

# Technical Guidance Note 2022/6(C)

2021/22 Independent Auditor's Report for  
Colleges



 AUDIT SCOTLAND

Prepared for appointed auditors in the college sector

21 July 2022

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# Introduction

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## Purpose and use of Technical Guidance Note

1. The purpose of this Technical Guidance Note (TGN) from Audit Scotland's Professional Support is to provide external auditors appointed by the Auditor General for Scotland with model forms of Independent Auditor's Reports (IAR) for the 2021/22 annual report and accounts of colleges.
2. Appointed auditors are required by the Code of Audit Practice to prepare their IARs in accordance with this TGN.
3. The model IARs set out at Appendices 1 and 2 of this TGN 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 college sector legislation and augmented by the reporting requirements of the Auditor General.
4. This TGN also provides guidance on the amendments that require to, or may, be made to the wording in the model IARs in the form of auditor actions. Auditors should complete for each IAR the checklist at Appendix 4 which provides a list of those auditor actions. It is important that auditors discuss any modifications or additions to the model IAR with Professional Support.
5. In addition, the TGN also provides an assurance statement for any summary financial statements at Appendix 5.

## Changes in 2021/22

6. The model IARs have been revised as follows:
  - Changes have been made in the 'Conclusions relating to going concern' and the 'Responsibilities of the Accountable Officer' sections of the models IARs to better explain the application of going concern in the public sector.
  - There are also some minor wording clarifications.
7. There are also changes in the guidance including:
  - permitting auditors to amend the wording in the model IARs that explain the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities
  - advice to encourage colleges to use the titles for statements specified by the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019 or Government Financial Reporting Manual
  - advice on how to deal with any voluntary reports.

## Enquiries

8. Auditors should contact Professional Support with any enquiries or requests for advice by sending an email to [TechnicalQueries@audit-scotland.gov.uk](mailto:TechnicalQueries@audit-scotland.gov.uk).

# 1. Overview

## Parts of model IARs

9. The parts that comprise the model IARs, and where guidance is provided on each part, are summarised in the following table:

Part of model IAR	Guidance
<b>Title</b>	ISA (UK) 700 requires the auditor's report to have a title that clearly indicates that it is the report of an independent auditor. The title 'Independent Auditor's Report' is used as this complies with that requirement and also clearly distinguishes it from other required reports, such as the Annual Audit Report.
<b>Addressees</b>	ISA (UK) 700 also requires the IAR to be addressed based on the circumstances of the audit appointment. The model IARs are therefore addressed to the college's board of management, the Auditor General for Scotland and the Scottish Parliament.
<b>Reporting on the audit of the financial statements</b>	<p>This part of the model IARs sets out the financial statements that have been audited and the opinion on them. This part also has paragraphs on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the basis for that opinion, including information on the audit appointment and any non-audit work</li> <li>• conclusions relating to the going concern basis of accounting</li> <li>• risks of material misstatement</li> <li>• responsibilities of the board of management and auditors for the financial statements, including an explanation of the extent to which the audit is considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud.</li> </ul> <p>Guidance is provided in section 2 of this TGN.</p>
<b>Reporting on regularity of expenditure and income</b>	<p>This part sets out the opinion on the regularity of expenditure and income.</p> <p>Guidance is provided in section 3 of this TGN.</p>
<b>Reporting on other requirements - Remuneration and Staff Report</b>	<p>This part sets out the opinion on the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report.</p> <p>Guidance is provided in section 4 of this TGN.</p>

Part of model IAR	Guidance
<b>Reporting on other requirements – other information</b>	This part sets out reporting on other information including the opinions on the Performance Report and Governance Statement. Guidance is provided in section 5 of this TGN.
<b>Reporting on other requirements - matters reported by exception</b>	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 TGN.
<b>Reporting on other requirements - wider scope responsibilities</b>	This part highlights that auditors report conclusions on their wider scope responsibilities in the Annual Audit Report.
<b>Use of report</b>	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.

