Company registration number: 02763841

Norman Allen Group Travel Limited
Filleted Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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(Registration number: 02763841) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	43,799	51,857
Tangible assets	4 5 6	20,962	13,430
Investments	<u>6</u>	1	1
		64,762	65,288
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>7</u>	1,263	2,095
Debtors	<u>7</u> <u>8</u>	982,434	459,473
Cash at bank and in hand		1,217,015	739,429
		2,200,712	1,200,997
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,687,431)	(685,120)
Net current assets		513,281	515,877
Total assets less current liabilities		578,043	581,165
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities		(9,906)	(10,527)
Net assets	_	568,137	570,638
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		63,500	70,250
Capital redemption reserve		31,500	24,750
Profit and loss account		473,137	475,638
Total equity		568,137	570,638

(Registration number: 02763841)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

For the financial year ending 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. The option not to file the profit and loss account and directors' report has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17 July 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

P R Mallon S Hunter
Director Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Ordinary share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss reserve £	Total £
At 1 January 2019	70,250	24,750	475,638	570,638
Movement in year : Profit for the year		-	171,849	171,849
Total comprehensive income	-	-	171,849	171,849
Dividends	-	-	(89,300)	(89,300)
Purchase of own share capital	(6,750)	-	(85,050)	(91,800)
Other capital redemption reserve movements		6,750	<u>-</u> _	6,750
Total movement for the year	(6,750)	6,750	(2,501)	(2,501)
At 31 December 2019	63,500	31,500	473,137	568,137
	Ordinary share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss reserve £	Total £
At 1 January 2018	77,000	18,000	366,560	461,560
Movement in year :				
Profit for the year	-	-	279,614	279,614
Total comprehensive income	-	-	279,614	279,614
Dividends	-	-	(85,486)	(85,486)
Purchase of own share capital Other capital redemption reserve	(6,750)	-	(85,050)	(91,800)
movements	-	6,750	-	6,750
Total movement for the year	(6,750)	6,750	109,078	109,078
At 31 December 2018	70,250	24,750	475,638	570,638

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Portfield House Daws Road Hereford Herefordshire HR1 2JJ

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

Group accounts not prepared

The company is part of a small group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not prepared group accounts.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Going concern

Since the year end the world has been hit by the Covid-19 pandemic. Norman Allen Group Travel limited operates exclusively within the travel industry which has been particularly affected by the pandemic as travel, both national and international, has virtually ceased whilst each country has enforced its own lockdown restrictions.

At the time of the approval of these financial statements the industry remains subject to uncertainty, particularly in respect of customer sentiment, release of lockdown restrictions and the renewal process and conditions attaching to both the ABTA and ATOL protection schemes. The situation changes daily but the directors have been pleased to note the UK government's recent steps to restart all areas of the economy, albeit with the inevitable additional operating costs associated with continued social distancing measures to protect the public.

The directors have taken advantage of the support schemes offered, particularly in respect of the job retention scheme and Covid business interruption loan scheme and have adjusted the company's cost base to minimise the impact of the pandemic on its financial position. They have prepared casflow forecasts for the 2020 and 2021 years which incorporate this support, the cost reduction measures and prudent estimates of income based on their assessment of the market.

In preparing these forecasts assumptions are made regarding:

- the speed at which consumer confidence returns to the travel industry
- the additional operating costs associated with social distancing
- the costs and requirements of the ABTA and ATOL consumer protections schemes
- the reintroduction of lockdown measures should there be a second wave of covid-19 infections

At the time of the approval of these financial statements the company's forward contracted business for 2021 is strong for both domestic and international travel

On the basis of the forecasts and taking into account a reasonable assessment of the above uncertainties the directors consider that the company is a going concern and the financial satements have therefore been prepared on this basis

Turnover recognition

Turnover represents the amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Deferred income tax is recognised on timing differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities on the balance sheet

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation of tangible assets

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Leasehold improvements Plant & machinery Fixtures & fittings Depreciation method and rate

25% straight line 33% straight line 12.5% straight line

Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise software costs. Software costs are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class Amortisation method and rate

Computer software 8 years straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at historical cost less provision for any diminution in value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Other debtors comprise prepaid tour expenses and forward exchange contract balances. Other debtors are recognised at the transaction price, less provision for impairment.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other creditors comprise receipts on account and accruals for univoiced expenses. Other crediors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subseuquetly measured at the amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Reserves

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account includes all current and prior period profits and losses.

Capital redemption reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

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 payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account 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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 26 (2018 - 24).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

4 Intangible assets				
· ·			Software costs	Total
			£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2019			91,815	91,815
Additions			3,908	3,908
At 31 December 2019			95,723	95,723
Amortisation				
At 1 January 2019			39,959	39,959
Amortisation charge			11,965	11,965
At 31 December 2019		_	51,924	51,924
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2019		_	43,799	43,799
At 31 December 2018			51,857	51,857
5 Tangible assets				
o Tangiolo accoto		Furniture,		
	Leasehold	fittings and	Plant and	
	improvements £	equipment £	machinery	Total
	L.	τ.	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2019	5,225	24,089	41,473	70,787
Additions	1,743	795	14,785	17,323
Disposals	-	(1,427)	(447)	(1,874)
At 31 December 2019	6,968	23,457	55,811	86,236
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2019	3,092	15,130	39,137	57,359
Charge for the year	1,647	1,219	6,638	9,504
Eliminated on disposal	<u> </u>	(1,427)	(162)	(1,589)
At 31 December 2019	4,739	14,922	45,613	65,274
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2019	2,229	8,535	10,198	20,962
At 31 December 2018	2,134	8,959	2,337	13,430

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

6 Investments		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	1	1
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2019		1
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2019		1
At 31 December 2018		1
7 Stocks		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,263	2,095
8 Debtors		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	17,674
Other debtors	982,434	441,799
	982,434	459,473

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

9 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
	NOLC	~	-
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		221,797	175,669
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest		1	1
Taxation and social security		18,349	18,372
Corporation tax		40,309	60,176
Other creditors		1,406,975	430,902
		1,687,431	685,120

10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £3,191,559 (2018 - £2,715,978). This includes commitments under non-cancellable operating leases amounting to £131,021 (2018 - £172,918) and commitments to buy-back shares amounting to £170,100 (2018 - £255,150) in total, of which: £85,050 (2018 - £85,050) is due for payment in one year and £85,050 (2018 - £170,100) in two to five years.

Financial commitments also include commitments to purchase £2,563,880 (2018 - £2,287,910) of foreign currency within one year and £326,558 (2018: £Nil) in 1-2 years.

11 Non adjusting events after the financial period

The directors have identified the Covid-19 pandemic as a non-adjusting event after the balance sheet date as the pandemic is not indicative of any conditions that were in existence at the year end. Due to national lockdown restrictions the company's trade has been substantially affected with no tours taking place during the lockdown period. As set out more fully in the going concern accounting policy the directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Had the conditions existed at the year end the directors do not consider that they would have resulted in any material changes to the financial position as set out in the company's balance sheet.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.