

RESPONSE TEMPLATE FOR EXPOSURE DRAFT OF PROPOSED ISSA 5000, *GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SUSTAINABILITY ASSURANCE ENGAGEMENTS*

Guide for Respondents

Comments are requested by **December 1, 2023**. *Note that requests for extensions of time cannot be accommodated due to the accelerated timeline for finalization of this proposed standard.*

This template is for providing comments on the Exposure Draft of proposed International Standard on Sustainability Assurance Engagements™ (ISSA) 5000, *General Requirements for Sustainability Assurance Engagements* (ED-5000), in response to the questions set out in the Explanatory Memorandum to ED-5000. It also allows for respondent details, demographics and other comments to be provided. Use of the template will facilitate the IAASB's automated collation of the responses.

You may respond to all questions or only selected questions.

To assist our consideration of your comments, please:

- For each question, start by indicating your overall response using the drop-down menu under each question. Then below that include any detailed comments, as indicated.
- When providing comments:
 - Respond directly to the questions.
 - Provide the rationale for your answers. If you disagree with the proposals in ED-5000, please provide specific reasons for your disagreement and specific suggestions for changes that may be needed to the requirements, application material or appendices. If you agree with the proposals, it will be helpful for the IAASB to be made aware of this view.
 - Identify the specific aspects of ED-5000 that your response relates to, for example, by reference to sections, headings or specific paragraphs in ED-5000.
 - Avoid inserting tables or text boxes in the template when providing your responses to the questions because this will complicate the automated collation of the responses.
- Submit your comments, using the response template only, without a covering letter or any summary of your key issues, instead identify any key issues, as far as possible, in your responses to the questions.

The response template provides the opportunity to provide details about your organization and, should you choose to do so, any other matters not raised in specific questions that you wish to place on the public record. All responses will be considered a matter of public record and will ultimately be posted on the IAASB website.

Use the "**Submit Comment**" button on the [ED-5000 webpage](#) to upload the completed template.

Responses to IAASB’s Request for Comments in the Explanatory Memorandum for ED-5000, General Requirements for Sustainability Assurance Engagements

PART A: Respondent Details and Demographic information

Your organization’s name (or your name if you are making a submission in your personal capacity)	Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation LEI: 506700GE1G29325QX363
Name(s) of person(s) responsible for this submission (or leave blank if the same as above)	
Name(s) of contact(s) for this submission (or leave blank if the same as above)	
E-mail address(es) of contact(s)	Stephan.Wolf@Gleif.org
Geographical profile that best represents your situation (i.e., from which geographical perspective are you providing feedback on ED-5000). Select the most appropriate option.	Europe
	If “Other”, please clarify
The stakeholder group to which you belong (i.e., from which perspective are you providing feedback on ED-5000). Select the most appropriate option.	Other (if none of the groups above apply to you)
	If “Other”, please specify Not-for-profit organization managing the implementation and use of the global ISO standard 17442.
Should you choose to do so, you may include information about your organization (or yourself, as applicable).	The Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation (GLEIF - https://www.gleif.org/en/about/this-is-gleif) is the not-for-profit foundation that manages the ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI).

Should you choose to do so, you may provide overall views or additional background to your submission. **Please note that this is optional.** The IAASB’s preference is that you incorporate all your views in your comments to the questions (also, the last question in Part B allows for raising any other matters in relation to ED-5000).

Information, if any, not already included in responding to the questions in Parts B and C:

PART B: Responses to Questions in in the Explanatory Memorandum for ED-5000

For each question, please start with your overall response by selecting one of the items in the drop-down list under the question. Provide your detailed comments, if any, below as indicated.

Overall Questions

1. Do you agree that ED-5000, as an overarching standard, can be applied for each of the items described in paragraph 14 of this EM to provide a global baseline for sustainability assurance engagements? If not, please specify the item(s) from paragraph 14 to which your detailed comments, if any, relate (use a heading for each relevant item).

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-A, paragraph 14)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

Public Interest Responsiveness

2. Do you agree that the proposals in ED-5000 are responsive to the public interest, considering the qualitative standard-setting characteristics and standard-setting action in the project proposal? If not, why not?

(See Explanatory Memorandum Sections 1-B, and Appendix)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

Specific Questions

Applicability of ED-5000 and the Relationship with ISAE 3410

3. Is the scope and applicability of ED-5000 clear, including when ISAE 3410 should be applied rather than ED-5000? If not, how could the scope be made clearer?

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-C)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

Relevant Ethical Requirements and Quality Management Standards

4. Is ED-5000 sufficiently clear about the concept of “at least as demanding” as the IESBA Code regarding relevant ethical requirements for assurance engagements, and ISQM 1 regarding a firm’s responsibility for its system of quality management? If not, what suggestions do you have for additional application material to make it clearer?

