

Better homes in vibrant communities

Contents

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

Directors' Report

Page 2

Auditor's independence Declaration

Page 8

Financial Statements

Page 9	Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
Page 10	Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
Page 11	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
Page 12	Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

About this report	Our key numbers	Our assets platform	Our financing and capital structure	Our people	Our group structure	Other disclosures
Page 13	Pages 14-15	Pages 16-23	Pages 24-26	Page 27	Pages 28-29	Pages 30
1 Reporting Entity 2 Basis of preparation	3 Revenue	 4 Investment Property 5 Property, plant and equipment 6 Leases 7 Commitments 8 Trade and other receivables 9 Investments 10 Other assets 	11 Loans and borrowings 12 Cash and cash equivalents 13 Finance income and finance costs 14 Capital and reserves 15 Determination of fair value	16 Personnel expenses 17 Related Parties 18 Parent entity	19 Group Entities 20 Parent entity disclosures	21 Subsequent events 22 Members' Guarantee 23 Auditor's remuneration 24 Significant accounting policies

Directors' Declaration

Page 31

Independent Auditor's Report

Page 32

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

The Directors present their report together with the consolidated financial statements of the Group comprising Mission Australia Housing (the Company) and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and the auditor's report thereon.

1. Directors

The Directors of Mission Australia Housing at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Name qualifications and status	Experience, special responsibilities and other Directorships
Ian Hammond BA (Hons), FCPA, FCA,FAICD Chairman Independent Non- Executive Director	lan was appointed as a Director of Mission Australia Housing on 1 February 2021, and as Chairman on 1 February 2022. Ian is a Non-Executive Director of Mission Australia, Mission Australia Housing (Victoria) and Mission Australia Housing Tasmania. Ian is also the Chairman of Mission Australia Housing (Victoria) and Mission Australia Housing Tasmania. Ian is a member of the Board Audit & Risk Committee, the BARC Clinical Quality & Safety Subcommittee and the Service Impact Committee. Ian is based in Sydney. Ian is a Non-Executive Director of Suncorp Group Limited, Perpetual Limited and Venues NSW and Chairman of Stadium Australia Club. Ian is a board member of several not-for-profit organisations including Chris O'Brien Lifehouse and Quiz Worx. He was a Partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers for 26 years and has held a range of senior management positions, including lead partner for several major financial institutions.
Kenneth Dean BCom (Hons), FCPA, FAICD Independent Non- Executive Director	Ken was appointed as a Director of the Mission Australia Housing on 1 February 2021 and has been a President and Chairman of Mission Australia since 1 June 2015. Ken is a Non-Executive Director of Mission Australia Housing (Victoria). Mission Australia Housing Tasmania. Ken is a member of the People Culture & Remuneration Committee and as Chair of the Mission Australia Board attends the Board Audit & Risk Committee and Service Impact Committee. Ken is based in Melbourne. Ken is a Non-Executive Director and Chairman of Reformed Theological College Limited. Ken is an experienced Non-Executive Director having formerly held directorships on several ASX listed companies and was formerly a Member of the ASIC Director Advisory Panel. He has over 40 years' experience in energy and manufacturing industries.
Debra Stirling BA, GAICD Independent Non- Executive Director	Debra was appointed as a Director of Mission Australia Housing, Mission Australia Housing (Victoria) and Mission Australia Housing Tasmania on 18 August 2022. She is currently a Director of Mission Australia. Debra is also Chair of the People Culture & Remuneration Committee. She is based in Melbourne. Debra is a Non-Executive Director of MaxiPARTS Limited and a member of the Council of Scotch College, Melbourne. She is an experienced Non-Executive Director having formerly held several directorships across the corporate and government sectors. Debra has over 25 years' experience as a senior executive across industries including building & construction, retail, property, mining, financial services, agriculture and manufacturing.

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

1. Directors (Continued)

Name, qualifications and status

Experience, special responsibilities and other Directorships

Ian Robins

BA (Accounting), CA, GAICD

Independent Non-Executive Director Ian was appointed as a Director of Mission Australia Housing and Mission Australia Housing (Victoria) on 1 February 2021. Ian was appointed a Director of Mission Australia Housing Tasmania on 18 August 2022. Ian is based in Sydney.

Ian is a Principal of Global Apartment Advisors Australia Pty Ltd, The Build to Rent Company Pty Ltd and Capstone Real Estate Advisors Pty Ltd. Ian has over 22 years dedicated real estate and capital markets experience, comprising senior management positions in REIT and Real Estate Funds, and operational management and investment banking roles in Asia, Australia and USA with a strong understanding of financial and business risk management, governance and multi-jurisdictional institutional equity capital.

