Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended

31 March 2019

Company Number 08048224 (England and Wales)

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Board of Management Members

The following members have held office during the year and to the date of this report unless otherwise stated:

D Hilditch	(resigned 1 st February 2019)	R Walder
D Stewart	(resigned 29 th August 2018)	D Klemm

M Finister-Smith (appointed 1st December 2018) M Spittles (resigned 20th July 2019) (appointed 1st February 2019) H Lennon A Pate

(appointed 13th July 2018) J Main N Cresswell

(appointed 29th August 2018) K Yorath

Executive Management Team

(resigned 06th April 2018)
(appointed 07th April 2018)
(resigned 06th April 2018)
(resigned 06th April 2018)
(appointed 07th April 2018)
(resigned 12th July 2018)
(appointed 07th April 2018)
(resigned 06th April 2018)
(appointed 07th April 2018)
(appointed 07th April 2018)
(appointed 07th April 2018) Chief Executive A Orrey S Hepworth Chief Executive **Director of Operations** S Hepworth Director of Resources E Stoddart Communities Director E Stoddart E Stoddart Communities Director P Stones **Property Director** P Stones Director of Regeneration and Investment A Harrison Resource and Commercial Director J Sugden Corporate & Compliance Services Director (appointed 01st March 2019) K Hornsby Communities Director

(resigned 12th July 2018) E Stoddart Secretary and registered office

(appointed 12th July 2018) J Sugden

Ongo House, High Street, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire, DN15 6AT

Company Number 08048224

BDO LLP Auditors Central Square

29 Wellington Street Leeds LS1 4DL

Barclays Bank plc Bankers: One Snowhill

> Snowhill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GB

Solicitors:

Womble Bond Dickinson LLP **Forbes Solicitors** Rutherford House St Ann's Wharf

4 Wellington Street (St John) 112 Quayside

Blackburn, Lancashire Newcastle upon Tyne

BB1 8DD NE1 3DX

Trowers and Hamlins Wilkin Chapman LLP 55 Princess Street Cartergate House Manchester 26 Chantry Lane

M2 4EW Grimsby **DN31 2LJ**

Report of the Board of Management for the year ended 31 March 2019

Nature of Business

The Ongo Partnership Group is constituted of the following:

- Ongo Homes Limited is a charitable Community Benefit Society, a registered charity and a Registered Provider of social housing regulated by the Regulator of Social Housing (formerly the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA)).
- Ongo Commercial Limited is a company limited by shares generating trading income by delivering commercial services.
- Ongo Communities Limited is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee, a registered charity that delivers community development activities.
- Ongo Roofing Limited (trading as Ashbridge Roofing) is a company limited by shares and owned by Ongo Commercial Limited delivering roofing services.
- Ongo Heating & Plumbing Limited (trading as Hales & Coultas Heating and Plumbing) is a company limited by shares and owned by Ongo Commercial Limited, concerned with delivering heating and plumbing services.
- Ongo Sales and Lettings Limited (trading as Mi living) is a company limited by shares and owned by Ongo Commercial Limited, provides housing sales and lettings services. On 6th April 2018 Ongo Commercial Limited sold 75% of it's shareholding in this company.
- Ongo Recruitment Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ongo Communities Limited providing training and employment opportunities.
- Crosby Brokerage Limited is a company limited by shares and a wholly owned subsidiary of Ongo Recruitment Limited offering business services.
- Ongo Home Sales Limited is a company limited by shares and owned by Ongo Homes. Its role is to develop
 properties for the commercial market to enable Ongo Homes to achieve its build programme aspirations in
 the most efficient and economic manner.
- Ongo Developments Limited is a company limited by shares which are wholly owned by Ongo Homes. Its
 role is to develop properties for sale to Ongo Homes and to the commercial market.

The Company is not a Registered Provider with the Regulator of Social Housing.

The role of the Company is to oversee strategic direction and provide corporate services, allowing each subsidiary to focus on delivery and enhancement of its core services.

The corporate structure is clearly defined and the relationship between the Company and the subsidiaries is set out in Intra-Group agreements which were considered and approved by the each of their Boards.

Board of Management and Executive Management Team

The Board of Management Members and Executive Management Team serving during the year and up to the date of signing the Financial Statements are listed in page 3. None of the Board of Management Members and Executive Management Team holds any interests in the capital of Ongo Partnership Limited ("the Company"). The Board of Management are the statutory Directors of the Company.

Executive Management Team members act as executives within the authority delegated by the Board. The Company's insurance policies indemnify Board of Management Members and Executive Management Team against liability when acting on its behalf.

The Chief Executive is appointed on a permanent contract with a six month notice period. The other Executive Team Members are employed on the same terms as the other staff, except that their notice periods are three months.

The Executive Directors are all members of either the East Riding Pension Fund, a final salary pension scheme, or the defined contribution scheme provided for the Employees, currently through Aviva. They contribute on the same terms as all other eligible staff and the Company contributes to the schemes on behalf of its employees.

Report of the Board of Management for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

Financial Statements

The Board of Management present their report and audited Financial Statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Results

The Company made an operating loss on ordinary activities of £440k before taxation for the year (2018: profit £179k). This is after an impairment provision against intercompany loans of £578k. The Board of Management consider this to be an acceptable standard of performance.

The Group made a surplus before taxation of £8.7m for the year (2018: £10.6m) and the Board of Management consider this to be an acceptable standard of performance.

Reserves

The revenue reserves for the Company at the year-end are £(152)k (2018: £289k).

Total reserves for the Group are £81.7m at the year-end (2018: £75.6m) and the Business Plan dictates that this will be retained for investment in the future development of the Group.

External Factors

The Company undertakes comprehensive stress testing of its business plan and has developed with the Board an approved recovery plan should a doomsday scenario arise. Therefore we are in a good position to address the impact of external factors on the organisation. Financial forecasts demonstrate that we remain in a financially strong position and continue to operate well within our loan covenants.

Going Concern

The Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis, as the Board is satisfied that the Company and the Group has sufficient resources to continue its activities for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment the Board has considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future business plan projections allied to expected income and currently available banking facilities.

Governance

Ongo Homes holds the highest rating available for financial viability (V1). During the year the Governance rating was reduced to G3 (formerly G1), following the self-reporting of a significant payment made relating to pension strain costs for a retiring Executive. Following significant consultation with the Regulator a Voluntary Undertaking and Action Plan have been submitted for their review.

Report of the Board of Management for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

Financial instruments

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group is mainly exposed to credit risk from rental income. Bearing in mind that rents are payable in advance, it is Group policy, implemented locally, to assess the credit risk of new tenants before entering contracts. Enquiry is made into previous history with the Group and each new tenant is appraised on their ability to meet rental payments from their income.

At a local level, a monthly review of the trade receivables' ageing analysis is undertaken and customers' credit is reassessed periodically in order to recover any outstanding amounts or commence recovery proceedings.

Existing customers that become "high risk" as a result of the periodic reassessment are placed on a restricted customer list and future lettings are made only with approval of the local management, otherwise payment in advance is required.

Credit risk also arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions. The institutions comply with the approved treasury policy as overseen by the treasury committee.

A significant amount of cash was held with the following institutions:

	Balance at 31 March 2019 £'000	Balance at 31 March 2018 £'000
Goldman Sachs Investment Bank	4	5,000
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp	6,500	5,000
Lloyds Bank	2,500	-
	- Tanana	

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Group's management of working capital and the finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Board is provided with information around cash position and cash flow projections within the Management Accounting information. At the end of the financial year, these projections indicated that the Group expected to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances and will not need to draw down on its agreed facilities in the coming financial year. The Group also seeks to reduce liquidity risk by fixing interest rates (and hence cash flows) on a portion of its long-term borrowings, this is further discussed in the 'interest rate risk' section below.

Market risk

Market risk arises from the Group's use of interest bearing and tradable financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk), or other market factors (other price risk).

Report of the Board of Management for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Cash flow interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk from long-term borrowings at variable rate. It is currently group policy that between 60% and 80% of external group borrowings (excluding short-term overdraft facilities and finance lease payables) are fixed rate borrowings. This policy is managed centrally. Local operations are not permitted to borrow long-term from external sources. Where the Group wishes to vary the amount of external fixed rate debt it holds (subject to it being at least 60% and no more than 80% of expected Group borrowings, as noted above), the Group makes use of interest rate swaps to achieve the desired interest rate profile. Although the Board accepts that this policy neither protects the Group entirely from the risk of paying rates in excess of current market rates nor eliminates fully cash flow risk associated with variability in interest payments, it considers that it achieves an appropriate balance of exposure to these risks.

During the periods under review, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in Sterling.

Based on the various scenarios the Group then manages its cash-flow interest rate risk by using floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. Normally the Group raises long-term borrowings at floating rates and swaps them into fixed. Any interest rate swaps used to fix interest rates are embedded within the underlying loan agreements and do not constitute non-basic financial instruments.

Likely future developments in the business of the company

Information on likely future developments in the business of the company has been included in the Strategic Report starting on page 10.

Employment of disabled persons

The company is committed to a policy of recruitment and promotion on the basis of aptitude and ability without discrimination of any kind. Particular attention is given to the training and promotion of disabled employees to ensure that their career development is not unfairly restricted by their disability, or perceptions of it.

The group's HR procedures make clear that full and fair consideration must be given to applications made by and the promotion of disabled persons. Where an employee becomes disabled whilst employed by the group, the HR procedures also require that reasonable effort is made to ensure they have the opportunity for continued employment within the group. Retraining of employees who become disabled whilst employed by the company is offered where appropriate.

Employee involvement

The group maintains an HR intranet site providing employees with information on matters of concern to them as employees, including the financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the company. The intranet site includes functionality that enables employees to express views on matters that affect them anonymously and the group also undertakes a biennial staff survey to canvas views on significant matters.

Report of the Board of Management for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

Auditors

All of the current Board of Management members and Executive Management Team have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purpose of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The current Board of Management and Executive Management Team are not aware of any relevant information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have been auditors for four years and are in the first year of their three year appointment to serve as auditors for the company following a tender process during the year.

Approval

This Report was approved by the Board on 11th September 2019 and signed on its behalf:

R Walder

Director

Statement of Board of Management responsibilities

Board of Management' responsibilities

The Board of Management are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the Report of the Board of Management and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors, who are the Board of Management, to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Board of Management have elected to prepare the group and company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Board of Management 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 and company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Board of Management 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 financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Board of Management are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Financial statements are published on the company's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the company's website is the responsibility of the Board of Management. The Board of Management' responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019

VISION

"To create and sustain truly vibrant communities."

CORPORATE OBJECTIVES

In 2018/19, we set out a new corporate plan which focuses on three key objectives:

- Being a great landlord
- Providing good quality homes
- · Creating opportunities for people and communities to thrive

The Board has approved the Corporate Plan and Objectives and has reiterated its commitment to build more homes.

Nature of business

The Company was formed on 27 April 2012. The nature of the business is that of a holding company and provision of management services to the group.

The largest component of the Group's business is the provision of social housing and related services via Ongo Homes. The housing stock at 31 March 2019, which is centred in and around the Scunthorpe area, consisted of 9,404 units for General Needs, Affordable Rent 446 units, 26 units for Supported Housing/housing for older people and 10 units for shared ownership.

Ongo Communities Limited's role within the Group is to deliver that company's wider social objectives by coordinating community development activity and developing social enterprises. At the end of the financial year Ongo Communities had two wholly owned subsidiaries — Ongo Recruitment Limited and Crosby Brokerage Limited.

Ongo Commercial Limited develops commercial business opportunities to generate income on a profit basis to enhance the business of the group. At the end of the financial year Ongo Commercial had two wholly owned subsidiaries — Ongo Roofing Limited (t/a Ashbridge Roofing) and Ongo Heating & Plumbing Limited (t/a Hales & Coultas Heating and Plumbing). During the financial year 75% of the shareholding in Ongo Sales & Lettings has been disposed of and no control retained.