## Model IAR options

### Auditor action 1

**Auditors should use the correct model IAR that applies to the college's circumstances.**

**10.** Separate model IARs have been provided to be used depending on whether a college has prepared consolidated accounts:

Appendix	Use for
1	College-only accounts
2	Consolidated accounts

## Tailoring to local circumstances

### Auditor action 2

**Auditors should follow the wording in the relevant model IAR other than where changes are required to reflect local circumstances (e.g. adding the name of the college, reflecting whether the auditor is a firm or an individual).**

**11.** Auditors may tailor the model wording (as indicated by the square brackets) to the extent set out in the following table:

Reason for change	Change to model IAR wording
<b>Name of college</b>	Auditors should insert the name of the college. This should be consistent with what it calls itself in the annual report and accounts.
<b>To reflect whether appointed auditor is an individual or firm</b>	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').  Firms should present the report in the first person plural (e.g. 'We are').
<b>Regional board</b>	References to charities legislation should be removed.
<b>Tailoring the explanation of the extent to which the audit is considered capable of detecting irregularities</b>	Section 1 of this TGN explains that auditors are permitted, on an exception basis, to make focussed amendments to the standard wording where they consider it necessary to be more specific about the circumstances of a particular body.
<b>Other amendments</b>	If auditors consider that any other amendments are required to reflect local circumstances, they should contact Professional Support.

## Signature and date

**12.** ISA (UK) 700 requires IARs to be signed and dated, and name the location of where the auditor practices:

### Auditor action 3

**Auditors should:**

- **sign and date the IARs on or after the authorised for issue date**
- **sign the IAR for and on behalf of the firm (firms only)**
- **give the full date and postal address.**

## Signing

**13.** The IAR is required to include the signature of the appointment lead. Auditors are encouraged to use a qualified electronic signature as explained in the [guidance on planning 2021/22 audits](#). Appointment leads should sign the IAR as set out in the following table:

Appointed auditor	Guidance on signing
<b>Audit Scotland staff</b>	The appointment lead (i.e. individual appointed as auditor) should sign the IAR in their own personal name.
<b>Firm</b>	<p>The appointment lead (i.e. the partner or other individual who is responsible for issuing the report) should sign the IAR '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 college audits.</p>

## Dating

**14.** The date given in the IAR 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 Principal (i.e. the authorised for issue date). Auditors should ensure they give the correct day, month and year of their signature, e.g. 30 November 2022.

**15.** There may be circumstances where the appointment lead cannot sign the IAR on the authorised for issue date. Where that is the case, auditors should note the following:

- The appointment lead should not sign the IAR earlier than the authorised for issue date.
- Where the appointment lead signs the IAR 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 Principal)
  - ensure that audit procedures for reviewing subsequent events cover the period up to that date.

## Address

**16.** Auditors should state in the IAR the full postal address of their office.

## Positioning of the IAR

### Auditor action 4

**Auditors should satisfy themselves that the IAR is appropriately positioned in the annual accounts.**

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**17.** Paragraph 6.5.37 of the Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) states that the Accountability Report should include the certificate and report of the Comptroller and Auditor General. This is the equivalent of the IAR used in Scotland, and therefore the requirement applies in principle.

**18.** However, auditors should encourage colleges to locate the IAR in such a way that it is clear to users of the accounts that it is not covered by the Principal's signature on the Accountability Report.

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## 2. Reporting on audit of the financial statements

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### Opinion on financial statements

#### Auditors' responsibilities

**19.** The 'Reporting on the audit of the financial statements' part of the model IAR is where auditors list the names of financial statements they have audited and express an opinion on whether those financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the college (and its group) as at 31 July 2022 and of the surplus or deficit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the financial reporting framework.

#### Titles of financial statements

##### Auditor action 5

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

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**20.** 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 [Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting for Further and Higher Education 2019](#) (the SORP).

**21.** Auditors should encourage colleges to use the titles specified by the SORP but in the event that a college 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 college. In previous years, there were a number of instances where the titles used by auditors did not precisely match those used by the college, which makes it difficult for a user to clearly understand the statements that have been audited.

## Modified opinion on financial statements

### Auditor action 6

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

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.

**22.** Auditors should evaluate whether there are any material misstatements in the financial statements in accordance with the guidance provided in [Technical Guidance Note 2022/1](#).

**23.** If auditors conclude that there is (or could be) an uncorrected material misstatement in the financial statements, they should express a modified opinion in accordance with [ISA \(UK\) 705 Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report](#). ISA (UK) 705 establishes three types of modified opinions, ie a qualified opinion, an adverse opinion, and a disclaimer of opinion.