Kate Heaney

BConstMgt, MProjMgt

Independent Non-Executive Director Kate was appointed as a Director of Mission Australia Housing and Mission Australia Housing (Victoria) on 30 June 2021 and of Mission Australia Housing Tasmania on 18 August 2022. Kate is based in Sydney.

Kate is a member of CBRE's Executive Committee (Australia and New Zealand), the Head of Client Care, leading CBRE's Corporate Business Development and Research teams and Director of CBRE Pacific. For the past 18 years, Kate has been a board member and current Chair of The Station Limited, a non-for-profit organisation and support centre serving the homeless of Sydney. Kate has extensive experience in construction and site management, project management, management consulting, change management and corporate real estate advisory for major organisations including Macquarie Bank and CBRE.

Simon Miller

MBA, MPA, BA, MAICD

Independent Non-Executive Director Simon was appointed as a Director and Chairman of Mission Australia Housing and Mission Australia Housing (Victoria) on 1 February 2021 and resigned on 2 February 2022.

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

2. Company Secretary

Ms Sally Ascroft was appointed to the position of Company Secretary on 31 October 2014.

3. Directors' meetings

The number of Directors' meetings and number of meetings attended by each of the Directors of Mission Australia Housing during the financial year were:

Director	Number of meetings attended	Number of meetings eligible to attend
Kenneth A Dean	8	8
Ian Hammond	8	8
Simon Miller	5	5
Ian Robins	8	8
Kate Heaney	8	8
Debra Stirling	-	<u>-</u>

4. Corporate governance

Mission Australia Housing and its parent Mission Australia are committed to proper and effective corporate governance arrangements. Mission Australia Housing has access to shared governance and management resources of Mission Australia and benefits from the Mission Australia Board Committees including the Mission Australia Board Audit & Risk Committee and People Culture & Remuneration Committee. As a registered charity regulated by Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission (ACNC), Mission Australia Housing applies the ACNC Governance Standards. As a registered community housing provider, Mission Australia Housing is regulated by the Registrar of Community Housing (NSW) under the National Regulatory System for Community Housing and is required to comply with the National Law, including the National Regulatory Code. Within the Mission Australia corporate governance framework, Mission Australia Housing as part of its commitment to good standards of corporate governance also seeks to meet or exceed the National Regulatory Code Governance and Probity Performance Requirements.

Mission Australia's full corporate Governance Statement is available on the Mission Australia website at www.missionaustralia.com.au.

5. Principal activities and objectives

The principal activity of Mission Australia Housing during the financial year was to supply housing solutions that enable Australians in need to participate in their communities.

The social housing program is available to individuals, couples and families on low incomes who are eligible for public housing. Under this program, rent is set at approximately 25% of a tenant's income plus 100% of their Commonwealth Rent Assistance (CRA) payment entitlement.

The affordable housing program is available for eligible individuals, couples and families on low to moderate incomes who are having difficulty securing housing in the private rental market. Rent is set at 75 - 80 % of the market rate.

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

6. Operating and financial review

6.1 Operating results

In thousands of AUD	2022	2021
Operating revenue	44,010	38,009
Expenditure	37,217	33,592
	C 702	4 417
Underlying operating surplus	6,793	4,417
Revenue from housing grants	866	1,196
Movement in fair value of investment property	78,975	6,328
Net finance costs	(1,307)	(1,309)
	07.00	
Net surplus	85,327	10,632

Mission Australia Housing reported an underlying operating surplus of \$6.8 million for the current financial year (2021: \$4.4million). Mission Australia Housing revalued its portfolio of investment properties in accordance with policy resulting in an increase of \$79.0 million being recorded.

7. Events subsequent to reporting date

In the opinion of the Directors, there are no likely known changes in the operations of the Group that will adversely or significantly affect the results of the Mission Australia Housing in subsequent financial years.

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

8. Likely developments

In the opinion of the Directors, there are no likely changes in the operations of the Group that will adversely or significantly affect the results of the Group in subsequent financial years.

9. Indemnification and insurance of officers and Directors

Mission Australia pays premiums to insure the Directors against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of Director other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty.

To the extent permitted by law, Mission Australia Housing indemnifies every person who is or has been a Director or officer against any liability to any person incurred while acting in that capacity in good faith and against costs and expenses incurred by that person in that capacity in defending legal proceedings and ancillary matters and operates to the extent that the loss or liability is not covered by a valid and current insurance policy.

Mission Australia has, during the financial year, paid an insurance premium in respect of an insurance policy for the benefit of the Directors and Officers of Mission Australia Housing. The insurance is in the normal course of business and grants indemnity for liabilities permitted to be indemnified under Section 199 of the *Corporations Act 2001*. In accordance with commercial practice, the insurance policy prohibits disclosure of the terms of the policy including the nature of the liability insured against and the amount of the premium.

