The Indicative Audit Plan for Hereford & Worcester Fire Authority

Year ended 31 March 2017

12 April 2017

Mark Stocks
Audit Partner
T 0121 232 5437
E mark.c.stocks@uk.gt.com

Neil Preece
Audit Manager
T 0121 232 5292
E neil.a.preece@uk.gt.com

Allison Thomas
Executive
T 0121 232 5278
E allison.a.thomas@uk.gt.com

Hereford & Worcester Fire Authority
2 Kings Court
Charles Hastings Way
Worcester
WR5 1JR

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Colmore Building
20 Colmore Circus
Birmingham
B4 6AT
T +44 (0) 121 212 4000
www.grant-thornton.co.uk

12 April 2017

Dear Members of the Audit and Standards Committee

Indicative Audit Plan for Hereford & Worcester Fire Authority for the year ending 31 March 2017

This Indicative Audit Plan sets out for the benefit of those charged with governance (in the case of Hereford & Worcester Fire Authority, the Audit and Standards Committee), an overview of the planned scope and timing of the audit, as required by International Standard on Auditing (UK & Ireland) 260. This document is to help you understand the consequences of our work, discuss issues of risk and the concept of materiality with us, and identify any areas where you may request us to undertake additional procedures. It also helps us gain a better understanding of the Authority and your environment. The contents of the Plan have been discussed with management.

We are required to perform our audit in line with Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and in accordance with the Code of Practice issued by the National Audit Office (NAO) on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General in April 2015. Our responsibilities under the Code are to:

-give an opinion on the Authority's financial statements

-satisfy ourselves the Authority has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

As auditors we are responsible for performing the audit, in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK & Ireland), which is directed towards forming and expressing an opinion on the financial statements that have been prepared by management with the oversight of those charged with governance. The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view.

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. In particular we cannot be held responsible to you for reporting all of the risks which may affect the Authority or all weaknesses in your internal controls. This report has been prepared solely for your benefit. 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.

We look forward to working with you during the course of the audit.

Yours sincerely

Mark Stocks

Engagement Lead

Contents

Understanding your business and key developments

Developments

Blue light collaboration

The Government is committed to driving further collaboration between Fire and the other blue-light services The Policing and Crime Bill is expected to come into effect in 2017, and will:

- introduce a high level duty on all three emergency services to collaborate; and
- enable Police and Crime Commissioners to take on the functions of Fire and Rescue Authorities, and to potentially create a single employer for Police and Fire personnel.

The Authority identified the changing role of the modern fire and rescue service within its Community Risk Management Plan 2014-2020. Programme and project governance arrangements have been established to support the delivery of the vision, enable priorities to be identified and the appropriate resources to be allocated.

The most visible evidence of this work being implemented is within the estates of both Fire and Police Services. This includes building a combined Police and Fire Station at Bromsgrove and construction work is now underway for the Joint Operations and Communications Centre (JOCC) located within the grounds of the Police Headquarters at Hindlip Park.

The Authority will need to continue to seek different ways of working and collaborative opportunities in order to meet future budgetary requirements.

Key challenges

Fire reform

The Government has set out a radical programme of Fire Reform. This is likely to include the introduction of a new inspectorate, a new standards setting body and publishing data on procurement costs. Fire services are also being challenged to improve the diversity of the workforces In addition the Chief Fire Officers Association (CFOA) has agreed to set up a new National Fire Chiefs Council which is due to start work in April 2017.

Medium term financial plan (MTFP)

The Authority approved a four year MTFP in February 2017. This identified a total deficit over the four years to 2020/21 of £1,750k.

The Authority is planning to use reserves to smooth this over the four year period. This would leave £1,430k in the reserve. In the long term, use of reserves to achieve breakeven is not sustainable and the Authority is working on some longer term schemes to get a recurrent budget over time.

Key performance indicators

Measure	Budget	Forecast
Outturn	£32,825k	£31,769k

Financial reporting changes

CIPFA Code of Practice 2016/17 (the Code)

Changes to the Code in 2016/17 reflect aims of the 'Telling the Story' project to streamline the financial statements to be more in line with internal organisational reporting and improve accessibility to the reader of the financial statements.

The changes affect the presentation of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement and the Movement in Reserves Statements, segmental reporting disclosures and a new Expenditure and Funding Analysis note has been introduced. The Code also requires these amendments to be reflected in the 2015/16 comparatives by way of a prior period adjustment.

Earlier closedown

The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 require Local Government bodies to bring forward the approval and audit of financial statements to 31 July by the 2017/2018 financial year.

