

Company registration number 03093787 (England & Wales)

GIANT GROUP PLC
GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

GIANT GROUP PLC

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr M J Brown Mr M Henry Ms S Rabbani Mr M McAllister
Secretary	Mr M Henry
Company number	03093787
Registered office	7th Floor 3 Harbour Exchange Square London E14 9TQ
Auditor	Saffery Champness LLP Trinity 16 John Dalton Street Manchester United Kingdom M2 6HY

GIANT GROUP PLC

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GIANT GROUP PLC

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 May 2022.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Financial performance

Gross profit was £7,758(2021 - £6,391) and profit before taxation was £2,814 (2021 - £2,125k). Gross Margin reflects the growth in the average number of contractors, partly offset by a reduction in average margin per contractor.

Other Operating Income for the year amounts to £1,034k and consists of:

- the net of government grants and Giant's employee salary costs relating to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme
- recharge of management costs to other associate companies

We continue to focus on quality led technology, processes and support services to fulfil our strategy across the Giant group of companies of providing compliance driven global workforce solutions via our cloud-based, end to end proprietary software and managed services.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover	689,549,257	479,380,475
Profit Before Taxation	2,813,713	2,124,976
EBITDA*	2,740,077	2,129,023
Average number of workers on assignment	7,920	6,984

*Earnings before Interest, Taxation, Depreciation and Amortisation

GIANT GROUP PLC

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

Fair review of the business

The company achieved overall service level and performance standards set at the start of the year. An associated company had an IT incident in September 2021 that impacted performance for 7 days.

Through continuous innovation of services, knowledge of clients and the market Giant continues to offer a straightforward, compliant service to all clients.

Company is following ISO 27001 that assures sensitive data is secure, GDPR-compliant and providing protection from financial and reputational risk. We also adhere to ISO 9001 – international quality standard and ISO 14001 – environmental management. Compliance audit was last completed in December 2021.

Margin and contractor employees are the business key performance indicator together with the cash balances and trade debtors' management.

Worker tenure and pay rates positively contributed to improved revenues and margins for the year. Margin management and overhead cost control continue to be the main themes for the success of the business as well as the focus on customer service and technology.

Investment in our business

We continue to invest in our business in line with changes in tax and employment legislation, client requirements and continual improvement of our information technology capability.

Investment in our communities

Our company remains committed to supporting our communities where we can either via our key customers or suppliers or from our contacts within the local business community.

The year ahead.

Our strategy across the Giant group of companies continues to be providing a mix of software and services to help companies manage their workforce.

Government legislation with regards to Off Payroll Working (IR35) with effect from Apr 21 in the private sector has presented significant opportunities across giant group of companies. This matches our theme of innovation and best value customer service and aligns with our strategy seeking growth.

As per latest pronouncements in mini budget presented by the new government, we foresee changes in our strategical planning of services offered by giant group of companies.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Our matrix of meetings at various management levels across the business continue to operate and be effective for decision making and evaluate key business risks. All risks are assessed against the strategic objectives in place.

Our market sectors, competitors, partnerships, and the impact of political decisions may have an effect on our trading activity and therefore primary sources for risk assessments.

GOING CONCERN AND COVID-19

The business made use of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) until 31st July 2021 primarily for its contractor employees.

There was no significant impact from Covid-19 in this reporting period. Cash flow forecasts were monitored on a weekly basis as part of our key business metrics over this period.

The Board are satisfied that the cash flow forecasts for the period of 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements show that the Company can meet its liabilities as they fall due.

BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS

The Directors and Operational Board regularly review how the Group maintains positive relationships with all its stakeholders including suppliers, customers and others. The Group has established a strong reputation for customer service and active engagement with our partners.

GIANT GROUP PLC

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

Our people and their welfare

Being a privately owned and managed business ensures that the right people principles and culture remains key to our success. We provide a helpline (Employee Assistance Programme) for any additional support that may be required but find our "open door" policy together with being straightforward and clear in our communication the best process.

Employee voice and communication

The group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests. Information about matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

Diversity

The company continues to attract and employ regardless of ethnic, religious, culture or gender background. This is reflected in all levels of management and teams across the company.

Disability

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the group continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Price risk

The Company operates in a competitive industry and manages the risk this poses through continued investment in people, equipment, and service offering.

Credit risk

Though minimal for this business due to the business model that is in operation credit sales remains the key credit risk. It is company policy that all new customers are reviewed for creditworthiness and appropriate credit limits are established at the outset of any new customer relationship. Any credit provided outside of standard terms are not provided unless a relevant credit insurance plan is in place.

