

~~Consultation Paper~~  
~~January 2023~~  
~~Comments Due: April 11, 2023~~

*International Auditing and Assurance Standards  
Board*

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The IAASB's ~~Proposed~~ Strategy and  
Work Plan for 2024–2027

**IAASB**

International Auditing  
and Assurance  
Standards Board

## About the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB)

We are a global independent standard-setting body that serves the public interest by setting high-quality international standards.

We believe that a single set of robust international standards contributes to enhanced engagement quality and consistency of practice throughout the world and strengthened public confidence in the global auditing and assurance profession. We set our standards in the public interest under the oversight of the Public Interest Oversight Board (PIOB).

### About this Consultation

This consultation invites views from stakeholders on trends, developments or issues that we should consider in developing our Strategy and Work Plan 2024–2027.

This Consultation Paper comprises three sections:

- Section I—Request for Comments;
- Section II—Our Proposed Strategy for 2024–2027 (our proposed Strategy); and
- Section III—Our Proposed Work Plan for 2024–2027 (our proposed Work Plan).

Respondents are asked to provide views or suggestions in response to the questions in the Request for Comments section. If a respondent has no response to a particular question, that question may be skipped. When a respondent agrees with a position or approach or action indicated in this paper, it will be helpful for us to be made aware of this view as support for proposals cannot always be inferred when not stated.

We anticipate approving the Strategy and Work Plan in Q4 2023.

## Chair's Foreword

[Placeholder – Foreword will be updated before the final release of the Strategy and Work Plan] Audit and assurance play vital roles in the world's economies. At its best, the opinion of audit and assurance practitioners enhance trust in markets and assist in efficient, sustainable resource allocation. This public interest mission is the reason that I, as a non-auditor, feel so passionately about the need to develop standards of the highest quality and relevance to underpin auditors' work.



The IAASB is now entering the fourth and final year of its current strategy. At this point, it is appropriate to pause and reflect on our current strategy's success. I also see the current moment as an opportunity to engage with our stakeholders on how to improve our work to ensure that the public interest is being best served through IAASB standards. Therefore, this Consultation Paper is meant to stimulate discussion and advice.

In many ways, this proposed Strategy builds upon the current strategy, with an emphasis on standards that enable the performance of high-quality engagements to enhance trust in markets. This proposed Strategy also comes at an exciting time for the IAASB and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) as we implement the Monitoring Group recommendations aimed at strengthening the independence and accountability of standard setting. This proposed Strategy, with the benefit of these reforms, will strengthen our ability to adapt to rapidly changing public interest demands. Our commitment in this proposed Strategy to developing a global baseline for sustainability assurance standards is maybe the strongest, but not exclusive, example of how we moved quickly to address emerging public interest requirements.

We know that we cannot act alone. The external reporting ecosystem depends on a range of participants—corporate preparers, board directors, investors, auditor and assurance practitioners, standard-setters, and regulators, among others. Our current strategy emphasized the need for enhanced outreach to all these groups. We will not step back from that level of engagement. This proposed Strategy also notes that the amount of standard-setting and regulatory initiatives across the world is only growing. We, in coordination with IESBA, will engage with our regulatory and standard-setting partners to help ensure that our coordinated actions strengthen trust in markets.

This proposed Strategy and Work Plan attempts to articulate these points and the specific actions that we will take over the next four years to achieve our goal.

We want to hear your views but are cognizant of the many requests and demands placed on our stakeholders. The pandemic has stretched capacity, and significant effort is underway to implement new standards. Therefore, please feel free to only respond to those parts of the consultation document that you feel most warrant attention or are most relevant to your work.

We value and need your input if we are going to fulfill our public interest mission.

Yours sincerely,

Tom Seidenstein

IAASB Chair

## Section I: Request for Comments

We developed this Consultation Paper, informed by the activities highlighted in **Appendix 1**, to generate discussion with stakeholders on our proposed Strategy and Work Plan. We are presenting our stakeholders with a complete draft of our proposed Strategy and Work Plan and request stakeholders' feedback on this draft.

*We ask that you respond directly to the questions below and provide the rationale for your answers, as well as specific suggestions, where appropriate. We appreciate all your feedback, and respondents may respond to all questions or only those questions where they have specific comments.*

### Questions

- ~~1. Do you agree with Our Proposed Goal, and Our Proposed Keys to Success and Stakeholder Value Proposition (see pages 5–6)?~~
- ~~2. Do you agree with Our Proposed Strategic Drivers as the key environmental factors that drive the opportunities and challenges impacting our ability to achieve our goal (see pages 7–9)?~~
- ~~3. Do you agree with Our Proposed Strategic Objectives and Our Proposed Strategic Actions (see pages 10–14)?~~
- ~~4. Do you support the identified possible new standard-setting projects as set out in **Table B** (see pages 20–22) within the area of **audits and reviews** (numbered A. to K.)? Please share your views on the individual topics, including, if relevant, why certain topics may be relatively more important to you, your organization or within your jurisdiction.~~
- ~~5. Do you support the identified possible new standard-setting projects as set out in **Table B** (see pages 20–22) within the area of **sustainability and other assurance engagements** (numbered L. and M.)? **Topic L., Further Standards for Assurance on Sustainability Reporting**, would involve addressing multiple topics (as part of possible multiple projects). Please provide your views about likely candidate topics for further standards.~~
- ~~6. Are there other topics that we should consider as new standard-setting projects? If so, please indicate whether any such topics are more important than the topics identified in **Table B** (see pages 20–22), and the needs and interests that would be served by undertaking work on such topic(s).~~
- ~~7. Our proposed Strategy and Work Plan emphasizes the importance of close coordination with our sister Board, IESBA. What are your views about whether and, if so, how coordination could be enhanced in terms of opportunities for joint or complementary actions that would better serve the public interest? Suggestions could entail standard-setting work, engagement with stakeholder groups, and improved ways of working, among others.~~
- ~~8. Are there any other matters that we should consider in finalizing our Strategy and Work Plan?~~

~~**Comments are requested by April 11, 2023.** Respondents are asked to submit their comments electronically through our website ([www.iaasb.org](http://www.iaasb.org)), using the "Submit a Comment" link. Please submit comments in both a PDF and Word file. First-time users must register to use this feature. All comments will be considered a matter of public record and be posted on our website.~~

## Section II: Our ~~Proposed~~ Strategy for 2024–2027

We recognize the valuable role that high-quality, globally accepted quality management, audit and other, assurance, and related services standards play in strengthening confidence in the external reporting ecosystem. That ecosystem comprises preparers (i.e., entities and their management), those charged with governance, users of externally reported information, auditors, assurance and other practitioners, international and jurisdictional standard setters, and regulators and oversight bodies.

With our standards used in approximately 130 jurisdictions throughout the world,<sup>1</sup> we recognize the positive impact that our standards make to the global economy. Our ~~proposed~~ Strategy is an opportunity to articulate how we fulfill our public interest mandate. ~~We have~~By engaging with our stakeholders, this consultation provides an opportunity to ~~we~~ benefited from our stakeholders' advice as to how we can continue to evolve our approach and our work to effectively serve markets. Our ~~proposed~~ Strategy, ~~if approved~~, will serve as a beacon to guide us in terms of the impact that we will have on, and for our stakeholders.

