

2018/19 independent auditor's reports (central government)

Technical guidance note 2019/4(CG)



Prepared for appointed auditors in the central government sector

20 March 2019

Audit Scotland is a statutory body set up in April 2000 under the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000. We help the Auditor General for Scotland and the Accounts Commission check that organisations spending public money use it properly, efficiently and effectively.

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1 Introduction

Purpose of technical guidance note

1. The purpose of this technical guidance note from Audit Scotland's Professional Support is to provide external auditors appointed by the Auditor General for Scotland with model independent auditor's reports for the 2018/19 annual report and accounts of central government bodies.
2. Appointed auditors are required by the *Code of audit practice* to prepare their independent auditor's reports in accordance with this technical guidance note:

Extract from the code of audit practice

Independent auditor's report

94. The independent auditor's report must set out the results of the appointed auditor's work on the financial statements in accordance with the Technical Guidance Note on model independent auditor's reports that is prepared annually by Audit Scotland.

3. The model independent auditor's reports set out at Appendices 1 to 4 of this technical guidance note comply with *ISA (UK) 700 Forming an opinion and reporting on financial statements*. The models are consistent with illustrative examples issued by the Financial Reporting Council but tailored to reflect central government sector legislation and augmented by the reporting requirements of the Auditor General.
4. Auditors should complete for each report the checklist at Appendix 5 which provides a list of the key auditor actions set out in this technical guidance note.
5. This technical guidance note also provides a model report for summary financial statements at Appendix 6.

Contact point

6. The contact point in Audit Scotland's Professional Support for this technical guidance note is Paul O'Brien (pobrien@audit-scotland.gov.uk or 0131 625 1795).

Audit Scotland makes no representation that legal guidance is correct. Points of law can ultimately be decided only by the Courts. Audit Scotland accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage caused as a result of any person relying upon anything contained in this note.

2 Overview

Changes in 2018/19

7. The model independent auditor's reports for 2018/19 have been changed to:
- reflect the additional wording that ISA (UK) 700 requires for public interest entities
 - highlight that risks of material misstatement and conclusions on wider scope responsibilities are reported in the annual audit report
 - clarify that the *Code of audit practice* requires compliance with international standards on auditing
 - move the 'Bannerman' paragraph to the end of the report.

Summary of model reports

Auditors should use the correct model report that applies to the audited body.

8. The model reports set out in the appendices, and the bodies/accounts to which they apply, are summarised in the following table:

Appendix	Applicable bodies/accounts
1	Scottish Government consolidated accounts
2	Executive agencies, non-ministerial departments (including Revenue Scotland), Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service, Forestry Commission (Scotland), and Registers of Scotland.
2A	Pension schemes
2B	Scottish Consolidated Fund Accounts
2C	Scottish Government Non-Domestic Rating Account
2D	Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer
2E	Revenue Scotland Devolved Taxes Account
2F	Scottish Parliamentary Corporate Body
3	Non-departmental public bodies (NDPBs), commissioners and ombudsmen, national park authorities, lottery funds, Forest Enterprise Scotland, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Scottish Road Works Commissioner and Scottish Police Authority
3A	Charitable NDPBs

Appendix	Applicable bodies/accounts
3B	NDPBs limited by guarantee, i.e. The Skills Development Scotland and Architecture and Design Scotland
4A	Public corporations - Scottish Water
4B	Public corporations - Scottish Canals
6	Any audited body that includes summary financial information in a separate annual report

Structure of model reports

9. The structure of the model reports, and guidance on each part, are summarised in the following table:

Part of model reports	Guidance
Title	<p>ISA (UK) 700 requires the auditor's report to have a title that clearly indicates that it is the report of an independent auditor.</p> <p>The title 'independent auditor's report' should be used as this complies with that requirement and also clearly distinguishes it from other required reports, such as the annual audit report.</p>
Addressees	<p>ISA (UK) 700 also requires the independent auditor's report to be addressed based on the circumstances of the audit appointment.</p> <p>The independent auditor's report should therefore be addressed to the members of the audited body, the Auditor General for Scotland and the Scottish Parliament.</p>
Report on the audit of the financial statements	<p>This part of the report includes the opinion on the financial statements. It also has paragraphs on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the basis for that opinion conclusions relating to the going concern basis of accounting cross-reference to risks of material misstatement responsibilities of the Accountable Officer and auditors for the financial statements other information in the annual report and accounts. <p>Guidance is provided in section 3 of this technical guidance note.</p>
Report on regularity of expenditure and income	<p>This part sets out the opinion on the regularity of expenditure and income.</p> <p>Guidance is provided in section 4 of this technical guidance note.</p>

Part of model reports	Guidance
Report on other requirements - opinions on matters prescribed by the Auditor General	This part sets out the opinions on the remuneration and staff report, performance report and governance statement. Guidance is provided in section 5 of this technical guidance note.
Report on other requirements - matters reported by exception	This part sets out the conclusions on matters reported by exception, such as the adequacy of accounting records. Guidance is provided in section 6 of this technical guidance note.
Report on other requirements - wider scope responsibilities	This part has been added to the 2018/19 models to highlight that auditors report conclusions on their wider scope responsibilities in the annual audit report.
Use of report	The model reports contain a paragraph to recognise the case of Royal Bank of Scotland v Bannerman Johnstone Maclay, which highlighted potential exposure where auditors have not expressly disclaimed responsibility to third parties. For 2018/19, the location of this paragraph has moved to the end of the model report in accordance with guidance from the professional institutes.

Changes to model wording

Auditors should follow the wording in the relevant model other than where changes are required:

- to reflect local circumstances
- due to the modification to an opinion or conclusion.

10. Where there are no modifications to any opinion or conclusion, the wording in the relevant model should generally be used unchanged, other than to reflect local circumstances.
11. Permitted or required changes to the relevant model are summarised in the following table:

Reason for change	Change to model wording
Tailoring to local circumstances	Where text is in [square brackets], auditors should insert the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name of the audited body (i.e. what it calls itself in the annual report and accounts)

Reason for change	Change to model wording
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • relevant Act for each NDPB which requires an audit and under which the accounts direction is issued • precise titles used by the body for the financial statements (explained further in section 3). <p>Auditors may also have to make amendments to the titles of the performance report, remuneration and staff report, governance statement, and statement of responsibilities to reflect the precise titles used by the body.</p>
To reflect whether appointed auditor is an individual or firm	<p>Where the appointed auditor is a member of Audit Scotland staff, the reports should be presented in the first person singular (e.g. 'I am').</p> <p>Firms should present the report in the first person plural (e.g. 'We are').</p>
Group accounts are prepared	<p>In the first paragraph under the 'opinion on financial statements' heading, insert 'and its group' after the name of the body.</p> <p>In the second paragraph under the 'opinion on financial statements' heading, replace:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'body's affairs' with 'affairs of the body and its group' • 'its net expenditure' with 'the net expenditure'. <p>In the basis for opinion paragraph, replace 'independent of the body' with 'independent of the body and its group'.</p> <p>In the second paragraph under the 'responsibilities of Accountable Officer for the financial statements' heading, replace 'body's ability' with 'ability of the body and its group'.</p>
Modifying an opinion or conclusion	<p>Guidance on modifying an opinion or conclusion is provided in sections 3 to 6 of this technical guidance note.</p> <p>However, auditors are required to discuss a proposed modified opinion or conclusion, or the inclusion of 'emphasis of matter' or 'other matter' paragraphs (explained at section 7), with Professional Support in advance of finalising the report.</p>
Other amendments	<p>If auditors consider that any other amendments are required to reflect local circumstances, they should contact Professional Support.</p>

Signing and dating

- ISA (UK) 700 requires independent auditor's reports to be signed and dated, and name the location of where the auditor practices:

Auditors should:

- **sign and date the report on or after the authorised for issue date**
- **sign the report for and on behalf of the firm (firms only)**
- **give the full date and postal address**
- **satisfy themselves that the report is appropriately positioned within the document.**

Signing

13. The appointment lead should sign the independent auditor's report as follows:

Appointed auditor	Guidance on signing
Audit Scotland staff	The appointment lead (i.e. individual appointed as auditor) should sign the report in their own personal name.
Firm	<p>The appointment lead (i.e. the partner or other individual who is responsible for issuing the report) should sign the report 'for and on behalf of the firm' in their own personal name.</p> <p>The individual should not sign themselves as 'senior statutory auditor' as that is a Companies Act requirement that has not been applied to central government audits.</p>

Dating

14. The date given in the independent auditor's report should be the date on which the appointment lead actually signs the report. The appointment lead should aim to sign the report on the date the annual report and accounts are signed by the Accountable Officer (i.e. the authorised for issue date). Auditors should ensure they give the correct day, month and year of their signature, e.g. 30 September 2019.
15. There may be circumstances where the appointment lead cannot sign the report on the authorised for issue date. Where that is the case, auditors should note the following:
- The appointment lead should not sign the report earlier than the authorised for issue date.
 - Where the appointment lead signs the report on a date later than the authorised for issue date, auditors should:
 - obtain assurance that those charged with governance would have approved the financial statements on that later date (e.g. by obtaining confirmation from the Accountable Officer)
 - ensure that audit procedures for reviewing subsequent events cover the period up to that later date.

