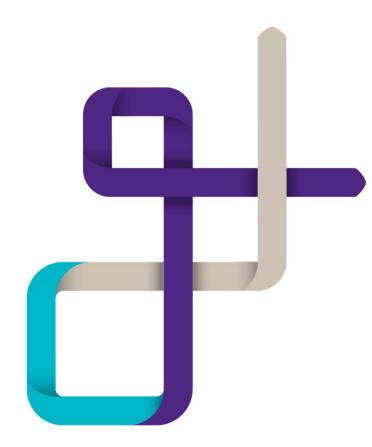


External Audit Plan

Year ending 31 March 2019

Herefordshire Council 23 January 2019



Contents



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The contents of this report relate only to the matters which have come to our attention, which we believe need to be reported to you as part of our audit planning process. It is not a comprehensive record of all the relevant matters, which may be subject to change, and in particular we cannot be held responsible to you for reporting all of the risks which may affect the Council or all weaknesses in your internal controls. This report has been prepared solely for your benefit and should not be quoted in whole or in part without our prior written consent. We do not accept any responsibility for any loss occasioned to any third party acting, or refraining from acting on the basis of the content of this report, as this report was not prepared for, nor intended for, any other purpose.

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Introduction & headlines

Purpose

This document provides an overview of the planned scope and timing of the statutory audit of Herefordshire Council ('the Council') for those charged with governance.

Respective responsibilities

The National Audit Office ('the NAO') has issued a document entitled Code of Audit Practice ('the Code'). This summarises where the responsibilities of auditors begin and end and what is expected from the audited body. Our respective responsibilities are also set out in the Terms of Appointment and Statement of Responsibilities issued by Public Sector Audit Appointments (PSAA), the body responsible for appointing us as auditor of Herefordshire Council. We draw your attention to both of these documents on the <u>PSAA website</u>.

Scope of our audit

The scope of our audit is set in accordance with the Code and International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) (UK). We are responsible for forming and expressing an opinion on the :

- Council and the group's financial statements that have been prepared by management with the oversight of those charged with governance (the Audit and Governance Committee);
 and
- Value for Money arrangements in place at the Council for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources.

The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or the Audit and Governance Committee of your responsibilities. It is the responsibility of the Council to ensure that proper arrangements are in place for the conduct of its business, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for. We have considered how the Council is fulfilling these responsibilities.

Our audit approach is based on a thorough understanding of the Council's business and is risk based.

	pased.		
Group Accounts	The Council has made the decision to prepare group financial statements that consolidate the financial information of Hoople Ltd.		
Significant risks	Those risks requiring special audit consideration and procedures to address the likelihood of a material financial statement error have been identified as:		
	Management override of controls		
	Valuation of property, plant and equipment		
	Pension liability		
	We will communicate significant findings on these areas as well as any other significant matters arising from the audit to you in our Audit Findings (ISA 260) Report.		
Value for Money arrangements	Our risk assessment regarding your arrangements to secure value for money have identified the following VFM significant risks:		
	Financial sustainability		
	Management of the capital programme		
Audit logistics	Our interim visit will take place in February and our final visit will take place in June and July. Our key deliverables are this Audit Plan and our Audit Findings Report.		
	Our fee for the audit will be £95,792 (PY: £124,405) for the Council, subject to the Council meeting our requirements set out on page 15.		
Independence We have complied with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we as a firm, and each covered independent and are able to express an objective opinion on the financial statements.			

Key matters impacting our audit

External Factors

The wider economy and political uncertainty

Local Government funding continues to be stretched with increasing cost pressures and demand from residents. For Herefordshire Council, there is a forecast overspend at the year end, which is predominately due to an increase in residential placements for adults and a net increase in looked after children. There is uncertainty regarding the Council's funding post 2020.

Changes to the CIPFA 2018/19 Accounting Code

The most significant changes relate to the adoption of:

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments which impacts on the classification and measurement of financial assets and introduces a new impairment model.
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers which introduces a five step approach to revenue recognition.