### Our ~~Proposed~~ Goal

To serve the public interest by:

*Developing the globally accepted and leading audit, review and other, assurance, and related services standards enabling the consistent performance of high-quality engagements that enhance trust in markets external reporting and evolve in a timely manner to meet changing public interest demands*

Our goal represents the aspirational outcome that we strive to achieve. It has been set in the context of the environment in which we operate and the needs that we serve. ~~The goal~~It reflects our public interest mandate affirmed by the recent Monitoring Group reform recommendations and it also incorporates our consideration of relevant strategic drivers (see pages 7–9). ~~Although our suite of standards comprises the following, our goal emphasizes our focus for the 2024–2027 strategy and work plan period:~~

- International Standards on Quality Management (ISQMs)
- Engagement standards for audits and reviews of historical financial statements and other historical financial information –
  - International Standards on Auditing (ISAs)
  - The ISA for Audits of Financial Statements of Less Complex Entities (the ISA for LCE)
  - International Standards on Review Engagements (ISREs)
- Engagement standards for other assurance engagements (i.e., other than audits and reviews) –

<sup>1</sup> These numbers have been determined from publicly available information provided by International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) about jurisdictions using, or committed to using, the ISAs, and are subject to change.

- International Standards on Assurance Engagements (ISAEs)
- International Standards on Sustainability Assurance (ISSAs)
- Engagement standards for related services – International Standards on Related Services (ISRSs)

Our goal provides a barometer to evaluate our progress. Benefitting from the oversight of the PIOB, we will monitor whether our standards continue to be adopted and incorporated throughout the world, whether our work in new areas (including sustainability, technology, and complexity) achieve the broad respect of and use by stakeholders, and whether our commitment to the public interest remains unchallenged.

Our ~~proposed~~ Strategy describes our strategic objectives and resulting strategic actions as the best way to contribute to achieving our goal (see pages 10–14).

## Our ~~Proposed~~ Keys to Success and Stakeholder Value Proposition

The following messages frame the broad lens of our strategic thinking.

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### Our Keys to Success

Achieving our ~~proposed~~ Strategy:

- Through our commitment to engage, listen and learn, and to lead and adapt in our global standard-setting responsibilities.
  - Through our people at the Board and Staff levels, utilizing their collective competencies, capabilities, and experience, and benefiting from their diversity to deliver global solutions.
  - By fostering confidence in the quality of our processes and the relevance and credibility of our standards, evidenced by the many jurisdictions using or committed to using our standards.
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### Our Stakeholder Value Proposition

- **Our standards:** Globally relevant, coherent, scalable, proportionate, operable, and adaptable for the future. Our standards support the consistent performance of quality engagements and are developed through activities that are timely and responsive to the needs of our stakeholders.
  - **Our engagement with our stakeholders:** Timely and meaningful dialogue with a broad range of stakeholders. ~~Our~~ ~~our~~ Backed up by coordination with the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), ~~Our~~ ~~our~~ general outreach program, and project-specific and other targeted outreach activities support connectedness with our stakeholders, enhance our responsiveness and influence our standard-setting activities. This includes, as appropriate, convening stakeholders to hold roundtables, or using other forms of targeted consultation to ensure that we use a variety of means to engage stakeholders in our activities.
  - **Our coordination with other standard setters:** Focused on the collective impact of the activities of standard setters in the external reporting ecosystem, at the global and jurisdictional levels, and the value of actions that are informed by interaction, coordination, and collaboration. Our standards are premised on firm or auditor / practitioner compliance with relevant ethical requirements. Therefore, we will continue our close coordination with IESBA.
  - **Our Work Plan:** Informed by deliberate processes and procedures for selecting and prioritizing our standard-setting activities. Our Work Plan is focused on where further development of the standards can best contribute to meeting users' needs, while balancing timeliness and quality.
  - **Our processes:** Rigorous and inclusive, yet agile, leveraging external resources where appropriate. We continuously review and improve our processes and ways of working to better facilitate delivery of our Work Plan and address external expectations.
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## Our ~~Proposed~~ Strategic Drivers

The strategic drivers identified below are the result of our consideration of environmental factors that drive the opportunities and challenges impacting our ability to achieve our goal. Understanding our key opportunities and challenges and balancing the needs of our stakeholders will drive the choices we make for the 2024–2027 Strategy period. The most significant strategic drivers that have shaped our ~~proposed~~ Strategy and Work Plan include:

### Increased and More Diverse Demand for Our Standards

- ~~Heightened supervisory scrutiny.~~ Regulators and oversight bodies are key players in the external reporting ecosystem. They promote accountability and support the faithful performance of audits of financial statements and assurance engagements. Regulators and oversight bodies are increasingly asking for more specificity of requirements in standards for increased enforceability to help drive improved performance and to keep pace with increasing complexity of the business environment, and financial and other external reporting frameworks. **[Moved as explained in Agenda Item 5]**
- Impact of technology.** The impact of technology is multifaceted and includes the use of technology by entities, and auditors and practitioners in their business models, information systems and reporting processes. Entities are increasingly operating in a digital environment and use technology for their business models, information systems and reporting processes. It also includes the use of technology by Auditors and practitioners are using technology in undertaking audit, assurance, and related services engagements. In addition, disruptive technologies (including artificial intelligence) are potentially transforming these engagements and may require new or revised standards. Stakeholders are asking standard setters to be proactive in their approach to dealing with (disruptive) technologies.
- Sustainability reporting and other evolving areas for assurance engagements.** Sustainability reporting is a rapidly evolving area, moving from voluntary reporting commitments to requirements mandated across various jurisdictions. Alongside this, there is the need for assurance and a growing, urgent call to develop international standards on sustainability assurance. In addition, the broader focus on the role of non-financial information in capital and resource allocation decisions ~~could~~ prompts the need for assurance engagements on various and diverse topics.
- Diverse demands across the spectrum of stakeholders reflecting the breadth of the global economy.** The world that our standards must contend with is getting increasingly complex and diverse. On one hand, stakeholders are calling for more ~~concise~~ ‘proportionality solutions’ principle-based, understandable, scalable and proportionate standards, such as for audits of financial statements of less complex



	<p>entities. <u>These stakeholders also highlight that rule-based standards could have a negative impact on recruiting and retaining staff in the profession.</u> On the other hand, stakeholders are asking for new or enhanced standards that address specific elements of an audit or assurance engagement, or specific subject matter information or services, with more granular requirements and application material.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Heightened supervisory scrutiny. Regulators and oversight bodies are key players in the external reporting ecosystem. They promote accountability and support the faithful performance of audits of financial statements and assurance engagements. Regulators and oversight bodies are increasingly asking for enhanced standards more specificity of requirements in standards for increased enforceability and to keep pace with increasing complexity of the business environment, and financial and other external reporting frameworks.</u></li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Supporting the implementation of our standards.</b> <del>We have been developing first-time implementation support materials for completed projects, as appropriate.</del> Some stakeholders are of the view that, compared to the demands for standard setting, we should reduce the relative priority given to developing first-time implementation support materials, while other stakeholders are of the view that these activities add significant value for stakeholders and should be a focus area for us alongside our standard-setting activities. <u>Stakeholders are suggesting Seeking-seeking</u> partners to assist in the development of first-time implementation support materials or other non-authoritative guidance (e.g., jurisdictional / national auditing standard setters (NSS)) <del>is one suggestion received</del> to balance competing demands.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Confronting 'headwinds' to global adoption of standards</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value of cooperation across independent standard-setting bodies.</b> To enhance capital markets by reducing the cost of capital, stakeholders are increasingly expecting standard setters to be coordinated in their efforts. This includes international and jurisdictional standard setters for auditing, assurance, ethics, and financial, sustainability and other external reporting.<sup>2</sup> Standards informed by coordination have an increased likelihood of acceptance and adoption, reduce the burden on and enhance effectiveness for entities and practitioners, and reduce fragmentation <u>(i.e., reduce the need for local standard-setting on the same topic that may diverge from international standards).</u></li> <li>• <b>Evolving expectations around sustainability assurance.</b> Several jurisdictional and international organizations may develop sustainability</li> </ul>

<sup>2</sup> At jurisdictional level, standards may result from the activities of legislative or regulatory authorities, or relevant local bodies with standard-setting authority.