**24.** There are two forms of qualified opinion. The following table summarises the circumstances in which each form would be appropriate:

Form of qualified opinion	Appropriate circumstances
Material misstatement	Auditors conclude that misstatements are material (but not pervasive) to the financial statements
Inability to obtain evidence (i.e. limitation on the scope of the audit)	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

**25.** The amendments required to the wording in the model IARs where auditors express a qualified opinion are set out at Appendix 3 section 1 (material misstatement) and section 2 (limitation of audit scope).

**26.** The other types of modified opinion are not expected in practice but are briefly summarised in the following table for completeness:

Type	Appropriate when
<b>Adverse opinion</b>	Auditors conclude that material misstatements have a pervasive effect on the financial statements
<b>Disclaimer of opinion</b>	Auditors 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

**27.** 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.

**28.** Auditors should consult with Professional Support on the subject matter of the qualified opinion, including sharing the proposed amendments to the model IAR.

## Information on appointments and non-audit services

### Auditor action 7

**Auditors should in the basis for opinion paragraph:**

**add the date of their appointment letter and the total period of appointment**

**report any non-audit services not disclosed elsewhere**

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**29.** Where indicated in the basis for opinion paragraph, auditors should:

- add the date of their appointment letter and the total period of appointment to date
- report any non-audit services which were provided to the college that have not been disclosed elsewhere in the annual report and accounts.

**30.** The above is based on the requirements in ISA (UK) 700 for public interest entities (PIE). For the avoidance of doubt, although they do not meet the legislative definition for a PIE, the Auditor General has applied these requirements to the audit of all colleges.

## Conclusions relating to going concern basis of accounting

### Auditors' responsibilities

**31.** ISA (UK) 700 requires auditors to report in accordance with ISA (UK) 570 in respect of going concern. This requires auditors to conclude:

- on the appropriateness of the college's use of the going concern basis of accounting
- whether a material uncertainty exists about the college's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting.

**32.** In order to better explain the application of going concern in the public sector, the following changes have been made to the model IARs for 2021/22:

- A paragraph has been added explaining that the conclusions on going concern provided by auditors do not provide assurance on the college's

financial sustainability, and that the college's arrangements for financial sustainability are reported in the separate Annual Audit Report.

- Clarification has been added to the paragraphs on the responsibility of the Principal that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate for a college unless there is an intention to discontinue its operations.

## Matter to be reported

### Auditor action 8

**When auditors are considering whether there may be a matter to report in respect of the use of the going concern basis of accounting, auditors should consult with Professional Support.**

**33.** Guidance on using the going concern basis of accounting is provided in Module 14 of [Technical Guidance Note 2022/1](#). While a college 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.

**34.** In the rare event of a going concern matter requiring to be reported, after consultation with Professional Support, 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 Change the heading to '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

## Responsibilities of auditors

### Explaining capability of detecting irregularities

**35.** In accordance with ISA (UK) 700, the model IARs contain three paragraphs that explain the extent to which the audit is considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud. These are the second, third and fourth paragraphs in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section. Although the application material in ISA (UK) 700 advises against the wording for this explanation being standardised, in Professional Support's view, that advice applies predominantly in a private sector context, and standardised wording is appropriate for colleges due to their common statutory framework.

**36.** However, as a change in 2021/22, auditors are permitted, on an exception basis, to make focussed amendments to the wording of the relevant paragraphs in the model IARs where they consider it necessary to be more specific about the circumstances of a particular college.

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## 3. Reporting on regularity of expenditure and income

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### Auditors' responsibilities

**37.** The 'Reporting on regularity of expenditure and income' part of the IAR is where auditors express an opinion on whether in all material respects, expenditure was incurred and income applied in accordance with applicable enactments and guidance issued by the Scottish Ministers.

### Qualified opinion on regularity

#### Auditor action 9

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

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.

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**38.** Auditors should evaluate whether there are any material irregularities in the financial statements in accordance with the guidance provided in Module 9 of [Technical Guidance Note 2022/1](#).

**39.** If auditors conclude that there is an uncorrected material irregularity in the financial statements, they should express a qualified opinion. Auditors should amend the model IAR as set out at section 3 of Appendix 3.

**40.** Auditors should consult with Professional Support on the subject matter of the qualified opinion, including sharing the proposed amendments to the model IAR.

