PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES BOARD

Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2005

PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES BOARD

Report and Financial Statements

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Information

MEMBERS OF THE PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES BOARD

Tom Dunne, Chairperson Head of School of Real Estate and Construction Economics,

Dublin Institute of Technology

James Bridgeman Barrister-at-Law, Lecturer in Law, ITT Dublin

Anne Colley Solicitor

Aideen Hayden Solicitor and Chairperson of Threshold

Mary Heaslip Auctioneer and Valuer

Sheila McMahon Assistant Principal Officer, Department of the Environment,

Heritage and Local Government

Fintan McNamara Irish Property Owners' Association

Marjorie Murphy Solicitor

Conn Murray City Manager, Waterford City Council

Liam O'Donnell Auctioneer and Valuer and CEO of the Institute of

Professional Auctioneers and Valuers

Dr. Eoin O'Sullivan Lecturer in Social Policy, School of Social Work and Social

Policy, Trinity College Dublin

Dervla Quinn Solicitor

Dr. Bairbre Redmond Associate Dean, Department of Applied Social Science,

University College Dublin

Pat Riney Auctioneer and Valuer

Tony Taaffe Solicitor

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

I have audited the financial statements of the Private Residential Tenancies Board for the year ended 31 December 2005 under the Residential Tenancies Act 2004.

The financial statements, which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein, comprise the Statement of Accounting Policies, the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes.

Respective Responsibilities of the Board and the Comptroller and Auditor General

The Board is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with the Residential Tenancies Act 2004 and for ensuring the regularity of transactions. The Board prepares the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland. The accounting responsibilities of the Members of the Board are set out in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Board.

My responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

I report my opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland. I also report whether in my opinion proper books of account have been kept. In addition, I state whether the financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.

I report any material instance where moneys have not been applied for the purposes intended or where the transactions do not conform to the authorities governing them.

I also report if I have not obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purposes of my audit.

I review whether the Statement on Internal Financial Control reflects the Board's compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies and report any material instance where it does not do so, or if the statement is misleading or inconsistent with other information of which I am aware from my audit of the financial statements. I am not required to consider whether the Statement on Internal Financial Control covers all financial risks and controls, or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of the risk and control procedures.

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General

Basis of Audit Opinion

In the exercise of my function as Comptroller and Auditor General, I conducted my audit of the financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board and by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures and regularity of the financial transactions included in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Board's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

I planned and performed my audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations that I considered necessary in order to provide me with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming my opinion I also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Qualified Opinion on the appropriateness of the accounting policy for recognising income, and in relation to the keeping of proper books of account

As outlined in Note 2 to the financial statements, during the Board's start-up phase in 2004 and 2005 its systems did not record the dates on which valid applications and fees were received. At 31 December 2004 an estimated 40,000 unprocessed applications were on hands together with the applicants' fees which were not recorded in the books of account. With the resources available to it at the time, the Board only recorded income in respect of approximately 2,000 applications which had been processed and the monies lodged to the bank account before the year end. As a consequence, in 2005 the Board was unable to implement fully an appropriate accounting policy of recognising fees as income at the point at which a valid application is received. Instead, the 2005 financial statements recognise fees in respect of all valid applications received in the year ended 31 December 2005 plus fees relating to valid applications received in 2004 but not processed until 2005.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, of the state of the Board's affairs at 31 December 2005 and, except for the effect on the financial statements of the matter referred to in the previous paragraph, the results of the Board for the year then ended.

In my opinion, proper books of account were not kept in that throughout the whole of the year the books of account did not record the dates on which applications were received and consequently the Board was unable to adopt an appropriate accounting policy. The financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General

Circumstances giving rise to a Qualified Opinion

The Private Residential Tenancies Board was established as a statutory body under the Residential Tenancies Act 2004 and commenced operations on 1 September 2004 under an order made by the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government. It has a number of functions including the operation of a national registration system for all private residential tenancies and the operation of a disputes resolution service.

The order which brought the Board into operation also commenced a large portion of the legislation including tenancy terminations and notice period requirements, a requirement for landlords to register each tenancy with the Board, the new 4 year security of tenure measure and the repeal of the Housing (Registration of Rented Houses) Regulations 1996.

Since the introduction of the 1996 Regulations, landlords had been required to register tenancies in private rented residential dwellings with the relevant local authority. The Act replaced the regulations and a new system of registration was introduced which required landlords to register with the Board which, in turn, would supply local authorities with details of the rented properties registered in their area. The data would then be used by local authorities to perform their functions in relations to rent books and accommodation standards.