10. Performance measurements

The Group monitors its performance against budget and a rolling forecast. The budget is approved by the Board of Directors. Financial results are presented to the Board regularly by senior management of Mission Australia Housing. The Board also reviews the medium and long term plans to assess Mission Australia Housing ability to deliver on long term projects and commitments. The Board uses this information for future planning, tracking progress over time and determining whether agreed objectives or standards have been met.

11. Auditor's independence declaration

The Auditor's Independence Declaration is set out on page 8 and forms part of the Directors' Report for financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

12. Registered office

The registered office and principal place of business is Level 7, 580 George Street, Sydney, New South Wales.

13. Founder

Mission Australia Housing was founded by its parent, Mission Australia.

14. Founding Purpose

Mission Australia Housing exists for the public charitable purposes of providing relief of poverty, sickness, destitution, helplessness and distress to people with low incomes by the provision of housing solutions that enables Australians in need, to participate in their communities.

15. Rounding off

Mission Australia Housing is of a kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports)* Instrument 2016/191 and in accordance with that Instrument, amounts in the consolidated financial statements and Directors' Reports have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars otherwise stated.

16. Annual General Meeting

Mission Australia Housing is not required to hold an Annual General Meeting as it only has one member.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Ian Hammond

Chairman

Sydney, 23 September 2022

IlHammal

Kenneth Dean

Director

Sydney, 23 September 2022

Lew Jean,



Auditor's Independence Declaration under subdivision 60-C section 60-40 of Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012

To the Directors of Mission Australia Housing

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

KPMG

Stephen Isaac

Partner

Sydney

23 September 2022

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

For the year ended 30 June 2022

In thousands of AUD	Note	2022	2021
Revenue from rental	3	38,093	30,499
Government contributions and other fees for revenue	3	616	1,154
Revenue from housing grants	3	866	1,196
Other government grants	3	4,828	5,477
Other revenue	3	473	879
Total revenue for the year		44,876	39,205
,		,	
Change in fair value on investment property	3	78,975	6,328
Personnel expenses	16	(8,282)	(7,503)
Utility expenses		(8,098)	(6,723)
Repair and maintenance expenses		(10,877)	(11,299)
Management fees - Mission Australia		(2,080)	(1,635)
Insurance expenses		(1,945)	(1,393)
Legal and other consultancy expenses		(417)	(492)
Depreciation and amortisation	5,6	(319)	(1,172)
Bad debts expenses		(706)	(538)
Communication expenses		(446)	(395)
Rent expenses		(1,163)	(288)
Transport and equipment hire expenses		(222)	(119)
Other expenses		(2,662)	(2,035)
Total expenses for the year		(37,217)	(33,592)
Results from operating activities		86,634	11,941
Finance income		34	65
Finance costs		(1,341)	(1,374)
Net finance costs	13	(1,307)	(1,309)
Net Surplus / (deficit) for the year		85,327	10,632
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		85,327	10,632

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

As at 30 June 2022

In thousands of AUD	Note	2022	2021
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Investments Restricted term deposits Trade and other receivables Prepayments Total current assets	12 12 9 9 8	8,359 38,329 11,055 25,400 904 947 84,994	7,773 67,662 11,024 - 2,084 1,088 89,631
Trade and other receivables Property, plant and equipment Investment property Other assets Total non-current assets	8 5 4 10	2,187 100 516,643 8,028 526,958	2,187 248 426,585 3,000 432,020
Total assets		611,952	521,651
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables Employee benefits Lease liability Contract liability Total current liabilities		9,221 780 50 1,709 11,760	5,549 694 346 1,690 8,279
Other payables Lease liability Loans and borrowings Employee benefits Total non-current liabilities	11	1,507 26 132,117 107 133,757	52 132,035 178 132,265
Total liabilities		145,517	140,544
Net assets		466,435	381,108
Equity			
Accumulated surplus - restricted Accumulated surplus Total equity	14	427,445 38,990 466,435	357,189 23,919 381,108

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

For the year ended 30 June 2022

		Restricted Accumulated	Accumulated	Total
In thousands of AUD	Note	Surplus	Surplus	Equity
Balance at 1 July 2020		355,993	14,483	370,476
Total comprehensive income for the year Surplus		1,196	9,436	10,632
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the year		1,196	9,436	10,632
Balance at 30 June 2021		357,189	23,919	381,108
Balance at 1 July 2021		357,189	23,919	381,108
Total comprehensive income for the year Surplus		866	84,461	85,327
Other comprehensive income				
Transfer to restricted surplus allocation	14	69,390	(69,390)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		70,256	15,071	85,327
Balance at 30 June 2022		427,445	38,990	466,435