Corporate Governance

Compliance with Governance and Financial Viability Standard

The Board carried out an assessment against the standard which confirmed Ongo Homes had not adhered to it. This followed a regulatory downgrade by the Regulator of Social Housing (RSH) in February 2019, details of which can be found here: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/regulatory-judgement-ongo-homes-limited.

To address this, Ongo Homes have undertaken a full external review of their governance processes and structure. This has resulted in a number of changes which are being delivered. Ongo Homes have also agreed a voluntary undertaking with the RSH which is being worked through.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2019

NHF Code of Governance

The Board has adopted the National Housing Federation (NHF) Code of Governance which requires a statement showing how it complies with the code or to explain areas where it does not. Following an assessment against the code, the Board generally complies with the NHF Code of Governance 2015. The areas of non-compliance are around board renewal and annually reviewing effectiveness (D1). An external governance review reported in January 2018 and a further external governance review reported in June 2019 on this area. Ongo Partnership does not publish its own annual report - which is another area of non-compliance as the group publishes a report from Ongo Homes (H6). It has not specifically reviewed the format of its minutes, reports and communication (E4(3)) or its collective performance as a decision making body (E4(3)). These are areas reviewed as part of the external governance review which reported in June 2019 and are being rectified as part of delivering the recommendations from that review. Please see note 31 for further information on the areas of non-compliance.

The Company is governed by a Board of Management comprised of up to twelve non-executive members. The current list of members is included on page 3 of these financial statements. The Company strives to ensure it is able to recruit members from a diverse background to bring together the necessary skills and expertise required to lead a successful and high performing organisation. All Board Members are subject to individual annual assessment by an independent body, which shares its findings with the Board.

The following non executive directors received remuneration for their services on Ongo Partnership Limited Board 2018/19.

	£
Daniel Klemm	6,000
Robert Walder	5,000
David Hilditch	8,333
Andrew Pate	6,000
Natalie Creswell	2,880
Michael Finister-Smith	2,000

The following non executives received remuneration for their services on Ongo Commercial Limited Board in 2018/19

	£
Kevin Yorath	4,791
David Stewart	4,867
Neville Thompson	3,625
Richard Gravestock	5,958
Carol Bratton	3,625
Paula Gouldthorpe	3,000
Barry Orton	3,000

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2019

The following non executives received remuneration for their services on the Ongo Homes Board in 2018/19

	£
Gemma Dixon	3,890
Jeanette Norris	4,000
Thomas Clark	2,000
Sarah Turner	3,153
Helen Lennon	4,000
Liz Cook	4,000
Tim Mills	2,424
Matthew Spittles	9,000

The following non executives received remuneration for their services on the Ongo Developments Limited Board in 2018/19

£

Rupert Pometsey 6,000

The following non executives received remuneration for their services on the Ongo Home Sales Limited Board in 2018/19

Melvin Kenyon 6,000
Sharon Moya Jones 3,000

Employees

The Company recognises that fulfilment of its Corporate Objectives is underpinned by the quality and contributions of its Board and all the people it employs across the organisation. The Company is committed to investing in its employees and through its annual performance and development process it is able to identify and build upon each and every employee's development needs to equip them with the necessary skills and experience they require.

The Company shares information on its objectives, progress and activities through a series of meetings involving executive directors, the senior management team and its employees, and by means of the intranet and other social media sites. It also participates in a Joint Consultative Committee with elected employee representatives and meets regularly to discuss issues relevant to them.

The Company retains its Gold accreditation from Investors in People, an achievement which demonstrates the Company's commitment to maintaining a workplace which values the professional and personal development of its employees.

As an equal opportunity employer, the Company is committed to the equality and diversity agenda regardless of age, race, gender, religion, belief or ability. As such it invites interests from all of its stakeholders and believes that this commitment is fundamental across its organisation and integral in what it seeks to achieve.

Business planning

The business planning process is centred on achieving the Company's key Corporate Objectives. This includes an assessment of strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats related to these objectives. These are discussed annually between the Executive Management Team and the Board and appropriate measures are included within the business plan.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2019

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our main highlights in 2018/19 were:

- Steve Hepworth started at Chief Exec in April 2018, taking over from Andy Orrey who spent nine years in the role. Steve has spent 27 years in the housing industry and is keen to embed the One Ongo culture across the organisation, and continue to offer our customers a high quality service and provide safe and secure homes.
- A brand new Corporate Plan has been launched which gives the whole organisation a solid focus and three clear, simple objectives to work towards: be a great landlord, create opportunities and offer quality homes. The creation of this plan was a collaborative piece of work with staff, tenants and partners to make sure we focused on what really matters and what will make our homes and communities great places to live.
- Our first outright sale development progressed well throughout 2018/19. Owlet Mews in Blyton is a
 development of 19 homes, with 14 for sale and five for affordable rent. Thirteen of the 14 homes have
 been sold off plan with an anticipated profit of £300,000 expected
- 130 new homes were built, with a further 181 started on site in 2018/19. These included three shared ownership homes and starting on our first rent to buy scheme of 14 homes in Ashby, Scunthorpe.
- We saw the lowest level of rent arrears since we've been in business and it's looking positive that we'll
 end this financial year on £480,000 arrears which will put us amongst the best performing housing
 associations in the country.
- For every £1 we've invested in community projects over the last year, we've had £13.77 worth of value in return. This has increased from £11.77 the previous year.
- By securing external grant funding, we've been able to offer employment support for 832 people. We
 have in total gained £603,000 in external funding to support various community programmes.
- Over the last 12 months, the regeneration project at Westcliff has gone from strength to strength with four out of the five retail units filled, The Post Office being well used by the community, Little Owls Nursery is full to capacity and The Arc is being used by both the local community and businesses to offer services to benefit local people.
- £1million was spent at the Market Hill estate in Scunthorpe town centre to replace the pipe work in the high rise blocks of flats. This was to provide a better value and more efficient heating system for our residents.
- The brand new Neighbourhood Services Team launched, which is a team that will be responsible for keeping our communities safe, clean and tidy. The team was created following lots of consultation with tenants to find out what mattered to them, so we could shape our corporate plan around this. The main area was around estates and communities, and how these areas are just as important as tenants' homes.
- Ongo Talk launched in 2018/19 which is a counselling, life coaching and training service for people who
 want to improve their mental health and wellbeing. It is a free service for tenants living within certain low
 income areas and others can pay a fee to access the service.

New Business

Through working in partnership with the Homes England and North Lincolnshire Council, 130 new properties were completed during 2018/19.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2019

Improving what we do

External accreditation is used to measure our performance and effectiveness, especially in front-facing services such as resident involvement or customer services.

By putting ourselves through external scrutiny, the company has the opportunity to benchmark not just within the sector but against other industries too.

2018/19 saw the hard work of staff at Ongo being recognised locally and nationally at a number of different award ceremonies. Here's a selection –

- Excellence in Employment, Skills and Training (TPAS)
- · Best Community Project on a social housing estate (Groundworks)
- Best Project (Resolve Anti-Social Behaviour)
- Building Excellence for the Best Community Building (South Yorkshire & Humber LABC)
- Excellence in Communities (Hull & Humber Chamber of Commerce)

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The principal aim of this section is to explain the Group's financial performance during the last year and how this is linked and influenced by its:

- capital structure,
- treasury policy,
- · sources of liquidity and
- investment plans.

Financial Performance

The Group's turnover increased slightly to £49.7m (2018:£48.2m) despite an annual rent decrease of 1% as required by changes in legislation announced in 2016.

Rent losses from voids and bad debt (expressed as void and bad debt as a percentage of income from lettings) was 2.0% (2018: 2.9%). The Board considers void management to be a key performance measurement and, in addition to bad debt and void losses, the Board of Ongo Homes regularly reviews the percentage of void stock in management and void turnaround (re-let) time.

The percentage of income lost from voids (expressed as income lost from voids in management divided by gross rent) was targeted to be 2.0% in the last financial year. Actual performance in the period to 31 March 2019 was below target at 1.3%, achieved in a difficult operating environment (2018: 1.6%).

Overall rent arrears at the end of the year (expressed as arrears divided by gross rent) were 3.8% (2018: 3.4%). In a year that has seen continued difficulties in the general economic environment, to be able to report such a low figure is a credit to the efforts of our employees and the work they carry out with our other specialist partners to address tenants monetary and other financial inclusion issues.

The net movement in housing stock saw an increase to 9,886 (2018: 9,770). During the year 29 tenants exercised their right to buy their home (RTB/RTA). The surplus on the sale of properties was £1.04m (2018:£0.80m).

The operating surplus before interest and right to buy has decreased by 20.4% to £10.3m (2018: £12.9m), with operating margin excluding fixed asset disposals changing from 26.8% (2018) to 20.7% (2019). £0.5m of this reduction to operating surplus related to the two commercial businesses, both of which faced difficult trading conditions during the year. An ongoing review of the viability of these businesses is being undertaken and professional advice has been sought as to the appropriateness of the recovery plans. Management will continue to closely monitor the performance of these businesses.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2019

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Financial Performance (continued)

The Group borrowed no new funds during the year, but continued to refurbish and improve its housing stock.

Borrowings at the period end were £60m, consistent with the prior year, and unused available facilities totalled an additional £30.0m. This debt is borrowed wholly from a UK bank using a mixture of fixed interest and variable rate loans. The first repayment in on a fixed term loan becomes due in 2022/23. Subsequent to the year end, an additional revolving credit facility of £15m has been secured from the group's bankers.

The treasury strategy is set annually and approved by Ongo Partnership Board. Normal policy is to maintain between 60% and 80% of borrowings at fixed rates of interest. At the end of the financial year 100% of the CBS's borrowings were at fixed rates of interest. This ratio has occurred due to the restructuring of the loan agreements during the previous year; previous fixed term debt remains in place, now supplemented by a currently undrawn revolving credit facility. These restructurings of debt were appropriately approved by both the Treasury Committee and the Board.

The Group does not use hedging instruments other than to fix variable rate debt at the time of drawdown.

The fixed rates of interest range from 3.4% to 6.55% at the year end, with margins on these fixed debts scheduled to increase by 1.25% over the next 6 years. The currently undrawn revolving credit facility incurs a commitment fee of 0.48% on undrawn facilities, and when drawn a margin of 1.2% above LIBOR.

The Bank's lending agreement requires compliance with a number of covenants. Ongo Homes' position is monitored on an on-going basis and reported to the Board. Recent reports confirmed that the Group was in compliance with all its loan covenants throughout the year under review and the Board expects to remain compliant in the foreseeable future.

Surplus funds are invested in approved institutions and monitored by the Ongo parent board and the Treasury Committee.

The Group's principal credit risk relates to tenant arrears. This risk is actively managed by providing support and advice to those tenants who are eligible for housing benefit/universal credit and to closely monitor the arrears of those tenants who are able to self-fund some or all of their rent. Changes to the benefits system remain one of the Group's key risks.

Cash flows

Cash inflows and outflows for the period under review are set out in the consolidated statement of cash flows. It details:

- net cash inflows from operating activities which are primarily from the management of housing stock;
- investing activities and financing activities; and
- · the net movement on financing.

Current liquidity

Cash and bank balances at the year-end were £17.1m (2018: £18.8m). Group net current assets were £9.8m (2018: £14.4m). Ongo Homes has facilities and security in place to borrow a further £30.0m, with an additional £15.0m being secured subsequent to the year end.

