Company Registration No. 362823 (Republic of Ireland)

HABITAT FOR HUMANITY (IRELAND) ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees Mr Graeme McCammon

Mr Paul Linders
Mr Patrick Linders

Secretary Ms F McNally

Charity number 20051785

Company number 362823

Registered office The Liffey Trust Centre

Unit E2

117-126 Upper Sheriff Street

DUBLIN

Auditor GMcG BELFAST

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Alfred House 19 Alfred Street

Belfast BT2 8EQ

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Solicitors CCK Law Firm

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The Trustees present their report and financial statements of Habitat for Humanity (Ireland) (hereon referred to as "Habitat Ireland") for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Our Vision

A world where everyone has a decent place to live.

Our Mission

To eliminate poverty housing in Ireland and around the world and to make decent housing a matter of conscience and action.

Our Principles and Values

1. Focus on Shelter

We believe in creating opportunities for all people to live in decent, durable shelter by helping to build, renovate or preserve homes, and by partnering with others to accelerate and broaden access to affordable housing as a foundation for breaking the cycle of poverty.

2. Advocate for Affordable Housing

We believe in promoting decent affordable housing for all, and supporting the global community's commitment to housing as a basic human right. We advocate for just and fair housing policy to eliminate the constraints that contribute to poverty housing.

3. Promote Dignity and Hope

We believe that no one lives in dignity until everyone can live in dignity. We believe that every person has something to contribute and something to gain from creating communities in which all people have decent affordable places to live. We believe that dignity and hope are best achieved through equitable, accountable partnerships.

4. Support Sustainable and Transformational Development

We view our work as successful when it transforms lives and promotes positive and lasting social and economic growth within a community, when it is based on mutual trust and fully shared accomplishment, and when it demonstrates responsible stewardship of all resources entrusted to us.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Objectives and Activities

Habitat for Humanity's Global Impact Strategy 2025 challenges the organisation to dramatically increase the number of families it serves in addressing the urgent, global housing need.

The objectives in Ireland included:

- · Grow financial support for our overseas partner programmes;
- · Mobilise volunteers to travel in support of global partnership programmes;
- Engage the public in support of the Sustainable Development Goal's (SDG's) through an effective advocacy campaign 'Build Solid Ground';
- · Raise broader awareness of Habitat for Humanity Ireland's work in Ireland and around the world;
- · Launch Habitat ReStore.

The COVID pandemic had a significant, negative impact on our plans for the year. The continued suspension of Global Village, the charity's core volunteering programme, was especially challenging given the loss of fundraised income for global partner programmes, and support for the operations in Ireland. This also caused a significant loss of opportunity to engage people of all ages directly with our work.

The need to manage costs remained a priority, the small staff team continued to work from home and the government's employment wage subsidy scheme provided important support.

While the year was challenging and plans to launch ReStore delayed, the organisation adapted and engaged thousands of Irish people through online activity and raised broader awareness of Habitat's work through the 'Build Solid Ground' advocacy campaign.

COVID highlighted for all of us the need to stay safe by staying at home. Habitat's mission to build a world where everyone has a safe place to live has never been more important. Housing is critical in breaking the cycle of poverty; safe homes with access to water and sanitation protect families and communities from COVID and other diseases.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Achievements and Performance

In pursuing these objectives we undertook the following activities:

Local Programme

In FY21 the priority of the local programme was to launch the first Habitat ReStore in the Republic of Ireland, building on the success of four ReStores in the North. ReStore is the organisation's strategic, mission-driven social enterprise which sells donated home improvement and DIY materials; helping local people improve their homes at low cost, providing learning and employability support for vulnerable people and diverting tons of reusable material from landfill which helps protect the environment.

COVID meant it wasn't possible to launch in FY21. The focus was on finding a suitable buildings on the M1 corridor, which would allow the organisation to co-locate its office, act as a hub for our work and the development of further local programme activity. We have secured a building in Drogheda, secured support from ReThink Ireland's 'Social Enterprise Development Fund' and look forward to opening ReStore Drogheda in early 2022 and then continuing to scale ReStore across Ireland.

