Registered Co-operative and Community Benefit Society Number 7535 Regulator of Social Housing Number L4228

Registered office:

St Thomas House 80 Bell Barn Road Birmingham B15 2AF

OPTIMA COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION LIMITED

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OPTIMA COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION LIMITED BOARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

Board

Colin Dennis (Chair)

Danielle Oum

Philip Allkins

Angela Evans

Tricia Gbinigie

Marie Moore

Richard Nowell Kalwinder Sandhu

Jane Sargeant Michael Sullivan Colin Williams

Janice Nichols Helen Scarrett (Appointed 1 January 2018)

(Resigned 6 April 2017)

(Resigned 31 December 2017)

(Resigned 31 December 2017) (Deceased 26 August 2017)

(Resigned 31 December 2017)

(Appointed 1 January 2018) (Appointed 1 January 2018)

Executive Directors

Kevin Rodgers

Nick Byrne

Stuart Kellas

Simon Kimberley

Denise Shuker

was:

Chief Executive

Executive Director - Development

Chief Financial Officer

Executive Director Whitefriars Housing Group

(Retired 4 May 2017)

Executive Director West Mercia Homes, Optima and

Family (Resigned 24 November 2017)

Interim Executive Director of Whitefriars and Property Kate Still

Investment (28 April 2017 to 10 September 2017) Chief Operating Officer (Appointed 11 September 2017)

Membership of the Group Committees in operation at the date of signing of the financial Statements

Audit and Risk Committee

Crispin Passmore (Chair) Alison Cambage Karthik Srinivas

Richard Nowell Andrew Winscom **WM Housing Group** Independent Independent **WM Housing Group**

Independent

Remuneration Committee

John Creswell (Chair) Janice Nichols Danielle Oum Helen Scarrett

WM Housing Group WM Housing Group WM Housing Group WM Housing Group

OPTIMA COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION LIMITED BOARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

Advisers

Statutory auditor	Internal auditor	Principal bankers	Principal solicitors
Beever and Struthers St George's House 215 - 219 Chester Road Manchester M15 4JE	KPMG LLP One Snowhill Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GH	Barclays Bank plc PO Box 3333 One Snowhill Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GN	Trowers & Hamlin 3 Bunhill Row London EC1Y 8YZ
			Anthony Collins 134 Edmund Street Birmingham B3 2ES

Taxation advisers

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Cornwall Court 19 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DT

Registered office

St Thomas House 80 Bell Barn Road Birmingham B15 2AF

The Board presents its report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

The Association

The Association is a not-for-profit organisation that operates primarily in Birmingham. As at 31 March 2018, Optima Community Association Limited ("Optima") owned a number of residential schemes providing 2,220 units of accommodation (2017: 2,222).

On 12 April 2017, the Company, which had formerly been a company registered under the Companies Acts, was converted, pursuant to the requirements of section 115 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act, 2014 to a society registered under that Act.

Principal activities

Optima's principal activities are the development and management of social housing. The Association has taken advantage of the exemption available under the Housing SORP 2014 and has not produced a strategic report as part of these financial statements. A strategic report is included with the consolidated financial statements of WM Housing Group Limited, the immediate and ultimate parent company.

Governance Code Compliance

The Association is regulated by the Regulator of Social Housing (RSH), formerly the Homes & Communities Agency (HCA); in April 2015, the HCA revised its regulatory framework and as a consequence compliance with the Governance & Financial Viability Standard must be reviewed by Registered Providers at least annually and compliance certified in annual financial statements.

As WM Housing operates a group structure and the economic standards are regulated at this level, the parent board has a very important role in directing, challenging and signing-off the self-assessment of compliance with the regulatory standard as part of our business planning and regulatory compliance work. The parent board has delegated responsibility for supporting the assurance process to the Audit and Risk Committee.

The self-assessment compliance statement with the Governance and Financial Viability standard will be formally approved and signed-off by WM Housing Group Board at its meeting on 6 August 2018.

WM Housing Group has reviewed its compliance with all of the regulatory standards both Economic (Governance and Financial Viability, Value for Money and Rent) and Consumer Standards (Tenant Involvement and Empowerment, Home, Tenancy and Neighbourhood and Community) as at March 2018. This comprised a comprehensive self-assessment to provide boards with an honest picture of how well the Group is performing against regulatory requirements, legislation, and internal key measures. The objective of the assessment is to provide an understanding of performance and the outcomes the Group is delivering for its customers, key stakeholders and partners.

The self-assessment also includes improvement plans for 2018/19 to further strengthen compliance. It also includes a detailed assessment of compliance with all relevant law, which is a requirement of the Governance and Financial Viability Standard.

Optima Community Association Limited has received assurance and is satisfied that all reasonable steps have been taken to ensure compliance with the Governance & Financial Viability Standard in all material aspects during the financial year 2017/18.

Regulatory Judgments

Regulatory judgements rate organisations on how well they meet the Regulator's standards relating to corporate governance - how well the company is run and the Board's awareness of risks to the business and financial management and viability - the company's financial ability to continue to provide affordable homes in the future.

Early in 2017/18, the Group identified that Whitefriars was potentially in breach of the standards in two areas:

- The rent standard: It appeared that section 2.2 (a) of this standard had been breached at one supported housing scheme where rents were above the formula rent.
- The tenancy standards: It appeared that section 2.2.7 of the standard had been breached at the same supported housing scheme, where eviction processes may have been followed incorrectly.

These breaches were reported to the Regulator by the Company Secretary and to the Whitefriars and WM Housing Group Boards. The Regulator concluded that WM Housing had breached the Tenancy standard and as a consequence of this breach, there was the potential for serious detriment to WM Housing's tenants, and issued a Regulatory Notice in September 2017 to that effect.

The Regulator then undertook an In Depth Assessment (IDA) of WM Housing Group in July 2017. As a result of the breaches that had been reported, it issued a Regulatory Judgement in October 2017 downgrading the Group's Governance Rating from **G1** (compliant) to **G2** (compliant) - "The provider meets our governance requirements but needs to improve some aspects of its governance arrangements to support continued compliance". The Group's viability assessment remained at **V1** (compliant) - "The provider meets our viability requirements and has the financial capacity to deal with a wide range of adverse scenarios."

Following the downgrade to G2, WM agreed an action plan with the regulator to strengthen its control framework to ensure that key controls relating to higher risk activities are operating as intended. In February 2018, the Regulator issued a further Regulatory Judgement confirming that the Group's Governance Rating had been returned to its previous Rating of G1 (compliant) - "The provider meets our governance requirements".

Governance

During 2015/16, the Group undertook a governance review in consultation with all Boards, which resulted in the adoption of the following re-drafted documents, all of which were effective from 28 July 2015: -

- Intra Group Agreement
- Standing Orders
- Terms of Reference

During the last two years, a review of the governance structure of the WM Housing Group has been undertaken by a 'Task and Finish' group comprising representatives from the Parent Board. Subsidiary Boards and key stakeholders were consulted at various intervals throughout the review.

As a result of this review, all Registered Provider members of the Group (with the exception of Optima Community Association Limited) have moved to a single joint (or co-terminous) Board, with revisions to current committee roles and delegations. Optima Community Association Limited currently retains its own Subsidiary Board, but has delegated many of its powers to the Parent Board. The Parent Board will be supported by three new Local Stakeholder Boards that will replace our subsidiary boards and will focus on local issues and ensuring that we deliver effective tenant involvement and effective scrutiny of our local services.

Value for Money (VfM)

In 2017, WM Housing Group launched a new Business Strategy outlining the Group's aspirations to build on its vision of "Making Places Where People are Proud to Live and Work".