Upon the establishment of the Board all existing tenancies were required to be registered within a three month deadline. A registration fee of €70 was applicable to each individual tenancy. A composite fee applies in circumstances where the same landlord makes multiple registrations of tenancy dwellings within the same property. There are also provisions for late registration of tenancies and exemptions from fees where the tenancy had been registered in the 12 months before the commencement of the Board's operations. Failure to register a tenancy is an offence under the legislation and penalties are provided for upon conviction.

The number of tenancies registered with the Board from September 2004 to late 2005 amounted to over 80,000. The Board had expected far fewer registrations as only some 27,000 had registered with local authorities in the previous year. In the event, over 40,000 applications together with payments from landlords were received within the first four months of operation, the majority of which were received in the month of December only allowing about 2,000 to be processed before the end of 2004.

The Board experienced a number of problems in its early operations in that

- there was an underestimation of the volume of applications and the resources required to process registrations promptly which left a substantial number of applications and fees unprocessed at the end of December 2004
- as the volume of unprocessed applications grew, monies were not lodged promptly to the bank

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General

- it was unable to determine the number of applications it received in 2004 but which were not registered until 2005 and consequently could not determine the total value of fees received in the respective periods
- the computer system could not record the date on which the tenancy was registered and could not provide information on the number of applications which were received without fees, and the number which were submitted with a composite fee
- a substantial number of applications were returned to landlords due to inadequate completion of the form.

John Purcell Comptroller and Auditor General February 2008

Statement of Responsibilities

Section 178 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2004, requires the Members of the Board, to prepare Financial Statements in such form as may be approved by the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government. In preparing those financial statements, the Director and the Board are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Board will continue in operation.

The Director, under the direction of the Board is responsible for keeping proper books of account which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Board and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with section 178 of the Act. The Board is responsible for ensuring that the business of the Board is conducted in a proper and regular manner and for safeguarding all assets under its operational control and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

 Director	Date	
211000	Dave .	
Chairperson	Date	-

Statement on System of Internal Financial Control

Responsibility for the system of Internal Financial Control

On behalf of the members of the Private Residential Tenancies Board, I acknowledge our responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated.

The system can only provide reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the assets are safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or other irregularities are either prevented or would be detected in a timely period.

Key control procedures

The Private Residential Tenancies Board was established under the Residential Tenancies Act 2004 and commenced on 1st September, 2004. Since then the Board has taken initial steps to ensure an appropriate control environment by:

- ensuring the Board complies with its Financial obligations under the Act
- ensuring that assets and liabilities of the Board are properly identified
- clearly defining management responsibilities in a defined organisational structure with clear segregation of duties; and
- the establishment of appropriate sub-committees of the Board to give greater focus on specific areas;

The members of the Board have agreed that the Director and staff of the Board are responsible for operational matters.

The Board's monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control is informed by the Director who has responsibility for the development and maintenance of the financial control framework.

The Private Residential Tenancies Board is dependent on the accounting and payroll systems of the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government. In that respect, the PRTB is required to comply with control procedures operating within the Department.

Payments made by the Private Residential Tenancies Board were processed through the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government's Oracle Financial Management System. During 2005 the segregation of duties, authorisation limits and the procedures for processing payments and receipts were documented.

During the latter half of 2005 detailed monthly financial reports were provided to the Board for review and consideration.

Statement on System of Internal Financial Control

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In 2006 the Board appointed an audit committee, comprising 4 members, of which 2, including the Chair, are external. The role of the Committee will form part of the ongoing systematic review of the control environment and governance procedures within the Board, to oversee the internal audit function and advise the Board in relation to the operation and development of that function. The committee will also have a role in the oversight of the draft annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.

The Board commissioned external consultants in 2006 to carry out a risk review to identify the key risk areas and control weaknesses of the organisation. A risk assessment and an initial review of the accounting and internal controls within the PRTB, which was carried out in June 2006, identified the need for internal audit reviews in a number of key areas. Based on the findings of the risk assessment a three year Internal Audit Plan was agreed by the Board in early 2007. Implementation of the recommendations outlined in the audit plan are ongoing.

While a formal rev	view of the effe	ectiveness of i	nternal controls	was not carr	ried out in 2005
the Board is curre	ently carrying	out this review	w in the context	t of the deve	elopment of its
Corporate Plan.					

<u>Chairperson</u>	Date	

Statement of Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in these financial statements are as follows:

1. General

The general functions of the Board are: the operation of a national registration system for all private residential tenancies; the operation of a dispute resolution service; and the provision of information, carrying out of research and the provision of policy advice regarding the private rented sector.

