5. Accountability report

Corporate Governance Report

Directors' Report

Introduction

We have prepared these accounts for the financial year 2022/23 in accordance with the Accounts Direction given by Scottish Ministers and section 19(4) of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000.

Statutory Background

The Scottish Housing Regulator (SHR) was established on 1 April 2011 under the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010. We are a Non-Ministerial Department (NMD), part of the Scottish Administration and directly accountable to the Scottish Parliament. We commenced our full regulatory powers, duties and corporate responsibilities under the 2010 Act in April 2012.

Our relationship with Scottish Ministers is set out in a published **Framework Agreement**, available on our website https://www.housingregulator.gov.scot

Our Board

Our organisation is led by a Board of non-executive members, appointed by Scottish Ministers following an open public appointments process. The Board sets our strategic direction and is responsible for oversight of our aims, objectives and performance.

Membership of the Board during the period April 2022 to the end of March 2023 is provided below:

- George Walker, Chair
- Andrew Watson, Deputy Chair from June 2022
- Robert Gil, retired March 2023
- Siobhan White, Audit and Risk Assurance Committee Chair
- Colin Stewart
- Helen Trouten Torres

- Ewan Fraser
- Marieke Dwarshuis
- Lindsay Paterson

Details of our governance framework for Board appointments, appraisal and reviewing the Board's effectiveness are described in the Governance Statement of this report.

Our Executive Team

Our Executive Team is made up of our Chief Executive and Directors. Our Executive Team is responsible for providing strategic management and leadership.

Our Executive Team is:

- Michael Cameron, Chief Executive
- Helen Shaw, Director of Regulation
- Iain Muirhead, Director of Digital and Business Support.

Each member of the Executive Team has confirmed that so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware.

Details of Executive Team remuneration can be found in the Remuneration Report.

Register of interests

Our Board members and Executive Team have to complete a declaration of interests. No significant company directorships or other interests were held which may have conflicted with their management responsibilities, and there were no related party interests.

Our Board members' declarations of interest are published on our website.

Our resources

Our budget as set out in the Budget (Scotland) Act for 2022/23 was £5.120m, comprising a £0.200m capital budget and a £4.920m revenue budget, and representing an increase of around 4% from 2021/22 (£4.900m including a £0.200m capital budget). In 2022/23, as a result of a decision to freeze recruitment, we accumulated staff cost savings and at the mid-year review point returned £0.100m of our revenue funding, revising our revenue budget to £5.020m. Subsequently, due to delays in the fitout of our

new office, we returned £0.180m of our capital funding, revising our capital budget to £0.020m. We spent £4.806m (2021/22 - £4.392m). We also had a non-cash spend of £0.099m for depreciation of IT assets (2021/22-£0.054m).

Around 81% of our revenue costs were staff costs, 7% were IT equipment and support and 3% was accommodation.

From April to November 2022 our access to our office space in Buchanan House was restricted because of building-related issues, and we operated with reduced office occupancy levels. We left Buchanan House at the end November 2022, and between then and the end of March our staff worked predominantly from home. We are exploring options for a move to a new permanent office by mid 2024. Until then, interim office space will be available from April 2023 alongside Transport Scotland.

Our Business Intelligence Systems represent the majority of our IT costs. These systems support our regulatory data collection, data analysis and our engagement with the bodies we regulate.

Our revenue budget for 2023/24 is £5.318m, an increase of £0.298m from 2022/23 before taking account of the impact of inflation on staff salaries and other costs. In 2023/24 our funding settlement enables us to recruit to posts that we have identified as necessary to enable us to operate effectively.

Reporting of personal data related incidents

During 2022/23 there were no incidences of data loss which required to be reported to the Information Commissioner.

Appointment of auditors

Audit Scotland have been appointed to audit our accounts. Our notional audit fee of £24,100 is shown at note 9. Audit Scotland supplied no other services to us during the year. The Scottish Government Internal Audit and Assurance Directorate provided internal audit services.

Post-balance sheet events

There have been no material events occurring after the year end which have a bearing on these accounts.

Supplier payment policy

Our policy is to pay all invoices not in dispute within 10 days from receipt of the invoice. We aim to pay 100% of invoices on time in these terms. This includes disputed invoices once the dispute has been settled. We process invoices on the Scottish Government's Accounting System (SEAS). We are reliant upon the financial information and management system provided by the Scottish

Government for all our financial functions.

For the year ended 31 March 2023, we paid 100% of all invoices received within the terms of our payment policy.

Statement of Accountable Officer's Responsibilities

In accordance with section 19(4) of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000, Scottish Ministers have directed the Scottish Housing Regulator (SHR) to prepare a statement of accounts for each financial year in the form and on the basis set out in the Accounts Direction at the end of these financial statements.

We prepare the accounts on an accruals basis and they give a true and fair view of our state of affairs at the year end, and of our operating costs, recognised gains and losses, and cash flows for the financial year.

The Permanent Secretary of the Scottish Administration has appointed me, the Chief Executive, as the Accountable Officer for SHR.

In preparing the accounts, I am required to comply with the requirements of the Government Financial Reporting Manual and in particular to:

- observe the Accounts Direction issued by Scottish Ministers, including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis;
- make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, as set out in the Government Financial Reporting Manual, have been followed, and disclose and explain any material departures in the financial statements; and
- prepare the accounts on a going-concern basis.

The responsibilities of the Accountable Officer, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which I am answerable, for keeping proper records and for safeguarding SHR's assets, are set out in the Accountable Officer's Memorandum issued by Scottish Ministers.

As Accountable Officer, I am not aware of any relevant audit information of which our auditors are unaware. I have taken all necessary steps to ensure that I am aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that our auditors are also aware of this information.