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

For the year ended 30 June 2022

In thousands of AUD Note	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash receipts from customers	40,257	32,086
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(31,803)	(30,216)
Cash from operations	8,454	1,870
•	,	
Interest received	220	65
Interest paid	(1,339)	(1,374)
Net cash from operating activities	7,335	561
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of investment properties	229	117
Payments for fixed assets	(10,660)	(874)
Investment in term deposit 9	(25,400)	-
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(35,831)	(757)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payment of lease liability	(251)	(351)
Proceeds from borrowings	-	67,662
Payment from / (to) restricted cash balance	29,333	(67,662)
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	29,082	(351)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	586	(547)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	7,773	8,320
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 12	8,359	7,773

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

About this report

1. Reporting entity

Mission Australia Housing (the 'Company') is a Company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is Level 7, 580 George Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000, Australia. Mission Australia Housing is a not-for-profit entity and exists for the public charitable purposes of providing relief of poverty, sickness, destitution, helplessness and distress to people with low incomes by the provision

2. Basis of preparation

As a not for profit Group these consolidated financial statements are general purpose consolidated financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards — Simplified Disclosures made by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for use by the Company's board of directors on 23 September 2022.

These consolidated financial statements are the first general purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures. In the prior year the consolidated financial statements were general purpose financial statement prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced

of high quality housing solutions that enables Australians in need to participate in their communities. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2022 comprise the Company and its controlled entities (together referred to as "the Group" and individually as "Group entities").

Disclosure Requirements. There was no impact on recognition and measurement as a result of the change in the basis of preparation.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following:

- financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value; and
- investment properties are measured at fair value.

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

Our key numbers

This section provides the information that is the most relevant to understanding the financial performance of Mission Australia Housing during the financial year.

3. Revenue

In thousands of AUD	2022	2021
Revenue recognised under AASB 16 <i>Leases</i> Rental revenue from housing services	38,093	30,499
Revenue recognised under AASB 1058 Income of NFP entities		
Government contribution - rent	522	1,055
Revenue from housing grants	866	1,196
Other government grants	4,828	5,477
JobKeeper subsidy	-	635
Revenue recognised under AASB15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Fee for service income	31	32
Management fees	63	67
Other revenue		
Other miscellaneous revenue	473	244
Total revenue for the year	44,876	39,205
Change in fair value on investment property	78,975	6,328

Accounting policy

Revenue recognition policy for revenue from rental services (AASB16).

Revenue from lease rental.

Future contractual rental payments from tenants are recognised as receivables over the lease term as the payments become receivable. Lease income from operating leases is recognised by the Group in income on a straight-line basis from the commencement date over the lease term.

Revenue recognition policy for revenue streams which are either not enforceable or do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations (AASB 1058).

Assets arising from grants in the scope of AASB 1058 are recognised at their fair value when the asset is received. These assets are generally cash but maybe property which has been donated or sold to the Group at significantly below its fair value.

Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised then income is recognised for any difference between the recorded asset and liability.

Revenue from capital and housing grants

Capital grants received under an enforceable agreement to enable the Group to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment to identified specifications which will be controlled by the Group (once complete) are recognised as revenue as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed.

For construction projects, this is generally as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred since this is deemed to be the most appropriate measure of the completeness of the construction project as there is no profit margin.

For acquisitions of assets, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the Group.

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

3. Revenue (Continued)

Accounting Policy (Continued)

JobKeeper subsidy

In response to the economic impacts on Australian employers of the Covid-19 pandemic, the federal Government introduced the JobKeeper program, which broadly comprised a temporary subsidy to help businesses keep staff employed. From 30 March 2020 to 27 September 2020 the Group received the subsidy of \$1500 per fortnight per eligible employee.

Revenue from rental grants

Grants include contribution received from Government to cover up the difference between lease rental compared to the rent received from the tenant upon the delivery of social and affordable housing services.

Revenue is recognised in accordance with the period tenanted.

Revenue recognition policy for revenue from contracts with customers (AASB 15)

AASB 15 requires revenue to be recognised when control of a promised good or service is passed to the customer at an amount, which reflects the expected consideration.

The customer for these contracts is the fund provider. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

- Identify the contract with the customer
- Identify the performance obligations
- Determine the transaction price
- Allocate the transaction price
- Recognise revenue

Generally the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Group has any significant financing terms, as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

Other Income

Change in Fair Value of Investment Properties

Investment property is initially measured at cost and subsequently at fair value with any change therein recognised in profit or loss.

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

Our assets platform

This section provides information relating to the operating assets and liabilities of the Group. Mission Australia Housing is committed to long term financial sustainability and growth.