	<p>assurance standards to local timelines which leads to fragmentation. Stakeholders emphasize the value of a global standard-setting solution that provides a baseline, as this would promote consistency, comparability, and transparency. Such a global baseline would need to be profession agnostic (i.e., <del>can be used by whether the engagement is undertaken by a professional accountant practitioner or and non-professional accountant</del> <u>assurance practitioners</u>) <del>and be ready in a timely manner. Failing to do so may potentially lead to fragmentation.</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <p><b>Impact of and reasons for jurisdictions developing their own audit and assurance standards.</b> There is an increasing trend of certain jurisdictions developing their own standards. Although jurisdictions often indicate that a global standard(s) is preferred, there are factors that drive the need for jurisdictions to develop their own solutions. These factors include timeliness of delivering a standard(s), political and other jurisdictional pressures, and responding to a specific jurisdictional need. <del>When developing their own solution, jurisdictions may, for example, use our standards as a baseline but “add on” or develop their own alternative standard(s).</del> Often jurisdictional standards complement global standards but the development of alternative standards may lead to fragmentation.</p> </li> <li> <p><b>Increasingly complex to manage global engagement with new stakeholders.</b> As the business and reporting environment, and user needs within the financial and broader external reporting ecosystem, continue to evolve, our standard-setting activities need to be informed by existing and new stakeholders. This new reality requires specific attention to identify and stay connected with new stakeholders.</p> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Changing Demands to Our Ways of Working</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <p><b>Implement the Monitoring Group reforms.</b> The Monitoring Group reforms were finalized and issued in July 2020. The transition planning was undertaken in 2020 and 2021, and the implementation commenced in 2022. Full implementation is expected to take a further three to four years and will require various changes at the Board and Staff levels, <u>as well as</u> in how oversight by the PIOB is exercised over the Board’s activities, and in our processes (our standard-setting <del>due</del>-process and our operating procedures).</p> </li> <li> <p><b>Attract top talent at the Board and Staff levels.</b> The Monitoring Group’s reforms require different skills from Board members and Staff compared to the extant model. For example, the composition of the Board will change <del>with a significant reduction in the number of practitioner members, the role of technical advisors will reduce,</del> and projects will become primarily <del>Staff</del>-led <u>in so far as content development</u>. In addition, the clear trend to maintaining workstreams and undertaking projects in both the traditional area of audits and reviews of financial statements, and sustainability and other assurance</p> </li> </ul>

engagements, introduces a different dynamic for the talent required at the Board and Staff levels.

- **Increasingly tight timelines to meet heightened expectations.** Across the spectrum of increased and diverse demands and the matters relevant to the risk of fragmentation as noted above, there is a general theme of urgency – a need for timely action and the timely delivery of standard-setting solutions. Stakeholders’ expectations are changing about how long it should take to develop standards resulting in increasingly tight deadlines. On the other hand, stakeholders are asking ~~for sufficient time to implement standards the IAASB to consider the potential negative impact on the public interest arising from not having sufficient time to implement standards~~ and absorb changes, and ~~expect appropriate consideration of relevant issues as part of the due process to ensure quality indicating that more time to implement standards supports improved engagement quality.~~
- **Ability to leverage technology.** As noted above, the impact of technology is multifaceted. Leveraging technology provides opportunities to enhance the way we work, our processes and performance at the Board and Staff levels.

## Our ~~Proposed~~ Strategic Objectives

Our ~~proposed~~-strategic objectives are the differentiating outcomes that address our strategic drivers and are necessary to achieve our goal. Our ~~proposed~~-strategic objectives (and related ~~proposed~~-strategic actions addressed in the next section) are the choices we made for the 2024–2027 Strategy period in working towards achieving our goal. This is what will focus our attention for selecting and prioritizing our standard-setting and related activities. In developing these ~~proposed~~-strategic objectives, we have deliberately been specific about what we commit to and what we believe is achievable based on our Board and Staff resources and our operating budget.

The diagram below depicts our ~~proposed~~-strategic objectives for the 2024–2027 Strategy period.



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**~~Proposed~~ Strategic Objective 1: Support the Consistent Performance of Quality Audit Engagements by Enhancing Our Auditing Standards in Areas Where There Is the Greatest Public Interest Need**

Setting auditing standards remains a key priority as we recognize the core role that audited financial statements play in contributing to trust and confidence in markets. This strategic objective assumes prioritizing the completion of the key audit engagement-related projects underway at the start of 2024. In addition, we will focus on the timely identification and progression of new projects in response to identified public interest demands.

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**~~Proposed~~ Strategic Objective 2: Establish Globally Accepted Standard(s) for Assurance on Sustainability Reporting**

Given the growing, urgent call to consider our international standards in relation to non-financial information and the rapidly evolving reporting and assurance requirements on sustainability in the European Union and elsewhere, we are committed to establish the preeminent and globally accepted standard(s) for assurance on sustainability reporting. Achieving this objective necessarily requires coordination and cooperation with a variety of stakeholders, including those who have not traditionally participated in our processes. It also includes liaison with other relevant standard-setting bodies, including but not limited to IESBA and the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB).

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**~~Proposed~~ Strategic Objective 3: Strengthen Coordination with IESBA and Other Leading Standard Setters and Regulators to Leverage Better Collective Actions in the Public Interest**

Although we and IESBA are independent of one another and have unique needs, the two Boards' standard-setting actions have a collective impact on the external reporting ecosystem. This strategic objective refers to maintaining and enhancing our coordination, while seeking opportunities for joint or complementary actions.

Other standard setters and regulators at the international and jurisdictional levels, and across the external reporting ecosystem, also have a shared interest in ensuring their standards complement each other. Timely and meaningful outreach, coordination and, as appropriate, collaboration is necessary to inform our work and to deliver on our mandate.

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**~~Proposed~~ Strategic Objective 4: Create more Agile, Innovative Ways of Working in Line with the Monitoring Group's Reform Vision**

The changes coming from the implementation of the Monitoring Group reforms and the growing need to maintain a balance between our focus on audits and reviews of financial statements, and sustainability and other assurance engagements, will require us to attract and retain talent at the Board and Staff levels to meet 'new' and different expectations. In addition, enhancing our processes is critical to our success, including using technology and appropriate resources to maximize the impact of our activities, thereby enabling us to respond on a timelier basis to issues and challenges.

