

COMPETITION AND CONSUMER PROTECTION COMMISSION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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INFORMATION

Members of the Commission:

Isolde Goggin - Chairperson

Karen O'Leary (Resigned 28th April 2017) Gerald FitzGerald (Retired 15th October 2016)

Patrick Kenny

Fergal O'Leary (Appointed 18th July 2016) Brian McHugh (Appointed 1st September 2017)

Commission Address:

Bloom House Railway Street Dublin 1

Accountants:

Crowleys DFK 16/17 College Green

Dublin 2

Auditors:

The Comptroller and Auditor General

3A Mayor Street Upper

Dublin 1

Web Site:

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STATEMENT OF COMMISSION'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Competition and Consumer Protection Commission (referred to as the Commission) was established on 31 October 2014, by the Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation, under the Competition and Consumer Protection Act 2014.

The Competition and Consumer Protection Act 2014 dissolved the National Consumer Agency (NCA) and the Competition Authority (TCA) with effect from 30 October 2014. Under the terms of Part 2 of the Act, the staff, assets, rights and obligations of legacy bodies were transferred to the Competition and Consumer Protection Commission in accordance with the Act.

The Commission has a wide range of functions, many derived from the legislation governing the two legacy agencies and some new functions under the 2014 Act:

- investigating and challenging practices that are damaging to consumers and/or the wider economy.
- bringing anti-competitive behaviour and practices that are harmful to consumers to an end, where necessary via court actions.
- providing information to consumers to help them make informed decisions, including a specific role relating to financial services.
- examining certain mergers and acquisitions to ensure that there is not a substantial lessening in competition in markets.
- advising policy makers in relation to consumer protection and competition matters.
- promoting compliance with the new regulatory regime in the grocery sector aimed at ensuring balance and fairness in commercial relationships.
- engaging in market surveillance in relation to the safety of products covered by EU Directives.

Section 31 of the Competition and Consumer Protection Act 2014 requires that the Commission prepare financial statements in such form as may be approved by the Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation after consultation with the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform.

In preparing those financial statements, the Commission is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently.
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Commission will continue in operation.
- disclose and explain any material departures from applicable accounting standards.

STATEMENT OF COMMISSION'S RESPONSIBILITIES

(CONTINUED)

The Commission confirms that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements. The Commission is responsible for the keeping of adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time its financial position and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with section 31 of the Competition and Consumer Protection Act 2014. The Commission is also responsible for safeguarding its assets and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Commission consider these financial statements to be a true and fair view of the Competition and Consumer Protection Commission's financial performance and its financial position at the end of the year.

On behalf of the Commission of the Competition and Consumer Protection Commission:

Isolde Goggin

Date: 30/11/17

Chairperson

Brian McHugh

Date: 30/11/17

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

RESPONSIBILITY FOR SYSTEM OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

On behalf of the Members of the Commission, we acknowledge our responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial controls is maintained and operated.

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

The Commission had opted to be an early adopter of the 2016 Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies in relation to the preparation of its annual statutory financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2016. The Commission, in general, adheres to the 2009 Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies for the financial year 2016 but an action plan has been put in place to be compliant to the revised Code by the end of 2017.

KEY CONTROL PROCEDURES

The Commission has taken steps to ensure an appropriate control environment by:

- Scheduling regular meetings at which the Commission was provided with regular updated reports of expenditure;
- Establishing an Audit Committee. Its terms of reference include ensuring systems that continually enhance and guarantee internal financial control;
- · Clearly defining management responsibilities, with responding accountability;
- Monitoring and reporting on internal control processes;
- Adopting the principles of corporate governance contained in the Code of Practice 2009 for the Governance of State Bodies including:
 - Affirmation of compliance with procurement guidelines as set out in the Code.
 - Affirmation of compliance with disposal of assets and access to assets by third parties as set out in the Code.
 - Review and finalisation of policies and procedures to ensure the effectiveness of the systems
 of internal financial control.
 - Establishing formal procedures to monitor the activities and safeguard the assets of the organisation.

RISK MANAGEMENT

During 2016, the Commission has put in place processes to identify and evaluate financial and business risks by:

- Identifying the nature and extent of risks that face the Commission.
- Assessing the potential of identified risks occurring.
- Evaluating and assessing the internal capacity of the Commission to manage the risks that do occur.
- Designing and implementing controls to mitigate, to the maximum extent possible, the risk arising.