Address

16. Auditors should state in the independent auditor's report the full postal address of their office.

Positioning of the independent auditor's report

17. Paragraph 5.3.28 of the FReM states that the accountability report should include (in the parliamentary accountability and audit report section) the certificate and report of the Comptroller and Auditor General. This is the equivalent of the independent auditor's report used in Scotland, and therefore the requirement applies in principle.
18. However, auditors should encourage audited bodies to locate the independent auditor's report in such a way that it is clear to users of the accounts that it is not covered by the Accountable Officer's signature on the accountability report.

3 Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

Auditors' responsibilities

19. Auditors are required to express an opinion on whether the financial statements:
 - give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the body (and its group) as at 31 March 2019 and of the net expenditure for the year then ended;
 - have been properly prepared in accordance with the financial reporting framework.
20. Guidance on misstatements in the financial statements is provided in the overview module and modules 1 to 7 of [technical guidance note 2019/1\(CG\)](#).

Names of financial statements

Auditors should list the financial statements they have audited, using the precise titles used by the audited body.

21. Auditors are required by ISA (UK) 700 to identify the title of each statement that comprises the financial statements. The financial statements listed in the models are based on the requirements of, and titles used by, the *2018/19 Government financial reporting manual* (FReM).
22. In the event that a body uses different titles or includes other statements, auditors should amend the titles of the statements so they precisely match the statements and titles actually used by the body. In previous years, there were a number of instances where the titles used by auditors did not precisely match those used by the body, which makes it difficult for a user of the accounts to clearly understand the statements that have been audited.

Act requiring audit

Auditors of NDPBs should add the name of the relevant Act under which the audit has been carried out.

23. Auditors should state the relevant Act under which the audit has been carried out. In most cases, the model reports include that Act, e.g. the *Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000*.
24. In the case of NDPBs and similar bodies, the relevant Act is the founding legislation (or in some cases Royal Charter) that requires an audit, and will therefore be different for each

body. Auditors of such bodies should identify the correct Act and add it to the relevant paragraph.

Modified opinion on financial statements

When auditors are considering modifying their opinion on the financial statements, they should discuss the proposed modified opinion with Professional Support.

If auditors conclude that a modified opinion is appropriate, they should

- **amend the headings and wording in the opinion and basis for opinion paragraphs**
- **include a description of the matter giving rise to the modification.**

25. *ISA 705 (UK) Modifications to the opinion in the independent auditor's report* establishes three types of modified opinions, i.e. a qualified opinion, an adverse opinion, and a disclaimer of opinion.
26. There are two forms of qualified opinion. The following table summarises the circumstances in which each form would be appropriate, and the changes which auditors should make to the models in each case:

Type of qualified opinion	Appropriate when	Changes to models
Material misstatement	Auditors conclude that misstatements are material (but not pervasive) to the financial statements	<p>Amend the heading 'Opinion on financial statements' to 'Qualified opinion on financial statements'</p> <p>Amend the heading 'Basis for opinion' to 'Basis for qualified opinion'</p> <p>Add 'qualified' before 'opinion' in the last sentence in the paragraph under the 'Basis for qualified opinion' heading</p> <p>Add a new paragraph under the 'Basis for qualified opinion' heading giving a description of the matter giving rise to the qualification</p> <p>State in the 'Qualified opinion on financial statements' paragraph that, except for the effects of the matter described in the 'Basis for qualified opinion' paragraph, the financial statements give a true and fair view</p>

Type of qualified opinion	Appropriate when	Changes to models
Inability to obtain evidence	Auditors are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence on which to base the opinion, but conclude that the possible effects on the financial statements of undetected misstatements could be material but not pervasive	<p>The changes are the same as for a 'material misstatement' qualified opinion, with the following additions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add 'possible' before 'effects' in the statement added to the 'Qualified opinion on financial statements' paragraph • Include in the 'Basis for qualified opinion' paragraph the reasons for the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence

27. Where there is a material misstatement, the description of the matter in the 'Basis for qualified opinion' paragraph should include:
- either a quantification of the financial effects of the misstatement or a statement that quantification is impracticable (where it relates to specific amounts in the financial statements)
 - where it relates to narrative disclosures in the notes, an explanation of how they are misstated
 - where it relates to the non-disclosure of required information, the nature of the omitted information and, unless impracticable, the omitted disclosures.
28. The other types of modified opinion are when auditors:
- conclude that material misstatements have a pervasive effect on the financial statements (adverse opinion)
 - are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence on which to base the opinion, and they conclude that the possible effects on the financial statements of undetected misstatements could be both material and pervasive (disclaimer opinion).
29. Pervasive effects are those that:
- are not confined to specific items
 - represent a substantial proportion of the financial statements; or
 - are fundamental to users' understanding.
30. These types of modified opinion are therefore extremely rare and auditors should refer to ISA (UK) 705 for the changes required to the models.

Additional public interest entity wording

Auditors should:

- add the date of their appointment letter and the total period of appointment
- report any non-audit services not disclosed elsewhere

31. ISA (UK) 700 contains additional reporting requirements for public interest entities (PIE) in respect of information on audit appointment, non-audit services and the ability of the audit to detect irregularities including fraud. Although central government bodies do not meet the legislative definition for a PIE, the information is of interest to users of the report and therefore all the model reports for 2018/19 have been amended to reflect these additional requirements.
32. Where indicated in the basis for opinion paragraph, auditors should:
- add the date of their appointment letter and the total period of appointment including any reappointments where indicated in the basis for opinion paragraph
 - report any non-audit services which were provided to the body that have not been disclosed elsewhere in the annual report and accounts.
33. A paragraph has been added to the 2018/19 models that explains the extent to which the audit is considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud.

Conclusions relating to going concern basis of accounting

Auditors' responsibilities

34. ISA (UK) 700 requires auditors to report in accordance with ISA (UK) 570 in respect of going concern. ISA (UK) 570 requires auditors to conclude:
- on the appropriateness of the body's use of the going concern basis of accounting
 - whether a material uncertainty exists about the body's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting.

Matter to be reported

When auditors are considering whether there may be a going concern matter to report, auditors should:

- refer to practice note 10
- discuss the matter with Professional Support.

35. While a central government body may face financial sustainability issues, it is highly unlikely that there will be a material uncertainty regarding the use of the going concern basis of accounting or that it would not be considered appropriate. In assessing whether this may be the case, auditors should refer to the guidance on applying ISA (UK) 570 in [practice note 10](#).

36. In the rare event of a going concern matter requiring to be reported, instead of the model wording the auditor's reporting options are summarised in the following table:

Matter to be reported	Reporting
Going concern basis of accounting inappropriate	Adverse opinion on financial statements
Material uncertainty exists and adequately disclosed	No modification to opinion Add separate section to the independent auditor's report under the heading 'Material uncertainty related to going concern' and draw attention to the disclosure
Material uncertainty exists but not adequately disclosed	Qualified or possibly adverse opinion on financial statements

Other information in the annual report and accounts

Auditors' responsibilities

37. ISA (UK) 700 requires auditors to report in accordance with ISA (UK) 720 in respect of other information in the annual report and accounts. This relates to information other than the financial statements and audited part of the remuneration and staff report.
38. Auditors should assess whether there are any material misstatements in the other information in accordance with the guidance provided in module 7 of [technical guidance note 2018/1\(CG\)](#).

Material misstatement to report

When auditors are considering whether there is a material misstatement in the other information, they should discuss the matter with Professional Support.

If auditors conclude that there is an uncorrected material misstatement in the other information, they should include a statement in the independent auditor's report either describing the misstatement or referring to a basis for qualified opinion paragraph.

39. Where auditors conclude that there is an uncorrected material misstatement in the other information, the reporting requirement involves including a statement in the section of the independent auditor's report on other information that:
- describes the material misstatement; or
 - if the misstatement impacts on the opinions given on the performance report or governance statement, refers to a basis for qualified opinion paragraph in the section on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland that describes the material misstatement (guidance on this is provided in section 5).

4 Report on regularity of expenditure and income

Auditors' responsibilities

40. Under the *Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000*, auditors are required to report whether, in their opinion, in all material respects, expenditure was incurred and income applied in accordance with applicable enactments and guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.
41. For the Scottish Government, agencies and other bodies identified separately in the budget Acts, there are additional regularity considerations in respect of whether sums paid out of the Scottish Consolidated Fund were applied in accordance with the *Scotland Act 1998*.
42. Auditors should assess whether there are any material irregularities in the financial statements in accordance with the guidance provided in module 8 of [technical guidance note 2019/1\(CG\)](#).

Qualified opinion on regularity

When auditors are considering qualifying their opinion on regularity, they should discuss the proposed qualified opinion with Professional Support.

If auditors conclude that a qualified opinion is appropriate, auditors should:

- amend the heading and wording of the opinion paragraph
- add a basis for qualified opinion paragraph
- provide a description of the matter giving rise to the qualified opinion.

43. If auditors are of the opinion that there is a material irregularity, they should express a qualified opinion in respect of regularity.
44. Where a qualified opinion on regularity is appropriate, auditors should:
 - include a 'Basis for qualified opinion on regularity' paragraph and provide a concise description of the matter giving rise to the qualification
 - amend the opinion heading to 'Qualified opinion on regularity', and include the phrase 'except for the effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion on regularity paragraph' after 'In my opinion'.