We are working with you to allow for more efficient accounts closedown enabling earlier approval and audit of financial statements, well in advance of the current deadline of 30 September 2017.

Our response

- We aim to complete all our substantive audit work of your financial statements and have an agreed Audit Findings Report, by mid August 2017 as part of a phased approach to meeting the new deadlines.
- As part of our opinion on your financial statements, we will consider whether your financial statements accurately reflect the financial reporting changes in the 2016/17 Code.
- We will keep you informed of changes to the financial reporting requirements for 2016/17 through on-going discussions and invitations to our technical update workshops.
- We will monitor the impact of the collaboration changes from the Authority's perspective and share our knowledge of how other Authorities are responding to these changes.
- We will review the Authority's performance against the 2016/17 budget, including consideration of performance against the savings plan as part of our work on the Value for Money conclusion.

Materiality

In performing our audit, we apply the concept of materiality, following the requirements of International Standard on Auditing (UK & Ireland) (ISA) 320: Materiality in planning and performing an audit. 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. An item does not necessarily have to be large to be considered to have a material effect on the financial statements. An item may be considered to be material by nature, for example, when greater precision is required (e.g. senior manager salaries and allowances).

We determine planning materiality (materiality for the financial statements as a whole determined at the planning stage of the audit) in order to estimate the tolerable level of misstatement in the financial statements, assist in establishing the scope of our audit engagement and audit tests, calculate sample sizes and assist in evaluating the effect of known and likely misstatements in the financial statements.

We have determined planning materiality based upon professional judgement in the context of our knowledge of the Authority. In line with previous years, we have calculated financial statements materiality based on a proportion of the gross revenue expenditure of the Authority. For purposes of planning the audit we have determined overall materiality to be £717k (being 2% of gross reported revenue expenditure in 2015/16). In the previous year, we determined materiality to be £645k (being 1.8% of gross revenue expenditure). Our assessment of materiality is kept under review throughout the audit process and we will advise you if we revise this during the audit.

Under ISA 450, auditors also set an amount below which misstatements would be clearly trivial and would not need to be accumulated or reported to those charged with governance because we would not expect that the accumulation of such amounts would have a material effect on the financial statements. "Trivial" matters are clearly inconsequential, whether taken individually or in aggregate and whether judged by any criteria of size, nature or circumstances. We have defined the amount below which misstatements would be clearly trivial to be £36k.

ISA 320 also requires auditors to determine separate, lower, materiality levels where there are 'particular classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures for which misstatements of lesser amounts than materiality for the financial statements as a whole could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users'. We have identified the following items where separate materiality levels are appropriate:

Balance/transaction/disclosure	Explanation	Materiality level
Related party transactions	Due to public interest in these disclosures and the statutory requirement for them to be made.	£20k It should be noted however, errors identified by testing will be assessed individually, with due regard given to the concept of materiality to both the Fire Authority and the related party.
Disclosures of officers' remuneration, salary bandings and exit packages in the notes to the financial statements	Due to public interest in these disclosures and the statutory requirement for them to be made.	£20k

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; Judgments about materiality are made in light of surrounding circumstances, and are affected by the size or nature of a misstatement, or a combination of both; and Judgments about matters that are material to users of the financial statements are based on a consideration of the common financial information needs of users as a group. The possible effect of misstatements on specific individual users, whose needs may vary widely, is not considered. (ISA (UK and Ireland) 320)

Significant risks identified

An audit is focused on risks. Significant risks are defined by ISAs (UK and Ireland) as risks that, in the judgment 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.

Significant risk	Description	Audit procedures
The revenue cycle includes fraudulent transactions	Under ISA (UK and Ireland) 240 there is a presumed risk that revenue streams 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.	Having considered the risk factors set out in ISA240 and the nature of the revenue streams at Hereford & Worcester Fire Authority, we have determined that the risk of fraud arising from revenue recognition can be rebutted, because: • 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 Hereford & Worcester Fire Authority, mean that all forms of fraud are seen as unacceptable Therefore do not consider this to be a significant risk for Hereford & Worcester Fire Authority.
Management over-ride of controls	Under ISA (UK and Ireland) 240 there is a non-rebuttable presumed risk that the risk of management over-ride of controls is present in all entities.	**Work planned:** • Review of accounting estimates, judgments and decisions made by management • Review of journal entry process and selection of unusual journal entries for testing back to supporting documentation • Review of unusual significant transactions.

