Company Registration No. 12075182 (England and Wales)
ON-SITE GROUP GLOBAL LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
en e
3 Acorn Business Centre
Northarbour Road  Cosham
Portsmouth Hampshire
United Kingdom PO6 3TH

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## COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr. T Deacon (Appointed 6 January 2020)

Mr. D Burnett (Appointed 28 June 2019)
Mr. R Whale (Appointed 6 January 2020)
Mr. D Colgate (Appointed 6 January 2020)
Mr. L Avenell (Appointed 6 January 2020)
Mr. R Deacon (Appointed 6 January 2020)

Company number 12075182

Registered office Trafalgar House

223 Southampton Road

Portchester Hampshire United Kingdom PO6 4PY

Accountants TC Group

3 Acorn Business Centre

Northarbour Road

Cosham
Portsmouth
Hampshire
United Kingdom
PO6 3TH

## BALANCE SHEET

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020		
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3		108,000
Tangible assets	4		20,538
			128,538
Current assets			
Debtors	5	2,361,584	
Cash at bank and in hand		75,283	
		2,436,867	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(2,762,596)	
Net current liabilities			(325,729)
Total assets less current liabilities			(197,191)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(50,000)
Provisions for liabilities	8		(3,902)
Net liabilities			(251,093)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9		100
Profit and loss reserves			(251,1 <del>9</del> 3)
Total equity			(251,093)

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial period ended 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr. T Deacon

Director

Company Registration No. 12075182

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

On-Site Group Global Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Trafalgar House, 223 Southampton Road, Portchester, Hampshire, United Kingdom, PO6 4PY.

#### 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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts 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 Going concern

At the balance sheet date the company had net liabilities. The company is dependant on the support of its directors and fellow group companies, who have confirmed that they will continue to provide such support. The directors therefore consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis.

### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

## 1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of incorporated businesses 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.

## 1.5 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Fixtures and fittings

20% straight line

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 credited or charged to profit or loss.

## 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company 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.

### 1.7 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.

### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company 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 company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

## Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, 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.

### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company 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 company.

### 1.10 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 company'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.

### 1.11 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.

### 1.12 Retirement benefits

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

### 1.13 Leases

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 leases asset are consumed.

## 1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

## 1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Employees

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

Total 2020
Number

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3	Intangible fixed assets	
		Goodwill £
	Cost	ı
	At 28 June 2019	-
	Additions	120,000
	At 31 December 2020	120,000
	Amortisation and impairment	
	At 28 June 2019	-
	Amortisation charged for the period	12,000
	At 31 December 2020	12,000
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 December 2020	108,000
		<del></del>
4	Tangible fixed assets	
		Plant and
		machinery etc
		£
	Cost	
	At 28 June 2019	-
	Additions	23,006
	At 31 December 2020	23,006
	Depreciation and impairment	
	At 28 June 2019	-
	Depreciation charged in the period	2,468
	At 31 December 2020	2,468
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 December 2020	20,538

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

			2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:		:
	Trade debtors		2,043,09
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		209,843
	Other debtors		108,64
			2,361,584
	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		200
			2020 <del>1</del>
	Trade creditors		1,055,901
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		296,100
	Taxation and social security		44,297
	Other creditors		1,366,298
			2,762,596
r	Conditions, amounts falling due of the many them are used		
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2020
			f
	Bank loans		50,000
3	Provisions for liabilities		2020
			2020 £
	Deferred tax liabilities		3,902
)	Called up share capital		
		2020	2020
	Ordinary share capital	Number	£
	Issued and fully paid		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

ON-	SITE GROUP GLOBAL LIMITED
NO.	res to the financial statements (continued)
FOF	THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020
9	Called up share capital
	Upon incorporation, 100 Ordinary £1 shares were issued and paid at par.

(Continued)

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.