



PERFORMANCE REPORT

Overview

Statement from the Chief Executive

Performance on the key operational performance indicators in 2016/17 has been good. Decision making is meeting the target and up 2 percentage points (pp) from 2015/16. Initial Hearings proceeding to disposal is also above the target while Hearings scheduled within 20 days is within 1pp of target and therefore rated as amber. Both these indicators also saw performance improvements in the year. Delay remains low with only 86 referrals awaiting a decision over 100 days, which is slightly higher than the previous year-end (69) but well within manageable levels.

The revenue budget finished close to target and within 0.1% of budget. Revenue savings achieved in the year amounted to 2.9% against a target of 2.4%. The capital budget was underspent against budget by £103k (or 9%).

Statement of the Purpose and Activities of SCRA

The Scottish Children's Reporter Administration (SCRA) is a Non-Departmental Public Body, which was established under the Local Government Etc. (Scotland) Act 1994. It came into existence on 1 April 1995 and on 1 April 1996 assumed full responsibility for three main statutory functions, which are:

- To ensure that, so far as practicable, a children's hearing takes place in the area of the relevant local authority for the child to whom the hearing relates (Children's Hearings [Scotland] Act 2011, Section 17)
- To facilitate the performance by the Principal Reporter/Chief Executive of Reporters' statutory functions (2011 Act, Section 20)
- To provide suitable accommodation and facilities for Children's Hearings throughout Scotland (2011 Act, Section 21)

SCRA is accountable to the Scottish Ministers and to the Scottish Parliament through the Scottish Government Children and Families Directorate. Sponsorship responsibility rests with the Children's Hearings Team in the Care and Justice Division.

SCRA is subject to a Management Statement and Financial Memorandum agreed with its sponsor department. SCRA is wholly financed by grant-in-aid (GIA), other than shared services income and a contribution from some local authorities towards the funding of specialist Reporter and support posts.

SCRA's Head Office is situated within Ochil House, Springkerse Business Park, Stirling FK7 7XE.

Focused on children and young people most at risk, SCRA's role and purpose is to:

- · Make effective decisions about a need to refer a child/young person to a Children's Hearing;
- Prepare for and participate in court proceedings where statement of grounds or Hearings findings are appealed, and ensure the wellbeing of children and young people – particularly vulnerable witnesses – are protected throughout the court process;
- Support Panel Members (though we are not involved in making Hearing decisions) and ensure fair process in Hearings;
- Enable children, young people and families to participate in Hearings:
- Disseminate information and data to influence and inform the wider Children's Services community;
- Provide premises for Hearings to take place;
- Work collaboratively with partners to support and facilitate the Getting It Right For Every Child (GIRFEC) agenda

SCRA also shares responsibility with other agencies for how the Hearings System performs, and actively works with these partners in support of better outcomes for children and young people.

The main activities carried out during the year were the fulfilment of the Principal Reporter/Chief Executive's statutory functions in respect of children referred to the Reporter. Statistical information on children referred and the statutory functions in respect of them are contained within SCRA's Annual Report for 2016-17 and are available online at www.scra.gov.uk. The other principal activities carried out in relation to SCRA's statutory functions were prioritised in the context of changing operational pressures and influenced significantly by the Executive Management Team.

Key Issues and Risks that could affect SCRA in delivering its objectives

The key strategic risks tracked throughout 2016-17 included efficiency plans do not deliver additional capacity or reduce costs, no reduction in numbers of information breaches, Spending Review 2016 does not deliver level of resources required for medium term financial sustainability. New risks relating to succession planning and cyber security were identified and assessed in 2016-17.

Explanation of the adoption of the going concern basis

To the extent that the pension deficit is not met from SCRA's other sources of income it may only be met by the future grants of GIA from SCRA's sponsoring department. This is because, under the normal conventions applying to Parliamentary control over income and expenditure, such grants may not be paid in advance of need. The Board of SCRA has no reason to believe that the department's future sponsorship and future Ministerial approval will not be forthcoming or will only provide a reduced support to SCRA. Given the above it has accordingly been considered appropriate to adopt a going concern basis for the preparation of these financial statements in relation to which SCRA received a letter of reassurance from Scottish Government in June 2013.

Performance Summary

In the year ended 31 March 2017, SCRA reported an excess of expenditure over income of £4,253k (31 March 2016: £4,493k) net of revenue grant-in-aid of £21,563k (31 March 2016: £20,987k). The General Fund has a deficit of £434k as at 31 March 2017 (31 March 2016: £2,627k surplus).

In accordance with IAS 19 (revised) 'Employee Benefits' the financial statements reflect at fair value the assets and liabilities arising from SCRA's retirement benefit obligations. As a result SCRA has a deficit of £42,174k on its pension reserve at 31 March 2017 (31 March 2016: £26,696k). Further details of pension liabilities are provided in the Remuneration Report and Note 11 to the Financial Statements.

SCRA met five of its nine Key Performance Indicators in 2016-17. The detailed performance is shown in the Performance Analysis section below.

Performance Analysis

All SCRA's activity works towards achieving SCRA's vision which is "that SCRA contributes to ensuring that vulnerable children and young people in Scotland are safe, protected and offered positive futures, which allows them to fulfil their potential" – and the Scottish Government's overall purpose for government. SCRA's 2014-17 Corporate Plan explains our vision and strategic direction over the three year period, based on achieving five outcomes:

- The views of children and young people influence both their individual cases and how to better deliver services that meet their needs now and in the future;
- Our decisions are proportionate, timely and make a positive impact on the welfare, safety and protection of children, young people and communities;
- We improve the lives of the most vulnerable children and young people in Scotland through the earliest and most effective interventions;
- Together with our partners we will get it right for every child in the Hearings System; and
- Our staff and partners recognise SCRA's quality of service and overall performance as continually improving

In working to deliver these five outcomes, SCRA set out three core strategies with twenty two underpinning actions to be achieved in 2016-17. The core strategies are

- Sustainability Quality and Performance

This strategy focuses on how we make best use of our resources, particularly our skilled and committed staff group, and optimise our systems and processes to maintain service delivery in an environment of increasing resource constraints. Key elements of the strategy for delivery during 2016/17 include SMART working projects to enhance the efficiency of how we receive information from partner agencies, process this and communicate outwards, reviewing Reporter capacity to maximise time spent of core functions, and working to improve resilience in how we plan, manage and resource court work.

Customer Focus

Focusing on the needs of service users allows us to identify current and future improvement opportunities and address these through service design and delivery. Our Customer Focus strategy aims to deliver a personalised experience for children and young people. They can come to expect a high standard of customer care when they come into contact with us. Key elements of the strategy for delivery during 2016/17 include improvements to how we support and orient children and young people through the Hearings System, extending our national customer services training programme to cover a wider range of staff roles, implementing systems to monitor satisfaction of service users and analysis of customer feedback to enable us to identify and act on improvement opportunities.

Engagement

Our Engagement strategy is the mechanism we use to interact fully with our staff, service users and partners, all of whom have a part to play in making the Hearings System work for the benefit of children and young people passing through it. It allows us to identify the views, expectations, priorities and concerns of service users, staff and partners and use these to plan effectively. Key elements of the strategy for delivery during 2016/17 include improving the way that we gather the views of our stakeholders to fully inform our next corporate planning cycle, rollout of our Management Development Programme as part of our Organisational Development Strategy, implementation of our Communications Strategies and embedding the relevant provisions of the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 in our practice.

Performance me	asures				Target	Outco	ome
The percentage of	f decisions o	on referrals made withir	n 50 workin	g			
days of receipt					78%	78%	G
	of Hearings s	cheduled to take place	within 20				
working days					76%	75%	Α
The percentage of	f initial Hear	ings proceeding to disp	osal		76%	77%	G
The percentage of	f working da	ys lost to absence			4%	5.5%	Α
The percentage of	of SCRA core	properties which com	ply with SC	RA			
property standard	s				90%	90%	G
The variance in a	nnual revenu	ie spends as a percent	age of the				
available revenue	budget				1.0%	0.0%	G
The percentage of	f revenue sa	vings achieved in the y	/ear		2.4%	2.9%	G
The variance in a	nnual capital	spends as a percentag	ge of the				
available capital b	udget				5%	9%	R
The Scottish Gov	ernment effic	ciency savings target w	ill be met		3%	Missed	target
Key -	G	Target met or exceeded	Α	Target nearly met	R	Targe	et missed

In addition to Key Performance Indicators 49 Business Plan actions were tracked throughout the year. At the year end 39 actions are rated as green, nine as amber and one as red. In general, actions rated as amber or red have been moved into the 2017/18 Business Plan.