Global Village

COVID travel restrictions had a significant and immediate impact on the 'Global Village' programme, and given its strategic importance, that had a continued impact on the organisation.

Habitat for Humanity's international volunteer programme 'Global Village' seeks to mobilise people of all ages across Ireland to travel in support of partnership programmes. Trips provide a unique, grassroots experience in which volunteers serve and learn alongside local Habitat staff, future homeowners and immersed in the local culture.

Habitat for Humanity Ireland sees this experience as an investment in our supporters, our objective is to engage volunteers over the long-term as advocates for housing; who continue to support and speak out about the issues they have seen when they return home.

Volunteers remain an important part of Habitat's strategic approach. In FY21 the EU funded 'Build Solid Ground' campaign provided increased resource and capacity to engage volunteers and deepen their understanding of global development, focusing on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), reflecting our commitment to build effective advocates for shelter.

The commitment of volunteers, team leaders and their sending organisations at a time of uncertainty and disappointment must be acknowledged. Funds committed by volunteers in support of Habitat's global COVID response made an enormous difference in communities who were not able to stay safe at home.

Fundraising

Habitat for Humanity Ireland relies on the support of individuals, companies and organisations to enable its work and is grateful to all its donors. The loss of Global Village, its key programme and income generator was an immediate loss which highlighted the need to grow broader support.

The EU DEAR grant, supported the 'Build Solid Ground' campaign; underpinned the effort to engage more Irish people; raising awareness of the SDGs and the critical need for shelter.

We are grateful for the support from individuals, and 'Global Village' teams, for our COVID response campaign which supported international partner programmes in implementing immediate community responses in Zambia, Cambodia, Malawi, Ethiopia, Romania and India.

Launching a corporate fundraising campaign was delayed given limited capacity, the need to focus launching ReStore and the continuing impact of COVID, however securing long-term corporate support remains a priority.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Build Solid Ground – EU DEAR Support

Habitat Ireland continued to implement the 'Build Solid Ground' campaign with support from the European Union's 'Development Education and Awareness Raising' (DEAR) programme. DEAR aims to engage Europeans in support of global sustainable development through improved awareness and development education. Access to land lies at the heart of ending poverty; Habitat is therefore focused on helping the Irish public understand more about global poverty, specifically around SDG 11 and the urgent challenges of urbanisation. The programme also equipped Habitat volunteers with deeper and more critical understanding of the underlying issues and engaged them in advocacy as part of the solution.

Project delivery, including a 6 month extension agreed with EU to mitigate the impact of COVID, concluded at the end of January 2021. Face to face activities were not possible during the period but Habitat was able to develop innovative online events and new resources and workshops which provide a solid foundation for future work. This included 'It's a Disaster' an online advocacy event with global Habitat DR specialists and investing in resources such as a 'Global Education Toolkit' which directly links to the Irish curriculum and will support the charities engagement with schools into the future. The charity also developed an 'Escape Room' a virtual journey which attracted participation from companies, schools and the informal youth sector as well as families and individuals.

Some of the numbers from the last 3 years; more than 2,148,321 Irish people engaged with the campaign; more than 220,000 people attended 92 creative events, nearly 9,000 young people attended education workshops and Habitat was able to share information about the vital importance of housing with 772 politicians and policymakers.

Project partners in Ireland are Engineers without Borders Ireland and Dublin Institute of Technology.

International Support

Habitat for Humanity Ireland is a partner in Habitat for Humanity's global mission, raising funds to support international programmes and sending volunteer teams to work alongside families in some of the world's most vulnerable communities. The Charity has developed a number of long-term partnerships with global Habitat programmes, enabling its support to have a greater impact and ensuring a better understanding of the needs of communities. As well as a key long-term partnership with Zambia, Habitat Ireland is focused support for Malawi, Ethiopia, Cambodia, India and Romania.

During the year ended 30 June 2021, Habitat Ireland transferred €43,897 in support of international partnership programmes which directly impacted the lives of vulnerable people.