The Group's three strategic objectives are to create:

- A sustainable business;
- A delivery-focussed business; and
- A growing business

Over the last year, we have:

- Launched our development strategy with clear objectives for return on investment and with the aim of creating 500 mixed tenure homes by 2019;
- Created a Group-wide treasury approach which provides the capacity for long term investment funding for new homes and regenerating existing estates;
- Introduced a Group operations strategy to deliver one operating model across our housing services to improve services and maximise efficiencies;
- Revised our governance arrangements to simplify our approach to decision making.

In addition to this, we have worked to achieve cost savings for our services and contribute to the financial well-being of our customers, under our *Start Well*, *Live Well*, *Stay Well* initiatives. For example, supporting and enabling energy switching and comparison for 1,664 properties on change of tenancy will save the residents of those properties a total of £90k per year.

As well as a number of service reviews and restructurings to reduce costs, headlines have included retendering a number of supply contracts. The 2017/18 budget included total revenue savings of £0.8m across WM Housing Group, or just over 0.5% of Group turnover, as part of our plans to accommodate the social rent reductions that were enacted in the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016. The results for the year demonstrate that these savings have been achieved. Details of our comparative performance on key financial and operational measures are described in the financial statements of WM Housing Group Limited (the Group parent entity) along with our future plans for further improvements.

As a registered provider of social housing, with effect from April 2018 we are no longer required to produce a separate Value for Money self-assessment. We now measure our performance against the Regulator of Social Housing's metrics of:

- 1. Reinvestment %
- 2. New supply delivered %
- 3. Gearing %
- 4. Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation, major repairs included (EBITDA MRI) interest cover %
- 5. Headline social housing cost per unit
- 6. Operating margin %
- 7. Return on capital employed (ROCE)

These metrics, alongside other disclosures required as part of the Regulator of Social Housing's Value for Money standard are disclosed at a Group level within the audited Group Financial Statements and are published on our website at: -

https://www.wmhousing.co.uk/corporate/performance/value-for-money/

Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance

Directors and Officers have been insured throughout the period to indemnify the Association against liability of the officers when acting for the Association.

Going concern

After making enquiries the Board has a reasonable expectation that the Association has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in the financial statements.

Following the referendum decision on 23 June 2016 in favour of leaving the EU ("Brexit") and the subsequent activation of Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty on 29 March 2017, the United Kingdom is currently scheduled to depart the EU at 11pm on 29 March 2019. That departure is likely to be followed by a transition period that will last until 31 December 2020. Brexit has caused uncertainty in financial markets and the political world, and this is likely to continue as politicians negotiate our exit from the EU and put new arrangements in place. As a Group, WM Housing Group will continue to analyse the local and immediate impacts as more information becomes available, and the detailed implications will be tested through our risk management and stress testing arrangements. We are confident that our business plan and stress testing are able to withstand the likely range of pressures in the short and medium term.

Internal controls assurance

The Board acknowledges its ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the Association has in place a system of control that is appropriate to the various business environments in which it operates. Any such system can provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatements or loss and the development of the system is a continuing process. The system of control is designed to manage key risks and to provide reasonable assurance that planned business objectives and outcomes are achieved. It also exists to give reasonable assurance about the preparation and reliability of financial and operational information and the safeguarding of the Association's assets and interests.

In meeting its responsibilities, the Board has adopted a risk-based approach to internal controls which are embedded within the normal management and governance process. This approach includes the regular evaluation of the nature and extent of risks to which the Association is exposed and has been in place throughout the period commencing 1 April 2017 up to the date of approval of the report and financial statements. The risk assessments are updated at least annually and reported to the Board.

The process adopted by the Board in reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control, together with some of the key elements of the control framework includes:

- Environment and control procedures
- Appropriately qualified staff
- Identification and evaluation of key risks
- Information and financial reporting systems
- Monitoring and corrective action
- Clear policies in place for both employees and Board Members covering key risk areas (e.g. Probity Policy, Conduct Becoming Policy, Anti-Fraud Policy, Anti-Bribery Policy and a Confidential Reporting (Whistleblowing) Policy).

Internal controls assurance (Continued)

BDO LLP were appointed as internal auditors for the Group and have delivered the 2017/18 internal audit programme as the final year of their term of appointment. The BDO Internal Audit approach complies with best professional practice, in particular, Government Internal Audit Standards and the Chartered Institute of Internal Auditors' Position Statement on Risk Based Internal Auditing. KPMG LLP have been appointed as internal auditors with effect from the 2018/19 internal audit programme.

Internal Audit provides an independent and objective assurance and consulting activity that is designed to add value to the Association's operations. It helps the Association to accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes. The internal control framework and the risk management process are subject to regular review by Internal Audit who advise the Senior Leadership Team and report to the Group's Audit & Risk Committee.

The Audit & Risk Committee conducts an annual review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control and has taken account of any changes needed to maintain the effectiveness of risk management and control process. The Audit & Risk Committee makes an annual report to the Board. The Board has received this report.

The Association has in place procedures to ensure every incident is recorded on the fraud register which is reported in detail to the Audit & Risk Committee and these incidents are summarised in the report to the Board on internal controls which is presented each year. During 2017/18 and up to the date of signing the accounts, there have been no incidents (2017: no incidents) recorded in the fraud register.

The Board confirms that there is an on-going process for identifying and managing significant risks faced by the Association. This process has been in place throughout the year under review, up to the date of the annual report and accounts and is regularly reviewed by the Board.

Statement of the responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and registered social housing legislation require the Board to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the association and of the Income and Expenditure for that period of account.

In preparing those financial statements, the Board is required to:

- Select suitable policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the association will continue in business.

The Board is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Association and to enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015.

It has general responsibility for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Association and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Statements as to disclosure of information to Auditor

The Board Members who hold office at the date of approval of this Report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Association's auditor is unaware, and each Board Member has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Board Member to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Association's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Beever and Struthers are auditors to Optima Community Association Limited and to its parent, WM Housing Group Limited as at 31 March 2018.

The report of the Board was approved on 6 August 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Stuart Kellas Secretary

OPTIMA COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION LIMITED REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF OPTIMA COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Optima Community Association Limited "the Association" for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Reserves and the 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 FRS 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 Association's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its deficit 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 Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015.

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 Association 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 to you in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Board have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Association'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.

OPTIMA COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION LIMITED REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF OPTIMA COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board is responsible for the other information. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014

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

• the information given in the Board's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- a satisfactory system of control over transactions has not been maintained; or
- the Association has not kept proper accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the books of account; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the Board

As explained more fully in the Statement of Board's Responsibilities set out on page 7, the Board 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 Board 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 Board are responsible for assessing the Association'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 Board either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

OPTIMA COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION LIMITED REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF OPTIMA COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION LIMITED

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 on the Financial Reporting Council's web-site at http://www.frc.org.uk/auditors/audit-assurance/auditor-s-responsibilities-for-the-auditor-fi/description-of-the-auditor%E2%80%99s-responsibilities-for. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Association's members, as a body, in accordance with section 87(2) of the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Association'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 Association and the Association's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Beever and Strutter

Beever and Struthers, Statutory Auditor St George's House 215 - 219 Chester Road Manchester M15 4JE

Date: 6 August 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		N.	
	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Turnover	2	14,683	15,208
Operating Expenditure	2	(9,988)	(10,890)
Surplus on Disposal of Fixed Assets	4 _	188	284
Operating Surplus	6	4,883	4,602
Interest Receivable	9	31	23
Interest and Financing Costs	10	(12,645)	(2,702)
(Deficit)/Surplus before Tax	. 	(7,731)	1,923
Taxation	11 _	_	-
(Deficit)/Surplus for the Year		(7,731)	1,923
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) in respect of Pension Schemes	8 _	458	(1,409)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	=	(7,273)	514

