Registered number: 06916506

GENTIANES SOLUTIONS LTD

UNAUDITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

GENTIANES SOLUTIONS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 06916506

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MAY 2022

| | Note | | 2022 £ | | 2021 £ |
|---|------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 5 | | 12,375 | | 5,354 |
| | | - | 12,375 | _ | 5,354 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 6 | 361,142 | | 299,664 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 7 | 3,116,998 | | 1,835,729 | |
| | | 3,478,140 | | 2,135,393 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 8 | (2,687,650) | | (1,586,087) | |
| Net current assets | | | 790,490 | | 549,306 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | - | 802,865 | _ | 554,660 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 9 | | (34,020) | | (50,000) |
| Net assets | | - - | 768,845 | _ | 504,660 |

GENTIANES SOLUTIONS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 06916506

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MAY 2022

| | Note | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|-------------------------|------|-------------|-------------|
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 11 | 569 | 521 |
| Share premium account | 13 | 5,667,230 | 4,764,880 |
| Other reserves | 13 | 17,691 | 9,060 |
| Profit and loss account | 13 | (4,916,645) | (4,269,801) |
| | | 768,845 | 504,660 |

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 on 24 August 2022.

ARE Narracott

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

1. General information

Gentianes Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales, United Kingdom.

The registered address is shown on the company information page within these financial statements.

The nature of the company's operations and principal activities are that of a specialist travel agency.

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 travel companies, the company experienced a temporary reduction in bookings due to concern over the coronavirus. The directors have confirmed their financial support will be provided for the foreseeable future as and when required for the business. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

Turnover includes commissions received for the provision of travel related services. Commissions are recognised on the date of booking of the service to be provided.

Turnover 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. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

2.5 Total transactional value

Total transactional value (TTV) represents the gross values of all sales transactions from clients before cancellations and is shown as a memorandum item at the top of the profit and loss account. TTV does not represent statutory turnover in accordance with Section 23 of FRS 102. The Company acts as an agent, and as such TTV represents the price at which services have been sold inclusive of any service fees, but excluding amounts paid to third-party tour operators and any associated sales taxes.

2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.7 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) and Small business coronavirus grant (see note 12).

2.8 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.

2.9 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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 Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.11 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

2.12 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment -

over 3 years

Computer equipment

over 3 years

Other fixed assets

over 3 to 4 years

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.

2.13 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 MAY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 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.

2.15 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.

2.16 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.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

As a result of the coronavirus pandemic, the directors have reduced revenue to reflect actual cancellations up until the end of the year. The directors have also formulated a provision for the estimated value of additional cancellations expected.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 16 (2021 - 16).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

5. Tangible fixed assets

| | Office equipment £ | Computer equipment £ | Website £ | Total £ |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------|
| Cost | | | | |
| At 1 June 2021 | 5,892 | 18,936 | 34,311 | 59,139 |
| Additions | 2,225 | 12,122 | - | 14,347 |
| At 31 May 2022 | 8,117 | 31,058 | 34,311 | 73,486 |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| At 1 June 2021 | 3,988 | 15,486 | 34,311 | 53,785 |
| Charge for the year on owned assets | 3,299 | 4,027 | - | 7,326 |
| At 31 May 2022 | 7,287 | 19,513 | 34,311 | 61,111 |
| Net book value | | | | |
| At 31 May 2022 | 830 | 11,545 | | 12,375 |
| At 31 May 2021 | 1,904 | 3,450 | <u> </u> | 5,354 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