Zambia

During FY21 the partnership with Zambia focused on supporting the country's emergency response to COVID, which included a solar water pump in Kabwe. The project will ensure safe storage of clean water at a household level by providing storage containers to 236 households in Makululu, and will provide hygiene training and support for vulnerable households.

Cambodia

Habitat Ireland continued to support an urban resiliency project in Phnom Phen. Using the community-driven approach to enhance the urban community resiliency through strengthening DR3 capacity building, the provision of block grants for community improvement, and increased capacity on land and housing policy among the community and local authorities. The project will also improve hygiene and sanitation, waste management through the provision of rehabilitation facilities and training related to shelter, water, sanitation and awareness of COVID-19 prevention.

Fundraising Standards

Habitat for Humanity Ireland adopts the principles of the 'Statement of Guiding Principles for Fundraising 'and operates within all relevant legislation.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Communicating our Work

Engaging the Irish public through effective communication is an integral part of Habitat Ireland's strategy. During the period this work continued; pivoting to online since face to face wasn't possible, using social and digital platforms, as well as traditional media.

Awareness Raising

The EU DEAR grant provided support to enable broader public engagement with Habitat's work.

However the loss of international volunteers who would normally be sharing Habitat's work in their community, company or schools did have an impact. The communications team, based in Northern Ireland, focused on using social media channels, Habitat's website and blogs to engage the public.

Staff and volunteers receive training and support to ensure that all communications reflect the values and ethos of Habitat for Humanity's mission and the 'Dochas Code of Conduct on Images and Messages', to which we are a signatory.

Web and Digital Marketing

Ongoing efforts are being made to increase Habitat Ireland's digital and online presence; web traffic continues to grow and a focus on social media presence, across Facebook, Twitter, Linked-In and Instagram platforms have shown steady growth.

Advocacy

During FY21, Habitat Ireland continued to support Habitat's global 'Solid Ground' campaign – which calls on governments and policy makers to change laws which keep people locked in poverty. The Charity used Habitat's blog and social media presence to engage the Irish public in the campaign's key objectives; improving land rights, fighting for gender equality, upgrading slums and creating disaster resilient communities.

As already noted with the support of the EU DEAR programme, Habitat Ireland was able to build on the global campaign providing capacity and resources to deepen engagement and support through development education training for volunteers and using public events and poster campaigns to engage the public; specifically with SDG11 and the critical need for land for shelter.

In addition, in FY21 Habitat Ireland launched a youth advocacy programme; 'Ground Breakers' which seeks to engage and mobilise young people as effective advocates for housing.

As part of the 'Build Solid Ground' campaign Habitat engaged politicians with campaign messaging, and encouraged them to sign the Charity's campaign petition. All lobbying activity was recorded and submitted to lobbying.ie as required by the 'Regulation of Lobbying Act 2015'.

Financial Review

The net movement in funds during the year was a deficit of €54,504 (2020 - €44,489).

The Charity's assets are held to further its charitable objectives. At 30 June 2021 the Charity held net assets totalling €157,715 (2020 - €212,219).

The level of free reserves at the year end was €155,437 (2020 - €210,151), which equates to over 12 months' expenditure.

The Trustees have reviewed the Charity's need for reserves in line with the Charities Regulator guidelines and believe the Charity should hold reserves to protect against the risks of shortfalls in its cash balances due to uncertainties in the timing of fundraising opportunities for unrestricted funds, particularly from corporate and grant-making trusts.

The Trustees are seeking to establish a reserve fund equivalent to six months' operating costs reviewed annually and that this fund should be built up to the desired levels consistent with the Charity's overall financial position and its need to maintain and develop its charitable activities.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

It is the policy of the charitable company that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The Trustees considers that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charitable company's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

Risk Management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charitable company is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

The Trustees and management review the major risks facing the Charity, and review financial reports regularly at quarterly Board Meetings.

Systems and internal controls are in place to mitigate significant financial risks.