I confirm that the annual report and accounts as a whole are fair, balanced and understandable. I take personal responsibility for the annual report and accounts and the judgements required for determining that they are fair, balanced and understandable.

Governance Statement

Scope of responsibility

As Accountable Officer, I am responsible for sound governance and internal controls that help us to achieve our statutory objective. I am also responsible for safeguarding SHR's public funds and assets.

As Accountable Officer, I am responsible for:

- the propriety and regularity of financial transactions which have taken place under my control;
- the economic, efficient and effective use of our resources;
- ensuring that arrangements are made to secure Best Value;
- signing our annual accounts;
- ensuring that effective governance and management systems are in place; and
- ensuring that all risks are identified, assessed and managed appropriately.

Our governance, internal control and Best Value arrangements

Our governance framework is made up of the systems, processes, cultures and values by which we manage and control our organisation. It enables us to monitor progress against our objectives and to ensure that we use our resources efficiently and effectively.

We have a clearly defined governance framework which fits with best practice principles. I am satisfied that this framework works well.

During the year the Board and Management Team's workshops focussed on responding to the Scottish Government's spending review, homelessness, future strategies and preparation for the forthcoming Regulatory Framework review.

The Board approved SHR's annual report and accounts for 2021/22 for the Chief Executive as accountable officer to sign in August 2022. The Chair and Chief Executive presented SHR's Annual Report 2021/22 to the Scottish Parliament's Local Government, Housing and Planning Committee in December 2022.

During the year, the Board hosted guest speakers from Scottish Government and UK Finance and also met with the Cabinet Secretary for Social Justice, Housing and Local Government in December 2022.

It monitored work plans and the budget each quarter in the context of managing risks to achieving SHR's objective. The Board also adopted a new model code of conduct for members of devolved public bodies, reviewed its Standing Orders, set dates for targets to reduce carbon emissions. It heard updates on SHR's cyber resilience and business intelligence systems work. The Board approved an Equalities Statement for 2023-26, Communications Strategy for 2023-26 and updates to SHR's fraud, security and whistleblowing strategies.

In March 2022 the Board agreed a new Strategy for 2022/23, work plans and budget for 2022/23. Our system of internal control is an important part of this framework. We identify, evaluate and manage risk to a reasonable level, rather than attempt to eliminate all risk. Our approach is proportionate and provides reasonable assurance of effectiveness.

Our internal control processes comply with guidance from Scottish Ministers provided in the Scottish Public Finance Manual (SPFM). These processes have been in place for the year ended 31 March 2023 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

We aim to foster a culture of continuous improvement, in accordance with the principles of Best Value. In 2022/23 we reviewed our approach to Best Value with ARAC and introduced a new format for Best Value monitoring and review.

Our Board

Our organisation is led by a Board of non-executive members, appointed by Scottish Ministers following an open public appointments process. The Board is responsible for providing strategic direction and oversight of our aims, objectives and performance.

Details of Board membership is provided in the Directors' Report.

The Board met to take decisions nine times in 2022/23, three of these included Board workshops, all meetings were quorate. We publish minutes of the meetings, our Board Code of Conduct and Board members' registers of interest on our website.

Board appointments are made by Scottish Ministers and overseen by the Commissioner for Ethical Standards in Public Life in Scotland. One Board member, Robert Gil, retired at the end of March 2023 after serving two terms on our Board.

The Scottish Government's Director for Housing and Social Justice appraises our Chair's performance annually. Our Chair appraises each Board Member's performance annually. The Chair and Board Members participate in regular training and carry out reviews of the Board's collective effectiveness.

Audit and Risk Assurance Committee

Our Audit & Risk Assurance Committee provides assurance to our Board and to me, as Accountable Officer, that appropriate risk, control and governance structures are in place. The Audit & Risk Assurance Committee met four times in 2022/23. Our Audit and Risk Assurance Committee meeting minutes are published on our website alongside information about membership and the terms of reference.

Membership comprised the following members of the Board:

- Siobhan White, Chair
- Robert Gil
- Ewan Fraser

I have considered the matters raised and discussed by the Board and Audit & Risk Assurance Committee when preparing this statement.

Executive Team and Management Team

I am joined by our Directors to form our Executive Team. We are responsible for providing strategic management and leadership. We have two Groups, each with a Director.

Our Management Team supplements the Executive Team and is responsible for oversight of operational management. Our Management Team comprises the Executive Team along with our four Assistant Directors of Regulation and our Assistant Director of Digital. I chair the Management Team.

Throughout 2022/23 our Board, Executive Team and Management Team received regular reports to monitor progress against our statutory objective, the objectives in our corporate plan and annual operating plan, and to ensure we are managing risk effectively.

Risk framework

Our risk management strategy was developed by our Board and along with our risk register, identifies the key risks to the delivery of our statutory, strategic and corporate objectives.

During 2022/23 our Management Team reviewed the risk register regularly and reported to both the Audit & Risk Assurance Committee and Board on a quarterly basis. These reviews enable us to:

- discuss and evaluate key risks that could affect our ability to deliver our statutory objective;
- assess existing controls (i.e. measures in place to reduce or limit risk);
- determine the appropriate response to each risk;
- profile our risks by ranking them in order of overall risk exposure (in terms of likelihood and impact)

In 2022/23 our strategic risk remained the same as the previous year and the following strategic risks were identified as those potentially having the greatest impact on our activities:

- a significant reduction in quality or break in shared services from Scottish Government, which impacts on our ability to operate effectively
- our regulatory framework not working effectively
- losing stakeholder support
- suffering a serious business failure
- failing to comply with the duties and expectations on us as a public body
- suffering reputational damage as a result of a development outwith our control
- insufficient resources to deliver effectively.