Internal Factors

New audit methodology

We will be using our new audit methodology and tool, LEAP, for the 2018/19 audit. It will enable us to be more responsive to changes that may occur in your organisation and more easily incorporate our knowledge of the Council into our risk assessment and testing approach.

Local factors

The Council has undertaken a review of its directorate structure and has decided to make amendments to streamline reporting.

Our response

- We will consider your arrangements for managing and reporting your financial resources as part of our work in reaching our Value for Money conclusion.
- We will consider whether your financial position leads to material uncertainty about the going concern of the group and will review related disclosures in the financial statements.
- We will keep you informed of changes to the financial reporting requirements for 2018/19 through on-going discussions and invitations to our technical update workshops.
- As part of our opinion on your financial statements, we will consider whether your financial statements reflect the financial reporting changes in the 2018/19 CIPFA Code.
- You will see changes in the terminology we use in our reports that will align more closely with the ISAs
- We will ensure that our resources and testing are best directed to address your risks in an effective way.
- We will work with management to determine whether these changes will result in a prior period adjustment in the financial statements.

Audit approach

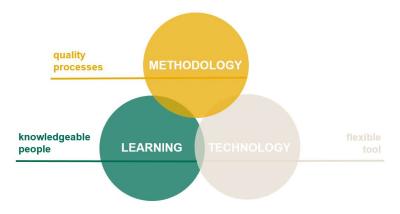
Use of audit, data interrogation and analytics software

LEAP



Audit software

- A globally developed ISA-aligned methodology and software tool that aims to re-engineer our audit approach to fundamentally improve quality and efficiency
- LEAP empowers our engagement teams to deliver even higher quality audits, enables our teams to perform cost effective audits which are scalable to any client, enhances the work experience for our people and develops further insights into our clients' businesses
- A cloud-based industry-leading audit tool developed in partnership with Microsoft



IDEA



- We use one of the world's leading data interrogation software tools, called 'IDEA' which integrates the latest data analytics techniques into our audit approach
- We have used IDEA since its inception in the 1980's and we were part of the original development team. We still have heavy involvement in both its development and delivery which is further enforced through our chairmanship of the UK IDEA User Group
- In addition to IDEA, we also other tools like ACL and Microsoft SQL server
- Analysing large volumes of data very quickly and easily enables us to identify exceptions which potentially highlight business controls that are not operating effectively

Appian

Appian

Business process management

- Clear timeline for account review:
 - disclosure dealing
 - analytical review
- Simple version control
- Allow content team to identify potential risk areas for auditors to focus on

Inflo



Cloud based software which uses data analytics to identify trends and high risk transactions, generating insights to focus audit work and share with clients.



REQUEST & SHARE

- · Communicate & transfer documents securely
- · Extract data directly from client systems
- · Work flow assignment & progress monitoring



ASSESS & SCOPE

- · Compare balances & visualise trends
- Understand trends and perform more granular risk assessment



VERIFY & REVIEW

- · Automate sampling requests
- Download automated work papers



INTERROGATE & EVALUATE

- · Analyse 100% of transactions quickly & easily
- · Identify high risk transactions for investigation & testing
- · Provide client reports & relevant benchmarking KPIs



FOCUS & ASSURE

- · Visualise relationships impacting core business cycles
- . Analyse 100% of transactions to focus audit on unusual items
- Combine business process analytics with related testing to provide greater audit and process assurance



NSIGHTS

- · Detailed visualisations to add value to meetings and reports
- Demonstrates own performance and benchmark comparisons

Group audit scope and risk assessment

In accordance with ISA (UK) 600, as group auditor we are required to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the components and the consolidation process to express an opinion on whether the group financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Component	Individually Significant?	Audit Scope	Risks identified	Planned audit approach
Herefordshire Council	Yes		See pages7 to 10 for details of risks identified	Full scope UK statutory audit performed by Grant Thornton UK LLP
Hoople Ltd	No		None	Analytical review performed by Grant Thornton UK LLP.