Business risks are reviewed regularly and priority given to reduce risk and ensure income targets are achieved. Other risks, which include an implementation risk (that the work supported by Habitat funds will not achieve the planned results), health and safety risk (locally and globally) and funding risk (not having resources to support the planned activities) are monitored and reviewed regularly by management and Board. The Trustees are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to risk.

Looking Ahead

The plan to launch Habitat ReStore in the Republic is central to the Charity's strategic growth; enabling broader awareness, deeper impact and sustainability for the future.

The continued uncertainty around global travel means there is no opportunity to plan the resumption of the 'Global Village' programme. Given that 'Global Village' is very much at the heart of the charities strategy to inspire action to end poverty housing, this will require further review and flexibility.

The organisation plans to build on the success of the 'Build Solid Ground' campaign and ensure effective advocacy to engage policy makers, supporters and the public with issues of housing and land rights.

Given the need for resources it will be important to refine and further develop the fundraising strategy including the corporate 'Help Build Impact' campaign and to secure more support for global programmes beyond 'Global Village'.

Staff and Management

Given the strategy to work operationally across Ireland, the number of staff operating from the Dublin office remained small; now only 1 full time employee. Management, Communications, HR and administrative support is provided by Habitat for Humanity Northern Ireland. In order to manage costs as the organisation aligned operationally no support costs were charged from Habitat NI during FY21. The plan to launch ReStore and to grow fundraising will require additional staff capacity in the future.

Structure, Governance and Management

Habitat Ireland is governed by a board of directors which provides leadership, strategic direction and controls the organisation. The responsibility of the board includes setting the organisation's strategic aims, identifying risks affecting the organisation, ensuring procedures are in place to manage the risks identified, approving policies and procedures, agreeing a reporting framework and reporting to stakeholders. The board's actions are subject to relevant legislation, regulations and the members in general meetings. The board meets regularly and delegates the day-to-day operation of the organisation to the Chief Executive Officer (Ms J Williams), management and staff.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The Trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr Graeme McCammon Mr Paul Linders Mr Patrick Linders

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("relevant financial reporting framework"). Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and the Trustees' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Accounting Records

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, regarding proper books of account are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The books of account of the company are maintained at The Liffey Trust Centre, Unit E2, 117-126 Upper Sheriff Street, Dublin.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware
 of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that
 information.

Auditors

The auditors, GMcG BELFAST, continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Registered Office: The Liffey Trust Centre Unit E2 117-126 Upper Sheriff Street Dublin

Charity Registration No. 20051785 Company Registration No. 362823

The Trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Mr Patrick Linders

Trustee

Dated: 21 December 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF HABITAT FOR HUMANITY (IRELAND)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Habitat for Humanity (Ireland) (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including 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 charitable company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) 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 charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF HABITAT FOR HUMANITY (IRELAND)

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 Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the Trustees' Report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF HABITAT FOR HUMANITY (IRELAND)

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees, who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purpose of company law, 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 Trustees 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 Trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF HABITAT FOR HUMANITY (IRELAND)

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing potential risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliances with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- The nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance, including the company's remuneration policies for directors, bonus levels and performance targets, if any;
- Results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- Any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
 - Identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instance of non-compliance;
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
 - The internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- The matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the company for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in income recognition. In common with all audits under ISAs (Ireland), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the Companies Act 2014, and local tax legislation.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF HABITAT FOR HUMANITY (IRELAND)

Audit response to risks identified

Our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- · Enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with tax authorities; and
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. In addition, as with any audit, there remains a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as they may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: https://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-Ire/International-Standards-on-Auditing-(Ireland)/ISA-700-(Ireland). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF HABITAT FOR HUMANITY (IRELAND)

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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 Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mr Nigel Moore FCA (Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of GMcG BELFAST

21 December 2021

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Alfred House 19 Alfred Street Belfast BT2 8EQ