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# 4. Opinion on audited part of Remuneration and Staff Report

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## Auditors' responsibilities

**41.** Auditors are required by the Auditor General to express an opinion on whether the audited part of Remuneration and Staff Report has been properly prepared.

## Titles of report

### Auditor action 10

**Auditors should use the precise title of the report used by the college.**

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**42.** The title of the report (i.e, Remuneration and Staff Report) used in the model IARs reflects the title used by the 2021/22 FReM. Auditors should encourage colleges to use that title but in the event that a college uses a different title, auditors should amend the references in the IAR to be consistent.

## Qualified opinion on Remuneration and Staff Report

### Auditor action 11

**When auditors are considering qualifying their opinion on the Remuneration and Staff Report, they should consult with Professional Support on the proposed qualified opinion.**

**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.
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**43.** Auditors should evaluate whether there are any material misstatements in the Remuneration and Staff Report in accordance with the guidance provided in Modules 10 and 14 of [Technical Guidance Note 2022/1](#). If auditors conclude that there is an uncorrected material misstatement, they should express a qualified opinion. Auditors should amend the model IAR as set out at section 4 of Appendix 3.

**44.** Auditors should consult with Professional Support on the subject matter of the qualified opinion, including sharing the proposed amendments to the model IAR.

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# 5. Reporting on other information

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## Auditors' responsibilities

**45.** ISA (UK) 700 requires auditors to report in accordance with ISA (UK) 720 in respect of other information in the annual report and accounts. In a college, other information should comprise the Performance Report and the Accountability Report (excluding the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report).

**46.** ISA (UK) 720 requires auditors to report:

- either a description of any material misstatements in the other information or a statement that there is nothing to report
- a conclusion where there is a specific requirement to report on any other information. In a college, this applies to the opinions prescribed by the Auditor General as to whether the Performance Report and Governance Statement are consistent with the financial statements and have been properly prepared.

## Titles of reports

### Auditor action 12

**Auditors should use the precise titles of the reports used by the college.**

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**47.** The titles of the reports (i.e. Performance Report, Accountability Report and Governance Statement) used in the model IARs reflect the titles specified by the FReM. Auditors should encourage colleges to use the specified titles but in the event that a college uses different titles, auditors should amend the references in the model IAR to be consistent.

**48.** If a college positions any voluntary reports (e.g. a Principal's Statement) outside the structure specified by the FReM, auditors should encourage the college to relocate it within the specified structure. As a minimum, the voluntary report should be incorporated by a clear cross-reference in the Performance Report or Accountability Report (e.g. A statement within the Performance Report that states "The Principal's Statement on page x forms part of this Performance Report").

**49.** In the absence of a cross-reference, auditors should amend the model IAR to include the voluntary reports. This can either be done by naming the report if that can be done concisely or, in more complex situations, adding the wording set out at section 5A of Appendix 3.

## Material misstatement to report

### Auditor action 13

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

If auditors conclude that there is an uncorrected material misstatement in the other information, they should describe the misstatement in the Independent Auditor's Report.

**50.** Auditors should evaluate whether there are any material misstatements in the other information in accordance with the guidance provided in modules 11 and 14 of [Technical Guidance Note 2022/1](#).

**51.** Where auditors conclude that there is an uncorrected material misstatement in the other information, they should amend the model IAR as set out at section 5B of Appendix 3.

**52.** Auditors should consult with Professional Support on the subject matter of the misstatement, including sharing the proposed amendments to the model IAR.

## Qualified opinion on Performance Report or Governance Statement

### Auditor action 14

When auditors are considering qualifying their opinion on the Performance Report or Governance Statement, they should consult with Professional Support on the proposed qualified opinion.

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.

**53.** Auditors should evaluate whether a qualified opinion in respect of the Performance Report or Governance Statement is appropriate in accordance with the guidance provided in modules 11 and 14 of [Technical Guidance Note 2022/1](#).

**54.** Where auditors conclude that a qualified opinion is appropriate, they should amend the model IAR as set out at Section 5 of Appendix 3. Auditors should consult with Professional Support on the subject matter of the qualified opinion, including sharing the proposed amendments to the model IAR.

**55.** Colleges are not required to report compliance with the UK Corporate Governance Code. If a college makes a reference in the Governance Statement to that code, auditors should contact Professional Support as this would trigger additional reporting requirements under ISAs (UK) 701 and 720.