A more substantial review of our progress against these priorities can be found in the published SCRA Annual Report 2016-17.

Non-current assets

SCRA owns property in the form of office and hearing accommodation throughout Scotland. The full estate of Land and Buildings was valued on an open market basis as at 31 March 2015.

Equalities

SCRA is committed to the Scottish Government's aim of Building a Fairer and more Equal Scotland. We will continue to mainstream equalities into our work to meet both the General and Specific Duties for public authorities. In 2014/15 SCRA published Revised Equality Outcomes, a Mainstreaming and Progress on Equality Outcomes Report, Employee Statistics, an Equal Pay Audit Statement and Children and Young People Statistics. Our strategic plans are outlined in our Revised Equality Outcomes, Mainstreaming and Progress on Equality Outcomes Report and Equal Pay Audit Statement. All published equality documents can be found on our website:

http://www.scra.gov.uk/about-scra/equality-and-diversity/

Consultation with employees

SCRA has confirmed in its Corporate Plan a commitment to involve staff throughout the organisation in its decision-making process.

National and Local Partnership arrangements are the established mechanism for staff engagement and involvement across SCRA. The Partnership model has brought significant benefits to SCRA in how we listen to and work with our staff. Partnership continues to develop and embed within SCRA.

As part of the Partnership Agreement with UNISON, SCRA has an established Recognition and Procedure Agreement, which governs the negotiations of pay and national conditions of service for all staff. It formally acknowledges the importance of establishing and maintaining confidence in the negotiating arrangements voluntarily established under the Agreement and recognises the need to negotiate in good faith.

Payment performance

In line with Scottish Government guidance SCRA's policy is to pay all invoices, not in dispute, within the lesser of 10 working days and the agreed contractual terms.

During the year ended 31 March 2017 SCRA paid 59% (31 March 2016: 66%) of all invoices within the terms of its payment policy.

Neil Hunter Accountable Officer

Date: 28 September 2017

ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

Directors' Report

Board and Executive Management Team (EMT) members

Carole Wilkinson (Chair) 01 May 2010
Sam Anderson 01 June 2016
Anela Anwar 01 December 2014

Malcolm Dickson 22 July 2008 (concluded 31 May 2016)

Bernadette Docherty 13 September 2010

Andrew Menzies 11 March 2013 (concluded 31 October 2016) Andrew Miller 26 May 2008 (concluded 31 May 2016)

Catherine Robertson

Martin Toye

Suzanne Vestri

Douglas Yates

01 November 2013

01 June 2016

01 October 2016

01 July 2013

The Board members have been appointed by the Scottish Ministers. They are appointed on the basis of having knowledge or experience relevant to the general purpose of SCRA or to the functions of the Principal Reporter/Chief Executive.

EMT members in 2016-17

Date of original appointment

Neil Hunter (Principal Reporter / Chief Executive)	04 April 2011
Edward Morrison (Head of Finance and Resources)	01 December 2010
Malcolm Schaffer (Head of Practice and Policy)	05 October 2009
Thomas Philliben (Senior Operational Manager)	05 October 2009
Alistair Hogg (Senior Operational Manager)	05 November 2012
Susan Deery (Head of Human Resources)	01 October 2014
Lisa Bennett (Head of Strategy and Operational Development)	14 September 2015

The Principal Reporter/Chief Executive has specific responsibility for the discharge of Reporters' statutory functions.

Audit

The Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 places personal responsibility on the Auditor General for Scotland to decide who is to undertake the audit of each central government body in Scotland. For the financial years 2016/17 to 2020/21 the Auditor General appointed Audit Scotland to undertake the audit of SCRA. The general duties of the auditors of central government bodies, including their statutory duties, are set out in the Code of Audit Practice issued by Audit Scotland and approved by the Auditor General.

Register of interests

A Register of Interests for Board members and senior staff is maintained by SCRA and may be accessed by contacting the Executive Office at Ochil House, Springkerse Business Park, Stirling, FK7 7XE.

Report of personal data incidents

Non-Disclosure Orders

A Non-Disclosure Order is a special provision attached to a child's case in instances when it is considered necessary to protect the whereabouts of a child, or relevant person with whom the child is residing, due to significant concerns about their safety.

There were 35 incidents in 2016-17 where Non-Disclosure Orders were breached. These 35 incidents involved 40 Non-Disclosure Orders. This is an increase from 2015-16 where there were 28 incidents involving 32 Non-Disclosure Orders.

In 2016-17, the main sources of breaches were the SCRA with 21 breaches of Non-Disclosure Orders (in 2015-16 there were 19 SCRA breaches). The next most common sources were Social Work with nine breaches of Non-Disclosure Orders, Health with two breaches of Non-Disclosure Orders, family members two breaches of Non-Disclosure Orders, child one breach of Non-Disclosure Orders and three joint SCRA/SW breach of Non-Disclosure.

Case information

SCRA holds information on children, and their families, who are involved in the Children's Hearings System. Much of this information is sensitive personal data as defined by the Data Protection Act 1998.

SCRA continues to monitor breaches of case information and Non-Disclosure Orders as part of its activities to improve information security and DPA compliance. Each Locality has an Information Governance Lead and the Information Governance Leads Group meets regularly to monitor the Information Governance Action Plan and take forward its implementation.

SCRA and Children's Hearings Scotland established a Joint Information Governance Group in October 2014. Its aim is to improve information governance across both organisations, ensure best practice and effective information governance in the operation of Children's Hearings and identify opportunities for partnership working. An joint Information Governance Action Plan between SCRA and CHS was agreed in April 2016.

In response to the Scottish Historical Child Abuse Inquiry, SCRA has suspended its retention and destruction policy for case records when an individual reaches 18 years old. All records are now being held until notification from the Inquiry that records can be destroyed.

ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

Statement of Accountable Officer's Responsibilities

Under Schedule 3 of the Children's Hearing Scotland Act (2011), the Scottish Parliament has directed the SCRA to prepare for each financial year a statement of accounts in the form and on the basis set out in the Accounts Direction. The accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and must give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of SCRA and of its net resource outturn, application of resources, changes in taxpayers' equity and cash flows for the financial year.

In preparing the accounts, the Accountable Officer is required to comply with the requirements of the Government Financial Reporting Manual and in particular to:

observe the Accounts Direction issued by the Scottish Parliament, including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis;

make judgements and estimatesd on a reasonable basis;

state whether applicable accounting standards as set out in the Government Finanacial Reporting Manual have been followed, and disclose and explain any material depatures in the financial statements; and

prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis

Paragraphs 19 and 20 of Schedule 3 of the Children's Hearing (Scotland) Act 2011 requires SCRA to prepare a statement of accounts for each financial year in the form and on the basis determined by the Scottish Ministers. The accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and must show a true and fair view of SCRA's state of affairs at the year-end and of its Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Deficit for the financial year.

In preparing the accounts SCRA is required to:

- observe the accounts direction issued by the 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 have been followed, and disclose and explain any material departures in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that SCRA will continue in operation.

Under section 15 of the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000, the Accountable Officer of the Scottish Government Directorate with responsibility for sponsorship of SCRA designated the Principal Reporter/Chief Executive of SCRA as the Accountable Officer for the Administration. His relevant responsibilities as Accountable Officer, including his responsibility for the propriety and regularity of financial transactions under his control and for the economical, efficient and effective use of resources placed at his disposal, are set out in the memorandum to Accountable Officers of other Public Bodies issued by the Scottish Government.

The Scottish Parliament has designated the Chief Executive as Accountable Officer of SCRA. The responsibilities of an Accountable Officer include responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and is also responsible for ensuring the regularity of expenditure and income.

In addition, the Accountable Officer is responsibile for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of SCRA's policies, aims and objectives, as set by Scottish Ministers, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which they are personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to them in the Memorandum to Accountable Officers for Other Public Bodies.

Further details about the responsibilities of the Accountable Officer concerning the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which the Accountable Officer is answerable, for keeping proper records and for safeguarding the SCRA's assets, are set out in Managing Public Money Published by the HM Treasury.

As Accountable Officer, I confirm that:

as far as I am aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware, and I have taken all the steps that I feel I ought to have taken to make myself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

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

Governance Statement

Scope of responsibility

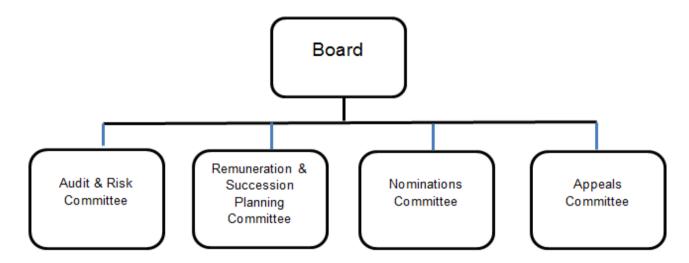
As Accountable Officer, I have responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of SCRA's policies, aims and objectives, as set by Scottish Ministers, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which I am personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to me in the Memorandum to Accountable Officers for Other Public Bodies.