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

(CONTINUED)

CONTROL MECHANISM

The systems of internal financial control are based on a framework of regular management information, a system of delegation and accountability, a set of financial procedures, administrative procedures including segregation of duties and rigorous ongoing checks by the finance function. In particular, they include:

- A comprehensive budgeting system with an annual budget, which is reviewed and approved by the Members of the Commission.
- · Setting authorisation limits for the disbursement of the Commission's funds.
- Regular review by the members of the Commission of periodic and annual financial information and reports (including management accounts), which indicate financial performance against budgets.

Following the amalgamation of the National Consumer Agency and the Competition Authority on 31 October 2014, the Commission established its Audit Committee in 2015. The Committee met 4 times in 2016.

Mechanisms for ensuring the adequacy of the security of the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) systems that included the establishment of appropriate policies and control procedures have been established.

The Commission has a properly constituted internal audit function which reports to the Audit Committee. The internal audit function operates in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (revised 2016). The Commission's monitoring and review of effectiveness of the systems of internal financial control is informed by the work of the outsourced internal auditor and the Audit Committee.

ANNUAL REVIEW OF FINANCIAL CONTROLS

I confirm that the Commission conducted a review of the effectiveness of the systems of internal financial control in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016.

On behalf of the Commission of the Competition and Consumer Protection Commission:

Isolde Goggin
Chairperson

Brian McHugh
Member



Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

Competition and Consumer Protection Commission

I have audited the financial statements of the Competition and Consumer Protection Commission for the year ended 31 December 2016 under the Competition and Consumer Protection Act 2014. The financial statements comprise the statement of income, expenditure and retained revenue reserves, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial statements have been prepared in the form prescribed under Section 31 of the Act, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Responsibilities of the Commission

The Commission is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, for ensuring that they give a true and fair view and for ensuring the regularity of transactions.

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

My responsibility is to audit the financial statements and to report on them in accordance with applicable law.

My audit is conducted by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation.

My audit is carried out in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) and in compliance with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of audit of the financial statements

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 Commission's circumstances, and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made in the preparation of the financial statements, and
- · the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I also seek to obtain evidence about the regularity of financial transactions in the course of audit.

Opinion on the financial statements

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Competition and Consumer Protection Commission as at 31 December 2016 and of its income and expenditure for 2016; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

In my opinion, the accounting records of the Commission were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which I report by exception

I report by exception if I have not received all the information and explanations I required for my audit, or if I find

- any material instance where money has not been applied for the purposes intended or where the transactions did not conform to the authorities governing them, or
- the statement on internal financial control does not reflect the Commission's compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, or
- there are other material matters relating to the manner in which public business has been conducted.

I have nothing to report in regard to those matters upon which reporting is by exception.

Patricia Sheehan For and on behalf of the

Comptroller and Auditor General

12 December 2017

STATEMENT OF INCOME, EXPENDITURE AND RETAINED REVENUE RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note		
		2016	2015
INCOME		€	€
Oireachtas Grant	2	7,968,353	7,715,254
Income from Levy	3	2,370,030	2,164,527
Other Income		861	10,747
		10,339,244	9,890,528
Application Fees	4	1,028,640	1,136,532
Application Fees Reimbursed to D/JEI		(1.028,640)	(1,136,532)
Transfer from/(to) Capital Account	12	60,826	(39,125)
Net Deferred Funding for Pensions	13	825,000	1,043,000
₹3.		11,225,070	10,894,403
EXPENDITURE			
Staff Costs	5	7,110,826	7,567,237
Operational Expenses	6	3,287,161	3,608,603
		10,397,987	11,175,840
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		827,083	(281,437)
Balance brought forward at 1 January		(1,431,691)	(1,150,254)
Balance brought forward at 31 December		(604,608)	(1,431,691)

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 - 19 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Commission of the Competition and Consumer Protection Commission:

Isolde Goggin Chairperson

Brian McHugh Member

Date: 30/11/17

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	2016	2015
	€	€
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	827,083	(281,437)
Experience (losses)/gains on retirement benefit obligations	(157,000)	23,000
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of retirement benefit obligations	(3,072,000)	2,139,000
Total actuarial gains/(losses) in the year	(3,229,000)	2,162,000
Adjustment to deferred retirement benefits funding	3,229,000	(2,162,000)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	827,083	(281,437)

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 – 19 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Commission of the Competition and Consumer Projection Commission:

