Registered number: SC662274

GIGALOCH LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

GIGALOCH LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr \$ Brown

Mr J Colton Mr H Droop Mr J Ewen

Registered number SC662274

Registered office Pentland House

Saltire Centre Glenrothes Fife KY6 2AH

Accountants EQ Accountants LLP

Chartered Accountants

Pentland House Saltire Centre Glenrothes Fife KY6 2AH

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

			2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets			110,450		-
Tangible assets	5		2,202,654		20,991
			2,313,104	-	20,991
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one					
year	6	250,000		121,199	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	423,236		304,629	
Cash at bank and in hand		34,188		20,178	
		707,424		446,006	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,949,877)		(339,098)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(2,242,453)		106,908
Total assets less current liabilities			70,651	-	127,899
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one					
year	8		(291,667)		(122,070)
			(221,016)	•	5,829
				-	
Net (liabilities)/assets			(221,016)	=	5,829
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		514,873		500,000
Share premium account			155,125		-
Profit and loss account			(891,014)		(494,171)
			(221,016)	-	5,829

GIGALOCH LIMITED

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC662274

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

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.

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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 income and retained earnings 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:

Mr J Ewen

Director

Date: 16 November 2022

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

1. General information

Gigaloch Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland, registration number SC662274. The registered office address is Pentland House, Saltire Centre, Glenrothes, Fife, KY6 2AH.

The financial activity statements are presented in Sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £.

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

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors have considered a period of 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

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 relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting 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 reporting date.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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:

Plant and machinery - 20% Straight Line
Office equipment - 20% Straight Line
Network assets - 5% 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 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 5 (2021 - 2).

GIGALOCH LIMITED

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

4. Intangible assets

	Digital assets £
Cost	
Additions	110,450
At 31 March 2022	110,450
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	110,450
At 31 March 2021	

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Network assets	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2021	18,704	4,242	-	22,946
Additions	10,115	1,182	2,203,399	2,214,696
At 31 March 2022	28,819	5,424	2,203,399	2,237,642
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2021	1,826	129	-	1,955
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,814	1,054	27,165	33,033
At 31 March 2022	6,640	1,183	27,165	34,988
Net book value				
At 31 March 2022	22,179	4,241	2,176,234	2,202,654

Included in network assets above are network assets under construction and yet to be depreciated which are held at a cost of £2,203,399 (2021 - £Nil) at the date of the statement of financial position.

A review was carried out by the directors to determine if there was any indication of impairment of the network assets at 31 March 2022. The outcome of this review indicated that there was no indications of impairment.

6. Debtors

		2022 £	2021 £
Due	after more than one year	-	~
Othe	er debtors	250,000	121,199
		250,000	121,199
		2022	2021
		£	£
Due	within one year		
Trac	de debtors	557	-
Othe	er debtors	213,114	188,946
Defe	erred taxation	209,565	115,683
		423,236	304,629
7. Cree	ditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
Ban	k overdrafts	19	-
Othe	er loans	17,848	-
Trac	de creditors	2,036,667	134,401
Othe	er taxation and social security	1,093	-
Othe	er creditors	879,523	-
Acci	ruals and deferred income	14,727	204,697
		2,949,877	339,098

Secured loans

Other loans due within one year are secured by a bond and floating charge over the company assets.

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Other loans	71,741	-
Other creditors	-	122,070
Accruals and deferred income	219,926	-
	291,667	122,070

Secured loans

Other loans due more than one year are secured by a bond and floating charge over the company assets.

9. Share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
514,873 (2021 - 500,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	514,873	500,000

On 15 March 2022, a further 14,873 ordinary shares of £1 each were issued of a price of £11.43 per share, resulting in share premium of £155,125.

10. Related party transactions

During the year, the company received a loan of £120,000 (2021 - £65,000) from Boreland Farm Limited, a company in which the directors, Mr J Ewen and Mr H Droop are also directors. During the year, interest was charged totalling £28,541. The balance due to be repaid at the year end amounted to £213,541 (2021- £65,000).

During the year, the company received a loan of £370,500 (2021 - £NIL) from ED Capital Limited, a company in which the directors, Mr J Ewen and Mr H Droop are also directors. During the year, interest was charged totalling £14,679. The balance due to be repaid at the year end amounted to £385,179 (2021- £NIL).

During the year, the company received a loan of £92,691 (2021 - £57,070) from Lucid Optical Services Limited, a company in which the director, Mr J Colton is also a director. During the year, interest was charged totalling £7,996. The balance due to be repaid at the period end amounted to £157,757 (2021 - £57,070).

During the year, the company agreed a loan of £8,801 (2021 - £241,199) with Optilec Limited, a company in which the director, Mr J Colton is also a director. The balance due from Optilec Limited at the period end amounts to £250,000 (2021 - £241,199).

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