Our risk register is aligned to the activities in our operating plan. This ensures we are targeting our activities at areas that address the risks we face, so far as this is possible. I am satisfied that our arrangements have enabled us to identify and manage risk effectively during 2022/23.

For data and information handling risks, I am assisted by our Senior Information Risk Owner and five Information Asset Owners. There were no significant data incidents in 2022/23 that required us to report to the Information Commissioner. We share a Data

Protection Officer with Transport Scotland. We provided training and awareness-raising for our staff. Our Data Protection Officer completed a data protection compliance review in early 2023 and reported that we retained a good level of compliance with data protection legislation.

We have fraud, whistleblowing and anti-bribery policies in place, and a fraud response plan, to ensure the effective management of risks associated with these issues. We reviewed these policies early in 2023.

Review of effectiveness of internal control and risk management

As Accountable Officer, I have responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of our systems of internal control and risk management arrangements. My review is informed by:

- annual certificates of assurance and internal control checklists from the Director of each of our Groups;
- the work of our internal auditors, who submitted regular reports to our Audit Risk & Assurance Committee;
- comments made by our external auditors, Audit Scotland, in their management letters and other reports; and
- quarterly reports to our Board from the Chair of the Audit & Risk Assurance Committee.

Our systems of internal control have been supported by:

- regular Board meetings and workshops;
- · meetings of our Executive and Management Teams; and
- regular monitoring and reporting of performance against our operating plan and other areas of corporate performance, including finance and risk management.

We use and rely on the core financial management systems of the Scottish Government to carry out accounting and payment functions. I have received assurances from the Scottish Government that reliance can be placed on the central systems they provided in 2022/23.

We are committed to a process of continuous improvement and we develop our systems in response to any relevant reviews and advancements in best practice. In the period covering the year to 31 March 2023 and up to the signing of the accounts, we liaised with Scottish Government Internal Audit and Assurance Directorate, Audit Scotland and Scottish Government Finance colleagues to ensure that our internal control procedures were fit for purpose and compliant.

During 2022/23, our internal auditors completed their risk-based internal audit plan with specific assurance work on how we engage with tenants and service users and our cyber resilience. Internal Audit and Assurance Directorate has provided substantial

assurance in relation to both of these reviews. Overall, we received a rating of substantial assurance from Internal Audit and Assurance Directorate.

I am satisfied that no significant control weaknesses or issues have arisen during 2022/23. There have been no significant failures in expected standards for good governance, risk management and control.

Remuneration and Staff Report

Remuneration policy (unaudited)

Our staff are civil servants and our Chief Executive is a senior civil servant.

The remuneration of senior civil servants is set in accordance with the Civil Service Management Code (available at www.civilservice.gov.uk) and with independent advice from the Senior Salaries Review Body (SSRB). Information about the work of the SSRB can be found at www.ome.uk.com. Within the Scottish Government, the Top Level Pay Committee ensures that the Pay and Performance Management System (PPMS) policy falls within the parameters set by the SSRB and Cabinet Office.

Remuneration (audited)

	Salary (£'000		Bonus	payments (£'000)		in kind (to arest £100)	Pensio	on benefits (£'000)		Total (£'000)
	2022-23	2021- 22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Officials										
Chief Executive										
Michael Cameron	85 - 90	80 - 85	-	-	-	-	O ¹	10 - 15	75 - 80	90 – 95
Executive Team										
lan Brennan (retired – 21/03/22)	0 - 5	80 - 85	-	-	-	-	-	25 – 30	0 - 5	110 - 115
lain Muirhead	80 - 85	75 – 80	-		-	-	5 – 10	25 – 30	95 - 100	100 105
Helen Shaw (promoted – 24/01/22)	80 - 85	15 - 20	-	-	-	-	0 - 5	5 – 10	90 - 95	25 - 30

¹ Increase in pension due to extra service was not sufficient to offset the inflation increase, therefore in real terms the pension value has reduced, this is presented as nil above.

Board Members Fed	es (NMD)									
Marieke Dwarshuis (appointed - Nov 2021)	5 - 10	0 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 - 10	0 - 5
Ewan Fraser	5 - 10	5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 - 10	5 - 10
Robert Gil	5 - 10	5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 - 10	5 - 10
Lindsay Paterson (appointed - Nov 2021)	5 - 10	0 - 5	1	-	-	-	-	-	5 - 10	0 - 5
Colin Stewart	5 - 10	5 - 10	•	-	-	-	-	-	5 - 10	5 - 10
Helen Trouten Torres	5 - 10	5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 - 10	5 - 10
George Walker (Chair)	20 - 25	20 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 - 25	20 - 25
Andrew Watson (Deputy Chair from 1 June 2022)	10 - 15	5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 - 15	5 - 10
Siobhan White	5 - 10	5 - 10	•	-	-	-	-	-	5 - 10	5 - 10

During 2022/23, total expenses paid to members was £5.9k

Annualised salaries

There were no changes to the Executive Team during the year and the annualised salaries are as per the table above.

No new members joined the Board during 2022/23. Robert Gil has retired with effect from March 2023 and his annualised salary is as per the table above.

Pensions

	Accrued pension (P) at pension age and lump sum (LS) at 31/03/23 £'000 Band	Real pension increase (P) and lump sum (LS) at pension age £'000 Band	CETV at 31/03/23 £'000	CETV at 31/03/22 £'000	Real increase/(decrease) in CETV £'000
Michael Cameron Chief Executive	45 - 50 (P) 90 - 95 (LS)	0 (P) 0 (LS)	920	851	(32)
lain Muirhead Director of Digital and Business Support	30 - 35 (P) 50 - 55 (LS)	0 - 2.5 (P) 0 (LS)	562	508	(5)
Helen Shaw Director of Regulation	35 - 40 (P) 75 - 80 (LS)	0 - 2.5 (P) 0 (LS)	767	694	(8)

<u>Salary</u>

'Salary' includes gross salary, overtime and any other allowance to the extent that it is subject to UK taxation. This report is based on accrued payments made by SHR and recorded in these accounts.