The Board was established on a statutory basis on 1 September 2004. The Board's dispute resolution function came into operation on 6 December 2004.

2. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the accruals basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and under the historic cost convention. The statements are in a form approved by the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government. The accounts are stated in euro.

3. Income

State Funding

State funding represents expenditure incurred by the Department of the Environment, Heritage, and Local Government in respect of the administrative and operational expenses of the Board plus the cost of staff seconded to the Board by the Department for the period.

Registration & Dispute Fees

Fees in respect of registrations and disputes are recognised at the point when a valid application is received. However, as explained in note 2, registration fees recognised in 2005 include fees in respect of applications received in 2004 but which were not processed until 2005.

Statement of Accounting Policies

4. Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis at rates which are estimated to write off the cost of the assets over their expected useful lives as follows:-

Furniture & fittings	10%	Straight Line
Office equipment	20%	Straight Line
Computer equipment	20%	Straight Line

5. Foreign Currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euro at the rates of exchange prevailing at the transaction date. Any difference arising on translation between transaction dates and payment dates are charged to the Income and Expenditure account.

6. Capital Account

The capital account represents the unamortised amount of income used to finance fixed assets.

Income and Expenditure account for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Notes	Year Ended 31 December 2005 €	Period 1 September to 31 December 2004 €
Income			
State Funding	1	1,703,279	154,266
Registration Fees	2	4,911,122	152,730
Less Recoupments to Local Authorit	ties	(3,507,944)	0
-		1,403,178	152,730
Disputes Fees	3	18,035	-
Payments made by OPW on behalf of PRTB	9	<u>286,709</u>	<u>98,406</u>
		3,411,201	405,402
Transfer to Capital Account	7	(25,986)	(4,362)
-		3,385,215	401,040
Expenditure			
General Administration	4	(2,077,469)	(267,259)
Depreciation		$\frac{(47,433)}{(2,124,902)}$	<u>(1,090)</u> (268,349)
Excess of Income over Expenditure		1,260,313	132,691

The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 13 form part of these Financial Statements.

All income and expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2005 relate to continuing activities. The Board has no gains or losses in the financial period other than those dealt within the Income and Expenditure Account.

Director	Date
Chairperson	Date

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2005

	Notes 3	1 December 2005 €	31 December 2004 €
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	5	188,642	4,362
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at Bank		3,491,214 3,491,214	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	6	(2,098,210) (2,098,210)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,393,004	<u>132,691</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		_1,581,646	<u>137,053</u>
FINANCED BY Accumulated excess income/ (expend Capital Account	iture) 8 7	1,393,004 188,642 1,581,646	4,362
The Statement of Accounting Polici Statements.	ies and Note	es 1 to 13 form pa	art of these Financial
D			
Director		Date	
Chairperson		Date	

Cashflow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2005

Reconciliation of operating surplus to net	Notes	Year Ended 31 December 2005 €	Period 1 September to 31 December 2004 €
Cash inflow from operating activities		1 260 215	122 601
Operating surplus / (deficit) for year Depreciation	5	1,260,315 47,433	132,691 1,090
Transfer from / (to) Capital Account	7	25,986	4,362
Increase in debtors		0	0
Increase in creditors		2,078,170	20,039
Net cash inflow from operating activities		3,411,904	158,182
Cashflow Statement			
Net cash inflow from operating activities		3,411,904	158,182
Returns on Investment and Servicing of Final Interest Earned	nce	0	0
Net Capital Expenditure Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	7	(73,419)	(5,452)
Increase in cash		3,338,484	152,730
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASHFLOW TO	MOVEME	NT IN NET FUN	DS
Net funds at 31 December 2005		152,730	0
Net funds at 31 December 2006		3,491,214	152,730
Increase in cash		3,338,484	152,730
The Statement of Accounting Policies and N Statements.	otes 1 to	13 form part of	these Financial
Director	Date		
Chairperson	Date		

Notes (forming part of the financial statements)

1. STATE FUNDING

2. REGISTRATION FEES INCOME

Fees which were received from landlords as payment for the registration of their tenancies amounted to €4.911.122.

As per Ministerial direction, made under Section 176(5) of the Residential Tenancies Act, 2004, registration fee income received by the PRTB is dealt with in the following manner:

- 5/7ths to Local Authorities, which amounted to €3,507,944
- 2/7ths is retained by the PRTB towards its administration costs, which amounted to €1,403,178

During its start-up phase in 2004 and 2005, the Board's systems did not record when valid applications and fees were received. In the circumstances, the Board has recognised in 2005 fees in respect of all valid applications received up to 31 December 2005, plus fees relating to valid applications received in 2004 but not processed until 2005. In future the Board intends to recognise fees as income at the point at which a valid application is received.

