

October 2025

Compendium of Illustrative Auditor's Reports

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Vision

Public trust and confidence in quality auditing and accounting



Mission

Upholding quality corporate reporting and an accountable profession

Our Values



Excellence

Striving to be
the best we
can be



Independence

Regulating
impartially and
objectively



Integrity

Being
trustworthy and
respectful

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1. Introduction

The purpose of this Compendium of Illustrative Auditor's Reports is to provide examples of auditor's reports for private, non-listed entities in Ireland, where the auditor intends to issue an unmodified audit opinion. Auditors may use alternative approaches, provided that the form and content of their auditor's report meet the requirements of ISA (Ireland) 700, *Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements*, other relevant standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

In the illustrative examples provided in this Compendium:

- the auditor has concluded that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate and has not identified any material uncertainties;
- the entity is not required to prepare a non-financial statement under S.I. No. 360/2017 - *European Union (Disclosure of Non-Financial and Diversity Information by certain large undertakings and groups) Regulations 2017*;
- the entity is not subject to the sustainability reporting requirements in Section 28 of the Companies Act 2014 and has not prepared a voluntary sustainability report;
- the entity was not required to publish a report on income tax information under S.I. No. 322/2023 - *European Union (Disclosure of Income Tax Information by Certain Undertakings and Branches) Regulations 2023* for the previous financial year;
- the entity has not voluntarily adopted the Irish Corporate Governance Code; and
- the auditor is not required or has otherwise decided not to communicate key audit matters in accordance with ISA (Ireland) 701, *Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor's Report*.

The auditor's reports set out in Section 5 support and illustrate how the requirements of ISA (Ireland) 700 and other reporting requirements of the ISAs (Ireland) can be applied. They also illustrate the requirements of the law and regulations applicable to the particular type of entity to which the illustration applies. However, it is the auditor's responsibility to tailor each report to the specific circumstances.

This Compendium is supplementary to, and is intended to be read in conjunction with, the ISAs (Ireland) and the application and other explanatory material contained in the ISAs (Ireland) which apply to all audits of Irish entities. It reflects the requirements of the ISAs (Ireland) adopted by IAASA and relevant legislation on 30 June 2025. Auditors must refer directly to the relevant legislation and standards in effect at the time of the audit to ensure compliance with all obligations.

Footnotes in the illustrative reports are for guidance only. They should not be included in actual auditor's reports.

2. Modified Audit Opinions

An auditor may:

- conclude that, based on the audit evidence obtained, the financial statements as a whole are not free from material misstatement; or
- not be able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to conclude that the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement.

In such situations, the auditor is required to modify their audit opinion.

ISA (Ireland) 705, *Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report*, establishes three types of modified opinions - a qualified opinion, an adverse opinion, and a disclaimer of opinion. The decision regarding which type of modified opinion is appropriate depends on:

- the nature of the matter giving rise to the modification. That is, whether the financial statements are materially misstated or, where the auditor is unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence, may be materially misstated; and
- the auditor's judgment about the pervasiveness of the effects or possible effects of the matter on the financial statements.

As stated above, the illustrative auditor's reports set out in Section 5 relate to situations where the auditor intends to issue an unmodified ('clean') audit opinion. The Appendix to ISA (Ireland) 705 contains illustrations of auditor's reports with modifications to the audit opinion. While those auditor's reports have not been tailored for Ireland, they illustrate the requirements of the ISA (Ireland) where the auditor is required to modify or disclaim their opinion.

3. Emphasis of Matter and Other Matters

ISA (Ireland) 706, *Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs and Other Matter Paragraphs in the Independent Auditor's Report*, deals with additional communication in the auditor's report when the auditor considers it necessary to draw users' attention to:

- a matter or matters presented or disclosed in the financial statements that are of such importance that they are fundamental to users' understanding of the financial statements ('Emphasis of Matter'); or
- any matter or matters other than those presented or disclosed in the financial statements that are relevant to users' understanding of the audit, the auditor's responsibilities or the auditor's report ('Other Matter').