"Significant risks often relate to significant non-routine transactions and judgmental matters. Non-routine transactions are transactions that are unusual, due to either size or nature, and that therefore occur infrequently. Judgmental matters may include the development of accounting estimates for which there is significant measurement uncertainty." (ISA (UK and Ireland) 315) . In making the review of unusual significant transactions "the auditor shall treat identified significant related party transactions outside the entity's normal course of business as giving rise to significant risks." (ISA (UK and Ireland) 550)

Significant risks identified (continued)

We have also identified the following significant risk of material misstatement from our understanding of the entity. We set out below the work we have completed to date and the work we plan to address these risks

Significant risk	Description	Audit procedures
Valuation of pension fund net liability	The Authority's pension fund asset and liability as reflected in its balance sheet represent a significant estimate in the financial statements.	**Work planned:** • We will identify the controls put in place by management to ensure that the pension fund liability is not materially misstated. We will also assess whether these controls were implemented as expected and whether they are sufficient to mitigate the risk of material misstatement. • We will review the competence, expertise and objectivity of the actuary who carried out your pension fund valuation. We will gain an understanding of the basis on which the valuation is carried out. • We will undertake procedures to confirm the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions made. • We will review the consistency of the pension fund asset and liability and disclosures in notes to the financial statements with the actuarial report from your actuary. • We will seek assurance from the external auditor of the Worcestershire County Council Pension Fund (WCCPF) regarding the relevant controls and processes in place at the WMPF in order that we can rely on the outputs from the WCCPF.

Other risks identified

Reasonably possible risks (RPRs) are, in the auditor's judgment, other risk areas which the auditor has identified as an area where the likelihood of material misstatement cannot be reduced to remote, without the need for gaining an understanding of the associated control environment, along with the performance of an appropriate level of substantive work. The risk of misstatement for an RPR or other risk is lower than that for a significant risk, and they are not considered to be areas that are highly judgmental, or unusual in relation to the day to day activities of the business.

Reasonably possible risks	Description of risk	Audit procedures
Operating expenses	Year end creditors and accruals are understated or not recorded in the correct period.	**Work planned:** • Review and documentation of the control environment for operating expenses and walkthrough testing to ensure controls in place have been functioning effectively in the period • Review of the year end accruals process and calculation of significant accruals • Unrecorded liabilities testing of payments after the year end • Test of a sample of operating expenses for the period to ensure they have been accurately accounted for • Test of a sample of creditor balances at 31/3/17.
Employee remuneration	Employee remuneration accruals are understated	**Work planned:** • Review and documentation of the control environment for employee remuneration and walkthrough testing to ensure controls in place have been functioning effectively in the period, in relation to the completeness assertion which we consider to present a risk of material misstatement to the financial statements • Review of monthly trend analysis of total payroll • Test of a sample of employee remuneration payments for the period to ensure they have been accurately accounted for • Review of the reconciliation between payroll and the general ledger • Test and agreement of other payroll disclosures in the financial statements, such as senior officer remuneration and exit packages.

"In respect of some risks, the auditor may judge that it is not possible or practicable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence only from substantive procedures. Such risks may relate to the inaccurate or incomplete recording of routine and significant classes of transactions or account balances, the characteristics of which often permit highly automated processing with little or no manual intervention. In such cases, the entity's controls over such risks are relevant to the audit and the auditor shall obtain an understanding of them." (ISA (UK and Ireland) 315)

Other risks identified (continued)

Reasonably possible risks	Description of risk	Audit procedures
Fire Pensions Benefits Payable	Benefits improperly computed / Claims liability understated	**Work planned:** • Review and documentation of the control environment for firefighters' pensions benefits payments and walkthrough testing to ensure controls in place have been functioning effectively in the period • Test of a sample of firefighters' pensions benefit payments for the period to ensure they have been accurately accounted for • Agreement of pension disclosures in the financial statements to supporting evidence • Substantive analytical procedures on the total pensions liability to ensure completeness of liability.

Other risks identified (continued)

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 entity's ability to continue as a going concern" (ISA (UK and Ireland) 570). We will review the management's assessment of the going concern assumption and the disclosures in the financial statements.

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 the previous sections but will include:

- Property, Plant & Equipment
- Assets held for sale
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade and other receivables
- Borrowings and other liabilities (long and short term)
- Useable and unusable reserves
- Movement in Reserves Statement and associated notes
- Statement of cash flows and associated notes
- Financing and investment income and expenditure
- Taxation and non-specific grants
- New note disclosures
- Officers' remuneration note
- Leases note
- Related party transactions note
- Capital expenditure and capital financing note
- Financial instruments note

Value for Money

Background

The Code requires us to consider whether the Authority has put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. This is known as the Value for Money (VfM) conclusion.