Liquidity risk

The company manages all aspects of its cash requirements to ensure the company has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of the business.

Cash flow risk

The Company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and cash balances. It operates a treasury function appropriate for the sale and complexity of its business, which is responsible for managing the regulatory, liquidity and credit risks.

Foreign currency risk

There is a minimum level of exchange risk for the company as trading is predominately in pounds sterling.

GIANT GROUP PLC

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORT (SECR) 2020/21

The Company is committed to achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050, in line with the UK Government's overall target. The Company will deliver this by building on our track record of innovation, underpinned by our model of self-delivery.

Managing environmental impacts

The company operates as effectively and positively as it can to consider the office environment within it operates and the expectations of its people.

Reporting boundary

The reporting boundary is the financial year 2021/22 and covers the operations of the Company. The measure below relates to the consumption charged to giant group plc, but as a shared resourced across giant group subsidiaries and associated companies.

Energy consumption derives from the following fuel types:

Electricity alone. Based on current lease agreements in place where our offices are located.

	2022	2021
Total energy consumption	83,185.8 kWh	85,463.6 kWh
Associated GHG emissions	19,382.29 tCO ₂ e	21,878.68 tCO ₂ e
Turnover 2021/22	£1273 million	£683 million
Intensity ration (tCO ₂ e per 1 million t/o)	15	32

Methodology

The carbon emissions have been calculated in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Conversion factors to convert the raw energy and transport figures to Tonnes CO₂ Greenhouse Gas Emissions are taken from the most recent (2019) Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy publication:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>

Corporate social responsibility

The Company holds ISO 14001 certification demonstrating its commitment to reducing its impact on the environment and providing assurance to management and employees as well as external stakeholders that its environmental impact is being measured and improved.

Charitable donations

The Company has continued with "giant giving" - our charitable initiative. The primary chosen charity is the Great Ormond Street Hospital.

Section 172 (1) Statement and Statements on engagement with suppliers, customers and others

This section of the Strategic report describes how the directors have had regard to the matters set out in Section 172 (1) of the Companies Act 2006 ("s172") when performing their duty to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its shareholders. The Board is aware of its responsibilities to promote the success of the company as set out in s172.

The business continues to take a long term view when developing and implementing strategies and the board regularly meets to review and devise said strategies.

GIANT GROUP PLC

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) ***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022***

On behalf of the board

Mr M Henry
Director

28 November 2022

GIANT GROUP PLC

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2022.

Principal activities

The business employs contract workers who are provided to customers to fulfil a variety of assignments.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 13.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £1500000. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr M J Brown
Mr M Henry
Ms S Rabbani
Mr M McAllister

Auditor

Saffery Champness LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

GIANT GROUP PLC

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

Corporate governance

Published by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) in December 2018, the Wates Corporate Governance Principles for large private companies has been applied by Giant Professional Limited for the period ending 31st May, 2021. The company has also applied the Wates principles as an appropriate framework when making disclosure regarding corporate governance arrangements. The company has applied these principles through:

Remuneration

The company adopts clear remuneration structures that are aligned with the company's purpose, values and culture as well as the delivery of strategy to support long-term sustainable success. Our policies include robust consideration of the reputational and behavioural risks to the company that can result from inappropriate incentives and excessive rewards.

Culture

The Company people values form the principles of the culture, and are used by the Board, acting as a guiding framework for decision making. Good governance and effective communication are essential to ensuring business decisions and conduct are of a high standard. This assists with the delivery of our purpose, whilst at the same time protecting the Company's reputation.

Training

There remains continuous training and development plans to ensure that director awareness of standards, policies and company strategy are understood.

Staff

Working from home continues to be the business and its employees preferred option. Individuals have the flexibility to work from the office where there is a business or personal need. There are regular one-to-ones to set clear goals, and regular company-wide management briefings. Our Wellness sessions for all employees with an external provider continued throughout the year and are still ongoing.

Opportunity and risk

As noted in our strategic report, our matrix of meetings at various management levels across the business continue to operate and be effective for decision making and evaluate key business risks. All risks are assessed against the strategic objectives in place. Our rigorous international security standard ISO 27001 assures that sensitive data is secure and GDPR-compliant, providing protection from financial and reputational risk. We also adhere to ISO 9001 - international quality standard and ISO 14001 - environmental management. Compliance audit was last completed in December 2021.

Stakeholder relationships

Giant Professional Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Giant Group Plc. Both Directors of the company are also directors of Giant Group Plc and members of the board.