5 Opinion on matters prescribed by Auditor General

Auditors' responsibilities

45. Auditors are required by the Auditor General to express opinions (i.e. provide positive assurance) within their independent auditor's report on whether:
- the audited part of remuneration and staff report has been properly prepared
 - the performance report and governance statement are consistent with the financial statements and have been properly prepared.
46. Guidance on these opinions is provided in module 9 of [technical guidance note 2019/1\(CG\)](#).

Qualified opinion on prescribed matter

When auditors are considering qualifying their opinion on any prescribed matter, they should discuss the proposed qualified opinion with Professional Support.

If auditors conclude that a qualified opinion is appropriate, auditors should:

- **amend the heading and wording of the opinion paragraph**
- **add a basis for qualified opinion paragraph**
- **provide a description of the matter giving rise to the qualified opinion.**

47. Where auditors express a qualified opinion on any of the prescribed matters, they should:
- amend the heading 'Opinion on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland' to 'Qualified opinion on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland'
 - add the phrase 'Except for the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland' section of [my/our] report'
 - add a section under the heading 'Basis for qualified opinion on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland ' and provide a concise description of the matter giving rise to the qualification.
48. With the exception of Scottish Water, central government bodies are not required to report compliance with the *UK Corporate governance code*. If a body makes a reference in the governance statement to that code, auditors should contact Professional Support as this would trigger the additional reporting requirements under ISAs (UK) 701 and 720 included in the model for Scottish Water.

6 Matters reported on by exception

Auditors' responsibilities

49. Where auditors are required to report on certain matters but positive assurance is not required, ISA (UK) 700 treats them as matters reported by exception. Auditors are required to describe their responsibilities for such matters, and incorporate a suitable conclusion (rather than opinion).
50. The Auditor General requires auditors to report by exception if:
 - adequate accounting records have not been kept
 - the financial statements or the audited part of the remuneration and staff report are not in agreement with the accounting records
 - they have not received all the information and explanations required for the audit.

Accounting records

51. Accounting records are the records of initial accounting entries and supporting records, such as checks and records of electronic fund transfers; invoices; contracts; the general and subsidiary ledgers, journal entries and other adjustments to the financial statements that are not reflected in formal journal entries; and records such as work sheets and spreadsheets supporting cost allocations, computations, reconciliations and disclosures.
52. The accounting records should comprise an orderly, classified collection of information capable of timely retrieval, containing details of the body's transactions, assets and liabilities. The information should be organised so as to enable a trial balance to be constructed. Auditors should consider accounting records to be adequate if they are sufficient to:
 - show and explain the body's transactions
 - disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the body
 - enable the Accountable Officer to ensure that any accounts required to be prepared comply with statutory requirements.
53. There is a distinction between the accounting records and the accounting control system. If auditors find weaknesses relating to the accounting control system rather than the accounting records, they can still conclude that adequate accounting records have been kept. The weaknesses in the accounting control system, where significant, would be reported in the governance statement.

Modified conclusion

When auditors are considering modifying their conclusion on any matter reported by exception, they should discuss the proposed modified conclusion with Professional Support.

Where a modified conclusion is appropriate, auditors should:

- **amend the conclusion wording in the model reports**
- **provide a description of the matter giving rise to the modification.**

54. Where auditors conclude that a modified conclusion is appropriate, they should:
- modify the conclusion to 'I/We have the following to report in respect of these matters'
 - provide a concise description of the matter being reported
 - finish with the sentence 'I/We have nothing to report in respect of the other matters'.
55. Where auditors express a modified conclusion in respect of a matter reported by exception, this may also give rise to a modification of the auditor's opinion on the financial statements, e.g. if adequate accounting records have not been maintained and as a result it proves impracticable for the auditor to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence concerning material matters in the financial statements.

7 Emphasis of matter/other matter paragraphs

Auditors' responsibilities

56. *ISA (UK) 706 Emphasis of matter paragraphs and other matter paragraphs in the independent auditor's report* deals with 'emphasis of matter' and 'other matter' paragraphs in the independent auditor's report. These may need to be added to the model reports when auditors consider it necessary to draw users' attention to matters that are either fundamental to understanding the financial statements or relevant to understanding the audit.

Matter to be reported

When auditors are considering whether it is necessary to draw attention to certain matters under ISA (UK) 706, they should discuss the matter with Professional Support. If auditors conclude that such matters require attention to be drawn, they should include an 'emphasise of matter' or 'other matter' paragraph.

57. The following table summarises the requirements for an 'emphasis of matter' paragraph:

Used to refer to a matter	Examples	Changes to model
<p>Appropriately presented or disclosed in the financial statements; and</p> <p>Of such importance that it is fundamental to users' understanding of the financial statements; but</p> <p>A modified opinion is not required</p>	<p>An uncertainty relating to the future outcome of exceptional litigation or regulatory action.</p> <p>A significant subsequent event that occurs between the date of the financial statements and the date of the auditor's report.</p> <p>Early application (where permitted) of a new accounting standard that has a material effect on the financial statements.</p> <p>A major catastrophe that has had, or continues to have, a significant effect on the body's financial position.</p>	<p>Include the paragraph within a separate section of the independent auditor's report with an appropriate heading that includes the term 'Emphasis of matter'</p> <p>Include in the paragraph a clear reference to the matter being emphasised and to where relevant disclosures that fully describe the matter can be found in the financial statements</p> <p>Indicate that the auditor's opinion on the financial statements is not modified in respect of the matter emphasised.</p>

58. An 'other matter' paragraph is used to refer to a matter 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. The use of such a paragraph in the public sector is extremely rare.

8 Report on summary financial statements in separate annual report

Auditors' responsibilities

59. In cases where an audited body is required by the sponsoring body or chooses to produce a separate annual report that includes summary financial statements, auditors are responsible for expressing an opinion on the consistency with the audited financial statements.
60. The test and reporting procedures set out in the following paragraphs are based on the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board's *ISA 810 Appointments to report on summary financial statements*.

Test procedures

Auditors should examine the summary financial statements and conclude whether they are consistent with the audited financial statements.

61. Auditors should:
- evaluate the body's processes and controls for the preparation of the summary financial statements
 - assess whether the information in the summary financial statements agrees with, or can be recalculated from, the related information in the audited financial statements
 - assess whether the summary financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the criteria set by the body
 - assess whether the summary financial statements contain the information necessary, and at an appropriate level of aggregation, so as not to be misleading.

Reporting procedures

Auditors should complete the auditor's report on the summary financial statements and provide it to the body for inclusion in the separate annual report.

62. Auditors should express an opinion, based on the procedures carried out, as to whether the summary financial statements are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements.

Unmodified opinion on summary financial statements

63. Where auditors do not modify their opinion on consistency with the audited financial statements, the model wording at Appendix 6 should be used unchanged.

Modified opinion on summary financial statements

64. Where the summary financial statements are not consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements, and the body does not agree to make the necessary changes, auditors should express an adverse opinion on the summary financial statements.
65. When auditors express an adverse opinion, they should:
- amend the heading 'Opinion' to 'Adverse opinion'
 - in the second paragraph under the 'Adverse opinion' heading, add the phrase 'because of the significance of matter described in the Basis for adverse opinion paragraph' and change 'are consistent' to 'are not consistent'
 - add a 'Basis for adverse opinion' paragraph and describe the matter giving rise to the adverse opinion'

Modified opinion on audited financial statements

66. Auditors should make reference in their report on the summary financial statements to the modification of any opinion on the audited financial statements, or any 'emphasis of matter' or 'other matter' paragraph.

Appendix 1

Model independent auditor's report – Scottish Government Consolidated Accounts

Report of the Auditor General for Scotland to the Scottish Parliament

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

I have audited the financial statements in the Scottish Government Consolidated Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019 under the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000. The financial statements comprise the [specify precisely the titles of the financial statements used by the body such as the Summary of Total Outturn Statement, the Summary of Resource Outturn Statement, the Summary of Capital Outturn Statement, the Statement of Total Consolidated Comprehensive Net Expenditure, the eleven Portfolio Outturn Statements, the Analysis of Major Variances in Portfolio Outturn Statements, the Core Portfolios' Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity, the Statement of Net Resources by Strategic Objectives] and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union, and as interpreted and adapted by the 2018/19 Government Financial Reporting Manual (the 2018/19 FReM).

In my opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers of the state of affairs of the Scottish Government and the consolidation of the entities within the departmental accounting boundary as at 31 March 2019 and of the net resource outturn and resources applied to objectives for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, as interpreted and adapted by the 2018/19 FReM; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. I am independent of the Scottish Government in accordance with the ethical requirements that are

relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Non-audit services prohibited by the Ethical Standard were not provided. [List any non-audit services not disclosed elsewhere]. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern basis of accounting

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require me to report to you where:

- the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Scottish Government has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about its ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Risks of material misstatement

I have reported in a separate Annual Audit Report, which is available from the [Audit Scotland website](#), the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement that I identified and my conclusions thereon.

