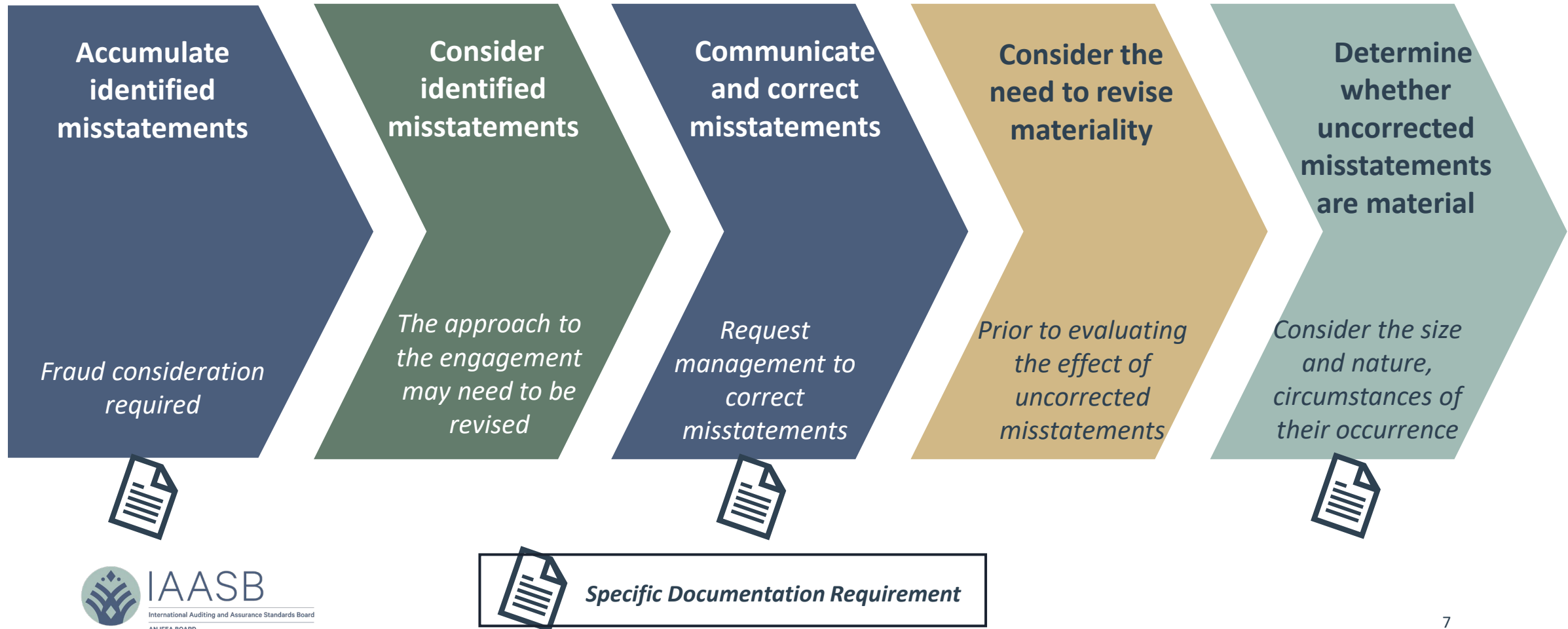
If unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence a scope limitation exists.

- ✓ Evaluate if there are indicators of possible management bias



Where there is intention to mislead, management bias is fraudulent in nature.

Accumulation and Consideration of Identified Misstatements



Evaluating the Effect of Uncorrected Misstatements

The practitioner is required to determine whether uncorrected misstatements are material, INDIVIDUALLY or in the AGGREGATE.

Apply **professional judgment** in the context of the applicable criteria and the engagement circumstances, including who the intended users are and what disclosures are likely to be important.

For example, consider:

- Are the misstatement(s) individually material?
- Is it appropriate for the misstatements to be aggregated?
- How can misstatements be aggregated?
- Do qualitative factors apply for quantitative misstatements?
- Can the misstatement be offset by other misstatements?
- Is there an indication of fraud?