4. Investment property

In thousands of AUD	Purchased from SHGF	Received under NBESP	Common Ground	Owned & Leased Properties	Total
Fair value					
Balance at 1 July 2020	41,990	289,431	36,880	44,413	412,715
Purchased	-	-	-	7,999	7,999
Received as property transfer	-	-	-	1,253	1,253
Disposal	-	-	-	(1,710)	(1,710)
Change in fair value	(28)	(552)	(1,615)	8,523	6,328
Balance at 30 June 2021	41,962	288,879	35,265	60,479	426,585
Balance at 1 July 2021	41,962	288,879	35,265	60,479	426,585
Purchased	-	-	-	11,868	11,868
Received as property transfer	-	-	-	866	866
Disposal	-	-	-	(1,652)	(1,652)
Change in fair value	9,499	44,784	1,552	23,141	78,976
Balance at 30 June 2022	51,461	333,663	36,817	94,703	516,643

4.1 Social Housing Growth Fund grant (SHGF)

The Group received grants in the past from the New South Wales Land and Housing Corporation to purchase properties that could be affordably rented by people in need. One of the grant conditions provided that the Group secured finance, by using the properties purchased from the SHGF grant as a security which was achieved with a facility in 2011.

4.2 Nation Building Economic Stimulus Plan (NBESP)

In 2011, the Group took on the ownership and management of 68 property sites containing 1,055 dwelling units from Housing NSW. The project is being delivered under the NSW Nation Building Economic Stimulus Plan (NBESP), a Social Housing Initiative.

4.3 Camperdown Common Ground

In December 2014, the Group received ownership from Housing NSW in relation to 104 units at 31 Pyrmont Bridge Road, Camperdown that were previously managed under a leasehold agreement as part of the Camperdown Common Ground Project.

4.4 Other owned & leased Properties

The Group other owned and leased properties include investment properties owned by the Group.

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

4. Investment property (continued)

4.4.1 Social Housing Management Transfer program (SHMT) (continued)

In July 2019 the Group commenced operation of the Coffs Harbour / Bellingen package under the NSW Government Social Housing Management Transfer Program.

The transfer resulted in the management of over 1,050 social housing dwellings for a 20-year term. Right of use assets includes 38 Mission Australia Housing head leases. These 'head leases' are properties leased from private landlords at commercial rates and then leased to tenants in accordance with the requirements of the agreement.

4.4.2 Peppercorn leases

The Group holds a number of peppercorn lease contracts or premises provided for nil or below market consideration. The Group adopted the option not to apply the fair value initial measurement requirement to Right-of-use assets as permitted by AASB 2018-8.

Security

At 30 June 2022 Investment Properties with a carrying amount of \$281.9 million (2021: \$231.4 million) are subject to a mortgage to secure bank loans (see Note 11).

Accounting Policy

Recognition and measurement

Investment property, including both owned property and right to use assets is initially measured at cost and subsequently at fair value with any change therein recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit and loss. When an investment property that was previously classified as property, plant and equipment is sold, any related amount included in the revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

Valuation methodology

Independent valuations are obtained for all investment properties at least once every three years. Investment properties in the Group owned are used for rental purposes to provide social and affordable housing.

In accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, Mission Australia Housing has determined the highest and best use for the properties to be residential dwellings.

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

5. Property, plant and equipment

		Leasehold	IT Assets	Plant and	Total
In thousands of AUD🛚		Improvement		Equipment	
Carrying amount as at 1 July 20	20	509	1	125	634
Additions		410	-	58	468
Depreciation		(770)	(1)	(84)	(854)
Balance at 30 June 2021		149	-	99	248
Assets cost Accumulated depreciation		2,027 (1,878)	85 (85)	711 (612)	2,823 (2,575)
Carrying amount as at 1 July 20	21	149	-	99	248
Additions		14	-	3	17
Depreciation		(140)	-	(25)	(165)
Balance at 30 June 2022		23	-	77	100
Assets cost Accumulated depreciation		2,041 (2,018)	85 (85)	714 (637)	2,840 (2,740)

Accounting Policy

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. If significant parts of items of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values, using the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives, and is generally recognised in profit or loss.

Mission Australia Housing policy to depreciating right of use assets is detailed in note 7.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

•	IT Assets	3-5 years
•	Leasehold improvement	3-10 years
•	Plant and equipment	3-5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end.

Impairment

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than investment property, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

6. Leases

6.1 Leases as lessee

The Group leases property, motor vehicles, computer and printing. The leases typically run for a period of 3 to 10 years, and may includes an option to renew the lease after that date. Lease payments are renegotiated at the end of lease period to reflect market rentals.

The Group also leases plant and equipment (computer & printing equipment) with contract

terms of three years which are leases of low-value items.