The National Audit Office (NAO) issued its guidance for auditors on value for money work for 2016/17 in November 2016. The guidance states that for local government bodies, auditors are required to give a conclusion on whether the Authority has proper arrangements in place.

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 opposite:

Sub-criteria	Detail
Informed decision making	• Acting in the public interest, through demonstrating and applying the principles and values of sound governance • Understanding and using appropriate cost and performance information (including, where relevant, information from regulatory/monitoring bodies) to support informed decision making and performance management • Reliable and timely financial reporting that supports the delivery of strategic priorities • Managing risks effectively and maintaining a sound system of internal control
Sustainable resource deployment	• Planning finances effectively to support the sustainable delivery of strategic priorities and maintain statutory functions • Managing and utilising assets effectively to support the delivery of strategic priorities • Planning, organising and developing the workforce effectively to deliver strategic priorities.
Working with partners and other third parties	• Working with third parties effectively to deliver strategic priorities • Commissioning services effectively to support the delivery of strategic priorities • Procuring supplies and services effectively to support the delivery of strategic priorities.

Value for Money (continued)

Risk assessment

We have carried out an initial risk assessment based on the NAO's auditor's guidance note (AGN03). In our initial risk assessment, we considered:

- our cumulative knowledge of the Authority, including work performed in previous years in respect of the VfM conclusion and the opinion on the financial statements.
- the findings of other inspectorates and review agencies,
- any illustrative significant risks identified and communicated by the NAO in its Supporting Information.
- any other evidence which we consider necessary to conclude on your arrangements.

We have identified one significant risk which we are required to communicate to you. This is set out overleaf.

Reporting

The results of our VfM audit work and the key messages arising will be reported in our Audit Findings Report and in the Annual Audit Letter.

We will include our conclusion in our auditor's report on your financial statements which we will give by 30 September 2017.

Value for money (continued)

We set out below the significant risk we have identified as a result of our initial risk assessment and the work we propose to address this risk.

Significant risk	Link to sub-criteria	Work proposed to address
Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) The Authority approved a four year MTFP in February 2017. This identified a total deficit over the four years to 2020/21 of £1,750k. The Authority is planning to use reserves to smooth this over the four year period. This would still leave £1,430k in the reserve. In the long term, use of reserves to achieve breakeven is not sustainable and the Authority is working on some longer term schemes to get a recurrent budget over time.	This links to the Authority's arrangements for planning finances effectively to support the sustainable delivery of strategic priorities and using appropriate cost and performance information to support informed decision making.	We will: • examine the savings plans and efficiencies in the MTFP which have been identified to achieve the forecasts; • test a sample of these to ensure they are robust and realistic; and • look at the plans to address the residual shortfall and how well these have been worked up to ensure they also are realistic and achievable.

Other audit responsibilities

In addition to our responsibilities under the Code of Practice in relation to your financial statements and arrangements foreconomy, efficiency and effectiveness we have a number of other audit responsibilities, as follows:

- We will undertake work to satisfy ourselves that the disclosures made in your Annual Governance Statement are in line with CIPFA/SOLACE guidance and consistent with our knowledge of the Authority.
- We will read your Narrative Statement and check that it is consistent with the financial statements on which we give an opinion and that the disclosures included in it are in line with the requirements of the CIPFA Code of Practice.
- We will carry out work on your consolidation schedules for the Whole of Government Accounts process in accordance with NAO instructions to auditors.
- We consider our other duties under the Act and the Code, as and when required, including:
    - We will give electors the opportunity to raise questions about your financial statements and consider and decide upon any objections received in relation to the financial statements;
    - issue of a report in the public interest; and
    - making a written recommendation to the Authority, copied to the Secretary of State
- We certify completion of our audit.

The audit cycle

The audit timeline

Key dates:

- Year end: 31 March 2017
- Audit & Standards Committee: 27 September 2017
- Sign off: 27 September 2017

Audit phases:

Planning
January 2017

Key elements

- Planning meeting with management to inform audit planning and agree audit timetable
- Issue audit working paper requirements to management
- Discussions with those charged with governance and internal audit to inform audit planning

Interim
w/c 13 March 2017

Key elements

- Document design effectiveness of key accounting systems and processes
- Review of key judgements and estimates
- Early substantive audit testing
- Review of Value for Money arrangements
- Discuss draft Audit Plan with management
- Issue the Audit Plan to management and Audit & Standards Committee
- Meeting with Audit & Standards Committee to discuss the Audit Plan