Indde Soggin Chairperson

Date: 30/11/17

Brian McHugh Member

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	As at 31 December 2016 €	As at 31 December 2015 €
FIXED ASSETS			
Property, plant & equipment	8	122,950	183,776
CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables	9	329,588	910,008
Cash and cash equivalents		864,699	351,971
		1,194,287	1,261,979
CURRENT LIABILITIES (AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR)			
Payables	10	(428,895)	(993,671)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		765,392	268,308
NET ASSETS (BEFORE LONG TERM LIABIL	ITIES)	888,342	452,084
LONG TERM LIABILITIES (AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR) Provision	11	(1,370,000)	(1,700,000)
RETIREMENT BENEFITS			
Retirement benefit obligations	13(iii)	(19,929,000)	(15,875,000)
Deferred retirement benefit funding asset	13(iv)	19,929,000	15,875,000
TOTAL NET LIABILITIES		(481,658)	(1,247,916)
REPRESENTING			
Capital Account	12	122,950	183,775
Retained revenue reserves	344100	(604,608)	(1,431,691)
		(404.050)	(4 247 046)
		(481,658)	(1,247,916)

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 - 19 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Commission of the Competition and Consumer Protection Commission:

Isolde Goggih Chairperson

Brian McHugh Member

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note		
		2016	2015
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		€	€
Excess income over expenditure/			
(expenditure over income)		827,083	(281,437
Transfer from/(to) capital account	12	60,826	(39,125
Depreciation of fixed assets	8	(60,810)	(69,760
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	6	(16)	(51,528
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables	9	580,421	(391,636
(Decrease)/increase in payables	10/11	(894,776)	558,73
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from Operating Ac	tivities	512,728	(274,747
Cash flows from Investing Activities			
Payment to acquire property, plant & equipment	8	1.5	160,41
Net cash flows from Investing Activities		1.	160,41
Cash flow from Financing Activities			
Bank interest received			(-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash ed	quivalents	540 700	(114 224
		512,728	(114,334
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of	the year	351,971	466,30
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		864,699	351,97

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basis of accounting and significant accounting policies adopted by the Competition and Consumer Protection Commission are set out below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and for the preceding year.

A) GENERAL

The Competition and Consumer Protection Commission was established on 31 October 2014, by the Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation, under the Competition and Consumer Protection Act 2014. The Act also provided for the dissolution of the National Consumer Agency (NCA) and the Competition Authority (TCA) with effect from 30 October 2014. The staff, assets, rights and obligations of legacy bodies were transferred to the Commission in accordance with the Act. The Competition and Consumer Protection Commission is a Public Benefit Entity.

B) STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of the Commission for the year ended 31 December 2016 have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC), as promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland.

C) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values as explained in the accounting policies below. The financial statements are in the form approved by the Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation with the concurrence of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Commission's financial statements.

The Financial Statements are prepared in Euro which is the functional currency of the Commission.

D) REVENUE

Oireachtas Grant

Revenue is generally recognised on an accruals basis; one exception to this is in the case of Oireachtas Grants which are recognised on a cash receipts basis.

In addition, Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation (D/JEI) provides funding for the Public Awareness and Financial Education functions, on the condition that these funds would be reimbursed to D/JEI upon receipt of the Commission levy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

E) LEVY INCOME

The Commission is responsible for consumer information and education functions relating to financial services under section 10(3)(j) of the Act of 2014.

The cost of the Commission's financial services function is funded by a levy on regulated financial service entities (this funds a total of 19.5 staff). Income is taken into account in respect of the levy for the period in which the regulated financial service entities were subject to regulation by the Central Bank.

Section 24D of the Consumer Protection Act 2007 (as inserted by the Central Bank Reform Act 2010) provides that the Commission may enter into an arrangement with a prescribed body in relation to the collection of the levies. An agreement was signed with the Central Bank, one of the prescribed bodies, who collected the levies on behalf of the Commission for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Provisions for correcting a surplus or deficiency in levy income that occur in a financial year are defined in Section 24C of the Consumer Protection Act (as inserted by the Central Bank Reform Act 2010), whereby the levy is reduced or increased the following year to reflect Commission expenditure in the performance of the consumer information and education functions referred to above.

F) APPLICATION FEES INCOME

Fees received by the Commission for the issuing of credit intermediary licences, pawnbroker licences, fixed payment notices, mergers and costs awarded by the courts are recorded as income of the Commission which are then reimbursed to D/JEI.

G) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their historical cost less accumulated depreciation, adjusted for any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment, other than freehold land and artwork, at rates estimated to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Computer Hardware	20%
Computer Software	20%
Office Equipment	20%
Furniture	10%

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of an age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life. If there is objective evidence of the value of an asset, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves in the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

H) CAPITAL ACCOUNT

State grants used for the purchase of fixed assets are transferred to the capital account in the year in which the expenditure is incurred and are credited to income over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The capital account represents the unamortised amount of income used to finance fixed assets.

I) FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euro and recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the dates of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euro at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet rate or a forward purchase contract rate where such contracts exist.

J) RECEIVABLES

Receivables are recognised at fair value, less a provision for doubtful debts. The provision for doubtful debts is a specific provision, and is established when there is objective evidence that the Commission will not be able to collect all amounts owed to it. All movements in the provision for doubtful debts are recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves.

K) PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Commission has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

L) CONTINGENCIES

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the Commission's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

M) OPERATING LEASE

Rental expenditure under operating leases is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves over the life of the lease. Expenditure is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease period, except where there are rental increases linked to the expected rate of inflation, in which case these increases are recognised when incurred. Any lease incentives received are recognised over the life of the lease.

N) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Short-term Benefits

Short term benefits such as holiday pay are recognised as an expense in the year, and benefits that are accrued at year-end are included in the Payables figure in the Statement of Financial Position.

Retirement Benefits

Staff of the Commission comprise those directly employed by the Commission and officers on secondment and assignment from the civil service, public service and Central Bank. The Commission has no pension liability in respect of seconded and assigned staff. The Commission pays a superannuation contribution to D/JEI, and the Central Bank for seconded and assigned staff at a rate of either 25% or 30% (depending upon date of entry to the Civil/Public Service), that is charged to expenditure.

The Commission operates a defined benefit pension scheme for its staff, which is funded annually on a pay as you go basis from monies available to it, including monies provided by D/JEI and from contributions deducted from staff salaries.

The Public Service Pensions (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Act 2012 became law on 28th July 2012 and introduced the new Single Public Service Pension Scheme ("Single Scheme") which commenced with effect 1st January 2013. All new employees of the Commission, who are new entrants to the Public Sector, on or after 1st January 2013 are members of the Single Scheme.

Pension scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions and from experience surpluses and deficits are reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year in which they occur and a corresponding adjustment is recognised in the amount recoverable from D/JEI.

Pension liabilities represent the present value of future pension payments earned by staff to date. Deferred pension funding represents the corresponding asset to be recovered in future periods from D/JEL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

O) CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(a) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(b) Depreciation and Residual Values

The Commission have reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed asset classes, and in particular, the useful economic life and residual values of fixtures and fittings, and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate.

(c) Provision for doubtful debts

The Commission makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade debtors and other debtors. The Commission uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which may not be collected. These estimates include such factors as the current rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on-going basis.

(d) Provisions

The Commission makes provisions for legal and constructive obligations, which it knows to be outstanding at the period end date. These provisions are generally made based on historical or other pertinent information, adjusted for recent trends where relevant. However, they are estimates of the financial costs of events that may not occur for some years. As a result of this and the level of uncertainty attaching to the final outcomes, the actual out-turn may differ significantly from that estimated.

(e) Retirement benefit obligation

The assumptions underlying the actuarial valuations for which the amounts recognised in the financial statements are determined (including discount rates, rates of increase in future compensation levels and mortality rates) are updated annually based on current economic conditions, and for any relevant changes to the terms and conditions of the pension and post-retirement plans.

The assumptions can be affected by:

- (i) the discount rate, changes in the rate of return on high-quality corporate bonds
- (ii) future compensation levels, future labour market conditions

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	2016	2015
	€	€
2. OIREACHTAS GRANT		
D/JEI - Vote 32 - Subhead C.8(i) - Pay	5,252,353	5,266,254
D/JEI - Vote 32 - Subhead C.8(i) - Non Pay	2,858,000	2,575,000
D/JEI - Vote 32 - Subhead C.8(ii) - Pay	420,645	424,389
D/JEI - Vote 32 - Subhead C.8(ii) - Non Pay	650,000	858,000
	9,180,998	9,123,643
D/JEI - Vote 32 - Subhead C.8(ii) - Pay		
(Reimbursed)	(420,645)	(424,389)
D/JEI - Vote 32 - Subhead C.8(ii) - Non Pay	5.00	6
(Reimbursed)	(650,000)	(858,000)
Employee pension contributions remitted	(142,000)	(126,000)
	7,968,353	7,715,254

3. LEVY

Invoices totalling €2,370,030 covering the liability for the year ended 31 December 2016 as provided for in S.I No.479 of 2016 - Consumer Protection Act 2007 (Competition and Consumer Protection Commission) Levy Regulations 2016, were issued in October by the Central Bank. An amount of €126,018 remained to be collected at year end by the Central Bank.

