

May 2026

Compendium of Illustrative Auditor's Reports

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Disclaimer

The Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority accepts no liability for any loss or consequences arising from reliance on this document. While every effort has been made to ensure accuracy, no responsibility is accepted for errors, inaccuracies or omissions howsoever arising.

1. Introduction

The purpose of this Compendium of Illustrative Auditor's Reports is to provide examples of auditor's reports for 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.

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 must 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

5.1. 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*
- *The auditor has concluded that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate and has not identified any material uncertainties*
- *The company 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 company 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 company 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 company has not voluntarily adopted the Irish Corporate Governance Code*
- *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*

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

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 ...*'

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 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.

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).

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

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."

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 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:

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 ..."

<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.

5.2. 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*
- *FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland is applied by the parent 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*
- *The auditor has concluded that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate and has not identified any material uncertainties*
- *The company 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 company 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 company has not voluntarily adopted the Irish Corporate Governance Code*
- *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*

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 the preparation of the Group financial statements is Irish Law and International Financial Reporting Standards (‘IFRS’) as adopted by the European Union¹¹. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Company financial statements is Irish Law and FRS 102 The

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).

Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.¹¹

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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- the Group financial statements and Company financial statements 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 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.

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."

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 set 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

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.

5.3. 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*
- *The auditor has concluded that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate and has not identified any material uncertainties*
- *The company 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*

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.

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).

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 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

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.

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

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.

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 ..."

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 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.

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.

Signature:
Statutory Auditor²² [printed name]
for and on behalf of
[Firm name]
[Address]

Date

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.

5.4. 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*
- *The auditor has concluded that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate and has not identified any material uncertainties*
- *The company 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 company 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 company 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 company has not voluntarily adopted the Irish Corporate Governance Code*
- *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*

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

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).

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].

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.

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

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

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.

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.

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."

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.

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 ..."

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 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.

5.5. 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*
- *The auditor has concluded that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate and has not identified any material uncertainties*

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] 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.

5.6. 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*
- *The auditor has concluded that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate and has not identified any material uncertainties*
- *The qualifying partnership 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 qualifying partnership has not prepared a voluntary sustainability report*
- *The qualifying partnership 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 qualifying partnership has not voluntarily adopted the Irish Corporate Governance Code*
- *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*

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:

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).

- 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 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 members⁴⁰ 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.

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.

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.

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.

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."

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 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.

5.7. 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*
- *The auditor has concluded that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate and has not identified any material uncertainties*
- *The society has not voluntarily adopted the Irish Corporate Governance Code*
- *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*

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.

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).

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.

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.

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.

Signature⁵⁰:
Statutory Auditor⁵¹ [printed name]
for and on behalf of
[Firm name]
[Address]

Date

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.

5.8. 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*
- *The auditor has concluded that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate and has not identified any material uncertainties*
- *The society has not voluntarily adopted the Irish Corporate Governance Code*
- *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*

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.

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).

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.

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]

Date

for and on behalf of

[Firm name]

[Address]

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.

5.9. Auditor’s Report on Financial Statements of an Equity Listed Public Interest Entity

- *Irish incorporated PIE with an equity listing on Euronext Dublin⁶⁰*
- *Group structure*
- *IFRS as adopted by the EU applied by group*
- *FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland is applied by the parent 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*
- *The auditor has concluded that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate and has not identified any material uncertainties*
- *The company prepared a diversity report in accordance with Regulation 6(2) of S.I. No. 360/2017 - European Union (Disclosure of Non-Financial and Diversity Information by certain large undertakings and groups) Regulations 2017*
- *The company has published the non-financial information required by Regulation 5(2)-(7) of S.I. No. 360/2017 - European Union (Disclosure of Non-Financial and Diversity Information by certain large undertakings and groups) Regulations in the directors’ report.*
- *The company is subject to the sustainability reporting requirements in Section 28 of the Companies Act 2014, which is the subject of a separate assurance report*
- *The parent company was 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*

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]*⁶¹ and notes to the financial statements, including the material accounting policy

⁶⁰ Irish incorporated entities with an equity listing on Euronext Dublin are subject to the Irish Corporate Code. However, if an entity is dual-listed in both Ireland and the UK, it has the option to follow the Irish Corporate Governance Code or the UK Corporate Governance Code under Euronext Dublin listing rules. If an entity chooses to follow the UK Corporate Governance Code, the auditor must adapt the audit report accordingly.