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## Our ~~Proposed~~ Strategic Actions

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### ~~Proposed~~ Strategic Objective 1: Support the Consistent Performance of Quality Audit Engagements by Enhancing Our Auditing Standards in Areas Where There Is the Greatest Public Interest Need

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#### Strategic Actions – We will:

- Progress and complete our projects underway at the start of the Strategy period (~~see our proposed Work Plan~~).
- Undertake information gathering and research activities to determine and initiate new projects for audits (or reviews) of financial statements during the Strategy period in accordance with the criteria as set out in our [Framework for Activities](#) (see our ~~proposed~~ Work Plan). We will progress new standard-setting projects in accordance with approved project proposals and consider the use of narrow scope amendments to standards as contemplated in Component III of our Framework for Activities. Narrow scope amendments also allow us to be responsive to standard-setting activities of other international standard setters and to address, for example, specific findings of regulators.
- Continue our focus on technology, professional skepticism and auditor reporting through our Consultation Groups and consider how best to respond to the broader public interest demands in these areas (also taking into account how these matters may be addressed in projects already underway or possible new projects).
- Develop timely first-time implementation support materials for completed projects, as appropriate. This may include action by us or facilitating and supporting action by others, including NSS, IFAC and other bodies.
- Monitor the need for and initiate, as appropriate, post-implementation reviews of new or revised standards.
- Continue engagement and communication with our stakeholders through timely and meaningful outreach activities (including exploring and using different means of reaching and consulting our stakeholders) focused on:
  - Promoting the effective implementation of the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), International Quality Management Standards (ISQMs), and the ~~[proposed]~~ ISA for LCE Audits of Financial Statements of Less-Complex Entities.
  - Understanding issues that affect our standards, including financial reporting issues, implementation challenges, the impact of technology and opportunities for collaboration to enhance engagement quality.
  - Promoting the adoption of the ISA for LCE, as appropriate.
- Draft ~~our principle-based~~ standards in line with the complexity, understandability, scalability and proportionality drafting principles and guidelines ~~and principles~~, and the qualitative characteristics that standards should exhibit as set out in the [Public Interest Framework](#).

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## ~~Proposed~~ Strategic Objective 2: Establish Globally Accepted Standard(s) for Assurance on Sustainability Reporting

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### Strategic Actions – We will:

- Progress in a timely manner and complete our overarching standard for assurance on sustainability reporting.
- Initiate further standards on sustainability assurance to complement our overarching standard during the Strategy period ~~(see our proposed Work Plan)~~ and develop a view on how the overarching standard will relate to topic specific standards. The ~~S~~selection of new topics will be done in accordance with the criteria as set out in our Framework for Activities.
- Monitor the need for, and develop as appropriate, timely first-time implementation support materials for our overarching standard. This may include action by us or facilitating and supporting action by others.
- Continue engagement and communication with our stakeholders through timely and meaningful outreach activities focused on:
  - Coordinating with other relevant standard-setting bodies, including IESBA in relation to international ethics standards, as well as international and jurisdictional bodies with responsibility for reporting or assurance requirements or standards.
  - Promoting the adoption and effective implementation of our sustainability assurance standard(s).
  - Understanding the issues that assurance practitioners and other stakeholders are facing with respect to sustainability reporting and assurance, and identifying coordination opportunities to enhance sustainability reporting within the external reporting ecosystem.
- Draft principle-based standard(s) on sustainability assurance , in line with the complexity, understandability, scalability and proportionality drafting principles and guidelines, and the qualitative characteristics that standards should exhibit as set out in the Public Interest Framework.

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## ~~Proposed~~ Strategic Objective 3: Enhance Coordination with IESBA and Other Leading Standard Setters and Regulators to Leverage Better Collective Actions in the Public Interest

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### Strategic Actions – We will:

- Maintain and enhance our coordination efforts with IESBA in the traditional area of audits and reviews of financial statements, as well as the area of sustainability and other assurance engagements. This includes systematic coordination at the Board, Task Force, Working Group and Staff levels, as well as in relation to project identification, scoping and timing.
- Interact with the newly formed Stakeholder Advisory Council.<sup>3</sup> The Stakeholder Advisory Council,

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<sup>3</sup> The Stakeholder Advisory Council will commence its activities in 2024 and replaces our and IESBA's Consultative Advisory Groups as contemplated under the Monitoring Group reforms.

which will serve both our work and that of IESBA, will be a fundamental part of our engagement with our stakeholders at a strategic level.

- Further enhance working relationships with regulators and audit and assurance oversight bodies to help understand their concerns, and further explore causal factors to address public interest issues.
- Continue our two-way liaison with the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the ISSB. This includes providing input on auditability and assurability matters of their new and revised standards, thereby contributing to the quality of external reporting.
- Explore new ways to expand our collaboration with international standard-setting bodies and NSS, including on first-time implementation guidance.

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### Proposed Strategic Objective 4: Create more Agile, Innovative Ways of Working in Line with the Monitoring Group's Reform Vision

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#### Strategic Actions – We will:

- Continue to transform our processes to further enhance the timeliness and effectiveness of our standard-setting activities and implement the Monitoring Group reforms. This includes understanding and addressing any areas of interdependency (operational or otherwise) between us and IESBA to enable effective coordination.
- With the support of the PIOB's Nominating Committee's, build a diverse Board that will enable us to continue to have the necessary expertise to respond to evolving public interest demands, as well as 'new' and different expectations in line with the Monitoring Group reform criteria.
- ~~Enhance our technical Staff capacity and competencies to enable an independent technical team to take day-to-day responsibility of project development, under Board supervision and direction;~~
  - ~~Take day-to-day responsibility of project development, under Board supervision and direction;~~ and:
    - ~~Keep pace with the developments of the profession and the business environment.~~
- In expanding and building our Staff team, continue to focus on an approach that promotes diversity, equity, and inclusion.
- Foster an environment that is conducive to the retention of talent, through appropriate governance and leadership, and Human Capital support as it relates to career advancement and professional and personal development opportunities, and progressive human resources policies and procedures.
- Consider more sustainable ways of working, including the development of appropriate policies, procedures, and measurements.
- Use technology to enhance our processes and the accessibility of our standards.



## Section III: Our ~~Proposed~~ Work Plan for 2024–2027

Our ~~proposed~~ Work Plan is focused on the ongoing, timely identification of new or emerging issues that may affect our global standards, and timely analysis and resolution of these identified issues.

Although past experience is an important input when doing forward planning, the implementation of the Monitoring Group reforms also brings some uncertainties around the full impact of those changes which may influence considerations such as available resources at certain times, the focus and number of new projects that can and should be undertaken, and the nature and timing of our project cycle.

Our ~~proposed~~ Work Plan assumes full utilization of our current resources and capacity (e.g., people, plenary time, and operating budget), and balances the current needs of different stakeholders. As the Work Plan period progresses, our Work Plan may change given the nature of the issues, the complexities of the projects, stakeholders' feedback, and new ways of working. In addition, we recognize the need to be flexible in view of pressures in the market in responding to our proposals or implementing our standards, and in responding to environmental changes. The latter includes changes that may be needed to accommodate capacity to address urgent or unexpected issues that arise and are not known at the time of approval of the Work Plan.

Because our Work Plan can change during the four-year work plan period, we accommodate the need of our stakeholders to be kept up to date with the planning and progress of our projects through the information that is available in our project proposals and on our [projects webpage](#). Project proposals for individual projects address, among other matters, a preliminary project timetable and the allocation of resources. We maintain a project webpage for each project that provides targeted dates or, as the project progresses, actual dates for key milestones (i.e., first Board plenary discussion, approval of project proposal, approval of exposure draft, comment period closing date, and final approval of pronouncement), which are updated on a quarterly basis, if necessary. Any changes made would also have been discussed with the PIOB.