	2016	2015
	€	€
4. APPLICATION FEES		
Merger Fees**	535,994	640,000
Credit Intermediaries and pawnbroker licence fees*	460,966	463,734
Fixed Payment Notices*	8,100	9,900
Other income (Social welfare etc.)	23,580	22,898
Application fees reimbursed to D/JEI	(1,000,694)	(1.080,537)
Due to D/JEI	(27,946)	(55,995)
	1.7	

^{*}Number of licences issued (credit intermediaries - 725, pawnbrokers - 4). Fixed payment notices – 27. Number of cases which costs were awarded by the courts - NIL. Merger notifications – 67.

All merger receipts, credit intermediary receipts, fixed payment notices or other miscellaneous income received by the Commission are paid over to D/JEI.

^{**}Merger Income under the Competition Act 2002, part 3 Section B, as amended by Section 55 of the Competition and Consumer Protection Act 2014, merger notifications to the Commission are accompanied by a fee of €8,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	2016	2015
5. STAFF COSTS	€	€
Salaries and Wages	4,610,546	4,913,320
Salaries and Wages - Central Bank Staff*	531,002	637,209
Superannuation - Staff Scheme	1,256,000	1,265,000
Superannuation - Assigned and Seconded Staff	524,297	470,408
Superannuation - Central Bank Seconded Staff*	128,976	153,041
Staff training	60,005	128,259
•	7,110,826	7,567,237
Actual Staffing Levels – WTE (at year end)	88	84
Approved ECF Staffing Levels	106	106

During 2016, a number of vacancies arose and some of these were subsequently filled by recruitment of staff at a more junior level.

The Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation administers the payroll for the Commission. Pension Levy deducted by the Department from the Commission staff was retained by the Department.

* As of 31 December 2016, eight Central Bank staff were seconded to the Commission to carry out the Commission's personal finance functions. The seconded staff remain as employees of the Central Bank which continues to pay their salaries. The Commission is responsible for reimbursing the pay costs, including superannuation contributions, of these seconded staff to the Central Bank. This reimbursement is carried out after the levy is collected from the financial services industry each year.

A) CHAIRPERSON'S REMUNERATION

The Chairperson was appointed on 31 October 2014 (having been Chairperson of the Competition Authority up to then). The Chairperson was reappointed on 1st October 2016 for a five year term ending 30th September 2021.

The Chairperson received salary payments of €163,821 (2015: €170,122) and expenses to the value of €3,998 (2015: €3,038) in the year 2016.

The Chairperson is a member of an unfunded defined benefit public sector scheme and her pension entitlements do not extend beyond the standard entitlements in the public sector defined benefit superannuation scheme.

The Chairperson did not receive any performance related payments or any other benefit in kind during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

B) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS BREAKDOWN Range of total employee benefits (from €60,000 upwards)

From		То	2016	2015
€60,000	-	€69,999	2	5
€70,000	2	€79,999	12	13
€80,000	•	€89,999	3	2
€90,000	*	€99,999	4	7
€100,000	=	€109,999	2	4
€110,000	-	€119,999	-	1
€120,000	-	€129,999	2	-
€130,000	2	€139,999	780	3
€140,000		€149,999		-
€150,000	-	€159,999	100	
€160,000		€169,999	1	-
€170,000	-	€179,999		1
			26	36

C) MEMBERS' TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES

	2016	2015
Member	€	€
Karen O'Leary	1,052	2,070
Stephen Calkins	S#8	1,253
Gerald FitzGerald	3,216	8,296
Patrick Kenny	1,874	1,503
Fergal O'Leary	856	- 4
	6,998	13,122

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

6. OPERATIONAL EXPENSES				
		2016		2015
	Non-Levy	Levy	Total	Total
	€	€	€	€
Post & Telecommunications	55,146	13,723	68,869	72,255
IT Equipment & Services	220,392	83,517	303,909	233,649
Printing & Stationery	10,020	2,774	12,794	16,420
Travel & Subsistence - National	41,377	7,665	49,042	43,081
Travel & Subsistence - International	53,861	1,394	55,255	51,895
Office Premises & General Maintenance	100,893	22,485	123,378	637,992
European Consumer Centre*	214,840	•	214,840	214,840
Incidental Expenses	49,115	8,653	57,768	42,881
Legal Fees	546,382	1,008	547,390	31,696
Reduction in legal provision	(330,000)	-	(330,000)	
Other consultancy costs	161,107	11,070	172,177	79,471
Internal Audit	18,781	5,435	24,216	14,040
Financial administration	139,936	36,634	176,570	215,494
Audit fee	25,290	4,870	30,160	8,940
Marketing, Promotion &				
Consumer Awareness Activities**	589,435	534,750	1,124,185	1,081,003
Recruitment	85,207	38,750	123,957	29,461
Depreciation	56,175	4,635	60,810	69,760
Call Centre	313,017	77,716	390,733	507,251
Insurance	38,650	9,663	48,313	47,159
Bank Charges	981	447	1,428	2,007
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	16	(/€)	16	51,528
Levy Collection Fees		15,376	15,376	17,273
Levy Refunds	-	-	-	26
Relocation/Amalgamation Costs	8,761	2,318	11,079	133,693
Allowance for doubtful debts	(±)	3,278	3,278	2,652
Exchange (gain)/Loss	1,549	(10)	1,539	4,136
Prompt payment interest	63	16	79	12
	2,400,994	886,167	3,287,161	3,608,603
	2,700,007	000,101	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	-10001000