The results relate wholly to continuing activities and the notes on pages 16 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 12 to 47 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 6 August 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Colin Dennis Board Member Colin Williams Board Member Stuart Kellas Secretary

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Fixed Assets	12	107,666	110,112
Current Assets			
Trade and other Debtors	14	1,098	1,783
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15	16,793	4,438
		17,891	6,221
Less: Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(4,389)	(3,683)
Net Current Assets	-	13,502	2,538
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		121,168	112,650
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(113,323)	(97,171)
Provision for Liabilities - Pension Provision	8	(4,567)	(4,928)
Total Net Assets	=	3,278	10,551
Reserves			
Income and Expenditure Reserve		3,278	10,551
Total Reserves	-	3,278	10,551

The notes on pages 16 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 12 to 47 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 6 August 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Colin Dennis Board Member Colin Williams Board Member Stuart Kellas Secretary

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

	Income and Expenditure	Controlling	Unrestricted Fund
	Reserve £'000	Interest £'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April 2016	10,037	10,037	10,037
Surplus for the year	1,923	1,923	1,923
Other Comprehensive Income for the year: - Actuarial loss in respect of pension schemes	(1,409)	(1,409)	(1,409)
Balance at 31 March 2017	10,551	10,551	10,551
Deficit for the year	(7,731)	(7,731)	(7,731)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year: - Actuarial gain in respect of pension schemes	458	458	458
Balance at 31 March 2018	3,278	3,278	3,278

The notes on pages 16 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
	Notes	2018	2017
		£'000	£'000
Net cash generated from Operating Activities (see below)		7,613	3,724
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(231)	(1,508)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		430	1,307
Interest received		31	23
	_	230	(178)
Cash flow from financing activities:			
Interest paid		(12,337)	(2,564)
New secured loans		69,849	-
Repayment of borrowings		(53,000)	(4,000)
	_	4,512	(6,564)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	_	12,355	(3,018)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		4,438	7,456
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	=	16,793	4,438
Cash flow from Operating Activities:			
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		(7,731)	1,923
Adjustments for non-cash items:		, , ,	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		2,428	2,285
Amortised grant		(758)	(762)
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other debtors		685	(969)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other creditors		597	(1,110)
Pension costs less contributions payable		(33)	(98)
Carrying amount of tangible fixed asset disposals		241	1,086
Adjustments for investing or financing activities:			
Proceeds from the sale of tangible fixed assets		(430)	(1,310)
Interest payable		12,645	2,702
Interest received	_	(31)	(23)
Cash from Operations		7,613	3,724
Taxation paid			-
Net cash generated from Operating Activities	=	7,613	3,724

The notes on pages 16 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

LEGAL STATUS

Optima Community Association Limited was incorporated on 4 December 1998 as a company limited by guarantee under the Companies Act and converted to a society registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 with effect from 12 April 2017. The Association is registered with the Regulator of Social Housing as a Private Registered Provider of Social Housing.

The registered office is:

St Thomas House 80 Bell Barn Road Birmingham B15 2AF

The Association is a wholly owned subsidiary of WM Housing Group Limited and has one direct subsidiary entity: -

Name Incorporation Registered / Nonregistered

Attwood Green Estate Services Limited Companies Act 2006 Non-registered

The transactions of Attwood Green Estate Services Limited are not consolidated with the results of either Optima Community Association Limited or WM Housing Group Limited as they are deemed to be immaterial, and are shown under Investments in the Statement of Financial Position.

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The Association's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) and the Statement of Recommended Practice for registered housing providers: Housing SORP 2014.

The financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015. The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting and are presented in sterling £.

The Financial Reporting Council (FRC) has recently conducted its planned triennial review of FRS102. The result of this review is that an updated version of the standard, FRS102 (March 2018) has been released, applicable to accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Early application is permitted provided that all amendments are applied at the same time. The financial statements have therefore been prepared in compliance with FRS102 (March 2018). In complying with FRS102 the Association meets the definition of a public benefit entity.

In preparing the separate financial statements of the parent company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS102:

No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel
as their remuneration is included in the consolidated financial statements for the ultimate parent
company, WM Housing Group, as a whole.

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Going Concern

The Association's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes an ability to continue operating for the foreseeable future. Government's announcements in July 2015 impacting on the future income of the Group led to a reassessment of the Group's business plan as well as an assessment of imminent or likely future breach in borrowing covenants. No significant concerns were noted and we consider it appropriate to continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the reporting date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

- Development expenditure. The Association capitalises development expenditure in respect of new developments of social and affordable housing. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that development scheme is confirmed, usually when Board approval has taken place including access to the appropriate funding. In determining whether a project is likely to cease, management monitors the development and considers if changes have occurred that result in impairment.
- Categorisation of housing properties. The Association has undertaken a detailed review of the intended use of all housing properties. In determining the intended use, the Association has considered if the asset is held for social benefit or to earn commercial rentals. The Association has not identified any investment properties.
- Impairment. The Association has identified a cash generating unit (CGU) for impairment assessment purposes at a property scheme level.
- **Provision for bad debts.** The Association provides for bad debts as at 31 March each year based on a percentage scale of current tenant arrears plus 100% of former tenant arrears. The adequacy of the provision methodology is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that provisions reflect changes in arrears experience and the implications of Welfare Reform.
- Categorisation of debt. The Association's debt has been treated as "basic" in accordance with paragraphs 11.8, 11.9 and 11.9A of FRS 102 (March 2018). The Group has some fixed rate loans which have a two-way break clause (i.e. in addition to reasonable compensation being payable by a borrower to a lender if a loan is prepaid where the prevailing fixed rate is lower than the existing loan's fixed rate, reasonable compensation could be payable by the lender to the borrower in the event that a loan is prepaid and the prevailing fixed rate is higher than the existing loan's fixed rate).

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other key sources of estimation and assumptions:

- Tangible fixed assets. Tangible fixed assets 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.
- Pension and other post-employment benefits. The Association participates in two pension schemes; the West Midlands Pension Fund (as an Admitted Body) and the Social Housing Pension Scheme. For the purposes of the financial statements, the West Midlands Pension Fund is classified as a defined benefit scheme.

The Social Housing Pension Scheme is a multi-employer scheme where it is not currently possible to identify each employer's share of the underlying assets and liabilities. As a result, the scheme is accounted for as a defined contribution scheme. The disclosures in the accounts follow the requirements of Section 28 of FRS 102 in relation to multi-employer funded schemes in which the Group has a participating interest. Contributions payable under an agreement with SHPS to fund past deficits are recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements calculated by the repayments known, discounted to the net present value at the year ended using market rate discount factors. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in the Statements of Comprehensive Income in the period incurred.

We are aware that discussions are on-going between The Pensions Trust and the SORP Working Party to determine whether it might be possible to determine a methodology to identify the share of underlying assets and liabilities attributable to individual employers in future, and will therefore keep our accounting policy and resulting accounting treatment under review as these discussions progress.

The cost of defined benefit pension plans and other post-employment benefits are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

For the West Midlands Pension Fund, the pension scheme liabilities are measured using a projected unit method and discounted at an AA corporate bond rate. The pension scheme assets are valued at market rate. The pension scheme deficit is recognised in full on the Statement of Financial Position. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific sector. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective sector.

Further details for all pension schemes are provided in note 8.