Audit scope

- Audit of the financial information of the component using component materiality
- Audit of one more classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures relating to significant risks of material misstatement of the group financial statements
- Review of component's financial information
- Specified audit procedures relating to significant risks of material misstatement of the group financial statements
- Analytical procedures at group level

Significant risks identified

Significant risks are defined by ISAs (UK) as risks that, in the judgement of the auditor, require special audit consideration. In identifying risks, audit teams consider the nature of the risk, the potential magnitude of misstatement, and its likelihood. Significant risks are those risks that have a higher risk of material misstatement.

Risk	Risk relates to	Reason for risk identification	Key aspects of our proposed response to the risk
The revenue cycle includes fraudulent transactions	Group and Council	Under ISA (UK) 240 there is a rebuttable presumed risk that revenue may be misstated due to the improper recognition of revenue. This presumption can be rebutted if the auditor concludes that there is no risk of material misstatement due to fraud relating to revenue recognition.	
			there is little incentive to manipulate revenue recognition
			 opportunities to manipulate revenue recognition are very limited
			 the culture and ethical frameworks of local authorities, including Herefordshire Council, mean that all forms of fraud are seen as unacceptable
			Therefore we do not consider this to be a significant risk for Herefordshire Council.
Management over-ride of	Group and	Under ISA (UK) 240 there is a non-rebuttable presumed risk	We will:
controls	Council	that the risk of management over-ride of controls is present in all entities. The Council faces external scrutiny of its spending and this could potentially place management under undue pressure in terms of how they report performance. We therefore identified management override of control, in particular journals, management estimates and transactions outside the course of business as a significant risk, which was one of the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement.	 evaluate the design effectiveness of management controls over journals
			 analyse the journals listing and determine the criteria for selecting high risk unusual journals
			 test unusual journals recorded during the year and after the draft accounts stage for appropriateness and corroboration
			 gain an understanding of the accounting estimates and critical judgements applied made by management and consider their reasonableness with regard to corroborative evidence
			evaluate the rationale for any changes in accounting

policies, estimates or significant unusual transactions.

Significant risks identified

Risk

Risk relates to Reason for risk identification

Valuation of property, plant and equipment

Group and Council The Council revalues its land and buildings on a rolling five-yearly basis. This valuation represents a significant estimate by management in the financial statements due to the size of the numbers involved and the sensitivity of this estimate to changes in key assumptions. Additionally, management will need to ensure the carrying value in the Council and group financial statements is not materially different from the current value or the fair value (for surplus assets) at the financial statements date, where a rolling programme is used.

We therefore identified valuation of land and buildings, particularly revaluations and impairments, as a significant risk.

Key aspects of our proposed response to the risk

We will:

- evaluate management's processes and assumptions for the calculation of the estimate, the instructions issued to valuation experts and the scope of their work
- evaluate the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the valuation expert
- write to the valuer to confirm the basis on which the valuation was carried out
- challenge the information and assumptions used by the valuer to assess completeness and consistency with our understanding
- test revaluations made during the year to see if they had been input correctly into the Council's asset register
- evaluating the assumptions made by management for those assets not revalued during the year and how management has satisfied themselves that these are not materially different to current value at year end.

Significant risks identified

	lisk elates to	Reason for risk identification	Key aspects of our proposed response to the risk	
Risk rel Valuation of Gr		Reason for risk identification The Council's pension fund net liability, as reflected in its balance sheet as the net defined benefit liability, represents a significant estimate in the financial statements and group accounts. The pension fund net liability is considered a significant estimate due to the size of the numbers involved and the sensitivity of the estimate to changes in key assumptions. We therefore identified valuation of the Council's pension fund net liability as a significant risk. The Council is a statutory member of the Hereford and Worcestershire Local Government Pension Scheme administered by Worcestershire County Council. Herefordshire Council remain responsible for the accuracy of disclosures within the accounts and this will include having a clear understanding of key assumptions within the estimate.	We will: update our understanding of the processes and controls pure by management to ensure that the Council's pension fund is not materially misstated and evaluate the design of the accontrols; evaluate the instructions issued by management to their man expert (an actuary) for this estimate and the scope of the work; assess the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the accarried out the Council's pension fund valuation; assess the accuracy and completeness of the information pure the Council to the actuary to estimate the liability; test the consistency of the pension fund asset and liad disclosures in the notes to the core financial statements actuarial report from the actuary; undertake procedures to confirm the reasonableness of the assumptions made by reviewing the report of the consultir (as auditor's expert) and performing any additional performing any additional	net liability associated anagement actuary's actuary who rovided by ability and a with the e actuarial ng actuary
			suggested within the report.	