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# 6. Matters reported by exception

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## Auditors' responsibilities

**56.** 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. The Auditor General requires auditors of colleges 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.

**57.** Auditors report on these matters in the 'Matters reported on by exception' part of the IAR. Auditors are required to describe their responsibilities for such matters, and incorporate a suitable conclusion (rather than opinion).

## Accounting records

### Auditor action 15

**Auditors should evaluate and conclude on whether:**

- **the college has kept adequate accounting records throughout the year**
  - **the financial statements and the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report are in agreement with the accounting records.**
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**58.** The accounting records contain details of the college's transactions, assets and liabilities. They should be an orderly, classified collection of information capable of timely retrieval, so as to enable a trial balance to be constructed. They may comprise:

- the financial ledger
- supporting records, such as documentation for electronic fund transfers; invoices; contracts; journal entries and other adjustments to the financial statements
- other working papers such as spreadsheets supporting cost allocations, reconciliations and disclosures.

**59.** Auditors should consider accounting records to be adequate if they are sufficient to:

- show and explain the college's transactions
- disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time during the year, the financial position of the college
- enable the board of management to ensure that any accounts required to be prepared comply with statutory requirements.

**60.** 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. Colleges should report the weaknesses in the accounting control system, where significant, in the Governance Statement.

## Required information and explanations

### Auditor action 16

**Auditors should evaluate and conclude on whether they have received all the information and explanations required for the audit.**

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## Modified conclusion

### Auditor action 17

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

**Where a modified conclusion is appropriate, auditors should:**

- **amend the conclusion wording in the model IAR**
  - **provide a description of the matter giving rise to the modification.**
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**61.** Where auditors express a modified opinion as a result of a limitation of the scope of the audit, they should also consider the impact on the matters reported by exception. For example, if auditors have been unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence in respect of a material matter in the financial statements, they may not be able to determine whether adequate accounting records have been maintained (or indeed may conclude that they have not been maintained) and may conclude that they have not received all the information and explanations required for the audit.

**62.** Where auditors conclude that a modified conclusion is appropriate, they should amend the model IAR as set out at Section 6 of Appendix 3.

**63.** Auditors should consult with Professional Support on the subject matter of the modified conclusion, including sharing the proposed amendments to the model IAR.

## 7. Emphasis of Matter/Other Matter paragraphs

### Auditors' responsibilities

**64.** [ISA \(UK\) 706](#) deals with Emphasis of Matter and Other Matter paragraphs in the IAR. These paragraphs may need to be added to the model IARs when auditors consider it necessary to draw users' attention to:

- matters that are fundamental to understanding the financial statements (Emphasis of Matter)
- relevant to understanding the audit (Other Matter).

### Matter to be reported

#### Auditor action 18

**When auditors are considering whether it is necessary to draw attention to certain matters under ISA (UK) 706, they should consult with Professional Support.**

**If auditors conclude that they should draw attention to such matters, they should include an Emphasis of Matter or Other Matter paragraph in accordance with ISA (UK) 706.**

**65.** ISA (UK) 706 specifies criteria for when an Emphasis of Matter paragraph is appropriate, and is clear that widespread use would diminish their effectiveness. Auditors should consider carefully whether all the criteria are fully met and should not use an Emphasis of Matter paragraph unless that is the case. The criteria are summarised in the following table:

Criteria	Considerations
The matter must be appropriately presented or disclosed in the financial statements	<p>An Emphasis of Matter paragraph is not a substitute for disclosures in the financial statements that the college is required to make.</p> <p>Auditors should evaluate whether the explanation or description of the matter disclosed by the college is clear and accurate.</p>
The matter must be of such importance that it is fundamental to users' understanding of the financial statements	<p>Auditors should consider whether the matter is essential to understanding the financial statements. ISA (UK) 706 gives the following examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An uncertainty relating to the future outcome of exceptional litigation or regulatory action.</li> <li>• A significant subsequent event that occurs between the date of the financial statements and the date of the IAR.</li> </ul>

Criteria	Considerations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Early application of a new accounting standard that has a material effect on the financial statements.</li> <li>• A major catastrophe that has a significant effect on the college's financial position.</li> </ul> <p>In recent years, auditors have included an Emphasis of Matter paragraph where a valuer has declared a Material Valuation Uncertainty.</p>
A modified opinion in respect of the matter is not required	An Emphasis of Matter paragraph is not a substitute for a modified opinion.