Example: Aggregating Uncorrected Misstatements for Different Sustainability Matters



- Aggregate misstatements related to sustainability information measured using a common measurement basis (e.g., metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (*tCO2e*) or physical units).
- Group the misstatements together if they relate to a common topic of the sustainability matters (e.g., the practitioner may be able to group misstatements in occupational health and safety, and employee diversity, as they both relate to the social topic).



Finalizing the Engagement

Claire Grayston, IAASB Sustainability
Assurance Lead

Matters to be Addressed in Finalizing the Engagement

Other Information

- Respond to material inconsistencies or misstatements



Comparatives

- Determine if appropriately presented



Applicable Criteria

- Adequately referenced or described



Fair Presentation

- If applicable, SI presented in a manner that achieves FP



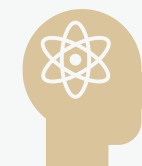
Subsequent Events

- Up to the date of the assurance report



Written Representations

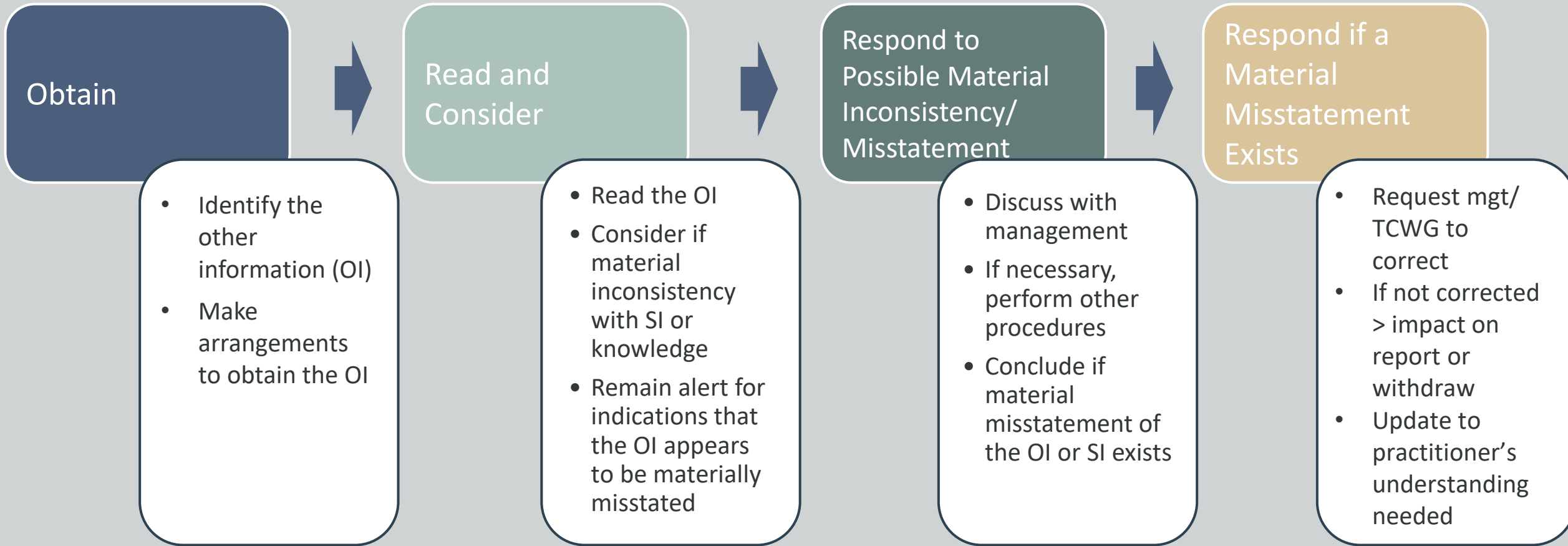
- As required and any determined to be necessary



EL's Responsibilities Fulfilled

- Prior to dating the assurance report

Other Information



Considerations if Comparative Information is Required

Determine if appropriately presented

Evaluate whether:

- Comparatives consistent with those presented in prior period or inconsistencies addressed per the criteria
- Criteria consistent with current period or changes properly applied and disclosed

Other Matter paragraph required if comparatives NOT referred to in the assurance conclusion

- If NOT assured in the prior period – see para. 209
- If assured in the prior period by
 - Same practitioner – see para. 210(a)
 - Predecessor practitioner – see para. 210(b)

