



ÚDARÁS EITLÍOCHTA NA hÉIREANN
IRISH AVIATION AUTHORITY



Travellers' Protection Fund, Travel Agents' and Tour Operators' Bond Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2024

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Statement of Authority's Responsibilities

The Irish Aviation Authority (the Authority) took over the functions of the Commission for Aviation Regulation (the Commission) on 1 May 2023 under section 109(1) of the Air Navigation and Transport Act, 2022. Pursuant to Sections 13(5) and 17(3) of the Transport (Tour Operators and Travel Agents) Act, 1982, the Authority is required to prepare financial statements in respect of drawn down Travel Agents' and Tour Operators' bonds and the Travellers' Protection Fund and to submit them for audit to the Comptroller and Auditor General.

Details of the Irish Aviation Authority's governance and control systems and procedures for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 are set out in the Director's Report and the Authority's statement on internal Control.

In preparing these financial statements, the Authority is required to:

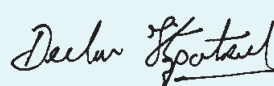
- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently.
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless that basis is inappropriate.
- disclose and explain any material departures from applicable accounting standards.

The Authority is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Fund and Bond Accounts and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the provisions of the Act. The Authority is also responsible for safeguarding its assets and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Authority considers that the financial statements of the Travellers' Protection Fund, Travel Agents' and Tour Operators' bonds give a true and fair view of the financial position.



Rose Hynes
Chair



Declan Fitzpatrick
Chief Executive

Date 10th April 2025



Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste **Comptroller and Auditor General**

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

Travellers' Protection Fund and Travel Agents' and Tour Operators' Bond Accounts

Opinion on the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of the Travellers' Protection Fund and Travel Agents' and Tour Operators' Bond Accounts prepared by the Irish Aviation Authority for the year ended 31 December 2024 as required under the provisions of sections 13 and 17 of the Transport (Tour Operators and Travel Agents) Act 1982. The financial statements comprise

- the statement of income and expenditure and retained revenue reserves
- the statement of financial position
- the statement of cash flows
- the bond accounts, and
- the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Travellers' Protection Fund and Travel Agents' and Tour Operators' Bond Accounts at 31 December 2024 and of its income and expenditure for 2024 in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 — *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland*.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit of the financial statements in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as promulgated by the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions. My responsibilities under those standards are described in the appendix to this report. I am independent of the Irish Aviation Authority and have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the standards.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Report on other matters

My responsibilities to report on certain other matters upon which I report by exception, are described in the appendix to this report.

I have nothing to report in that regard.

Georgina O Mahony
For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General

14 April 2025

Appendix to the report of the C&AG

Responsibilities of the Authority

As detailed in the statement of the Authority's responsibilities, the Authority is responsible for

- the preparation of annual financial statements in the form prescribed under sections 13 and 17 of the Transport (Tour Operators and Travel Agents) Act 1982
- ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with FRS 102
- ensuring the regularity of transactions
- assessing whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate, and
- such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

I am required under sections 13 and 17 of the Transport (Tour Operators and Travel Agents) Act 1982 to audit the annual financial statements of the Travellers' Protection Fund and Travel Agents' and Tour Operators' Bond Accounts and to report thereon to the Houses of the Oireachtas.

My objective in carrying out the audit is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. In doing so,

- I identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls.
- I evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures.

- I conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, on whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Travellers' Protection Fund and Travel Agents' and Tour Operators' Bond Accounts ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Travellers' Protection Fund and Travel Agents' and Tour Operators' Bond Accounts to cease to continue as a going concern.
- I evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also report by exception if, in my opinion,

- I have not received all the information and explanations I required for my audit, or
- the accounting records were not sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

Reporting on other matters

My audit is conducted by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation. I report if I identify material matters relating to the manner in which public business has been conducted.

I seek to obtain evidence about the regularity of financial transactions in the course of audit. I report if I identify any material instance where public money has not been applied for the purposes intended or where transactions did not conform to the authorities governing them.


Statement of Income & Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves

for the Year ended 31 December 2024

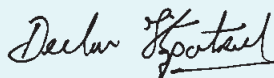
	Notes	TPF 2024 €	DoT 2024 €	Total 2024 €	Total 2023 €
Income					
Department of Transport funding		-	450,000	450,000	150,000
Other Income		-	-	-	-
		-	450,000	450,000	150,000
Expenditure					
Collapse claims & administration costs	4	-	444,412	444,412	124,136
General administrative costs		(530)	-	(530)	3,736
Accountancy & professional fees		2,511	-	2,511	2,239
Audit fee		3,700	-	3,700	2,700
		5,681	444,412	450,093	132,811
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(5,681)	5,588	(93)	17,189
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY		14,020	29,445	43,465	26,276
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER		8,339	35,033	43,372	43,465

The Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The Statement of Cashflows and the Notes 1 to 10 form part of these Financial Statements.