Governance framework

SCRA's governance framework accords with generally accepted best practice principles and guidance from Scottish Ministers in the Scottish Public Finance Manual and has been in place for the year ended 31 March 2017 and up to the date of the approval of the financial statements. The SPFM provides guidance to the Scottish Government, and other relevant bodies, on the proper handling of public funds. It is designed to ensure compliance with statutory and parliamentary requirements, promote value for money, high standards of propriety, effective accountability and robust systems of internal control.

Board and Committee Structure

The Board Committee structure encompasses an Audit and Risk Committee, a Remuneration & Succession Planning Committee, a Nominations Committee and an Appeals Committee. The Committees report into the Board, on a routine basis, on the business conducted at their meetings. The Board conducts an annual assessment of its operations for the year.



Audit & Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee comprises the Chair and three non-executive members. It meets quarterly and reviews the adequacy of the arrangements for ensuring sound internal control and in particular scrutinises all audit reports and the actions taken by managers in response to audit recommendations. The Audit and Risk Committee carries out an annual self-assessment and reports annually on its activities to the Board.

Meetings held in May, August, November	er 2016 and February 2017
Standing Items	Other Business items
Information Governance	Annually
Case information & Non Disclosure	 Report to the Board on Audit and Risk Committee's business
Breaches	Meeting with Internal/External Auditors
Quality Assurance and Performance	Fraud Report
 Case Sampling Reports 	 External Audit Report to those charged with Governance on the
External Audit	Audit Representation Letter
 Update on Topical/Regulatory Issues 	Annual Accounts, Governance Statement. Accounting Policies
Internal Audit	Internal & External Audit Plans
Reports on fieldwork	Quality Assurance Programme
 Annual Plan Progress 	 Joint Inspection of Children's Services - Overview
Risk Management	
New Risks	Bi-annually
	 Review Strategic & Operational Risk Registers (bi-annually)
	 Internal Audit Recommendations Follow-up
	Review of External Governance Failures
	Pensions Update
Specific Items for 2016/17 (in addition to	the above)
 Digital Strategy - High level Business C 	ase and Governance Arrangements
Cyber Security	

Remuneration and Succession Planning

The Remuneration & Succession Planning Committee comprises the Chair and two non-executive members and meets at least twice per year. It is responsible for governance of the pay and remuneration policy for the organisation and the approval of Principal Reporter/Chief Executive appraisal and pay. It also monitors progress on the organisation's succession planning arrangements.

Business Dealt with during 2016/17 (Meetings held June 2016 and January 2017)

- Principal Reporter Performance & Objective Setting
- Pay Award Proposals
- Succession Planning

Nominations Committee

The Nominations Committee comprises the Chair, three non-executive members and one Sponsor Team official and meets at least annually. The role of the Committee is to:

- (i) Lead the process for Board appointments and make recommendations to the Board;
- (ii) Offer advice to the Board on future Board appointments.
- (iii) Review and evaluate skills, knowledge, expertise of current Board Members on an annual basis

Business Dealt with during 2016/17 (Meetings held October and November 2016)

- Recruitment Process for one new Board Member including review of skills matrix, applicant information pack and strategy/recruitment plan
- Review of lessons learned from the recruitment process

Appeals Committee

The Appeals Committee comprises three non-executive members and meets as required. Its remit is to:

- hear appeals from SCRA staff in respect of any of the matters set out in SCRA's Manual of Personnel Policies & Procedures and in accordance with the arrangements set out therein;
- come to a substantive decision on any appeal; and
- report the outcome to the Board at its next meeting following any appeal

The Committee did not require to meet in 2016/17.

Operation of the Board

The Board met five times during 2016/17 (June 2016, September 2016, December 2016, January 2017 and March 2017) on regular business as well as holding an additional Board meeting in February 2017. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss and agree items within the draft revenue Budget 2017/18. Two Board Development days were held in April and November 2016. The Board also held a joint meeting with the Board of Children's Hearings Scotland in November 2016. The Board regularly review the organisation's key policies

Board programme of business:

Standing Items	Specific Items for 2016/17
Committee Minutes	CHS/SCRA Joint Work Programme
Chief Executive's Report	Digital Strategy
Budget Monitoring	Performance Management Framework
Organisational Performance	 Spending Review 2016
New Risks	Communications Strategy 2015-18 (Update)
Annual	Procurement Policy update
Budget	Equalities - report from Equalities Network chaired
Draft Accounts	by SCRA Chair (via routine Chief Executive's Report)
Annual Accounts & Management Representation	 Participation & Engagement of Children and Young
Letter	People
Annual Report	Absence Management
Corporate & Business Plans	Efficiency & Procurement 2015-16
Complaints	Retention & Disclosure Report
Environmental Reports	Corporate Parenting Plan
Committee Annual Reports	 Corporate Parenting Website - Preview
Health & Safety	
Workforce Report	
Overview of Policies	
Research Programme	
Bi-annual	
Influencing Report	
Strategic and Operational Risk Registers	
Locality Performance Review	

Board Development Meetings - business conducted at the two Board Development Days (April and November 2016) held in locality offices included:

- Governance including review of Standing Orders, Committee Membership/Functional Responsibilities, Standards Commission Advice Note on Social Media, Review of External Governance Failure (Kids Company)
- · Review of Board Skills Matrix
- Review & Feedback on Board Performance
- Strategic & Business Planning 2017/20
- Meeting with Locality Staff

Executive Management

The Executive Management Team (EMT) comprises the senior managers in the organisation who are responsible for establishing and maintaining a sound internal control system. The EMT meets monthly and is supported by an Operational Group, a Change Board, Health and Safety Committee, Equalities Group, an Information Governance Leads Group, a Risk Reference Group amd a Digital Strategy Joint Oversight Board. The EMT receives regular reports on budget management, organisational performance and changes in strategic/operational risks. Whereas the Board focuses on strategy, performance and behaviour the Principal Reporter/Chief Executive advises the Board on all matters and is solely responsible for operational issues. Board members have no authority to instruct the Principal Reporter/Chief Executive or any member of staff on operational matters.

Internal Controls

The internal control framework comprises a network of systems designed to provide assurance that organisational objectives will be achieved, with particular reference to:

- risk management
- the effectiveness of operations
- the economical and efficient use of resources
- · compliance with applicable policies, procedures, laws and regulations
- · safeguards against losses, including those arising from fraud, irregularity or corruption; and
- · the integrity and reliability of information and data.

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives. It can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. It is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks, evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised. The system of internal control has been in place in SCRA for the year to 31 March 2017, and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

The following internal control systems are assessed annually as part of the Scottish Government Certificates of Assurance process which must be completed by the Chief Executive:

- Risk Management
- · Business Planning
- Major Investment
- Project Management
- · Financial Management
- Fraud
- Procurement
- · Human Resources
- Equality
- · Information
- Health & Safety
- Compliance

Risk Management arrangements

A framework for measuring, controlling and monitoring strategic risks has been in place throughout the financial year. A regular review of the Strategic Risk Register is undertaken by the Executive Management Team and the Strategic Risk Register is reported to the Audit and Risk Committee and Board every six months. Strategic risk management is fully established in the corporate planning and decision making processes of SCRA. The Operational Risk Register is maintained by the Operational Group, Localities maintain their own Risk Registers and the Change Programme Board monitors all significant programme and project risks. EMT is supported in discharging its risk management responsibilities by the Risk Reference Group.

The key strategic risks tracked throughout 2016/17 included efficiency plans do not deliver additional capacity or reduce costs, no reduction in numbers of information breaches, Spending Review 2016 does not deliver level of resources required for medium term financial sustainability. New risks relating to succession planning and cyber security were identified and assessed in 2016/17.

The Internal Auditor reviewed risk management arrangements in 2016/17 and identified a number of areas of good practice and some improvements which have been implemented during 2016/17 including completion of all Locality Risk Registers, inclusion of risk management as a standing item on LMT agendas, linking risks to objectives and development of risk assurance maps.

Information Governance

All Information Governance duties are carried out by Information Governance (IG) Leads who meet frequently as a Group with the SCRA Senior Information Risk Officer (SIRO) as Chair. A Board Member has been nominated to link with the IG Leads Group.