^{*}The European Consumer Centre (ECC) Ireland is part of a European network that provides advice, information and support on consumer rights when buying goods and services in another European country. The Commission co-funds the operation of ECC Ireland along with the European Commission.

^{**} In performing its functions under the Act to promote and protect the interests of consumers, the Commission is required to carry out public awareness and information campaigns and to undertake research and analysis for the purpose of educating and advising consumers in relation to consumer protection. The allocation of this expenditure is as follows:

-05k		2016		<u>2015</u>
	Non-Levy	Levy	Total	Total
	€	€	€	€
Advertising	46,202	49,697	95,899	80,049
Research	76,906	91,152	168,058	93,188
Public Relations	67,254	28,331	95,585	108,812
Media Buy and Distribution Services	375,853	332,525	708,378	755,270
Financial Education	-	27,423	27,423	23,710
Other	23,220	5,622	28,842	19,974
	589,435	534,750	1,124,185	1,081,003

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7. LEVY RELATED FUNCTIONS

Included in Note 3, 5 and 6 are the following income and expenses for the levy related functions.

	2016 €	2015 €
Income		
Income from Levy	2,370,030	2,164,527
Expenditure		
Bau		
Pay Salaries and Wages	959,775	983,202
Pension	128,976	231,438
Staff training	6,033	9.053
Starr training	1.094.784	1,223,693
Non-Pay	1,004,704	1,220,000
Post & Telecommunications	13,723	14,429
IT Equipment & Services	83,517	71,346
Printing & Stationery	2,774	3,995
Travel & Subsistence	9,059	14,403
Office Premises & General Maintenance	22,485	172,034
Incidental Expenses	8,653	4,181
Legal fees	1,008	70.7 (0.000 A)
Internal Audit, Evaluation Fees, Accountancy	53,139	42,970
Audit Fee	4,870	610
Advertising	49,697	35,219
Public Relations	28,331	32,498
Media Buy and Distribution Services	332,525	356,619
Financial Education	27,423	23,710
Research	91,152	27,942
Other Marketing Consumer Awareness Activities	5,622	4,286
Recruitment	38,750	26,584
Depreciation	4,635	7,136
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	331
Call Centre	77,716	144,630
Insurance	9.663	9,535
Bank Charges	447	427
Levy Collection Fees	15,376	17,273
Levy Refunds	-	26
Amalgamation costs	2,318	26,112
Provision for doubtful debts	3.278	2.652
Exchange (Gain)/Loss	(10)	352
Prompt Payment Interest	16	
	886,167	1,039,300
Total Expenditure	1,980,951	2,262,993
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	<u>389,079</u>	<u>(98,466)</u>
Surplus at 1 January	154,202	252,668
Surplus at 31 December	543,281	154,202
Carpias at 51 December	040,201	101,202

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8.	PROPERTY, PLANT &
	EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT					
	Computer	Computer	Furniture	Office	Total
	Hardware	Software		Equipment	
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 1 January 2016	263,986	306,575	112,979	71,606	755,146
Additions	()			•	
Disposals	•	-	(159)		(159)
At 31 December 2016	263,986	306,575	112,820	71,606	754,987
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2016	156,096	245,886	105,676	63,712	571,370
Charge for the year	33,463	20,303	3,925	3,118	60,810
Disposals			(143)	-	(143)
At 31 December 2016	189,559	266,190	109,458	66,830	632,037
Net Book Value					
At 31 December 2016	74,427	40,385	3,362	4,776	122,950
At 31 December 2015	107,890	60,689	7,303	7,894	183,776

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		As at	As at
		31 December	31 December
9.	RECEIVABLES	2016	2015
		€	€
	D. C. C. C. L. D. L.	126,018	815,815
	Levy - Due from Central Bank Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(3,328)	(24,733)
	Prepayments	179,048	101,658
	Other Debtors	27,850	17,268
		329,588	910,008

The fair values of debtors and prepayments approximate to their carrying amounts. All debtors are due within one year. Debtors are shown net of impairment in respect of doubtful debts.