The Group has elected not to recognise right-ofuse assets and lease liabilities for these leases Information about leases for which the Group is a lessee is presented below.

Right of use assets

In thousands of AUD	Land and buildings	Investment Properties	Plant and Equipment	Total
Balance at 1 July 2021	174	155	98	427
Addition during the year	14	-	25	39
Remeasurement during the year	-		(71)	(71)
Depreciation charge for the year	(140)	(155)	(23)	(318)
Balance at 30 June 2022	48	-	29	77

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

In thousands of AUD	2022
Interest on lease liabilities	(2)
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-

Future lease payments

The total of future lease payments (including those lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the lease liability, e.g. for short-

term leases and leases of low-value items) are disclosed for each of the following periods.

In thousands of AUD	2022	2021
Less than one year	135	455
Between one and five years	112	410
Total future lease payments at 30 June	247	865

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

6. Leases (continued)

6.1 Leases as lessee (continued)

Extension options

Some property leases contain extension options exercisable by the Group up to one year before the end of the non-cancellable contract period. Where practicable, the Group seeks to include extension options in new leases to provide operational flexibility. The extension options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the lessors. The Group assesses at lease commencement date whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options. The Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the options if there is a significant event or significant changes in circumstances within its control.

Accounting Policy

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

I. As a lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of property the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the

6.2 Leases as lessor

The Group leases out its investment property consisting of its social and affordable housing. All leases are classified as operating leases from a lessor perspective because the Group does not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets.

underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

6. Leases (continued)

Accounting policy (continued)

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised insubstance fixed lease payment.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in property, plant and equipment.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases, including IT equipment. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

II. As a lessor

At inception or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative standalone prices.

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease.

As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset. If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, then the Group applies AASB 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

7. Commitments

7.1 Capital commitments

The Group has contractual commitments with Housing Tasmania, towards increasing the social and affordable housing stock in Tasmania.

Mission Australia Housing Partnership Limited committed to purchase of 130 residential units at

Macquarie Park Sydney. The Group has committed \$75.8 million for the acquisition of investment properties.

7.2 Leases as lessor

The Group leases out its investment properties (see Note 4). The future minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable leases are as follows

In thousands of AUD

Less than one year Between one and five years

During the year, \$38.1 million (2021: \$30.5 million) was recognised as rental income in profit or loss.

7.3 Housing commitments

As a Community Housing Provider, the Group has set aside investment and cash assets to scheduled repairs and maintenance of housing properties. Refer to Note 9 Investments and Note 12 Cash and Cash Equivalents for details of assets set aside in the current financial year. Failure to meet

 2022
 2021

 501
 1,794

 72

 501
 1,866

maintenance obligations may result in withdrawal of the Group registration as a Community Housing Provider and other consequences of default within its contract with Housing NSW and Housing Tasmania.

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

8. Trade and other receivables

 In thousands of AUD
 2022
 2021

 Current
 904
 2,084

 Trade receivables
 904
 2,084

 Non-current
 904
 2,187

 Other receivables - MAHV
 2,187
 2,187

 2,187
 2,187

No security is held against related entity balances.

Accounting Policy

Financial instruments

Trade and other receivables are classified as financial assets at amortised cost.

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade and other receivables are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, and impairment are recognised in

9. Investments

In thousands of AUD

Current

Term deposits

Restricted term deposits

The Group held the restricted term deposit balance of \$25.4 million under its subsidiary Mission Australia Housing Partnership upon securing a loan

10. Other assets

In thousands of AUD

Non - current

Other assets

Other assets comprise deposits paid to Frasers to fund progress claims of the Builder made under the On-Loan Facility Agreement.

profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group has no contract assets as at 30 June 2022.

The Group applied an 'expected credit loss' ("ECL") model in assessing impairment losses.

ECLs are probability-weighted estimates of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in an accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

2021	2022
11,024	11,055
-	25,400

to finance the construction of 130 residential units at Macquarie Park Sydney (see note 11).

2022	2021
8,028	3,000

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

Our financing and capital structure

This section provides information relating to Mission Australia Housing capital structure and its exposure to financial risk, how they affect Mission Australia Housing financial position and performance and how the risks are managed.

11. Loans and borrowings

This note provides information about the Group interest-bearing loans and borrowings which are measured at amortised cost.

Bank loans are secured by properties owned by the Group and are disclosed as non-current liabilities.

Terms and conditions of outstanding loans were as follows:

				30 June 2022		30 June 2021	
In thousands of AUD	Currency	Fixed interest rate	Year of maturity	Face Value	Carrying amount	Face value	Carrying amount
Non - Current							
Secured loan - NHFIC (MAH)	AUD	2.06%	2032	64,430	64,430	64,373	64,373
Secured Ioan - NHFIC (MAHPL)	AUD	2.39%	2031	67,687	67,687	67,662	67,662
Total interest-bearing liabilities				132,117	132,117	132,035	132,035

On 30 June 2020, the Group successfully completed a refinancing of its corporate loan facilities through a \$65.0 million loan facility with National Housing Finance and Investment Corporation (NHFIC).