In such cases, the auditor should apply the requirements of ISA (Ireland) 706 on how such matters should be set out in the auditor's report.

4. Report on Income Tax Information

S.I. No. 322/2023 - *European Union (Disclosure of Income Tax Information by Certain Undertakings and Branches) Regulations 2023* requires certain entities with annual revenue in excess of €750

million to publish a report on income tax information. The report must be prepared within one year of the undertaking's financial year end and be made publicly available.

Regulation 17 requires that, where the auditor's report is prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014, it must include a statement on whether the entity was required to publish a report on income tax information for the financial year preceding that to which the auditor's report relates. If the entity was required to publish a report, the auditor's report must also state whether or not it was published in accordance with the Regulations.

Relevant entities are required to prepare the report on income tax information for financial years beginning on or after 22 June 2024. Consequently, auditors will be required to provide the statement under Regulation 17 in auditor's reports for financial years beginning on or after 22 June 2025. To assist users, where relevant, the illustrative reports in this Compendium contain an example of the wording that may be used for the statement required by Regulation 17.

5. Illustrative Auditor's Reports

1.1. Auditor's Report on Financial Statements of an Irish Company – Private Company

- *Irish company*
- *FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland is applied by the company*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF [COMPANY NAME]

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of [name] ('the Company') for the [year/period] ended [date], which comprise the [*insert titles of each statement comprising the financial statements*]¹ and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies² set out in note³ []. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council⁴.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at [date] and of its [profit/loss] for the [year/period] then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are

1 ISA (Ireland) 700 requires that the audit report identifies the title of each statement comprising the financial statements (paragraph 24(c)).

2 Required by ISA (Ireland) 700 (paragraph 24(d)).

3 For accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, FRS 102 requires entities to disclose their 'material accounting policy information', instead of significant accounting policies. An example of the wording that could be used when this change occurs is '*... including the material accounting policy information set out in note ...*'

4 ISA (Ireland) 700 requires that, where the applicable financial reporting framework is not standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board or the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board, the auditor's opinion shall identify the jurisdiction of origin of the framework (paragraph 27).

independent of the Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the [annual report/other title] other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by law

Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial [year/period] for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited,⁵ and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

[For auditor's reports on financial years beginning on or after 22 June 2025 the following paragraph is also required:

S.I. No. 322/2023 - European Union (Disclosure of Income Tax Information by Certain Undertakings and Branches) Regulations 2023

The Company was not required to prepare a report on income tax information for the financial year ending [prior year end date].^{6]}

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions, are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement on page [], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is

5 Where returns from branches are material in the context of the auditor forming an opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, the auditor's report should also contain a statement to the effect that:

"In our opinion information and returns adequate for our audit have been received from branches of the Company not visited by us."

6 Regulation 17 of S.I. No. 322/2023 states:

"Where a report on the annual financial statements of an undertaking is prepared by statutory auditors in accordance with the Act of 2014, the statutory auditors' report shall include a statement –

(a) on whether the undertaking was required to publish a report on income tax information under these Regulations for the financial year preceding the financial year to which the report of the statutory auditors relates ..."

necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Company's financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at:

<https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>

This description forms part of our auditor's report⁷.

Signature:

Statutory Auditor⁸ [printed name]

Date

for and on behalf of

[Firm name]

[Address]

⁷ Alternatively, the auditor may include the full details of the auditor's responsibilities in the auditor's report or as an appendix to the auditor's report, in which case the report shall include a reference to the location of the appendix.

⁸ The partner, director or other individual, who is a statutory auditor, designated by the firm as being primarily responsible for carrying out the audit on behalf of the firm.