### *Balance Between Audits and Reviews, and Sustainability and Other Assurance Engagements*

A key characteristic of our proposed Work Plan is maintaining a balance in terms of our focus on both the traditional area of audits and reviews of financial statements, and the evolving area of sustainability and other assurance engagements. This is reflected below by distinguishing between these two broad focus areas in the following sections under “Planned Actions for 2024–2027”:

- Progressing and completion of projects underway at the start of 2024 (pages 16–17, including **Table A**)
- Our next projects for the Work Plan period (pages 18–23, including **Table B**)

As has been highlighted for ~~proposed~~ Strategic Objective 1, setting auditing standards remains a key priority for us. Our Work Plan will continue to reflect the revision and development of auditing standards on a timely basis to respond to the changing environment and the needs of our stakeholders. In addition, ~~proposed~~ Strategic Objective 2 reflects that sustainability reporting and the assurance thereon are rapidly evolving to take a position alongside financial statements in the context of meeting the needs of intended users of an entity's general purpose external reporting. Therefore, standard setting focused on sustainability assurance engagements will also be a key priority for us. We are mindful that the attention to non-financial information more broadly may also prompt demands for other assurance engagements.

## Planned Actions for 2024–2027

In 2023<sup>4</sup>, we undertook a [Survey Public Consultation](#) to develop our ~~2022–2023~~ Work Plan [for 2024–2027](#) ~~(which was approved in December 2021)~~. We drew on the results of that ~~survey~~ consultation and on other activities as highlighted in **Appendix 1** to develop our planned actions for 2024–2027.

### Progression and Completion of Projects Underway at the Start of 2024

Based on the feedback received through our 2023<sup>4</sup> [publicsurvey](#) consultation,<sup>4</sup> we plan to complete the projects underway at the start of 2024.

**Table A** below sets out the standard-setting projects that we will focus on progressing and completing in the Work Plan period. Refer to our [“Current Projects”](#) webpage that provides links to the project pages for more information about each project, including the project timeline and status of the project.<sup>5</sup>

Table A: <del>Completion of Current</del> Standard-Setting Projects <a href="#">Underway at the Start of 2024</a> Targeted Milestones <sup>6</sup>	
<b>AUDITS AND REVIEWS</b>	
<b>Audit Evidence (Revision of ISA 500)<sup>7</sup></b>	Exposure period closed: <del>pre-</del> <a href="#">2024H1 2023</a> <del>Final approval</del> <a href="#">Completion: H1- 2024</a>
<b>Going Concern (Revision of ISA 570 (Revised))<sup>8</sup></b>	Exposure period closed: <del>pre-</del> <a href="#">2024H2 2023</a> <del>Final approval</del> <a href="#">Completion: H1-H2 20252024</a>
<b>Implications for IAASB Standards of IESBA’s Project on Listed Entity and Public Interest Entity – Track 2<sup>9</sup></b>	Exposure period <del>closed</del> <del> closes</del> : <del>pre-</del> <a href="#">H1 2024</a> <del>Final approval</del> <a href="#">Completion: H1-H2 20252024</a>

<sup>4</sup> ~~A summary of the 2021 survey responses was discussed at our September 2021 meeting.~~

<sup>5</sup> ~~The project page for each of our current projects provides a project timetable that includes targeted dates for project proposal, exposure draft and final approval of a standard(s).~~

<sup>6</sup> Targeted milestones are our best estimate for how we will progress the various projects. As indicates at the start of the Work Plan, timelines are subject to change because of various factors that cannot be fully anticipated at the planning stage. Periods are indicated in half-years, for example “H1 2024” means the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2024. H1 includes the period January through June, and H2 includes the period July through December of any calendar year.

<sup>7</sup> ISA 500, *Audit Evidence*

<sup>8</sup> ISA 570 (Revised), *Going Concern*

<sup>9</sup> Our Listed Entity and Public Interest Entity project is being undertaken on two tracks as explained in Section VII of the approved [Project Proposal](#). Track 1 will be completed in 2023 and Track 2 will still be underway at the start of 2024.

Table A: <b>Completion of Current Standard-Setting Projects Underway at the Start of 2024</b>		Targeted Milestones <sup>6</sup>
<b>Fraud (Revision of ISA 240)<sup>10</sup></b>		Exposure period closes: H1 2024 <del>Final approval</del> Completion: H1 2025
<b>SUSTAINABILBITY AND OTHER ASSURANCE ENGAGEMENTS</b>		
<b>Overarching Standard for Assurance on Sustainability Reporting (ISSA 5000)<sup>11</sup></b>		Exposure period closed <del>s</del> : <del>H1-H2 2024</del> <u>2023</u> <del>Final approval</del> Completion: H2 2024 <del>/H1-2025</del>

*Other Initiatives and Ongoing Activities*

In addition to our standard-setting projects, the following initiatives and activities will also continue in the Work Plan period with dedicated Staff resources and Board plenary time as needed:

Ongoing Workstreams

- Technology, including our focused efforts on disruptive technologies.<sup>12</sup>
- Professional skepticism.<sup>12</sup>
- Auditor reporting.<sup>12</sup>

Implementation Support Activities

- \_\_\_\_\_ We will continue to be alert to the need for developing timely first-time implementation support materials, mindful that there are competing demands and our efforts will continue to be prioritized for standard-setting projects. A determination will be made in the context of each project, taking into account, for example, the nature, extent and complexities of new concepts and principles introduced, or the impact of significant issues addressed in planned or proposed changes. ~~First-time implementation support materials may be developed by us, or we may facilitate and support action by others.~~ Where considered appropriate, we will endeavor to factor the development of first-time

<sup>10</sup> ISA 240, *The Auditor’s Responsibilities Relating to Fraud in an Audit of Financial Statements*

<sup>11</sup> Proposed International Standard on Sustainability Assurance (ISSA) 5000, *General Requirements for Sustainability Assurance Engagements*

<sup>12</sup> The main function of our consultation groups is to provide input and support to task forces, working groups or Staff on relevant matters relating to technology, professional skepticism and auditor reporting, respectively. In addition, our efforts around disruptive technologies will be ongoing and are specifically focused on:

- Building processes and structures to support our disruption initiative;
- Maintaining and improving our knowledge about disruption trends and their implications for standard-setting and the public interest; and
- Sharing knowledge to improve audit and assurance quality and thereby improve reporting quality.

implementation support materials into the timeline of a project (e.g., to avoid that staff is prematurely allocated to another project to ensure timely delivery of such materials).

In addition, the development of other non-authoritative guidance will mostly be limited to responding to significant unanticipated developments in the environment or addressing significant targeted issues that have arisen that require a more immediate response than standard setting can provide. The nature and extent of the relevant developments or issues, the urgency of the need, and the anticipated staff and related resources will be balanced with other work plan priorities, including possible delays of standard-setting projects.

First-time implementation support materials or other non-authoritative guidance may be developed by us, or we may facilitate and support action by others. This may include coordinating or collaborating with NSS, IFAC or other bodies (e.g., a publication is developed by staff of another body under the auspices of the IAASB).

### Our Next Projects for the Work Plan Period

**Note for the Board: This section of the Work Plan, through to Table B below, is as it was presented in the Consultation Paper and will be updated based on feedback received at the September 2023 IAASB meeting. The focus of the September Board discussion is on the feedback to Questions 4, 5 and 6 in the Consultation Paper and considering the matters that are relevant for possible programming decisions in finalizing the Work Plan. See section D of the Issues Paper (Agenda Item 5).**

We will determine which new projects will commence during this Work Plan period in accordance with the criteria as set out in our Framework for Activities, including the appropriate time for a new project(s) to commence.