The Board does not consider there to be any seasonal effects on borrowing requirements. The main factors influencing the amount and timing of borrowings are the pace of the improvement and development programmes. Cash flow forecasts are monitored closely to ensure sufficient funds are available to meet liabilities when they fall due, whilst not incurring unnecessary finance costs, by only drawing on loan facilities when required.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2019

RISKS

Risk Overview

To help identify emerging risks, we assess the external and internal environments using a variety of tools and techniques. Our performance management framework runs in line with our risk management framework to help identify areas of concern or emerging risks. We map the annual Sector Risk Profile with our existing risk registers as a comparison aid.

Each year we stress test our Business Plan from our strategic risk register. Our Boards have an active role in developing additional scenarios and agreeing on multivariate scenarios based on likelihood and onset. The economic and political uncertainly caused by Brexit have been tested using the Bank of England assumptions. Mitigation and recovery plans were agreed at the June 19 Board.

Each of the risks below are fully assessed to identify the cause and consequence of the risk occurring. A likelihood and impact score has been applied before and after reviewing current controls in place. The risks are reviewed at each Board meeting with additional controls identified for risks out of appetite and a progress statement is supplied by the risk owner. The table below provides a brief overview.

Classification	Link to Corporate Objective	Status 18/19	Risk Header	Risk Movement in 2018/19
Financial Risks relating to financial loss or uncertainty Balanced risk appetite	Be a great landlord Offer quality homes Create opportunities		Sustainability of business plan.	Increasing: Brexit and political unrest has caused some uncertainty in the economy. We have been monitoring the impact on a monthly basis through our onset indicators. Various multivariate scenarios have been have been tested against the business plan and have identified recovery actions if they were to occur. The scenarios were developed through Board consultation and wider risk analysis. The first tranche of our fixed rate debt (£10m) will reach maturity in 2022. This has increased the risk score for 2019/20 as we review our options given the uncertainty around our G3 rating. This is to be assessed by Board in September 2019.
	Be a great landlord		Reduction in rental income: Rise in arrears	Reducing: The national roll out of universal credit continues, however our current tenant arrears level has improved. This has been managed through our Tenancy First initiatives and improved arrears management processes. An Internal Audit was undertaken to test the effectiveness of controls.
	Offer quality properties		Reduction in rental income: Rise in rent loss (demand)	Increasing: Our rent loss has continued to increase and performance in letting certain properties is a growing concern. In 2018/19 we appointed an external company to review demand for our properties and have commenced a full end to end review of our void process in 2019/20. The actions from these will be implemented to reduce the risk to the business.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2019

RISKS (continued)

Risk Overview (continued)

Classification	Link to Corporate Objective	Status 18/19	Risk Header	Risk Movement in 18/19
Operating Risks relating to	Be a great landlord		Critical ICT system failure	Stable: Preventative controls remain stable and disaster recovery is in place and has been tested. Although there are links with the cyber risk below.
overall service delivery. Balanced appetite	 Be a great landlord 		Cyber Incidents	Increasing: With the speed of technological change cyber incidents are an increasing concern. We do have robust preventative controls in place and responsive business continuity. Penetration testing took place as scheduled. However, the Board discussed the inevitability of a cyber attacks on businesses and decided to increase the risk score.
	Be a great landlord Offer quality homes		Effective Management of assets	Stable: Our sustainability group continues to work effectively. Asset information is being refreshed as scheduled by our stock surveyors. We are currently implementing a new asset management system which will improve the robustness of data management.
	Be a great landlord		Business Continuity Event	Stable: In 2018/19 we started to review and refresh our Business Continuity Plan, including a number of sub plans (such as fire evacuation procedures). A testing schedule is planned for 2019/20.
Risks relating to regulatory or legislative compliance Cautious risk appetite	Be a great landlord		Health & Safety	Reducing: Our risk assurance was mapped in 2018/19 to fully understand the effectiveness of controls. Health and Safety remains a significant risk for all providers and changes to building safety are being monitored following the Hackitt review and Building safer futures consultation. We launched our tenant building safety group in 2018/19 and have benefitted from joint working on safety issues. Improvements in the new asset management system will continue to support the management of health and safety.
	Be a great landlord		Governance	Increasing: Our G3 rating crystallised this risk in January 19. We have a Voluntary Undertaking in place to review our Governance structures and strengthen our risk management framework. Work continues until the end of 2020, where we will test the effectiveness of the changes.
	Be a great landlord		Data Protection	Stable : We continue to monitor data protection compliance and raise awareness of human error. Systems and controls are in place and are due to be audited in 2019/20.
Reputational Risks relating to how others see us	Be a great landlord		Brand and Reputation	Increasing: This risk is linked to our Governance downgrade. The scoring is linked with the loss in confidence from the regulator and potentially Barclays. However, our customer satisfaction levels and feedback remain favourable.
Cautious appetite	Be a great landlord		Fraud	Stable: Fraud controls remain effective, there are however links with cyber crime which need to be monitored. Incidents are logged and investigated.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2019

RISKS (continued)

Risk Overview (continued)

Classification	Link to Corporate Objective	Status 18/19	Risk Header	Risk Movement in 18/19
Strategic Risk related to change Balanced appetite	Offer quality homes		Development	Stable: Internal Controls around development decisions remain robust. The scale of development does not expose us to the housing market. There are increasing concerns for 2019/20 given the links between the 2022 loan repayment decision. We will also have to consider the new political direction under a new Prime Minster in July 19.
	Create Opportunities		Delivery of community investment projects	Stable: Ongo Communities continued to deliver promised outcomes during 2018/19 supporting Ongo Homes commitment to communities and creating opportunities.

Internal Audit

Independent resources are used to undertake detailed audits on specific internal controls. An annual plan is agreed and each report is summarised for review by the Group Audit & Risk Committee. At each meeting of this group the outstanding audit issues are reviewed to ensure actions are progressing satisfactorily, particularly if higher priority risks are identified by the audits.

The Committee has included focus on fraud prevention, detection and deterrence to those internal audits where risk is perceived to be greatest.

The internal auditors have an opportunity at every Committee meeting to discuss matters without the presence of executives.

External Audit

In so far as the Board is aware, all of the current board members have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the CBS's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

The External Auditors have an annual meeting with the Committee without the presence of executives.

Fraud

An annual review of the policy is undertaken by the Group Audit & Risk Committee covering prevention, detection recovery and reporting.

A fraud register is maintained and reviewed at each Committee meeting

The Fraud Register is updated as necessary for all actual and potential frauds committed or attempted to be committed against the CBS and comes to every meeting of the Audit & Risk Committee.

Reporting, review and corrective action

A process of regular management reporting on control issues provides assurance to the Executive Management Team and to the Board. This includes a rigorous procedure for ensuring that corrective action is taken in relation to any significant control issues, particularly those that may have a material impact on the financial statements and the delivery and fulfilment of our services.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2019

FUTURE PLANS

We want to grow by:

- Securing funding to build new homes
- Maintaining the number of homes we manage by making sure we build more homes than we lose through Right to Buy and regeneration or demolition
- Developing Partnerships and working relationships to enable us to build more homes
- Developing our commercial businesses to provide additional revenue streams to the Group

We want to diversify to:

- Reduce the overall risk profile & our reliance on localised home rental income
- Increase our income streams through offering new products & services e.g. roofing, training and employment, maintenance externally.
- Increase our local influence by becoming a key provider or enabler of complementary housing related services to our tenants and their communities
- Strengthen the bonds between Ongo and existing customers by increasing the range of services offered to help them sustain their tenancies

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Rowalde

The Board confirms that the Strategic Report has been prepared in accordance with the principles set out in the SORP for Registered Providers and the Companies Act.

This report was approved by the Board on 11th September 2019 and signed on its behalf:

R Walder **Director**

Value for Money Statement For the year ended 31st March 2019

Value for Money Statement 2018/19

It is our job to provide homes and services which offer value for money (VfM). Each year we update our tenants and customers on how we are doing by publishing our Value for Money Statement on our website.

In 2018/19, our board held a series of planning days at which members developed a new VfM framework and corporate plan. Delivering value is monitored as part of our management accounts at every board meeting, as is our progress in achieving the objectives in our corporate plan.

This statement includes details of our performance and costs in 2018/19 and how we compare with other similar organisations.

For this statement we have selected to compare ourselves against housing associations which had a stock size of between 5,000 and 20,000 (we have about 10,000) and which are similarly located in the Yorkshire & Humber or North East regions.

These include Bernicia Group, Broadacres Housing Association, Coast and Country Housing, Durham City Homes, East Durham Homes, Livin Housing, Lincolnshire Housing Partnership, South Yorkshire Housing Association and Yorkshire Housing.

Our Corporate Plan

Ongo is a partnership of companies with one shared vision to create and sustain truly vibrant communities.

In 2018/19, we set out a new corporate plan which focuses on three key objectives: being a great landlord; providing good quality homes and creating opportunities for people and communities to thrive.

The plan was developed through extensive consultation with board members, tenants, employees and partners.

Under each objective we have developed a number of indicators which will drive the activity needed to achieve our aims.

Corporate Plan objective: Being a great landlord

To be a great landlord, we will provide excellent services to tenants, run an efficient landlord service and involve tenants in our decision making.

Satisfaction with our overall landlord services has continued to improve year on year with a rate of 94% being recorded in 2018/19. This is based on responses given by 1,801 tenants.

95.9% of tenants are satisfied their rent provides them with value for money.

A net promoter score of 54% was achieved (above the upper quartile figure of 41.98% set by HouseMark).

The surveys also identified some dissatisfaction in call waiting times. The introduction of new contact channels, such as automated rent payments, will address these issues, reducing costs from £5 for a telephone call to just 20p for an automated transaction.

In our drive to be a great landlord, we are putting a greater emphasis on transformation and change, using business intelligence to drive forward efficiencies in the way we transact with our customers and make better use of available technology to reduce costs and improve customer journeys.

Value for Money Statement (continued) For the year ended 31st March 2019

Corporate Plan objective: Being a great landlord (continued)

Below are our VfM metrics against which we measure our performance in delivering a *great landlord service*. We've compared these with the median scores achieved by other similar housing associations in 2017/18, which is the latest available comparison data.

Int	ernal performa	nce measure:	s: Be a great l	andlord	
Indicator	2016/17 actual	2017/18 actual	2018/19 actual	2017/18 sector median	Corp plan target
% of tenants satisfied with overall landlord services*	92.7%	93.8%	94%	89.04%	90%
% of tenants satisfied views are listened to and acted upon*	91.0%	88.7%	90.4%	74.7%	90%
% of tenants satisfied their rent offers value for money*	92.8%	94.1%	95.9%	85.66%	Top quartile 88%
% of tenants satisfied with our repairs service*	No data	88.3%	87.2%	83%	Top quartile 85.9%
Average current tenant arrears as % of debit (exc housing benefit)	2.37%	2.13%	1.83%	2.30%	1.93%
% of rent loss from lettable empty homes	0.74%	1.33%	1.31%	1.1%	1%

^{*}data taken from Survey of Tenants and Residents (STAR) survey

In most of our metrics, we are consistently reaching or exceeding our corporate plan targets, demonstrating that we are providing quality services to tenants.

Our landlord costs are below both sector and benchmark group averages (shown in the headline social housing costs per unit further in this statement) demonstrating we are achieving high satisfaction scores whilst operating in an efficient way.

However, our empty homes performance is below target and has been adversely impacted by the various reforms to welfare benefits which have reduced demand for some of our homes, especially two-bedroom flats. We also now need to undertake affordability checks on prospective tenants, which has increased our relet times. We have commissioned reviews on the local housing market and our internal processes to improve performance in this area.

It is our aim to maintain our high level of service despite the uncertainty and risks we are likely to encounter in the coming year, with potential cost increases due to Brexit, continued increase in Universal Credit claimants and restricted access to funding as a result of a governance downgrade in 2018/19.

Value for Money Statement (continued) For the year ended 31st March 2019

Corporate Plan objective: Offer quality homes

In offering quality homes, we will seek to enhance our environments to make them places people want to live in, invest in our existing homes so they meet future demand and build new homes to help address local housing need.