**66.** An Emphasis of Matter paragraph should be included in a separate section of the IAR. The placement depends on the nature of the information to be communicated, and the auditor's judgment as to its relative significance. The paragraph should have an appropriate heading that includes the term 'Emphasis of Matter'.

**67.** An Emphasis of Matter paragraph should simply draw attention to where the matter is described in the financial statements. Auditors should therefore not attempt to describe the matter. It is important to be clear that the auditor's opinion on the financial statements is not modified in respect of the matter emphasised. The paragraph should take the form set out at section 7 of Appendix 3.

**68.** 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.

**69.** Auditors should consult with Professional Support on the subject matter of the paragraph, including sharing the proposed amendments to the model IAR.

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## 8. Report on summary financial statements in separate annual report

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### Auditors' responsibilities

**70.** In cases where a college 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.

**71.** 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.

### Procedures

#### Test procedures

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

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**72.** Auditors should evaluate:

- the college's processes and controls for the preparation of the summary financial statements
- whether the information in the summary financial statements agrees with, or can be recalculated from, the related information in the audited financial statements
- whether the summary financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the criteria set by the college
- 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 college for inclusion in the separate annual report.**

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**73.** 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

**74.** Where auditors do not modify their opinion on consistency with the audited financial statements, the model wording at Appendix 4 should be used unchanged.

## Modified opinion on summary financial statements

**75.** 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.

**76.** 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

**77.** 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.

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# Appendix 1 – college only

## Model independent auditor's report

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

### Reporting 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 college] for the year ended 31 July 2022 under the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 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 primary statements used by the college such as the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Reserves, Balance Sheet, and Statement of Cash Flows] and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and 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 Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council of the state of the college's affairs as at 31 July 2022 and of its surplus [deficit] 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 Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, and regulation 14 of The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

#### 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 college 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 college. [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 concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

These conclusions are not intended to, nor do they, provide assurance on the college's current or future financial sustainability. However, [I/we] report on the college's arrangements for financial sustainability in a separate Annual Audit Report available from the [Audit Scotland website](#).

### **Risks of material misstatement**

[I/We] report in [my/our] Annual Audit Report, the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement that [I/we] identified and [my/our] judgements thereon.

### **Responsibilities of the Board of Management for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Board of Management's Responsibilities, the Board of Management 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 Board of Management 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 Board of Management is responsible for assessing the college'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 there is an intention to discontinue the college's operations.

### **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 decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. [I/We] design procedures in line with [my/our] responsibilities outlined above to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Procedures include:

- obtaining an understanding of the applicable legal and regulatory framework and how the college is complying with that framework;
- identifying which laws and regulations are significant in the context of the college;
- assessing the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur; and
- considering whether the audit team collectively has the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.

The extent to which [my/our] procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is affected by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the college's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed.

Irregularities that result from fraud are inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result 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.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of [my/our] auditor's report.

## **Reporting 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 Board of Management is responsible for ensuring the regularity of expenditure and income. In addition to [my/our] responsibilities in respect of irregularities explained in the audit of the financial statements section of [my/our] report, [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.

## Reporting on other requirements

### Opinion prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland on the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report

[I/We] have audited the parts of the Remuneration and Staff Report described as audited. In [my/our] opinion, the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report has been properly prepared in accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council.

### Other information

The Board of Management is responsible for other information in the annual report and accounts. The other information comprises the Performance Report and the Accountability Report excluding the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report.

[My/our] responsibility is to read all the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or [my/our] knowledge obtained in the course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

[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 the Performance Report and Governance Statement to the extent explicitly stated in the following opinions prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland.

### Opinions prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland on the Performance Report and Governance Statement

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 Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council; 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 Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council.

### **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]

[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 (inhouse and any firm where the auditor is not eligible under the Companies Act).

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# Appendix 2 – consolidated

## Model independent auditor's report

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

### Reporting 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 college] and its group for the year ended 31 July 2022 under the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 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 primary statements used by the college such as the Consolidated and College Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated and College Statement of Changes in Reserves, Consolidated and College Balance Sheet, and the Consolidated and College Statement of Cash Flows] and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and 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 Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council of the state of the affairs of the college and its group as at 31 July 2021 and of its surplus [deficit] 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 Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, and regulation 14 of The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

#### 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 college 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 [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 college. [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 concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work [I/we] have performed, [I/we] have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the ability of the college and its group to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

These conclusions are not intended to, nor do they, provide assurance on the current or future financial sustainability of the college and its group. However, [I/we] report on the college's arrangements for financial sustainability in a separate Annual Audit Report available from the [Audit Scotland website](#).

