



Subsequent Events

and its Impact on an Entity's Financial Statements



What is Subsequent Event?

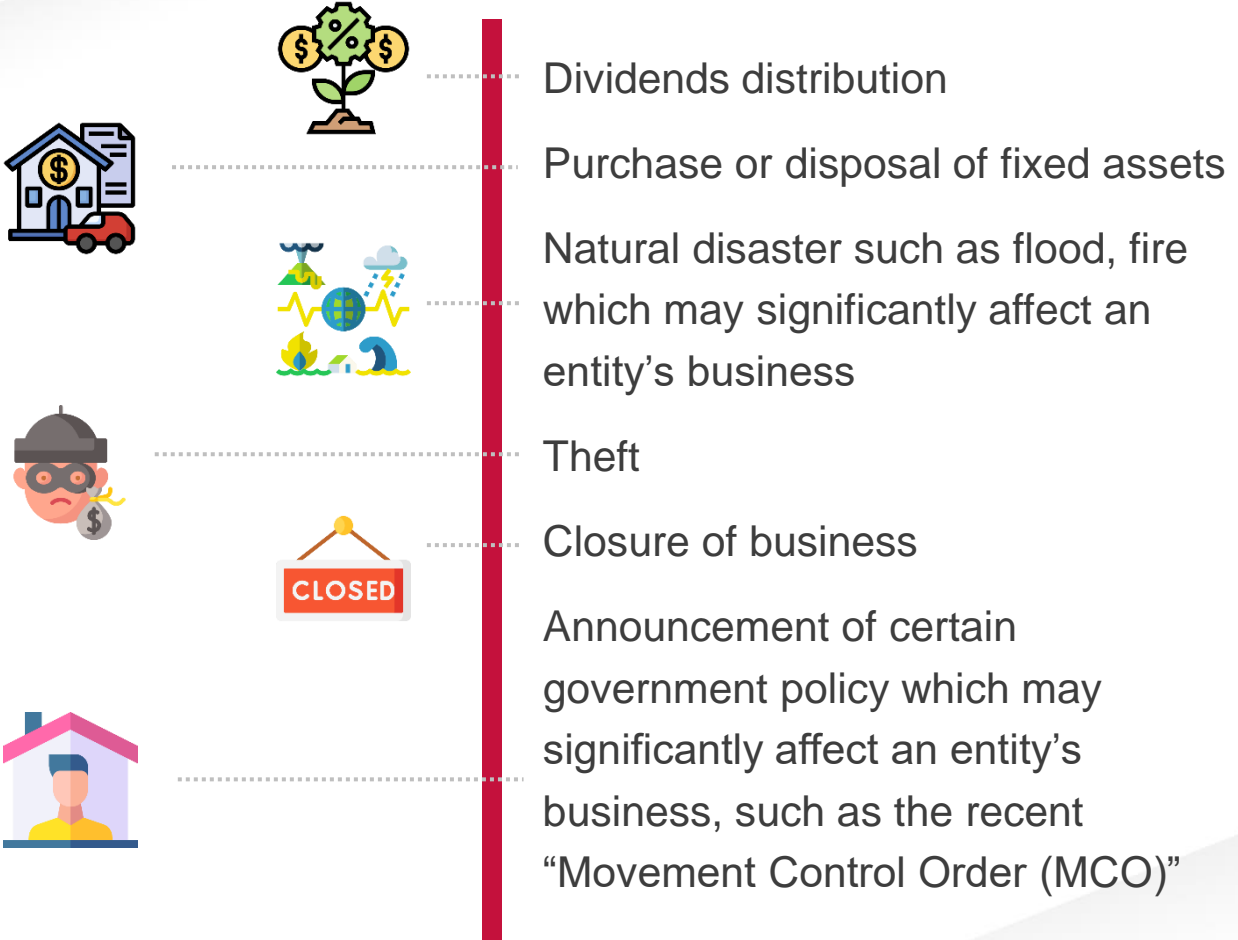
Events after the reporting period are those events, favourable and unfavourable, that occur *between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.*

- Events type:

- a) those that provide evidence of conditions that **existed** at the end of the reporting period (**adjusting events** after the reporting period); and
- b) those that are indicative of conditions that **arose after** the reporting period (**non-adjusting events** after the reporting period).



Example of Events to take note of:



How do we identify adjusted event or unadjusted event?

Please refer to the following examples.

Example 1:

Company X has a financial year end of 31 December 2020.

1. Company X declared dividends to its shareholders on 28 December 2020 and the dividend payment was made on 5 March 2021.

Adjusted Event



2. Company X declared dividends to its shareholders on 1 January 2021 and the dividend payment was made on 5 March 2021.

Unadjusted Event



How do we identify adjusted event or unadjusted event? (con't)

Please refer to the following examples.

Example 2:

Company Y has a financial year end of 31 December 2020.

3. Company Y signed a sales and purchase agreement to purchase a property on 28 December 2020 and paid deposits on 5 March 2021.

Adjusted Event



4. Company Y signed a sales and purchase agreement to purchase a property on 1 January 2021 and paid deposits on 5 March 2021.

Unadjusted Event



How does the above events impact an entity's current year's financial statements?

Adjusted Events	Unadjusted Events
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="134 622 686 862">1. An entity needs to make necessary adjustments to its accounts in current year's financial statements.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="743 622 1290 862">1. An entity does NOT need to make adjustments to its accounts in current year's financial statements.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="134 972 686 1162">2. An entity will also need to make disclosures of such events in its financial statements.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="743 972 1290 1162">2. An entity will ONLY need to make disclosures of such events in its financial statements.



How does an auditor identify such events?



- Make enquiries with management personnel
- Review of statutory audit documents such as resolution passed, significant agreements signed after an entity's financial year end before the signing of auditor's report.
- Review of an entity's latest management account after financial year end up to the date of signing of financial statements.



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