The Cash Equivalent Transfer Value (CETV)

A Cash Equivalent Transfer Value (CETV) is the actuarially assessed capitalised value of the pension scheme benefits accrued by a member at a particular point in time. The benefits valued are the member's accrued benefits and any contingent spouse's pension payable from the scheme. A CETV is a payment made by a pension scheme or arrangement to secure pension benefits in another pension scheme or arrangement when the member leaves a scheme and chooses to transfer the benefits accrued in their former scheme. The pension figures shown relate to the benefits that the individual has accrued as a consequence of their total membership of the pension scheme, not just their service in a senior capacity to which disclosure applies.

The figures include the value of any pension benefit in another scheme or arrangement which the member has transferred to the

Civil Service pension arrangements. They also include any additional pension benefit accrued to the member as a result of their buying additional pension benefits at their own cost.

The real increase/(decrease) in the value of the CETV

This reflects the increase in CETV that is funded by the employer. It does not include the increase in accrued pension due to inflation, contributions paid by the employee (including the value of any benefits transferred from another pension scheme or arrangement) and uses common market valuation factors for the start and end of the period.

Pay multiples

The banded remuneration of our highest-paid director in 2022/23 was £85,000 - £90,000 (2021/22, £80,000-85,000). This was 1.67 times (2021/22, 1.65) the median remuneration of the workforce, which was £52,355 (2021/22, £49,861). The banded mid-point of our highest paid director in 2022/23 was £87,500 (2021/22, £82,500) which represented an increase of 6.1% on the previous year.

A summary of the pay multiples for 2021/22 and 2022/23 is provided in the table below.

	2022-23 25 th %	2021-22 25 th %	2022-23 50 th %	2021-22 50 th %	2022-23 75 th %	2021-22 75 th %
Highest paid director (band midpoint) (£)	87,500	82,500	87,500	82,500	87,500	82,500
All staff FTE pay and benefits (£)	42,613	42,996	52,355	49,861	65,276	62,167
Ratio	2.05	1.92	1.67	1.65	1.34	1.33

The average annualised FTE salary for all employees (excluding the highest paid director) in 2022/23 was £54,981 (2021/22, £52,881), which represented an increase of 4.0% on the previous year.

In 2022/23, no employees (2021/22, 0) received remuneration in excess of the highest-paid director. Annualised remuneration ranged from £27,335 – £86,563 (2021/22, £24,395 to £83,233).

Total remuneration includes salary, non-consolidated performance-related pay and benefits-in-kind. It does not include severance payments, employer pension contributions and the cash equivalent transfer value of pensions.

Employment contracts

Staff covered by this report hold appointments which are open-ended. Early termination, other than for misconduct, would result in the individual receiving compensation as set out in the Civil Service Compensation Scheme. Further information about the work of the Civil Service Commission can be found at www.civilservicecommission.org.uk.

Staff Report

Employee engagement, learning and development

We ensure that our staff are kept informed and engaged in our work through a range of activities. These include staff briefing sessions, regular meetings, intranet updates and a range of other internal and external events. During the pandemic we continued to regularly engage with staff using tele and video conference.

Each of our Groups focuses on contributing to the delivery of our corporate strategic objectives. To support this, our performance management system ensures that all staff agree annual objectives with their line manager which are closely linked to our Corporate Plan and annual operating plans.

We are committed to investing in our staff, using our resources as effectively as possible to achieve our objectives and maximising value for money.

In the 2022-23 Civil Service People Survey the level of positive feedback across all survey themes remained high. The overall employee engagement index decreased slightly on the previous year to 74% (2021/22, 75%).

Trade unions

We are party to the Scottish Government's Partnership Agreement with trade unions recognised by the Scottish Government (SG). Our staff are part of SG Main for the purposes of pay, terms and conditions. None of our staff have spent any part of their working week on trade union duties.

Employee recruitment

We carry out our recruitment and promotion activities on the basis of fair and open competition, selection on merit and in accordance with Scottish Government guidance.

Equal opportunities and diversity

We treat all staff equally. We are committed to increasing the diversity of staff within the organisation to reflect the people of Scotland, and to valuing positively the different perspectives and skills of all staff and making full use of these in our work.

Health and safety

We aim to provide a safe and healthy working environment for all staff. We act in accordance with our Health and Safety Policy Statement, and have policies on particular matters available to support managers and staff. We offer a place on our staff Health and Safety Committee to a Trade Union Health and Safety Representative.

Staff Costs (audited)

			2022-23	2021-22
	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Permanently			
	employed			
	staff	Others	Total	Total
Wages and salaries	2,758	-	2,758	2,607
Social security costs	341	-	341	302
Other pension costs	776	-	776	723
Inward secondments	53	-	53	-
Temporary staff	-	=	=	14
Movement in short term employee benefits	47	=	47	(24)
Early retirement	-	-	-	-
Total net costs	3,975		3,975	3,622
1014111010000	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	0,022

Pension benefits are provided through the Civil Service pension arrangements. The Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS) is an unfunded multi-employer defined benefit scheme. The Scottish Housing Regulator is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities. The Scheme Actuary valued the scheme as at 31 March 2022. You can find details in the resource accounts of the Cabinet Office: Civil Superannuation https://www.civilservicepensionscheme.org.uk/knowledge-centre/resource-accounts/.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, employers' contributions of £0.776m (2021/22, £0.723m) were payable to the PCSPS at one of two rates in the range 27.1 to 30.3 per cent of pensionable pay, based on salary bands. The Scheme Actuary reviews employer contributions usually every four years following a full scheme valuation. The contribution rates are set to meet the cost of the benefits accruing during 2022-23 to be paid when the member retires and not the benefits paid during this period to existing pensioners.

