Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2020

Company Number 10365696 (England and Wales)

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

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Executives and Advisors for the year ended 31 March 2020

Board Members

The following members, who are formally recognised as Directors at Companies House, have held office during the period and to the date of this report unless otherwise stated:

D Stewart (resigned 31 December 2019)
N Thompson (resigned 31 December 2019)
R Gravestock (resigned 10 September 2019)
C Bratton (resigned 31 December 2019)
K Yorath (resigned 31 December 2019)
B Orton (resigned 31 December 2019)

P Gouldthorpe

A Harrison (appointed 20 December 2019)
L Coulson (appointed 20 December 2019)
R Walder (appointed 20 December 2019)
P Warburton (appointed 25 February 2020)

Executive leadership team: Chief Executive S Hepworth

Property Director P Stones
Director of Resource and Commercial Services A Harrison
Director of Corporate & Compliance Services J Sugden
Director of Communities K Hornsby

Secretary and registered office: J Sugden

Ongo House High Street Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire

DN15 6AT

Company Number 10365696

Auditor: BDO LLP

Central Square 29 Wellington Street

Leeds LS1 4DL

Bankers: Barclays Bank plc

One Snowhill

Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GN

6 Water Street

Newcastle ST5 1HR

Solicitors:

Croftons Solicitors LLP Forbes Solicitors Whiteheads Solicitors

The Lexicon Rutherford House
Mount Street 4 Wellington Street (St Johns)
Manchester Blackburn

NE1 3DX BB1 8DD

Bermans Trowers and Hamlins Exchange Station 55 Princess Street Titheburn Street Manchester

Liverpool M2 4EW

L2 2QP

Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 31 March 2020

Company Number 10365696	Note	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets Tangible assets	4 5		1,333 -		1,533 -
Current assets			1,333		1,533
Stock Debtors Cash at bank and short term deposits	6 7	6,846 144,376 206,429		331,739 37,767	
		357,651		369,506	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(198,513)		(534,718)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			159,138		(165,212)
Total assets less current liabilities		- -	160,471	_	(163,679)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(279,503)		-
Total net liabilities		-	(119,032)	_	(163,679)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	10	=	1 (119,033)	=	1 (163,680)
Total shareholders funds		-	(119,032)	_	(163,679)

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 3 September 2020

R Walder Director

S Hepworth Chief Executive Officer

S. C. He

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

1 Significant accounting policies

Ongo Heating & Plumbing Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires company management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£), rounded to the nearest £1.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Financial Reporting Standard 102 – reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- o the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- o the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- o the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- o the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- o the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29; and
- o the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Ongo Partnership Limited as at 31 March 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from Ongo House, High Street, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire, DN15 6AT.

Going concern

The company's financial plans have been reviewed in light of the effects of Covid-19 and the Board are satisfied that these plans are affordable and that the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis.

As a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic, the board have reviewed the company's financial forecasts for the two years ended 31 March 2022 to ensure they reflect the risks and financial impacts as relevant and proportionate to our business. This included an assessment of completed work within the initial lockdown and an update of forecasts to reflect the rephasing of work. Whilst this resulted in some initial delays, results actually exceeded original expectations in the first quarter of the year, activity continues to increase and will be completed in later periods and as such our cashflows remain strong and viable. As a consequence our forecast has seen a marginal improvement for both 2020/21 and 2021/22.

The company was swift to adapt and implement the Government guidance on social distancing, reviewing and adjusting the associated operating environment and processes. Working closely with Ongo Homes (our largest contract) we have been able to redeploy our resources in addition to benefitting from the Government Coronavirus job retention scheme for a small number of staff who could not be utilised for a short period. As a result we have seen minimal disruption and have outperformed our initial forecasts throughout the lockdown period.

A further local or national outbreak of COVID-19 cannot be ruled out and additional measures may be taken by the Government to contain this, which are unknown and uncontrollable. However, the company has effective controls and processes in place to manage and monitor cashflows on a weekly basis. On this basis, the board consider it appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Revenue from the sale of goods and services is recognised when the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer and it is probable that the Company will receive the previously agreed upon payment. These criteria are considered to be met when the goods are delivered to the buyer and the services have been provided.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets 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.

The group adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation on assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives ranges are as follows:

Plant, machinery, vehicles and computer equipment - 2 to 10 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, 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 within 'other operating income or losses' in the statement of comprehensive income.

Intangible assets - Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the company's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in 'intangible assets'. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill amortisation is calculated by applying the straight-line method to its estimated useful life. If a reliable estimate cannot be made, the useful life of goodwill is presumed to be 10 years. Goodwill is being amortised to 'administrative expenses' over 10 years.

Estimates of the useful economic life of goodwill are based on a variety of factors such as the expected use of the acquired business, the expected useful life of the cash generating units to which the goodwill is attributed, any legal, regulatory or contractual provisions that can limit useful life and assumptions that market participants would consider in respect of similar businesses.

Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Current and deferred taxation

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred balances are not recognised in respect of any timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand and highly liquid interest-bearing securities with maturities of three months or less subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Liabilities

Liabilities are recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Leases

All leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

• Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible and intangible assets, including goodwill. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

3 Employees

The average number of employees (excluding directors) during the year was as follows:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Trade Administration	13.0 4.0	13.0 6.9
	17.0	19.9

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

4	Intangible Fixed Assets		Goodwill £
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2019 at 31 March 2020		2,000
	Amortisation At 1 April 2019		467
	Provision for year		200
	At 31 March 2020		667
	Net book value At 31 March 2020		1,333
	At 31 March 2019		1,533
5	Tangible Fixed Assets		
			Computer equipment
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2019 Additions		£ 308
	At 31 March 2020		308
	Depreciation At 1 April 2019 Provision for year		308
	At 31 March 2020		308
	Net book value At 31 March 2020		
	At 31 March 2019		<u>-</u>
6	Stock	2020 £	2019 £
	Raw materials and consumables	6,846	-
	Total	6,846	
7	Debtors	2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors Less: provision for bad debts Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	77,411 (3,871) - 57,283 13,553	206,463 (19,993) 28,246 44,616 72,407
	Total	144,376	331,739

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	34,398	290,996
Trade creditors	120,441	211,854
Social security and other taxes	21,985	18,757
Accruals and deferred income	17,780	12,971
Other creditors	3,909	140
Total	198,513	534,718

The amounts owed to group undertakings relate to balances owed in respect of intra-company trading. Interest is not charged.

9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	279,503	-

Included in creditors are loans from group companies totalling £279,503. These loans are due for repayment in full by 31 March 2025. Repayment of these loans is at the borrower's discretion and they have therefore been included in amounts falling due after more than one year.

10 Share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
One ordinary share of £1.00 each	1_	1

11 Related party disclosures

The ultimate controlling party is Ongo Partnership Limited and its consolidated accounts are available to the public from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ. The immediate controlling party is Ongo Commercial Limited.

Other than transactions between the group and other group subsidiaries themselves, the company does not believe it has any 'Related Parties'.

12 Audit report information

As the Statement of Comprehensive Income has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Helen Knowles.

The auditor was BDO LLP.