1.2. Auditor's Report on Financial Statements of an Irish Company – Private Group

- *Group with Irish parent*
- *IFRS as adopted by the EU applied by group and company*
- *Group and parent company financial statements published together as required by the Companies Act 2014*
- *Availed of exemption under section 304(2) of the Companies Act 2014 not to present a parent company income statement*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF [COMPANY NAME]

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of [name] ('the Company') and its subsidiaries ('the Group') for the [year/period] ended [date], which comprise the *[insert titles of each statement comprising the financial statements]*⁹ and notes to the financial statements, including the material accounting policy information¹⁰ set out in note []. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as adopted by the European Union¹¹.

In our opinion:

- the Group financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group as at [date] and of its [profit/loss] for the [year/period] then ended;
- the Company statement of financial position gives a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at [date];
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union;
- the Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014; and
- the Group financial statements and Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

9 ISA (Ireland) 700 requires that the audit report identifies the titles of each statement comprising the financial statements (paragraph 24(c)).

10 Required by ISA (Ireland) 700 (paragraph 24(d)). International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1, Presentation of Financial Statements requires entities to disclose their 'material accounting policy information', instead of significant accounting policies.

11 ISA (Ireland) 700 requires that, where the applicable financial reporting framework is not standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board or the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board, the auditor's opinion shall identify the jurisdiction of origin of the framework (paragraph 27).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the [annual report/other title] other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial [year/period] for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited,¹² and the Company statement of financial position is in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions, are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement out on page [], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

¹² Where returns from branches are material in the context of the auditor forming an opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, the auditor's report should also contain a statement to the effect that:

"In our opinion information and returns adequate for our audit have been received from branches of the Company not visited by us."

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at:

<https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report¹³.

Signature:

Statutory Auditor¹⁴ [printed name]

Date

for and on behalf of

[Firm name]

[Address]

¹³ Alternatively, the auditor may include the full details of the auditor's responsibilities in the auditor's report or as an appendix to the auditor's report, in which case the report shall include a reference to the location of the appendix.

¹⁴ The partner, director or other individual, who is a statutory auditor, designated by the firm as being primarily responsible for carrying out the audit on behalf of the firm.

1.3. Auditor's Report on Financial Statements of a Micro Company

- *Irish Company qualifying a micro company in accordance with section 280D of the Companies Act 2014*
- *FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime is applied by the company*
- *The company has availed of the exemption in section 325(1A) of the Companies Act 2014 from preparing a directors' report*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF [MICRO COMPANY NAME]

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of [micro company name] ('the Company') for the [year/period] ended [date], which comprise the [*insert titles of each statement comprising the financial statements*]¹⁵ and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies¹⁶ set out in note []. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council¹⁷.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- meet the requirements to be presumed under Section 336(3A) of the Companies Act 2014 to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, and financial position of the Company as at [date] and of its [profit/loss] for the [year/period] then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 applicable to micro companies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish

15 ISA (Ireland) 700 requires that the audit report identifies the title of each statement comprising the financial statements (paragraph 24(c)).

16 Required by ISA (Ireland) 700 (paragraph 24(d)).

17 ISA (Ireland) 700 requires that, where the applicable financial reporting framework is not standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board or the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board, the auditor's opinion shall identify the jurisdiction of origin of the framework (paragraph 27).

Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA) and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities therein in the circumstances set out in note [X] to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

[Other matter – application of true and fair view¹⁸

The financial statements have been prepared under the micro companies' regime which does not require the directors or the auditor to consider the inclusion of any disclosures necessary to give a true and fair view where these go beyond the minimum disclosures required by the Companies Act 2014 as applied to micro companies.^{19]}

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the [annual report/other title] other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material

18 Inclusion of this paragraph is optional. Paragraph A38-2 of ISA (Ireland) 210, Agreeing the Terms of Audit Engagements, provides further guidance to auditors in this regard.