Rose Hynes
Chair



Declan Fitzpatrick
Chief Executive

Date 10th April 2025

Statement of Financial Position

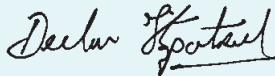
as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		€	€	€	€
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	90,301		51,996	
DoT Funds Receivable	1(e)	450,000		-	
		540,301		51,996	
Current Liabilities: Amounts falling due within one year					
Claims Outstanding	5	(491,555)		-	
Accruals	6	(5,374)		(8,531)	
		(496,929)		(8,531)	
Net Current Assets			43,372		43,465
Net Assets			43,372		43,465
Representing					
Travellers Protection Fund			8,339		14,020
Department of Transport Fund 7			35,033		29,445
Retained Revenue Reserves			43,372		43,465

The Statement of Cashflows and the Notes 1 to 10 form part of these Financial Statements.



Rose Hynes
Chair



Declan Fitzpatrick
Chief Executive

Date 10th April 2025

Statement of Cashflows

for year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities			
Surplus/(Deficit) on Income and Expenditure		(93)	17,189
Bank Interest received net of bank charges paid		60	637
Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables		(450,000)	-
(Decrease)/Increase in Provisions		-	-
(Decrease)/Increase in Payables		491,555	-
(Decrease)/Increase in Accruals		(3,156)	1,477
Net Cash (Outflow) From Operating Activities		38,366	19,303
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Bank interest and charges		(60)	(637)
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		38,306	18,666
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movements in net funds			
(Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year		38,306	18,666
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period		51,996	33,330
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	3	90,301	51,996

Platinum Travel Ltd

Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Income			
Income from Bond		47,143	-
Expenditure			
Claims – Flights & Package Tours	4	478,112	-
Claims – Refund Credit Notes	4	13,443	-
Repatriation Costs		-	-
Administrative Costs	4	-	-
Met by DoT Fund	4	(444,412)	-
Met by TPF	4	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)		-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) from previous years		-	-
Total Surplus/(Deficit)		-	-

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2024

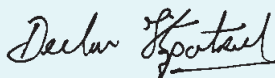
	2024 €	2023 €
Current Assets		
Cash in Bank	47,143	-
Funds due from DoT	444,412	-
Current Liabilities		
Outstanding Claims	(491,555)	-
Accruals-Outstanding Administrative Costs	-	-
Net Assets/(Liabilities)	-	-

Note:

Platinum Travel Ltd ceased trading on 19th December 2024. The total value of the bond of €47,143 has been fully called. There were insufficient funds within the bond to meet all liabilities without recourse to the DoT fund. All Refund Credit Notes (RCNs) and package claims in excess of the bond value were charged to the DoT fund. A claim to recover the amounts met by the Funds was lodged with the company's liquidator.



Rose Hynes
Chair



Declan Fitzpatrick
Chief Executive

Date 10th April 2025

Joe Walsh Pilgrimage Tours Ltd

Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Income			
Income from Bond		-	-
Expenditure			
Claims – Flights & Package Tours	4	-	13,593
Claims – Refund Credit Notes	4	-	285
Repatriation Costs		-	-
Administrative Costs	4	-	-
Met by DoT Fund	4	-	(13,878)
Met by TPF	4	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)		-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) from previous years		-	-
Total Surplus/(Deficit)		-	-

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2024

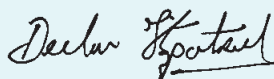
	2024 €	2023 €
Current Assets		
Cash in Bank	-	-
Current Liabilities		
Outstanding Claims	-	-
Accruals-Outstanding Administrative Costs	-	-
Net Assets/(Liabilities)	-	-

Note:

Joe Walsh Pilgrimage Tours Ltd ceased trading on 27th April 2021. The total value of the bond of €1,280,000 has been fully called. There were insufficient funds within the bond to meet all liabilities without recourse to the TPF. All RCNs were charged to the DoT fund. In 2023 a previously rejected claim for €13,593 was reviewed and allowed. In addition, an uncashed cheque for €285 which had been previously written back was replaced at the request of the claimant. A claim to recover the amounts met by the Funds was lodged with the company's liquidator, but there was no dividend available to unsecured creditors of the company.