Responsibilities of the Principal Accountable Officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Principal Accountable Officer's Responsibilities, the Principal Accountable Officer is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as the Principal Accountable Officer determines 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 Principal Accountable Officer is responsible for using the going concern basis of accounting unless deemed inappropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) 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 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. The capability of the audit to detect fraud and other

irregularities depends on factors such as the skilfulness of the perpetrator, the frequency and extent of manipulation, the degree of collusion involved, the relative size of individual amounts manipulated, and the seniority of those individuals involved. I therefore design and perform audit procedures which respond to the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Other information in the Scottish Government Consolidated Accounts

The Principal Accountable Officer is responsible for the other information in the Scottish Government Consolidated Accounts. The other information comprises the information other than the financial statements, the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report, and my auditor's report thereon. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon except on certain matters to the extent explicitly stated later in this report.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read all the other information in the Scottish Government Consolidated Accounts and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am 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 I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Report on regularity of expenditure and income

Opinion on regularity

In my opinion in all material respects:

- the expenditure and income in the financial statements were incurred or applied in accordance with any applicable enactments and guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers, the Budget (Scotland) Act covering the financial year and sections 4 to 7 of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000; and
- the sums paid out of the Scottish Consolidated Fund for the purpose of meeting the expenditure shown in the financial statements were applied in accordance with section 65 of the Scotland Act 1998.

Responsibilities for regularity

The Principal Accountable Officer is responsible for ensuring the regularity of expenditure and income. I am responsible for expressing an opinion on the regularity of expenditure and income in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

Report on other requirements

Opinions on other prescribed matters

In my opinion, the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report has been properly prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Performance Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers; and
- the information given in the Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Matters on which I report by exception

I report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements and the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.

I have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Conclusions on wider scope responsibilities

In addition to my responsibilities for the annual report and accounts, my conclusions on the wider scope responsibilities specified in the Code of Audit Practice are set out in my Annual Audit Report.

Use of [my/our] report

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 120 of the Code of Audit Practice, I do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

[Signature], Caroline Gardner, Auditor General for Scotland, 102 West Port, Edinburgh, EH3 9DN [Insert full date]

Appendix 2

Model independent auditor's report – agencies, non-ministerial departments and other applicable bodies

Independent auditor's report to [insert name of audited body], the Auditor General for Scotland and the Scottish Parliament

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

[I/We] have audited the financial statements in the annual report and accounts of [insert name of body] for the year ended 31 March 2019 under the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000. The financial statements comprise the [specify precisely the titles of the financial statements used by the body such as the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, the Statement of Cash Flow, the Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity] and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union, and as interpreted and adapted by the 2018/19 Government Financial Reporting Manual (the 2018/19 FReM).

In [my/our] opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers of the state of the body's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its net expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, as interpreted and adapted by the 2018/19 FReM; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Basis for opinion

[I/We] conducted [my/our] audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)), as required by the [Code of Audit Practice](#) approved by the Auditor General for Scotland. [My/Our] responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of [my/our] report. [I was/We were] appointed by the Auditor General on [insert date of appointment letter]. The period of total uninterrupted appointment is [insert number] years. [I am/We are] independent of the body in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to [my/our] audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial

Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and [I/we] have fulfilled [my/our] other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Non-audit services prohibited by the Ethical Standard were not provided to the body. [List any non-audit services not disclosed elsewhere]. [I/We] believe that the audit evidence [I/we] have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for [my/our] opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern basis of accounting

[I/We] have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require [me/us] to report to you where:

- the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the body has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about its ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Risks of material misstatement

[I/We] have reported in a separate Annual Audit Report, which is available from the [Audit Scotland website](#), the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement that [I/we] identified and [my/our] conclusions thereon.

Responsibilities of the Accountable Officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Accountable Officer Responsibilities, the Accountable Officer is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as the Accountable Officer determines 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 Accountable Officer is responsible for using the going concern basis of accounting unless deemed inappropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

[My/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 [my/our] opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) 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 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. The capability of the audit to detect fraud and other

irregularities depends on factors such as the skilfulness of the perpetrator, the frequency and extent of manipulation, the degree of collusion involved, the relative size of individual amounts manipulated, and the seniority of those individuals involved. [I/We] therefore design and perform audit procedures which respond to the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of [my/our] auditor's report.

Other information in the annual report and accounts

The Accountable Officer is responsible for the other information in the annual report and accounts. The other information comprises the information other than the financial statements, the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report, and [my/our] auditor's report thereon. [My/Our] opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and [I/we] do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon except on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland to the extent explicitly stated later in this report.

In connection with [my/our] audit of the financial statements, [my/our] responsibility is to read all the other information in the annual report and accounts and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or [my/our] knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If [I/we] identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, [I am/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 [I/we] have performed, [I/we] conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, [I am/we are] required to report that fact. [I/We] have nothing to report in this regard.

Report on regularity of expenditure and income

Opinion on regularity

In [my/our] opinion in all material respects:

- the expenditure and income in the financial statements were incurred or applied in accordance with any applicable enactments and guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers, the Budget (Scotland) Act covering the financial year and sections 4 to 7 of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000; and
- the sums paid out of the Scottish Consolidated Fund for the purpose of meeting the expenditure shown in the financial statements were applied in accordance with section 65 of the Scotland Act 1998.

Responsibilities for regularity

The Accountable Officer is responsible for ensuring the regularity of expenditure and income. [I am/We are] responsible for expressing an opinion on the regularity of expenditure and income in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

Report on other requirements

Opinions on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland

In [my/our] opinion, the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report has been properly prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

In [my/our] opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Performance Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers; and
- the information given in the Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Matters on which [I am/we are] required to report by exception

[I am/We are] required by the Auditor General for Scotland to report to you if, in [my/our] opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements and the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- [I/we] have not received all the information and explanations [I/we] require for [my/our] audit.

[I/We] have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Conclusions on wider scope responsibilities

In addition to [my/our] responsibilities for the annual report and accounts, [my/our] conclusions on the wider scope responsibilities specified in the Code of Audit Practice are set out in [my/our] Annual Audit Report.

Use of [my/our] report

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 120 of the Code of Audit Practice, [I/we] do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

[Signature]

[Name of appointment lead], (for and on behalf of [name of firm] - firms only)

[Full postal address] [Full date]

Appendix 2A

Model independent auditor's report – central government pension schemes

Independent auditor's report to the Scottish Public Pensions Agency, the Auditor General for Scotland and the Scottish Parliament

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

I have audited the financial statements in the annual report and accounts of [insert name of pension scheme] for the year ended 31 March 2019 under the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000. The financial statements comprise the [specify precisely the titles of the financial statements used by the scheme such as the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, the Statement of Cash Flow, the Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity] and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union, and as interpreted and adapted by the 2018/19 Government Financial Reporting Manual (the 2018/19 FReM).

In my opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers of the state of the scheme's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its net expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, as interpreted and adapted by the 2018/19 FReM; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)), as required by the [Code of Audit Practice](#) approved by the Auditor General for Scotland. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. I was appointed by the Auditor General on [insert date of appointment letter]. The period of total uninterrupted appointment is [insert number] years. I am independent of the scheme in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and I have

fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Non-audit services prohibited by the Ethical Standard were not provided to the scheme. [List any non-audit services not disclosed elsewhere]. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern basis of accounting

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require me to report to you where:

- the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the scheme has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about its ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Risks of material misstatement

I have reported in a separate Annual Audit Report, which is available from the [Audit Scotland website](#), the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement that I identified and my conclusions thereon.

Responsibilities of the Accountable Officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Accountable Officer Responsibilities, the Accountable Officer is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as the Accountable Officer determines 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 Accountable Officer is responsible for using the going concern basis of accounting unless deemed inappropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) 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 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. The capability of the audit to detect fraud and other irregularities depends on factors such as the skilfulness of the perpetrator, the frequency and extent of manipulation, the degree of collusion involved, the relative size of individual amounts

manipulated, and the seniority of those individuals involved. I therefore design and perform audit procedures which respond to the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Other information in the annual report and accounts

The Accountable Officer is responsible for the other information in the annual report and accounts. The other information comprises the information other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon except on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland to the extent explicitly stated later in this report.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read all the other information in the annual report and accounts and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am 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 I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Report on regularity of expenditure and income

Opinion on regularity

In my opinion in all material respects:

- the expenditure and income in the financial statements were incurred or applied in accordance with any applicable enactments and guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers, the Budget (Scotland) Act covering the financial year and sections 4 to 7 of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000; and
- the sums paid out of the Scottish Consolidated Fund for the purpose of meeting the expenditure shown in the financial statements were applied in accordance with section 65 of the Scotland Act 1998.

Responsibilities for regularity

The Accountable Officer is responsible for ensuring the regularity of expenditure and income. I am responsible for expressing an opinion on the regularity of expenditure and income in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

Report on other requirements

Opinions on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Performance Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers; and
- the information given in the Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Matters on which I am required to report by exception

I am required by the Auditor General for Scotland to report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.

I have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Conclusions on wider scope responsibilities

In addition to my responsibilities for the annual report and accounts, my conclusions on the wider scope responsibilities specified in the Code of Audit Practice are set out in my Annual Audit Report.

Use of my report

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 120 of the Code of Audit Practice, I do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

[Signature]

Stephen Boyle

Audit Scotland

4th Floor, South Suite, The Athenaeum Building

8 Nelson Mandela Place

Glasgow

G2 1BT [Insert full date]

Appendix 2B

Model independent auditor's report – the Scottish Consolidated Fund Accounts

Independent auditor's report to the Auditor General for Scotland and the Scottish Parliament

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

I have audited the financial statements in the Scottish Consolidated Fund Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019 under the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000. The financial statements comprise the [specify precisely the titles of the financial statements used by the fund such as the Receipts and Payments Account] and notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the receipts and payments basis.

