Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2025

Company Number 10365696 (England and Wales)

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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Executives and Advisors for the year ended 31 March 2025

Board Members

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

P Gouldthorpe (resigned 23 May 2025)

L Coulson

A Harrison

R Walder (resigned 12 September 2024)

P Warburton

T Pratt (appointed 12 September 2024) M Sugden (appointed 12 September 2024)

Executive leadership team: Chief Executive S Hepworth

Property Director S Ellard (appointed 9 July 24)

Director of Resource and Commercial Services A Harrison
Director of Corporate & Compliance Services J Sugden
Director of Customer Service K Hornsby

Secretary and registered office: J Sugden

Ongo House High Street Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire

DN15 6AT

Company Number: 10365696

Auditor: Crowe U.K. LLP

3rd floor 56 Peter St Manchester M2 3NQ

Bankers: Barclays Bank plc

One Snowhill

Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GN

Solicitors:

Devonshires Solicitors Forbes Solicitors Knights Professional Services

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Park HouseRutherford HouseThe LexiconPark Square4 Wellington Street (St Johns)Munt StreetLeedsBlackburnManchesterLS1 2PWBB1 8DDM2 5FA

BermansTrowers and HamlinsWilkin Chapman LLPExchange Station55 Princess StreetCartergate HouseTitheburn StreetManchester26 Chantry Lane

Liverpool M2 4EW Grimsby
L2 2QP DN31 2LJ

Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2025

Company Number 10365696	Note	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Fixed assets	Note	Ł	£	£	£
Intangible assets Tangible assets	4 5		-	_	533
Current access			-		533
Current assets Stock Debtors Cash at bank and short term deposits	6 7	10,981 469,446 896,692		15,973 148,234 952,075	
		1,377,119		1,100,309	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(403,727)		(275,578)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			973,392		824,731
Total net liabilities		_	973,392	_	825,264
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9	_	1 973,391	=	1 841,236
Total shareholders funds		_	973,392	_	841,237

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 8 September 2025

P Warburton Director

S Hepworth Chief Executive Officer

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements at 31 March 2025

1 Significant accounting policies

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

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

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- o the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- o the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- o the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- o the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Ongo Homes Limited as at 31 March 2025 and these financial statements may be obtained from Ongo House, High Street, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire, DN15 6AT.

Going concern

The company's financial plans have been reviewed and the Board are satisfied that these plans are affordable and that the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis.

The board have reviewed the company's financial forecasts for the two years ended 31 March 2027, to ensure they reflect the risks and financial impacts as relevant and proportionate to our business, including any potential impact that may arise as a result of the effects of inflationary pressures.

The company has effective controls and processes in place to manage and monitor cash flows. On this basis, the board consider it appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements at 31 March 2025

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

Depreciation

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

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

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income or losses' in the statement of comprehensive income.

Intangible assets - Goodwill

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

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

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

Current and deferred taxation

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

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

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

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 sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income..

Debtors

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements at 31 March 2025

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Liabilities

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

Leases

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

Pension costs

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

Holiday pay accrual

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

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

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

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

3 Employees

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

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Trade Administration	18.0 7.0	15.0 6.0
	25.0	21.0

Notes forming part of the financial statements at 31 March 2025

4	Intangible Fixed Assets		Goodwill £
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2024 and at 31 March 2025		2,000
	Amortisation At 1 April 2024 Provision for year		1,467 533
	At 31 March 2025		2,000
	Net book value At 31 March 2025		
	At 31 March 2024		533
5	Tangible Fixed Assets		Commutor
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2024 Additions		Computer equipment £ 308
	At 31 March 2025		308
	Depreciation At 1 April 2024 Provision for year		308
	At 31 March 2025		308
	Net book value At 31 March 2025		
	At 31 March 2024		
6	Stock	2025 £	2024 £
	Stock	10,981	15,973
		10,981	15,973
7	Debtors	2025 £	2024 £
	Trade debtors	364,537	79,873
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	45,612 59,297	- 68,361
		469,446	148,234

Notes forming part of the financial statements at 31 March 2025

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	239,919	185,072
Social security and other taxes	35,025	30,452
Corporation tax	48,587	41,490
Accruals and deferred income	68,007	8,605
Other creditors	12,189	9,959
	403,727	275,578
Share capital		
	2025	2024
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
One ordinary share of £1.00 each	1	1

10 Related party disclosures

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The ultimate controlling party is Ongo Homes Limited, whose address is Ongo House, High Street, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire, DN15 6AT. Its consolidated accounts are available to the public from www.ongo.co.uk

11 Post balance sheet events

On 1 September 2025, the company acquired 100% of the share capital of Trent Valley Electrical Services Limted, a company incorporated in England and Wales. As the acquisition took place after the reporting date, it is treated as a non-adjusting event under FRS102.

12 Audit report information

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

The auditor's report was unqualified. The senior statutory auditor was Vicky Szulist The auditor was Crowe U.K. LLP