Part of our strive to deliver quality homes is our development programme which picked up pace in 2018/19 with work starting on the delivery of new homes across a mix of tenures, including affordable rent, shared ownership and rent to buy.

A total of 130 new homes were completed in 2018/19 with a further 181 committed to and under contract.

We embarked on our first build for outright sale programme, near Gainsborough, offering 14 homes for sale and generating an anticipated profit of £300k.

Three Shared Ownership homes were also sold, generating £340k income and profit of £193k.

A £1m project to replace the pipework at the Market Hill estate, in Scunthorpe, was delivered £12,000 under budget and, along with providing a better value and more efficient heating system for residents, the investment will lead to a reduction in emergency repairs.

Below are our VfM metrics against which we measure our performance in delivering *quality homes*. We've compared these with the median scores achieved by other similar housing associations in 2017/18, which is the latest available comparison data.

Internal performance measures: Offer quality homes						
Indicator	2016/17 actual	2017/18 actual	2018/19 actual	2017/18 sector median	Corp plan target	
% of tenants satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live	88.3%	89.7%	88.8%	85%	90%	
% of tenants satisfied with the quality of their home	93.1%	93.5%	94.2%	88%	Top quartile 88.6%	
% of tenants likely to recommend Ongo Homes to family or friends	No data	66.3%	63.6%	31.9%	Top quartile 45.4%	
Investment into existing housing stock	£6,347k	£5,003k	£5,358k	N/A	£83m over 10yrs	
Number of new build homes delivered	51	103	130	N/A	225	

Again, we are reaching or exceeding most of our corporate plan targets, with the exception of the percentage of tenants satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live.

A slight dip in satisfaction to 88.8% mirrors the feedback we received through our corporate planning consultation and is being addressed with the creation of a new neighbourhoods team. This team was created by merging our caretaking and community project teams, achieving efficiencies by ensuring that the works carried out across multiple areas are brought together with more focus on tenants and residents concerns. It also looks at bringing various works in-house improving both service delivery and value which has recently included bringing our shrub maintenance work in house saving £35k per year.

Value for Money Statement (continued) For the year ended 31st March 2019

Corporate Plan objective: Offer quality homes (continued)

We also experienced a drop in the amount invested in existing stock since 2016/17. Investment follows a planned programme and year on year spend delivers the agreed programme so fluctuations in spend are anticipated.

To deliver even more opportunities, we need to make sure we are maximising the return from our housing assets. With this in mind, we have conducted an extensive piece of market research to understand our future markets, predict the demand for different property types and understand our competitive landscape. This data is helping us structure our investment and development plans to ensure we deliver the right homes and tenures in the right places for generations to come.

It also coincides with an end-to-end review of our lettings and empty homes processes as we seek to address an increasing trend in the time it is taking to repair and relet empty homes.

The development of new homes, and of different tenures, is also a major part of our corporate plan commitments, with the delivery of our first 14 homes for outright sale due to be completed in the autumn of 2019.

We are also developing our first 34 Rent to Buy homes in Scunthorpe.

We have 13 schemes due to complete in 2019/20, delivering a total of 126 new homes for affordable and social rent.

Corporate Plan objective: Create opportunities

The more efficient our business is the more resources we will have to invest in making a real difference to people's lives and futures, by creating new opportunities for them. We plan to increase the employment potential of tenants, raise the aspirations of young people and invest £1m each year in programmes which improve our communities.

Using the HACT (Housing Associations' Charitable Trust) model, we calculate that for every £1 we invested in community projects, we got £13.77 worth of value in return. This has increased in value by £2 over the previous year.

This increase in the value of our activities is attributed to the growth in external funds we attracted and the opening of The Arc community centre, Post Office and cafe in the centre of our largest housing estate in Scunthorpe. This brand new facility has enabled us to reach many more people and engage with them in activities to create opportunities to improve lives.

Raising the aspirations of young people is a key target and we are pleased to report that we have provided one-to-one mentoring to 93 people and appointed 48 onto new apprenticeships.

We have also successfully partnered with North Lindsey College to increase the number of training opportunities we can deliver, providing 399 work/life skills development opportunities in 2018/19 through our partnership at our Cole Street Training and Employment Centre.

External grants fund most of our employment support activities and have seen us work with 832 people in 2018/19. We increased our external grant funding by £39,000 to specifically deliver lone parent courses and welfare and debt advice.

In total, we successfully gained £603,000 in external funding to support our community programmes.

Value for Money Statement (continued) For the year ended 31st March 2019

Corporate Plan objective: Create opportunities (continued)

Our work has attracted external recognition in the following areas:

- Excellence in Employment, Skills and Training (TPAS)
- Best Community Project on a social housing estate (Groundworks)
- Best Project (Resolve Anti-Social Behaviour)
- Building Excellence for the Best Community Building (South Yorkshire & Humber LABC)
- Excellence in Communities (Hull & Humber Chamber of Commerce)

Below are our VfM metrics against which we measure our performance in *creating opportunities*. As these are unique to Ongo there is no comparable data recorded.

Internal perforn	nance measu	res: Create op	portunities	
Indicator	2016/17 actual	2017/18 actual	2018/19 actual	Corp plan target
Number of people accessing employment support via Ongo Journey to Work	742	659	832	700
Number of people gaining sustainable employment	250	147	180	180
Number of young people engaged in one-to-one mentoring	No data	87	93	84
Number of new apprenticeships	42	30	48	36
Total invested into community/creating opportunities projects	£716k	£672k	£886k	£1m

Our targets are the minimum level of service we plan to achieve. Our aim is to exceed these targets as much as we are able, based on the availability of external funding and partnership opportunities year on year. Although the number of people gaining sustainable employment dropped in 2017/18 this was a direct result of us targeting our most deprived areas and working with people further away from the job market. We are pleased that given this focus we are now seeing even more results in this area.

With our new corporate plan, and a renewed focus on creating more opportunities, we will continue with our Westcliff Development Plan, bringing together the building of new homes and increased community and neighbourhood activities to further improve an important part of Scunthorpe. This includes the continued growth of The Arc to increase the income it has the potential of generating, through room and facilities hire, cafe and Post Office sales. The 2019/20 target is to raise £180,428 through sales.

We have also launched Ongo Talk, a scheme aimed at supporting 150 people with low level mental health issues each year, and Sparc Enterprise to nurture local entrepreneurs and support nine start-up businesses over the next three years.

Value for Money Statement (continued) For the year ended 31st March 2019

Delivering value

Integral to delivering our plan is knowing we are doing so in a way which offers us the very best value for money. For us, delivering VfM is understanding the relationship between four things:

- Economy the price we pay for providing a service
- Efficiency how much we get for what we pay
- Effectiveness the outcomes we achieve
- Sustainability the impact we have on the environment and society

We understand that getting the very best value we can from our services and homes means we can invest more in creating opportunities for people in things like jobs, training and neighbourhood services – things our tenants told us are important to them during corporate planning consultation.

In embedding VfM across our group, we have set out the key principles which form the basis of our new VfM framework which was also developed in 2018/19. We will:

- Maximise our return and protect and understand our assets
- · Consider VfM in everything we do and set targets to achieve it
- Understand what customers want and deliver objectives to meet this
- Be transparent and inclusive
- Have effective governance and VfM structures

Cash flow

We need to maintain and protect our financial strength if we are to deliver our corporate objectives. The Regulator of Social Housing judges us to be V1 compliant for financial viability.

The group recorded a statutory surplus (before actuarial gains/losses) of £8,659k for the year - £140k down on budget.

Net operating margin was 20.7%, in line with a budget of 20.8%.

Turnover from social housing lettings accounts for 88% of group income. By the end of the year, rental income was better than forecast with loss of income due to empty properties being lower than budgeted levels by 0.69%, at 1.31%. We are pleased to see improvements in this area although this is still below our long term business plan targets. To address this we have a number of reviews taking place this year to improve long term performance.

Direct action to tackle current tenant arrears has led to a reduction in arrears of £134k in a year, at a time when Universal Credit cases have substantially grown and threatened to cause an increase in arrears. The intensive early management of arrears cases by our Income Team has resulted in an average balance of £130 for Universal Credit cases which compares well across the housing sector.

Value for Money Statement (continued) For the year ended 31st March 2019

The Value for Money Standard

In April 2018, the Regulator of Social Housing (RSH) published its new Value for Money Standard requiring all registered housing providers to:

- Clearly articulate their strategic objectives
- Have an approach agreed by their board to achieving value for money in achieving these objectives and demonstrate their delivery of VfM to stakeholders
- Through their strategic objectives, articulate their strategy for delivering homes that meet a range of needs
- Ensure that optimal benefit is derived from resources and assets and optimise economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the delivery of their strategic objectives.

Specifically, seven metrics were agreed as the most appropriate set of measures to capture performance across the sector in a fair and comparable way.

Our comparative performance and future budget

Our benchmarking information is taken from HouseMark, Housing Quality Network and the Global Accounts, published by the Regulator of Social Housing in December 2018. The latest figures available at the time this statement was written were from 2017/18. Our comparisons are listed below:

	2017/2018							
	Global Accounts median	Benchmark group median	Sector scorecard median	Our actual	Our actual 18/19	Our budget 19/20	Our business plan 20/21	
Reinvestment								
VFM theme: outcomes delivered								
Risk theme: effective asset management	6.00%	6.50%	5.80%	11.54% 	13.73%	14.76%	15.84%	
Corporate objective: offering quality homes, creating opportunities								
What is it	Reinvestment is what we spend on new developments and improvements to existing properties							
telling us?		as a percentage of our housing properties at cost.						
	In our corporate plan we have made a commitment to tenants to reinvest in our existing homes and neighbourhoods. In 2018/19 we reinvested £5.4m in our current housing stock and £19.7m in the development of new homes. We are expecting to reinvest a further £10m in current stock and £58.6m in new development over the next two years. These increases are in line with our new corporate plan objectives.							
	We compare well against the sector and our peers, with the sector averaging 6% reinvestment compared to our 13.73% in 2018/19.							

Value for Money Statement (continued) For the year ended 31st March 2019

Our comparative performance and future budget (continued)

	egya gravita ki gorda ayya siyina 200 yili ya	2017/2	018				
	Global Accounts median	Benchmark group median	Sector scorecard median	Our actual	Our actual 18/19	Our budget 19/20	Our business plan 20/21
New supply (social)							
VFM theme: development capacity	1.20%	90.00%	1.00%	1.03%	1.28%	2.40%	2.20%
Risk theme: development							
Corporate objective: offering quality homes							,
New supply							
(non-social)							
VFM theme: development capacity	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.14%	0.09%
Risk theme: development							
Corporate objective: offering quality homes							

What is it telling us?

New supply is the number of housing units we have acquired or developed as a percentage of the total housing we own.

During the year ended March 2019 we delivered 130 new homes, an increase on 25% on 2017/18 performance, and we are accelerating our development programme in the coming years. Our corporate plan commitment is to deliver an average of 225 new homes per year over the next decade, with 483 of these coming in the next two years.

In addition to this, we are building 14 homes for outright sales in 209/20, 9 the following year and up to a maximum of 50 per year for the following eight years. These will be sold at market value through our development and sales company.

		2017/2018					
	Global Accounts median	Benchmark group median	Sector scorecard median	Our actual	Our actual 18/19	Our budget 19/20	Our business plan 20/21
Gearing							
VFM theme: development capacity			25 4 40/	00.000/	00.0770/	07.400/	20.200/
Risk theme: development	42.90%	43.50%	35.14%	23.68%	23.07%	27.40%	32.32%
Corporate objective: offering quality homes							
What is it	Gearing is the	ne long and shor	t term borrowir	ng as a perce	entage of the ho	mes we own	at cost.
telling us?	Not only do	we reinvest into	our existing ho	mes, we've	described above	e how we are	developing

Not only do we reinvest into our existing homes, we've described above how we are developing new homes too. Our development levels are comparable with others in our benchmarking group and the wider sector. As our development plans grow, we will require additional funding for these investments. This will impact our gearing performance.