The NHFIC facility is secured over 46 investment properties with a carrying value of \$281.9 million (2021: \$231.4 million).

In June 2021, Mission Australia Housing Partnership Limited (MAHPL) secured a \$67.9 million loan facility with (NHFIC). The new NHFIC facility is to enabled the

Group to commit to purchase 130 residential units at Macquarie Park Sydney. The facility is secured up until purchase through the restricted cash as per Note 12.

In April 2022, Mission Australia Housing Tasmania (MAHT) secured a \$3.75 million loan facility to fund construction costs with (NHFIC), secured on the underlying property. The loan facility has not been drawn down as at 30 June 22.

.

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

12. Cash and cash equivalents

In thousands of AUD	2022	2021
Bank balances	8,359	7,773
Restricted cash balance	38,329	67,662
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	46,688	75,435

The Group held the restricted bank balance of \$38.3 million (2021: \$67.7 million) through its subsidiary

MAHPL to secure a loan to acquire 130 residential units at Macquarie Park Sydney (Refer Note 11).

13. Finance income and finance costs

In thousands of AUD
Recognised in profit or loss
Interest income on financial assets
Finance income
Interest expense on financial liabilities
Interest expense on lease liability
Finance expense
Net finance costs

2022	2021
34	65
34	65
(1,339)	(1,339)
(2)	(35)
(1,341)	(1,374)
(1,307)	(1,309)

Accounting Policy

Finance income and expense

The Group finance income and finance costs include:

- interest income;
- interest expenses; and
- interest on lease liabilities.

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

14. Capital and reserves

14.1 Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus comprises an aggregate of the retained earnings.

14.2 Restricted accumulated surplus

The Group has restricted accumulated surplus of \$427.4 million (2021: \$357.2 million) in the current financial year. Restricted Surplus consists of the fair value of vested investment properties under SHGF, NBESP, Common Ground and CHGP and any fair value adjustments relating to these properties.

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

15. Determination of fair values

A number of the Group accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

15.1 Trade and other receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

15.2 Non-derivative financial liabilities

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. For finance leases, the market rate of interest is determined by reference to similar lease agreements.

15.3 Investment property

Investment properties are held at fair value based on a determination of their highest and best use and follows the fair market. An external, independent company, having appropriate professional qualifications and experience in the location and category of property is appointed to undertake investment property valuations. Properties are selected for independent valuation on a rotational basis to ensure each property is valued at least once every three years.

The fair values are based on highest and best use market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of the valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably and willingly. In the absence of current prices in an active market, the valuations are prepared by considering the aggregate of the estimated cash flows expected to be received from renting out the property. A yield that reflects the specific risks inherent in the net cash flows then is applied to the net annual cash flows to arrive at the property valuation.

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

Our people

This section provides details of Mission Australia Housing employee costs, including Key Management Personnel.

16. Personnel expenses

In thousands of AUD	2022	2021
Wages and salaries	6,691	6,440
Other associated personnel expenses	942	476
Contributions to defined contribution plans	649	587
	8,282	7,503

Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Long-term employee benefits

The Group net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods.

in the period in which they arise. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting period, then they are discounted.

That benefit is discounted to determine its present

value. Re-measurement is recognised in profit or loss

17. Related parties

The Key Management Personnel compensation is as follows:

In AUD	2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	2,745,836	2,628,641
Long-term benefits	191,642	216,900
Post-employment benefits	190,547	170,395
	3,128,025	3,015,936

Key Management Personnel includes Directors of the Group, and Executives of Mission Australia who are primarily responsible for managing the affairs of Mission Australia Housing. Directors of Mission Australia Housing receive no remuneration in respect of their services provided as Directors. The compensation disclosed above represents the key

management personnel's compensation in relation to their services rendered to Mission Australia and includes compensation paid in respect of their services rendered to the Group.

18. Parent entity

Mission Australia Housing is a company limited by guarantee with Mission Australia the only member.

Consequently, Mission Australia Housing is deemed a 100% controlled entity of Mission Australia.

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

Our group structure

This section explains significant aspects of the Mission Australia Housing group structure including joint arrangements that the Group has an interest in. It also provides information on Mission Australia Housing's related parties.

19. Group entities

Controlled entities, Mission Australia Housing Tasmania and Mission Australia Housing Partnership Limited, are incorporated in Australia and 100% owned by Mission Australia Housing.