⁶¹ ISA (Ireland) 700 requires that the audit report identifies the titles of each statement comprising the financial statements (paragraph 24(c)).

information⁶² set out in note []. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Group financial statements is Irish Law and International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as adopted by the European Union⁶³.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Company financial statements 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 Council⁶³.

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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- the Group financial statements and Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and, as regards the Group financial statements, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation.

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) as applied to public interest entities, 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.

Our approach to the audit

[Overview of the scope of the audit]

62 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.

63 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).

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current [year/period] and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) we identified, including those which had the greatest effect on the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

[Description of each key audit matter in accordance with ISA (Ireland) 701, in a way that enables them to be related directly to the specific circumstances of the entity, and an explanation of how the scope addressed each key audit matter and was influenced by the auditor's application of materiality.⁶⁴]

Our application of materiality

[Explanation of how the auditor applied the concept of materiality in planning and performing the Company and Group audits. This is required to include the threshold used by the auditor as being materiality for both the Group and the Company financial statements as a whole, and performance materiality. The significant judgments made by the auditor in determining these thresholds must also be explained.]

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. Our evaluation of the directors' assessment of the Group's and the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included [Explanation of how the auditor evaluated management's assessment and the key observations arising with respect to that evaluation].

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 and 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.

In relation to the Company's reporting on how it has applied the Irish Corporate Governance Code, we have nothing material to add or draw attention to in relation to the directors' statement in the financial statements about whether the directors considered it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting.

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

64 Paragraph 16-1(c) of ISA (Ireland) 701 requires that the auditor's report shall:

*“ Provide an overview of the scope of the audit, including an explanation of how such scope:
(i) Addressed each Key Audit Matter relating to one of the most significant risks of material misstatement disclosed in accordance with paragraph 13(b); and
(ii) Was influenced by the auditor's application of materiality ...”*

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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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, excluding the [title of the section of the directors' report which contains the non-financial information required by Regulation 5 of S.I. No. 360/2017 - European Union (Disclosure of Non-Financial and Diversity Information by certain large undertakings and groups) Regulations 2017]:

- 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, excluding the requirements on sustainability reporting in Part 28 of the 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,⁶⁵ and the Company statement of financial position is in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

⁶⁵ 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."

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken during the course of the audit, the information given in the Corporate Governance Statement pursuant to section 1373 (2)(c) and (d) of the Companies Act 2014 is consistent with the Company's statutory financial statements in respect of the financial year ended [insert date] and has been prepared in accordance with section 1373 of the Act. Based on our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in that information.

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken during the course of the audit, the information required by section 1373(2)(a),(b),(e) and (f) of the Companies Act 2014 is contained in the Corporate Governance Statement.

S.I. No. 360/2017 - European Union (Disclosure of Non-Financial and Diversity Information by certain large undertakings and groups) Regulations 2017

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the diversity information required pursuant to Regulation 6(2) of S.I. No. 360/2017 - European Union (Disclosure of Non-Financial and Diversity Information by certain large undertakings and groups) Regulations 2017 is contained in the corporate governance statement.

[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 required to prepare a report on income tax information for the financial year ending [prior year end date]. The report was prepared in accordance with S.I. No. 322/2023 - European Union (Disclosure of Income Tax Information by Certain Undertakings and Branches) Regulations 2023.]

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 sections of the directors' report which we are required to report on, which does not include [title of the section of the directors' report which contains the non-financial information required by Regulation 5 of S.I. No. 360/2017 - European Union (Disclosure of Non-Financial and Diversity Information by certain large undertakings and groups) Regulations 2017].