Final
w/c 10 July 2017

Key elements

- Audit team onsite to complete detailed audit testing
- Weekly update meetings with management
- Review of Value for Money arrangements

Completion
August 2017

Key elements

- Issue draft Audit Findings to management
- Meeting with management to discuss Audit Findings
- Issue draft Audit Findings to Audit & Standards Committee
- Audit Findings presentation to Audit & Standards Committee
- Finalise approval and signing of financial statements and audit report
- Submission of WGA assurance statement
- Annual Audit Letter

Audit Fees

Fees

	£
Fire Authority audit	32,872
Total audit fees (excluding VAT)	**32,872**

Our fee assumptions include:

- Supporting schedules to all figures in the accounts are supplied by the agreed dates and in accordance with the agreed upon information request list
- The scope of the audit, and the Authority and its activities, have not changed significantly
- The Authority will make available management and accounting staff to help us locate information and to provide explanations
- The accounts presented for audit are materially accurate, supporting working papers and evidence agree to the accounts, and all audit queries are resolved promptly.

Fees for other services

Fees for other services detailed on the following page, reflect those agreed at the time of issuing our Audit Plan. Any changes will be reported in our Audit Findings Report and Annual Audit Letter.

What is included within our fees

- A reliable and risk-focused audit appropriate for your business
- Feed back on your systems and processes, and identifying potential risks, opportunities and savings
- Invitations to events hosted by Grant Thornton in your sector, as well as the wider finance community
- Ad-hoc telephone calls and queries
- Technical briefings and updates
- Regular contact to discuss strategy and other important areas
- A review of accounting policies for appropriateness and consistency
- Annual technical updates for members of your finance team.

Independence and non-audit services

Ethical Standards and ISA (UK and Ireland) 260 require us to give you timely disclosure of matters relating to our independence

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 Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards and we 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 Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards.

For the purposes of our audit we have made enquiries of all Grant Thornton UK LLP teams providing services to Hereford & Worcester Fire Authority.

We have not supplied any non-audit services to the Authority in 2016/17.

Communication of audit matters with those charged with governance

International Standard on Auditing (UK and Ireland) (ISA) 260, as well as other ISAs (UK and Ireland) prescribe matters which we are required to communicate with those charged with governance, and which we set out in the table opposite.

This document, The Audit Plan, outlines our audit strategy and plan to deliver the audit, while The Audit Findings will be issued prior to approval of the financial statements and will present key issues and other matters arising from the audit, together with an explanation as to how these have been resolved.

We will communicate any adverse or unexpected findings affecting the audit on a timely basis, either informally or via a report to the Authority.

Respective responsibilities

As auditor we are responsible for performing the audit in accordance with ISAs (UK and Ireland), which is directed towards forming and expressing an opinion on the financial statements that have been prepared by management with the oversight of those charged with governance.

This plan has been prepared in the context of the Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies issued by Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited (http://www.psaa.co.uk/appointing-auditors/terms-of-appointment/)

We have been appointed as the Authority's independent external auditors by the Audit Commission, the body responsible for appointing external auditors to local public bodies in England at the time of our appointment. As external auditors, we have a broad remit covering finance and governance matters.

Our annual work programme is set in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice ('the Code') issued by the NAO and includes nationally prescribed and locally determined work (https://www.nao.org.uk/code-audit-practice/about-code/). Our work considers the Authority's key risks when reaching our conclusions under the Code.

The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities.

It is the responsibility of the Authority 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 Authority is fulfilling these responsibilities.

Our communication plan	Audit Plan	Audit Findings
Respective responsibilities of auditor and management/those charged with governance	✓	
Overview of the planned scope and timing of the audit. Form, timing and expected general content of communications	✓	
Views about the qualitative aspects of the entity's accounting and financial reporting practices, significant matters and issues arising during the audit and written representations that have been sought		✓
Confirmation of independence and objectivity	✓	✓
A statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, relationships and other matters which might be thought to bear on independence. Details of non-audit work performed by Grant Thornton UK LLP and network firms, together with fees charged. Details of safeguards applied to threats to independence	✓	✓
Material weaknesses in internal control identified during the audit		✓
Identification or suspicion of fraud involving management and/or others which results in material misstatement of the financial statements		✓
Non compliance with laws and regulations		✓
Expected modifications to the auditor's report, or emphasis of matter		✓
Uncorrected misstatements		✓
Significant matters arising in connection with related parties		✓
Significant matters in relation to going concern	✓	✓

grant-thornton.co.uk