### **Risks of material misstatement**

[I/We] report in [my/our] Annual Audit Report the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement that [I/we] identified and [my/our] judgements thereon.

### **Responsibilities of the Board of Management for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Board of Management's Responsibilities, the Board of Management 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 Board of Management 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 Board of Management is responsible for assessing the ability of the college 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 there is an intention to discontinue the operations of the college and its group.

## 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 decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. [I/We] design procedures in line with [my/our] responsibilities outlined above to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Procedures include:

- obtaining an understanding of the applicable legal and regulatory framework and how the college is complying with that framework;
- identifying which laws and regulations are significant in the context of the college;
- assessing the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur; and
- considering whether the audit team collectively has the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.

The extent to which [my/our] procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is affected by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the college's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed.

Irregularities that result from fraud are inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result 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.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of [my/our] auditor's report.

## Reporting 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 Board of Management is responsible for ensuring the regularity of expenditure and income. In addition to [my/our] responsibilities in respect of irregularities explained in the audit of the financial statements section of [my/our] report, [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.

## Reporting on other requirements

### Opinion prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland on the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report

[I/We] have audited the parts of the Remuneration and Staff Report described as audited. In [my/our] opinion, the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report has been properly prepared in accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council.

### Other information

The Board of Management is responsible for other information in the annual report and accounts. The other information comprises the Performance Report and the Accountability Report excluding the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report.

[My/our] responsibility is to read all the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or [my/our] knowledge obtained in the course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

[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 the Performance Report and Governance Statement to the extent explicitly stated in the following opinions prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland.

## Opinions prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland on the Performance Report and Governance Statement

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 Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council; 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 Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council.

### 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]

[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 (inhouse and any firm where the auditor is not eligible under the Companies Act).

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# Appendix 3 - Qualified opinions and conclusions

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## 1. Opinion on financial statements – material misstatement

### Qualified opinion on financial statements

*[No change to first paragraph.]*

In [my/our] opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the accompanying financial statements:

- *[No change to three bullets].*

### **Basis for qualified opinion**

*[Add a new paragraph describing the matter resulting in the qualified opinion. This should include:*

- *quantification of the financial effects of the misstatement (or a statement that quantification is impracticable)*
- *where the matter relates to narrative disclosures, an explanation of how the notes are misstated*
- *where the matter relates to non-disclosure of required information, the nature of the omitted information and (unless impracticable) the omitted disclosures.]*

*[No change in existing paragraph until last sentence as follows]. [I/We] believe that the audit evidence [I/we] have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for [my/our] qualified opinion.*

## 2. Opinion on financial statements – limitation of audit scope

### Qualified opinion on financial statements

*[No change to first paragraph.]*

In [my/our] opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the accompanying financial statements:

- *[No change to three bullets].*

**Basis for qualified opinion**

*[Add a new paragraph describing the reasons for the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence]*

*[No change in existing paragraph until last sentence as follows]. [I/We] believe that the audit evidence [I/we] have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for [my/our] qualified opinion.*

**3. Regularity****Qualified opinion on regularity**

In [my/our] opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion on regularity paragraph, 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.

**Basis for qualified opinion on regularity**

*[Provide a concise description of the matter giving rise to the qualified opinion]*

**Responsibilities for regularity**

*[No change to responsibilities paragraph]*

**4. Remuneration and staff report**

**Qualified opinion on matter** prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland on audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report

[I/We] have audited the parts of the Remuneration and Staff Report described as audited. In [my/our] opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph on the Remuneration and Staff Report paragraph, the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report has been properly prepared in accordance with the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council.

**Basis for qualified opinion on the Remuneration and Staff Report**

*[Provide a concise description of the matter giving rise to the qualified opinion]*

**5. Other information****5A****Other information**

*[No change in first sentence].* The other information comprises the Performance Report and Accountability Report, excluding the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report and other reports included in the annual report and accounts other than the financial statements and [my/our] auditor's report thereon.