		As at	As at
		31 December	31 December
10.	PAYABLES	2016	2015
		€	€
	Creditors	39,158	8,754
	Accruals	337,777	182,156
	Repayment of grants	**************************************	711,094
	Professional Services Withholding Tax	18,854	29,410
	Value Added Tax	5,161	6,262
	Due to D/JEI – Application Fees	<u>27,945</u>	55,995
		428,895	993,671

Tax and social insurance are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation. Interest accrues on late payment. No interest was due at the financial year end date. The terms of accruals are based on the underlying contracts. Other amounts included within creditors not covered by specific note disclosures are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		As at	As at
		31 December	31 December
11.	PROVISION FOR LEGAL COSTS	2016	2015
		€	€
	As at 1 January 2016	1,700,000	1,700,000
	Reduction in the year	(330,000)	
	Utilised in the year		
	As at 31 December 2016	1,370,000	1,700,000

In early 2016, the Commission was engaged in a Supreme Court appeal against a decision of the High Court in 2009 ordering the former Competition Authority (now the Commission) to pay a percentage of the other party's taxed costs. In advance of the Supreme Court hearing in April 2016, a settlement of the case was reached resulting in a reduction in the percentage of costs payable by the Commission. As at the date of approving these financial statements the final settlement figure had yet to be determined.

The Commission was also engaged in a High Court action, which was heard in April 2016. The High Court ordered the Commission to pay the plaintiff's costs. The Commission appealed the High Court decision in this case to the Supreme Court but was unsuccessful in its appeal.

The Commission is satisfied that the provision of €1.37 million is now sufficient to cover both the above cases.

12. CAPITAL ACCOUNT

	As at December 2016 €	As at December 2015 €
Opening balance	183,775	144,650
Transfer to Income and Expenditure account Grants used to acquire fixed assets Amortisation in line with asset depreciation	(60,810)	160,413 (69,760)
Disposal of fixed assets Transfer (to)/from Income and Expenditure account	(16)	(51,528)
Closing Balance at year ended 31 December 2016	122,950	183,775

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

13. RETIREMENT BENEFIT COSTS

i.Commission Staffing

In accordance with Section 29 of the Competition and Consumer Protection Act 2014, the Commission has prepared and submitted to the Minister for his approval a scheme for the granting of superannuation benefits to these staff members and in respect of such members of the staff of the Commission as it may think fit. Administrative approval for the staff superannuation scheme has been received from the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform.

New entrant staff, employed by Commission after 1 January 2013 are members of the Single Public Service Pension Scheme in accordance with Public Service Pensions (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Act 2012. Deductions from staff salaries are transferred to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform on a monthly basis in accordance with the Act.

ii.Analysis of total retirement benefit costs charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves

	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015
	€	• €
Current service cost	968,000	999,000
Interest on retirement benefit scheme liabilities	430,000	392,000
Less Employee contributions	(142,000)	(126,000)
Substituting and the Control of the court of the court of the Control of the Cont	1,256,000	1,265,000

iii. Movement in net retirement benefit obligations during the financial year

	31 December 2016 €	31 December 2015 €
Net retirement benefit obligation at 1 January	(15,875,000)	(16,994,000)
Current service costs	(968,000)	(999,000)
Past service costs	-	
Interest costs	(430,000)	(392,000)
Benefits paid in period	573,000	348,000
Experience (loss)/gain on liabilities	(157,000)	23,000
Changes in actuarial assumptions	(3,072,000)	2,139,000
Net retirement benefit obligations at 31 December	(19,929,000)	(15,875,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

iv.Deferred funding asset for retirement benefits

The Commission recognises amounts owing from the State for the unfunded deferred liability for retirement benefits on the basis of the set of assumptions described above and a number of past events. These events include the statutory basis for the establishment of the retirement benefit scheme, and the policy and practice currently in place in relation to funding public service pensions including contributions by employees and the annual estimates process. The Commission has no evidence that this funding policy will not continue to meet such sums in accordance with current practice.