Other risks identified

Risk	Risk relates to	Reason for risk identification	Key aspects of our proposed response to the risk
Employee remuneration	Group and Council	Payroll expenditure represents a significant percentage of the Council's operating expenses. As the payroll expenditure comes from a significant number of individual transactions throughout the year, including transactions involving new-starters, grade changes and leavers, there is a risk that payroll expenditure in the accounts could be understated. We therefore identified occurrence of payroll expenses as a risk requiring particular audit attention.	 Evaluate the Council's accounting policy for recognition of payroll expenditure for appropriateness; Gain an understanding of the Council's system for accounting for payroll expenditure and evaluate the design of the associated controls; Obtain the year-end payroll reconciliation and ensure the amount in the accounts can be reconciled to ledger and through to payroll reports. We will investigate significant adjusting items; Agree payroll related accruals (e.g. unpaid leave accrual) to supporting documents and review any estimate for reasonableness; and Perform substantive analytical procedure for M1 to M9 (at interim) and M10 to M12 (at final) disaggregated by month.
Operating expenses	Group and Council	Non-pay expenses on other goods and services also represents a significant percentage (55%) of the Council's operating expenses. Management uses judgement to estimate accruals of non-invoiced costs. We identified completeness of non-pay expenses as a risk requiring particular audit attention.	 Evaluate the Council's accounting policy for recognition of non-pay expenditure for appropriateness; Gain an understanding of the Council's system for accounting for non-pay expenditure and evaluate the design of the associated controls; Document the accruals process and the controls management have put in place. Challenge any key underlying assumptions, the appropriateness of the source of data used and the basis for calculations; Obtain a listing from the cash book of non-pay payments made in April and test to ensure that they have been charged to the appropriate year; and Obtain a listing of non-pay expenditure and agree a sample to supporting documentation (invoice or equivalent) to confirm accuracy

We will communicate significant findings on these areas as well as any other significant matters arising from the audit to you in our Audit Findings Report in July 2019.

(correct amount charged), occurrence (payment properly incurred), classification (coded correctly as expenditure in CIES or as capital) and

cut-off (charged to right year).

Other matters

Other work

In addition to our responsibilities under the Code of Practice, we have a number of other audit responsibilities, as follows:

- We read your Narrative Report and Annual Governance Statement and any other information published alongside your financial statements to check that they are consistent with the financial statements on which we give an opinion and consistent with our knowledge of the Council.
- We carry out work to satisfy ourselves that disclosures made in your Annual Governance Statement are in line with the guidance issued by CIPFA.
- We carry out work on your consolidation schedules for the Whole of Government Accounts process in accordance with NAO group audit instructions.
- We consider our other duties under legislation and the Code, as and when required, including:
 - Giving electors the opportunity to raise questions about your 2018/19 financial statements, consider and decide upon any objections received in relation to the 2018/19 financial statements;
 - issue of a report in the public interest or written recommendations to the Council under section 24 of the Act, copied to the Secretary of State.
 - Application to the court for a declaration that an item of account is contrary to law under Section 28 or for a judicial review under Section 31 of the Act; or
 - Issuing an advisory notice under Section 29 of the Act.
- · We certify completion of our audit.

Other material balances and transactions

Under International Standards on Auditing, "irrespective of the assessed risks of material misstatement, the auditor shall design and perform substantive procedures for each material class of transactions, account balance and disclosure". All other material balances and transaction streams will therefore be audited. However, the procedures will not be as extensive as the procedures adopted for the risks identified in this report.

Going concern

As auditors, we are required to "obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern assumption in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements and to conclude whether there is a material uncertainty about the Council's ability to continue as a going concern" (ISA (UK) 570). We will review management's assessment of the going concern assumption and evaluate the disclosures in the financial statements.

