

Landlords' checklist – keeping track of your responsibilities

We want to make sure your tenancies run smoothly, and you meet all your requirements as a landlord. Ticking off the items on this list will help you keep track of your responsibilities, ensure you're complying with legal requirements and help towards providing the best possible rental experience for you and your tenants.



FIRST THINGS FIRST	Yes / No
<p>Are you going to use an agency? Agencies can assist you with many of your responsibilities for a fee. They can manage the property fully, or merely help you with finding tenants – if you choose an agency, make sure they carry the 'Safe Agent' accreditation and speak to a few to make sure you find the right one. Ask for the contact details of other landlords that could give you an agent reference.</p>	
<p>Do you have a buy-to-let mortgage or permission from your mortgage company to let the property? If you currently have a mortgage, you should have either of the above before you rent your property; speak to your mortgage company if you're unsure.</p>	

YOUR PROPERTY	Yes / No
<p>Is it in good condition? Both the inside, outside and fixtures and fittings should be in good condition; structurally and aesthetically. Make sure you have checked for signs of mildew or rot and that everything is clean and well kept.</p>	
<p>Is the garden in good condition? Prospective tenants may dismiss a property immediately if the garden is poorly kept.</p>	
<p>Are you renting it furnished or un-furnished? Consider how you may review the price if you're leaving your furniture and make sure the maintenance of your furniture is included in the tenancy agreement.</p>	
<p>If renting furnished, does your furniture conform to the legal fire resistant standard? For example, sofas and armchairs must have labels proving that they comply with this standard.</p>	
<p>Does everything work? Tenants will check, so make sure you have tested and fixed any issues with the window and door locks, lighting, heating, water, appliances, phone, television and internet connections. You should also leave copies of all relevant instruction manuals for your tenants.</p>	
<p>Does your property meet the Electrical Safety Standards? National standards for electrical safety must be met, where electrical installations in your property must be inspected and tested by a qualified and competent person at an interval of at least every 5 years.</p>	
<p>Is there a burglar alarm and does it work?</p>	

YOUR LEGAL REQUIREMENTS	Yes / No
<p>Do you have a current Gas Safety Certificate? The certificate must have been provided by a Gas Safe engineer within the past 12 months in order to be valid.</p>	
<p>Do you have a valid Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) for the property? EPCs compare the current energy efficiency and carbon dioxide emissions of your property with potential figures it could achieve – any house that is bought, sold or rented requires a valid EPC. They are valid for 10 years.</p>	
<p>Have you installed a smoke alarm on every floor of your property and do they work? You must check your smoke alarms are working when the tenant moves into the property.</p>	
<p>Have you installed a carbon monoxide alarm in all rooms used as living accommodation where solid fuel is used?</p>	
<p>Have you checked your tenant's right to rent? You must check that tenants or lodgers aged 18 or over have the right to live in the UK before the start of a new tenancy.</p>	
<p>Have you given your tenant a copy of the Government's "How to rent" booklet? You must provide the tenant with the current version of the Government's booklet, "How to rent: the checklist for renting in England" which you can find on www.gov.uk.</p>	
<p>Have you protected the tenant's deposit with an approved tenancy deposit protection scheme? You must protect your tenants' deposits in a Government approved Custodial or Insured deposit protection scheme, such as those operated by The DPS.</p>	

Have you provided the Prescribed Information to the tenants? This is a requirement of the tenancy deposit protection scheme. You must provide certain information to tenants either as part of the Tenancy Agreement or on a separate form. We have a template to help you do this on our website at www.depositprotection.com	
Does your property need a House in Multiple Occupation (HMO) licence? DirectGov guidance states that this is required if the property is over three storeys, or occupied by five or more people who form more than one household.	
Have you obtained an HMO licence? You should also provide a copy of this to your tenants for their information.	

MONEY MATTERS	Yes / No
Have you decided on rental value? Make sure you're pricing your property competitively by looking at similar properties in the same location. Also decide how often this will be paid and how.	
Have you set the deposit amount? Make sure you seek more than one month's rent, this will give you some protection against damage in case the tenants leave without paying the last month's rent. Remember though that you can only request up to 5 weeks' rent if the annual rental is under £50,000 and up to 6 weeks' rent where the annual rental is £50,000 or more.	
Have you decided what you are asking tenants to pay for? Traditionally tenants are asked to pay rent, council tax and all utility bills – it's your choice if you choose this option or include this with rent. Either way, clearly state what must be paid in the tenancy agreement. Under the Tenant Fees Act 2019, apart from Rent, Council Tax and Utility Bills, the only other fees that can be charged are a refundable tenancy deposit, a refundable holding deposit, payments to change the tenancy, payments associated with the termination of the tenancy and a default fee for late payment of rent and replacement of a lost key/security device, where required under the tenancy agreement.	
Do you have a rent book, or something similar in order to keep track of payments? This will help in the long run if there are any issues over missed rent payments.	

MANAGING YOUR RENTAL	Yes / No
Have you run the relevant reference checks on your tenants? You can pay for tenant referencing and credit checks with a variety of providers.	
Are you insisting on a guarantor? The guarantor will be responsible for losses if the tenant defaults on their payments or any other obligations.	
Have you drawn up a Tenancy Agreement? This should include clauses for every part of the tenancy from rent amount and tenancy term to responsibility for garden maintenance and replacement of fixtures/fittings. It's advisable to seek legal advice when putting this together and it must be signed by both you and your tenants.	
Have you performed a full check-in report? Catalogue the condition of every part of the house and ensure your tenant is present for this and signs the document. You may wish to enlist the help of an impartial third party, like an inventory provider, to produce this for you.	
Have you taken photos of the current condition of the property? Photos will compliment the check-in report and are useful if the deposit is disputed at the end of the tenancy. You should make sure photos are dated and signed by your tenants.	
Will you perform a check-out at the end of the tenancy? This will allow you to accurately determine whether any damage has been caused throughout the tenancy or if anything has been removed from the property – it's also useful as evidence during a deposit dispute. Ensure your tenant is present for this and signs the document, or be able to prove you offered them the opportunity to be present.	
Are you keeping copies of all communication/documentation between you and your tenants? This will be particularly useful where there's a dispute over the deposit, so you should retain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Emails or letters between yourselves › Details of rent payments › Invoices for any work carried out › Amendments to the tenancy agreement 	

Please note: This is for information purposes only and is not an exhaustive list. It is not intended to constitute legal or other professional advice or be a legally binding document. We'd always recommend you seek legal or professional advice before entering into any kind of tenancy agreement.