We are required by law to report to you if, in our opinion:

- The requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Companies Act 2014, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions, are not complied with by the Company;

- The Company has not provided the information required by Section 1110N of the Companies Act 2014, which relates to remuneration awarded or due to directors, in respect of the financial year ended [immediately preceding financial year ended date]; and
- The Company has not provided the non-financial information required by Regulation 5(2)-(7) of S.I. No. 360/2017 - European Union (Disclosure of Non-Financial and Diversity Information by certain large undertakings and groups) Regulations 2017 for the year ended [immediately preceding financial year end date].

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Corporate Governance Statement

The Listing Rules and ISAs (Ireland) require us to review the directors' statements in relation to going concern, long-term prospects and that part of the Corporate Governance Statement relating to the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Irish Corporate Governance Code specified for review by the auditor.

Based on the work undertaken as part of our audit, we have concluded that each of the following elements of the Corporate Governance Statement is materially consistent with the financial statements and our knowledge obtained during the audit:

- The directors' statement on whether they consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and their identification of any material uncertainties to the Group or the Company's ability to continue to do so over a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements;
- The directors' explanation, taking account of the Company's current position and principal risks, on how they have assessed the prospects of the company, over what period they have done so and why they consider that period to be appropriate;
- The directors' statement on whether they have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due over the period of their assessment, including any related disclosures drawing attention to any qualifications or assumptions as necessary;
- The directors' statement that they consider the Annual Report and financial statements, taken as a whole, are fair, balanced and understandable, and provides the information necessary for the members to assess the group's and parent company's position, performance, business model and strategy;
- The directors' confirmation that they have carried out a robust assessment of the Group's and the Company's emerging and principal risks,
- The disclosures in the Annual Report that describe the principal risks and explain how they are being managed or mitigated, and that explain the procedures in place to identify and manage emerging risks;
- The section of the Annual Report that describes the review of effectiveness of the Group's and Company's internal control and risk management systems; and

- The section of the Annual Report that describes the work of the Audit Committee, including the significant issues that the Audit Committee considered relating to the financial statements and how these issues were addressed.

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 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 intends 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

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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

[Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud.]⁶⁶

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/>

⁶⁶ Paragraph 40-1 of ISA (Ireland) 240 requires that "... the auditor's report for audits of public interest entities and listed entities shall explain to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud. This explanation shall be specific to the circumstances of the audited entity and take account of how the auditor planned and performed procedures to address the identification and assessment of the risks of material misstatement."

This description forms part of our auditor's report⁶⁷.

Other matters which we are required to address

We were appointed by [state by whom or which body the auditor was appointed] on [date] to audit the financial statements for the period ending [date]. Our total uninterrupted period of engagement is [X] years, covering the periods ending [date] to [date].

The non-audit services prohibited by the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) and Regulation 537/2014/EU were not provided to the Company and we remained independent of the Company in conducting our audit.

[Indicate any services, in addition to the audit, which were provided by the firm to the company that have not been disclosed in the financial statements or elsewhere in the annual report.]

Our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report to the audit committee.

Signature:

Statutory Auditor⁶⁸ [printed name]

Date

for and on behalf of

[Firm name]

[Address]

67 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.

68 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.

5.10. Auditor's Report on Financial Statements of a Debt Listed Public Interest Entity

- *Irish incorporated PIE with a debt listing on Euronext Dublin*
- *Debt holders do not have voting rights in the PIE*
- *Group structure*
- *IFRS as adopted by the EU applied by group*
- *FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland is applied by the parent 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*
- *The auditor has concluded that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate and has not identified any material uncertainties*
- *The company is 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 company is subject to the sustainability reporting requirements in Section 28 of the Companies Act 2014, which is the subject of a separate assurance report*
- *The company was 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 company has not voluntarily adopted the Irish Corporate Governance Code*

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]⁶⁹ and notes to the financial statements, including the material accounting policy information⁷⁰ set out in note []. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Group financial statements is Irish Law and International Financial Reporting

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

70 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.

Standards ('IFRS') as adopted by the European Union⁷¹. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Company financial statements 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 Council⁶³.

