This 2023-24 Statement of Assurance (SoA) reporting template contributes to achieving stated outcomes under the National Housing and Homelessness Agreement (NHHA), including the following clauses:

- •15(f) Improved transparency and accountability in respect of housing and homelessness strategies, spending and outcomes;
- •23(b) Commonwealth monitoring and assessing performance under this Agreement to ensure that the outputs are delivered within agreed timeframes;
- •25(c) States providing evidence of the delivery of outputs as set out in Part 4 Performance Monitoring and Reporting.

Total expenditure: see RoGS 2023-24 Social Housing Financial Data Manual and Homelessness Services Data Manual for the definitions of data items.

2023-24 funding and expe	nditure	e State-own forecast expenditure (excluding Commonwealth) for 2023-24	Total expenditure 2023-24 (A)	Actual NHHA funding for 2023-24 (B) [use this column to show where NHHA funds have been spent]	expenditure 2023- 24 (not funded	State-own expenditure - (excluding Commonwealth) in 2023-24 (A)-(B)-(C)	Forecast total expenditure 2024-25		Reasons for variation between forecast and actual expenditure in 2023-24 / other comments
Social housing	\$m	1,852.62	2,169.94	271.40	202.00	1,696.54	3,692.78	290.66	FY23-24 financial data requirements for the NHHA SoA is to align more to the Report on Government Services (RoGS) provided to the Productivity Commission. FY23-24 Social Housing Accelerator Payment expenditures are separately classified as Commonwealth funds, as they are not part of NHHA. This is under Federation Funding Agreement affordable housing, community services and others. Total State-own expenditure for the FY23-24 is \$1,696m, of the \$6.6b Building Homes for NSW program committed in the 24-25 NSW Budget, reflecting an underspend of \$131m. This is mainly due to lower than budgeted capital expenditure due to timing differences resulting from program changes for various development projects impacted by development approval and construction delays. Tenant access issues also caused delays with some planned capital maintenance works.
Net recurrent expenditure Public housing (including maintenance)	re # \$m	1,168.35	1,244.76	104.95	40.00	1,099.82	1,286.62	47.20	Note, as per RoGS the expenditure figures include grants and subsidies. Variance is mainly due to lower LAHC expenditure.
Public housing maintenance	\$m	318.10	333.60	-	-	333.60	326.50	-	Higher LAHC expenditure is mainly due to increased volume of tenant requests in May & June when communication relating to the New Maintenance Contract was formally released, as well as overall cost increases driven by inflationary pressures. Also additional unexpected cleanup costs for waste and rodent management impacted the result.
SOMIH (including maintenance)	\$m	43.80	45.48	-	-	45.48	62.81	-	Higher actuals than forecast due to the transfer of 1,642 properties from LAHC to AHO during FY23/24.
SOMIH maintenance	\$m	14.90	17.38	-	-	17.38	-	-	Higher than forecast due to the transfer of 1,642 properties from LAHC to AHO during 23/24.
All social housing ##	\$m	1,303.82	1,494.45	240.46	46.00	1,207.99	1,537.96	197.97	Variance is mainly due to lower public housing expenditure than forecast (as explained in rows 3 and 10).

Canital average diture for									Lower capital expenditure mainly due to timing difference resulting from LAHC program changes for various development projects impacted by development approval and construction delays. Also, tenant access issues caused delays with some planned capital maintenance works.
Capital expenditure for all social housing	\$m	548.80	675.48	30.94	156.00	488.55	2,154.82	92.69	Forecast capital expenditure for all social housing for FY24-25 includes \$1 billion of NSW Budget funding for new housing supply. Out of the \$1 billion, Homes NSW will pay \$178m to LAHC to purchase LAHC sites. LAHC will use the \$178m for social housing maintenance in FY24-25 (the \$178m is also included in the Capital expenditure for all social housing figure).
	\$m								Note, homelessness expenditure includes Crisis and Prevention Services, Temporary Accommodation, Youth Homelessness, Start Safely, Staying
*Homelessness		268.30	635.73	243.99	-	391.75	713.64	248.94	Home Leaving Violence and Integrated Domestic and Family Violence programs. However, homelessness ROGS includes only Specialist Homelessness (SHS) expenditure.
									$\label{thm:constraint} \mbox{Actual homelessness expenditure in FY2023-24 are higher due to overspend in Temporary Accomodation.}$
All social housing and homelessness	\$m	2,120.92	2,805.67	515.38	202.00	2,088.29	4,406.42	539.60	Lower actual expenditure due to underspend of LAHC capital expenditure offset by higher temporary accomodation expenses.