Mission Australia Housing Tasmania and Mission Australia Housing Partnership Limited have restrictions on the distribution of dividends and capital to the Company.

Accounting Policy

Basis of consolidation

Controlled entities

The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has right to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of controlled entities are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The accounting policies of controlled entities have been changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group.

Mission Australia Housing Tasmania and Mission Australia Housing Partnership Limited have been registered as Housing Associations, which are subject to various restrictions in New South Wales and Tasmania in particular around their ability to make distributions of profit or capital to the Group. AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements require that these entities be consolidated, as control, rather than appropriation of capital, is the overriding determinant of whether an entity is consolidated.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated.

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

20. Parent entity disclosures

As at, and throughout, the financial year ended 30 June 2022 the parent entity of the Group was Mission Australia Housing.

In thousands of AUD	2022	2021
Result of parent entity		
Income		
Rental Income	28,783	30,499
Other Income	4,143	8,166
Operating Expenditure		
Maintenance expenditure	(8,052)	(11,299)
Property expenditure	(7,712)	(8,115)
Tenant expenditure Operations expenditure	(2,557) (5,570)	(2,462) (5,847)
Support and Service expenditure	(4,250)	(5,364)
Non - Operating Expenditure	(-, ,	(=,==,
Interest income	34	65
External interest	(1,339)	(1,339)
Internal interest	185	-
Change in fair value on investment property	78,975	6,328
Total comprehensive income for the period	82,640	10,632
Financial position of parent entity at year end		
Current assets	27,653	25,294
Non-current assets	517,694	429,020
Total assets	545,347	454,314
Current liabilities	7,715	8,842
Non-current liabilities	73,884	64,365
Total liabilities	81,599	73,207
Net assets	463,748	381,108
Total equity of the parent entity comprising of:		
Accumulated surplus	463,748	381,108
Total equity	463,748	381,108
Cash position of parent entity at year end		
Net cash from operating activities	2,518	561
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(6,044)	(756)
Net cash (used in) from financing activities	(251)	(351)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,777)	(546)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	6,973	7,519
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	3,196	6,973

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing and its controlled entities

Other disclosures

This section provides details of other disclosures relating to Mission Australia Housing to comply with accounting standards and other pronouncements.

21. Subsequent events

In the opinion of the Directors, there have been no likely changes in the operations of the Group

that will adversely or significantly affect the results of the Group in subsequent financial year.

22. Members' guarantee

Mission Australia Housing is a Company limited by guarantee. In the event of the Company being

wound up, each member might be liable to contribute an amount not exceeding 10 cents.

23. Auditor's remuneration

in AUD

Audit and review services
Auditor of the Group - KPMG
Audit and review of financial statements

2022 2021 92,700 62,200

24. Significant and changed accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

24.1 Income tax

Mission Australia Housing entities are appropriately endorsed (as required by the Australian Tax Office) from the date of incorporation, for income tax exemptions.

24.2 Changes in accounting policy

New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has initially adopted the following standard and amendments from 1 July 2021.

 AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosure for Profit and Not-for-profit Tier 2 Entities;

The above standard and amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future period.

A number of other new standards are also effective from 1 July 2021 but they do not have

a material effect on the Group's financial statements.

Directors' Declaration

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2022 | Mission Australia Housing

Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of Mission Australia Housing:

- a) the consolidated financial statements and notes set out on pages 9 to 30 are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:
 - i. giving a true and fair view of the Group financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.
- b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that Mission Australia Housing will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Sydney, 23 September 2022.

Iltomal

Ian Hammond Chairman **Kenneth Dean**

Lew Jean,

Director



Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Mission Australia Housing

Opinion

We have audited the *Financial Report*, of Mission Australia Housing (the Company) and its controlled entities (the Group).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Group is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012*, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian
 Accounting Standards Simplified
 Disclosures Framework and Division
 60 of the Australian Charities and
 Not-for-profits Commission
 Regulation 2013 (ACNCR).

The Financial Report comprises:

- . Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022.
- ii. Consolidated statement of profit or loss, Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, Consolidated statement of changes in equity, and Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended.
- iii. Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies.
- iv. Directors' declaration.

The Group consists of the Company and the entities it controlled at the year-end or from time to time during the financial year.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *ACNC Act 2012* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved. The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organisation. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.



Other information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in Mission Australia Housing's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for:

- i. Preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures Framework and the ACNC and ACNCR.
- ii. Implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- iii. Assessing the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- i. to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- ii. 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 *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They 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 this Financial Report.

As part of an audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.



We also:

- i. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ii. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the Audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- iv. Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the Financial Report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Report, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Directors of the Company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

KPMG

Stephen Isaac

Partner

Sydney

23 September 2022