Data security

A number of data breaches, including breaches of non-disclosure orders, have been reported to me by SCRA's SIRO who also ensures appropriate reporting to the Information Commissioner's Office. Controls are in place to mitigate the risk of information loss. SCRA works proactively with partners to highlight information security and assist them in managing their information more securely in their own locations/settings.

Quality and Performance

SCRA's Quality Assurance and Performance Team is responsible for providing assurance on the effectiveness of the arrangements within SCRA for discharging the Principal Reporter/Chief Executive's statutory responsibilities towards children referred to the Reporter and meeting agreed quality standards. A Quality Assurance work programme is approved by the Audit and Risk Committee at the start of each business year and the team provides regular reports on case sampling, Inspection and self-assessment to the Audit and Risk Committee which monitors the actions taken by managers in response to recommendations made. The Practice and Quality networks meet throughout the year with a purpose to share best practice and to help improve the quality of the service provided to children and young people.

Internal Audit

In addition to the Quality Assurance and Performance Team, SCRA has an internal audit service provided under contract, which operates to the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards. They submit regular reports to the Audit and Risk Committee which include an independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of SCRA's system of internal control together with recommendations for improvement. Three high risk recommendations relating to Debtors (management of aged debtors) and Information Governance (Information Governance Strategy and Information Sharing Agreements) were identified by the auditors in 2016/17 and management actions have been agreed to mitigate the control risks. In the auditor's opinion, SCRA has a framework of controls in place that provides reasonable assurance regarding the effective and efficient achievement of objectives and the management of key risks, and proper arrangements are in place to promote value for

Assessment of corporate governance arrangements

As Accountable Officer, I have reviewed the effectiveness of corporate governance arrangements. My review is informed by:

- the executive managers within SCRA who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, including the organisation's Senior Information Risk Officer;
- feedback from the delegation chain, which reports to the executive managers, on performance against targets, use of devolved resources, risk action plans and budgetary performance;
- the work of the internal auditors and the Quality Assurance and Performance Team who submit to the Audit
 and Risk Committee regular reports which include the Head of Internal Audit's independent and objective
 opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of SCRA's system of internal control together with any
 recommendations for improvement;
- comments made by the external auditors in their management letters and other reports;
- assurances from senior staff in SCRA's 2016/17 Internal Control Checklist which was submitted to the Sponsor Division as part of the Scottish Government's Certificates of Assurance process;
- A range of other accountability mechanisms including quarterly organisational performance reviews, end to end process reviews, regular assessment of management of key risks, regular review of organisational policies and potentially, information from whistleblowers in line with the Whistleblowing Policy.

During the previous financial year, no significant control weaknesses or issues have arisen, and no significant failures have arisen in the expected standards for good governance, risk management and control.

Remuneration and Staff Report

Unaudited remuneration report

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee, a sub-committee of the full SCRA Board, oversees the remuneration and performance management arrangements of all staff.

Membership of Remuneration Committee

For the financial year under review, the Remuneration Committee consisted of:

Andrew Miller (until 31 May 2016) Sam Anderson (from 1 June 2016) Catherine Robertson Douglas Yates

Catherine Robertson took over from Andrew Miller as chair on 01 June 2016.

Policy on remuneration of senior managers

SCRA's overall remuneration policy aims to:

- Attract, retain and motivate competent and skilled staff at all levels of the organisation,
- Reward staff for their contribution to SCRA by arrangements which are simple, fair and transparent.

Performance assessment methods

Performance is measured in accordance with a performance appraisal scheme that includes annual objective setting and performance review. For senior managers these objectives relate to both individual performance and corporate performance.

Proportion of remuneration covered by performance conditions

SCRA operates a performance related pay scheme which is applied to all members of staff and annual increases are subject to meeting the predefined performance criteria determined under performance appraisal arrangements.

Policy on duration of contracts, notice periods and termination payments

It is SCRA's policy normally to offer open-ended appointments, subject to operational and resource considerations. The notice period for senior managers is three months. Any payment in relation to termination of employment through retirement or redundancy is governed by SCRA's relevant policies and procedures. Any discretionary payment made to any member of staff on termination is subject to approval by the Board and/or Scottish Government.

Staff absence

In the year to 31 March 2017 average staff absence was 12.2 days (31 March 2016: 11.3 days). The target for both years was 8.8 days.

Audited remuneration report

Senior managers' service contracts

	Date of contract	Unexpired term	Notice period
Neil Hunter Principal Reporter/Chief Executive	04 April 2011 e	Open ended contract	3 months
Edward Morrison Head of Finance and Resources	01 December 2010	Open ended contract	3 months
Susan Deery Head of Human Resources	19 February 1996	Open ended contract	3 months
Malcolm Schaffer Head of Practice and Policy	05 October 2009	Open ended contract	3 months
Thomas Philliben Senior Operational Manager	05 October 2009	Open ended contract	3 months
Alistair Hogg Senior Operational Manager	05 November 2012	Open ended contract	3 months
Lisa Bennett Head of Strategy and Organisation	01 March 2004 nal Development	Open ended contract	3 months

In the event of early termination of a senior manager service contract, a payment in lieu of notice up to a maximum of 3 months' salary may be made.

Significant awards made to former senior managers

No senior managers received redundancy in accordance with SCRA's policy in 2016-17 (2015-16: one).

Salary and allowances 2016-2017 £000	Salary and allowances 2015-2016 £000
20-25	20-25
0-5	n/a
0-5	0-5
0-5	5-10
0-5	0-5
0-5	0-5
0-5	0-5
0-5	0-5
0-5	n/a
0-5	n/a
0-5	0-5
	2016-2017 £000 20-25 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5

	Salary and o allowances of 2016-2017	Pension benefits 6 2016-2017 G	Single total figure of remuneration 8 2016-2017	Salary and oallowances of 2015-2016	Pension benefits 0 2015-2016 କ	Single total figure of remuneration 6 2015-2016
Executive Management Team Members Neil Hunter Principal Reporter/Chief Executive	110-115	34	140-145	105-110	31	135-140
Edward Morrison Head of Finance and Resources	75-80	27	100-105	70-75	14	85-90
Susan Deery Head of Human Resources	65-70	104	170-175	55-60	11	65-70
Malcolm Schaffer Head of Practice and Policy	75-80	29	100-105	70-75	11	85-90
Thomas Philliben Senior Operational Manager	75-80	28	100-105	75-80	13	85-90
Alistair Hogg Senior Operational Manager	70-75	32	100-105	65-70	29	95-100
Lisa Bennett Head of Strategy and Organisational Devel	70-75 lopment	24	95-100	55-60	8	70-75
					2016- 2017	2015- 2016
Mid-point of Highest Paid Executive Management Team Member's Total Remuneration*						£106,987
Median Total Remuneration*					£32,725	£32,401
Ratio					3.3 : 1	3.3 : 1

^{*} Remuneration calculations include employer pension contributions and exclude cash equivalent transfer

No benefits in kind were received in 2016-17 (2015-16: £nil).

Senior managers' non-cash remuneration

Senior managers did not receive any non-cash remuneration in 2016-17 (2015-16: £nil).

Senior managers' pension entitlements

	Real increase in pension in year to 31 March 2017	Real increase in lump sum in year to 31 March 2017	Total accrued pension at 31 March 2017	Total accrued lump sum at 31 March 2017	Cash equivalent transfer value at 31 March 2016	Cash equivalent transfer value at 31 March 2017	Real increase in cash equivalent transfer value during year
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Executive Management Team Members Neil Hunter Principal Reporter/Chief Executive	0-2.5	0	10-15	0	118	148	21
Edward Morrison Head of Finance and Resources	0-2.5	0-2.5	25-30	55-60	438	483	40
Susan Deery Head of Human Resources	2.5-5	7.5-10	25-30	50-55	318	414	91
Malcolm Schaffer Head of Practice and Policy	0-2.5	0-2.5	35-40	80-85	769	803	29
Thomas Philliben Senior Operational Manager	0-2.5	0-2.5	30-35	65-70	631	701	65
Alistair Hogg Senior Operational Manager	0-2.5	0-2.5	15-20	20-25	225	261	31
Lisa Bennett Head of Strategy and Organisational Develo	0-2.5 opment	0-2.5	10-15	10-15	106	123	12

Prior year comparatives

	Real increase in pension in year to 31 March 2016	Real increase in lump sum in year to 31 March 2016	Total accrued pension at 31 March 2016	Total accrued lump sum at 31 March 2016	Cash equivalent transfer value at 31 March 2015	Cash equivalent transfer value at 31 March 2016	Real increase in cash equivalent transfer value during year
Frequetive Management Team Members	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Executive Management Team Members Neil Hunter Principal Reporter/Chief Executive	0-2.5	0	10-15	0	92	118	16
Edward Morrison Head of Finance and Resources	0-2.5	(2.5)-0	25-30	55-60	408	438	19
Susan Deery Head of Human Resources	0-2.5	(2.5)-0	20-25	40-45	298	318	13
Malcolm Schaffer Head of Practice and Policy	0-2.5	(2.5)-0	30-35	80-85	751	769	3
Thomas Philliben Senior Operational Manager	0-2.5	(2.5)-0	30-35	65-70	588	631	31
Alistair Hogg Senior Operational Manager	0-2.5	0-2.5	10-15	20-25	197	225	22
Lisa Bennett Head of Strategy and Organisational Develo	0-2.5 opment	(2.5)-0	10-15	10-15	100	106	2

SCRA does not make any contribution to the Local Government Pension Scheme, nor provide any other form of pension benefit, in respect of any Non-Executive Board Member.