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Unrestricted funds 2021		Restricted funds 2021	Total Unrestricted funds 2021 2020		funds		Restricted funds 2020	Total
	Notes	€	€	€	€	€	€		
Income and endowmen		•	•	•	•	•	•		
Donations and legacies	3	3,702	1,673	5,375	117,634	356	117,990		
Charitable activities	4	-,	63,137	63,137	49	131,625	131,674		
Investments	5	1	-	1	3	-	3		
Other income	6	20,926	-	20,926	10,607	-	10,607		
Total income		24,629	64,810	89,439	128,293	131,981	260,274		
Expenditure on: Raising funds	7	13,561	-	13,561	5,677	-	5,677		
Charitable activities	8	65,830	64,552	130,382	132,792	166,294	299,086		
Total resources expended		79,391	64,552	143,943	138,469	166,294	304,763		
Net (expenditure)/incon for the year/ Net movement in funds		(54,762)	258	(54,504)	(10,176)	(34,313)	(44,489)		
Het movement in lunus		(34,702)	230	(34,304)	(10,170)	(34,313)	(44,409)		
Fund balances at 1 July 2020		211,812	407	212,219	221,988	34,720	256,708		
Fund balances at 30 June 2021		157,050	665	157,715	211,812	407	212,219		

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

		202	2021		0
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		1,613		1,661
Current assets					
Debtors	13	27,734		15,797	
Cash at bank and in hand		395,944		377,204	
		400.070		202.004	
Creditore, emounts folling due within		423,678		393,001	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(267,576)		(182,443)	
		<u> </u>			
Net current assets			156,102		210,558
Total assets less current liabilities			157,715		212,219
Income funds					
Restricted funds	16		665		407
Unrestricted funds			157,050		211,812
			157,715		212,219

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 21 December 2021

Mr Graeme McCammon

Mr Patrick Linders

Trustee

Trustee

Company Registration No. 362823

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	2021 €	€	2020 €	€
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	21		19,037		(60,933)
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Investment income received		(298) 1		- 3	
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities			(297)		3
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and caequivalents	ash		18,740		(60,930)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of year		377,204		438,134
Cash and cash equivalents at end of y	ear		395,944		377,204

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Habitat For Humanity (Ireland) is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is The Liffey Trust Centre, Unit E2 117-126 Upper Sheriff Street, Dublin.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the charitable company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

These financial statements were approved in the midst of the coronavirus global pandemic and the Trustees anticipate that there will be an impact on the charity's income in the short term. The Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charitable company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charitable company is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charitable company has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under the Charitable Donation Scheme or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charitable company has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the company; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the company and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the company and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the company's operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the company apportioned to charitable activities.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computers 15% straight line per annum Motor vehicles 25% straight line per annum

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charitable company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.10 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charitable company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charitable company's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Fixed Assets

The annual depreciation charge on fixed assets depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful lives is included in the accounting policies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

3	Donations and lega	icies					
			Un	restricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Total
				2021 €	2021 €	2021 €	2020 €
	Donations and gifts HfH International do	nations		3,702	1,673 -	5,375 -	80,969 37,021
	For the year ended	30 June 2020		117,634	356		117,990
4	Charitable activities						
		Global Village	Build Solid Ground	Total 2021	Global Village	Build Solid Ground	Total 2020
		2021	2021		2020	2020	
		€	€	€	€	€	€
	Sale of merchandise	-	-	-	49	-	49
	Performance related grants	-	19,210	19,210	-	6,507	6,507
	Income from charitable activities	43,927	-	43,927	125,118	-	125,118
		43,927	19,210	63,137	125,167	6,507	131,674
	Analysis by fund Unrestricted funds	-	-	-	49	-	49
	Restricted funds	43,927	19,210 ———	63,137	125,118 ———	6,507	131,625
	Performance relate	d grants					
	DEAR EU funded	-	19,210	19,210	-	6,507	6,507
			19,210	19,210		6,507	6,507

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

5 Investments	
---------------	--

J	IIIVESUIIEIUS		
		Unrestricted Ur	restricted
		funds	funds
		2021	2020
		€	€
	Interest receivable	1	3
		===	=
_			
6	Other income		
		Unrestricted Ur	restricted
		funds	funds
		2021	2020
		2021	2020
	Government grant income	20,926	10,607
			