Energy and carbon report

As the group has not consumed more than 40,000 kWh of energy in this reporting period, it qualifies as a low energy user under these regulations and is not required to report on its emissions, energy consumption or energy efficiency activities.

DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The company has chosen, in accordance with section 414 C (ii) of the companies act 2006, and as noted in this Directors' report, specifically in respect of the review of the business, key performance indicators, business relationships, principal business risks and uncertainties and future developments for the company.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

GIANT GROUP PLC

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

Purpose and leadership

Through continuous innovation of services, knowledge of clients and the market the company vision is to offer a straightforward, compliant service to all clients as well as providing continuous development opportunities to our employees. The fundamental approach to making effective decisions remains the need to consider the interests of the company employees together with the business relationships of our customers and suppliers.

Board composition

This comprises of the Group Chief Technical Officer and the Group Financial Officer who are also directors of the company. In addition, both the CEO and Group Client Services Director sit on the board as well as there being representation from Directors from associated companies.

The Company holds Board meetings throughout the year and is supported by management and various departmental divisions providing timely and detailed information in support of the Board's decision making. The Board operates an agenda of items appropriate to the size and complexity of the business.

On behalf of the board

Mr M Henry
Director

28 November 2022

GIANT GROUP PLC

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the ;
- prepare the on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

GIANT GROUP PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GIANT GROUP PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Giant Group PLC (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 May 2022 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 May 2022 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

GIANT GROUP PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF GIANT GROUP PLC

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, as set out on page 9, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the directors, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the company by discussions with directors and updating our understanding of the sector in which the company operates.

Laws and regulations of direct significance in the context of the company include The Companies Act 2006, and UK Tax legislation.

Further the company is subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements; through a significant fine, litigation or restrictions on the company's operations. We identified the most significant laws and regulations to be those related to employment, for example National Minimum Wage Regulations.

GIANT GROUP PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF GIANT GROUP PLC

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of group and parent company financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the parent company's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the parent company's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Simon Kite Bsc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP

28 November 2022

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Trinity
16 John Dalton Street
Manchester
United Kingdom
M2 6HY

GIANT GROUP PLC

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	2	689,549,257	479,380,476
Cost of sales		(681,791,069)	(472,989,487)
Gross profit		<u>7,758,188</u>	<u>6,390,989</u>
Administrative expenses		(5,824,946)	(5,957,888)
Other operating income		1,034,388	4,690,579
Operating profit	3	<u>2,967,630</u>	<u>5,123,680</u>
Interest receivable and similar income	7	78,083	5,194
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	-	(3,976)
Exceptional Items		(232,000)	(2,999,922)
Profit before taxation		<u>2,813,713</u>	<u>2,124,976</u>
Tax on profit	9	(436,010)	(407,414)
Profit for the financial year	21	<u><u>2,377,703</u></u>	<u><u>1,717,562</u></u>

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

GIANT GROUP PLC

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Goodwill	12	-	2,359
Tangible assets	13	-	4,447
		-	6,806
Current assets			
Debtors	16	8,058,332	12,283,542
Cash at bank and in hand		57,189,502	45,589,013
		65,247,834	57,872,555
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(59,793,370)	(53,302,600)
Net current assets		5,454,464	4,569,955
Net assets		5,454,464	4,576,761
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	12,620	12,620
Capital redemption reserve	21	10,040	10,040
Profit and loss reserves	21	5,431,804	4,554,101
Total equity		5,454,464	4,576,761

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 November 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M Henry
Director

GIANT GROUP PLC

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	14		104		2,603
Current assets					
Debtors	16	115		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		121,201		121,172	
		<u>121,316</u>		<u>121,172</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>(5,144)</u>		<u>(5,144)</u>	
Net current assets			116,172		116,028
Net assets			<u>116,276</u>		<u>118,631</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		12,620		12,620
Capital redemption reserve	21		10,040		10,040
Profit and loss reserves	21		<u>93,616</u>		<u>95,971</u>
Total equity			<u>116,276</u>		<u>118,631</u>

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £1,497,645 (2021: £18,484 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 November 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M Henry
Director

Company Registration No. 03093787

GIANT GROUP PLC

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

	Notes	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 June 2020		12,620	10,040	2,836,539	2,859,199
Year ended 31 May 2021:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	1,717,562	1,717,562
Balance at 31 May 2021		12,620	10,040	4,554,101	4,576,761
Year ended 31 May 2022:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	2,377,703	2,377,703
Dividends	10	-	-	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Balance at 31 May 2022		12,620	10,040	5,431,804	5,454,464