Compensation payable to former senior managers

There was no compensation payable to former senior managers in 2016-17 (2015-16: £nil).

Amounts payable to and from third parties for the services of a senior manager

SCRA paid Children's Hearings Scotland (CHS) £38,295 (2015/16: £19,843) in respect of senior management services from Lawrie McDonald, Head of IT. Lawrie McDonald joined SCRA's Executive Management Team on 14 September 2015.

CHS paid SCRA £17,480 and £8,706 in 2016/17 in respect of senior management services from Ed Morrison and Susan Deery respectively (2015/16: £12,811 and £nil). Ed Morrison joined CHS's Senior Management Team on 1 July 2015; Susan Deery joined CHS's Senior Management Team in April 2016.

Parliamentary Accountability Report

SCRA is required to report on any losses and special payments incurred in the financial year, any fees and charges receivable in the financial year and any remote contingent liabilities as at the date the accounts were signed by the Accountable Officer.

- No reportable losses were incurred in the financial year to 31 March 2017.
- No special payments were made in the financial year to 31 March 2017.
- No reportable fees or charges were received in the financial year to 31 March 2017.
- There are no remote contingent liabilities at the date the accounts were signed.

Neil Hunter

Accountable Officer

Date: 28 September 2017

Independent auditor's report to the members of Scottish Children's Reporter Administration, the Auditor General for Scotland and the Scottish Parliament

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 120 of the Code of Audit Practice approved by the Auditor General for Scotland, I do not undertake to have responsibilities to members or officers, in their individual capacities, or to third parties.

Report 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 Children's Reporter Administration for the year ended 31 March 2017 under the Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000 and the Code of Audit Practice, and guided by the auditing profession's ethical guidance.

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union, and as interpreted and adapted by the 2016/17 Government Financial Reporting Manual (the 2016/17 FReM).

In my opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with the Children's Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers of the state of the body's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its net expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, as interpreted and adapted by the 2016/17 FReM; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Children's Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing in the UK and Ireland (ISAs (UK&I)). 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 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 Standards for Auditors, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of the Accountable Officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Accountable Officer 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable legal requirements and ISAs (UK&I) as required by the Code of Audit Practice approved by the Auditor General for Scotland. Those standards require me to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors. An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the body's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Accountable Officer; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

My objectives are to achieve 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&I) 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 economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Other information in the annual report and accounts

The Accountable Officer is responsible for the other information in the annual report and accounts. The other information comprises the information other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. 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 matters prescribed by the Auditor General for Scotland to the extent explicitly stated later in this report.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements in accordance with ISAs (UK&I), my responsibility is to read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report and accounts to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by me in the course of performing the audit. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies I consider the implications for my report.

Report 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.

Responsibilities for regularity

The Accountable Officer is responsible for ensuring the regularity of expenditure and income. 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.

Report on other requirements

Opinion on other prescribed matters

I am required by the Auditor General for Scotland to express an opinion on the following matters.

In my opinion, the auditable part of the Remuneration and Staff Report has been properly prepared in accordance with the Children's Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011 and directions made thereunder by the Scotlish

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 Children's Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011 and directions made thereunder by the Scotlish 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 Children's Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011 and directions made thereunder by the Scottish Ministers.

Matters on which we are 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 auditable part 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.

David Jamieson
Senior Audit Manager
Audit Scotland
4th floor
The Athenaeum Building
8 Nelson Mandela Place
Glasgow
G2 1BT

28th September 2017

Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure For the year ended 31 March 2017

	Note	2016- 2017	2015- 2016
		£000	£000
Expenditure			
Staff costs	3	16,798	16,902
Other expenditure	4	6,376	5,899
Depreciation and amortisation		1,999	2,098
		25,173	24,899
Income	2	417	593
Net expenditure		24,756	24,306
Other comprehensive net expenditure			
Interest payable		7	3
Interest receivable		(2)	(4)
Pension scheme finance cost	11	1,055	1,175
Net expenditure before Scottish Government funding		25,816	25,480

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2017

	Note	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
		£000	£000
Non-current assets	_	7.074	7 705
Property, plant and equipment	5 7	7,071	7,795
Intangible assets Total non-current assets	7	7,153	1,177 8,972
Total non danoni docoto		7,100	0,012
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	515	555
Cash and cash equivalents	9	(29)	44
Assets held for sale	6	0	115
Total current assets		486	714
Total assets		7,639	9,686
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10(i)	2,044	2,228
Finance lease	13(ii)	40	38
Total current liabilities		2,084	2,266
Non-current assets less net current liabilities		5,555	7,420
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	10(ii)	232	306
Pension liability	11	45,197	28,089
Provision for unfunded pensions	12	515	495
Finance lease	13	1,325	1,365
Total non-current liabilities		47,269	30,255
Assets less liabilities		(41,714)	(22,835)
Taxpayers' equity			
General fund		(434)	2,627
Pension reserve		(42,174)	(26,696)
Revaluation reserve		894	1,234
Total taxpayers' deficit		(41,714)	(22,835)

The Accountable Officer authorised these financial statements for issue on 28 September 2017.

Neil Hunter Accountable Officer

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2017

		2016-2017	2015-2016
		£000	£000
Cash flows from operating activity			
Net expenditure		(24,756)	(24,306)
Adjustments for non-cash items			
Increase/(Decrease) in pension fund liability		17,108	(6,650)
(Decrease)/Increase in pension reserve		(15,478)	9,060
Depreciation and amortisation charges		1,999	2,098
Permanent diminution	4	616	72
Loss on disposal of tangible non-current assets	4	12	20
Decrease in revaluation reserve		0	(40)
Movements in working capital			
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables	8(i)	40	(31)
Decrease in trade and other payables	10, 13(ii)	(296)	(65)
Movements in provisions			
Provision for unfunded pension contribution	12	20	(16)
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(20,735)	(19,858)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	5	(1,878)	(279)
Purchase of intangible assets	7	(271)	(121)
Decrease/(Increase) in assets under construction	5, 7	1,019	(753)
Proceeds of disposals of property, plant and equipment		97	480
Interest received		2	4
Cash flow from financing activities			
Scottish Government funding for year		22,755	21,672
Interest paid		(7)	(3)
Net interest expense on pension asset	11	(1,055)	(1,175)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(73)	(33)
Opening Cash Balance		44	77
Closing Cash Balance		(29)	44

Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity for the year ended 31 March 2017

Balance at 31 March 2015	General Fund £000 6,435	Pension Reserve £000 (35,756)	Revaluation Reserve £000 1,040	Total Reserves £000 (28,281)
Changes in taxpayers' deficit for 2015-16 Net gain on revaluation of property	0	0	194	194
Actuarial loss on pension reserve	0	9,060	0	9,060
Actuarial gain on group assurance	0	0,000	0	0,000
Net expenditure for the year	(25,480)	0	0	(25,480)
Total recognised income and expense for 2015-16	(25,480)	9,060	194	(16,226)
Funding from Scottish Government	21,672	0	0	21,672
Balance at 31 March 2016	2,627	(26,696)	1,234	(22,835)
Changes in taxpayers' deficit for 2016-17				
Net gain on revaluation of property			(340)	(340)
Actuarial gain on pension reserve		(15,479)		(15,479)
Actuarial gain on group assurance		1		1
Net expenditure for the year	(25,816)			(25,816)
Total recognised income and expense for 2016-17	(25,816)	(15,478)	(340)	(41,634)
Funding from Scottish Government	22,755			22,755
Balance at 31 March 2017	(434)	(42,174)	894	(41,714)

Notes to the financial statements

1 Statement of accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 2016-17 Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) issued by HM Treasury.

