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# Assurance Standards

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# ISAE 3000

- It is a standard for assurance over nonfinancial information issued by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC).
- It is a statement that the practitioner complies with the independence and other ethical requirements of the IESBA (International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants) Code.
- ISAE 3000 outlines two types of assurance reports that organizations can obtain:
  - A Type 1 report essentially confirms that the organization has established the necessary controls and procedures.
  - A Type 2 report not only confirms the presence of controls but also evaluates whether the organization is effectively implementing and following those controls in practice.





# ISAE 3000

## Requirement of the standard

- Risk and materiality Ethics – the Code
- Quality control
- Engagement acceptance
- Planning
- Suitability of criteria
- Professional skepticism
- Obtaining evidence
- Using experts
- Documentation
- Reporting

## Contents of the standard

- Scope of the report
- Standard used
- Control framework
- Risk management system
- Control matrix including risks and control objectives





# SSAE 3000

- The Sustainability Reporting Standards Board (SRSB) of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), has issued Standard on Sustainability Assurance Engagements (SSAE) 3000, "Assurance Engagements on Sustainability Information".
- SSAE 3000 is an umbrella standard applicable to all assurance engagements on sustainability information.
- SSAE focuses specifically on attestation engagements, which involve situations where someone other than the practitioner assesses or evaluates a particular subject matter using predefined criteria.
- These engagements do not involve the practitioner directly measuring or evaluating the subject matter themselves.





# SSAE 3000

- It is mandatory for top 150 listed companies by market capitalization to take reasonable assurance on 9 KPIs of BRSR core and voluntary of next 750 listed companies mandated to report on BRSR core.
- All assurance engagements have at least three parties:
  - a) The responsible party
  - b) Practitioner
  - c) Intended user
- SSAE 3000 sets out the framework for Engagement acceptance, Quality control, Planning and Performing the engagement, Execution, and Completion & Reporting.





# GHG Assurance

- In addition to SSAE 3000 and ISAE 3000, there could be subject-matter-specific standard such as SSAE 3410 and ISAE 3410, which assures GHG emission disclosures.
- ICAI has issued SAE 3410 – Assurance Engagements on Green House Gas Statements (“GHG Statement”).
- A GHG statement is a document that outlines and quantifies an entity's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions over a specific period.
- It includes details about the various elements contributing to GHG emissions and provides a numerical breakdown of the emissions generated by the entity during the specified timeframe.





# AA1000AS v3

- Offers Principles-based Guidance rooted in the AA1000 Accountability Principles (2018) of Inclusivity, Materiality, Responsiveness, and Impact.
- The purpose is to assess the nature and extent to which an organization adheres to the Accountability Principles.
- Fundamental requirements for sustainability assurance according to the AA1000AS v3 revolve broadly around three areas:
  - Meeting preconditions and considering suitable criteria
  - Conducting an assurance engagement
  - Issuing an Assurance Statement





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