#### Criteria for Selecting and Prioritizing Topics to be Taken Up in Our Work Plan:

- A known public interest need or benefit for pursuing a project, taking account of the Public Interest Framework.
- Alignment with our goal, strategic drivers and strategic objectives.
- The other criteria for the selection of new projects or actions as set out in our Framework for Activities (i.e., the prevalence of the issue globally; Board action necessary to maintain or enhance quality of engagements; and urgency).
- The available resources, including Board capacity and Staff resources.

Planned activities on candidate topics for new projects involve information gathering and research as contemplated in our Framework for Activities.<sup>13</sup> The nature, scope and timing of information gathering and research for a topic will be influenced by the criteria identified above, as well as the outcome of activities as the information gathering and research is undertaken. For example, initial fact finding to identify and understand the issues and challenges relating to a topic may reveal the need for more targeted information

<sup>13</sup> Staff commences information gathering and research activities well in advance of the first Board plenary discussion on a topic.

gathering such as through a public forum or roundtable(s), or to solicit views on identified matters through a discussion paper, consultation paper, request for input or a stakeholder survey. In such instances, the time for analysis of feedback and developing of recommendations will be extended, compared to another topic where the issues and challenges may be more readily apparent, and the topic can move faster through understanding, analysis, and recommendations. Based on the recommendations developed, we may decide to move to a project proposal to scope and formalize our standard-setting commitment for a new project, or that other action is warranted (e.g., development of non-authoritative guidance, or action by others and how we may coordinate and support action by others). In planning our detailed forward actions, we will always balance information gathering and research efforts with the need for timely action to address topics of significant and urgent public interest.

**Appendix 2** provides a high-level overview of the key milestones of our ‘normal’ project cycle for the revision or development of a standard.

#### *Commencement of New Projects as the Projects Already Underway Completes*

Subject to anticipated Board capacity, Staff resources, and the progression and completion of projects underway at the start of 2024 (see **Table A**), there will be a build up to and commencement of new projects. In line with proposed Strategic Objective 4, we will seek opportunities to advance targeted timelines, for example, through efficiencies in processes or procedures within the project cycle or innovating with respect to the project cycle.

Recognizing initial expectations about the impact of changes as a result of implementation of the Monitoring Group reforms, we anticipate that the ‘new’ Board and Staff model will be able to accommodate around five to seven parallel standard-setting projects. The number of standard-setting projects is dependent on the ‘mix’ of those projects, i.e., not all projects can be major revisions of existing, or development of new, standards as contemplated in Component II of our Framework for Activities. A portion would need to be narrow scope maintenance of standards projects (see Component III of our Framework for Activities).

**On balance, the following is expected in terms of commencement of new projects during the Work Plan period:**

- **One new project in 2024;**
- **Two or three new projects in 2025;**
- **One or two new project(s) in 2026; and**
- **Depending on sequencing and progress of projects in the first three years, an additional new project in 2027.**

#### *Possible Post-Implementation Review Projects*

The above outline of new projects to be commenced during the Work Plan period also encapsulates any post-implementation reviews that we decide to undertake.

Post-implementation reviews of new or revised standards are only considered after a significant period of global adoption and implementation of a standard (i.e., 3–5 years). This allows sufficient time for a new or revised standard to be properly embedded in practice and for internal and external monitoring purposes, in

the context of global adoption across jurisdictions. In addition, a possible post-implementation review project would need to reach a level of priority that justifies its selection relative to the priority of other topics being considered for possible standard-setting projects (in applying the criteria as set out in our Framework for Activities). The following may be candidates for post-implementation review projects during the Work Plan period:

- ISA 540 (Revised),<sup>14</sup> *Auditing Accounting Estimates and Related Disclosures* (effective for audits of financial statements for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2019).
- ISA 315 (Revised 2019),<sup>15</sup> *Identifying and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement* (effective for audits of financial statements for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2021).
- The Quality Management Standards<sup>16</sup> (effective as of December 15, 2022).

#### *Possible New Standard-Setting Projects*

**Table B** below sets out the proposed list of possible new standard-setting projects for commencement during the Work Plan Period.<sup>17</sup> Based on the current assessment of priorities, we anticipate that we would continue to run concurrent workstreams in the areas of audits and reviews of financial statements, and sustainability and other assurance engagements. The following broad prioritization of the candidate topics in **Table B** applies based on presently available information:

- For audits and reviews of financial statements
  - We would anticipate the next major project to be the revision of ISA 330<sup>18</sup> (see Topic B).
  - After the conclusion of ISA 500 (Revised), we would also assume a focus on identified standards in the ISA 500 series, with a strong link to the impact of technology (see Topics C to G).
  - Unless we receive significant feedback about a particular topic(s) that indicates a need to prioritize ahead of other candidate topics, we anticipate that the remaining candidate topics would rank lower than those indicated above, but that could change due to changing external factors.
- For sustainability and other assurance engagements, the work would be determined by demands following the publication of ISSA 5000. We would expect that new projects may be driven by the relative importance and urgency at the time for developing further specific standards within the ISSA suite of standards (see Topic L). However, we are aware of the increased focus on XBRL in certain

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<sup>14</sup> ISA 540 (Revised), *Auditing Accounting Estimates and Related Disclosures*

<sup>15</sup> ISA 315 (Revised 2019), *Identifying and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement*

<sup>16</sup> The Quality Management Standards consist of ISQM 1, *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*; ISQM 2, *Engagement Quality Reviews*; and ISA 220 (Revised), *Quality Management for an Audit of Financial Statements*

<sup>17</sup> The topics in **Table B** are currently in Category A of Component I of our Framework for Activities, together with various other possible topics for our consideration. The topics presented in **Table B** are the likely candidates at this time to meet the criteria in our Framework for Activities to move into Category B during the Work Plan period (i.e., for more focused information gathering and research activities to identify and understand the relevant public interest issues and related standard-setting or other needs of stakeholders), and progress further through our Framework for Activities, as appropriate.

<sup>18</sup> ISA 330, *The Auditor's Procedures in Response to Assessed Risks*

jurisdictions or regions, which may drive the global relevance of this topic (see Topic M). In addition, there may be a need for ISSA 5000 to first be adopted and implemented, which could be an important source of information about the need for further specific standards for which projects could then be undertaken.

**Table B: Possible New Standard-Setting Projects that May Commence in 2024–2027<sup>19</sup>**

**AUDITS AND REVIEWS**  
**(in numerical order of standards that may be affected)**

**A. Materiality (Revision of ISA 320)<sup>20</sup>**

Revising ISA 320 to address issues and challenges related to consistency in the determination and revision of materiality and performance materiality, and to clarify the application of these concepts within a risk-based audit.

**B. Responding to Assessed Risks of Material Misstatement (Revision of ISA 330)**

Revising ISA 330 to better align the requirements with changes made to the risk identification and assessment standard (ISA 315 (Revised 2019)) and changes in proposed ISA 500 (Revised).<sup>21</sup> This would include revisions to modernize ISA 330 as necessary, in particular in relation to technology.

**Various Standards in the ISA 500 series**

This could be potential individual projects for Topics C to F, or combined in a project for Topic G, with the focus on updates relating to the impact of technology.

Revising the following standards to better align the requirements with changes in proposed ISA 500 (Revised) (and other ISAs as may be appropriate), and to reflect the impact of technological advances (the use of technology by entities and by auditors). Some additional or specific matters are also highlighted.