Average number of persons employed

	Permanently employed		2022-23	2021-22
	staff	Others	Total	Total
Directly employed	49.93	0	49.93	48.26
Other	-	-	-	-
T-1-1	40.03		40.03	40.26
Total	<u>49.93</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>49.93</u>	<u>48.26</u>

Number of Senior civil service staff employed

	2022-23	2021-21
Band	Total	Total
SCS - Deputy Director 1	1	1

Gender Balance

At the end of the 2022/23 financial year, the number of persons of each sex who were Board Members, Senior Managers and employees was as follows:

	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>
Board Members	4	5
Employees: Executive Team (including	1	2
Chief Executive)		
All Employees (including Executive	34	19
Team)		

Sickness absence data

The average total number of sick days per full time employee in 2022/23 was 6.7 days (2021/22, 10.0 days).

Employment of disabled people

We adhere to Scottish Government recruitment policies which ensure that all disabled applicants who meet the minimum advertised criteria for a job vacancy will be invited to interview. Disabled candidates are guaranteed the chance to be judged along with everyone else on their abilities.

Reporting of Civil Service and other compensation schemes – exit packages (audited)

None of our staff received exit packages in 2022/23 (2021/22 none).

Expenditure on consultancy

We incurred expenditure of £50.0k on external consultancy in 2022/23. This equates to 1.0% of our total revenue expenditure (2021/22, 1.3%). This includes our legal advice costs, a programme of work with our National Panel of Tenants and support for procurement of our future IT contracts.

Parliamentary Accountability & Audit Report

SHR is a Non-Ministerial Department (NMD) and part of the Scottish Administration, with direct accountability to the Scottish Parliament. Whilst our accounts are not consolidated with those of the Scottish Government, we liaise with Scottish Government Finance colleagues on a regular basis to provide them with information relating to our expenditure and anticipated outturn. Our Framework Agreement sets out our relationship with Scottish Ministers.

Statement of Losses and Special Payments

No losses or special payments were incurred by the Scottish Housing Regulator during the year ended 31 March 2023.

These accounts were authorised for issue on the 29 August 2023.

Michael Cameron

Michael Cameron Chief Executive

6. Independent auditor's report to Scottish Housing Regulator, the Auditor General for Scotland and the Scottish Parliament

Reporting on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

I have audited the financial statements in the annual report and accounts of Scottish Housing Regulator for the year ended 31 March 2023 under the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000. The financial statements comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity 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 UK adopted international accounting standards, as interpreted and adapted by the 2022/23 Government Financial Reporting Manual (the 2022/23 FReM).

In my opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the body's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its net expenditure for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards, as interpreted and adapted by the 2022/23 FReM; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my 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 responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. I was appointed by the Auditor General on 2 December 2022. My period of appointment is five years, covering 2022/23 to 2026/27. I am independent of

the body in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Non-audit services prohibited by the Ethical Standard were not provided to the body. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern basis of accounting

I 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 have performed, I have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the body'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 body's current or future financial sustainability. However, I report on the body's arrangements for financial sustainability in a separate Annual Audit Report available from the <u>Audit Scotland website</u>.

Risks of material misstatement

I report in my Annual Audit Report the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement that I identified and my judgements thereon.

Responsibilities of the Accountable Officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Accountable Officer's Responsibilities, the Accountable Officer 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 Accountable Officer 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 Accountable Officer is responsible for using the going concern basis of accounting unless there is an intention to discontinue the body's operations.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My 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 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 design procedures in line with my responsibilities outlined above to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Procedures include:

- using my understanding of the central government sector to identify that the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland)
 Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers are significant in the context of the body;
- inquiring of the Accountable Officer as to other laws or regulations that may be expected to have a fundamental effect on the operations of the body;
- inquiring of the Accountable Officer concerning the body's policies and procedures regarding compliance with the applicable legal and regulatory framework;
- discussions among my audit team on 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 procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is affected by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the body'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. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Reporting on regularity of expenditure and income

Opinion on regularity

In my 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, the Budget (Scotland) Act covering the financial year and sections 4 to 7 of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000; and
- the sums paid out of the Scottish Consolidated Fund for the purpose of meeting the expenditure shown in the financial statements were applied in accordance with section 65 of the Scotland Act 1998.

Responsibilities for regularity

The Accountable Officer is responsible for ensuring the regularity of expenditure and income. In addition to my responsibilities in respect of irregularities explained in the audit of the financial statements section of my report, I am 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 audited part of the Remuneration and Staff Report

I have audited the parts of the Remuneration and Staff Report described as audited. In my opinion, the audited parts of the Remuneration and Staff Report have been properly prepared in accordance with the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Other information

The Accountable Officer is responsible for the other information in the annual report and accounts. The other information comprises the Performance Report and the Accountability Report excluding the audited parts of the Remuneration and Staff Report.

My 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 knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I 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 Performance Report and Governance Statement In my 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 Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers; 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 Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Matters on which we required to report by exception

I am required by the Auditor General for Scotland to report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements and the audited parts of the Remuneration and Staff Report are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.

I have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Conclusions on wider scope responsibilities

In addition to my responsibilities for the annual report and accounts, my conclusions on the wider scope responsibilities specified in the Code of Audit Practice are set out in my Annual Audit Report.