However, as we borrow more and spend our cash balances to fund the development of new homes, as agreed in our corporate plan, gearing will rise. We have secured undrawn funding arrangements which we can use in the medium term and intend to seek additional long term funding to support our investment plans.

Value for Money Statement (continued) For the year ended 31st March 2019

Our comparative performance and future budget (continued)

		2017/	2018				
	Global Accounts median	Benchmark group median	Sector scorecard median	Our actual	Our actual 18/19	Our budget 19/20	Our business plan 20/21
EBITDA MRI interest cover VFM theme: business health RIsk theme: reduced income Corporate objective: be a great landlord	206.00%	238.70%	213.61%	444.85%	357.31%	327.38%	274.28%
What is it telling us?	The EBITDA measure demonstrates business health and our capacity to support borrowing costs. Our performance is good and gives capacity to support further borrowing. Our plans to use more of our current facilities and subsequently enter into additional arrangements (therefore increasing our interest costs) is reflected in the reduction of this measure over the coming years. This measure forms a key part of the management of our borrowing facilities and our business plan ensures it is controlled during the additional borrowing and investment anticipated over the coming years.						

		2017/2018					
	Global Accounts median £'000	Benchmark group median £'000	Sector scorecard median £'000	Our actual £'000	Our actual 18/19 £'000	Our budget 19/20 £'000	Our business plan 20/21 £'000
Headline social housing cost per unit	1						
VFM theme: operating efficiencies	3.38	2.96	3.45	2.66	2.85	2.88	2.90
Risk theme: asset management	£		\$ 1				
Corporate objective: be a great landlord							

What is it telling us?

This is the social housing costs divided by the number of social housing homes we own.

In 2018/19 our costs increased, mainly due to increased spend on community projects, a rise in pension costs based mainly on annual actuarial valuations, additional depreciation charges connected to our investment programme and, in comparison to 2017/18, the non repetition of a one-off saving on the renegotiation of office costs.

We have budgeted for costs to rise and, given the uncertainty around Brexit, have stress tested the business plan.

In summary, we recognise we are operating efficiently because our costs are lower than those of our peers and we achieve high customer satisfaction scores. We are, however, planning to increase our spend to meet our commitments in the corporate plan.

Value for Money Statement (continued) For the year ended 31st March 2019

Our comparative performance and future budget (continued)

	Colors of the second state of the	2017/2	2018				
	Global Accounts median	Benchmark group median	Sector scorecard median	Our actual	Our actual 18/19	Our budget 19/20	Our business plan 20/21
Operating margin (SHL) VFM theme: business health Risk theme: reduced income Corporate objective: be a great landlord	32.10%	30.40%	30.43%	28.70%	24.00%	20.80%	17.20%
Operating margin (overall) VFM theme: business health Risk theme: reduced income Corporate objective: be a great landlord	28.90%	30.00%	27.89%	26.78%	20.66%	19.37%	17.43%
What is it telling us?	This measure the amount of surplus generated from turnover, first for social housing activities and the overall. It shows profitability before exceptional expenses are taken into account. The fall in our operating margin was due to the further 1% rent cut during the year, increased depreciation costs relating to our investments, increased spend on maintenance and a rise in the cost of pension provisions. The year on year comparison is also affected by a one-off saving, secured in 2017/18, by the negotiation of reduced dilapidation charges on moving from our previous head office building. Our operating margins will decline over the next two years as we deliver our corporate plan, particularly investing in communities and new homes and allowing for an uncertain economic environment. However, from 2021/22 we expect to see an increase again as we benefit from a rise in income from more rental homes, recognise the effect of the rent settlement at CPI + 1% and continue to improve our efficiency.						a rise in the 8, by the building. te plan, conomic

Value for Money Statement (continued) For the year ended 31st March 2019

Our comparative performance and future budget (continued)

2017/2018								
Global Accounts median	Benchmark group median	Sector scorecard median	Our actual	Our actual 18/19	Our budget 19/20	Our business plan 20/21		
4.400/	6.000/	2.700/	7 400/	E 700/	E 00%	4.05%		
4.10%	6.00%	3.7270	7.4070	3.7270	5.00%	4,0576		
ROCE stands for Return on Capital Employed. It compares the operating surplus to total assets, less current liabilities and is a common measure in the commercial sector to assess the efficient investment of capital resources. We have historically shown a high level of ROCE against comparators due to the relatively low net value of assets. We have reasonable levels of cash balances and our asset values are low due to no housing stock transfer value being included in our asset valuations.								
	Accounts median 4.10% ROCE stands less current li investment of We have histenet value of a	Global Accounts group median 4.10% ROCE stands for Return on Cless current liabilities and is a investment of capital resource. We have historically shown a net value of assets. We have	Global Accounts group scorecard median Median Median Median Sector scorecard median Me	Global Accounts group scorecard median Median Median Median Sector scorecard median Median A.10% 6.00% 3.72% 7.40% ROCE stands for Return on Capital Employed. It compaless current liabilities and is a common measure in the cinvestment of capital resources. We have historically shown a high level of ROCE agains net value of assets. We have reasonable levels of cash	Global Accounts group median 4.10% Government actual Sector scorecard median Government actual 18/19 A.10% Government in the commercial section in the commercial section in the commercial section in the commercial section in the section in the section in the commercial section in the section in the commercial section in the secti	Global Accounts group median Sector scorecard median Our actual 18/19 Dudget 19/20 4.10% 6.00% 3.72% 7.40% 5.72% 5.00% ROCE stands for Return on Capital Employed. It compares the operating surplus to less current liabilities and is a common measure in the commercial sector to assess investment of capital resources. We have historically shown a high level of ROCE against comparators due to the release value of assets. We have reasonable levels of cash balances and our asset value.		

Value for money savings

Each year we also set targets for savings and measure the efficiencies we have achieved through our VfM register, which is reported annually to board members.

In 2018/19 we achieved total cash savings of £989k.

This includes a £128k saving on the cost of a new asset management software solution, achieved through a competitive tendering process, and a £72k saving through the competitive tendering of a re-roof scheme for flat roofs. In total £872k worth of savings were made through our procurement process.

Financial savings of £400k were recorded by our development team as a result of competitively tendering for the appointment of construction-related consultants (such as architects, designers and employers agents) and through the competitive tendering of the main contractors who deliver our new-build programmes.

Our staff are encouraged to regularly seek and record all savings, regardless of value, and so smaller gains are also accounted for, such as a £600 saving recorded by our community projects team as a result of delivering training to staff internally rather than appointing an external supplier.

Showing how different teams contributed to this saving indicates the efforts we have gone to to embed a VfM culture across the organisation.

Value for Money Statement (continued)
For the year ended 31st March 2019

Value for money savings (continued)

Department	Cumulative savings (cashable) 2018/19
Communities	£41.9k
Human resources	£3.7k
Finance	£95k
Housing	£13.8k
Development	£404.3k
PR & marketing	£16k
Customer services	£2.8k
ICT	£59.8k
Maintenance	£13.2k
Regeneration	£338k
Total	£988.6k

Our VfM savings target for 2019/20 is £500k. This is lower than last year as we do not anticipate having as many large procurement exercises. Our aim is to achieve this through a mix of savings and efficiencies, including efficiencies gained in process re-engineering as part of our digital transformation project.

Reviewing our assets and liabilities

Assets, which are mainly housing stock, and liabilities, mostly made up of bank loans, are recorded in a register and regularly reviewed to make sure that, when taking decisions or managing risks, it is done so with a clear understanding of our financial viability.

At the end of 2018/19, we had 9,876 homes for rent, of which 26 were classified as supported housing and 446 were charged at affordable rent.

Twenty Right to Buy sales and nine Right to Acquire sales generated a total profit of £1,026k.

Our Asset Management Strategy 2017 - 2020 has the following objectives:

- · To maintain assets to a high standard
- To provide and sustain efficient homes and buildings
- To maximise value for money from our assets
- To keep pace with changing demographics and needs
- To deliver cyclical maintenance and ensure health & safety compliance
- To increase our stock

It also sets out our approach to understanding our assets by using a number of tools:

Value for Money Statement (continued) For the year ended 31st March 2019

Reviewing our assets and liabilities (continued)

Asset & Liability Register

This provides access to all property and tenancy information linked to title deeds, existing social use and charge details.

Asset Management System

A new system was implemented in 2019. This has improved our ability to maintain a comprehensive stock asset and component database, manage decent homes investment and compliance, monitor sustainability of stock, cost forecasting, manage health and safety compliance, SAP ratings and energy efficiency and stock condition.

Sustainability Index

Our Sustainability Index assesses the ongoing viability of properties and estates against a number of indicators, including cost, income projections, management activity, performance and environmental information.

Net Present Value (NPV)

Using information from the Sustainability Index, we calculate the NPV of properties before any major investment decisions are made. This includes where we should invest, disjouse or convert particular properties.

Sustainability Working Group

To ensure that asset management decisions are well informed and owned by the whole organisation, this group, which includes representatives from across the business, meets to determine how we best deliver asset management.

External audits

Asset management data is essential in informing the business plan and ensuring the business has enough financial resources to manage and maintain its assets to the necessary standards. In order to satisfy lenders, an annual stock valuation survey is carried out.

Keeping tenants updated

We will update tenants on our progress in delivering our corporate objectives and how we offer value for money through our quarterly tenants' magazine, at monthly tenant meetings and in our next VfM statement.

Audit and Risk Committee report for the year ended 31 March 2019

From 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 there were four meetings held on

- 17 May 2018
- 16 August 2018
- 27 November 2018
- 28 February 2019

These meetings were attended by:

Name	Number meetings to attend	of eligible	Number of meetings attended
Avril Bairstow		4	4
Melvin Kenyon		4	4
Gemma Dixon		4	4
Barry Orton		4	4
Richard Gravestock		3	2
Michael Finister-Smith		1	1

In February 2018 Richard Gravestock was appointed as Chair of the committee on an interim basis. He was subsequently replaced by Michael Finister-Smith in December 2018.

The key responsibilities of the Group Audit and Risk Committee which enable it to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities are:

- Reviewing the effectiveness of the CBS's and the Ongo Partnerships Group's financial reporting and internal control policies.
- Reviewing procedures for the identification assessment and reporting of risk and the effectiveness of risk management.
- Monitoring the integrity of the CBS's Financial Statements.
- Monitoring compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements.
- Agreeing the scope of the Internal Auditors annual audit plan
- · Agreeing the scope of the External Auditors audit plan
- Monitoring the qualifications, expertise, resources, independence, performance and effectiveness of the Internal and External Auditors.
- Making recommendations to the Board on the reappointment or otherwise of both the External and Internal Auditors and keeping their fees, terms of engagement and independence under review.

The minutes of Group Audit & Risk Committee meetings are endorsed by the Ongo Partnership Board. A verbal update is given at both the Ongo Partnership and the Ongo Homes Board.

The Committee has asked that the Chief Executive and the Resource & Commercial Director attend its meetings. Other members of the Executive Team attend as and when required.

Members of the Committee have the opportunity to meet alone and/or to meet with both the Internal and External Auditors who have direct access to the Chair of the Committee.

The Chair of the Committee also received the management accounts on a monthly basis.

The Committee may, at Ongo Partnership's expense, obtain independent professional advice on any matters covered by its terms of reference.

Audit and Risk Committee report for the year ended 31 March 20199 (continued)

The Committee accepts that certain work of a non audit nature is best undertaken by the External Auditors. The Committee reviews the amount of non audit work they perform on an annual basis.