If comparatives may be materially misstated

- Discuss with mgt & perform procedures
- Consider effect on assurance report

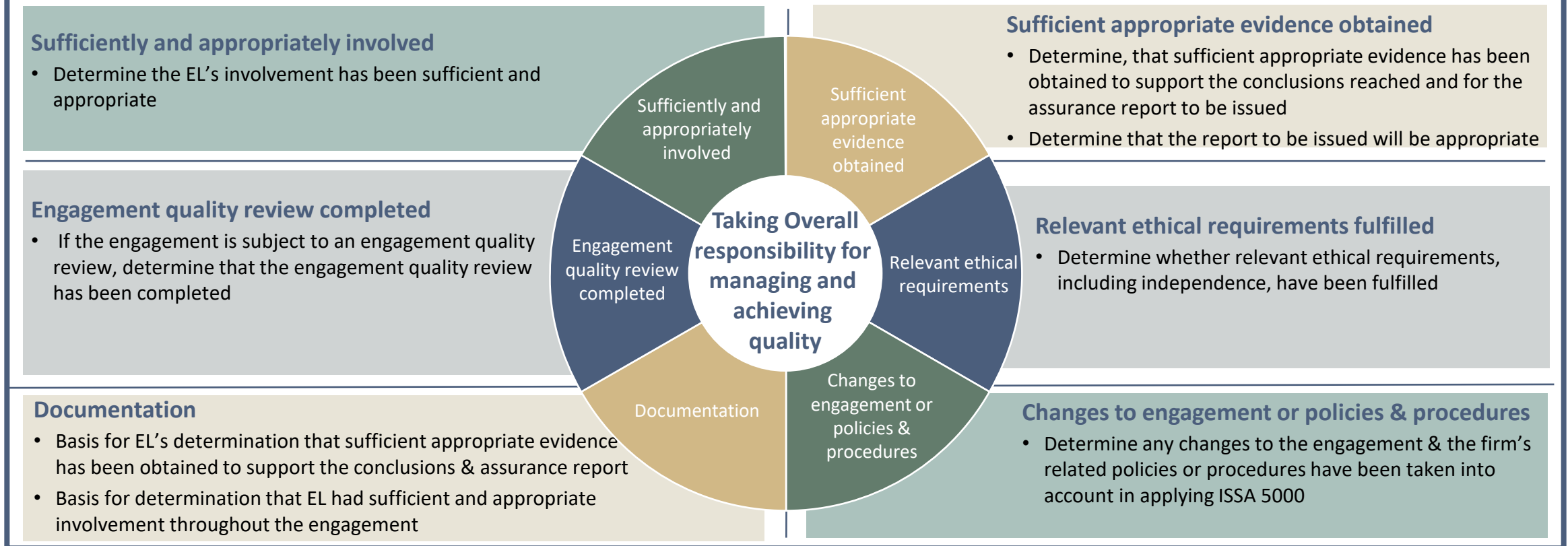
If materially misstated and comparatives not restated