Use of my 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 108 of the Code of Audit Practice, I do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

Louisa Yule

Louisa Yule CPFA Audit Scotland 8 Nelson Mandela Place Glasgow G2 1BT

7. Financial statements

Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure

For the year ended 31 March 2023

The Scottish Housing Regulator has made no gains or losses during the period, other than as reported above.

The results for the year ended 31 March 2023 derive from the ordinary activities of the Scottish Housing Regulator, all of which are continuing.

	Note	2022-23 £000	2021-22 £000
Administration costs:			
Staff costs	2	3,975	3,622
Purchase of goods and services	2	831	770
Depreciation and impairment charges	2	99	54
Other operating expenditure	2	-	-
Total		4,905	4,446
Net operating expenditure		4,905	4,446
		====	====

The notes on pages 54 to 67 form part of the financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2023

	Note	2022-23 £000	2021-22 £000
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment	3	45	58
Intangible assets	4	199	284
Total non-current assets		244	342
Current assets:			
Trade and other receivables	6	0	19
Cash and cash equivalents	7	0	2
Total current assets		0	21
Total assets		244	363

Continued overleaf

The notes on pages 54 to 67 form part of the financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position Cont'd...

As at 31 March 2023

Michael Cameron

Michael Cameron

Chief Executive

The financial statements have been authorised for approval on: Tuesday 29 August 2023

	Note	2022-23 £000	2021-22 £000
Current liabilities: Trade and other payables	8	(454)	(400)
Total current liabilities Total assets less current liabilities		(454) (210)	(400) (37)
Net assets		(210) ====	(37) ====
Taxpayers' equity: General Fund		(210)	(37)
Total taxpayers' equity		(210) ====	(37) ====

The notes on pages 54 to 67 form part of the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2022-23 £000	2021-22 £000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net operating expenditure		(4,905)	(4,446)
Adjustments for non-cash transactions:			
Depreciation and amortisation	3,4	99	54
Auditor's remuneration	9	24	24
Movement in working capital:			
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	6	19	(19)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	8	53	(57)
N			
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(4,710)	(4,444)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		_	(58)
Purchase of intangible assets		_	-
ŭ			
Net cash outflow from investing activities		-	(58)
Cash flows from financing activities		(4.740)	(4.500)
Scottish Government funding		(4,710)	(4,502)
Net financing		4,708	4,502
Net illiancing		4,700	4,502
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash		(2)	-
equivalents		====	====
Cook and each assistants at hasinning of a size in	-	2	•
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7 7	2	2 2
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1	-	2

The notes on pages 54 to 67 form part of the financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	General Fund £000	Total Reserves £000
Balance at 31 March 2021		(117)	(117)
Net funding Non-cash charges – auditor's remuneration Comprehensive net expenditure for the year	9	4,502 24 (4,446)	4,502 24 (4,446)
Balance at 31 March 2022		(37) 	(37)
Net funding Non-cash charges – auditor's remuneration	9	4,708 24	4,708 24
Comprehensive net expenditure for the year		(4,905)	(4,905)
Balance at 31 March 2023		(210) ====	(2100) ====

The notes on pages 54 to 67 form part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Accounts

1. Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 2022-23 Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM). The accounting policies contained in the FReM apply International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adapted or interpreted for the public sector context. Where the FReM permits a choice of accounting policy, the accounting policy which is judged to be most appropriate to the particular circumstances of the Scottish Housing Regulator for the purposes of giving a true and fair view has been chosen. The particular policies adopted by the Scottish Housing Regulator are described below and have been applied consistently in dealing with items considered material to the accounts.

1.1 Accounting Convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to account for the revaluation of intangible assets where material, at their value to the organisation by reference to their current costs.

1.2 Going Concern

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 show a deficit on the general fund of £0.210m (21-22 – £0.037m). This has arisen as a result of the requirement to account for the activities of the Scottish Housing Regulator on an accruals basis, whilst recording the receipt of Scottish Government funding on a cash basis. Net liabilities will be funded by the Scottish Government as they arise. As a consequence, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.3 Administration and Programme Expenditure

The Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure is analysed between administration and programme expenditure. The classification of expenditure as administration or programme follows the definition of administration costs set out in Consolidated Budgeting Guidance 2022-23 by H M Treasury.

1.4 Non-Current Assets

1.4.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

The minimum level for capitalisation of non-current assets is £7,500. Where multiples are purchased together, and individual values are less than £7,500, they are capitalised if their collective value exceeds £7,500.

Non-current assets are depreciated on a straight line basis at rates sufficient to write off their cost over their estimated useful lives, which are considered to be:

ICT equipment 4 years
Bespoke ICT equipment 7 years
Fixtures & fittings 4 years

ICT assets are carried at valuation in existing use. Depreciated historical cost has been used as a proxy for valuation in existing use for ICT equipment as it is not practicable to obtain valuations due to the low values and high volumes of this class of asset.

1.4.2 Intangible Assets

The minimum level for capitalisation of intangible assets is £7,500. Where multiples are purchased together, and individual values are less than £7,500, they are capitalised if

their collective value exceeds £7,500.

Intangible assets are recognised initially at cost, comprising all directly attributable costs needed to create, produce and prepare the asset to the point that it is capable of operating in the manner intended. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised replacement cost, a proxy for fair value.

Software licences are disclosed separately as intangible assets in accordance with the FReM. However, the Scottish Housing Regulator only hold the Business Intelligence System as an intangible asset.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis at rates sufficient to write off their cost over their estimated useful lives, which are considered to be:

Internally developed software 5 years
Software licences 3 years, or life of licence if shorter

The Business Intelligence System will be fully amortised by 31st March 2026.