The principal activities undertaken by the Committee in the period under review were as follows:

Internal controls and risks:

- Considered reports from both the Internal and External Auditors on work undertaken in reviewing and auditing the control environment, to assess the effectiveness of the internal control system.
- Reviewed the strategic risk register of the organisation, and received updates on the 2018 sector risk
 profile and the stress test scenarios applied to the Ongo Homes and Ongo Partnership Group business
 plans for 2019/20.
- Assessing the effectiveness of the internal controls of the CBS and the group and reviewed related disclosures in the Financial Statement.
- Reviewed the Asset and Liability Register.
- Monitored compliance with General Data Protection Regulations.
- Monitored all direct award procurement actions to ensure that the committee was comfortable with the reasons behind these.
- Monitored fraud attempts.
- Monitored Health and Safety as regards to compliance.
- Received and considered specific reports on Inspection and Testing compliance and Cyber Security and considered a number of policies for approval and recommendation to the Boards.

Finance reporting:

- Reviewed the Financial Statements of the CBS and other entities within the Ongo Partnership Group and as part of this process the significant financial judgements contained therein.
- Reviewed the assumption regarding the preparation of the Financial Statements on a going concern basis, including the supporting information and disclosures contained therein.

External audit:

- Agreed the approach and scope of the audit work to be undertaken by the External Auditors.
- Received, reviewed and considered the interim and final management reports of the External Auditors.
- Monitored the progress the CBS and the Group has made to implement any recommendations made by the External Auditors.
- Considered and agreed the appointment of BDO.LLP as External Auditors and taxation advisors to the Group to the year ended 31 March 2019 and for the two subsequent years, relevant fee schedules being contained within the appointment.

Internal audit:

- Agreed the internal audit plan for the period aimed at assessing the effectiveness of policies and processes relating to the key areas of operational and financial risk.
- Received, reviewed and considered the reports from the Internal Auditors with respect to the work they
 had done with regard to their agreed audit plan.
- Monitored the progress the CBS and the Group had made to implement any recommendations made by the Internal Auditors.

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE CHAIR

M Finister-Smith

DATE:

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Independent auditor's report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF ONGO PARTNERSHIP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ongo Partnership Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the consolidated and company statements of comprehensive income, consolidated and company statements of financial position, consolidated and company statements of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of the Group's profit and the Parent Company's loss 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 the 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Group or the Parent Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic report and report of the Board of Management for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and Director's 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 Statement of Board Members' responsibilities, 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 Group's and 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 Group or 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

BDO WLP

Helen Knowles (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor Leeds, UK

24.9.19.

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Turnover	3	49,720	48,196
Cost of sales	3	(3,983)	-
Operating costs	3	(35,464)	(35,287)
Surplus on sale of fixed asset housing properties	3,10	1,044	798
Operating surplus	3,6	11,317	13,707
Other interest receivable and similar income	11	94	81
Interest payable and similar charges	12	(3,160)	(2,898)
Other finance costs	12	(185)	(257)
Movement in fair value of investment properties	17	593	-
Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation		8,659	10,633
Taxation on ordinary activities before taxation	13	(1)	(26)
Surplus for the financial year		8,658	10,607
Actuarial (losses)/gains on defined benefit pension scheme	26	(2,547)	3,296
Total comprehensive income for year		6,111	13,903

Consolidated statement of financial position at 31 March 2019

Company number: O8048224	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	14	65	76
Tangible fixed assets - housing properties	15	182,616	170,669
Tangible fixed assets - other	16	3,329	113
Investment properties	17	1,790	_
Investments - other	18	30	20
		187,830	170,878
Current assets			
Stocks	19	1,229	86
Debtors - receivable within one year	20	2,012	1,342
Cash and cash equivalents		17,119	18,761
		20,360	20,189
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(10,513)	(5,782)
Net current assets		9,847	14,407
Total assets less current liabilities	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	197,677	185,285
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	22	(105,187)	(102,752)
Net assets excluding pension liability		92,490	82,533
Pension liability	26	(10,807)	(6,961)
Net assets		81,683	75,572
Capital and reserves		11-11-11111	
Income and expenditure reserves		81,683	75,572
		81,683	75,572

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Management and authorised for issue on 11th September 2019.

R Walder Director

S Hepworth
Chief Executive

Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 March 2019

	Income and expenditure reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 April 2018	75,572	75,572
Surplus for the year	8,658	8,658
Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension scheme	(2,547)	(2,547)
Other comprehensive income for the year	(2,547)	(2,547)
Balance as 31 March 2019	81,683	81,683

	Income and expenditure reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 April 2017	61,669	61,669
Surplus for the year	10,607	10,607
Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension scheme	3,296	3,296
Other comprehensive income for the year	3,296	3,296
Balance as 31 March 2018	75,572	75,572

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2019

į.	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the financial year		8,658	10,607
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of fixed assets - housing properties	15	9,301	9,253
Depreciation of fixed assets - other	16	129	36
Amortisation	14	11	
Amortised grant	23	(2,488)	(2,50)
Net fair value losses/ (gains) recognised in profit or loss	17	(593)	
Interest payable and finance costs	12	3,160	2,89
Interest received	11	(94)	(8)
Taxation expense	13	1	20
Difference between net pension expense and cash contribution	26	1,299	50
Surplus on the sale of fixed assets - housing properties	10	(1,044)	(79
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors		(388)	2,356
Increase in stocks		(1,827)	(5)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors		2,569	(1,35
Cash from operations		18,694	20,43
axation paid		(17)	(11
Net cash generated from operating activities		18,677	20,32
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets - housing properties		1,501	1,70
Purchase of fixed assets - housing properties		(23,405)	(21,42
Purchase of fixed assets - other		(1,969)	Ç,
Receipt of grant		6,628	3,70
nterest received		95	8
nvestment		(10)	(2
Net cash used in investing activities		(17,160)	(15,95
Cash flows from financing activities			
nterest paid		(3,159)	(3,15
Repayment of loans - bank		-	(11,00
Net cash used in financing activities		(3,159)	(14,15
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,642)	(9,78
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		18,761	28,54
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		17,119	18,76
	***************************************	17,119	18,77
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts		17,119	(1

Company statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Turnover	3	6,374	5,250
Administration expenses		(6,847)	(5,074)
Operating (loss) / profit	6	(473)	176
Other interest receivable and similar income	11	32	-
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(441)	176
Taxation on ordinary activities before taxation	13	<u>-</u>	3
Total comprehensive income for year		(441)	179

Company statement of financial position at 31 March 2019

Company number: O8048224	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Current assets Debtors - receivable within one year Cash and cash equivalents	20	1,031 130	1,392 168
		1,161	1,560
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(1,313)	(1,271)
Net current (liabilities) / assets		(152)	289
Total assets less current liabilities		(152)	289
Provision for liabilities		3M	-
Net (liabilities) / assets		(152)	289
Capital and reserves			
Income and expenditure reserves		(152)	289
		(152)	289

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Management and authorised for issue on 11th September 2019.

R Walder **Director**

S Hepworth
Chief Executive

Company statement of changes in equity at 31 March 2019

	Income and expenditure reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 April 2018	289	289
Loss for the year	(441)	(441)
Other comprehensive income for the year	_	_
Balance as 31 March 2019	(152)	(152)

	Income and expenditure reserve £'000	Total £'000	
Balance at 1 April 2017	110		
Profit for the year	179	179	
Other comprehensive income for the year	_	-	
Balance as 31 March 2018	289	289	

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Significant accounting policies

Ongo Partnership Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act 2006.

The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention 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 Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies which are set out in note 2.

Parent company disclosure exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the parent company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- As the Company is limited by guarantee, a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period is not relevant and has not been presented;
- No cash flow statement has been presented for the parent company;
- The parent company disclosures relating to financial instruments have not been presented on the basis that these are included within the consolidated financial instrument disclosures.
- · The parent company does not operate any share-based payment arrangements; and
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the parent company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the group as a whole.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of Ongo Partnership Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

Turnover comprises rents, service charges and support charge income receivable in the year and other income and revenue grants received in the year. Rental income is recognised from the point where properties are formally let. Property sale income is recognised on legal completion.

The group contains a number of subsidiaries concerned with commercial activities and these recognise turnover from activities such as roofing works and heating & plumbing works. This income is recognised when the goods are delivered to the buyer and when the services are provided.

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

Land is not depreciated.

Housing properties held by the group are split between the structure and the major components which require periodic replacement. The costs of replacement or restoration of these components are capitalised and depreciated over the determined average useful economic life as follows:

Description	Economic useful life (years)
Housing improvements	5 – 60
Structure	125
Kitchen	20
Bathroom	30
Roofs (pitched)	70
Roofs (flat)	20
External doors	30
Boiler	15
Electrics	40
External windows	40
Mechanical systems	20
Communal (including Lifts)	20

Depreciation on other 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 range as follows:

Freehold buildings - 40 years

Leasehold land and buildings - The term of the lease

Plant, machinery and vehicles - 2 – 10 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment - 4 – 20 years
Computers - 2 – 3 years

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation (continued)

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 in the statement of comprehensive income.

Computers are included within fixture, fittings, tools and equipment

Works to existing housing properties

The Group capitalises expenditure on housing properties which increases the net rental stream over the life of the property. An increase in the net rental stream may arise through an increase in the rental income, a reduction in future maintenance costs, or a significant extension of the life of the property.

Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. 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. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

Government grants

Grants are accounted for under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in 'other income' within Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

The Group has not directly benefited from any other forms of government assistance.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventory is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

Financial assets, other than investments and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Intangible assets - Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the group'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 periods ranging from 3 to 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.

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises only current, and not, deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Value Added Tax

The Company is registered for VAT and reclaims VAT on most inputs using a special partial exemption method. The majority of the Group income is derived from rental income which is "exempt output" for VAT purposes and restricts our ability to reclaim VAT input tax in full.

Leases

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

Contributions to the group's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the year in which they become payable.

Some of the subsidiaries of the group participate in the multi employer Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) 'East Riding Pension Fund' a group defined benefit pension plan. There is a stated policy for charging the net defined benefit scheme between those group companies that are a party to the scheme and hence a proportion of the defined benefit scheme assets, liabilities, income and costs are recognised by individual group companies in accordance with that policy.

However, as Ongo Partnership Limited is not itself a party to the scheme, although some of its own employees are members of that scheme, no proportion of the scheme is recognised in its individual company financial statements except to the extent of employer contributions to the scheme.

The difference between the fair value of the assets held in the group's defined benefit pension scheme and the scheme's liabilities measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method are recognised in the group's balance sheet as a pension asset or liability as appropriate. The carrying value of any resulting pension scheme asset is restricted to the extent that the group is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the scheme.

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.

Reserves

The Group and Company's Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses.

Service charge sinking funds

Service charge sinking funds are dealt with as creditors due within one year.

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

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 Group'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.
- The critical underlying assumptions in relation to the estimate of the pension defined benefit scheme obligation, such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rates and anticipated future salary increases. Variations in these assumptions have the ability to significantly influence the value of the liability recorded and annual defined benefit expense.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets (see notes 15,16,17)

Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

For Housing property assets the assets are broken down into components based on the management's assessment of the properties. Individual useful economic lives are assigned to these components.