GIANT GROUP PLC

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

	Notes	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 June 2020		12,620	10,040	77,487	100,147
Year ended 31 May 2021:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	18,484	18,484
Balance at 31 May 2021		12,620	10,040	95,971	118,631
Year ended 31 May 2022:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	1,497,645	1,497,645
Dividends	10	-	-	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Balance at 31 May 2022		12,620	10,040	93,616	116,276

GIANT GROUP PLC

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations		13,341,222		12,598,612	
Interest paid		-		(3,976)	
Income taxes paid		(318,815)		(394,186)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<u>13,022,407</u>		<u>12,200,450</u>	
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		-		(2,359)	
Interest received		78,083		5,194	
Net cash generated from investing activities		<u>78,083</u>		<u>2,835</u>	
Financing activities					
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(1,500,000)		-	
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(1,500,000)</u>		<u>-</u>	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>11,600,490</u>		<u>12,203,285</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		45,589,013		33,385,728	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u><u>57,189,503</u></u>		<u><u>45,589,013</u></u>	

GIANT GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Giant Group PLC ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 7th Floor, 3 Harbour Exchange Square, London, E14 9TQ.

The group consists of Giant Group PLC and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Business combinations

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company Giant Group PLC together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 31 May 2022. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Subsidiaries are consolidated in the group's financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Entities in which the group holds an interest and which are jointly controlled by the group and one or more other venturers under a contractual arrangement are treated as joint ventures. Entities other than subsidiary undertakings or joint ventures, in which the group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the group exercises a significant influence, are treated as associates.

GIANT GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Investments in joint ventures and associates are carried in the group balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the group's share of the net assets of the entity, less any impairment in value. The carrying values of investments in joint ventures and associates include acquired goodwill.

If the group's share of losses in a joint venture or associate equals or exceeds its investment in the joint venture or associate, the group does not recognise further losses unless it has incurred obligations to do so or has made payments on behalf of the joint venture or associate.

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with joint ventures and associates are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the entity.

1.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.5 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes.

Turnover is recognised when the agency approves the timesheets submitted by the worker. This is done either by receipt of a payment file, or when the invoice containing the relevant timesheet data is settled by the agency. All unpaid invoices and unapproved timesheets are recognised as deferred income.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements	3 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	3 years straight line
Computers	3 years straight line

GIANT GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The group considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Investments in associates are initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate using the equity method. Any difference between the cost of acquisition and the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the associate on acquisition is recognised as goodwill. Any unamortised balance of goodwill is included in the carrying value of the investment in associates.

Losses in excess of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate are recorded as a provision only when the company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Entities in which the group has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

GIANT GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.11 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

GIANT GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.14 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.15 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.16 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

2 Turnover and other revenue

GIANT GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

2	Turnover and other revenue	(Continued)	
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
	United Kingdom	688,312,986	478,750,034
	Rest of Europe	579,955	152,241
	United States of America	656,316	478,200
		<u>689,549,257</u>	<u>479,380,475</u>
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Other revenue		
	Interest income	78,083	5,194
	Recharge of management costs to other associate companies	467,301	940,417
	CJRS grants received for furloughed workers	-	2,917,397
	CJRS grants received for furloughed head office workers	-	99,377
		<u></u>	<u></u>
3	Operating profit	2022	2021
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Exchange losses	423	230
	Government grants	-	(3,016,774)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	4,447	5,265
	Impairment of intangible assets	2,359	-
	Operating lease charges	33,091	39,758
		<u></u>	<u></u>
4	Auditor's remuneration	2022	2021
		£	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	6,350	5,000
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	22,920	22,525
		<u>29,270</u>	<u>27,525</u>

GIANT GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	Group 2022 Number	2021 Number	Company 2022 Number	2021 Number
Office & administration	69	45	-	-
Flexible Workers	7,920	6,984	-	-
Directors	2	2	-	-
Total	7,991	7,031	-	-

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	578,702,270	411,248,155	-	-
Social security costs	71,920,470	51,029,126	-	-
Pension costs	27,123,209	13,749,127	-	-
	677,745,949	476,026,408	-	-

6 Directors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	666,161	444,248
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	30,860	22,629
	697,021	466,877

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 3 (2021 - 3).

