

Chapter - 18 "SDG and ESG Assurance"

- Topic Covered:
- (i) Meaning of Sustainability and Sustainable Development.
 - (ii) Sustainable Development Goals
 - (iii) Sustainable Reporting - Meaning, Benefits and Global trends
 - (iv) Integrated Reporting - 6 Capitals (Financial, Manufactured, Natural, Human, Social and Intellectual)
 - (v) Legal framework of ESG in India - NGRBC and BRSR
 - (vi) Structural format of BRSR - A - General Disclosures
 - B - Management and Process Disclosure
 - C - Principle wise Performance Disclosure
 - Part I: Essential Indicators
 - Part II: Leadership Indicators

Vii) Nine Principles of NGRBC:

| Principle ① | Ethics, Transparency and Accountability | Concept |
|-------------|--|--|
| Principle ② | Safe and Sustainable Goods and Services | Make sure that Goods, services and the operation results in better life for the customers and end-users. |
| Principle ③ | Promote well-being of Employees | Take all initiatives for benefit of employees as to their dignity, health and well-being. |
| Principle ④ | Respect for Stakeholder Interests and Responsiveness | Consider <u>perspectives</u> of all stakeholders and be responsive to stakeholders' concerns and feedback. |

Principle ⑤

Promote and Respect
Human Rights

Respect and promote human rights including - freedom of expression; Association; and Privacy.

Prevent and Address any human right violation in operations and value chain.

Principle ⑥

Protection and Restoration
of Environment

Environmental Responsibility is to be considered as a basic requirement for Economic Prosperity and Sustainability.

Principle ⑦

Influence on Public and
Regulatory Policy.

Ensure business operates within the framework of statutory and legislative policies of Governing authority.

Principle ⑧

Promote Inclusive Growth
and Equitable development

Create economic opportunities for all including marginalised communities and also contribute to development of local Community.

Support social and economic Environment

Principle ⑨

Provide value to customers
in a responsible manner

Create or provide useful products and services to customers in exchange of reasonable profits.

P₁ - Ethical, Transparency, Accountability

P₂ - Safe and Sustainable

P₃ - Employees

P₄ - Stakeholders

P₅ - HUMAN RIGHTS

P₆ - Environment

P₇ - Policy Advocacy

P₈ - Inclusive Growth & Eq. dev.

P₉ - Customers

(viii) Assurance in BRSR: Assurance in BRSR becomes more critical as BRSR is expected to be used as a single means for disclosing sustainability related information.

Steps to be followed to provide assurance on BRSR:

- (a) Preliminary Review of ESG Report, Parameters.
- (b) On-site assessment / Verification of ESG Report.
- (c) Issuance of Draft Assurance Report and Assessment Statement.
- (d) Review of Responses and clarifications of findings.
- (e) Submission of final findings of onsite assessment and document review
- (f) Preparation of final Assurance Report including final results of assessment.

Preliminary \longrightarrow On-site \longrightarrow Draft \longrightarrow Response and \longrightarrow final findings
Review Verification Assurance Report. Clarification. and
final Assurance Report

Standards Applicable for Assurance:

I. SSAE^{*}-3000 - "Assurance Engagements on Sustainability Information"
[Applicable to all assurance - limited as well as Reasonable]

Applicability of SSAE -3000: Voluntary for assurance reports covering period ending on 31-03-2023.

Mandatory for assurance reports covering period on or after 31-03-2024.

Users of SSAE -3000: Assurance Providers; Entities, Regulators and Investors.

II. SAE-3410 - "Assurance Engagements on GHG Statements"

* Standards on Sustainability Assurance Engagements.

(ix) Role of Auditor - Consideration of Climate Related Risks in an audit of F.S.:

(A) To Obtain Reasonable Assurance: Auditor is required to obtain reasonable assurance whether the F.S. as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether caused due to error or fraud, to enable him to express an opinion that F.S. are being prepared, fairly, in all material respects as per applicable FRF.

(B) Understanding of the Entity: Consider climate related risks and how these risks are relevant to Audit.

As stakeholders seek information from the auditor's report about how climate related risks were addressed in audit, Auditor need to be aware with climate related risks.

(C) Auditor's Report: Before considering climate related matters in the auditor's report, auditor shall determine whether entity has appropriately disclosed relevant climate related information in the F.S. in accordance with applicable FRF. If appropriately disclosed in F.S., auditor may refer the matter through FOM Para in auditor's report.

(D) Reading Other Information: To comply with requirements of SA 720, auditor is required to read other information for consistency with the information disclosed in the F.S.