1.5 Leases

The Scottish Housing Regulator occupies office space under the basis of a Memorandum of Understanding. The arrangement is treated as an operating lease and the rentals payable in that respect are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

1.6 Provisions

Provisions are made to the extent that the Scottish Housing Regulator meets the additional costs of benefits beyond the normal Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS) benefits in respect of employees who retire early by paying the required amounts annually to the PCSPS over the period between early departure and normal retirement date. The Scottish Housing Regulator provides for this in full when the early retirement programme becomes binding by establishing a provision for the estimated future years' payments.

1.7 Trade Payables

The Scottish Housing Regulator's policy is to pay all invoices not in dispute within 10 days of receipt. The Scottish Housing Regulator aims to pay 100% of invoices, including any disputed invoices, once any dispute has been resolved, on time in these terms.

1.8 Value Added Tax

Operating costs are stated net of Value Added Tax (VAT) where VAT is recoverable by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

The Scottish Housing Regulator is registered for VAT as part of the Scottish Government, which is responsible for recovering VAT from HM Revenue & Customs.

1.9 Pensions

Present and past employees are covered by the provisions of the PCSPS. The defined benefit scheme is unfunded and is non-contributory except in respect of dependants' benefits. The Scottish Housing Regulator is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities. The scheme actuary valued the scheme as at 31 March 2016. Details can be found in the resource accounts of the Cabinet Office: Civil Superannuation

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} (\underline{www.civilservicepensionscheme.org.uk/about-us/resource-accounts/). \end{tabular}$

The Scottish Housing Regulator recognises the expected cost of these elements on a systematic and rational basis, over the period during which it benefits from employees' services, by payment to the PCSPS of amounts calculated on an accruing basis. Liability for payment of future benefits is a charge on the PCSPS. In respect of the defined contribution scheme, the Scottish Housing Regulator recognises the contributions payable for the year.

1.10 Income

The Scottish Housing Regulator does not undertake any income generating activities.

1.11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Banking arrangements are undertaken by the Scottish Government on behalf of the Scottish Housing Regulator. As a result, cash and cash equivalents are £nil at the year end.

1.12 Short Term Employee Benefits

A liability and an expense is recognised for holiday days, holiday pay, bonuses and other short-term benefits when the employees render service that increases their entitlement to these benefits. As a result, accruals have been charged for holidays and flexi time earned but not taken at the year end.

1.13 Critical Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are used to determine the valuation of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and provisions. Details of the estimates are included in notes 1.4 and 1.6.

1.14 Post Balance Sheet Events

There have been no post balance sheet events of which the Scottish Housing Regulator is aware.

1.15 Impact of new accounting standards issued but not yet in effect

International Accounting Standard (IAS) 8 requires the disclosure of information on the expected impact of applying new accounting standards issued but not yet in effect.

The only new accounting standard or amended existing accounting standard that has not yet been applied in these financial statements, but that is considered relevant to the Scottish Housing Regulator is IFRS17 – Insurance Contracts which will apply for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023.

It is anticipated that this accounting standard, when applied, will have no impact on the financial statements.

2. Administration Costs

Auditor's remuneration relates to a charge notified by Audit Scotland in respect of audit work carried out during 2022-23. No other services were supplied by Audit Scotland during 2022-23.

	2022-23 £000	2021-22 £000
Wages and salaries	2,758	2,607
Social security costs	341	302
Other pension costs	776	723
Inward secondments	53	-
Temporary staff	-	14
Movement in short term employee benefits	47	(24)
Early retirement	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	99	54
IT costs	336	363
Accommodation expenses	137	168
Non-executive Board members' fees and	101	86
expenses		00
Support and consultancy	50	56
Office expenses	35	27
Auditor's remuneration (notional charge – note 9)	24	24
Conferences and seminars	23	5
Professional fees and subscriptions	7	5
Stakeholder engagement	15	11
Travel and subsistence	16	3
Training and development	61	10
Marketing	9	-
HR and recruitment costs	11	12
Catering	6	-
	4,905	4,446

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

	ICT Equipment £000	Fixtures & Fittings £000	2022-23 Total £000
Cost At 1 April 2022 Additions	58 -	11	69 -
Disposals	(4)	(2)	(6)
At 31 March 2023	54 	9	63
Depreciation At 1 April 2022 Charged in year Disposals At 31 March 2023 Carrying value at 31 March 2023 Carrying value at 31 March 2022	11 9 (4) 16 38 ==== 47 ====	- 2 - 2 7 ==== 11 ====	11 (4) 18 45 ==== 58 ====
Asset financing: Owned			
Carrying value at 31 March 2023	38 ====	7 ====	45 ====

3. Property, Plant and Equipment cont'd

	ICT Equipment £000	Fixtures & Fittings £000	2021-22 Total £000
Cost At 1 April 2021	24		24
Additions Disposals	47 (14)	11	58 (14)
At 31 March 2022	57 	11 	68
Depreciation At 1 April 2021 Charged in year Disposals	18 6 (14)	- - -	18 6 (14)
At 31 March 2022	10 	 - 	10
Carrying value at 31 March 2022	47	11	58
Carrying value at 31 March 2021	49 ====	 - ====	49 ====
Asset financing: Owned			
Carrying value at 31 March 2022	6 ====	 - ====	6 ====

4. Intangible Assets

	Information Technology £000	Software Licences £000	2022-23 Total £000
Cost At 1 April 2022 Additions Disposals	332 - -	- - -	332
At 31 March 2023	332 	 - 	332
Amortisation At 1 April 2022 Charged in year Disposals	48 85 -	- - -	48 85 -
At 31 March 2023	133	 - 	133
Carrying value at 31 March 2023	199	-	199
Carrying value at 31 March 2022	284 ====	 - ====	284 ====
Asset financing: Owned			
Carrying value at 31 March 2023	199 ====	 - ====	199 ====