If NOT referred to in conclusion, Other Matter Paragraph

If referred to in conclusion, Qualified or Adverse Conclusion

Engagement Leader's Responsibilities

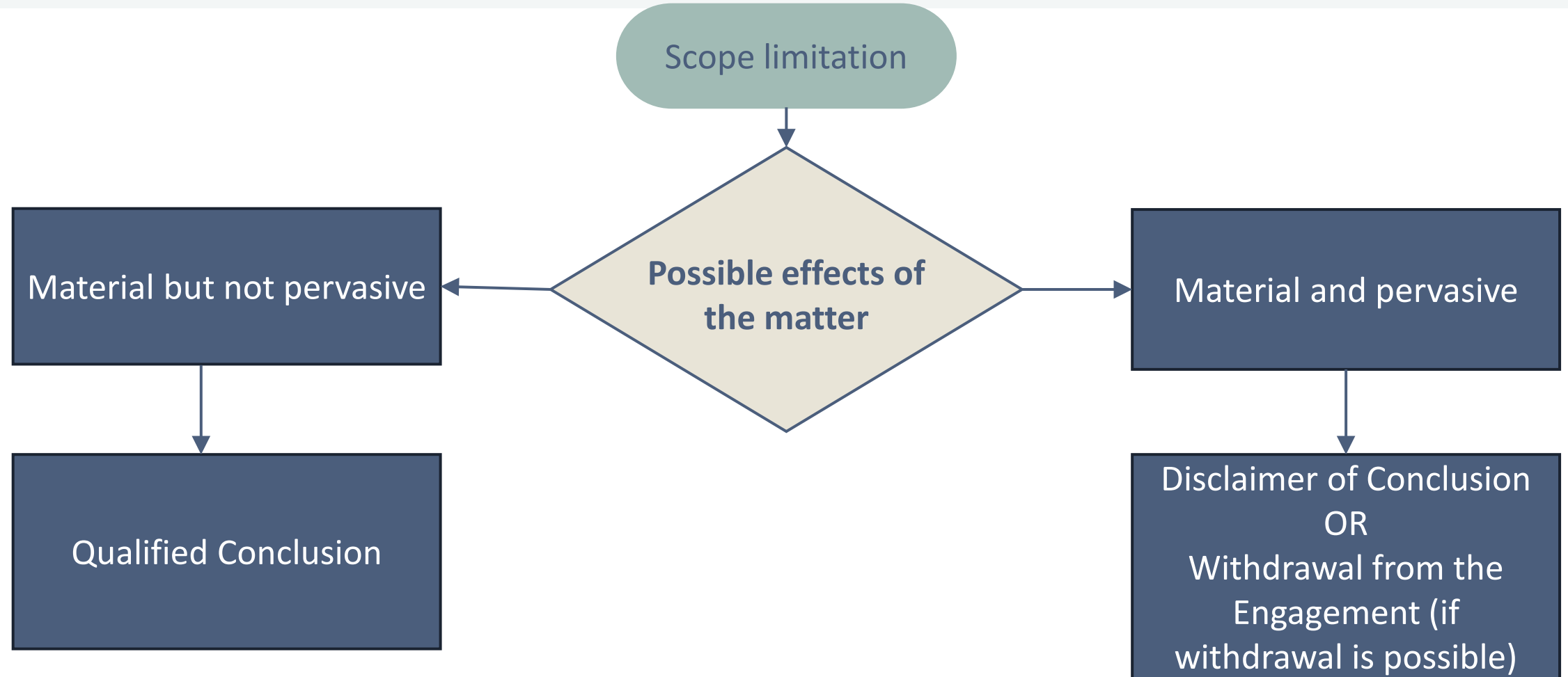
Requirements for Engagement Leader (EL) prior to dating the assurance report