19 Section 336(3A) of the Companies Act 2014 provides that compliance with the minimum requirements of the Act in relation to a micro company's financial statements is presumed to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit/loss for the year then ended.

inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by law

Companies Act 2014

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

[For auditor's reports on financial years beginning on or after 22 June 2025 the following paragraph is also required:

S.I. No. 322/2023 - European Union (Disclosure of Income Tax Information by Certain Undertakings and Branches) Regulations 2023

The Company was not required to prepare a report on income tax information for the financial year ending [prior year end date].^{20]}

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 307 and 308 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set on page [], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial

²⁰ Regulation 17 of S.I. No. 322/2023 states:

"Where a report on the annual financial statements of an undertaking is prepared by statutory auditors in accordance with the Act of 2014, the statutory auditors' report shall include a statement –
(a) on whether the undertaking was required to publish a report on income tax information under these Regulations for the financial year preceding the financial year to which the report of the statutory auditors relates ..."

reporting framework that they comply with, FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime, and the legal requirements applicable to micro company financial statements, and are thereby presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view. The financial statements are presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view without any consideration of any other circumstances, factors, accounting principles or disclosures. The financial reporting framework applicable to micro companies is a compliance framework and not a fair presentation framework. The directors are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Company's financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at:

<https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report²¹.

Signature:

Statutory Auditor²² [printed name]

for and on behalf of

[Firm name]

[Address]

Date

²¹ Alternatively, the auditor may include the full details of the auditor's responsibilities in the auditor's report or as an appendix to the auditor's report, in which case the report shall include a reference to the location of the appendix.

²² The partner, director or other individual, who is a statutory auditor, designated by the firm as being primarily responsible for carrying out the audit on behalf of the firm.

1.4. Auditor's Report on Revised Financial Statements

- *Irish Company making a voluntary revision of financial statements under section 366 of the Companies Act 2014 by replacement of the original financial statements*
- *FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland is applied by the company*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF [COMPANY NAME]

Report on the audit of the revised financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the revised financial statements of [name] ('the Company') for the [year/period] ended [date] which comprise the [*insert titles of each statement comprising the revised financial statements*]²³ and notes to the financial statements including the summary of significant accounting policies²⁴ set out in note²⁵ []. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council²⁶. The revised financial statements replace the original financial statements approved by the directors on [date]. The revised financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Chapter 17 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014 and accordingly do not take account of events which have taken place after the date on which the original financial statements were approved.

In our opinion the revised financial statements:

- seen as at the date the original financial statements were approved by the directors, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at [date] and of its [profit/loss] for the [year/period] then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

In our opinion, the original financial statements for the [year/period] ended [date] failed to comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014²⁷ in the respects identified by the Directors in [name and location of statement required by section 368(2) of the Companies Act 2014].

23 ISA (Ireland) 700 requires that the audit report identifies the title of each statement comprising the financial statements (paragraph 24(c)).

24 Required by ISA (Ireland) 700 (paragraph 24(d)).

25 For accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, FRS 102 requires entities to disclose their 'material accounting policy information', instead of significant accounting policies. An example of the wording that could be used when this change occurs is '... including the material accounting policy information set out in note ...'

26 ISA (Ireland) 700 requires that, where the applicable financial reporting framework is not standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board or the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board, the auditor's opinion shall identify the jurisdiction of origin of the framework (paragraph 27).

27 Required by section 370(6) of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditors responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the revised financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note [X] of the revised financial statements, which describes [brief summary of the matter]²⁸. The original financial statements were approved on [date] and our previous audit report was signed on [(that) date]. Our procedures on subsequent events since the date of our previous audit report were restricted solely to the amendment of the financial statements as described in note [X]²⁹. Our opinion is not modified in this respect.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the revised financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the revised financial statements is appropriate.

28 Paragraph 16 of ISA (Ireland) 560, Subsequent Events states:

"The auditor shall include in the new or amended auditor's report an Emphasis of Matter paragraph or Other Matter(s) paragraph referring to a note to the financial statements that more extensively discusses the reason for the amendment of the previously issued financial statements and to the earlier report provided by the auditor."