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 SCRA for the purposes of giving a true and fair view has been selected. The particular policies adopted by SCRA are described below. They have been applied consistently in dealing with items that are considered material to the accounts.

a. Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to account for the revaluation of land, buildings and investment properties to fair value as determined by the relevant accounting standard. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

b. Employee benefits

SCRA has an agreement with Falkirk Council under which all staff are eligible to enter the Local Government Pension Scheme managed by the Council in accordance with the rules thereof. It is a defined benefit scheme providing pension benefits and life assurance for all staff members.

The defined benefits pension scheme's assets are included at market value and this is compared to the present value of the scheme liabilities using a projected unit method and discounted at a rate in accordance with the FReM and consistent with IAS 19. The increase in the present value of the liabilities of the scheme expected to arise from employee service in the period is charged to net expenditure. The expected return on the scheme's assets and the increase during the period in the present value of the scheme's liabilities arising from the passage of time are included in pension scheme finance cost. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to reserves and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure.

The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected accrued benefit method. The valuation used was at 31 March 2014. Details of this valuation are included in a report published by Falkirk Council.

The contribution rates for 2016-17 were an average of 6.18% by employee and 16.55% by employer.

c. Property, plant and equipment

SCRA's policy is to carry out a full external valuation of land and buildings every five years supplemented by annual desktop valuations. The full estate of Land and Buildings was valued on an open market basis as at 31 March 2015 and have been indexed to 31 March 2017 using an index agreed with Audit Scotland.

Other property, plant and equipment are stated at depreciated historical cost as a proxy for fair value as the assets in this category have a low value and short useful life. It is SCRA's policy to capitalise assets which have an expected useful life in excess of one year and cost more than £1,000 including VAT. Purchases as part of a project are considered together when applying the £1,000 minimum limit.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to SCRA, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to revaluation reserve. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against revaluation reserve; all other decreases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure.

d. Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment on a straight-line basis at rates sufficient to write down their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. The depreciation rates for the principal categories of assets are as follows:

Land Not depreciated
Assets under construction Not depreciated
Buildings 5 - 50 years;
Fixtures & Fittings 4 years;
Plant & Machinery 10 years;
Computer Equipment 2 - 4 years;
Software 2 - 10 years;

(including Developed Software)

Other Equipment 4 years;

Leasehold improvements over lesser of 10 years or the remaining term of the lease

e. Impairment

Assets which are subject to amortisation or depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised by the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

f. Assets held for sale

A property is derecognised and held for sale under IFRS 5 when all the following requirements are met:

- A management decision has been made to dispose of the property;
- · The property is being actively marketed for sale;
- The sale is highly probable within 12 months of classification as held for sale.

g. Government grants

It is SCRA's policy to credit all government grants and grant-in-aid to the General Reserve in line with the FReM.

h. Liabilities

All material amounts outstanding as at 31 March 2017 have been included in the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure irrespective of when actual payment was made.

i. Provisions

Provision is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

j. Other income

SCRA recognises other income in the year to which it relates.

k. Leases

Where substantially all the risks and rewards of a leased property are borne by SCRA it is recorded as a non-current asset and a corresponding creditor recorded in respect of debt due to the lessor, with the interest element of the finance lease payment charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

I. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated amortisation. Acquired computer software licences and developed software are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised using the straight-line method over the asset's useful life.

m. Other administration and programme costs

The costs reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure include other administration costs but there is no specific expenditure on programme costs.

n. Pensions

The accounts have been prepared incorporating the requirements of International Accounting Standard 19 - Employee Benefits (IAS 19) and include an actuarial valuation of the pension scheme liability as explained in note 11 to the accounts. This reflects the inclusion of liabilities falling due in future years in respect of pension liabilities arising from the application of IAS 19 to SCRA. Hymans Robertson, the actuary to the pension scheme who has collated the information from the various Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) funds in which SCRA participate, has calculated the liability arising under IAS 19. The actuary to each of the LGPS funds in which SCRA participate conducts a triennial review of the funding basis of the pension scheme, along with yearly reviews when appropriate. The last formal valuation of the funds was conducted as at 31 March 2014. In preparing the projected pension expense for the year to 31 March 2017, the actuary has assumed employees continue to earn new benefits in line with the regulations as they currently stand and that the pensionable payroll remains stable with new entrants replacing leavers. The other main financial assumptions are set out in note 11.

To the extent that the pension deficit is not met from SCRA's sources of income it may only be met by future grant in aid from SCRA's sponsoring department, the Scottish Government Education Department. This is because, under the normal conventions applying to parliamentary control over income and expenditure, such grants may not be paid in advance of need.

SCRA is required to meet the additional costs of benefits beyond the normal pension scheme benefits in respect of employees who retire early. SCRA provides in full for these costs when the early retirement has been agreed. SCRA, rather than the pension scheme, is liable for that portion of pensions relating to early retirement.

o. Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Currently SCRA has no trade payables classified as non-current liabilities.

p. Value Added Tax

SCRA is not registered for VAT and all costs are shown inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

q. Review of accounting policies and estimation techniques

These financial statements have been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Areas of judgement in how SCRA's accounting policies are applied include:

- the fair values of properties; and
- pension estimation technique.

Sensitivity Analysis

The most significant financial impact arising by assumptions are those used to calculate the pension's deficit. The sensitivities regarding the principal assumptions used to measure the scheme liabilities are set out below:

Change in assumptions at 31 March 2017	Approximate % increase to SCRA	Approximate monetary amount £000
0.5% decrease in Real discount Rate	12%	17,812
0.5% increase in the Salary Increase Rate	4%	6,703
0.5% increase in the Pension Increase Rate	7%	10,628

Notes:

In order to quantify the impact of a change in the financial assumptions used, the value of the scheme liabilities as at 31 March 2017 have been calculated and compared on varying bases. The approach taken is consistent with that adopted to derive the IAS19 figures provided in these financial statements.

The principal demographic assumption is the longevity assumption (i.e. member life expectancy). For sensitivity purposes, we estimate that a one year increase in life expectancy would approximately increase the Employer's Defined Benefit Obligation by around 3-5%. In practice the actual cost of a one year increase in life expectancy will depend on the structure of the revised assumption (i.e. if improvements to survival rates predominantly apply at younger or older ages).

Please note the above figures have been derived based on the membership profile of SCRA as at the date of the most recent actuarial valuation.

The approach taken in preparing the sensitivity analysis shown is consistent with that adopted in the previous year.

2 Income

Income of £417k (2015-16: £593k) is comprised mainly of shared services income (including rents) and funding from local authorities for youth justice posts.

3 Staff numbers and related costs

(i) Staff costs – staff with a permanent (UK) employment		
, , , , ,	2016-17	2015-16
	£000	£000
Salaries and wages	12,156	12,292
Social security costs	1,175	909
Contributions to pension scheme	2,170	2,038
Cost of early retirement	54	21
IAS 19 adjustment to pension scheme contributions	723	1,383
Provision for unfunded pension liability	0	0
	16,278	16,643
(ii) Staff costs – other staff		
(ii) Ciaii Coole Ciaii Ciaii	2016-17	2015-16
	£000	£000
Salaries and wages	436	230
Social security costs	31	8
Contributions to pension scheme	53	21
	520	259
(iii) Staff costs – all staff		
(iii) Stail Socio all Stail	2016-17	2015-16
	£000	£000
Salaries and wages	12,592	12,522
Social security costs	1,206	917
Contributions to pension scheme	2,223	2,059
Cost of early retirement	54	21
IAS 19 adjustment to pension scheme contributions	723	1,383
Provision for unfunded pension liability	0	0
	16,798	16,902
(iv) Average number of appropriate		
(iv) Average number of employees		
The everage number of whole time persons ampleyed during the year		

The average number of whole-time persons employed during the year was as follows:

Category of staff	2016-17	2015-16
Staff with permanent contract - Male	58	61
Staff with permanent contract - Female	327	330
Staff with short-term contract - Male	1	1
Staff with short-term contract - Female	13	8
Total	399	400

Average numbers are calculated using actual whole-time person equivalents at 1 April 2016, 30 June 2016, 30 September 2016, 31 December 2016 and 31 March 2017.

(v) Exit Packages

No exit packages were agreed during 2016-17.