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-D)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

Definitions of Sustainability Information and Sustainability Matters

5. Do you support the definitions of sustainability information and sustainability matters in ED-5000? If not, what suggestions do you have to make the definitions clearer?

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-E, paras. 27-32)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

6. Is the relationship between sustainability matters, sustainability information and disclosures clear? If not, what suggestions do you have for making it clearer?

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-E, paras. 35-36)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

Differentiation of Limited Assurance and Reasonable Assurance

7. Does ED-5000 provide an appropriate basis for performing both limited assurance and reasonable assurance engagements by appropriately addressing and differentiating the work effort between limited and reasonable assurance for relevant elements of the assurance engagement? If not, what do you propose and why?

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-F, paras. 45-48)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

Preliminary Knowledge of the Engagement Circumstances, Including the Scope of the Engagement

8. Is ED-5000 sufficiently clear about the practitioner's responsibility to obtain a preliminary knowledge about the sustainability information expected to be reported and the scope of the proposed assurance engagement? If not, how could the requirements be made clearer?

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-F, para. 51)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

9. Does ED-5000 appropriately address the practitioner's consideration of the entity's "materiality process" to identify topics and aspects of topics to be reported? If not, what approach do you suggest and why?

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-F, paras. 52-55)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

Suitability and Availability of Criteria

10. Does ED-5000 appropriately address the practitioner's evaluation of the suitability and availability of the criteria used by the entity in preparing the sustainability information? If not, what do you propose and why?

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-F, paras. 56-58)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

11. Does ED-5000 appropriately address the notion of "double materiality" in a framework-neutral way, including how this differs from the practitioner's consideration or determination of materiality? If not, what do you propose and why?

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-F, paras. 59-60 and 68)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

Materiality

12. Do you agree with the approach in ED-5000 for the practitioner to consider materiality for qualitative disclosures and determine materiality (including performance materiality) for quantitative disclosures? If not, what do you propose and why?

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-F, paras. 65-74)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

Understanding the Entity's System of Internal Control

13. Do you agree with the differentiation in the approach in ED-5000 for obtaining an understanding of the entity's system of internal control for limited and reasonable assurance engagements? If not, what suggestions do you have for making the differentiation clearer and why?

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-F, paras. 75-81)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

Using the Work of Practitioner's Experts or Other Practitioners

14. When the practitioner decides that it is necessary to use the work of a firm other than the practitioner's firm, is ED-5000 clear about when such firm(s) and the individuals from that firm(s) are members of the engagement team, or are "another practitioner" and not members of the engagement team? If not, what suggestions do you have for making this clearer?

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-G, paras. 82-87)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

15. Are the requirements in ED-5000 for using the work of a practitioner's external expert or another practitioner clear and capable of consistent implementation? If not, how could the requirements be made clearer?

(See *Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-G, paras. 88-93*)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

Estimates and Forward-Looking Information

16. Do you agree with the approach to the requirements in ED-5000 related to estimates and forward-looking information? If not, what do you propose and why?

(See *Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-G, paras. 94-97*)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

Risk Procedures for a Limited Assurance Engagement

17. Do you support the approach in ED-5000 to require the practitioner to design and perform risk procedures in a limited assurance engagement sufficient to identify disclosures where material misstatements are likely to arise, rather than to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement as is done for a reasonable assurance engagement? If not, what approach would you suggest and why?

(See *Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-G, paras. 98-101*)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

Groups and “Consolidated” Sustainability Information

18. Recognizing that ED-5000 is an overarching standard, do you agree that the principles-based requirements in ED-5000 can be applied for assurance engagements on the sustainability information of groups or in other circumstances when “consolidated” sustainability information is presented by the entity? If not, what do you propose and why?

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-G, paras. 102-107)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

Fraud

19. Do you agree that ED-5000 appropriately addresses the topic of fraud (including “greenwashing”) by focusing on the susceptibility of the sustainability information to material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error? If not, what suggestions do you have for increasing the focus on fraud and why?

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-G, paras. 108-110)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

Communication with Those Charged with Governance

20. Do you support the high-level requirement in ED-5000 regarding communication with management, those charged with governance and others, with the related application material on matters that may be appropriate to communicate? If not, what do you propose and why?

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-G, paras. 111-112)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

Reporting Requirements and the Assurance Report

21. Will the requirements in ED-5000 drive assurance reporting that meets the information needs of users? If not, please be specific about any matters that should not be required to be included in the assurance report, or any additional matters that should be included.

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-G, paras. 116-120, 124-130)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

22. Do you agree with the approach in ED-5000 of not addressing the concept of “key audit matters” for a sustainability assurance engagement, and instead having the IAASB consider addressing this in a future ISSA? If not, what do you propose and why?