29 Paragraph 12 of ISA (Ireland) 560 states:

"Where law, regulation or the financial reporting framework does not prohibit management from restricting the amendment of the financial statements to the effects of the subsequent event or events causing that amendment and those responsible for approving the financial statements are not prohibited from restricting their approval to that amendment, the auditor is permitted to restrict the audit procedures on subsequent events required in paragraph 11(b)(i) to that amendment. In such cases, the auditor shall either:

- (a) Amend the auditor's report to include an additional date restricted to that amendment that thereby indicates that the auditor's procedures on subsequent events are restricted solely to the amendment of the financial statements described in the relevant note to the financial statements; or
- (b) Provide a new or amended auditor's report that includes a statement in an Emphasis of Matter paragraph or Other Matter paragraph that conveys that the auditor's procedures on subsequent events are restricted solely to the amendment of the financial statements as described in the relevant note to the financial statements."

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information included in the revised [annual report/other title], other than the revised financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the revised financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the revised financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the revised financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by law

Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the [revised] directors' report for the financial [year/period] for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the [revised] directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the revised financial statements to be readily and properly audited^{30, 31}; and the revised financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

[For auditor's reports on financial years beginning on or after 22 June 2025 the following paragraph is also required:

S.I. No. 322/2023 - European Union (Disclosure of Income Tax Information by Certain Undertakings and Branches) Regulations 2023

The Company was not required to prepare a report on income tax information for the financial year ending [prior year end date].^{32]}

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the [revised] directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions, are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement on page [], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is

30 If the accounting records have been changed because of the correction of the financial statements, the auditor's report should include a statement to the effect that:

"As explained in note [X], the Company's accounting records have been amended in the light of matters giving rise to the revision of the financial statements. Except for those amendments, in our opinion the accounting records maintained by the Company during the financial year were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. In our opinion, the revised financial statements are in agreement with the amended accounting records."

31 Where returns from branches are material in the context of the auditor forming an opinion as to whether the revised financial statements give a true and fair view the auditor's report should also contain a statement to the effect that:

"In our opinion information and returns adequate for our audit have been received from branches of the Company not visited by us."

32 Regulation 17 of S.I. No. 322/2023 states:

"Where a report on the annual financial statements of an undertaking is prepared by statutory auditors in accordance with the Act of 2014, the statutory auditors' report shall include a statement -

(a) on whether the undertaking was required to publish a report on income tax information under these Regulations for the financial year preceding the financial year to which the report of the statutory auditors relates ..."

necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Company's financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at:

<https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report³³.

Signature:

Statutory Auditor³⁴ [printed name]

Date

for and on behalf of

[Firm name]

[Address]

³³ Alternatively, the auditor may include the full details of the auditor's responsibilities in the auditor's report or as an appendix to the auditor's report, in which case the report shall include a reference to the location of the appendix.

³⁴ The partner, director or other individual, who is a statutory auditor, designated by the firm as being primarily responsible for carrying out the audit on behalf of the firm.

1.5. Auditor's Report on Abridged Financial Statements

- *Irish Company qualifying as a small or micro company and availing of the exemption provided by section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 and annexing abridged financial statements to its annual return*

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF [COMPANY NAME] PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

Opinion

In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of [company name] ('the Company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of opinion

We have examined:

- the abridged financial statements for the [year/period] ended [date] on pages [X] to which the directors of the Company propose to annex to the annual return of the Company; and
- the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

Other Information required by the Companies Act 2014

On [date] we reported to the members on the Company's financial statements for the year ended [date] and our report was as follows:

"[Insert wording of auditors' report required under section 391 of the Companies Act 2014]"

Signature:

Statutory Auditor³⁵ [printed name]

Date

for and on behalf of

[Firm name]

[Address]

³⁵ The partner, director or other individual, who is a statutory auditor, designated by the firm as being primarily responsible for carrying out the audit on behalf of the firm.