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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- the Group financial statements and Company financial statements 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 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) as applied to public interest entities, 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.

Our approach to the audit

[Overview of the scope of the audit]

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current [year/period] and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) we identified, including those which had the

⁷¹ 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).

greatest effect on the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

[Description of each key audit matter in accordance with ISA (Ireland) 701, in a way that enables them to be related directly to the specific circumstances of the entity, and an explanation of how the scope addressed each key audit matter and was influenced by the auditor's application of materiality.⁷²]

Our application of materiality

[Explanation of how the auditor applied the concept of materiality in planning and performing the Company and Group audits. This is required to include the threshold used by the auditor as being materiality for both the Group and the Company financial statements as a whole, and performance materiality. The significant judgments made by the auditor in determining these thresholds must also be explained.]

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. Our evaluation of the directors' assessment of the Group's and Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included [Explanation of how the auditor evaluated management's assessment and the key observations arising with respect to that evaluation].

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 and 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

⁷² Paragraph 16-1(c) of ISA (Ireland) 701 requires that the auditor's report shall:

*“ Provide an overview of the scope of the audit, including an explanation of how such scope:
(i) Addressed each Key Audit Matter relating to one of the most significant risks of material misstatement disclosed in accordance with paragraph 13(b); and
(ii) Was influenced by the auditor's application of materiality ...”*

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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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, excluding the non-financial information required by S.I. No. 360/2017 - European Union (Disclosure of Non-Financial and Diversity Information by certain large undertakings and groups) Regulations 2017.

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,⁷³ and the Company statement of financial position is in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken during the course of the audit, the information given in the Corporate Governance Statement pursuant to section 1373 (2)(c)⁷⁴ of the Companies Act 2014 is consistent with the Company's statutory financial statements in respect of the financial year ended [insert date] and has been prepared in accordance with section 1373 of the Act. Based on our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its

⁷³ 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."

⁷⁴ If the debt carries voting rights, the requirements of section 1373(2)(d) are also relevant.

environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in that information.

[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 required to prepare a report on income tax information for the financial year ending [prior year end date]. The report was prepared in accordance with S.I. No. 322/2023 - European Union (Disclosure of Income Tax Information by Certain Undertakings and Branches) Regulations 2023.]

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.

We are required by law to report to you if, in our opinion:

- The requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Companies Act 2014, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions, are not complied with by the Company;
- The Company has not provided the information required by Section 1110N of the Companies Act 2014, which relates to remuneration awarded or due to directors, in respect of the financial year ended [immediately preceding financial year ended date]; and
- The Company has not provided the non-financial information required by Regulation 5(2)-(7) of S.I. No. 360/2017 - European Union (Disclosure of Non-Financial and Diversity Information by certain large undertakings and groups) Regulations 2017 for the year ended [immediately preceding financial year end date].

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 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 intends 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

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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

[Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud.]⁷⁵

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 report⁷⁶.

Other matters which we are required to address

We were appointed by [state by whom or which body the auditor was appointed] on [date] to audit the financial statements for the period ending [date]. Our total uninterrupted period of engagement is [X] years, covering the periods ending [date] to [date].

The non-audit services prohibited by the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) and Regulation 537/2014/EU were not provided to the Company and we remained independent of the Company in conducting our audit.

⁷⁵ Paragraph 40-1 of ISA (Ireland) 240 requires that "... the auditor's report for audits of public interest entities and listed entities shall explain to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud. This explanation shall be specific to the circumstances of the audited entity and take account of how the auditor planned and performed procedures to address the identification and assessment of the risks of material misstatement."

⁷⁶ 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.

[Indicate any services, in addition to the audit, which were provided by the firm to the company that have not been disclosed in the financial statements or elsewhere in the annual report.]

Our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report to the audit committee.

Signature:

Statutory Auditor⁷⁷ [printed name]

Date

for and on behalf of

[Firm name]

[Address]

⁷⁷ 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.



IAASA

Irish Auditing & Accounting
Supervisory Authority

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Supervisory Authority**

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