In my opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- properly present in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers the receipts and payments of the fund for the year ended 31 March 2019 and the balances held at that date; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)), as required by the [Code of Audit Practice](#) approved by the Auditor General for Scotland. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. I was appointed by the Auditor General on [insert date of appointment letter]. The period of total uninterrupted appointment is [insert number] years. I am independent of the fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Non-audit services prohibited by the Ethical Standard were not provided to the fund. [List any non-audit services not disclosed elsewhere]. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Risks of material misstatement

I have reported in a separate Annual Audit Report, which is available from the [Audit Scotland website](#), the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement that I identified and my conclusions thereon.

Responsibilities of the Principal Accountable Officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Principal Accountable Officer Responsibilities, the Principal Accountable Officer is responsible for the preparation and proper presentation of financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as the Principal Accountable Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) 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 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. The capability of the audit to detect fraud and other irregularities depends on factors such as the skilfulness of the perpetrator, the frequency and extent of manipulation, the degree of collusion involved, the relative size of individual amounts manipulated, and the seniority of those individuals involved. I therefore design and perform audit procedures which respond to the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Other information in the Scottish Consolidated Fund Accounts

The Principal Accountable Officer is responsible for the other information in the Scottish Consolidated Fund Accounts. The other information comprises the information other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon except on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland to the extent explicitly stated later in this report.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read all the other information in the Scottish Consolidated Fund Accounts and, in doing so, consider

whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am 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 I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Report on regularity of receipts and payments

Opinion on regularity

In my opinion in all material respects the sums paid out of the Scottish Consolidated Fund for the purpose of meeting the payments shown in the financial statements were applied in accordance with section 65 of the Scotland Act 1998 and sections 4 to 6 of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

Responsibilities for regularity

The Principal Accountable Officer is responsible for ensuring the regularity of receipts and payments. I am responsible for expressing an opinion on the regularity of receipts and payments in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

Report on other requirements

Opinions on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit

- the information given in the Foreword for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the information given in the Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Matters on which I am required to report by exception

I am required by the Auditor General for Scotland to report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.

I have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Conclusions on wider scope responsibilities

In addition to my responsibilities for the annual report and accounts, my conclusions on the wider scope responsibilities specified in the Code of Audit Practice are set out in my Annual Audit Report.

Use of my report

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 120 of the Code of Audit Practice, I do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

[Signature]

Stephen Boyle

Audit Scotland

4th Floor, South Suite, The Athenaeum Building

8 Nelson Mandela Place

Glasgow

G2 1BT

[Insert full date]

Appendix 2C

Model independent auditor's report – Scottish Government Non-Domestic Rating Account

Independent auditor's report to the Auditor General for Scotland and the Scottish Parliament

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

I have audited the financial statements in the Scottish Government Non-Domestic Rating Account for the year ended 31 March 2019 under Schedule 12 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992. The financial statements comprise the Receipts and Payments Account, Statement of Balances and the notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the receipts and payments basis.

In my opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- properly present in accordance with Schedule 12 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 as amended by Schedule 13 of the Local Government etc (Scotland) Act 1994 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers the receipts and payments of the account for the year ended 31 March 2019 and the balances held at that date; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 12 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)), as required by the [Code of Audit Practice](#) approved by the Auditor General for Scotland. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. I was appointed by the Auditor General on [insert date of appointment letter]. The period of total uninterrupted appointment is [insert number] years. I am independent of the account in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Non-audit services prohibited by the Ethical Standard were not provided to the account. [List any non-audit services not disclosed elsewhere]. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Risks of material misstatement

I have reported in a separate Annual Audit Report, which is available from the [Audit Scotland website](#), the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement that I identified and my conclusions thereon.

Responsibilities of the Accountable Officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Accountable Officer Responsibilities, the Accountable Officer is responsible for the preparation and proper presentation of financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as the Accountable Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) 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 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. The capability of the audit to detect fraud and other irregularities depends on factors such as the skilfulness of the perpetrator, the frequency and extent of manipulation, the degree of collusion involved, the relative size of individual amounts manipulated, and the seniority of those individuals involved. I therefore design and perform audit procedures which respond to the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Other information in the Scottish Government Non-Domestic Rating Account

The Accountable Officer is responsible for the other information in the Scottish Government Non-Domestic Rating Account. The other information comprises the information other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon except on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland to the extent explicitly stated later in this report.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read all the other information in the Scottish Government Non-Domestic Rating Account and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements

or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am 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 I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Report on regularity of receipts and payments

Opinion on regularity

In my opinion in all material respects:

- the receipts and payments in the financial statements were incurred or applied in accordance with any applicable enactments and guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers, the Budget (Scotland) Act covering the financial year and sections 4 to 7 of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000; and
- the sums paid out of the Scottish Consolidated Fund for the purpose of meeting the payments shown in the financial statements were applied in accordance with section 65 of the Scotland Act 1998.

Responsibilities for regularity

The Accountable Officer is responsible for ensuring the regularity of receipts and payments. I am responsible for expressing an opinion on the regularity of receipts and payments in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

Report on other requirements

Opinion on matter prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Foreword for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which I am required to report by exception

I am required by the Auditor General for Scotland to report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.

I have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Conclusions on wider scope responsibilities

In addition to my responsibilities for the annual report and accounts, my conclusions on the wider scope responsibilities specified in the Code of Audit Practice are set out in my Annual Audit Report.

Use of my report

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 120 of the Code of Audit Practice, I do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

[Signature]

Stephen Boyle

Audit Scotland

4th Floor, South Suite, The Athenaeum Building

8 Nelson Mandela Place

Glasgow

G2 1BT

[Insert full date]

Appendix 2D

Model independent auditor's report – Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer

Independent auditor's report to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, the Auditor General for Scotland and the Scottish Parliament

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

I have audited the financial statements in the annual report and accounts of the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer for the year ended 31 March 2019 under the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000. The financial statements comprise the Receipts and Payments Account, Summary Note of Balances Held and the notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the receipts and payments basis.

In my opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- properly present in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers the receipts and payments of the body for the year ended 31 March 2019 and the balances held at that date; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)), as required by the [Code of Audit Practice](#) approved by the Auditor General for Scotland. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. I was appointed by the Auditor General on [insert date of appointment letter]. The period of total uninterrupted appointment is [insert number] years. I am independent of the body in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Non-audit services prohibited by the Ethical Standard were not provided to the body. [List any non-audit services not disclosed elsewhere]. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Risks of material misstatement

I have reported in a separate Annual Audit Report, which is available from the [Audit Scotland website](#), the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement that I identified and my conclusions thereon.

Responsibilities of the Accountable Officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Accountable Officer Responsibilities, the Accountable Officer is responsible for the preparation and proper presentation of financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as the Accountable Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) 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 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. The capability of the audit to detect fraud and other irregularities depends on factors such as the skilfulness of the perpetrator, the frequency and extent of manipulation, the degree of collusion involved, the relative size of individual amounts manipulated, and the seniority of those individuals involved. I therefore design and perform audit procedures which respond to the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Other information in the annual report and accounts

The Accountable Officer is responsible for the other information in the annual report and accounts. The other information comprises the information other than the financial statements, the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report, and my auditor's report thereon. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon except on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland to the extent explicitly stated later in this report.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read all the other information in the annual report and accounts and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge

obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am 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 I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Report on regularity of receipts and payments

Opinion on regularity

In my opinion in all material respects the receipts and payments in the financial statements were incurred or applied in accordance with any applicable enactments and guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers, the Budget (Scotland) Act covering the financial year and sections 4 to 7 of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

Responsibilities for regularity

The Accountable Officer is responsible for ensuring the regularity of receipts and payments. I am responsible for expressing an opinion on the regularity of receipts and payments in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

Report on other requirements

Opinions on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland

In my opinion, the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report has been properly prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Performance Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers; and
- the information given in the Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Matters on which I am required to report by exception

I am required by the Auditor General for Scotland to report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements and the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.

I have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Conclusions on wider scope responsibilities

In addition to my responsibilities for the annual report and accounts, my conclusions on the wider scope responsibilities specified in the Code of Audit Practice are set out in my Annual Audit Report.

Use of my report

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 120 of the Code of Audit Practice, I do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

[Signature]

Gillian Woolman

Audit Scotland

102 West Port

Edinburgh

EH3 9DN

[Insert full date]

Appendix 2E

Model independent auditor's report – Revenue Scotland Devolved Taxes Account

Independent auditor's report to the Auditor General for Scotland and the Scottish Parliament

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

I have audited the financial statements in the Revenue Scotland Devolved Taxes Account for the year ended 31 March 2019 under the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000. The financial statements comprise the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flow and the notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union, and as interpreted and adapted by the 2018/19 Government Financial Reporting Manual (the 2018/19 FReM).