Rose Hynes
Chair



Declan Fitzpatrick
Chief Executive

Date 10th April 2025

Brady Travel Ltd

Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Income			
Income from Bond		-	-
Expenditure			
Claims – Flights & Package Tours	4	-	(100)
Claims – Refund Credit Notes	4	-	-
Repatriation Costs		-	-
Administrative Costs	4	-	-
Met by TPF	4	-	100
Met by DoT Fund	4	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)		-	-
(Surplus) repayable to bondholder		-	-
Total Surplus/(Deficit)		-	-

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2024

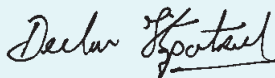
	2024 €	2023 €
Current Assets		
Cash in Bank	-	-
Current Liabilities		
Accruals-Outstanding Claims	-	-
Accruals – Refund due to Bondholder	-	-
Accruals-Outstanding Administrative Costs	-	-
Net Assets/(Liabilities)	-	-

Note:

Brady Travel Ltd ceased trading on 27th October 2021. The total value of the bond of €20,000 has been fully called. All claims were RCNs and therefore paid from the RCN scheme. A stale uncashed cheque for €100 was written back in 2023.



Rose Hynes
Chair



Declan Fitzpatrick
Chief Executive

Date 10th April 2025

USIT Ireland Limited

Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves for the year ended 31 December 2024

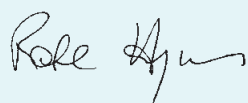
	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Income			
Income from Bond		-	-
Expenditure			
Claims – Flight & Package	4	-	85
Repatriation Costs			
Administrative Costs	4	-	-
Met by TPF	4	-	(85)
Met by DoT Fund	4	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)		-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) from previous years		-	-
Total Surplus/(Deficit)		-	-

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2024

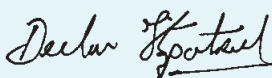
	2024 €	2023 €
Current Assets		
Cash in Bank	-	-
Current Liabilities		
Outstanding Claims	-	-
Accruals-Outstanding Administrative Costs	-	-
Net Assets/(Liabilities)	-	-

Note:

USIT Ireland Ltd ceased trading on 27th March 2020. The total value of the bond of €450,000 has been fully called. There were insufficient funds within the bond to meet all liabilities without recourse to the Travellers' Protection Fund and DoT Fund. The cumulative amount charged to the Funds at end 2021 was €1,083,678. A claim to recover the amounts met by the Funds was lodged with the company's liquidator. The Liquidation process has finished, and we have been advised by the Liquidator that there are no funds available to unsecured creditors such as the TPF. A stale cheque for €85 which had been written back in 2021 was replaced in 2023 at the request of the claimant.



Rose Hynes
Chair



Declan Fitzpatrick
Chief Executive

Date 10th April 2025

Manasik Tours Ltd

Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Income			
Income from Bond		-	20,800
Expenditure			
Claims – Flight Only & Package	4	-	34,000
Claims – Refund Credit Notes	4	-	92,150
Repatriation Costs		-	-
Administrative Costs	4	-	4,923
Met by TPF	4	-	(3,596)
Met by DoT	4	-	(106,677)
Surplus/(Deficit)		-	-
(Surplus) repayable to bondholder		-	-
Total Surplus/(Deficit)		-	-

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2024

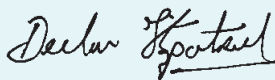
	2024 €	2023 €
Current Assets		
Cash in Bank	-	494
Current Liabilities		
Outstanding Claims	-	-
Refund Due to Bond Holder	-	-
Accruals-Outstanding Administrative Costs	-	(494)
Net Assets/(Liabilities)	-	-

Note:

Manasik Tours Ltd ceased trading on 10th January 2023. The total value of the bond of €20,800 has been fully called. The RCNs and package tours are underwritten by the DoT Fund, with a cumulative amount of €110,273 charged to the Funds at end 2023.



Rose Hynes
Chair



Declan Fitzpatrick
Chief Executive

Date 10th April 2025

Notes forming part of the financial statements for year ended 31 December 2024

1. Accounting Policies

The basis of accounting and significant accounting policies adopted by the Irish Aviation Authority in respect of the Travellers' Protection Fund, Travel Agents' and Tour Operators' financial statements are set out below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and for the preceding year.

a) General Information

The Transport (Tour Operators and Travel Agents) Act, 1982 made provision for the protection of persons who enter into overseas travel contracts with tour operators or travel agents by providing for:

- (a) The licensing of tour operators and travel agents;
- (b) The requirement that each such firm prior to the granting of a licence has furnished evidence to the Irish Aviation Authority that it has entered into an acceptable arrangement for the protection of its customers engaged in overseas travel (this arrangement is known as the "Bond") and;
- (c) The establishment of a Travellers' Protection Fund to meet any shortfall where the Bond is inadequate.