Rental and other trade Receivables (see note 20)

The estimate for receivables relates to the recoverability of balances outstanding at year end, with provisions for doubtful debt made in accordance with agreed policy.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

3 Analysis of turnover, cost of sales, operating costs and operating surplus

	Turnover- 2019 £'000	Cost of Sales 2019 £'000	Operating Costs 2019 £'000	Surplus/deficit on disposal of fixed assets 2019 £'000	Operating Surplus / (Deficit) 2019 £'000
Social Housing Lettings (Note 4)	43,612	···	(31,597)	-	12,015
Other Social Housing Activities					
First tranche shared ownership sales Surplus on sale of fixed asset housing	340	(147)	-	-	193
properties	-	-		1,044	1,044
Supporting People	3	-	-	re re	3
Other	158	-	(158)	-	-
	501	(147)	(158)	1,044	1,240
Activities other than Social Housing Activities					
Market sales	-	-	-	-	*
Lettings	468	-	(404)	-	64
Ongo Partnership Limited	-	-	(280)	-	(280)
Ongo Home Sales Limited	-	-	(11)	-	(11)
Ongo Developments Limited	79	(79)	(61)	-	(61)
Ongo Communities Limited	495	-	(1,477)	•	(982)
Ongo Recruitment Limited	917	(1,141)	(250)	-	(474)
Crosby Brokerage Limited	26	_	(23)	-	3
Ongo Commercial Limited	(3)	(9)	(60)	-	(72)
Ongo Roofing Limited	2,136	(1,846)	(548)	-	(258)
Ongo Heating & Plumbing Limited	1,014	(761)	(406)	-	(153)
Other	475	-	(189)	_	286
	5,607	(3,836)	(3,709)	H	(1,938)
	49,720	(3,983)	(35,464)	1,044	11,317

Company

All of the company's turnover related to the provision of management services to the group and arose entirely within the UK.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 *(continued)*

3 Analysis of turnover, cost of sales, operating costs and operating surplus (continued)

	Turnover 2018 £'000	Cost of Sales 2018 £'000	Operating Costs 2018 £'000	Surplus/deficit on disposal of fixed assets 2018 £'000	Operating Surplus / (Deficit) 2018 £'000
Social Housing Lettings (Note 4)	43,241	-	(29,475)		13,766
Other Social Housing Activities First tranche shared ownership sales	-	-	**	-	-
Surplus on sale of fixed asset housing				798	7 9 8
properties		-	- (2)		(2)
Supporting People	1	-	(3)	-	(2)
Other	18	-	(18)		-
	19	н	(21)	798	796
Activities other than Social Housing Activities					
Market sales	-	-	-		-
Lettings	625	-	(207)	-	418
Ongo Partnership Limited	-	-	(179)		(179)
Ongo Home Sales Limited	-	.	-	-	
Ongo Developments Limited	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
Ongo Communities Limited	56	-	(1,325)	-	(1,269)
Ongo Recruitment Limited	795	-	(1,043)		(248)
Crosby Brokerage Limited	-	-	ш	-	-
Ongo Commercial Limited	18	-	(51)		(33)
Ongo Roofing Limited	1,801	-	(1,951)	=	(150)
Ongo Heating & Plumbing Limited	502	-	(828)	-	(326)
Ongo Sales & Lettings Limited	6	-	(145)	-	(139)
Other	1,133	_	(59)	-	1,074
	4,936	-	(5,791)		(855)
	48,196		(35,287)	798	13,707

Company

All of the company's turnover related to the provision of management services to the group and arose entirely within the UK.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 *(continued)*

4 Income and expenditure from social housing lettings

		Supported	Affordable Lo	Affordable Low cost home		
	General needs £'000	housing £'000	housing £'000	ownership £'000	Total 2019 £'000	Total 2018 £'000
Income						
Rents net of identifiable service charges	37,890	93	2,203	5	40,191	40,030
Service charge income	665	267	-	1	933	709
Amortised government grants	2,111	-	377	-	2,488	2,502
Turnover from social housing lettings	40,666	360	2,580	6	43,612	43,241
Expenditure						
Management	11,360	230	538	12	12,141	10,220
Service charge costs	1,563	102	-	2	1,667	1,582
Routine maintenance	4,729	7	112	1	4,850	4,771
Planned maintenance	1,657	9	6	-	1,671	1,401
Major repairs expenditure	927	2	812	28	1,769	1,740
Bad debts	97	16	(18)		95	509
Depreciation of housing properties	8,300	20	976	5	9,301	9,252
Other costs	97	-	6	-	103	-
Operating expenditure on social housing lettings	28,730	386	2,433	48	31,597	29,475
Operating surplus/(deficit) on social housing lettings	11,936	(26)	147	(42)	12,015	13,766
Void losses	648	55	38		741	653

5 Units of housing stock

Omits of nousing stock	2019 Number	2018 Number	
General needs housings	- All VIII		
- social	9,404	9,428	
- affordable	446	340	
Low cost home ownership	10	2	
Supported housing	26	<u></u>	
Total social housing units	9,886	9,770	
Total owned	9,886	9,770	
Residential leasehold	283	282	
Accommodation managed for others	13	13	
Total managed accommodation	296	295	
Total owned and managed accommodation	10,182	10,065	
Units under construction	203	121	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

Operating surplus	Group 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	Company 2019 £'000	Company 2018 £'000
This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):			1	
Depreciation of housing properties	9,301	9,252	-	•
epreciation of other tangible fixed assets	129	24		-
anagement fee to subsidiaries		-	(6,375)	(5,250)
mortisation of intangible assets	11	11	-	-
erating lease charges - land & buildings	481	522	383	314
perating lease charges - other	344	304	5	7
uditors' remuneration:				
fees payable for the audit of the group's annual accounts	46	45	46	45
fees for tax advice	21	36	15	36
fees for other non-audit services	8	9	2	-

Employees	Group 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	Company 2019 £'000	Company 2018 £'000
Staff costs consist of:				
Wages and salaries	12,284	10,397	2,688	2,317
Social security costs	1,074	995	279	253
Cost of defined benefit scheme (see note 26)	3,486	2,639	588	578
Cost of defined contribution scheme	248	209	83	36
	17,092	14,240	3,638	3,185

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The average number of employees expressed as full time equivalents (calculated based on a standard working week of 37 hours) during the year was as follows:

	Group 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	Company 2019 £'000	Company 2018 £'000
Administration	137.62	105.44	70.32	60.94
Development	18.08	17.00	=	-
Housing, support and care	158.85	174.78	-	-
Craft	36.00	31.50	-	-
	350.55	328.72	70.32	60.94

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated by Ongo Partnership Limited on behalf of the employees of all the Ongo group subsidiary undertakings. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £248k (2018 - £209k). Contributions amounting to £37k (2018 - £15k) were payable to the fund at year end and are included in creditors.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

8 Directors' and senior executive remuneration

The directors are defined as the members of the Board of Management, the Chief Executive and the Executive Management Team disclosed on page 3.

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Directors' emoluments	607	513
Compensation for loss of office	248	-
Contributions to money purchase pension schemes	118	106

The total amount payable to the Chief Executive, who was the highest paid director in respect of emoluments, was £166,724 (2018 - £183,754). Pension contributions of £24,488 were made to a money purchase scheme on his behalf.

As a member of the LGPS pension scheme, the pension entitlement of the Chief Executive is identical to those of other members with no enhanced or special terms applying.

During the year a one off payment of £248,117 was made relating to pension strain costs for a retiring Executive.

There was one director in the group's defined contribution pension scheme (2018 - none). Six of the directors accrued benefits under the group's defined benefit pension scheme during the year (2018 - four)

The remuneration paid to staff (including Executive Management Team) earning over £60,000 upwards:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
£60,000 - £69,999	5.00	2.00
£70,000 - £79,999	2.00	-
£80,000 - £89,999	-	1.00
£90,000 - £99,999	-	-
£100,000 - £109,999	1.00	1.00
£110,000 - £119,999	2.00	2.00
£120,000 - £129,999	-	-
£130,000 - £139,999	-	-
£140,000 - £149,999	-	-
£150,000 - £159,999	-	-
£160,000 - £169,999	1.00	**
£170,000 - £179,999	-	-
£180,000 - £189,999		1.00

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 *(continued)*

9 Board members

Board member	Remuneration £	Member of Audit Committee	
D Hilditch (resigned 1 February 2019)	8,333		
A Pate	6,000		
D Klemm	6,000		
R Walder	5,000		
N Cresswell	2,880		
M Finister-Smith	2,000		
H Lennon	-		
J Main	-		
M Spittles	-		
K Yorath	-		
D Stewart (resigned 29 August 2018)	-		

10 Surplus on disposal of fixed assets

12

	Other Housing Properties	Total
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Housing Properties:		
Disposal proceeds	1,501	1,703
Cost of disposals	(457)	(903)
Selling costs	-	(2)
Surplus on disposal of fixed assets	1,044	798

11	Interest receivable	Group 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	Company 2019 £'000	Company 2018 £'000
	Interest receivable and similar income	94	81	32	-

Interest payable and similar charges	Group 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,160	2,898	
Net interest on net defined benefit liability (note 26)	185	257	
	3,345	3,155	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

13 Taxation on surplus on ordinary activities

Deferred tax balances are not recognised.

	Group 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	Company 2019 £'000	Company 2018 £'000
UK corporation tax Current tax on surplus for the year Adjustment in respect of previous periods	1	33 (7)	 -	(3)
Total current tax	1	26	***	(3)
Taxation charge/(credit) on surplus on ordinary acti	1	26	-	(3)

The tax assess for the year differs to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK applied to surplus before tax. The differences are explained below:

	Group 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	Company 2019 £'000	Company 2018 £'000
Surplus/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	8,659	10,633	(441)	176
Surplus on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	1,645	2,115	(84)	33
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	171	72	112	2
Income not taxable	(1,845)	(2,125)	-	-
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	•	(8)	15	(3)
Tax adjustments, reliefs and transfers - net	14	(17)	(3)	(16)
Deferred tax not recognised	16	(11)	(40)	(19)
Total tax charge for period	1	26	-	(3)

14 Intangible assets

Group	Goodwill on consolidation £'000
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2018 Additions	112
At 31 March 2019	112
Amortisation At 1 April 2018 For the year	(36) (11)
At 31 March 2019	(47)
Net book value 31 March 2018	76
Net book value 31 March 2019	65

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 *(continued)*

Group	General needs completed	General needs under construction	Shared ownership completed	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
Cost:				
As at 1 April 2018	226,462	11,580	108	238,150
Additions:				
- construction costs	-	19,721	-	19,721
- replaced components	5,358	-	-	5,358
- transfers on completion	6,858	-	255	7,113
Disposals:				
- replaced components	(342)	**		(342
- transfers on scheme completions	0	(7,113)	-	(7,113
- transfers to investment properties	(17)	(1,180)	-	(1,197
 transfers to other tangible assets 	(4)	(1,771)	-	(1,775
- other	(740)	(15)	(145)	(900
At 31 March 2019	237,575	21,222	218	259,015
Depreciation:				
As at 1 April 2018	(67,470)	-	(11)	(67,48°
Charge for the year	(9,297)	-	(4)	(9,30 ⁻
Eliminated on disposals:				
- replaced components	169	-	-	169
 transfers on scheme completions 	-		••	
 transfers to investment properties 	2	н	-	:
 transfers to other tangible assets 	1	-	-	•
- other	211	_	_	21
At 31 March 2019	(76,384)	**	(15)	(76,39
Net book value 31 March 2018	158,992	11,580	97	170,66
Net book value 31 March 2019	161,191	21,222	203	182,61

The net book value of housing properties may be further analysed as:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Freehold	182,616	170,669
Works to properties		
Improvements to existing properties capitalised	5,358	5,003
Major repairs expenditure to income & expenditure account	1,769	1,740
	7,127	6,743

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 *(continued)*

Other tangible fixed assets					
Group	Office buildings	mach	Plant, inery and phicles	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	Total
	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A				
At 1 April 2018	-	-	55	2,364	2,419
Additions	1,042	!	•	530	1,572
Additions: transfers from housing properties	1,775	j	•		1,775
Disposals	٠		(54)	(1,405)	(1,459)
At 31 March 2019	2,817		1	1,489	4,307
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2018	-	-	(55)	(2,251)	(2,306)
Charge for year	(65))		(64)	(129)
Disposals	-		54	1,403	1,457
At 31 March 2019	(65))	(1)	(912)	(978)
Net Book Value					
At 31 March 2018	-	-	-	113	113
At 31 March 2019	2,752	4.	-	577	3,329

The net book value of office buildings may be further analysed as:

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	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Freehold	2,170	-
Long leasehold	582	-
La contraction of the contractio	2,752	_

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

Group	Commercial £'000	Total £'000
Cost		
At 1 April 2018	**	-
Additions: transfers from housing properties	1,197	1,197
Revaluations	593	593
At 31 March 2019	1,790	1,790

The associations investment properties are valued annually on 31 March at fair value, determined by an independent, professionally qualified valuer. The valuations were carried out by a RICS registered surveyor and were calculated on market value subject to tenancy, based on his knowledge of our commercial stock, recent valuations of similar properties and extensive knowledge of the local market.