Exit package cost band (including any special payment element)	Number of compulsory redundancies	Number of other departures agreed	Total number of exit packages by cost band (total cost)	Number of departures where special payments have been made (special payment element (totalled))
<£20,001	0	4	4	0
£20,001 - £40,000	0	4	4	0
£40,001 - £60,000	0	0	0	0
£60,001 - £80,000	0	1	1	0
£80,001 - £100,000	0	0	0	0
£100,001 - £150,000	0	0	0	0
£150,001 - £200,000	0	0	0	0
Total number of exit				
packages by type	0	9(£217k)	9(£217k)	0
(total cost)				
4 Other expenditu	re		2016	
				000£000
Other property costs			•	763 1,733
Running costs			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,876
Rentals under operating I	eases		•	27 1,129
Hearing and legal costs				58 610
Training, recruitment and	other staff costs		3	334 351
Board Fees and Expense	es			47 52
Auditor remuneration				31 28
Internal auditors' remune	ration			31 28
Non-cash items				
Permanent diminution			6	516 72
Loss on disposal of non-	current assets			12 20
•			6,3	5,899

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Assets under Construction	Leasehold Improve- ments	Fixtures and Fittings	Computer Equipment	Other Equipment	Plant and Machinery	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost/Valuation									
At 1 April 2016	1,042	5,026	1,116	3,726	1,141	362	3,293	46	15,752
Additions	0	598	0	(69)	37	80	62	107	815
Transfers	0	293	(1,063)	611	0	156	3	0	0
Disposals	(35)	(80)	0	0	(12)	0	(159)	(8)	(294)
Transferred from asset group classified as Held for Sale	30	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	115
Transferred from asset group classified as Investment Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment	0	(616)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(616)
пправтнени	U	(616)	U	U	U	U	U	U	(010)
Indexation / Revaluation	0	(511)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(511)
At 31 March 2017	1,037	4,795	53	4,268	1,166	598	3,199	145	15,261
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 April 2016	0	437	0	2,863	1,117	268	3,226	46	7,957
Provided in year	0	369	0	168	18	66	71	20	712
Withdrawn on disposal	0	(1)	0	0	(12)	0	(159)	(8)	(180)
Withdrawn on revaluation	0	(299)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(299)
At 31 March 2017	0	506	0	3,031	1,123	334	3,138	58	8,190
Net Book Value				2,201	.,.20		2,.30		2,
At 31 March 2017	1,037	4,289	53	1,237	43	264	61	87	7,071
At 31 March 2016	1,042	4,589	1,116	863	24	94	67	0	7,795

	Land	Buildings	Assets under Construction	Leasehold Improve- ments	Fixtures and Fittings	Computer Equipment	Other Equipment	Plant and Machinery	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost/Valuation									
At 1 April 2015	1,072	5,082	334	3,634	1,147	357	3,621	62	15,309
Additions	0	44	845	91	11	40	30	0	1,061
Transfers	0	62	(63)	1	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	(120)	(360)	0	0	(17)	(35)	(358)	(16)	(906)
Transferred from asset group classified as Held for Sale	85	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	365
Transferred from asset group classified as	00	200	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	v	Ü	300
Investment Assets	5	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Impairment	0	(72)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(72)
Indexation / Revaluation	0	(40)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(40)
At 31 March 2016	1,042	5,026	1,116	3,726	1,141	362	3,293	46	15,752
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 April 2015	0	368	0	2,392	1,109	228	3,524	62	7,683
Provided in year	0	305	0	471	25	75	60	0	936
Withdrawn on disposal	0	0	0	0	(17)	(35)	(358)	(16)	(426)
Withdrawn on									
revaluation	0	(236)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(236)
At 31 March 2016	0	437	0	2,863	1,117	268	3,226	46	7,957
Net Book Value									
At 31 March 2016	1,042	4,589	1,116	863	24	94	67	0	7,795

The net book amount of property, plant and equipment at 31 March 2017 includes £1,284k (2016: £1,331k) in respect of a building held under a finance lease.

6 Assets held for sale

Assets at market value as determined by the valuers	£000
As at 1 April 2016 Transfers to Property, Plant & Equipment Revaluation	115 (115) 0
As at 31 March 2017	0

7 Intangible assets

	Intangible assets under construction	Software licences	Information Technology	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost at 1 April 2016	0	258	4,277	4,535
Additions	44	16	255	315
Disposals	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2017	44	274	4,532	4,850
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 April 2016	0	207	3,150	3,357
Provided in year	0	31	1,380	1,411
At 31 March 2017	0	238	4,530	4,768
Net book value				
31 March 2017	44	36	2	82
Net book value				
31 March 2016	0	51	1,127	1,178
or Maion 2010			1,121	1,170
	Intangible assets under construction	Software licences	Information Technology	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost at 1 April 2015	9	241	4,173	4,423
Additions	0	15	97	112
Reallocations	(9)	2	7	0
At 31 March 2016	0	258	4,277	4,535
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 April 2015	0	164	958	1,130
Provided in year	0	43	1,072	1,132
At 31 March 2016	0	207	3,150	3,357
Net book value				
31 March 2016	0	51	1,127	1,178
			,	,
Net book value 31 March 2015	9	77	2,143	2,229

8 Trade and other receivables

(i) Current assets:

Other receivables Prepayments (ii) Intra governmental balances	2016-17 £000 121 394 515	2015-16 £000 259 296 555
(ii) iiiila governiiieiilai balanees		
Balances with other central government bodies Balances with local authorities Balances with bodies external to government At 31 March	2016-17 £000 87 22 405 514	2015-16 £000 188 51 316 555
9 Cash and cash equivalents		
	2016-17 £000	2015-16 £000
Balance at 1 April Net change in cash and cash equivalents Balance at 31 March	(73) (29)	77 (33) 44
Bank accounts Petty cash balance	(32) 3 (29)	37 7 44
All bank balances at 31 March 2017 are held in commercial banks.		
10 Trade and other payables		
(i) Current liabilities		
	2016-17 £000	2015-16 £000
Trade payables	227	311
Tax and social security Other payables Accruals	299 399 1,119 2,044	249 364 1,304 2,228
(ii) Non-current liabilities		
PWLB loans Other payables, accruals and deferred income	2016-17 £000 37 195	2015-16 £000 37 269
	232	306

(iii) Intra governmental balances

	Payables: Payables: non-		Payables: F	Payables: non-
	current	current	current	current
	2016-17	2016-17	2015-16	2015-16
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balances with other central government bodies	419	37	296	37
Balances with local authorities	360	0	278	0
Balances with bodies external to government	1,265	195	1,654	269
At 31 March	2,044	232	2,228	306

11 Pensions

Information about the assumptions underlying the figures in this note are as follows.

Financial assumptions

The assumptions the actuary has been instructed to use by SCRA are summarised below:

Period Ended	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	
	% p.a.	% p.a.	
Pension Increase Rate	2.4%	2.2%	
Salary Increase Rate	3.0%	3.0%	
Discount Rate	2.6%	3.5%	

Mortality

Life expectancy is based on the Fund's VitaCurves assuming the current rate of improvements has peaked and will converge to a long term rate of 1.25% p.a. Based on these assumptions, the average future life expectancies at age 65 are summarised below:

	Males	Females
Current Pensioners	22.1 years	23.8 years
Future Pensioners*	24.3 years	26.3 years

^{*} Figures assume members aged 45 as at the last formal valuation date.

Historic mortality

Life expectancies for the prior period end are based on the Fund's VitaCurves. The allowance for future life expectancies are shown below.

Period Ended	Prospective Pensioners	Pensioners
31 March 2016	Vita base curves with improvements in line with CMI 2012 assuming current rate of improvements have peaked with minimum underpin of 1.25% p.a.	Vita base curves with improvements in line with CMI 2012 assuming current rate of improvements have peaked with minimum underpin of 1.25% p.a.

Please note that the mortality assumptions are identical to those used in the previous accounting period.

Commutation

An allowance is included for future retirements to elect to take 50% of the maximum additional tax-free cash up to HMRC limits for pre-April 2009 service and 75% of the maximum tax-free cash for post-April 2009 service.