1.6. Auditor's Report on Financial Statements of a Qualifying Partnership

- *Irish qualifying partnership, as defined by Regulation 5 of the European Union (Qualifying Partnerships: Accounting and Auditing) Regulations 2019 (Statutory Instrument 597 of 2019)*
- *FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland is applied by the qualifying partnership*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE PARTNERS OF [QUALIFYING PARTNERSHIP NAME]

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of [name] ('the Qualifying Partnership') for the [year/period] ended [date], which comprise the [*insert titles of each statement comprising the financial statements*]³⁶ and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies³⁷ set out in note³⁸ []. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council³⁹.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Qualifying Partnership as at [date] and of its [profit/loss] for the [year/period] then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014, as applied to qualifying partnerships by the European Union (Qualifying Partnerships: Accounting and Auditing) Regulations 2019.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Qualifying Partnership in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to

36 ISA (Ireland) 700 requires that the audit report identifies the title of each statement comprising the financial statements (paragraph 24(c)).

37 Required by ISA (Ireland) 700 (paragraph 24(d)).

38 For accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, FRS 102 requires entities to disclose their 'material accounting policy information', instead of significant accounting policies. An example of the wording that could be used when this change occurs is '... including the material accounting policy information set out in note ...'

39 ISA (Ireland) 700 requires that, where the applicable financial reporting framework is not standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board or the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board, the auditor's opinion shall identify the jurisdiction of origin of the framework (paragraph 27).

our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the members'⁴⁰ use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Qualifying Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the [annual report/other title] other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

⁴⁰ Regulation 7 of SI 597 of 2019 (European Union (Qualifying Partnerships: Accounting and Auditing) Regulations 2019) provides that Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014 (Financial Statements, annual return and audit) applies to a qualifying partnership as if it were a company. Regulation 8 of SI 597 of 2019 further provides that references to the directors, secretary and officers of a company in Part 6 are to be interpreted as references to the members of a qualifying partnership.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014, as applied to qualifying partnerships

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the partners' report for the financial [year/period] for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the partners' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Qualifying Partnership were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited,⁴¹ and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Qualifying Partnership and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the partners' report.

The Companies Act 2014 as applied to qualifying partnerships requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, as they apply to qualifying partnerships, which relate to disclosures of members' remuneration and transactions, are not complied with by the Qualifying Partnership. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of members for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the members' responsibilities statement on page [], the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the members are responsible for assessing the Qualifying Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going

⁴¹ Where returns from branches are material in the context of the auditor forming an opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view the auditor's report should also contain a statement to the effect that:

"In our opinion information and returns adequate for our audit have been received from branches of the Qualifying Partnership not visited by us."

concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Qualifying Partnership or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Qualifying Partnership's financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at:

<https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report⁴².

Signature:

Statutory Auditor⁴³ [printed name]

Date

for and on behalf of

[Firm name]

[Address]

⁴² Alternatively, the auditor may include the full details of the auditor's responsibilities in the auditor's report or as an appendix to the auditor's report, in which case the report shall include a reference to the location of the appendix.

⁴³ The partner, director or other individual, who is a statutory auditor, designated by the firm as being primarily responsible for carrying out the audit on behalf of the firm.

1.7. Auditor's Report on Financial Statements of an Industrial or Provident Society

- *Industrial or provident society*
- *FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland is applied by the society*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF [SOCIETY NAME⁴⁴]

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of [society name] (the 'Society') for the [year/period] ended [date], which comprise the *[insert titles of each statement comprising the financial statements]*⁴⁵ and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies⁴⁶ set out in note⁴⁷ []. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council⁴⁸.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Society as at [date] and of its [surplus/[deficit]] for the [year/period] then ended; and.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

44 The full name of the Society as it appears on the Register must be used, including 'limited' or 'teoranta'.

45 ISA (Ireland) 700 requires that the audit report identifies the specific title of each statement comprising the financial statements (paragraph 24(c)).