3. DISPUTES FEES INCOME

Fees were received in respect of the operation of a dispute resolution service and the fees which were lodged to the Bank amounted to €18,035.

Notes (forming part of the financial statements)

4.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITUR	E	Period
		Year Ended	1 September to
		31 December 2005	31 December 2004
		€	€
	Seconded Staff	722,446	0
	Agency Staff Fees	331,778	20,560
	Board Members' expenses	0	1,383
	Board Members fees	53,520	0
	Tribunal Members fees	53,202	0
	Training of adjudicators and mediators	76,035	60,625
	Adjudicators and Mediators fees	119,719	190
	Meeting expenses	3,245	2,249
	Advertising	6,700	32,237
	Postage and Distribution costs	49,443	0
	Printing costs	111,950	23,492
	Office supplies	37,323	13,055
	Telephone expenses	2,508	527
	Computer expenses and maintenance	76,804	1,936
	Accommodation costs	286,709	98,406
	Cleaning services	11,277	3,599
	Stenography costs	6,738	0
	Legal and Professional fees	86,808	0
	Audit fees	9,600	9,000
	Accountancy fees	10,073	0
	Miscellaneous	21,591	0
		2,077,469	<u>267,259</u>

Notes (forming part of the financial statements)

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer Equipment	_	Equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
Opening Balance	_	-	5,452	5,452
Assets transferred from DOE	HLG 118,306		39,988	158,294
Additions during year	29,421	Ξ	43,998	73,419
At 31 December 2005	147,727	Ξ	89,438	<u>237,165</u>
Depreciation				
Opening Balance	_	_	1,090	1,090
Charge for year	29,545	Ξ	<u>17,888</u>	47,433
At 31 December 2005	29,545	Ξ	<u>18,978</u>	48,523
Net Book Value				
At 31 December 2004	- 110 102	=	<u>4,362</u>	4,362
At 31 December 2005	<u>118,182</u>	=	<u>70,460</u>	<u>188,642</u>

The cost of fixed assets owned by the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government but on loan to the Private Residential Tenancies Board at 1 September 2004 amounted to €254,886. The net book value of those assets at 31 December 2004 was €158,294 and they were transferred to the Private Residential Tenancies Board on 1 January 2005.

6. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2005 €	31 December 2004 €
Accruals	100,100	20,039
Creditors	72,516	0
Amounts Due to Local Authorities	1,925,594	0
	<u>2,098,210</u>	<u>20,039</u>

Notes (forming part of the financial statements)

7. CAPITAL ACCOUNT

	31 December 2005 €	31 December 2004 €
Opening Balance	4,362	0
Assets transferred from DOEHLG	158,294	0
Transfer to Capital Account Funding to acquire Assets Amortisation in line with asset deprecia	73,419 (47,433) 25,986	5,452 (1,090) 4,362
Closing Balance at 31 December	<u>188,642</u>	<u>4,362</u>

8. ACCUMULATED EXCESS INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE

	31 December 2005 €	31 December 2004 €
Opening Balance	132,691	<u>0</u>
Excess of income over expenditure	1,260,313	132,691
Closing Balance at 31 December	<u>1,393,004</u>	<u>132,691</u>

9. STAFF COSTS, ACCOMMODATION AND OFFICE SERVICES

Staff costs consist of staff on transfer from the Department totalling €722,446 and external agency staffing fees of €331,778.

Accommodation and other services (rent, heat, light and insurance) valued at €286,709 were provided by the Office of Public Works on a non-repayment basis. The cost of these services has been recorded in the accounts as both income and expenditure to properly reflect the nature of the transaction.

Notes (forming part of the financial statements)

10. SUPERANNUATION

In 2005 the PRTB had no contractual employees; Staff at the PRTB are Civil Servants on temporary transfer from the Department and are covered by Civil Service pension arrangements. The Civil Service Superannuation Schemes are defined benefit schemes which are unfunded and administered by the Department of Finance. There is no charge in the financial statements for any further superannuation liabilities which may arise in respect of these staff.

11. LATE PAYMENTS IN COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS

The Board is aware of its responsibilities under the Late Payments in Commercial Transactions Regulations 2002 and is establishing appropriate procedures and processes to ensure that all payments are made in accordance with the Regulations. No late payment interest was paid by the Private Residential Tenancies Board during the year.

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities except as stated in these financial statements.

13. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board on 14th November 2007.