Materiality

The concept of materiality

The concept of materiality is fundamental to the preparation of the financial statements and the audit process and applies not only to the monetary misstatements but also to disclosure requirements and adherence to acceptable accounting practice and applicable law. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered to be material if they, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

Materiality for planning purposes

We are currently working with the Council to determine the most appropriate level of materiality. We will update the Audit and Governance Committee when this level has been determined.

Value for Money arrangements

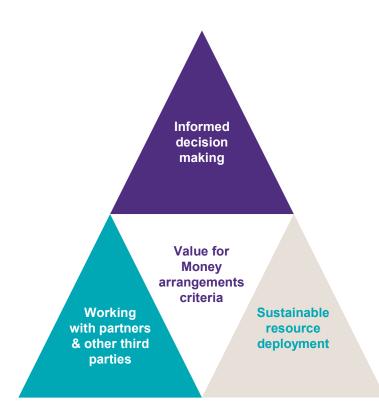
Background to our VFM approach

The NAO issued its guidance for auditors on Value for Money work in November 2017. The guidance states that for Local Government bodies, auditors are required to give a conclusion on whether the Council has proper arrangements in place to secure value for money.

The guidance identifies one single criterion for auditors to evaluate:

"In all significant respects, the audited body takes properly informed decisions and deploys resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people."

This is supported by three sub-criteria, as set out below:



Significant VFM risks

Those risks requiring audit consideration and procedures to address the likelihood that proper arrangements are not in place at the Council to deliver value for money.



Financial sustainability

If the key assumptions within the medium-term financial plan are not reasonably based then the future financial position of the Council could be at risk.

We will discuss with Officers the key assumptions in the medium term financial plan and consider supporting evidence.



Capital programme and governance

There has been an instance of a high profile budget overspend on a capital project and a subsequent review undertaken. Whilst the Council is responding to the weaknesses in this area we consider that this represents a significant risk.

We will consider the actions that the Council is taking to respond to concerns raised around the governance of the capital programme.

Audit logistics, team & fees





Jon Roberts, Engagement Lead

Jon's role will be to lead our relationship with you. He will take overall responsibility for the delivery of a high quality audit, meeting the highest professional standards and adding value to the Council. Jon is an experienced engagement lead and is the National Head of Assurance at Grant Thornton. This will be Jon's second year as your engagement lead.



Gail Turner-Radcliffe, Audit Manager

Gail's role will be to be a key contact with the Chief Finance Officer and the Audit Committee.

Audit fees

The planned audit fees are £95,792 (PY: £124,405) for the financial statements audit completed under the Code, which are inline with the scale fee published by PSAA. In setting your fee, we have assumed that the scope of the audit, and the Council and its activities, do not significantly change.

Our requirements

To ensure the audit is delivered on time and to avoid any additional fees, we have detailed our expectations and requirements in the following section 'Early Close'. If the requirements detailed overleaf are not met, we reserve the right to postpone our audit visit and charge fees to reimburse us for any additional costs incurred.

Any proposed fee variations will need to be approved by PSAA.



Zarak Zaman, Audit Incharge

Zarak's role will be the day to day contact for the Council finance staff. He will take responsibility for ensuring there is effective communication and understanding by the finance team of audit requirements.

Early close

Meeting the 31 July audit timeframe

In the prior year, the statutory date for publication of audited local government accounts was brought forward to 31 July, across the whole sector. This was a significant challenge for local authorities and auditors alike. For authorities, the time available to prepare the accounts was curtailed, while, as auditors we had a shorter period to complete our work and faced an even more significant peak in our workload than previously.

Despite challenges around the change in valuer and the additional work needed to be undertaken to revalue Plant, Property and Equipment, we worked collaboratively with Officers to ensure that the 31 July deadline was met.