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other key sources of estimation and assumptions (Continued):

• Impairment of non-financial assets. Reviews for impairment of housing properties are carried out when a trigger has occurred and any impairment loss in a cash generating unit is recognised by a charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Impairment is recognised where the carrying value of a cash generating unit exceeds the higher of its net realisable value or its value in use. A cash generating unit is normally a group of properties at scheme level whose cash income can be separately identified.

Following a trigger for impairment, the Association performs impairment tests based on fair value less costs to sell or a value in use calculation. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from sales transactions in an arm's length transaction on similar cash generating units (properties) or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the properties. The value in use calculation is based on a depreciated replacement cost model. The depreciated replacement cost is based on available data of the cost of constructing or acquiring replacement properties to provide the same level of service potential to the Association as the existing property.

There have not been any impairment triggers recognised in the year, and there have therefore been no impairment losses identified for the year (2017: £Nil).

Turnover and revenue recognition

Turnover represents rental income receivable, amortised capital grant, revenue grants from local authorities and Homes England, income from the sale of shared ownership initial tranches and other income, and are recognised in relation to the period when the goods or services have been supplied.

Rental income is recognised when the property is available for let, net of voids. Income from property sales is recognised on legal completion. Supporting People Income is recognised under the contractual arrangements.

Operating expenditure

Operating expenditure includes the actual costs of repairs and maintenance incurred during the period and the cost of sales relating to shared ownership initial tranche sales. Management costs are allocated to revenue accounts on the basis of staff time allocated, except for specific items of expenditure, which are allocated directly.

Support income and costs including Supporting People income and costs

Supporting People (SP) contract income received from Administering Authorities is accounted for as SP income in the Turnover as per note 2. The related support costs are matched against this income in the same note. Support charges included in the rent are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income from social housing lettings note 3 and matched against the relevant costs.

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Supported housing managed by agencies

Social Housing Grant (SHG) for capital expenditure on supported housing projects is claimed and incorporated within the Statement of Financial Position in line with ownership. The treatment of revenue income and expenditure in respect of supported housing projects depends solely on the agreements with the managing agents and on whether the Association entity carries the financial risk.

Where the Association entity holds the support contract with the Supporting People Administering Authority and carries the financial risk, all of the project's income and expenditure is included in the Income and Expenditure Account.

Where the agency holds the support contract with the Supporting People Administering Authority and carries the financial risk, the income and expenditure included is only that income and expenditure which related solely to the Association entity. Other income and expenditure of projects in this category is excluded from the Income and Expenditure Account.

Service Charges

Service charge income and costs are recognised on an accruals basis. The Association operates variable service charges on a scheme by scheme basis in consultation with residents. Where variable service charges are used the charges will include an allowance for the surplus or deficit from prior years, with the surplus being returned to residents by a reduced charge and a deficit being recovered by a higher charge. Until these are returned or recovered they are held as creditors or debtors in the Statement of Financial Position.

Where periodic expenditure is required a provision may be built up over the years, in consultation with the residents; until these costs are incurred this liability is held in the Statement of Financial Position within long term creditors.

Loans

All housing loans have been raised from the private sector including banks and building societies. All loan interest is accounted for on a basis which reflects the effective periodic rate of interest on the loan. Loans outstanding on the Statement of Financial Position are shown net of any premiums with the full loan outstanding being reinstated over its life by means of adjustments from the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Costs of raising finance are set against gross loans received and the loan is then refinanced over its life by means of adjustments from the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Costs of raising finance are deemed to be finance costs of the same nature as interest.

Taxation

Until 12 April 2017, the Association was a Registered Charity and, providing income was derived from its primary purpose, there was no liability for Corporation Tax. On 12 April 2017, Optima Community Association Limited converted from a Registered Charity to a Society registered under the Co-Operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Confirmation has been received from HM Revenue and Customs that the Association has been accepted as a charity for tax purposes in line with paragraph 1 of Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 (usually referred to as "Exempt Charitable Status") effective from that date.

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Value Added Tax

The Association charges VAT on some of its income and is able to recover part of the VAT it incurs on expenditure. All amounts disclosed in the accounts are inclusive of VAT to the extent that it is suffered by the Association and not recoverable.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Housing property

Housing properties are shown at cost, less accumulated depreciation. The capitalised cost of developed or purchased housing properties includes the cost of acquiring land and buildings, related development staff salaries and corresponding direct overheads, interest costs on the net capital employed until the date of practical completion, major repairs capitalised and directly attributable professional fees. Following the implementation of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 2010, the cost of housing properties is allocated between land and buildings in line with National Housing Federation valuation matrix.

The Association capitalises major repairs and improvement expenditure on existing housing properties in line with the requirements of the SORP. The cost of capitalised improvements is written off over the expected useful life of the components. Component lives are aligned to the assumed life within the stock condition survey database. Otherwise, such costs are taken as a charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

The useful economic lives of the properties are:

Housing Properties

- 100 years from date of build

Major Repairs/Improvements

- over the expected life of the component

Where a housing property comprises two or more major components with substantially different useful economic lives (UELs), each component is accounted for separately and depreciated over its individual UEL. Housing properties in the course of construction and freehold land are stated at cost and are not depreciated. When a component is replaced, the existing component is fully depreciated and written off, and is replaced by the capitalisation of the replacement component as incurred.

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (Continued)

The Association depreciates freehold housing properties by component on a straight line basis over the UELs of the component categories. The table below shows the asset lives for the separately identified components within the building element of each property.

Component type	Component
	Life (years)
Structure	100
Insulated Render	Remaining
	life of
	structure
Roof	70
Soffits & Fascias	30
Windows	30
Doors	30
Bathroom	30
Heating System	30
Electrics	30
Lifts	30
Solar PV Panels	25
Kitchen	20
Boiler	15

The Association depreciates housing properties held on long leases in the same manner as freehold properties, except where the unexpired lease term is shorter than the longest component life envisaged, in which case the unexpired term of the lease is adopted as the useful economic life of the relevant component category.

Other tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets other than housing properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged over the expected useful economic life of the asset, at the following annual rates:

Freehold Offices - 50 years
Leasehold Office - over the life of the lease
Computer Equipment - 3 to 5 years
Fixtures & Fittings - 4 years
Office Refurbishments - 12 years

Property sales

Property sales arise from tenants exercising their Right to Buy or Right to Acquire.

For Right to Acquire sales, the surplus represents the difference between the sales proceeds and carrying value after deduction of grant that is to be recycled via the Recycled Capital Grant Fund. The surplus from the sale of Right to Buy and Right to Acquire properties is disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as a separate figure and is excluded from turnover. As it is considered to be an integral part of the Group's operating strategy, the surplus is disclosed within operating surplus.

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Shared Ownership (Low Cost Home Ownership) properties

All properties are split between fixed and current assets in line with the expectation relating to the first tranche sale percentage. The expected first tranche proportion is classified as a current asset and is held at the lower of cost and net realisable value until the point of the first tranche sale. The current asset is then transferred to cost of sales and matched against sales proceeds within the operating surplus in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Any operating surplus is restricted to the overall surplus which takes account of the Existing Use Value - Social Housing (EUV-SH) of the remaining fixed asset element. The remaining element of the asset is classified as a fixed asset and included in fixed assets in the Statement of Financial Position at cost less any provision for depreciation or impairment.

Property managed by agents

Where the Association carries the majority of the financial risk on property managed by agents, all of the income and expenditure arising from the property is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Where the agency carries the majority of the financial risk, the Statement of Comprehensive Income includes only that income and expenditure which relates solely to the Association.