Retirement benefits

Change in the fair value of plan assets, defined benefit obligation and net liability for the year end 31 March 2017

	Assets	Obligations	Net (liability) /
	£000	£000	asset £000
Fair value of plan assets	83,436	0	83,436
Present value of funded liabilities	0	108,343	(108,343)
Present value of unfunded liabilities	0	3,182	(3,182)
Opening position as at 31 March 2016	83,436	111,525	(28,089)
Service cost	,	,	, , ,
- Current service cost	0	3,042	(3,042)
- Past service cost (including curtailments)	0	61	(61)
- Effect of settlements	0	0	0
Total service cost	0	3,103	(3,103)
Net interest			
- Net income on plan assets	2,931	0	2,931
- Net cost on defined benefit obligation	0	3,925	(3,925)
- Impact of asset ceiling on net interest	0	0	0
Total net interest	2,931	3,925	(994)
Total defined benefit cost recognised in the Statement of	2,931	7,028	(4,097)
Comprehensive Net Expenditure	2,931	7,020	(4,097)
Cash flows			
- Plan participants' contributions	792	792	0
- Employer contributions	2,319	0	2,319
- Contributions in respect of unfunded pensions	149	0	149
- Benefits paid	(2,353)	(2,353)	0
- Unfunded benefits paid	(149)	(149)	0
Expected closing position	87,125	116,843	(29,718)
Remeasurements			
- Change in demographic assumptions	0	0	0
- Change in financial assumptions	0	30,188	(30,188)
- Other experience	0	61	(61)
- Return on assets excluding amounts included in net interest	14,770	0	14,770
- Changes in asset ceiling	0	0	0
Total remeasurements recognised in Statement of Taxpayers' Deficit	14,770	30,249	(15,479)
Fair value of employer assets	101,895	0	101,895
Present value of funded liabilities	0	143,499	(143,499)
Present value of unfunded liabilities	0	3,593	(3,593)
Closing position as at 31 March 2017	101,895	147,092	(45,197)

Change in the fair value of plan assets, defined benefit obligation and net liability for the year end 31 March 2016

March 2010			Net (liability) /
	Assets	Obligations	asset
	£000	£000	£000
Fair value of plan assets	81,877	0	81,877
Present value of funded liabilities	0	113,110	(113,110)
Present value of unfunded liabilities	0	3,506	(3,506)
Opening position as at 31 March 2015	81,877	116,616	(34,739)
Service cost			
- Current service cost	0	3,507	(3,507)
- Past service cost (including curtailments)	0	43	(43)
- Effect of settlements	0	0	0
Total service cost	0	3,550	(3,550)
Net interest			
- Net income on plan assets	2,626	0	2,626
- Net cost on defined benefit obligation	0	3,758	(3,758)
- Impact of asset ceiling on net interest	0	0	0
Total net interest	2,626	3,758	(1,132)
Total defined benefit cost recognised in the Statement of	2 626	7 200	(4.000)
Comprehensive Net Expenditure	2,626	7,308	(4,682)
Cash flows			
- Plan participants' contributions	797	797	0
- Employer contributions	2,124	0	2,124
- Contributions in respect of unfunded pensions	148	0	148
- Benefits paid	(2,544)	(2,544)	0
- Unfunded benefits paid	(148)	(148)	0
Expected closing position	84,880	122,029	(37,149)
Remeasurements			
- Change in demographic assumptions	0	0	0
- Change in financial assumptions	0	(9,262)	9,262
- Other experience	0	(1,242)	1,242
- Return on assets excluding amounts included in net interest	(1,444)	0	(1,444)
- Changes in asset ceiling	0	0	0
Total remeasurements recognised in Statement of Taxpayers'	(4.444)	(40 E04)	0.000
Deficit	(1,444)	(10,504)	9,060
Fair value of employer assets	83,436	0	83,436
Present value of funded liabilities	0	108,343	(108,343)
Present value of unfunded liabilities	0	3,182	(3,182)
Closing position as at 31 March 2016	83,436	111,525	(28,089)

Fair value of employer assets at 31 March 2017				
Asset Category	•	Quoted prices not	Total	%
	active	in active		
	markets £000	markets £000	£000	
Equity occurities.	2000	£000	£000	
Equity securities:	40.505	•	40.505	400/
Consumer	10,595	0	10,595	10%
Manufacturing	4,971	0	4,971	5%
Energy and utilities	4,111	0	4,111	4%
Financial institutions	6,874	0	6,874	7%
Health and care	4,594	0	4,594	5%
Information technology	7,011	0	7,011	7%
Other	2,010	0	2,010	2%
Debt securities:	•			407
Corporate bonds (investment grade)	0	3,900	3,900	4%
Corporate bonds (non-investment grade)	0	0	0	0%
UK Government	0	0	0	0%
Other	0	0	0	0%
Private equity:	•			•••
All	0	7,814	7,814	8%
Real estate:	•			•••
UK property	0	6,365	6,365	6%
Overseas property	0	173	173	0%
Investment funds and unit trusts:		_		
Equities	22,633	0	22,633	22%
Bonds	0	4,902	4,902	5%
Hedge funds	0	0	0	0%
Commodities	0	0	0	0%
Infrastructure	0	1,223	1,223	1%
Other	10,560	0	10,560	10%
Derivatives:				
Inflation	0	0	0	0%
Interest rate	0	0	0	0%
Foreign exchange	0	0	0	0%
Other	0	0	0	0%
Cash and cash equivalents:		_		
All	4,159	0	4,159	4%
Totals	77,518	24,377	101,895	100%

Asset Category	Quoted prices in active markets £000	Quoted prices not in active markets £000	Total	%
Equity securities:				
Consumer	8,764	0	8,764	10%
Manufacturing	4,715	0	4,715	6%
Energy and utilities	2,976	0	2,976	4%
Financial institutions	5,393	0	5,393	6%
Health and care	4,268	0	4,268	5%
Information technology	5,053	0	5,053	6%
Other	2	0	2	0%
Debt securities:				
Corporate bonds (investment grade)	0	1348.4	1348.4	2%
Corporate bonds (non-investment grade)	0	0	0	0%
UK Government	0	0	0	0%
Other	0	0	0	0%
Private equity:				
All	0	6,070	6,070	7%
Real estate:				
UK property	0	6,487	6,487	8%
Overseas property	0	197	197	0%
Investment funds and unit trusts:				
Equities	17,748	0	17,748	21%
Bonds	0	5,751	5,751	7%
Hedge funds	0	0	0	0%
Commodities	0	0	0	0%
Infrastructure	0	1,091	1,091	1%
Other	9,630	0	9,630	12%
Derivatives:				
Inflation	0	0	0	0%
Interest rate	0	0	0	0%
Foreign exchange	0	0	0	0%
Other	0	0	0	0%
Cash and cash equivalents:				
All	3,942	0	3,942	5%
Totals	62,492	20,944	83,436	100%
12 Provision for unfunded pensions				
		2016-17 £000		2015-16 £000
Balance at 1 April		495		511
Provisions utilised during the year		(36)		(38)
Actuarial valuation adjustment	-	56 515	_	22
Balance at 31 March	-	515	_	495

13 Commitments under leases

(i) Operating leases

Total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2016-17	2015-16
	£000	£000
Buildings		
Not later than one year	1,192	1013
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,722	3,423
Later than five years	267	490
·	4,181	4,926
		,
<i>a</i>		
(ii) Finance Leases		
	2016-17	2015-16
	£000	£000
Gross lease liabilities		
Within one year	92	92
Between 2 and 5 years	366	366
After 5 years	1,596	1,688
	2,054	2,146
Future interest	(689)	(742)
Net lease liabilities	1,365	1,440
Net lease liabilities are repayable as follows:		
Within one year (current liability)	40	39
Within One year (current habinty)	40	33
Between 2 and 5 years	175	169
After 5 years	1,150	1,196
Total over one year (non-current liability)	1,325	1,365

There is no provision within the lease for early termination. In the event of this finance lease being terminated prior to its expiry, the outstanding gross lease liability would be payable in full. The present value of minimum lease payments amounts to £1,389k (31 March 2016: £1,429k).

14 Events after the reporting date

No events occurred between the reporting date and the authorisation date that materially affect any of the information contained in these financial statements.

15 Financial instruments

As the cash requirements of SCRA are met through grant-in-aid, financial instruments play a more limited role in creating and managing risk than would apply in a non public sector body of a similar size.

The majority of financial instruments relate to cash or cash equivalents and to contracts for non-financial items in line with SCRA's expected purchase and usage requirements. SCRA is therefore exposed to little credit, liquidity or market risk.

16 Related party transactions

SCRA is a Non-Departmental Public Body sponsored by Scottish Government Education Department. SCRA receives funding from SGED which is regarded as a related party. During the year SCRA had a number of transactions with other government departments and agencies. No Board Member, key manager or other related party has undertaken any material transactions with SCRA during the year (2015-16: £nil).

17 Capital commitments

SCRA has no capital commitments as at 31 March 2017 (31 March 2016: £nil).

18 Special payments

Under the Scottish Public Finance Manual guidelines there are no losses or special payments requiring disclosure (2015-16: £nil).

19 Contingent liabilities

SCRA has no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2017 (31 March 2016: £nil).



SCOTTISH CHILDREN'S REPORTER ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTION BY THE SCOTTISH MINISTERS

- 1 The Scottish Ministers, in pursuance of Schedule 3 of the Children's Hearing Scotland Act (2011), hereby give the following direction.
- The statement of accounts for the financial year ended 31 March 2014, 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 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. The direction given on 10 January 2006 is hereby revoked.

ROBERT MARSHALL

A member of the staff of the Scottish Ministers

Dated 4 March 2014