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2022 £	2021 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	259,784	176,912
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	3,300	2,402

GIANT GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	78,083	5,194

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	78,083	5,194
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8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other finance costs:		
Other interest	-	3,976

9 Taxation

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	826,119	407,414
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(390,109)	-
Total tax charge	436,010	407,414

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit before taxation	2,813,713	2,124,976
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	534,605	403,745
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2,344	4,517
Group relief	(27)	(500)
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(1,105)	(348)
Other adjustments	(99,807)	-
Taxation charge	436,010	407,414

GIANT GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

10 Dividends

	2022 £	2021 £
Recognised as distributions to equity holders:		
Final paid	1,500,000	-

11 Impairments

Impairment tests have been carried out where appropriate and the following impairment losses have been recognised in profit or loss:

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
In respect of:			
Goodwill	12	2,359	-
Recognised in:			
Administrative expenses		2,359	-

The impairment losses in respect of financial assets are recognised in other gains and losses in the profit and loss account.

12 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 June 2021 and 31 May 2022	2,359
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 June 2021	-
Impairment losses	2,359
At 31 May 2022	2,359
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2022	-
At 31 May 2021	2,359

GIANT GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

13 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computers £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 June 2021 and 31 May 2022	13,239	22,216	235,739	271,194
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 June 2021	9,442	21,770	235,535	266,747
Depreciation charged in the year	3,797	446	204	4,447
At 31 May 2022	13,239	22,216	235,739	271,194
Carrying amount				
At 31 May 2022	-	-	-	-
At 31 May 2021	3,797	446	204	4,447

14 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	104	2,603
Movements in fixed asset investments					
Company					Shares in subsidiaries £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 June 2021 and 31 May 2022					2,603
Impairment					
At 1 June 2021					-
Impairment losses					2,499
At 31 May 2022					2,499
Carrying amount					
At 31 May 2022					104
At 31 May 2021					2,603

15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 May 2022 are as follows:

GIANT GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

15 Subsidiaries

(Continued)

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
Giant Professional Limited	1	Third party payroll services	Ordinary	100.00
Giant Strongbox Limited	1	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
Giant Business Limited	1	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
Giant Contractor Limited	1	Business Support Services	Ordinary	100.00

1. 7th Floor, 3 Harbour Exchange Square, London, United Kingdom, E14 9TQ.

16 Debtors

	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	3,774,308	9,235,329	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	115	-
Other debtors	3,762,762	2,930,452	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	97,854	84,462	-	-
	<u>7,634,924</u>	<u>12,250,243</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax asset (note 18)	423,408	33,299	-	-
	<u>8,058,332</u>	<u>12,283,542</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>-</u>

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	43,525	60,382	-	-
Amounts owed to undertakings in which the group has a participating interest	-	8,431	-	-
Corporation tax payable	595,658	88,354	4,336	4,336
Other taxation and social security	52,226,151	43,085,998	-	-
Other creditors	5,215,128	6,812,189	808	808
Accruals and deferred income	1,712,908	3,247,246	-	-
	<u>59,793,370</u>	<u>53,302,600</u>	<u>5,144</u>	<u>5,144</u>

GIANT GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

18 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Assets 2022 £	Assets 2021 £
Group		
Fixed asset timing differences	7,544	7,544
Short term timing differences	415,864	25,755
	<u>423,408</u>	<u>33,299</u>
	Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
Movements in the year:		
Asset at 1 June 2021	(33,299)	-
Credit to profit or loss	(390,109)	-
	<u>(423,408)</u>	<u>-</u>

The deferred tax asset set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to fixed asset timing differences and short term timing differences.

19 Retirement benefit schemes

	2022 £	2021 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	27,123,209	13,749,127

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

20 Share capital

Group and company	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
Ordinary share capital				
Authorised				
Ordinary of £1 each	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary of £1 each	12,620	12,620	12,620	12,620
	<u>12,620</u>	<u>12,620</u>	<u>12,620</u>	<u>12,620</u>

GIANT GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

21 Reserves

Equity reserve

This represents cumulative profits or losses net of distributions to owners and other adjustments.

Capital redemption reserve

This reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

22 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Within one year	-	35,227	-	-
	-	35,227	-	-

23 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2022 £	2021 £
Aggregate compensation	666,161	468,189

Transactions with related parties

During the year the group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sales 2022 £	Sales 2021 £	Purchases 2022 £	Purchases 2021 £
Group				
Other related parties	476,301	940,417	1,812,927	1,995,120

GIANT GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

23 Related party transactions

(Continued)

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due from related parties

	2022 Balance £	2021 Balance £
Group		
Other related parties	3,441,852	2,816,666

24 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Matthew Brown, a director of the company and majority shareholder of Giant Group Plc.

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.