We have carefully planned how we can make the best use of the resources available to us during the final accounts period. As well as increasing the overall level of resources available to deliver audits, we have focused on:

- bringing forward as much work as possible to interim audits
- starting work on final accounts audits as early as possible, by agreeing which authorities will have accounts prepared significantly before the end of May
- · seeking further efficiencies in the way we carry out our audits
- working with you to agree detailed plans to make the audits run smoothly, including early agreement of audit dates, working paper and data requirements and early discussions on potentially contentious items.

We are satisfied that, if all these plans are implemented, we will be able to complete your audit and those of our other local government clients in sufficient time to meet the earlier deadline.

Client responsibilities

Where individual clients do not deliver to the timetable agreed, we need to ensure that this does not impact on audit quality or absorb a disproportionate amount of time, thereby disadvantaging other clients. We will therefore conduct audits in line with the timetable set out in audit plans (as detailed on page 14). Where the elapsed time to complete an audit exceeds that agreed due to a client not meetings its obligations we will not be able to maintain a team on site. Similarly, where additional resources are needed to complete the audit due to a client not meeting their obligations we are not able to guarantee the delivery of the audit by the statutory deadline. Such audits are unlikely to be re-started until very close to, or after the statutory deadline. In addition, it is highly likely that these audits will incur additional audit fees.

Our requirements

To minimise the risk of a delayed audit or additional audit fees being incurred, you need to ensure that you:

- produce draft financial statements of good quality by the deadline you have agreed with us, including all notes, the narrative report and the Annual Governance Statement
- ensure that good quality working papers are available at the start of the audit, in accordance with the working paper requirements schedule that we have shared with you
- ensure that the agreed data reports are available to us at the start of the audit and are reconciled to the values in the accounts, in order to facilitate our selection of samples
- ensure that all appropriate staff are available on site throughout (or as otherwise agreed)
 the planned period of the audit
- · respond promptly and adequately to audit queries.

In return, we will ensure that:

- the audit runs smoothly with the minimum disruption to your staff
- you are kept informed of progress through the use of an issues tracker and weekly meetings during the audit
- we are available to discuss issues with you prior to and during your preparation of the financial statements.

Independence & non-audit services

Auditor independence

Ethical Standards and ISA (UK) 260 require us to give you timely disclosure of all significant facts and matters that may bear upon the integrity, objectivity and independence of the firm or covered persons relating to our independence. We encourage you to contact us to discuss these or any other independence issues with us. We will also discuss with you if we make additional significant judgements surrounding independence matters.

We confirm that there are no significant facts or matters that impact on our independence as auditors that we are required or wish to draw to your attention. We have complied with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we as a firm, and each covered person, confirm that we are independent and are able to express an objective opinion on the financial statements.

We confirm that we have implemented policies and procedures to meet the requirements of the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we as a firm, and each covered person, confirm that we are independent and are able to express an objective opinion on the financial statements. Further, we have complied with the requirements of the National Audit Office's Auditor Guidance Note 01 issued in December 2017 and PSAA's Terms of Appointment which set out supplementary guidance on ethical requirements for auditors of local public bodies.

Other services provided by Grant Thornton

For the purposes of our audit we have made enquiries of all Grant Thornton UK LLP teams providing services to the Council. No other services were identified.

Service	£	Threats	Safeguards
Audit related			
Certification of Housing capital receipts grant	10,756	Self-Interest (because this is a recurring fee)	The level of this recurring fee taken on its own is not considered a significant threat to independence as the fee for this work is £10,756 in comparison to the total fee for the audit of £97,792 and in particular relative to Grant Thornton UK LLP's turnover overall. Further, it is a fixed fee and there is no contingent element to it. These factors all mitigate the perceived self-interest threat to an acceptable level.

The amounts detailed are fees agreed to-date for audit related and non-audit services to be undertaken by Grant Thornton UK LLP in the current financial year. These services are consistent with the Council's policy on the allotment of non-audit work to your auditors. All services have been approved by the Audit and Governance Committee. Any changes and full details of all fees charged for audit related and non-audit related services by Grant Thornton UK LLP and by Grant Thornton International Limited network member Firms will be included in our Audit Findings report at the conclusion of the audit.

None of the services provided are subject to contingent fees.



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