[#] Net recurrent expenditure is net of tenant rent received.

Other ###

\$m

^{##} All social housing expenditure should be the same as total net recurrent expenditure in table 18A.1 of the RoGS. This includes expenditure on public housing, SOMIH, community housing, Indigenous community housing and other social housing as described in the RoGS financial data manual.

 $[\]hbox{\it \#\#\# Other social housing and homelessness expenditure not included in the RoGS (if applicable)}.$

^{*} Homelessness expenditure includes family domestic violence initiatives, historically funded by Social Housing.

Requirement	Evidence				Key changes/ reasons for variation between allocated and actual expenditure in 2023-24			
State-own forecast expenditure (excluding NHHA) for 2023-24		lavnanditura (avcluding	NHHA funds spent in 2023-24	% of total actual NHHA expenditure				
Clause 37(a)(i) - Actual Commonwealth and state-own homelessness expenditure by each of the national priority homelessness cohorts for financial year 2023-24								
Women and children affected by family and domestic violence	Not available	98.3	54.0	22%	- NSW does not disaggregate expenditure by cohort because clients belong to multiple cohorts In NHHA negotiations, NSW developed a method to meet the reporting requirements, while retaining flexibility and			
b. Children and young people	Not available	131.5	81.4	33%	consistency in internal reporting (clause 25 of Schedule E1 to the NHHA). - Estimates provided in this table have been derived from Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS) client data and the number of days of support provided to clients in each cohort.			
c. Indigenous Australians	Not available	85.2	43.1	18%	- As SHS client data for each financial year is not currently available from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) until December following each financial year, NSW has derived these breakdowns using AIHW 2022-23 data.			
 d. People experiencing repeat homelessness 	Not available	16.7	7.9	3%	-1 of example, an order woman experiencing domestic and family violence would have all of her days of support counted			
e. People exiting institutions and care into homelessness	Not available	13.4	7.3	3%	in both the 'Women and children affected by DFV' and 'Older people' cohorts Expenditure on cohorts reported in this way will sum to an amount much higher than actual total expenditure because of clients being in multiple cohorts.			
f. Older people	Not available	21.3	16.3	7%	- This method is expected to be the best proxy measure of the complexity and effort associated with each client and therefore the expenditure on each client and cohort.			
g. Clients not in any cohort	Not available	n/a	34.0	14%	 Further information about NSW programs and initiatives improving outcomes for national priority cohorts is provided in the annexures to the SoA. 			
Total	Not available	366.4	244.0	100%				

Requirement	Outcome in 2023-24	Evidence	Comments			
(a) State/Territory has a publicly available housing strategy (or has been without a strategy for less than 18 months since July 2018)	Yes	https://www.planning.nsw. gov.au/sites/default/files/2 023-03/housing-2041-nsw- housing-strategy.pdf				
i) The housing strategy indicates level of supply needed to respond to projected demand	Currently in development	Currently in development	Homes NSW intends to include targets in the Homes for NSW Plan which is currently in development, in order to drive accountability, transparency, and activity to deliver homes acrost the system. Homes NSW will work closely with the Commonwealth Government through reforms such as National Housing Accord, to maximise the opportunity to grow social and affordable housing in			
ii) The housing strategy includes planned or expected levels of social housing	Currently in development	Currently in development	Homes NSW is working closely with the Commonwealth Government to maximise the opportunity to grow social and affordable housing in NSW - this will be reflected within the Homes for NSW Plan. The Building Homes for NSW program includes a \$5.1 billion investment in new supply of social housing, including the delivery of 8,400 new social homes over four years for people in need, and replacing 2,200 dwellings that no longer meet the needs of those requiring housing support. Through collaboration with the Commonwealth, NSW will also deliver 1,500 social homes and restore over 300 previously uninhabitable social homes with \$601.1 million under the Social Housing Accelerator Payment (SHAP). Homes NSW is also partnering with community housing providers to secure funding under the Housing Australia Future Fund (HAFF) to deliver new social and affordable housing.			