**5B****Other information**

[No change in first paragraph]

[No change in the second paragraph until the last sentence which is replaced as follows]. [I/We] have ~~nothing to report in this regard.~~ [Provide a description of the material misstatement in other information].

[No change in third paragraph]

**Qualified opinions on matter prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland on Performance Report and Governance Statement**

In [my/our] opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion on the Performance Report (and/or Governance Statement) paragraph 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 Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council; 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 Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Funding Council.

**Basis for qualified opinion on Performance Report [and/or Governance Statement]**

[Provide a concise description of the matter giving rise to the qualified opinion]

## **6. Matter reported by exception**

**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; or
- there has been a failure to achieve a prescribed financial objective.

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

[Provide a concise description of the matter being reported]. [I/We] have nothing to report in respect of the other matters.

## **7. Emphasis of Matter paragraph**

**Emphasis of matter: [provide a specific heading]**

[I/We] draw attention to [provide 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]. [My/Our] opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

# Appendix 4 – auditor action

## Checklist

	Yes/No/N/A	Initials/date	W/P ref
1. Have you used the correct model IAR for the college's circumstances (i.e. college-only or consolidated)?			
2. Have you followed the wording in the relevant model IAR other than where changes are required to reflect local circumstances, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>name the college consistently with what it calls itself?</li> <li>use the correct 'person' (i.e. singular for Audit Scotland staff, plural for firms)?</li> <li>consider whether any other amendments to the model IAR wording are appropriate and consulted with Professional Support?</li> </ul>			
3. Have you ensured that the IAR has been signed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>by the appointment lead?</li> <li>on the authorised for issue date (or as close as possible thereafter)?</li> <li>'for and on behalf of the firm' (firms only)?</li> </ul>			
4. Have you satisfied yourself that the IAR is appropriately located within the annual report and accounts?			
5. Have you listed the audited financial statements using the precise titles used by the college?			
6. Have you: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>consulted with Professional Support on any proposed modifications to the audit opinion on the financial statements?</li> <li>made the appropriate amendments?</li> </ul>			

	Yes/No/N/A	Initials/date	W/P ref
7. Have you in the basis for opinion paragraph: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>added the date of your appointment letter and the total period of appointment?</li> <li>reported any non-audit services not disclosed elsewhere?</li> </ul>			
8. When considering whether there may be a matter to report on using the going concern basis of accounting, have you consulted with Professional Support?			
9. Have you: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>consulted with Professional Support on a proposed qualified opinion on regularity with</li> <li>made the appropriate amendments?</li> </ul>			
10. Have you used the precise title of the Remuneration and Staff Report used by the college?			
11. Have you: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>consulted with Professional Support on a proposed qualified opinion on the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report</li> <li>made the appropriate amendments?</li> </ul>			
12. Have you used the precise titles of the reports comprising other information used by the college?			
13. Have you: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>discussed any proposed reporting of material misstatements in Statutory Other information with Professional Support</li> <li>made the appropriate amendments?</li> </ul>			
14. Have you: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>consulted with Professional Support on a proposed qualified opinion on the Performance Report or Governance Statement</li> <li>made the appropriate amendments?</li> </ul>			

	Yes/No/N/A	Initials/date	W/P ref
<p>15. Have you evaluated and concluded on whether:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the college has kept adequate accounting records throughout the year?</li> <li>the financial statements and the audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report are in agreement with the accounting records?</li> </ul>			
<p>16. Have you evaluated and concluded on whether you have received all the information and explanations required for the audit?</p>			
<p>17. Have you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>consulted with Professional Support on any proposed modifications to conclusions on a matter reported by exception with Professional Support</li> <li>made the appropriate amendments?</li> </ul>			
<p>18. Have you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>considered whether it is necessary to draw attention to certain matters under ISA (UK) 706</li> <li>consulted with Professional Support on any such matters</li> <li>made the appropriate amendments?</li> </ul>			

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# Appendix 4 – summary statements

## Report on summary financial statements

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Report by the auditors of [insert name of college] on summary financial statements for the financial year 2021/22

### 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 college] for the year ended 31 July 2022.

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. 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 Board of Management's responsibility for the summary financial statements.

The Board of Management 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 2022/6(C).

### 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]



# Technical Guidance Technical Guidance Note 2022/6(C)

## 2021/22 Independent Auditor's Report for Colleges

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