The surplus on revaluation of investment property arising of £593,004 has been credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year.

If investment property had been accounted for under the historic cost accounting rules, the properties would have been measured as follows:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Historic cost	1,197	-
Accumulated depreciation	(22)	
	1,175	

18 Fixed asset investments

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Group	Other £'000	Total £'000
Cost		
At 1 April 2018	20	20
Additions	. 10	10
At 31 March 2019	30	30

Other investments relate to the following:

Name	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ordinary share capital held	Nature of business	Nature of entity
MORhomes PLC	England	0.86%	Funding vehicle for social housing	Incorporated company

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 *(continued)*

18 Fixed asset investments (continued)

Details of Subsidiary undertakings and other investments

The principle undertakings in which the Association has an interest are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Proportion of voting rights and ordinary share capital held	Nature of business	Nature of entity
Ongo Homes Limited	England	1%	Registered provider of social housing	Charitable CBS
Ongo Home Sales Limited	England	100%	Property Sales	Incorporated company
Ongo Developments Limited	England	100%	Development company	Incorporated company
Ongo Communities Limited	England	100%	Community Investment	Incorporated charity
Ongo Recruitment Limited	England	100%	Employment Srvices	Incorporated company
Crosby Brokerage Limited	England	100%	Business Services	Incorporated company
Ongo Commercial Limited	England	100%	Locksmiths	Incorporated company
Ongo Roofing Limited	England	100%	Roofing Business	Incorporated company
Ongo Heating & Plumbing Limited	England	100%	Heating & Plumbing Business	Incorporated company
Ongo Sales & Lettings Limited	England	25%	Estate agent	Incorporated company
MORhomes	England	0.86%	Funding vehicle for social housing	Incorporated company

Ongo Homes is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ongo Partnership Limited, however the proportion of voting rights is split as follows:

Tenant Shareholders	51%
Independent Shareholders	40%
Council Member	8%
Ongo Partnership	1%

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

Stocks	Group 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000
Raw materials and consumables	77	86
Property for resale - work in progress	1,152	-
	1,229	86

Replacement cost

Included in the amount shown for stocks of raw materials and consumables are items valued at cost on a first in, first out basis. The replacement cost of these items at 31 March 2019 was equivalent to the amount at which they are included in the accounts.

20 Debtors

	Group 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	Company 2019 £'000	Company 2018 £'000
Due within one year		4.005		
Rent and service charge arrears	2,039	1,965	•	-
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(1,526)	(1,888)		-
	513	77	-	-
Trade debtors	813	498	-	
Amounts owed by group undertakings	_	_	406	855
Other debtors	i.i.	28	349	342
Prepayments and accrued income	686	739	276	195
	2,012	1,342	1,031	1,392

21 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	Company 2019 £'000	Company 2018 £'000
Bank overdrafts (secured)	_	_	-	
Trade creditors	1,098	550	142	142
Rent and service charges received in advance	956	-		-
Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	283	601
Taxation and social security	324	299	50	46
Other creditors	514	355	14	15
Deferred capital grants (note 23)	2,697	-	-	•
Accruals and deferred income	4,924	4,578	824	467
	10,513	5,782	1,313	1,271

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 *(continued)*

	Group 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000
Loans and borrowings (note 24)	59,251	59,169
Deferred capital grants (note 23)	45,936	43,583
	105,187	102,752

23 Deferred capital grant

Jordan Sapram Grand	Group 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000
At 1 April	43,583	43,367
Grants received during the year	7,537	2,718
Released to income during the year	(2,488)	(2,502)
	48,632	43,583

24 Loans and borrowings

Bank loans 2019	Total 2019
£'000	£'000
-	_
-	-
10,000	10,000
49,251	49,251
59,251	59,251
Bank loans 2018 £'000	Total 2018 £'000
_	-
-	-
	-
59,169	59,169
	2019 £'000 - 10,000 49,251 59,251 Bank loans 2018

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

24 Loans and borrowings (continued)

No additional loans have been drawn during the year. The group is carrying 5 term loans as detailed below:

Group 2019	Group 2018	
£'000	£'000	Interest Rate
10,000	10,000	2.90%
12,000	12,000	4.67%
10,000	10,000	4.98%
10,000	10,000	4.84%
18,000	18,000	4.69%
60,000	60,000	
	2019 £'000 10,000 12,000 10,000 10,000 18,000	2019 2018 £'000 £'000 10,000 10,000 12,000 12,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 18,000 18,000

Issue costs of £1,312,500 were incurred, which have been deducted from the initial carrying value and will be charged to profit or loss as part of the interest charge calculated using the amortised cost method.

The bank loans are secured by specific charges over the group's housing properties and floating charges on all of the group's assets. They are repayable at varying rates of interest.

At 31 March 2019 the group had undrawn facilities of £30m (2018 - £30m)

Subsequent to the Balance Sheet date an additional revolving credit facility of £15m has been secured from the group's bankers.

25 Financial instruments

The group's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:

	Group 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at historical cost		
- Trade receivables	1,326	575
- Other receivables	686	767
- Cash and cash equivalents	17,119	18,761
Total financial assets	19,131	20,103
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
- Loans payable	59,251	59,169
Financial liabilities measured at historical cost		
- Trade creditors	1,098	550
- Other creditors	6,718	5,232
Total financial liabilities	67,067	64,951

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

26 Pensions

Two pension schemes are operated by the group.

Defined contribution pension scheme (Aviva)

This scheme, which commenced in 2012 is open to all staff employed by the group. The assets are held independently in a separately administered fund. The pension cost for this scheme, which reflects contributions payable at rates specified in the rules of the plan, was £247,710.

Defined benefit pension scheme (LGPS)

The Group participates in the multi employer Local Government Pension Scheme, 'East Riding Pension Fund', a final salary scheme, which was established under an irrevocable Deed of Trust. The Deed determines the appointment of trustees to the fund. The scheme is managed by a corporate trustee accountable to the pension scheme members. The trustees of the fund are required to act in the best interests of the beneficiaries.

On 31 March 2019 there were 175 employees in the LGPS. This scheme is only offered to new employees who are already members of the scheme through previous other employment.

Pension benefits depend upon age, length of service and salary level.

A full actuarial valuation of the defined benefit scheme was carried out at 31 March 2016 and updated to 31 March 2019 by a qualified independent actuary. Contributions to the scheme are made by the group based on the advice of the actuary and with the aim of making good any deficit over the remaining working life of the employees.

There were no changes to the scheme during the year and no amounts owing to the scheme at the year end.

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities		
At the beginning of the year	54,318	53,780
Current service cost	1,989	2,349
Interest cost	1,488	1,426
Benefits paid	(844)	(862)
Participant contributions	381	422
Changes in financial assumptions	6,127	(745)
Past service costs	1,497	290
Changes in demographic assumptions	(1,585)	(2,342)
At the end of the year	63,371	54,318
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets		
At the beginning of the year	47,357	43,987
Interest income on plan assets	1,303	1,169
Contributions by employer	2,372	2,432
Participant contributions	381	422
Return on assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	1,995	209
Benefits paid	(844)	(862)
At the end of the year	52,564	47,357
Net pension scheme liability	(10,807)	(6,961)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 *(continued)*

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Pensions (continued)		
Amounts recognised in statement of comprehensive inc	ome are as follows	s:
Included in administrative expenses:		
Current service cost	1,989	2,349
Past service cost	1,497	290
	3,486	2,639
Amounts included in other finance costs		
Net interest cost	185	257
Analysis of actuarial (gain)/losses recognised in other c	omprehensive inco	me:
Actual return less interest included in net interest income	(1,995)	(209
Changes in assumptions underlying the present	6,127	(745
value of the scheme liabilities		•
Changes in demographic assumptions	(1,585)	(2,342
	2,547	(3,296
	2019	201
	£'000	£'000
Composition of plan assets		
European equities	37,320	33,623
European bonds	7,359	6,630
Property	6,308	5,683
Cash	1,577	1,421
	52,564	47,357
	2019	201
Principal actuarial assumptions used at the	0.6	9
	%	
balance sheet date	%	
balance sheet date Discount rates	2.4	2.
balance sheet date Discount rates Future salary increases	2.4 2.5	2. 2.
balance sheet date Discount rates Future salary increases Future pension increases	2.4 2.5 2.5	2. 2. 2.
balance sheet date Discount rates Future salary increases Future pension increases Inflation assumption	2.4 2.5	2. 2. 2.
balance sheet date Discount rates Future salary increases Future pension increases Inflation assumption Mortality rates	2.4 2.5 2.5 2.5	2. 2. 2. 2.
balance sheet date Discount rates Future salary increases Future pension increases Inflation assumption Mortality rates for a male aged 65 now	2.4 2.5 2.5 2.5 20.4 yrs	2. 2. 2. 20.9 yı
balance sheet date Discount rates Future salary increases Future pension increases Inflation assumption Mortality rates	2.4 2.5 2.5 2.5	2. 2. 2. 20.9 yr 22.2 yr 23.6 yr

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

27 Share capital

The company is limited by Guarantee and does not issue shares.

28 Operating leases

The association had minimum lease payables under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Group 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000	Company 2019 £'000	Company 2018 £'000
Not later than 1 year	479	473	295	245
Later than 1 year and not later than 4 years	1,568	1,121	1,179	980
Later than 5 years	10,023	8,575	10,023	8,575
	12,070	10,169	11,497	9,800

29 Capital commitments

	Group 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000
Contracted but not provided for	17,222	19,528
Approved by the Board but not contracted for	10,046	22,313
	27,268	41,841

Capital commitments for the group will be funded as follows:

	2019 £'000
Social Housing Grant	9,679
Current undrawn loan facilities	1,749
Existing cash reserves	15,840
	27,268

30 Related party disclosures

The ultimate controlling party of the group is Ongo Partnership Limited.

The Ongo Homes Board includes one tenant member. Tenant Board Members have a standard tenancy agreement and they are required to fulfil the same obligations and receive the same benefits as other residents. They cannot use their position to their advantage.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

31 NHF code of governance

In addition to the information on page 11 the specific areas the Board does not comply are detailed below. The NHF Code of Governance requires organisations to comply or explain.

Section D1

Requirement: Boards must have a strategy for their own renewal which is based on an agreed statement of skills, qualifications and attributes required, and balances the need for experienced members with that for new thinking and independent challenge. This statement should be reviewed regularly, and whenever the organisation is about to undertake new activities or become exposed to new risks.

Comment: There is no formally agreed statement around this. Will be considered as part of the 2019 governance review.

Section E4(3)

Requirement: the format of their agendas, papers, minutes and communications;

Comment: This is not something Ongo Partnership have specifically considered. It will be looked at as part of the wider governance review work.

Section E4(4)

Requirement: their collective performance as a decision making body

Comment: Not done during the financial year 2018/19 - This was undertaken by an external governance review reported in January 2018 and a further governance review is being conducted during 2019.

Section H6

Requirement: The board must publish an annual report of the organisation's activities and performance. Comment: The annual report is published by Ongo Homes.