In both cases, the housing assets and associated liabilities are included in the Association's Statement of Financial Position.

Leasing and hire purchase

Where assets are financed by hire purchase contracts and leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), they are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as obligations to the lessor in creditors. They are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their economic useful lives.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to profit and loss over the term of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

Other leases are treated as operating leases and payments are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Reverse premiums and similar incentives received on leases to enter into operating lease agreements are released to Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the lease.

Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Stock and properties held for sale

Shared ownership initial tranche and properties identified for sale are included in current assets as they are intended to be sold, at the lower of cost or estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each reporting date, stock and properties held for sale are assessed for impairment. If there is evidence of impairment, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Short-term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in operating expenditure.

Non-government grants

Grants received from non-government sources are recognised under the performance model. If there are no specific performance requirements the grants are recognised when received or receivable. Where grant is received with specific performance requirements it is recognised as a liability until the conditions are met and then it is recognised as Turnover.

Social Housing and other government grants

Where developments have been financed wholly or partly by social housing and other grants, the amount of the grant received has been included as deferred income and recognised in Turnover over the estimated useful life of the associated asset structure (not land), under the accruals model. SHG received for items of cost written off in the Statement of Comprehensive Income is included as part of Turnover.

When Social Housing Grant (SHG) in respect of housing properties in the course of construction exceeds the total cost to date of those housing properties, the excess is shown as a current liability.

SHG must be recycled by the Association under certain conditions, if a property is sold, or if another relevant event takes place. In these cases, the SHG can be used for projects approved by Homes England and Greater London Authority. However, SHG may have to be repaid if certain conditions are not met. If grant is not required to be recycled or repaid, any unamortised grant is recognised as Turnover. In certain circumstances, SHG may be repayable, and, in that event, is a subordinated unsecured repayable debt.

Non-monetary government grant

On disposal of assets for which non-monetary government grants are held as liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position, the unamortised amount in creditors is derecognised and recognised as income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Recycling of Capital Grant

Where Social Housing Grant is recycled, as described above, the SHG is credited to a fund which appears as a creditor until used to fund the acquisition of new properties, known as the Recycled Capital Grant Fund (RCGF). Where recycled grant is known to be repayable it is shown as a creditor within one year.

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Disposal Proceeds Fund (DPF)

Prior to 1 April 2017, receipts from the sale of SHG funded properties less the net book value of the property and the costs of disposal were credited to the DPF; this creditor was carried forward until it was used to fund the acquisition of new social housing. From 1 April 2017, no further receipts from property sales have been added to the DPF. All grant relating to disposals of housing properties has been recycled via the RCGF.

Holiday pay accrual

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

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at transaction price initially, plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

At the end of each reporting period, financial instruments are measured as follows, without any deduction for transaction costs the entity may incur on sale or other disposal:

Debt instruments that meet the conditions in paragraph 11.8(b) of FRS 102 are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. In this case the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt.

Commitments to receive or make a loan to another entity which meet the conditions in para 11.8(c) of FRS 102 are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial instruments held by the Association are classified as follows:

- Financial assets such as cash, current asset investments and receivables are classified as loans and receivables and held at amortised cost using the effective interest method;
- Financial liabilities such as loans are held at amortised cost using the effective interest method;
- Loans to or from subsidiaries including those that are due on demand are held at amortised cost using the effective interest method;
- Commitments to receive or make a loan to another entity which meet the conditions above are held at cost less impairment.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or Association of financial assets is impaired. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

The following financial instruments are assessed individually for impairment:

- a) All equity instruments regardless of significance; and
- b) Other financial assets that are individually significant.

Other financial instruments are assessed for impairment either individually or Association on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

An impairment loss is measured as follows on the following instruments measured at cost or amortised cost:

- a) For an instrument measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.
- b) For an instrument measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the entity would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed either directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal cannot result in a carrying amount (net of any allowance account) which exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The amount of the reversal is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

2. TURNOVER, COST OF SALES, OPERATING COSTS AND OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BY CLASS OF BUSINESS

		2018			2017	
	Turnover	Operating Costs/Cost of Sales	Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	Turnover	Operating Costs/Cost of Sales	Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Social Housing Lettings	2 000	2 333	2 000			
(Note 3)	14,331	(9,660)	4,671	14,611	(10,288)	4,323
Other social housing activities:						
First tranche shared ownership sales	-	-	-	128	(92)	36
Development administration	-	-	-	-	(62)	(62)
Community regeneration	-	(127)	(127)	-	(137)	(137)
Activities other than Social Housing Activities:						
Leasehold accommodation	203	(203)	-	173	(173)	-
Garages and commercial	149	2	151	121	(8)	113
Outright Sale	-	_		175	(130)	45
	14,683	(9,988)	4,695	15,208	(10,890)	4,318

3. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FROM SOCIAL HOUSING LETTINGS

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE I NOM SOCIAL	11005iitto Li	LITINOS			
	General Needs	Supported Housing & Housing for Older	Low Cost Home Ownership	2018 Total	2017 Total
	61000	People	6,000	£'000	C2000
	£'000	£'000	£'000	F.000	£'000
Rents receivable net of identifiable service	0 (02	200	404	40.407	40.200
charge income and net of voids	9,693	322	181	10,196	10,308
Service charge income	998	60	33	1,091	1,070
Net rental income	10,691	382	214	11,287	11,378
Amortised Government Grants	718	26	14	758	762
Other income	2,207	79	-	2,286	2,471
Turnover from Social Housing Lettings	13,616	487	228	14,331	14,611
Operating Expenditure:	(4.0(0)	(70)	(20)	(2.070)	(4.040)
Management	(1,969)	(70)	(39)	(2,078)	(1,948)
Service charge costs	(1,069)	(39)	(21)	(1,129)	(1,312)
Routine maintenance	(2,823)	(101)	-	(2,924)	(3,300)
Planned maintenance	(805)	(29)	-	(834)	(1,058)
Major repairs expenditure	(205)	(7)	-	(212)	(303)
Bad debts	(92)	(3)	-	(95)	(116)
Depreciation on housing properties	(2,262)	(81)	(45)	(2,388)	(2,251)
Operating Expenditure on Social Housing Lettings	(9,225)	(330)	(105)	(9,660)	(10,288)
				, , ,	1
Operating surplus on Social Housing					
Lettings	4,391	157	123	4,671	4,323
Void losses (being rental income lost as a result of property not being let, although it is available for letting)					
Rental Income	(38)	(1)	-	(39)	(50)
Service Charge	`(6)	-	-	`(6)	`(4)
Total Voids	(44)	(1)	-	(45)	(54)
			· · · ·		

4. SURPLUS ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS 2018 2017 £'000 £'000 **Sale of Housing Properties** 400 488 Proceeds from disposal Cost of sale (125)(187)Transfer to Disposal Proceeds Fund (179)Transfer to Recycled Capital Grant Fund (93)(57) Administration costs of disposal (4) (6) 178 59 Surplus on Sale of Housing Properties Sale of Shared Ownership Subsequent Tranches Proceeds from disposal 30 644 (220)(20)Cost of sale Administration costs of disposal (3) Transfer to Recycled Capital Grant Fund (199)3 **HAG Abated** 10 225 Surplus on Sale of Land 188 284 Surplus on Disposal of Fixed Assets

5.	EMPLOYEE INFORMATION		
		2018	2017
		£'000	Restated £'000
	Full Time Equivalents (excluding Directors)	78	73
		2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Staff Costs for the Above		
	Wages and Salaries	2,331	2,392
	Social Security Costs	204	216
	Other Pension Costs	302	558
		2,837	3,166

The number of full time equivalents has been calculated on a 37 hour per week basis.