<sup>19</sup> The Framework for Activities provides for the narrow scope maintenance of standards (Component III), which is distinct from ‘full scope’ projects for the revision or development of standards (Component II). The former refers to projects addressing a limited number of targeted changes to either a single standard or across multiple standards (because of their expected nature and scope, these projects are expected to move quicker through the project cycle). We will monitor whether there are topics that could be addressed through a narrow scope maintenance of standards project. For example, when there is an urgent need to address an issue or when a standard-setting response is indicated (rather than non-authoritative material) but does not require a full scope revision of one or more standard(s). **Unless otherwise stated, possible projects to address topics in this table are expected to be full scope projects.**

<sup>20</sup> ISA 320, *Materiality in Planning and Performing an Audit*

<sup>21</sup> Proposed ISA 500 (Revised), *Audit Evidence*, was approved by us in September 2022 and the Exposure Draft was issued on October 24, 2022 (the comment period closes on April 24, 2023)

<p><b>C. ISA 501<sup>22</sup></b> – to modernize to reflect current methods for inventory counts. Could be a narrow scope project that targets the “Inventory” section of the standard.</p> <p><b>D. ISA 505<sup>23</sup></b> – to modernize for the current environment, including technology-based confirmation processes and possibly revisiting the concepts of positive and negative confirmations.</p> <p><b>E. ISA 520<sup>24</sup></b> – to address challenges in practice and expectations that come with the use of technology by entities and automated tools and techniques by auditors in the context of analytical procedures used to perform both risk assessment procedures and further audit procedures.</p> <p><b>F. ISA 530<sup>25</sup></b> – to address issues and challenges related to consistency in the application of audit sampling as a means of selecting items for testing. In addition, to address challenges in practice and expectations that come with the use of technology by entities and automated tools and techniques by auditors.</p> <p><b>G. Technology targeted or omnibus project(s)</b> – to undertake a targeted or a broad-spectrum update of the ISAs for the impact of technology, which may primarily relate, or could be scoped to specifically address the audit evidence standards in the ISA 500 series and selected other ISAs. This could be an effective way to address some of the more pervasive modernization and technology challenges.</p>
<p><b>H. Using the Work of an Auditor’s Expert (Revision of ISA 620)<sup>26</sup></b></p> <p>Revising ISA 620 to appropriately align with concepts in recently revised standards, including ISA 540 (Revised) and ISA 220 (Revised), and the changes in proposed ISA 500 (Revised). Also, to clarify some concepts and aspects of application in an environment where entities’ financial reporting reflects more complex business models, activities and transactions.</p>
<p><b>I. Auditor Responsibilities Relating to Other Information (Revision of ISA 720 (Revised))<sup>27</sup></b></p> <p>Revising ISA 720 (Revised) to clarify the concepts underlying the auditor’s responsibilities and to address implementation issues and challenges that have been highlighted as part of the post-implementation review of the revised audit reporting standards. Could be a narrow scope project; there also is a view that a more fundamental revision of the standard may be warranted.</p>
<p><b>J. Review of Interim Financial Information (Revision of ISRE 2410)<sup>28</sup></b></p>

<sup>22</sup> ISA 501, *Audit Evidence – Specific Considerations for Selected Items*

<sup>23</sup> ISA 505, *External Confirmations*

<sup>24</sup> ISA 520, *Analytical Procedures*

<sup>25</sup> ISA 530, *Audit Sampling*

<sup>26</sup> ISA 620, *Using the Work of an Auditor’s Expert*

<sup>27</sup> ISA 720 (Revised), *The Auditor’s Responsibilities Relating to Other Information*

<sup>28</sup> International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2410, *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*



Revising ISRE 2410 to update the standard to the clarity format, other possible changes to address issues and challenges identified (e.g., alignment with concepts and principles in other standards, such as ISA 570 (Revised), ISA 700 (Revised)<sup>29</sup> and ISA 701),<sup>30</sup> and to modernize the standard.

**K. Joint Audits (new standard)**

Standard-setting project to address the consistent application of the ISAs to joint audits in jurisdictions where joint audits are undertaken or to support the introduction of joint audits in other jurisdictions.

**SUSTAINABILITY AND OTHER ASSURANCE ENGAGEMENTS<sup>31</sup>**

**L. Further Standards for Assurance on Sustainability Reporting (new standards)**

We have decided to apply a phased approach to address the needs for assurance standards on sustainability reporting, which comprises: (1) immediate action to develop an overarching standard for sustainability assurance engagements (see **Table A**); (2) future actions to align with the evolving maturity over time of the needs of intended users of sustainability information, sustainability reporting standards, entities' reporting in accordance with such standards, and assurance practice.

- After completion of the overarching standard, we anticipate the need to continue to develop further standards as part of a bespoke suite of standards on sustainability assurance. These standards will provide more specific or granular requirements on individual elements of the assurance engagement or individual elements of an entity's sustainability reporting.
- The above approach would involve addressing multiple topics, which may each be considered a 'new' project in the context of the commencement of new projects from 2024 to 2027 (see explanation on page 18). In certain instances, it may be desirable to group a number of topics together (depending on their nature and extent) to represent a project.

**M. Assurance on XBRL (new standard)**

Explore the need for an assurance standard on XBRL in response to the increased focus and use of digital reporting (for financial and non-financial information). This could be a potential subject-matter specific standard that builds on and supplements the application of ISAE 3000 (Revised) for these assurance engagements.

<sup>29</sup> ISA 700 (Revised), *Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements*

<sup>30</sup> ISA 701, *Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Auditor's Report*

<sup>31</sup> We note that there may be a need for a possible project to revise International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information*, resulting for our work on sustainability assurance engagements and other feedback received. We recognize that any changes should not limit the application of ISAE 3000 (Revised) to all assurance engagements for which no stand-alone standard exists. However, we believe that such project will not be possible within the 2024–2027 Work Plan period but should continue to be tracked as a possible future project.

## Coordination with Other Standard-Setting Boards

### *IESBA*

As our projects progress during the Work Plan period, there may be matters that impact the IESBA's *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Including International Independence Standards)* (the IESBA Code). Similarly, matters under consideration by IESBA may have implications for our standards. We recognize the importance of ongoing coordination between us and IESBA on matters that may impact either the IESBA Code arising from the projects we undertake or the impact from the IESBA's activities on our standards. We will therefore continue to coordinate with IESBA at the Board, Task Force, Working Group, and Staff levels, in the context of specific topics where necessary and appropriate, and through regular leadership interactions and communications. Ongoing coordination also includes undertaking joint outreach with key stakeholders, as appropriate.

Although our ongoing coordination as described above applies to all projects on both Boards' agendas, efforts at the start of the work plan period will particularly focus on our parallel projects relating to sustainability reporting and assurance, as well as Track 2 of the IAASB Listed Entity and Public Interest Entity (PIE) project that addresses implications for IAASB Standards resulting from revisions to the IESBA Code and the ongoing work of the IESBA PIE-rollout working group. The IESBA project, Use of Experts, will continue to receive attention in the context of possible implications for, for example, ISA 620 and proposed ISSA 5000.

Both Boards are familiar with each other's work plans, including the commencement of new projects in 2024–2027 and our coordination activities will center around these topics, while remaining alert to new, emerging or unanticipated developments in the environment that impact our standards. In addition, project identification and scoping by both Boards will benefit from an increased focus on timely coordination to understand and act on any commonalities of interest. Recognizing the importance of the impact of technology in relation to the commencement of new IAASB projects and IESBA's completed and ongoing work on technology, coordination in this area will be key.