iii) The housing strategy contributes to the housing priority policy areas	Currently in development	Currently in development	The Homes for NSW plan is currently in development. Homes NSW intends to capture key housing priority areas within the Homes for NSW plan which may include increasing new supply, understanding the role of affordable and key worker housing, access and priority, and working with partners to improve housing and homelessness outcomes for clients.		
(b) State/Territory has a publicly available homelessness strategy (or has been without a strategy for less than 18 months since July 2018)	Yes	https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj- 2988832321/view	The NSW Homelessness Strategy 2018 - 2023 was extended with 12 months of additional		
i) The homelessness strategy addresses the priority homelessness cohorts	See Annexure		funding to June 2024. A new homelessness strategy and action plans are under development. The final draft homelessness strategy was published 13/11/24 for consultation, via https://www.facs.nsw.gov.au/housing/nsw-response-to-homelessness/new-nsw-homelessness-		
ii) The homelessness strategy sets out reforms and initiatives that contribute to reducing the incidence of homelessness	2	See Annexure 2	strategy-2024-2034. Homes NSW is also consulting on a new long-term plan. The 'Homes for NSW' discussion paper was published 2/12/24 for consultation, via https://www.haveyoursay.nsw.gov.au/homes		
iii) The homelessness strategy incorporates the homelessness priority policy reform areas	See Annexure 1	See Annexure 1	nsw-plan.		

(d) State/Territory has contributed to the implementation of the data improvement plan	Yes	See comments	Most of the components of the NHHA Data Improvement Plan (DIP) are being coordinated by the Housing and Homelessness Data Working Group (HHDWG), where the secretariat is the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. Technical, systems and operational advice is provided to the HHDWG by two sub-groups: the Advisory Committee Housing and Homelessness Information (ACHHI) and the Community Housing Data Alignment Panel (CH DAP). NSW participates in the HHDWG including through participating in meetings, providing input into papers, and providing input into the AIHW National housing and homelessness work plan and budget 2024-25. NSW is also contributing to the Community Housing Data Strategy of the HHDWG, which will include streamlining the data provided for national reporting and refocusing on supporting current national policy initiatives. NSW has representatives on the Advisory Committee Housing and Homelessness Information (ACHHI), who have attended two teleconferences in 2024 so far and provided input into the meeting papers. NSW also provides representatives to the Community Housing Data Alignment Panel (CH DAP), in addition to representation from peak bodies and consultation with community housing providers. However, the CH DAP did not meet during 2024.
(e) Match Commonwealth homelessness funding	Yes		

Requirement	Outcome in 2022-23	Outcome in 2023-24	Evidence	Comments				
Optional reporting - including SHAP and other dwellings								
Total new social houses	1173	1316		The \$6.6 billion Building Homes for NSW program, announced as part of the 2024/25 NSW Budget, is the largest ever NSW Government investment in social housing in the state's history. It will deliver 8,400 good-quality public homes and up to 21,000 new affordable and market homes. This investment will also fund the upgrate of 33,500 existing homes and boost homelessness support services.				
Number of new social houses constructed	805	891		Number of new social houses constructed is total of rows 5 to 8 plus 168 Social and Affordable Housing Fund (SAHF) homes in 2022-23 and 78 SAHF homes in 2023-24. Of the total 2,464 SAHF homes delivered as of 30 June, 2024, 961 are in regional areas and 1503 are in metropolitan areas. The final 47 social homes are planned for delivery by the end of CY 2024.				
Number of new public houses constructed	527	694						
Number of new SOMIH houses constructed	4	12						
Number of new community houses constructed	not available	not available		Included in the total number of new social houses constructed - no breakdown by community housing provider delivery available.				
Number of new Indigenous community houses constructed	106	107		Figures relating to total AHO and Aboriginal community housing provider managed properties.				
Number of new social houses acquired	368	425						

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Number of new public houses acquired		136	21	
Number of new SOMIH houses acquired		1		
Number of new community houses acquired		213	374	As of 30 June 2024, Community Housing Innovation Fund (CHIF) programs (including SHAF) and Together Home Transition Program (THTP) have delivered 374 social housing dwellings.
Number of new Indigenous community houses acquired		18	30	