The net deferred funding for retirement benefits recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves was as follows:

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
	€	€
Funding recoverable in respect of current year retirement		
Benefit costs	1,398,000	1,391,000
Benefits paid in year	(573,000)	(348,000)
1.5% (S.)	825.000	1.043.000

The deferred funding asset for retirement benefit as at 31 December 2016 amounted to €19,929,000.

v. History of defined benefit obligations

Section that the desirable of the experience of	2016	2015	2014	2013
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Defined benefit obligations	19,929	15,875	16,994	=
Experience losses/(gains) on defined				
benefit scheme liabilities	157	(23)	(56)	-
Employee Contributions	0.8%	(0.1%)	(0.3%)	0%

vi.Description of scheme

Commission Scheme

The pension scheme is a defined benefit final salary pension arrangement with benefits and contributions defined by reference to current "model" public sector scheme regulations. The scheme provides a pension (one eightieth per year of service), a gratuity or lump sum (three eightieths per year of service) and spouse's and children's pensions. Normal Retirement Age is a member's 65th birthday, and pre 2004 members have an entitlement to retire without actuarial reduction from age 60. Pensions in payment (and deferment) normally increase in line with general public sector salary inflation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Single Scheme

The Single Scheme is the occupational pension scheme for public servants hired since 2013. It is a defined benefit scheme, with retirement benefits based on career-average pay. The scheme generates pension credits and retirement lump sum credits for each scheme member. These money credits, known as "referable amounts", accrue as percentages of pay on an ongoing basis. The referable amounts accrued each year are revalued annually until retirement in line with inflation increases (Consumer Price Index). The annual pension awarded on retirement is the cumulative total of a scheme member's pension referable amounts, and the retirement lump sum awarded is, similarly, the total of the scheme member's lump sum referable amounts.

Valuation

The valuation used for FRS 102 disclosures has been based on a full actuarial valuation by a qualified independent actuary taking account of the requirements of the FRS in order to assess the scheme liabilities at 31 December 2016.

The principal actuarial assumptions used to calculate the components of the defined benefit cost for the year ended 31 December 2016 were as follows:

	31 December	31 December	
	2016	2015	
Discount rate	2.20%	2.60%	
Inflation rate	1.80%	1.60%	
Salary increases	3.80%	3.60%	
Pension increases	3.30%	3.10%	

The mortality basis adopted allows for improvements in life expectancy over time, so that life expectancy at retirement will depend on the year in which a member attains retirement age (age 65). The number of members in the Scheme and the number of deaths are too small to analyse and produce any meaningful Scheme-specific estimates of future levels of mortality. Average future life expectancy according to the mortality tables used to determine the pension liabilities are:

	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015
	Years	Years
Male aged 65	21.3	21.1
Female aged 65	23.7	23.6

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

14. LATE PAYMENTS IN COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS

The Commission has overall responsibility for the organisation's compliance with the Prompt Payment of Accounts Act 1997, which came into effect on 2 January 1998, and the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2012, which came into effect on 16 March 2013. The Commission has delegated this responsibility to management.

The system of internal control incorporates such controls and procedures that are considered necessary to ensure compliance with the Act. The organisation's system of internal control includes accounting and computer controls designed to ensure the identification of invoices and contracts for payment within the prescribed payment dates as defined by the Act. These controls are designed to provide reasonable, though not absolute, assurance against non-compliance with the Act. The Commission is satisfied that it complied with the provisions of the Act in all material aspects. There was €79 of late payment interest paid in the year.

15. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at 31 December 2016.

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are a number of cases before the Courts that were taken by the Commission, for which no provision has been made in the financial statements as it is not considered necessary to do so. There were no contingent liabilities at 31st December 2016.

17. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Commission adopted procedures in accordance with guidelines issued by the Department of Finance in relation to the disclosure of interests by Commission Members and these procedures have been adhered to in the year. There were no transactions in the period in relation to the Commission's activities in which the Commission Members had any beneficial interest. The Commission is now recognised as a public body under the Ethics in Public Office Acts, 1995 and 2001 and in accordance with Statutory Instrument No 607 of 2008, which came into operation on 1 January 2009, the Commission Members are obliged to submit declarations of interest in respect of the period ended 31 December 2016 to the Standards in Public Office Commission.

Key management personnel in the Commission consist of Chairperson and Members of the Commission (up to a maximum of 6). Total remuneration paid to key management personnel in 2016 was €633,450 (2015: €673,398). The number of Commission Members varies from time to time. In 2016, the number of Commission Members increased from 3 to 4.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

18. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Competition and Consumer Protection Commission do not own land and buildings. 14 Parnell House, Parnell Square, Dublin 1 is occupied rent free, on which the Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation holds the lease.

At 31 December 2016, the Competition and Consumer Protection Commission had the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2016	2015
	€	€
Payable within one year	2.50 2.50	
Payable within two to five years	(2)	324
Payable after five years	740	

Operating lease payments recognised as an expense were €NIL (2015: €454,000)

19. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Commission of the Competition and Consumer Protection Commission at its meeting on the 27th March 2017.