### *Other Global Standard-Setting Boards*

We will continue to liaise, and coordinate where necessary, with other global standard-setting boards. Active consultations will include, but are not limited to, the IASB and the ISSB on matters of auditability and assurability, respectively, of new and revised international financial or sustainability reporting standards.

## Allocation of Resources

Our Work Plan will draw on our full capacity to deliver high-quality standards and undertake our activities in a timely manner. The Work Plan as set out above is expected to be supported by a budget of approximately [TBC] in 2024. The budget for the newly formed 'Foundation' is affected by the funding arrangements agreed under the Monitoring Group reforms. These arrangements will evolve over the initial implementation period that falls within both our and IESBA's Work Plan period. On balance, the overall budget and allocations for both Boards are expected to be reasonably stable, with the possibility of agreed upward annual adjustments.

The work that can be undertaken is also limited to volunteer hours of our Board members and Staff capacity available to undertake activities that we have committed to. The number of technical Staff through permanent appointments and secondments will increase over time to ensure appropriate technical expertise and to facilitate the shift from the traditional Task Force-model for projects. The net positive impact of these changes is expected to become evident as the Board and Staff adapt throughout this Work Plan period.

We will allocate the above resources on the basis of information about new initiatives or projects that will need to be started and past experience of the capacity needed to deliver our projects and initiatives, while being mindful of making adjustments as we continue to adapt to the 'new model' as referred to above. We reserve a limited capacity to respond to unexpected events and we will be able to reallocate resources if, and when, needed (however, with consequential changes to timelines of projects). The resources needed and capacity for key deliverables contemplated in the Work Plan assumes nearly full utilization of all Staff and Board resources.

## Appendix 1

### The Development of ~~this Consultation Paper~~ Our Strategy and Work Plan

The development of ~~our this Consultation Paper~~ Strategy and Work Plan was informed by:

- A Public Consultation, The IAASB's Proposed Strategy and Work Plan for 2024–2027.

The feedback from the public consultation was discussed at our September 2023 meeting. Our public consultation was also informed by the activities highlighted in this appendix, as well as Aa Stakeholder Survey for our Work Plan 2022–2023 (the results of which was discussed at our September 2021 meeting).

~~We received 100 responses from a wide range of stakeholders including from a Monitoring Group member (the International Organization of Securities Commissions). A summary of the survey responses was discussed at our September 2021 meeting and the Work Plan 2022–2023 was approved in December 2021.~~

- Outreach by our Chair, Board members and senior and project Staff as part of our general outreach program, as well as project-specific outreach.

Details of our outreach activities are reported in Agenda Item 1 of every quarterly meeting and, in relation to project specific outreach, in the agenda materials for individual projects. This outreach included outreach with Monitoring Group members (e.g., the European Commission, the International Forum of Independent Audit Regulators, the International Organization of Securities Commissions and the Financial Stability Board).

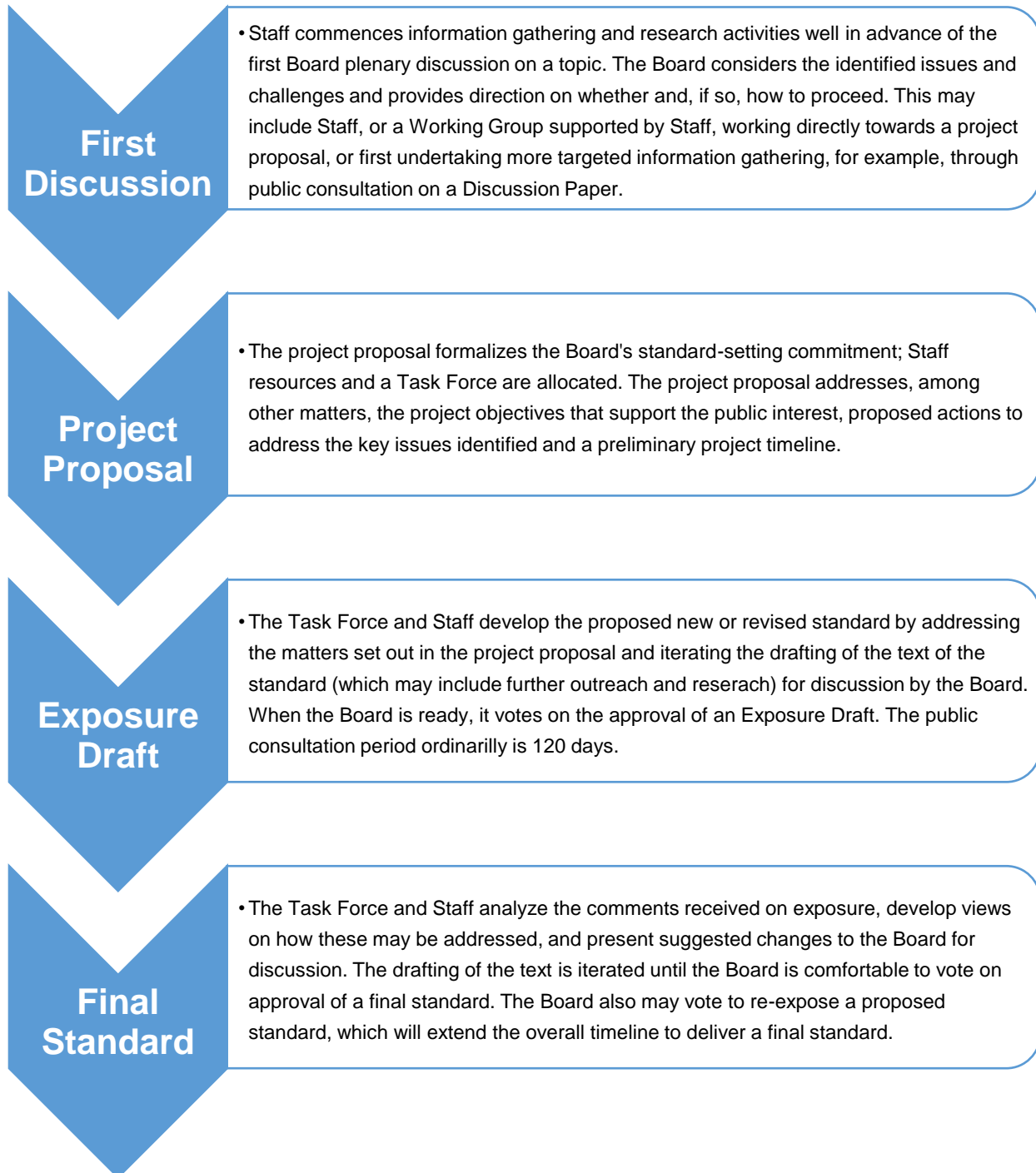
- Discussions with the PIOB.
- Discussions with our Consultative Advisory Group.
- Regular engagements with our NSS.

This includes annual or bi-annual meetings with NSS, which includes report back on requests for input to NSS about jurisdictional developments of international relevance, as well as bilateral outreach with individual NSS as part of our general outreach program or project-specific outreach.

- Joint meetings of the IAASB and IESBA in September 2023 and of the planning committees of the two Boards in October 2022.
- Input from coordination activities with IFAC, including IFAC's Small and Medium Practices Advisory Group and the Forum of Firms.
- Matters raised in our projects or ongoing workstreams where the matter(s) is not addressed by the specific project or workstream.
- Ongoing scanning of the environment and monitoring of global trends.

### Key Milestones of a Standard-Setting Project

The following diagram provides a high-level overview of the key milestones of our ‘normal’ project cycle for the revision or development of a standard.



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