The responsibility for the administration of the Fund transferred to the Irish Aviation Authority under the provisions of the Air Navigation and Transport Act, 2022.

b) Bond Accounts

Each bond provides that in the event of default by the Tour Operator or Travel Agent in respect of overseas travel contracts, a sum of money will become available to the Authority to be applied for the benefit of any of its customers who have incurred loss or liability because of such default. The bonding requirements can be satisfied by an insurance bond, a bank bond or by depositing a cash sum with the Authority.

A separate account is maintained by the Authority of all moneys received by it on foot of each bond related to a failed travel agent or tour operator and of all disbursements made by it from such monies. These accounts are shown on pages 8 to 12.

Administration costs are charged to the bond accounts as incurred. Claims are charged in the year in which the event giving rise to the claim occurred. Funds received from each bond are drawn down or shown as due from the bondholder in the year in which the expenditure met from the bond is incurred.

c) Travellers' Protection Fund

The Travellers' Protection Fund is used to make good losses or liabilities sustained by customers of licensed tour operators or travel agents to the extent that the bonds are inadequate to meet such losses or liabilities. Amounts charged to the Fund are shown as Collapse Claims and Administration Costs in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Reserves. Contributions from tour operators on foot of regulations made under the Act were suspended with effect from April 1987, due to adequate cash reserves being available. In 2017, the Commission for Aviation initiated work to review both the bonding arrangements currently in place and the operation of the Travellers' Protection Fund to ensure they continue to efficiently meet the objectives of the scheme and provide the travelling public with an appropriate level of protection.

In January 2019, the Commission for Aviation Regulation published a report on travel trade consumer protection measures and concluded that, at this stage, the current scheme is no longer effective. This represented Stage 1 of the Commission for Aviation Regulation's work in this area.

With the transposition of Directive (EU) 2015/2302 on package travel and linked travel arrangements into Irish law in March 2019, the Commission for Aviation Regulation initiated stage 2 of its work in this area. The Commission for Aviation Regulation engaged economic consultants (CEPA) to determine (a) measures that should be put in place to ensure consumers are provided with a sufficient level of financial security, (b) the appropriate means of replenishment and continued operation of the TPF in an equitable manner, and (c) detailed implementation plans for preferred options and (d) any other matters that are relevant to ensuring continued effective consumer protections.

The Commission for Aviation Regulation looked at various options for reform and issued an Interim report in August 2019. This report set out an assessment of the proposed options to reform the current protection arrangements in Ireland in light of the Directive. Alongside this, the Commission for Aviation Regulation issued a consultation paper seeking travel industry views on the recommended reform. 15 responses to the consultation paper were received.

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Travellers' Protection Fund (continued)

The Commission for Aviation Regulation and its economic advisors considered the responses received in addition to any changes in the market in the intervening period. Based on this information, CEPA updated their analysis, and their final report was issued in October 2019. Based on all work to date in this area, the Commission for Aviation Regulation issued Commission Paper 9/2020 Travel Trade Consumer Protection Measures-Advice to the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport. Both papers were issued to the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport and published on the Commission for Aviation Regulation's website in December 2019. Due to the pandemic from 2020 through 2023, this work was put on hold during this period. The Authority continue to engage with the Department of Transport on progressing this work.

d) Credit Refund Note Scheme

The Covid-19 pandemic had a detrimental impact on the travel industry in Ireland. In June 2020, the Government introduced a scheme that would protect Refund Credit Notes (RCNs) issued by Irish licensed travel agents and tour operators. This scheme provided that these would be insolvency protected by the State. At 31st December 2024, a total of 3,456 Refund Credit Notes were in issue with a total value of €929,175. The Authority is responsible for collating and reporting the value of Refund Credit Notes issued.

The legislation underwrites the RCNs without reference to any available bonds of collapsed travel agents/tour operators. Therefore, the collapsed entity may receive a partial refund of their bond as RCNs cannot be set against it. The administration expenses in processing these claims are not permitted and are required to be borne by the bonds and/or the Travellers' Protection Fund.

This scheme was brought to a close for new Refund Credit Notes on 31 December 2022, and no further RCNs were permitted to be issued. All RCNs were due to be used by 31 December 2024, after which date, they became unsecured vouchers.

e) Department of Transport Funding

The fund's cash levels were insufficient to compensate all claimants for the 2020 to 2024 collapses, and an application was made to the Department of Transport to top up the fund. On 17th June 2020, S.I. no. 219 of European Union (Package Travel) Regulations 2020 was created to allow a mechanism for the Exchequer to top up the fund and to cover any package claims plus claims under the new Refund Credit Note Scheme.