| Cash and cash equivalents 2022 2021 | 6. | Debtors | | |
|---|----|---|-----------|-----------|
| Prepayments and accrued income 284,129 273,843 Financial instruments 19,231 — 361,142 299,664 7. Cash and cash equivalents 2022 2021 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ Bank loans 9,665 — Financial creditors 1,765,204 751,730 Other taxation and social security 35,995 17,266 Other creditors 486,000 371,245 Accruals and deferred income 390,786 431,861 Financial instruments — 13,985 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 2,687,650 1,586,087 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 2022 2021 E £ £ Bank loans 34,020 50 | | | | |
| Prepayments and accrued income 284,129 273,843 Financial instruments 19,231 — 361,142 299,664 7. Cash and cash equivalents 2022 2021 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ Bank loans 9,665 — Financial creditors 1,765,204 751,730 Other taxation and social security 35,995 17,266 Other creditors 486,000 371,245 Accruals and deferred income 390,786 431,861 Financial instruments — 13,985 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 2,687,650 1,586,087 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 2022 2021 E £ £ Bank loans 34,020 50 | | Other debtors | 57,782 | 25,821 |
| Financial instruments 19,231 299,664 | | | | |
| 7. Cash and cash equivalents 2022 2021 £ £ £ Cash at bank and in hand 3,116,998 1,835,729 8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 2022 2021 £ £ Bank loans 9,665 - Trade creditors 1,765,204 751,730 Other taxation and social security 35,995 17,266 Other creditors 486,000 371,245 Accruals and deferred income 390,786 431,861 Financial instruments - 13,985 2,687,650 1,586,087 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 8 | | | 19,231 | - |
| Cash at bank and in hand 3,116,998 1,835,729 3,116,998 1,835,729 3,116,998 1,835,729 3,116,998 1,835,729 | | | 361,142 | 299,664 |
| Cash at bank and in hand 3,116,998 1,835,729 3,116,998 1,835,729 3,116,998 1,835,729 3,116,998 1,835,729 | 7. | Cash and cash equivalents | | |
| Cash at bank and in hand £ £ Cash at bank and in hand 3,116,998 1,835,729 8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 2022 2021 £ £ £ Bank loans 9,665 - Trade creditors 1,765,204 751,730 Other taxation and social security 35,995 17,266 Other creditors 486,000 371,245 Accruals and deferred income 390,786 431,861 Financial instruments - 13,985 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 2022 2021 £ £ £ Bank loans 34,020 50,000 | | | 2022 | 2021 |
| 8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 2022 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ | | | | |
| Bank loans 9,665 - Trade creditors 1,765,204 751,730 Other taxation and social security 35,995 17,266 Other creditors 486,000 371,245 Accruals and deferred income 390,786 431,861 Financial instruments - 13,985 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 2,687,650 1,586,087 Bank loans 34,020 50,000 | | Cash at bank and in hand | 3,116,998 | 1,835,729 |
| 2022 2021 £ £ £ £ Bank loans 9,665 - 7 | | | 3,116,998 | 1,835,729 |
| 2022 2021 £ £ £ £ Bank loans 9,665 - 7 | | | | |
| Bank loans 9,665 £ Trade creditors 1,765,204 751,730 Other taxation and social security 35,995 17,266 Other creditors 486,000 371,245 Accruals and deferred income 390,786 431,861 Financial instruments - 13,985 2,687,650 1,586,087 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year Bank loans 34,020 50,000 | 8. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | | |
| Trade creditors 1,765,204 751,730 Other taxation and social security 35,995 17,266 Other creditors 486,000 371,245 Accruals and deferred income 390,786 431,861 Financial instruments - 13,985 2,687,650 1,586,087 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year Bank loans 34,020 50,000 | | | | |
| Other taxation and social security 35,995 17,266 Other creditors 486,000 371,245 Accruals and deferred income 390,786 431,861 Financial instruments - 13,985 2,687,650 1,586,087 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year Bank loans 34,020 50,000 | | Bank loans | 9,665 | - |
| Other creditors 486,000 371,245 Accruals and deferred income 390,786 431,861 Financial instruments - 13,985 2,687,650 1,586,087 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 2022 2021 £ £ Bank loans 34,020 50,000 | | Trade creditors | 1,765,204 | 751,730 |
| Accruals and deferred income 390,786 431,861 Financial instruments - 13,985 2,687,650 1,586,087 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 2022 2021 £ £ Bank loans 34,020 50,000 | | Other taxation and social security | 35,995 | 17,266 |
| Financial instruments - 13,985 2,687,650 1,586,087 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 2022 2021 £ £ Bank loans 34,020 50,000 | | Other creditors | 486,000 | 371,245 |
| 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 2022 2021 £ £ Bank loans 34,020 50,000 | | Accruals and deferred income | 390,786 | 431,861 |
| 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 2022 2021 £ £ Bank loans 34,020 50,000 | | Financial instruments | - | 13,985 |
| 2022 2021 £ £ Bank loans 34,020 50,000 | | | 2,687,650 | 1,586,087 |
| 2022 2021 £ £ Bank loans 34,020 50,000 | 9 | Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | | |
| Bank loans £ £ £ | ۷. | orealters. Amounts taking due after more than one year | | |
| | | | | |
| 34,020 50,000 | | Bank loans | 34,020 | 50,000 |
| | | | 34,020 | 50,000 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

| 10. | Loans | | |
|-----|--|--------------|-----------|
| | Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below: | | |
| | | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
| | Amounts falling due within one year | ~ | ~ |
| | Bank loans | 9,665 | - |
| | | 9,665 | _ |
| | Amounts falling due 1-2 years | | |
| | Bank loans | 20,069 | - |
| | | 20,069 | - |
| | Amounts falling due 2-5 years | | |
| | Bank loans | 13,951 | 50,000 |
| | | 13,951 | 50,000 |
| | | 43,685 | 50,000 |
| 11. | Share capital | | |
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | Allotted, called up and fully paid | £ | £ |
| | 54,296,142 (2021 - 52,123,424) Ordinary shares of £0.00001 each | 543 | 521 |
| | 2,605,524 (2021 - Nil) Preference share shares of £0.00001 each | | |
| | | 569 | 521 |
| | During the year all shares we issued at £0.1919 per share, with a nominal value of £0.0000 | o1 per share | |
| 12. | Government grants | | |
| | | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
| | Coronavirus job retention scheme (CJRS) | 35,016 | 222,604 |
| | | 35,016 | 222,604 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

13. Reserves

Share premium account

Consideration received for shares issued above their nominal value of transaction costs.

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss reserves represent cumulative profit and loss of the company, net of distributions to owners.

14. 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 £14,254 (2021 - £12,634). Contributions totalling £8,670 (2021 - £5,772) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

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.