In my opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers of the state of affairs of the account as at 31 March 2019 and of the net revenue for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, as interpreted and adapted by the 2018/19 FReM; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)), as required by the [Code of Audit Practice](#) approved by the Auditor General for Scotland. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. I was appointed by the Auditor General on [insert date of appointment letter]. The period of total uninterrupted appointment is [insert number] years. I am independent of the account in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Non-audit services prohibited by the Ethical Standard were not provided to the account. [List any non-

audit services not disclosed elsewhere]. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern basis of accounting

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require me to report to you where:

- the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the account has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about its ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Risks of material misstatement

I have reported in a separate Annual Audit Report, which is available from the [Audit Scotland website](#), the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement that I identified and my conclusions thereon.

Responsibilities of the Accountable Officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Accountable Officer Responsibilities, the Accountable Officer is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as the Accountable Officer determines 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 Accountable Officer is responsible for using the going concern basis of accounting unless deemed inappropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) 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 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. The capability of the audit to detect fraud and other irregularities depends on factors such as the skilfulness of the perpetrator, the frequency and extent of manipulation, the degree of collusion involved, the relative size of individual amounts manipulated, and the seniority of those individuals involved. I therefore design and perform audit procedures which respond to the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Other information in the Revenue Scotland Devolved Taxes Account

The Accountable Officer is responsible for the other information in the Revenue Scotland Devolved Taxes Account. The other information comprises the information other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon except on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland to the extent explicitly stated later in this report.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read all the other information in the Revenue Scotland Devolved Taxes Account and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am 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 I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Report on regularity of expenditure and income

Opinion on regularity

In my opinion in all material respects the expenditure and income in the financial statements were incurred or applied in accordance with any applicable enactments and guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

Responsibilities for regularity

The Accountable Officer is responsible for ensuring the regularity of expenditure and income. I am responsible for expressing an opinion on the regularity of expenditure and income in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

Report on other requirements

Opinions on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Foreword for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers; and
- the information given in the Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that

report has been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers..

Matters on which I am required to report by exception

I am required by the Auditor General for Scotland to report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.

I have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Conclusions on wider scope responsibilities

In addition to [my/our] responsibilities for the annual report and accounts, [my/our] conclusions on the wider scope responsibilities specified in the Code of Audit Practice are set out in [my/our] Annual Audit Report.

Use of [my/our] report

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 120 of the Code of Audit Practice, I do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

[Signature]

Mark Taylor

Audit Scotland
102 West Port
Edinburgh
EH3 9DN

[Insert full date]

Appendix 2F

Model independent auditor's report – Scottish Parliamentary Corporate Body

Report of the Auditor General for Scotland to the Scottish Parliamentary Corporate Body and Scottish Parliament

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

I have audited the financial statements in the annual report and accounts of the Scottish Parliamentary Corporate Body for the year ended 31 March 2019 under the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000. The financial statements comprise the [specify precisely the titles of the financial statements used by the body such as the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, the Statement of Cash Flow, the Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity] and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union, and as interpreted and adapted by the 2018/19 Government Financial Reporting Manual (the 2018/19 FReM).

In my opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers of the state of the body's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its net expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, as interpreted and adapted by the 2018/19 FReM; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. I am independent of the body in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Non-audit services prohibited by the Ethical Standard were not provided. [List

any non-audit services not disclosed elsewhere]. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern basis of accounting

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require me to report to you where:

- the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the body has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about its ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Risks of material misstatement

I have reported in a separate Annual Audit Report, which is available from the [Audit Scotland website](#), the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement that I identified and my conclusions thereon.

Responsibilities of the Principal Accountable Officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the SPCB's and Principal Accountable Officer's Responsibilities, the Principal Accountable Officer is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as the Principal Accountable Officer determines 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 Principal Accountable Officer is responsible for using the going concern basis of accounting unless deemed inappropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) 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 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. The capability of the audit to detect fraud and other irregularities depends on factors such as the skilfulness of the perpetrator, the frequency and extent of manipulation, the degree of collusion involved, the relative size of individual amounts

manipulated, and the seniority of those individuals involved. I therefore design and perform audit procedures which respond to the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Other information in the annual report and accounts

The Principal Accountable Officer is responsible for the other information in the annual report and accounts. The other information comprises the information other than the financial statements, the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report, and my auditor's report thereon. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon except on certain matters to the extent explicitly stated later in this report.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read all the other information in the annual report and accounts and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am 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 I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Report on regularity of expenditure and income

Opinion on regularity

In my opinion in all material respects:

- the expenditure and income in the financial statements were incurred or applied in accordance with any applicable enactments and guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers, the Budget (Scotland) Act covering the financial year and sections 4 to 7 of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000; and
- the sums paid out of the Scottish Consolidated Fund for the purpose of meeting the expenditure shown in the financial statements were applied in accordance with section 65 of the Scotland Act 1998.

Responsibilities for regularity

The Principal Accountable Officer is responsible for ensuring the regularity of expenditure and income. I am responsible for expressing an opinion on the regularity of expenditure and income in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

Report on other requirements

Opinions on other prescribed matters

In my opinion, the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report has been properly prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Performance Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers; and
- the information given in the Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Matters on which I report by exception

I report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements and the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.

I have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Conclusions on wider scope responsibilities

In addition to my responsibilities for the annual report and accounts, my conclusions on the wider scope responsibilities specified in the Code of Audit Practice are set out in my Annual Audit Report.

Use of my report

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 120 of the Code of Audit Practice, I do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

[Signature]

Caroline Gardner

Auditor General for Scotland

102 West Port

Edinburgh, EH3 9DN, [Insert full date]

Appendix 3

Model independent auditor's report – non-departmental public bodies and other applicable bodies

Independent auditor's report to the members of [insert name of audited body], the Auditor General for Scotland and the Scottish Parliament

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

[I/We] have audited the financial statements in the annual report and accounts of [insert name of body] for the year ended 31 March 2019 under the [insert name of Act requiring an audit]. The financial statements comprise the [specify precisely the titles of the financial statements used by the body such as the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, the Statement of Cash Flow, the Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity] and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union, and as interpreted and adapted by the 2018/19 Government Financial Reporting Manual (the 2018/19 FReM).

In [my/our] opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with the [insert name of Act under which accounts direction is issued] and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers of the state of the body's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its net expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, as interpreted and adapted by the 2018/19 FReM; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the [insert name of Act under which accounts direction is issued] and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Basis for opinion

[I/We] conducted [my/our] audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)), as required by the [Code of Audit Practice](#) approved by the Auditor General for Scotland. [My/Our] responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of [my/our] report. [I was/We were] appointed by the Auditor General on [insert date of appointment letter]. The period of total uninterrupted appointment is [insert number] years. [I am/We are] independent of the body in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to [my/our] audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial

Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and [I/we] have fulfilled [my/our] other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Non-audit services prohibited by the Ethical Standard were not provided to the body. [List any non-audit services not disclosed elsewhere]. [I/We] believe that the audit evidence [I/we] have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for [my/our] opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern basis of accounting

[I/We] have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require [me/us] to report to you where:

- the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the body has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about its ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Risks of material misstatement

[I/We] have reported in a separate Annual Audit Report, which is available from the [Audit Scotland website](#), the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement that [I/we] identified and [my/our] conclusions thereon.

Responsibilities of the Accountable Officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Accountable Officer Responsibilities, the Accountable Officer is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as the Accountable Officer determines 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 Accountable Officer is responsible for assessing the body's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless deemed inappropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

[My/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 [my/our] opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) 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 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, intentional omissions, misrepresentations,

or the override of internal control. The capability of the audit to detect fraud and other irregularities depends on factors such as the skilfulness of the perpetrator, the frequency and extent of manipulation, the degree of collusion involved, the relative size of individual amounts manipulated, and the seniority of those individuals involved. [I/We] therefore design and perform audit procedures which respond to the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of [my/our] auditor's report.

Other information in the annual report and accounts

The Accountable Officer is responsible for the other information in the annual report and accounts. The other information comprises the information other than the financial statements, the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report, and [my/our] auditor's report thereon. [My/Our] opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and [I/we] do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon except on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland to the extent explicitly stated later in this report.

In connection with [my/our] audit of the financial statements, [my/our] responsibility is to read all the other information in the annual report and accounts and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or [my/our] knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If [I/we] identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, [I am/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 [I/we] have performed, [I/we] conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, [I am/we are] required to report that fact. [I/We] have nothing to report in this regard.

Report on regularity of expenditure and income

Opinion on regularity

In [my/our] opinion in all material respects the expenditure and income in the financial statements were incurred or applied in accordance with any applicable enactments and guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

Responsibilities for regularity

The Accountable Officer is responsible for ensuring the regularity of expenditure and income. [I am/We are] responsible for expressing an opinion on the regularity of expenditure and income in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

Report on other requirements

Opinions on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland

In [my/our] opinion, the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report has been properly prepared in accordance with the [insert name of Act under which accounts direction is issued] and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

In [my/our] opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Performance Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the [insert name of Act under which accounts direction is issued] and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers; and
- the information given in the Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the [insert name of Act under which accounts direction is issued] and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Matters on which [I am/we are] required to report by exception

[I am/We are] required by the Auditor General for Scotland to report to you if, in [my/our] opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements and the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- [I/we] have not received all the information and explanations [I/we] require for [my/our] audit.

[I/We] have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Conclusions on wider scope responsibilities

In addition to [my/our] responsibilities for the annual report and accounts, [my/our] conclusions on the wider scope responsibilities specified in the Code of Audit Practice are set out in [my/our] Annual Audit Report.