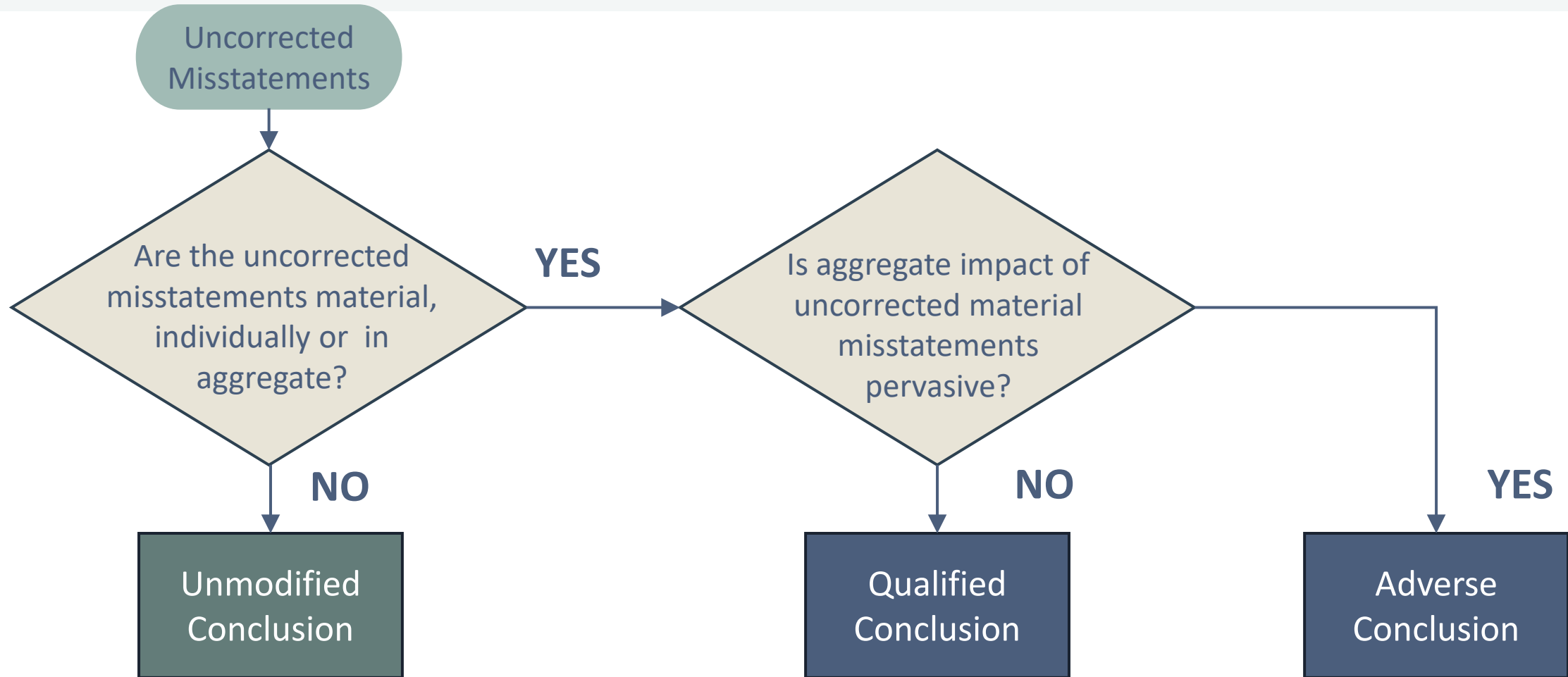
Expressing the Conclusion

Kazuko Yoshimura, IAASB Senior Manager

Inability to Obtain Sufficient Appropriate Evidence



Effect of Uncorrected Misstatements



Preparing the Assurance Report

Kazuko Yoshimura

Preparing the Assurance Report



KEY PRINCIPLES

- Provide in writing
- Clear communication, especially a clear expression of the practitioner's reasonable assurance opinion or limited assurance conclusion
- No standardized format required (tailor to the specific engagement circumstances)



Basic Elements to Be Included



- A title
- An addressee
- The practitioner's conclusion
- The basis for conclusion or opinion
- Other Information (where applicable)
- Responsibilities for the Sustainability Information
- Inherent limitations in preparing the Sustainability Information (if applicable)
- Practitioner's responsibilities
- Summary of work performed (for limited assurance)
- The practitioner's signature
- The location where the engagement leader practices
- The date of the assurance report