Continued overleaf

4. Intangible Assets Cont'd

	Information Technology £000	Software Licences £000	2021-22 Total £000
Cost At 1 April 2021 Additions	332 -	-	332
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	332 	 - 	332
Amortisation At 1 April 2021 Charged in year Disposals	- 48 -	- - -	- 48 -
At 31 March 2022	 48 	 - 	48
Carrying value at 31 March 2022	284	-	284
Carrying value at 31 March 2021	332 ====	 - ====	332 ====
Asset financing: Owned			
Carrying value at 31 March 2022	284 ====	 - ====	284 ====

5. Financial Instruments

IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, requires disclosure of information about the significance of financial instruments held by the entity over the year and the nature and extent of risks arising from those financial instruments. The Scottish Housing Regulator is not exposed to the same degree of financial risk faced by many other business entities because of the non-trading nature of its activities and the way in which it is funded. Moreover, financial instruments play a much more limited role in creating or changing risk than would be typical of the listed companies to which IFRS 7 mainly applies. Financial assets and liabilities are generated by day to day operational activities and are not held to change the risks facing the entity in undertaking its activities.

Liquidity Risk

The Scottish Parliament makes provision for the use of resources by the Scottish Housing Regulator in a Budget Act for each financial year. Cash authorisation is provided by the Scottish Government to the extent that expenditure is covered by budget authority. The Scottish Housing Regulator is not therefore exposed to liquidity risks.

Fair Values

Assets and liabilities are carried at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position. The Scottish Housing Regulator's financial assets comprise trade receivables, financial and other assets (Note 6) and cash and cash equivalents (Note 7). The financial liabilities comprise trade payables and other current liabilities (Note 8).

6. Trade Receivables, Financial and Other Assets

	2022-23 £000	2021-22 £000
Amounts falling due within one year: Prepayments	-	_
Other receivables	-	19
	-	19
	====	====
Intra-government balances Balances with other central government bodies Balances with bodies external to government	- -	- 19
	-	19
	====	====

7. Cash and cash equivalents

Petty cash represented the prior year balance at 31 March 2022 however the decision to move to a cash-free office means no corresponding petty cash balance was held at 31 March 2023.

	2022-23 £000	2021-22 £000
Balance at 1 April 2022 Net change in cash and cash equivalent balances	2 (2)	2
Balance at 31 March 2023	 - ====	2 ====

The following balances were held at 31 March 2023:

Commercial banks and cash in hand	- 2
Balance at 31 March 2023	- 2
===:	====
Balance at 31 March 2023	- 2
===:	====

8. Trade Payables and other current liabilities

	2022-23 £000	2021-22 £000
Trade payables Accruals Other payables	21 259 174	1 226 173
Balance at 31 March	 454 ====	400 ====
Intra-government balances Balances with other central government bodies	-	-
Balances with bodies external to government	454	400
	454	400
	====	====

9. Notional Charges

The following charge has been included in the accounts:

	2022-23 £000	2021-22 £000
Auditor's remuneration	24	24
	24	24
	====	====

10. Related Party Transactions

The Scottish Housing Regulator is a Non-Ministerial Department within the Scottish Administration. The Scottish Government is regarded as a related party. During the year, the Scottish Housing Regulator had various material transactions with the Scottish Government, and with other entities, for which the Scottish Government is regarded as a parent body.

The Scottish Housing Regulator also had a small number of material transactions with other government departments, central government bodies, local government, non-departmental public bodies and similar organisations.

During the year, apart from their service contracts, no Board member, key manager or related party has undertaken any material transactions with the Scottish Housing Regulator. In addition, no Board member, key manager or related party received any benefits in kind. Further details are set out in the Remuneration and Staff Report that accompanies these financial statements.

11. Capital Commitments & Contingent Liabilities

No contracted capital commitments or contingent liabilities existed at 31 March 2023 (2022, none).

12. Leasing Commitments

At 31 March 2023, the total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods was as noted. 2022/23 reflects the early termination of the Scottish Housing Regulator's previous lease arrangements for Buchanan House, with no new lease arrangements as yet in place.

	2022-23 £000	2021-22 £000
Obligations under operating leases for the following periods comprise:		
Buildings Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years Later than five years	- - -	177 124
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	 - ====	301 ====
Other Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years Later than five years	- - -	- - -
	 - 	 -

13. Other Financial Commitments

The Scottish Housing Regulator has entered into contracts (which are not leases) for the provision of support services to the Business Intelligence System. The contracts are fixed term with the option to add additional years. The total future payments for which the Scottish Housing Regulator is budgeting are as follows:

	2022-23 £000	2021-22 £000
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years Later than five years	131 109 -	131 240 -
	 240	 371
	====	====



SCOTTISH HOUSING REGULATOR

DIRECTION BY THE SCOTTISH MINISTERS in accordance with section 19(4) of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000

- The statement of accounts for the financial year ended 31 March 2009 and subsequent years shall comply with the accounting principles and disclosure requirements of the edition of the Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) which is in force for the year for which the statement of accounts are prepared.
- The accounts shall be prepared so as to give a true and fair view of the income and expenditure, recognised gains and losses, and cash flows for the financial year, and of the state of affairs as at the end of the financial year.
- This direction shall be reproduced as an appendix to the statement of accounts.

Signed by the authority of the Scottish Ministers

Dated 11 March 2009



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Laid before the Scottish Parliament September 2023 SG/2023/177

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