Use of [my/our] report

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 120 of the Code of Audit Practice, [I/we] do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

[Signature] [Name of appointment lead], (for and on behalf of [name of firm] - firms only)

[Full postal address], [Full date]

Appendix 3A

Model independent auditor's report – charitable non-departmental public bodies

Independent auditor's report to the members of [insert name of audited body), the Auditor General for Scotland and the Scottish Parliament

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

[I/We] have audited the financial statements in the annual report and accounts of [insert name of body] for the year ended 31 March 2019 under the [insert name of Act requiring an audit] and section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. The financial statements comprise the [specify precisely the titles of the financial statements used by the body such as the Balance Sheet, Statement of Financial Activities, the Income and Expenditure Account, the Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses] and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In [my/our] opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with the [insert name of Act under which accounts direction is issued] and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers of the state of the body's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the [insert name of Act under which accounts direction is issued] and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

Basis for opinion

[I/We] conducted [my/our] audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)), as required by the [Code of Audit Practice](#) approved by the Auditor General for Scotland. [My/Our] responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of [my/our] report. [I was/We were] appointed by the Auditor General on [insert date of appointment letter]. The period of total uninterrupted appointment is [insert number] years. [I

am/We are] independent of the body in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to [my/our] audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and [I/we] have fulfilled [my/our] other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Non-audit services prohibited by the Ethical Standard were not provided to the body. [List any non-audit services not disclosed elsewhere]. [I/We] believe that the audit evidence [I/we] have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for [my/our] opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern basis of accounting

[I/We] have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require [me/us] to report to you where:

- the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the body has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about its ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Risks of material misstatement

[I/We] have reported in a separate Annual Audit Report, which is available from the [Audit Scotland website](#), the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement that [I/we] identified and [my/our] conclusions thereon.

Responsibilities of the Accountable Officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Accountable Officer Responsibilities, the Accountable Officer is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as the Accountable Officer determines 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 Accountable Officer is responsible for assessing the body's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless deemed inappropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

[My/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 [my/our] opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) 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 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. The capability of the audit to detect fraud and other irregularities depends on factors such as the skilfulness of the perpetrator, the frequency and extent of manipulation, the degree of collusion involved, the relative size of individual amounts manipulated, and the seniority of those individuals involved. [I/We] therefore design and perform audit procedures which respond to the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of [my/our] auditor's report.

Other information in the annual report and accounts

The Accountable Officer is responsible for the other information in the annual report and accounts. The other information comprises the information other than the financial statements and [my/our] auditor's report thereon. [My/Our] opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and [I/we] do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon except on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland to the extent explicitly stated later in this report.

In connection with [my/our] audit of the financial statements, [my/our] responsibility is to read all the other information in the annual report and accounts and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or [my/our] knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If [I/we] identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, [I am/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 [I/we] have performed, [I/we] conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, [I am/we are] required to report that fact. [I/We] have nothing to report in this regard.

Report on regularity of expenditure and income

Opinion on regularity

In [my/our] opinion in all material respects the expenditure and income in the financial statements were incurred or applied in accordance with any applicable enactments and guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

Responsibilities for regularity

The Accountable Officer is responsible for ensuring the regularity of expenditure and income. [I am/We are] responsible for expressing an opinion on the regularity of expenditure and income in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

Report on other requirements

Opinions on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland

In [my/our] opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the [insert name of Act under which accounts direction is issued] and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers; and
- the information given in the Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the [insert name of Act under which accounts direction is issued] and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Matters on which [I am/we are] required to report by exception

[I am/We are] required by The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 to report to you if, in [my/our] opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- [I/we] have not received all the information and explanations [I/we] require for [my/our] audit.

[I/We] have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Conclusions on wider scope responsibilities

In addition to [my/our] responsibilities for the annual report and accounts, [my/our] conclusions on the wider scope responsibilities specified in the Code of Audit Practice are set out in [my/our] Annual Audit Report.

Use of [my/our] report

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 120 of the Code of Audit Practice, [I/we] do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

[Signature]

[Name of appointment lead], (for and on behalf of [name of firm] - firms only), [Full postal address], [Full date]

<Name of appointment lead> is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006 (for firms)/section 21 of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

Appendix 3B

Model independent auditor's report – non-departmental public bodies limited by guarantee

Independent auditor's report to the members of [insert name of audited company], the Auditor General for Scotland and the Scottish Parliament

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

[I/We] have audited the financial statements in the annual report and accounts of [insert name of company] for the year ended 31 March 2019 under The Companies Act 2006 (Scottish public sector companies to be audited by the Auditor General for Scotland) Order 2008. The financial statements comprise the [specify precisely the titles of the financial statements used by the body such as the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow, the Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity] and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union, and as interpreted and adapted by the 2018/19 Government Financial Reporting Manual (the 2018/19 FReM).

In [my/our] opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with the directions made under the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 March 2019 and of the surplus [deficit] for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, as interpreted and adapted by the 2018/19 FReM; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and directions made under the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 by the Scottish Ministers.

Basis for opinion

[I/We] conducted [my/our] audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)), as required by the [Code of Audit Practice](#) approved by the Auditor General for Scotland. [My/Our] responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of [my/our] report. [I was/We were] appointed by the Auditor General on [insert date of appointment letter]. The period of total uninterrupted appointment is [insert number] years. [I am/We are] independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to [my/our] audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial

Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and [I/we] have fulfilled [my/our] other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Non-audit services prohibited by the Ethical Standard were not provided to the company. [List any non-audit services not disclosed elsewhere]. [I/We] believe that the audit evidence [I/we] have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for [my/our] opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern basis of accounting

[I/We] have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require [me/us] to report to you where:

- the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the company has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about its ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Risks of material misstatement

[I/We] have reported in a separate Annual Audit Report, which is available from the [Audit Scotland website](#), the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement that [I/we] identified and [my/our] conclusions thereon.

Responsibilities of the directors and Accountable Officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Directors' and Accountable Officer Responsibilities, the directors and Accountable Officer are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as the directors and Accountable Officer 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 Accountable Officer is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless deemed inappropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

[My/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 [my/our] opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) 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 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. The capability of the audit to detect fraud and other irregularities depends on factors such as the skilfulness of the perpetrator, the frequency and extent of manipulation, the degree of collusion involved, the relative size of individual amounts manipulated, and the seniority of those individuals involved. [I/We] therefore design and perform audit procedures which respond to the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of [my/our] auditor's report.

Other information in the annual report and accounts

The directors and Accountable Officer are responsible for the other information in the annual report and accounts. The other information comprises the information other than the financial statements, the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report, and [my/our] auditor's report thereon. [My/Our] opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and [I/we] do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon except on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland to the extent explicitly stated later in this report.

In connection with [my/our] audit of the financial statements, [my/our] responsibility is to read all the other information in the annual report and accounts and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or [my/our] knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If [I/we] identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, [I am/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 [I/we] have performed, [I/we] conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, [I am/we are] required to report that fact. [I/We] have nothing to report in this regard.

Report on regularity of expenditure and income

Opinion on regularity

In [my/our] opinion in all material respects the expenditure and income in the financial statements were incurred or applied in accordance with any applicable enactments and guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

Responsibilities for regularity

The directors and Accountable Officer are responsible for ensuring the regularity of expenditure and income. [I am/We are] responsible for expressing an opinion on the regularity of expenditure and income in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

Report on other requirements

Opinions on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland

In [my/our] opinion, the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and directions made under the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 by the Scottish Ministers.

In [my/our] opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Performance Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and directions made under the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 by the Scottish Ministers; and
- the information given in the Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and directions made under the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 by the Scottish Ministers.

Matters on which [I am/we are] required to report by exception

[I am/We are] required by the Auditor General for Scotland to report to you if, in [my/our] opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements and the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- [I/we] have not received all the information and explanations [I/we] require for [my/our] audit.

[I/We] have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Conclusions on wider scope responsibilities

In addition to [my/our] responsibilities for the annual report and accounts, [my/our] conclusions on the wider scope responsibilities specified in the Code of Audit Practice are set out in [my/our] Annual Audit Report.

Use of [my/our] report

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 120 of the Code of Audit Practice, [I/we] do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

[Signature], [Name of appointment lead], (for and on behalf of [name of firm] - firms only), [Full postal address], [Full date]

Appendix 4A

Model independent auditor's report – public corporations (Scottish Water)

Independent auditor's report to the members of Scottish Water, the Auditor General for Scotland and the Scottish Parliament

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

We have audited the financial statements in the annual report and accounts of Scottish Water for the year ended 31 March 2019 under the Water Industry (Scotland) Act 2002. The financial statements comprise the [specify precisely the titles of the financial statements used by the body such as the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Income Statement, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Company Statements of Changes in Equity, the Group and Company Statements of Cash Flow] and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union, and as interpreted and adapted by the 2018/19 Government Financial Reporting Manual (the 2018/19 FReM).