The figures for the year ended 31 March 2017 have been restated to include employees previously omitted.

In addition to the staff costs shown above, costs totalling £67k (2017: £45k) in respect of key management personnel of the Association were paid for by the ultimate parent company, WM Housing Group Limited.

	Group Elimited.		
	Full Time Equivalents split by remuneration bands of,	2018 No.	2017 No.
	£60,000 - £69,999	1	-
	£70,000 - £79,999	1 1	2 1
	£90,000 - £99,999	l	ı
6.	OPERATING SURPLUS		
		2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Operating Surplus is stated after charging	1 000	L 000
	Depreciation:		
	On Fixed Assets other than Housing Properties	40	34
	On Housing Properties	2,388	2,251
	Auditor's Remuneration (excluding VAT):	_	_
	Audit of the company's financial statements	8	7
	Fees payable to the group's auditor and its associates for other services to the group:		1
	Loan covenant certification	-	1
	Operating Lease Payments:		2.4
	Motor Vehicles	44	34
	Bad Debts:	0.4	405
	On rents	86 9	105 11
	On service charges	,	
			30

7. DIRECTORS' AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS' EMOLUMENTS

The Directors of the Association are defined as the Board of Management and Executive Officers as set out on page 1.

Aggregate emoluments paid to or received by Directors who are not executive staff members including salaries, honoraria or other benefits: -

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Philip Allkins	2	2
Tricia Gbinigie	2	2
Jane Sargeant	1	2
Colin Williams	2	2
Margaret Coward	-	2
Kalwinder Sandhu	2	2
Michael Sullivan	2	2
Danielle Oum	10	8
Lloyd McLarty	-	2
Richard Nowell	1	2
Angela Evans	-	2
Marie Moore	2	1
Total .	24	29
Aggregate emoluments (including pension contributions) paid to or received by Directors who are executive staff members including salaries, honoraria and other benefits Aggregate emoluments of the highest paid Director excluding pension contributions included in aggregate emoluments of Directors who are executive staff members		-

Compensation payable to Directors or past Directors during the period in respect of loss of office of Director amounted to £Nil (2017: £Nil).

All executive directors fulfil Group roles and are employed directly by WM Housing Group Limited, with appropriate disclosures made in the Group financial statements.

8. PENSION COSTS

Membership of the Social Housing Pension Scheme (SHPS) is offered to all employees of Optima Community Association Limited. In addition, Optima Community Association Limited maintained their admitted body status of the West Midlands Pension Fund following transfer from Birmingham City Council in 1999. The scheme is a final salary scheme, with the West Midlands Pension Fund becoming a CARE scheme from 1 April 2015.

For the purposes of the financial statements, the West Midlands Pensions Fund is classified as a defined benefit scheme. SHPS is a multi-employer scheme where it is not currently possible to identify each employer's share of the underlying assets and liabilities. As a result, SHPS is accounted for as a defined contribution scheme.

The assets of the funds are invested and managed independently of the finances of Optima Community Association Limited. Employee contribution rates are fixed, (in the case of SHPS this is determined by their age on joining the scheme) and the employer's contribution rate is assessed in accordance with the advice of an independent and professionally qualified actuary.

(a) THE PENSIONS TRUST - SOCIAL HOUSING PENSION SCHEME

Optima Community Association Limited participates in the Social Housing Pension Scheme, a multiemployer scheme which provides benefits to some 500 non-associated employers. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK. It is not currently possible for the group to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme. Therefore it accounts for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme. We are aware that discussions are on-going between The Pensions Trust and the SORP Working Party to determine whether it might be possible to determine a methodology to identify the share of underlying assets and liabilities attributable to individual employers in future, and will therefore keep our accounting policy and resulting accounting treatment under review as these discussions progress.

The scheme is subject to the funding legislation outlined in the Pensions Act 2004 which came into force on 30 December 2005. This, together with documents issued by the Pensions Regulator and Technical Actuarial Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, set out the framework for funding defined benefit occupational pension schemes in the UK.

The scheme is classified as a 'last-man standing arrangement'. Therefore the participating Associations are potentially liable for other participating employers' obligations if those employers are unable to meet their share of the scheme deficit following withdrawal from the scheme. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the scheme.

A full actuarial valuation for the scheme was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2014. This actuarial valuation was certified on 23 November 2015 and showed assets of £3,123m, liabilities of £4,446m and a deficit of £1,323m.

The Optima Community Association Limited SHPS scheme does not have a past service deficit, and there is therefore no requirement for the Association to recognise a liability for a deficit obligation. We are aware that negotiations are on-going between The Pensions Trust and the SORP Working Party to determine whether it might be possible to determine a methodology to identify the share of underlying assets and liabilities attributable to individual employers in future, and will therefore keep our accounting policy and resulting accounting treatment under review as these negotiations develop.

8. PENSION COSTS (Continued)

(b) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION SCHEMES

WEST MIDLANDS PENSION FUND

Optima Community Association Limited is able to estimate its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the West Midlands Pension Fund. The pension contributions for the Association during the year to 31 March 2018 amounted to £0.3m (2017: £0.3m). A full actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 March 2016 and has been updated to 31 March 2018 by a qualified actuary, independent of the scheme's sponsoring employers. The major assumptions used by the actuary are shown below.

Present values of defined benefit obligation, fair value of assets and defined benefit liability

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets	12,612	12,590
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(17,179)	(17,518)
Deficit in Plan	(4,567)	(4,928)
Deferred tax	_	
Net defined benefit liability to be recognised	(4,567)	(4,928)
Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the defined benefit obligation	1	
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Defined benefit obligation at start of the year	17,518	13,655
Current service cost	220	161
Interest expense	470	509
Change in financial assumptions	(789)	4,086 (256)
Change in demographic assumptions Experience (gain) on defined benefit obligation	-	(100)
Benefits paid	(286)	(587)
Contributions by scheme participants	46	50
Defined benefit obligation at end of the year	17,179	17,518
Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of plan assets		
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets at start of the year	12,590	10,166
Interest income	340	381
Return on assets less interest	(331)	1,779
Other actuarial gains	(6)	542
Administration expenses Contributions made by the employer	(6) 259	(5) 264
Contributions by fund participants	46	50
Benefits paid	(286)	(587)
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	12,612	12,590

8. PENSION COSTS (Continued)

WEST MIDLANDS PENSION FUND (Continued)

Defined benefit costs recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Recognised within the Surplus for the Year: -		
Service cost Net interest cost Administration expenses	220 130 6	161 128 5
Defined benefit costs recognised within the surplus for the year	356	294
Recognised within Other Comprehensive Income: -		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost) - (loss)/gain	(331)	1,779
Experience gain on defined benefit obligation	-	100
Other actuarial gains on assets	-	542
Effects of changes in the demographic and financial assumptions underlying the present value of the plan liabilities - gain/(loss)	789	(3,830)
Total amount recognised within Other Comprehensive Income	458	(1,409)
Assets		
	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
UK Equities Other Bonds Property UK Government Bonds Cash Other	8,061 482 971 922 310 1,866	8,109 522 970 1,022 359 1,608
Total assets	12,612	12,590

None of the fair values of the assets shown above include any direct investments in the Association's own financial instruments or any property occupied by, or other assets used by, the Association.

Assumptions

	2018 % per annum	2017 % per annum
Discount Rate	2.55%	2.7%

8. PENSION COSTS (Continued)

WEST MIDLANDS PENSION FUND (Continued)

Assumptions (Continued)

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2018 imply the following life expectancies:

	Life expectancy at age 65 Years
Male retiring today	21.9 21.8
Female retiring today	24.3 24.2
Male retiring in 20 years	24.0 23.9
Female retiring in 20 years	26.6 26.5

The best estimate of contributions to be paid by the employer to the plan for the year commencing 1 April 2018 is £252k (2017: £270k).

9. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Interest receivable on unlisted investments	31	23
10. INTEREST AND FINANCING COSTS		
	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Defined Benefit pension charge	130	128
Bank Loans Breakage costs Repayable by instalments wholly or partly in more than 5 years Amortisation of loan premiums and arrangement costs	9,855 2,660 -	2,564 10
	12,645	2,702

11. TAXATION

Until 12 April 2017, the Association was a Registered Charity and, providing income was derived from its primary purpose, there was no liability for Corporation Tax. On 12 April 2017, Optima Community Association Limited converted from a Registered Charity to a Society registered under the Co-Operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Confirmation has been received from HM Revenue and Customs that the Association has been accepted as a charity for tax purposes in line with paragraph 1 of Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 (usually referred to as "Exempt Charitable Status") effective from that date.

12. HOUSING PROPERTIES

	Computer Total Fixed Equipment Assets			£,000 £,000		67 143,575	- 220		- (185)	- (326)	67 143,295			67 33,463	- 2,428	- (185)	- (77)	67 35,629		- 107,666	- 110 112
Other Fixed Assets	Office Equipment xtures			£,000		62	•	,	ı	•	62			6	15	1	*	24		38	53
Other Fi	ΪΞ	& Fittings		£,000		4	•	•	1		4			4		•	1	4			
	I Land & Buildings	v		000,3		6 2,396			. (2	. (9	6 2,396			0 263	8 25	5)	(/	6 288		0 2,108	6 7 133
	Total Total	Properties	_	£,000		141,	. 220	-	. (185)	2) (326)	140,766			m		. (18	_	7 35,246		105,520	107 976
roperties	Low Cost Home	Ownership Properties	Completed	£',000		5,700				(22)	5,678			471	28		(2)	497		5,181	5 229
Housing Properties	Social Housing	Properties for Letting	under	Construction £'000		r	ı	1	•	•				1	ı	•	•	•		11	
	Social Housing	Properties for Letting	Completed	£,000		135,346	220	•	(185)	(304)	135,077			32,649	2,360	(185)	(75)	34,749		100,328	102 607
					COST	At 1 April 2017	Additions - existing properties	Additions	Disposals - Replaced Assets	Disposals - Sales	At 31 March 2018	DEPRECIATION AND	IMPAIRMENT	At 1 April 2017	Charge for the period	Disposals - Replaced Assets	Disposals - Sales	At 31 March 2018	NET BOOK VALUE	At 31 March 2018	At 24 March 2017

Housing (EUV-SH) and/or Market Value - Subject to Tenancy (MV-STT) as a percentage of the debt outstanding. At the reporting date through a Security Trust at the reporting date. Asset cover is measured by reference to the properties' Existing Use Value - Social There are 1,663 Optima Community Association Limited properties charged against debt borrowed by WM Housing Group Limited there was sufficient asset cover in respect of debt allocated to Optima Community Association Limited.

HOUSING PROPERTIES (Continued)		
	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Net Book Value of Housing Properties and other fixed Assets comprises: -		
Freehold land and buildings	105,520	107,926
Long leasehold land and buildings	2,014	2,030
Short leasehold land and buildings	94	103
	107,628	110,059
Total expenditure on works to existing properties:		
Replacement components capitalised	220	1,446
Amounts charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income	212	303
	432	1,749

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDARY UNDERTAKING

12.

Attwood Green Estate Services Limited (AGES) is a subsidiary organisation of Optima Community Association. AGES began trading in the year ended 31 March 2005. In the year to 31 March 2018 it had a turnover of £92,475 (2017: £103,239). Optima Community Association owed £32,603 to AGES as at 31 March 2018 (2017: £19,540).

The transactions of Attwood Green Estate Services Limited are not consolidated with the results of either Optima Community Association or WM Housing Group Limited as they are deemed to be immaterial.

	2018 £	2017 £
COST OF INVESTMENT	100	100

Details of the Optima Community Association subsidiary at 31 March 2018:

Name Percentage of share held

Attwood Green Estate Services Limited 100%

14. TRADE AND OTHER DEBTORS

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Amounts receivable within one year		
Rental debtors	772	726
Less: Provision for bad debts	(509)	(513)
	263	213
Amounts due from Group Undertakings	691	1,510
Other debtors	144	60
	1,098	1,783

Former tenant rent arrears of £377k (2017: £392k) are fully provided for and are therefore not included within the rental debtors or provision balances above.

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	16,793	4,438
Money market investments Cash at bank	13,748 	3,721 717
	£'000	£'000

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Rents received in advance	423	318
Accruals and deferred income	887	1,785
Amounts due to parent	99	84
Amounts due to fellow Group undertakings	710	267
Interest due to Group Treasury Vehicle(s)	1,044	-
Deferred capital grant (see note 19)	750	762
Disposal Proceed Fund (see note 20)	241	196
Recycled Capital Grant Fund (see note 21)	76	133
Amounts Due to Subsidiary Undertakings	33	19
Tax and social security	126	119
	4,389	3,683

17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR 2018 2017 £'000 £'000 69,849 52,822 Housing Loan (see note 18) 207 252 Disposal Proceeds Fund (see note 20) Recycled Capital Grant Fund (see note 21) 379 362 Deferred capital grant (see note 19) 42,888 43,735 113,323 97,171

18. DEBT ANALYSIS

Loans banks and building societies and are secured by specific charges on the Association's housing properties. The loans accrue interest at varying rates of interest and are repayable in instalments as shown below:

	2018	2017 Restated
	£'000	£'000
Repayable between two and five years Repayable after five years	- -	15,000 38,000
Bond issue:	-	53,000
31 years, 3.25% coupon, repayable 20 October 2048	69,849	53,000
Loon issue costs	07,047	(178)
Loan issue costs	69,849	52,822
Less: amount shown in Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (see note 16)	-	-
Housing Loans falling due after more than one year (see note 17)	69,849	52,822
Loan Facility Fixed rate loans Variable loans	69,849 -	45,000 8,000
Total Loans	69,849	53,000

Optima has access to £58m of undrawn borrowing facilities within WM Treasury Vehicle Ltd.

The overall weighted average interest cost of the debt portfolio is 3.5% (2017: 4.63%).

The figures for the year ended 31 March 2017 have been restated to amend the analysis of amounts repayable.

18. DEBT ANALYSIS (Continued)

The interest rate	profile at	31 March	2018 was:
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F	Total £'000	Variable Rate £'000	Fixed Rate £'000	Weighted Average Rate %	Weighted Average Term Years
Instalment loans	-	-	-	-	-
Non-instalment loans	69,849	-	69,849	3.5	30.6
	69,849	-	69,849	3.5	30.6

The interest rate profile at 31 March 2017 was:

The interest rate profile at 31 March 2017 was.	Total £'000	Variable Rate £'000	Fixed Rate £'000	Weighted Average Rate %	Weighted Average Term Years
Instalment loans	-	-	-	-	-
Non-instalment loans	53,000	8,000	45,000	4.63	9.4
	53,000	8,000	45,000	4.63	9.4
Optima Community Association has the following bor facilities:	rowing			2018	2017
Tuellities.				£'000	£'000
Undrawn committed facilities Undrawn facilities				-	-
Officially in facilities					-

Optima has access to £58m of undrawn borrowing facilities within WM Treasury Vehicle Ltd.

19. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANT

	£'000	£'000
At the start of the year	44,497	45,655
Disposals Released to income in the year	(101) (758)	(396) (762)
At the end of the year	43,638	44,497
Amount due to be released < 1 year (see note 16) Amount due to be released > 1 year (see note 17)	750 42,888	762 43,735
	43,638	44,497

20. DISPOSAL PROCEEDS FUND (DPF)	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Opening balance	448	241
Inputs to DPF: Funds recycled Net PRTB receipts Certain proceeds of profit making PRPs	- - -	207 - -
Interest accrued Transfers from other PRPs	- -	-
Use/allocation of funds: New build Major repairs and works to existing stock Transfers to other PRPs Other	- - - -	
Repayment of funds to Homes England/GLA	-	-
Closing balance	448	448
Amounts 3 years or older where repayment may be required	-	-
Amount due < 1 year (see note 16) Amount due > 1 year (see note 17)	241 207 448	196 252 448

21. RECYCLED CAPITAL GRANT FUND (RCGF)	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Opening balance	495	330
Inputs to RCGF: Grants recycled Interest accrued Transfer from other PRPs	93 - -	287 - -
Use/allocation of funds: New build Major repairs and works to existing stock Transfer to other PRPs Other	- - (133) -	- - (122) -
Repayment of funds to Homes England/GLA		-
Closing balance	455	495
Amounts 3 years or older where repayment may be required		-
Amount due < 1 year (see note 16) Amount due > 1 year (see note 17)	76 379	133 362
	455	495

All RCGF balances pertain to activities within areas covered by Homes England.

22. SHARE CAPITAL

	2018 £	2017 £
Allotted, issued and fully paid shares of £1 each: At 31 March	22	21_

The shares provide members with the right to vote at the general meeting, but do not provide any rights to dividends or distribution on winding up.

23. COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital Commitments	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Capital Expenditure, which has been contracted for but has not been provided for in the financial statements	357	_
Capital Expenditure, which has been authorised under authority from the Board but has yet to be contracted for	21	36_

The Group expects these commitments to be contracted within the next year and financed with:

Cash surplus generated from operations

378
36

The contracted amounts above relate to expenditure on new development schemes in the Association's areas of operation which are funded by a combination of rental income, and borrowings. There is an element of contracted and non contracted expenditure in relation to the 2018/19 major works programme, which is funded by a combination of rental income and borrowings.

(b) Operating Lease Commitments

At the end of the year, the Association had commitments of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows: -

	£'000	£'000
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years	47 113	15 56
Later than five years		-

There are no operating leases for land and buildings.

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 March 2018 (2017: £Nil).

25. GRANT AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
The total accumulated government grant and financial assistance received or receivable at 31 March:		
Grant and financial assistance received or receivable Recognised as income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	61,359 (17,721)	61,460 (16,963)
Held as deferred capital grant	43,638	44,497

26. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At Beginning of the	Cash Flows	At End of the Year
	Year £'000	£'000	£'000
Cash and Cash Equivalents Housing Loans Due After One Year	4,438 (52,822)	12,355 (17,027)	16,793 (69,849)
	(48,384)	(4,672)	(53,056)

27. ACCOMMODATION OWNED, MANAGED AND IN DEVELOPMENT

	20	18	20	17
	Owned Homes	Managed Homes	Owned Homes	Managed Homes
Social Housing Under development at the end of the year: - General needs housing affordable rent	8	-	-	43
Under management at the end of the year: - General needs housing social rent - General needs housing affordable rent - Intermediate market rent housing - Supported Housing - Housing for Older People - Low cost home ownership	1,861 8 14 - 70 58	1,719 406 117 9 - 349	1,867 8 12 - 70 58	1,721 361 118 21 -
Non-social Housing - Retained freeholds and estate charges	2,019	2,600 370	2,015	2,640 357
	2,228	2,970	2,222	2,997

28. RELATED PARTIES

The immediate and ultimate parent of Optima Community Association is WM Housing Group Limited, a Co-operative and Community Benefit Society, registered in England and Wales. The Association has taken advantage of the exemption available under Section 33 FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with wholly owned subsidiary undertakings.

The following are related parties:

- The Boards of some members of the Association have tenant members who hold tenancy agreements on normal terms and cannot use their position to their advantage. The total of rent charged to the Tenant Board members in the year was £14k (2017: £16k). There are no arrears on their tenancies at the reporting period end (2017:£Nil).
- Transactions with key management personnel and their close family, (including compensation paid).
- Related party balances are not secured.
- Transactions with registered and non-registered elements of the business.
- The Association provides management services, other services and loans to its subsidiaries.

Relationships between registered and non-registered elements of the business

The table below shows where relationships exist between WM Housing Group members.

	WMHG	WF	WMH	OCA	FHA	WMD	WMT	WMT2	WMTV	WBS	AGES
WMHG		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
WF	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
WMH	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓		
OCA	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓		✓
FHA	✓	✓						✓	✓		
WMD	✓	✓	✓								
WMT		✓								:	
WMT2		✓	✓	✓	✓						
WMTV		✓	✓	✓	✓						
WBS		✓									
AGES				✓							

28. RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

Relationships between registered and non-registered elements of the business (Continued)

Entities in the table are abbreviated as follows and [R] denotes where the entity is a Registered Provider:

WM Housing Group Limited	WMHG	WM Treasury plc	WMT
[R]			
Whitefriars Housing Group	WF	WM Treasury 2 plc	WMT2
Limited [R]			
West Mercia Homes Limited	WMH	WM Treasury Vehicle	WMTV
[R]		Limited	
Optima Community	OCA	Whitefriars Business Services	WBS
Association Limited [R]		Limited	
Family Housing Association	FHA	Attwood Green Estate	AGES
(Birmingham) Limited [R]		Services Limited	
West Mercia Development	WMD		
Limited			

Transactions with registered elements of the business

The Association receives services from Group parent and fellow subsidiaries and provides management and other services to other registered Group entities.

	WMHG	WF	WMH	FHA
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
2018	1,400	97	2,167	3,811
2017	1,193	70	2,316	2,977

Transactions with non-registered elements of the business

The Association provides services to non-registered members of WM Housing Group as follows: -

	WMD	WMT	WMT2	WMTV	WBS	AGES
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
2018		-	1,040	4	-	66
2017	-	-	-	-	-	56

28. RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

Transactions with non-registered elements of the business (Continued)

Attwood Green Estate Services Limited (AGES) was established in May 2003 in response to the desire of Optima's board for the major redevelopment in Attwood Green, Birmingham to remain a high quality attractive place to live, not just now but in the future. Currently all services are provided via Optima Community Association Limited, bringing the benefits of economies of scale and expertise in estate management in close proximity to the sites that are the responsibility of AGES.

Non-regulated entity	Recharge	Cost in year £'000	Balance at year end £'000
Attwood Green Estate Services Limited	Provision of services	66	33

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Financial assets (a) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	Note _	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
 (b) Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost - Cash and cash equivalents - Rental debtors - Other debtors 	15 14 14 _	16,793 263 144 17,200	4,438 213 60 4,711
(c) Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	=	-	-
Financial liabilities (a) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost - Housing loans - Accruals - Deferred capital grant - Disposal Proceeds Fund - Recycled Capital Grant Fund	18 16 19 20 21	(69,849) (887) (43,638) (448) (455) (115,277)	(52,822) (1,785) (44,497) (448) (495) (100,047)
(b) Derivative financial instruments designated as hedges of variable interest rate risk	=	•	-
(c) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	_	-	-
(d) Loan commitments measured at cost less impairment	_	-	-