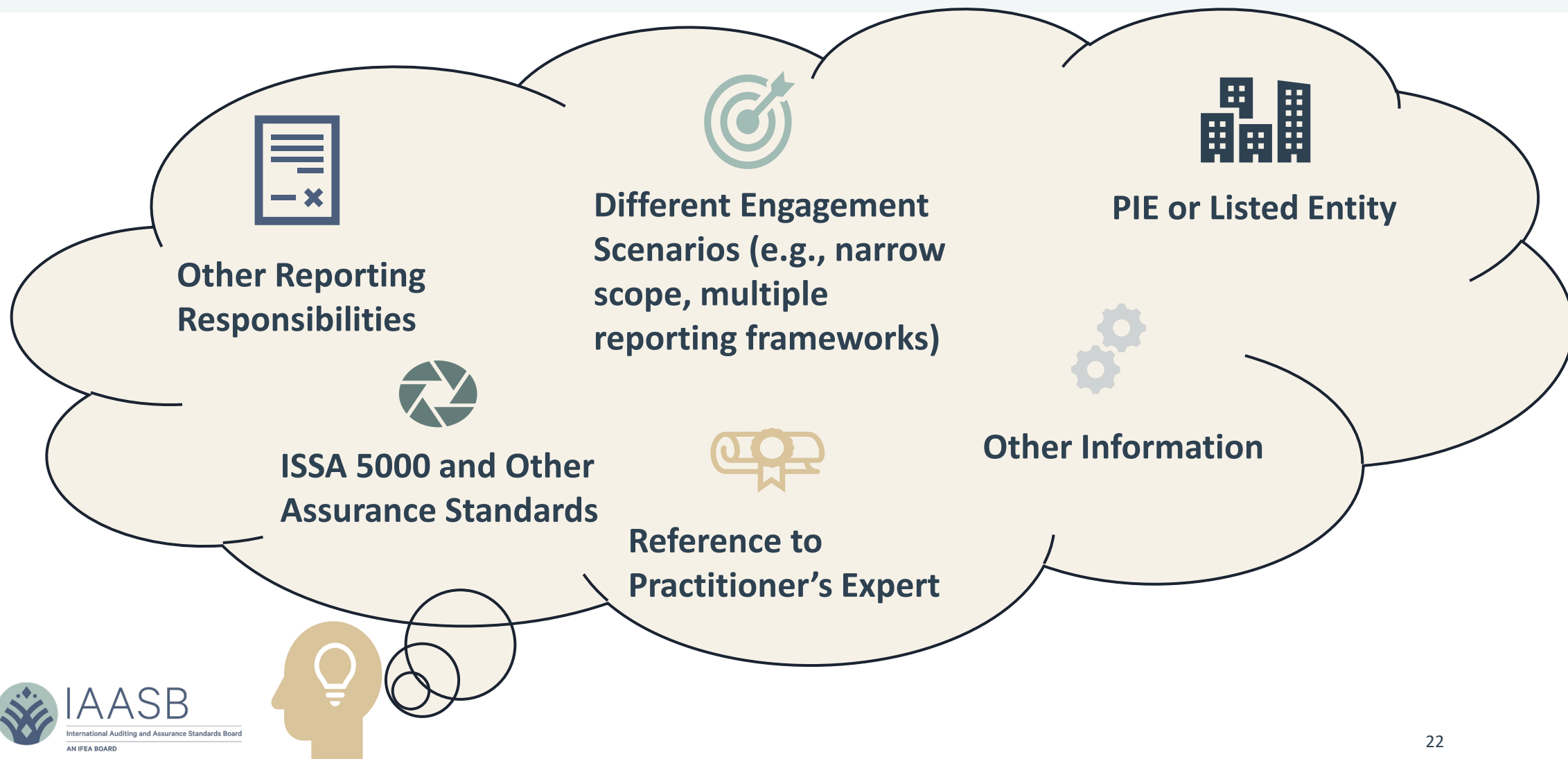
Examples of Conclusions

Unmodified Conclusion	Modified Conclusion		
	Qualified	Disclaimer	Adverse
(Limited) nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the [SI] is not fairly presented/ prepared (Reasonable) [SI] is fairly presented/ prepared	except for the possible effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Conclusion/ Opinion section of our report	Because of ... we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to form a conclusion on the [SI]. Accordingly, we do not express a conclusion on that [SI].	Because of ... the [SI] does not present fairly the entity's compliance with/ is not prepared in accordance with "XYZ criteria

Inherent Limitations, Emphasis of Matters, Other Matters Paragraphs

Inherent Limitations in Preparing the Sustainability Information	Emphasis of Matter	Other Matter
Significant inherent limitations associated with the measurement or evaluation of the sustainability matters against the applicable criteria. This includes inherent limitations relating to forward-looking information.	Draws intended users' attention to a matter presented or disclosed in the sustainability information that, in the practitioner's judgment, is of such importance that it is fundamental to intended users' understanding of that information.	Communicates a matter other than those that are presented or disclosed in the sustainability information that, in the practitioner's judgment, is relevant to intended users' understanding of the engagement, the practitioner's responsibilities or the assurance report.
	• If not prohibited by law or regulation • Clearly indicates the practitioner's conclusion is not modified in respect of the matter	

Other Considerations





Questions

ISSA 5000 in Focus Webinar Series

Webinar #1: Foundational Principles and Concepts

Webinar #2: Engagement Planning, Risk Assessment and Response

Webinar #3: Concluding and Reporting on Sustainability Assurance Engagements

Recordings will be made available here: [ISSA 5000 webpage](#)

Key Resources

[ISSA 5000 *General Requirements for Sustainability Assurance Engagements*](#)

[ISSA 5000 Implementation Guide](#)

[ISSA 5000 Frequently Asked Questions: Applicability Matters](#)

[More Resources](#)

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