46 Required by ISA (Ireland) 700 (paragraph 24(d)).

47 For accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, FRS 102 requires entities to disclose their 'material accounting policy information', instead of significant accounting policies. An example of the wording that could be used when this change occurs is '... including the material accounting policy information set out in note ...'

48 ISA (Ireland) 700 requires that, where the applicable financial reporting framework is not standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board or the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board, the auditor's opinion shall identify the jurisdiction of origin of the framework (paragraph 27).

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the [Committee of Management's/ Trustees'] use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the [Committee of Management/Trustees] with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The [Committee of Management/Trustees] are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the [annual report/other title], other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts 1893-2021

As required by Section 13(2) of the Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1893, we examined the balance sheets showing the receipts and expenditure, funds and effects of the Society, and verified the same with the books, deeds, documents, accounts and vouchers relating thereto, and found them to be correct, duly vouched, and in accordance with law.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of [Committee of Management/Trustees] for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the [Committee of Management's/Trustees'] responsibilities statement on page [] the [Committee of Management/Trustees] are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the [Committee of Management/Trustees] are responsible for assessing the Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the [Committee of Management/Trustees] either intend to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Society's financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at:

<https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report⁴⁹.

Signature⁵⁰:

Statutory Auditor⁵¹ [printed name]

Date

for and on behalf of

[Firm name]

[Address]

49 Alternatively, the auditor may include the full details of the auditor's responsibilities in the auditor's report or as an appendix to the auditor's report, in which case the report shall include a reference to the location of the appendix.

50 Must be wet signed original signature.

51 The partner, director or other individual, who is a statutory auditor, designated by the firm as being primarily responsible for carrying out the audit on behalf of the firm.

1.8. Auditor's Report on Financial Statements of a Friendly Society

- *Friendly society*
- *FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland is applied by the society*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF [SOCIETY NAME]

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of [society name] (the 'Society') for the [year/period] ended 31 December 20XX⁵² which comprise the [insert titles of each statement comprising the financial statements]⁵³ and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies⁵⁴ set out in note⁵⁵ []. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council⁵⁶.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Society's affairs as at [date] and of its [surplus/[deficit]] for the [year/period] then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by

52 Friendly society accounts must be made up to 31 December each year.

53 ISA (Ireland) 700 requires that the audit report identifies the title of each statement comprising the financial statements (paragraph 24(c)).

54 Required by ISA (Ireland) 700 (paragraph 24(d)).

55 For accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, FRS 102 requires entities to disclose their 'material accounting policy information', instead of significant accounting policies. An example of the wording that should be used when this change occurs is '... including the material accounting policy information set out in note ...'

56 ISA (Ireland) 700 requires that, where the applicable financial reporting framework is not standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board or the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board, the auditor's opinion shall identify the jurisdiction of origin of the framework (paragraph 27).

the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the [Committee of Management's/Trustees'] use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the [Committee of Management/Trustees] with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The [Committee of Management/Trustees] are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the [annual report/other title], other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of [Committee of Management/Trustees] for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the [Committee of Management's/Trustees'] responsibilities statement [on page [] the [Committee of Management/Trustees] are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the [Committee of Management/Trustees] are responsible for assessing the Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the [Committee of Management/Trustees] either intend to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Society's financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at:

<https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report⁵⁷.

Signature⁵⁸:

Statutory Auditor⁵⁹ [printed name]
for and on behalf of
[Firm name]
[Address]

Date

⁵⁷ Alternatively, the auditor may include the full details of the auditor's responsibilities in the auditor's report or as an appendix to the auditor's report, in which case the report shall include a reference to the location of the appendix.

⁵⁸ Must be wet signed original signature.

⁵⁹ The partner, director or other individual, who is a statutory auditor, designated by the firm as being primarily responsible for carrying out the audit on behalf of the firm.



**Irish Auditing & Accounting
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