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-G, paras. 121-123)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

23. For limited assurance engagements, is the explanation in the Basis for Conclusion section of the assurance report that the scope and nature of work performed is substantially less than for a reasonable assurance engagement sufficiently prominent? If not, what do you propose and why?

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-G, para. 131)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

Other Matters

24. Are there any public sector considerations that need to be addressed in ED-5000?

(See Explanatory Memorandum Section 1-I, para. 135)

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

25. Are there any other matters you would like to raise in relation to ED-5000?

Overall response: [Yes, as further explained below](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

When assessing the reliability of the reported information, as part of seeking evidence to support the practitioner’s conclusion and form of conclusion, the ED-5000 should require the assurance practitioner to assess whether the entity is effectively identified in the context of its reporting exercises.

More specifically, for this purpose, the practitioner should be required to take into account whether or not the entity uses its [ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier \(LEI\)](#) in its reporting exercise – in particular to indicate to which entity the reported information relates to and to sign/authenticate the reporting documents.

The LEI is a 20-digit, alpha-numeric code that enables clear and unique identification of legal entities. The code is linked to a set of key reference information relating to the legal entity in question e.g., name, legal form, headquarter address, parent company, child entities. These pieces of information need to be updated on a regular basis in order to be considered current.

The use of the LEI, and more broadly the effective identification of the entity, should be considered by the practitioner as confirming the reliability of the reported information for the purposes of the evidence assessment – especially when reported information resides in multiple locations within the entity (i.e., within the entity's organizational boundary) or outside of the entity (e.g., in the value chain).

Overall, this would address a key challenge in ESG reporting at the global level, namely the lack of standardization for entity identification.

There are many national and regional standards for entity identification across the world. Such fragmentation can create conflicts and inefficiencies when reconciling data across geographical borders. The lack of globally mandated standards in entity identification and reporting can create opportunity for greenwashing and other misleading practices such as the misallocation of assets.

Without a clear and standardized entity identification system, it is very challenging to understand a company's overall activities and to find, compare and consume ESG data globally – which means that ESG reports lose value and reliability as a means of evaluating performance indicators and promoting sustainable investment. To analyze a company's performance across ESG factors, for example, investors need to unambiguously identify the entities engaged in activities that, for example, produce greenhouse gas emissions, to be able to analyze and understand the climate-related impact.

Building a global sustainability information architecture requires a universal way to identify and authenticate the legal entities involved – and the LEI is the right tool for this purpose.

The LEI avoids siloed identification approaches by responding to the critical need for a universal system of identifying entities across markets, products and regions.

As a machine-readable identification standard relevant across borders, the ISO 17442 LEI is a powerful tool for those conducting research on an entity's global strategies, assets, corporate structure and values. Entities are unable to conceal greenwashing activities via subsidiaries, thanks to the 360-degree view afforded by an LEI.

By connecting entities to key reference information including ownership structure – which is easily accessed via the online Global LEI Index – the LEI tackles data reconciliation problems across borders and promotes an interoperable identity standard. The LEI is also a data connector that allows analysis of corporate information across multiple data sources describing a legal entity and other mapped identifiers such as the Business Identification Number Code (BIC) and International Securities Identification Number (ISIN). The LEI as a connector permits stakeholders, such as investors and financial institutions, to access richer data regarding the entity.

All of these qualities position the LEI perfectly to deliver some critical yet missing components of a robust, efficient and effective global ESG discovery and reporting framework – transparency, consistency and compatibility. And the LEI can further instill trust in ESG reporting if it is embedded within the digital certificate signing a report and / or the digital signatures of its signing officers.

Organizations or publications that recognize the value of the LEI in sustainability reporting include: the OECD, B20 and IOE, Financial Stability Board, United Nations Development Programme, Monetary Authority of Singapore, Open Data Institute and Chief Data Officer Magazine. More details can be found [here](#).

Part C: Request for General Comments

The IAASB is also seeking comments on the matters set out below:

26. Translations—Recognizing that many respondents may intend to translate the final ISSA for adoption in their own environments, the IAASB welcomes comment on potential translation issues respondents note in reviewing ED-5000.

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):

27. Effective Date—As explained in paragraph 138 of Section 1-I – Other Matters, the IAASB believes that an appropriate effective date for the standard would be for assurance engagements on sustainability information reported for periods beginning or as at a specific date approximately 18 months after approval of the final standard. Earlier application would be permitted and encouraged. Do you agree that this would provide a sufficient period to support effective implementation of the ISSA. If not, what do you propose and why?

Overall response: [Click to select from dropdown menu](#)

Detailed comments (if any):