Between 2020 and 2023 €2,750,000 was transferred into the Fund by the Department of Transport using this mechanism. This fund cannot be used to pay flight-only claims or fund administration costs; these must be paid from the pre-existing funds. A further €450,000 was requested from the Department on 19th December 2024 following the collapse of Platinum Travel Ltd. These funds were received on 30th January 2025.

The Authority concludes that the receipt of these additional funds allows the Fund to operate as a going concern.

f) Liquidation of Failed Firms

Where there is a failure of a travel agent or tour operator and such firm is put into liquidation, a claim is lodged with the liquidator for the recovery of any amounts which fall due to be met from the Travellers' Protection Fund. Receipts on foot of such claims are brought to account as they arise.

g) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Travellers' Protection Fund, Travel Agents' and Tour Operators' Bond Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2024 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).

h) 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 value as explained in the accounting policies below. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements of the Fund.

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

i) Income Recognition

Income receivable from bondholders in relation to expenditure incurred is recognised when it is probable that economic benefit will flow to the fund. Where there is significant doubt over the recoverability of amounts due from bondholders, the relevant income is not recognised and is disclosed by way of a note. Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis using the effective interest rate method.

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 Fund 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.

2. Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and the Authority is satisfied that the Fund will continue as a going concern, for the foreseeable future based on the detail set out in note 1 c) and e) above and in note 9 below.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Any money not required to meet current expenditure is transferred to an investment account (the Travellers' Protection Fund Investment Account) which is managed and controlled by the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform. Interest generated by the Fund is credited to income.

TPF Current Account

	2024 €	2023 €
Opening Balance	51,996	33,330
Interest	-	-
Receipt of DoT Fund	-	150,000
Bonds called	47,143	20,800
Audit Fee	(3,700)	(3,700)
Current Account Movement	(5,138)	(148,434)
Closing Balance	90,301	51,996

TPF Investment Account

	2024 €	2023 €
Opening Balance	-	-
Received from the TPF current account	-	-
Paid to the TPF current account	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-

4. Collapse Claims and Administrative Costs have been met as follows:

		Claims 2024 €	Admin costs 2024 €	Total 2024 €	Charged to Bond 2024 €	Charged to TPF 2024 €	Charged to DoT 2024 €
	Page						
Platinum Travel Ltd	8	491,555	-	491,555	47,143	-	444,412
		491,555	-	491,555	47,143	-	444,412

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

4. Collapse Claims and Administrative Costs have been met as follows (continued):

Comparative Information	Page	Claims 2023 €	Admin costs 2023 €	Total 2023 €	Charged to Bond 2023 €	Charged to TPF 2023 €	Charged to DoT 2023 €
Joe Walsh							
Pilgrimage Tours	9	13,878	-	13,878	-	-	13,878
Brady Travel Ltd	10	(100)	-	(100)	-	(100)	-
USIT	11	85	-	85	-	85	-
Manasik Tours	12	126,150	4,923	131,073	20,800	3,596	106,677
		140,013	4,923	144,936	20,800	3,581	120,555

5. Provision for Claims Outstanding

	Page	2024 €	2023 €
Platinum Travel Ltd	8	491,555	-
Total		491,555	-

6. Accruals

	Page	2024 €	2023 €
Manasik Tours Administration	12	-	494
General Administration Costs		-	3,064
Accountancy & Professional Fees		1,674	1,273
Audit Fees		3,700	3,700
Total		5,374	8,531

7. Reconciliation of Department of Transport Funds

	2024 €	2023 €
Balance of funds brought forward	29,445	-
Funds receivable	450,000	150,000
Platinum Travel Limited	(444,412)	-
Manasik Tours Limited	-	(106,677)
Joe Walsh Pilgrimage Tours Limited	-	(13,878)
Balance of funds remaining	35,033	29,445

8. Bonds

Apart from the normal method of bonding through insurance companies and banks under the Bonding Regulations (S.I. 102 of 1983), the requirement for a bond may also be satisfied by a cash sum deposited with the Irish Aviation Authority, in its name and that of the license holder. At 31 December 2024, in addition to the monies accounted for in these financial statements, monies deposited with the Irish Aviation Authority in cash, as mentioned above, amounted to €24,761,477 (2023: €41,628,480). This is accounted for as a current asset and a current liability in the financial statements of the Irish Aviation Authority for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

9. Legal Cases

There are no legal cases pending in relation to bond providers.

10. Events after the Reporting Date

At the date of signing there are no events to disclose.



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