

SA 560 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent Events - Events occurring b/w date of FS & date of report & facts that become known to auditor after date of report

FRFs identify two types of such events

- Events providing evidence of conditions that existed at date of FS. Eq. Insurance Claim Settled
- Events providing evidence of conditions that arose after date of FS. Eg. Dividend

Objectives of Auditor

- To Obtain SAAE about whether subsequent events that require adjustment or disclosure in FS are appropriately reflected in FS
- To Respond appropriately to facts that become known to auditor after date of report, that, had they been known to auditor at that date, may have caused auditor to amend report

Procedures for Events B/w FS & Report Date

- Inquiring Mgt & TCWG if subsequent events have occurred affecting FS
- Obtain understanding of Mgt procedures to ensure that subsequent event are identified
- Reading minutes of meetings, of owners, Mgt
 & TCWG held after date of FS
- Reading entity's latest subsequent interim FS
- Requesting Mgt & TCWG to provide WR that all subsequent event are adjusted or disclosed

Facts that is known to auditor after date of report but before date FS are issued (Case 1)

Facts which become known to auditor after FS have been issued (Case 2)

Auditor has no obligation to perform any procedures after date of report. When after date of report, fact is known to auditor that may have caused him to amend report, auditor shall -

- Discuss matter with Mgt & TCWG
- Determine if FS need amendment &, if so
- Inquire how Mgt intends to address matter in FS

Situation 1 - If Mgt amends FS, auditor shall -

- Carry out procedures on amendment
- Extend procedures to date of new report
- Provide new report on amended FS not dated earlier than date of approval of amended FS
- Review Mgt steps that anyone in receipt of FS & report is informed of situation (Case 2 only)
- Include in new or amended report EOM or OM para for reason for amendment (Case 2 only)

Situation 2 - When L&R or FRF does not prohibit (allows) Mgt from restricting amendment to subsequent events, auditor is permitted to restrict procedures to amendment. Auditor shall either -

- Amend report to include additional date that indicates procedures are restricted solely to amendment of FS described in note to FS or
- Provide new or amended report that includes EOM or OM para that procedures on subsequent events are restricted solely to amendment of FS as described in note to FS

If Mgt does not amend FS when auditor requires

- If report is not provided to entity, auditor shall modify opinion & then provide report or
- If report is provided, notify Mgt & TCWG, not to issue FS & If issued without amendments, auditor shall take appropriate action to prevent reliance on report
- If Mgt does not take necessary steps to ensure that anyone in receipt of previously issued FS is informed & does not amend FS when auditor requires
- Auditor shall notify Mgt & TCWG, that auditor will seek to prevent future reliance on report

SA 570 - Going Concern (GC)

Going Concern is fundamental a/c assumption. FS are prepared on basis that entity is GC & will continue its operations for foreseeable future, Unless Mgt intends to liquidate entity or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so (in which case, FS are prepared on liquidation basis)

Responsibility for assessment of entity's ability to continue as GC

 Mgt has to assess entity's ability to continue as GC even if FRF does not include explicit requirement. Mgt's assessment involves making judgment, about uncertain future outcomes of events

Responsibilities/Objectives of auditor

- To obtain SAAE for appropriateness of Mgt's use of GC
- To conclude if material uncertainty exists about entity's ability to continue as GC
- These responsibilities exist even if FRF does not include explicit requirement for Mgt to make assessment of GC
- However, absence of reference to material uncertainty in report cannot be viewed as guarantee as to entity's ability to continue as GC

Risk assessment procedures

Auditor shall determine if Mgt has already performed assessment of GC & -

- If such assessment is performed, auditor shall discuss it with Mgt & how Mgt plans to address such events or conditions
- If such assessment is not yet performed, auditor shall discuss with Mgt, basis for use of GC & whether events or conditions exists

Evaluating Mgt's Assessment

It is not auditor's responsibility to rectify lack of analysis by Mgt. Lack of assessment by Mgt may not, in some cases, prevent auditor from concluding whether Mgt's use of GC is appropriate. Evaluating Mgt's assessment may include -

- Mgt's plans for future action & if its feasible
- Evaluating Mgt process to make assessment
- Assumptions on which assessment is based
- If Mgt's assessment covers < 12 months from date of FS, auditor shall request Mgt to extend its assessment to at least 12 months

Additional procedures when events or conditions are identified

Auditor shall obtain SAAE to determine if material uncertainty exist that cast significant doubt on entity ability to continue as GC including-

- Where Mgt has not yet performed assessment, requesting Mgt to assess
- Evaluating Mgt's future plans & if its feasible
- Where entity has prepared cash flow forecast & analysis of forecast is significant-
 - Evaluating reliability of underlying data
 - Determine adequate support for assumption
 - Considering if additional info are available since date when Mgt made its assessment
 - Requesting WR from Mgt & TCWG, regarding their plans for future actions

Disclosures when events or conditions have been identified & material uncertainty exists

Auditor shall determine whether FS -

- Adequately disclose such events or conditions
 & Mgt's plans to deal with them
- Disclose clearly that there is material uncertainty related to events or conditions
- Above Disclosures include -
 - Mgt's evaluation of significance of events of entity's ability to meet its obligations
 - Significant judgments by Mgt as part of assessment of ability to continue as GC
 - Magnitude of potential impact of event or condition, likelihood & timing of occurrence

