Registered number: 02614755

THE ASSOCIATION OF INDEPENDENT TOUR OPERATORS LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

THE ASSOCIATION OF INDEPENDENT TOUR OPERATORS LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER:02614755

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

			2020		2019
Fixed assets	Note		£		£
Tangible assets	4		388,312		388,543
Investments	5		2		2
			388,314		388,545
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	108,473		27,657	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	80,654		233,236	
		189,127		260,893	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(95,867)		(296,096)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			93,260		(35,203)
Total assets less current liabilities			481,574		353,342
Net assets			481,574		353,342
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			481,574		353,342
			481,574		353,342

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Stephen William Brook (Treasurer)

Director

Date: 27 April 2021

The notes on pages 2 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1. General information

Association of Independent Tour Operators a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England. The address of the registered office is given in the company information page of these financial statements. The nature of the company's operations and principal activities in the year under review were those of a representing, co-ordinating and promoting the trading activities of its members.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

In common with many companies, the company had to deal with the concern over the coronavirus. The membership fees had been paid in full before the start of the pandemic and the officers took action to preserve cash in year resulting in a surplus which could be used to subsidise membership fees in the following financial year. While the effect of the coronavirus cannot currently be predicted with any certainty, the directors have prepared forecasts taking into account their assessment of the potential reduction in membership fees for FY20/21 and are confident that the company will be able to continue to meet their liabilities as they fall due for a period of not less than 12 months from the date these accounts are signed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

During the year the Company benefitted from taking advantage of government support, in the form of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) in the UK.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.8 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on the following basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 100% Straight Line basis
Motor vehicles - 33% Straight Line basis
Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.13 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2019 - 6).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets

Long-term leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total
£	£	£	£	£
387,617	55,184	-	49,807	492,608
-	-	10,000	-	10,000
-	-	(10,000)	-	(10,000)
	leasehold property £ 387,617	leasehold Plant and machinery £ £ 387,617 55,184	leasehold property machinery Motor vehicles £ £ £ 387,617 55,184 - - 10,000	leasehold property machinery Motor vehicles fittings £ £ £ £ 387,617 55,184 - 49,807 10,000 -

At 31 August 2020	387,617	55,184	-	49,807	492,608
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2019	-	55,184	-	48,881	104,065
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	-	3,333	231	3,564
Disposals	-	-	(3,333)	-	(3,333)
At 31 August 2020	-	55,184	-	49,112	104,296
Net book value					
At 31 August 2020	387,617	-	-	695	388,312
At 31 August 2019	387,617	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	926	388,543

5. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary companies

£

2

Cost or valuation

At 1 September 2019

At 31 August 2020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

6.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
		· ·	
	Trade debtors	-	14,574
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	100,000	-
	Other debtors	3,617	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	4,856	13,083
		108,473	27,657
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	80,654	233,236
		80,654	233,236
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	,		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	11,314	16,046
	Other taxation and social security	-	7,632
	Other creditors	7,831	29,661
	Accruals and deferred income	76,722	242,757
		95,867	296,096

9. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £5,672 (2019: £5,270). Contributions totalling £NIL (2019: £NIL) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

10. Related party transactions

During the year the company operated a current account with its subsidiary undertaking, AITO Promotions Limited. The balance due to from its subsidiary as at year end was £100,000 (2019: £NIL).

11. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 27 April 2021 by Ian Palmer (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Elman Wall Limited.