
LONGSTEM LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

LONGSTEM LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08372039

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	As Restated 2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	36,310	65,065
Investments	5	7,587	7,587
		<u>43,897</u>	<u>72,652</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	284,997	458,849
Cash at bank and in hand	7	532,073	39,710
		<u>817,070</u>	<u>498,559</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(279,495)	(876,194)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>537,575</u>	<u>(377,635)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>581,472</u>	<u>(304,983)</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Other provisions	9	(22,500)	(22,500)
		<u>(22,500)</u>	<u>(22,500)</u>
Net assets/(liabilities)		<u><u>558,972</u></u>	<u><u>(327,483)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Other reserves	10	1,011,249	-
Profit and loss account	10	(452,278)	(327,484)
		<u><u>558,972</u></u>	<u><u>(327,483)</u></u>

The director considers 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 director acknowledges his 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 profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to

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REGISTERED NUMBER: 08372039

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 18 December 2023.

Mr B Rose
Director

The notes on pages 5 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

LONGSTEM LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital	Other reserves	As Restated Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2022 (as previously stated)	1	-	(173,391)	(173,390)
Prior year adjustment - correction of error	-	-	(154,093)	(154,093)
At 1 January 2022 (as restated)	1	-	(327,484)	(327,483)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(124,794)	(124,794)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(124,794)	(124,794)
Other reserve (see note 11)	-	1,011,249	-	1,011,249
At 31 December 2022	1	1,011,249	(452,278)	558,972

The notes on pages 5 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

LONGSTEM LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital	As Restated Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021 (as previously stated)	1	2,755,125	2,755,126
Prior year adjustment - correction of error	-	(117,731)	(117,731)
At 1 January 2021 (as restated)	1	2,637,394	2,637,395
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year - As Restated (see note 12)	-	(2,464,878)	(2,464,878)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(2,464,878)	(2,464,878)
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(500,000)	(500,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	(500,000)	(500,000)
At 31 December 2021	1	(327,484)	(327,483)

The notes on pages 5 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

1. General information

Longstem Limited is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 08372039. The address of the registered office is Kemp House, 152-160 City Road London, EC1V 2NX.

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 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.

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:

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.

Revenue arising from crowdfunding initiatives is recognised upon receipt.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.7 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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:

S/Term Leasehold improvements	-	20%	over the lease term
Fixtures & fittings	-	25%	straight line
Office equipment	-	25%	straight line

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.

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Profit and loss account for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.13 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.

2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2021 - 8).

LONGSTEM LIMITED

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

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Short leasehold improvements and commissioning costs £	Fixtures & fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2022	152,207	4,085	119,539	275,831
Additions	-	-	4,479	4,479
At 31 December 2022	152,207	4,085	124,018	280,310
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	135,082	3,346	72,339	210,767
Charge for the year on owned assets	17,125	211	15,897	33,233
At 31 December 2022	152,207	3,557	88,236	244,000
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022	-	528	35,782	36,310
At 31 December 2021	17,126	739	47,200	65,065

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Short leasehold	-	17,126
	-	17,126

LONGSTEM LIMITED

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

5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Unlisted investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2022	1	7,586	7,587
At 31 December 2022	<u>1</u>	<u>7,586</u>	<u>7,587</u>

LONGSTEM LIMITED

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

6. Debtors

	2022	As Restated 2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	16,505	36,236
Amounts owed by group undertakings	100	100
Other debtors	194,679	367,451
Prepayments and accrued income	73,713	55,062
	<u>284,997</u>	<u>458,849</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	532,074	39,709
	<u>532,074</u>	<u>39,709</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	64,691	146,596
Corporation tax	-	77,940
Other taxation and social security	6,385	4,734
Other creditors	106,051	624
Accruals and deferred income	102,368	646,300
	<u>279,495</u>	<u>876,194</u>

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

9. Provisions - Decommissioning and dilapidations

	Provision £
At 1 January 2022	22,500
At 31 December 2022	22,500

The company's lease provides that the premises are returned to the landlord in the same condition as when the lease commenced. Provision has therefore been made for the removal of the partitioning erected by the company and for general wear and tear. Professional advice has been taken in assessing the amounts.

10. Reserves

Other reserves

At the balance sheet date, the company had received cash totalling circa £1.025m in respect of an advanced subscription offering, with shares being issued post year end. (See note 16). At the balance sheet date expenses had been incurred in respect of this offering of £14K. The net amount of funds has been credited to this non-distributable other reserve.

11. Prior year adjustment

A prior year adjustment has been recorded in respect of an error in the classification of expenses.

An amount totalling £117,731 has been reclassified as expenses of the company, this amount was misclassified to the director's loan account over the periods to 31 December 2020. A further £36,360 of expenses have been reclassified from the director's loan account for the year to 31 December 2021. No tax adjustments have been proposed for these expenses as the window for amending the earlier tax returns has now closed and the tax impact of the 2021 adjustments is not considered to be material, once the costs of amendment are taken into account.

12. Pension commitments

The company contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge for the year was £2,712 (2022: £2,511). There is an amount of £1,108 (2021: £545) outstanding at the year end. The annual commitment under this scheme is £1,321.

LONGSTEM LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

13. Related party transactions

During the year dividends totaling £Nil (2021:£500,000) were paid to the director in his capacity as shareholder of the company.

Included in other creditors at the balance sheet date is an amount due to the director of £95,950 (2021: £219,324 (restated) debtor). This amount is in respect of net expenses borne by him for the company. This amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Included in debtors at the balance sheet date is an amount of £100 (2021: £100) due from a subsidiary company. The amount is in respect of expenses borne by this company on behalf of that entity. This amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

14. Post balance sheet events

After the year end, the company sub-divided its existing 1 ordinary share of £1 into 10,000,000 ordinary shares of £0.0000001 each.

It subsequently issued 707,275 ordinary shares of £0.0000001 each for total proceeds of £1,025,549.

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.