Disclosures when events or conditions have been identified but no material uncertainty exists

Auditor shall evaluate if F5 provide adequate disclosures about these events or conditions

Communication with TCWG

Events or conditions identified that may cast significant doubt on entity's ability to continue as GC

Significant Delay in Approval of FS

- If there is delay in approval of FS after date of FS, auditor shall inquire as to reasons for delay.
- If auditor believes that delay is related to events or conditions of GC assessment, auditor shall perform above additional procedures & consider effect on auditor's conclusion

Implications for auditor's report

- Mgt unwilling to make or extend its assessment Qualified or Disclaimer of opinion
- If use of GC basis is inappropriate If FS have been prepared using GC but, in auditor's judgment, Mgt's use of GC is inappropriate, auditor shall express adverse opinion (irrespective of whether Mgt has itself disclosed about this inappropriateness)
- If use of GC is appropriate but material uncertainty exists (2 Cases as Below)

Case 1 - Adequate Disclosure of Material Uncertainty is made in FS

Express unmodified opinion & report shall include separate section under heading "Material Uncertainty Related to GC" to -

- Draw attention to note in FS that discloses such matters
- State that these events or conditions indicate that material uncertainty exists & auditor's opinion is not modified for matter

Case 2 - Adequate Disclosure of Material Uncertainty is Not Made in FS

- Express qualified opinion or adverse opinion
- In Basis for Qualified (Adverse) Opinion section, state that material uncertainty exists & that FS do not adequately disclose this matter

Eg of events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on entity's ability to continue as GC

Financial events or conditions

- Net liability or net current liability position
- Fixed-term borrowings approaching maturity without prospects of renewal or reliance on short-term borrowings for long-term assets
- Inability to comply with terms of loan
- Indications of withdrawal of financial support by creditors
- Inability to pay creditors on due dates
- Inability to obtain financing for new product development or other essential investments
- Negative operating cash flows indicated by historical or prospective FS
- Adverse key financial ratios

Operating events or conditions

- Mgt intention to liquidate/to cease operations
- Loss of key mgt without replacement
- Labour difficulties
- Shortages of important supplies
- Loss of major market, key customer(s), franchise, license, or principal supplier(s)
- Emergence of a highly successful competitor

Other events or conditions

- Changes in law or regulation expected to adversely affect entity
- Non-compliance with regulatory requirements
- Pending legal proceedings that may result in claims, entity is unlikely to be able to satisfy
- Uninsured or underinsured catastrophes

SA 580 - Written Representations (WR)

WR is written statement by Mgt provided to auditor to confirm certain matters or to support other audit evidence. It do not include FS, assertions or supporting books

WR as audit evidence

- WR is necessary evidence. If auditor has obtained WR about a specific assertion during audit, it
 may be necessary to request updated WR
- Although WR provide audit evidence, they do not provide SAAE on their own. Fact that Mgt has provided reliable WR does not affect nature of audit evidence that auditor obtains

WR about Mgt's responsibilities - involves -

- Preparation of FS Mgt may include qualifying language that WR is to best of its knowledge & belief. Auditor may accept, if he is satisfied that WR is made by those with appropriate responsibilities & knowledge
- Info provided & completeness of transactions Auditor shall WR that -
 - Mgt has provided auditor with all info & access as agreed in terms of engagement
 - All transactions have been recorded & are reflected in FS

Why WR for Mgt responsibilities are necessary? Evidence obtained during audit is not sufficient without confirmation from Mgt. Because auditor is not able to judge solely on other evidence if Mgt has fulfilled its responsibility

Auditor may ask Mgt to reconfirm acknowledgement & understanding of those responsibilities in WR in subsequent years when -

- Terms were prepared in previous year
- Changes in circumstances
- Those who signed terms of engagement no longer have relevant responsibilities
- There is any indication that Mgt misunderstands those responsibilities

Description of Mgt's responsibilities in WR

It should be in manner same as these are described in terms of engagement

Date of WR

- Date shall be as near as practicable to, but not after, date of report on FS
- Because WR is necessary evidence, report cannot be dated, before date of WR
- Because auditor is concerned with events occurring up to date of report

Period covered by WR

- WR shall be for all FS period as Mgt needs to reaffirm that WR it made remain appropriate
- When current Mgt was not present during all periods. This fact does not diminish responsibilities for FS as a whole
- Accordingly, above requirement still applies

Form of WR

- WR shall be rep letter addressed to auditor
- If L&R requires Mgt to make written public statements & auditor determines that such statements provide WR required for Mgt responsibilities, then they need not be included in representation letter

Doubt as to reliability of WR

- If WR is inconsistent with other evidence, auditor shall attempt to resolve matter
- If matter remains unresolved, auditor shall reconsider assessment of competence, integrity, ethical values of Mgt & effect on reliability of WR & audit evidence in general
- If auditor conclude that WR is not reliable, auditor shall take appropriate actions, including Disclaimer of opinion

Requested WR not provided - Auditor shall -

- Discuss matter with Mgt
- Re-evaluate integrity of Mgt & effect on reliability of WR & audit evidence in general
- Take appropriate actions, including requirement of disclaimer of opinion