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with the Water Industry (Scotland) Act 2002 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers of the state of affairs of the body and its group as at 31 March 2019 and of the group surplus [deficit] for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, as interpreted and adapted by the 2018/19 FReM; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Water Industry (Scotland) Act 2002 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)), as required by the [Code of Audit Practice](#) approved by the Auditor General for Scotland. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We were appointed by the Auditor General on [insert date of appointment letter]. The period of total uninterrupted appointment is [insert number] years. We are independent of the body and its group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to [my/our] audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard,

and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Non-audit services prohibited by the Ethical Standard were not provided to the body. [List any non-audit services not disclosed elsewhere]. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusion relating to principal risks, going concern and viability statement

We have nothing to report in respect of the following information in the annual report and accounts, in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you whether we have anything material to add or draw attention to:

- the disclosures in the annual report and accounts that describe the principal risks and explain how they are being managed or mitigated;
- the board members' confirmation in the annual report and accounts that they have carried out a robust assessment of the principal risks facing the body and its group, including those that would threaten its business model, future performance, solvency or liquidity;
- the board members' statement about whether they considered it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements, and their identification of any material uncertainties to the ability of the body and its group to continue to do so over a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements;
- the board members' explanation in the annual report and accounts as to how they have assessed the prospects of the body and its group, over what period they have done so and why they consider that period to be appropriate, and their statement as to whether they have a reasonable expectation that the body and its group 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 necessary qualifications or assumptions.

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 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 audit 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 (UK) 701.]

Our application of materiality

[Explanation of how the auditor applied the concept of materiality in planning and performing the audit. This is required to include the threshold used by the auditor as being materiality for the financial statements as a whole but may include other relevant disclosures.]

An overview of the scope of our audit

[Overview of the scope of the audit, including an explanation of how the scope addressed each key audit matter and was influenced by the auditor's application of materiality.]

Responsibilities of the board members for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Members' Responsibilities, the board members are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as the board members 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 Accountable Officer is responsible for assessing the ability of the body and its group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless deemed inappropriate.

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 (UK) 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 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. The capability of the audit to detect fraud and other irregularities depends on factors such as the skilfulness of the perpetrator, the frequency and extent of manipulation, the degree of collusion involved, the relative size of individual amounts manipulated, and the seniority of those individuals involved. We therefore design and perform audit procedures which respond to the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Other information in the annual report and accounts

The board members are responsible for the other information in the annual report and accounts. The other information comprises the information other than the financial statements, the audited part of the Directors' Remuneration Report, and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon except on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland to the extent explicitly stated later in this report.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read all the other information in the annual report and accounts and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in 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.

In this context, we also have a responsibility to specifically address the following items in the other information and to report as uncorrected material misstatements of the other information where we conclude that those items meet the following conditions:

- The statement given by the board members that they consider that the annual report and accounts taken as a whole is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for stakeholders to assess the position and performance, business model and strategy of the body and its group is materially inconsistent with our knowledge obtained in the audit; or
- The Audit Committee Report does not appropriately address matters communicated by us to the Audit Committee.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above responsibilities.

Report on regularity of expenditure and income

Opinion on regularity

In our opinion in all material respects the expenditure and income in the financial statements were incurred or applied in accordance with any applicable enactments and guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

Responsibilities for regularity

The board members are responsible for ensuring the regularity of expenditure and income. We are responsible for expressing an opinion on the regularity of expenditure and income in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

Report on other requirements

Opinions on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland

In our opinion, the audited part of the Directors' Remuneration Report has been properly prepared in accordance with the Water Industry (Scotland) Act 2002 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the information given in the Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that report has been prepared in accordance with the directions made under the Water Industry (Scotland) Act 2002 by the Scottish Ministers.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We are required by the Auditor General for Scotland to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements and the audited part of the Directors' Remuneration Report are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Conclusions on wider scope responsibilities

In addition to our responsibilities for the annual report and accounts, our conclusions on the wider scope responsibilities specified in the Code of Audit Practice are set out in our Annual Audit Report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 120 of the Code of Audit Practice, we do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

[Signature]

[Name of appointment lead], for and on behalf of KPMG LLP

[Full postal address]

[Full date]

Appendix 4B

Model independent auditor's report – public corporations (Scottish Canals)

Independent auditor's report to the members of Scottish Canals, the Auditor General for Scotland and the Scottish Parliament

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

We have audited the financial statements in the annual report and accounts of Scottish Canals for the year ended 31 March 2019 under the Transport Act 1962. The financial statements comprise the [specify precisely the titles of the financial statements used by the body such as the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow, the Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity] and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with the Transport Act 1962 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers of the state of the body's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its surplus [deficit] for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Transport Act 1962 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)), as required by the [Code of Audit Practice](#) approved by the Auditor General for Scotland. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We were appointed by the Auditor General on [insert date of appointment letter]. The period of total uninterrupted appointment is [insert number] years. We are independent of the body in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Non-audit services prohibited by the Ethical Standard were not provided to the body. [List any non-audit services not disclosed elsewhere]. 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 basis of accounting

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the body has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about its ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Risks of material misstatement

We have reported in a separate Annual Audit Report, which is available from the [Audit Scotland website](#), the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement that we identified and our conclusions thereon.

Responsibilities of the board members for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Members' Responsibilities, the board members are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as the board members 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 Accountable Officer is responsible for assessing the body's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless deemed inappropriate.

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 (UK) 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 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. The capability of the audit to detect fraud and other irregularities depends on factors such as the skilfulness of the perpetrator, the frequency and extent of manipulation, the degree of collusion involved, the relative size of individual amounts manipulated, and the seniority of those individuals involved. We therefore design and perform audit procedures which respond to the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Other information in the annual report and accounts

The board members are responsible for the other information in the annual report and accounts. The other information comprises the information other than the financial statements, the audited part of the Directors' Remuneration Report, and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon except on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland to the extent explicitly stated later in this report.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read all the other information in the annual report and accounts and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in 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 regularity of expenditure and income

Opinion on regularity

In our opinion in all material respects the expenditure and income in the financial statements were incurred or applied in accordance with any applicable enactments and guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

Responsibilities for regularity

The board members are responsible for ensuring the regularity of expenditure and income. We are responsible for expressing an opinion on the regularity of expenditure and income in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

Report on other requirements

Opinions on matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland

In our opinion, the audited part of the Directors' Remuneration Report has been properly prepared in accordance with the Transport Act 1962 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

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

- the information given in the Board Members' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and that

report has been prepared in accordance with the directions made under the Transport Act 1962 by the Scottish Ministers; and

- the information given in the Corporate Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We are required by the Auditor General for Scotland to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements and the audited part of the Directors' Remuneration Report are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Conclusions on wider scope responsibilities

In addition to our responsibilities for the annual report and accounts, our conclusions on the wider scope responsibilities specified in the Code of Audit Practice are set out in our Annual Audit Report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 120 of the Code of Audit Practice, we do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

[Signature]

[Name of appointment lead], for and on behalf of Grant Thornton LLP

[Full postal address]

[Full date]

Appendix 5

Auditor action checklist

	Yes/No/N/A	Initials/date	W/P ref
1 Have you used the correct model for the body?			
2 Have you named the body consistently?			
3 Have you presented the reports in the correct person (i.e. singular for Audit Scotland staff, plural for firms)?			
4 Have you specified precisely the titles of the financial statements used by the body?			
5 Have you amended the titles of the other reports to reflect the actual titles used by the body?			
6 Have you inserted the names of the relevant Acts for NDPBs and similar bodies?			
7 Have you made the required amendments to the model wording where the body has prepared group accounts?			
8 Have you: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> added the date of your appointment letter and the total period of appointment reported any non-audit services not disclosed elsewhere? 			
9 Have you discussed any proposed modifications to audit opinions or conclusions, or emphasis of/other matter paragraphs, with Professional Support?			
10 Have you discussed any other proposed amendments to the model wording with Professional Support?			

	Yes/No/N/A	Initials/date	W/P ref
11 Have you ensured that the report has been signed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by the appointment lead • on the authorised for issue date (or as close as possible thereafter) • 'for and on behalf of the firm' (firms only)? 			
12 Does the report give the full date and postal address?			
13 Have you satisfied yourself that the independent auditors report is appropriately located within the annual report and accounts?			

Appendix 6

Model auditor's report – summary financial statements

Independent auditor's report to the members of [insert name of audited body] on the summary financial statements

Opinion

The summary financial statements, which comprise the [specify names of summary financial statements] and related notes, are derived from the audited financial statements of [insert name of audited body] for the year ended 31 March 2019.

In [my/our] opinion the accompanying summary financial statements are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements.

Summary financial statements

The summary financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, and as interpreted and adapted by the 2018/19 Government Financial Reporting Manual. Reading the summary financial statements is not a substitute for reading the audited financial statements, and the auditor's report thereon. The summary financial statements and the audited financial statements do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the date of [my/our] report on the audited financial statements.

The audited financial statements and [my/our] report thereon

[I/We] expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the audited financial statements in [my/our] report dated [insert date of independent auditor's report].

The body's responsibility for the summary financial statements

The body is responsible for the preparation of the summary financial statements.

Auditor's responsibility for the summary financial statements

[My/Our] responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the summary financial statements are consistent in all material respects with the audited financial statements based on [my/our] procedures which were conducted in accordance with the approach set out in Audit Scotland's technical guidance note 2019/4(CG).

Use of [my/our] report

This report is made solely to the parties to whom it is addressed in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and for no other purpose. In accordance with paragraph 120 of the Code of Audit Practice, [I/we] do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

[Signature], [Name of auditor], [Full postal address], [Full date]