7	Raising funds		
		Unrestricted Ur	restricted
		funds	funds
		2021	2020
		€	€
	Fundraising and publicity	0.007	F 077
	Other fundraising costs Support costs	9,837 3,724	5,677
	Support 303to		
	Fundraising and publicity	13,561	5,677
		13,561	5,677
		13,301	5,077

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

8 Charitable activities

	International programme support	International programme	Build Solid Ground	Lebanon Appeal	Total 2021	Total 2020
	2021	2021	2021	2021		
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Staff costs Depreciation and	36,526	-	16,762	-	53,288	72,118
impairment Other charitable	345	-	-	-	345	307
expenditure	12,486	43,927	2,448	1,415	60,276	164,296
	49,357	43,927	19,210	1,415	113,909	236,721
Share of support costs (see note 10)	7,447	-	-	-	7,447	11,353
Share of governance costs (see note 10)	9,026	-	-	-	9,026	51,012
	65,830	43,927	19,210	1,415	130,382	299,086
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds	65,830	-	-	-	65,830	132,792
Restricted funds		43,927	19,210	1,415	64,552	166,294
	65,830	43,927	19,210	1,415	130,382	299,086
For the year ended 30 Jur	ne 2020					
Unrestricted funds	132,792	-	-	_		132,792
Restricted funds		125,118	41,176			166,294
	132,792	125,118	41,176	-		299,086

9 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charitable company during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

10	Support costs					
	• •	Support Go	vernance	2021	2020	
		costs	costs			
		€	€	€	€	
	Office costs	10,786	-	10,786	10,403	
	Staff travel and training	385	-	385	950	
	Audit fees	-	6,983	6,983	8,356	
	Professional fees	-	2,043	2,043	4,242	
	Habitat NI Support	-	-	-	38,414	
		11,171	9,026	20,197	62,365	
	Analysed between	===				
	Fundraising	3,724	_	3,724	_	
	Charitable activities	7,447	9,026	16,473	62,365	
		11,171	9,026	20,197	62,365	

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of €6,983 (2020- €8,356) for audit fees.

11 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
	1	2
		
Employment costs	2021	2020
	€	€
Wages and salaries	44,136	62,117
Social security costs	4,314	5,511
Other pension costs	4,838	4,490
	53,288	72,118
		

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was €60,000 or more.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

12	Tangible fixed assets	Computers Mo	otor vehicles	Total
		€	€	€
	Cost	2.040	6.750	9 700
	At 1 July 2020 Additions	2,049 298	6,750	8,799 298
	Additions			
	At 30 June 2021	2,347	6,750	9,097
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 July 2020	389	6,750	7,139
	Depreciation charged in the year	345	-	345
	At 30 June 2021	734	6,750	7,484
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 June 2021	1,613	-	1,613
	44.00 4	4.004		4 004
	At 30 June 2020	1,661 ———	-	1,661
40	- • · ·			
13	Debtors		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:		€	€
	Trade debtors		1	_
	Other debtors		27,091	8,057
	Prepayments and accrued income		642	7,740
			27,734	15,797
				=====
14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2021	2020
	Not	es	€	€
	Other taxation and social security		1,117	4
	Deferred income	5	245,847	114,765
	Trade creditors		4,839	11,459
	Accruals and deferred income		15,773	56,215
			267,576	182,443
				102,443
15	Deferred income			
			2021	2020
			€	€
	Other deferred income		245,847	114,765
				====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

16 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Movement in funds				Movement in funds		
	Balance at 1 July 2019	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 1 July 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 30 June 2021
	as restated						
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
International/Global Village Funds	-	125,118	(125,118)	-	43,927	(43,927)	-
DEAR EU Build Solid Ground	34,669	6,507	(41,176)	-	19,210	(19,210)	-
Malawi appeal	51	356	-	407	-	-	407
Lebanon Appeal	-	-	-	-	1,673	(1,415)	258
	34,720	131,981	(166,294)	407	64,810	(64,552)	665

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

17 Analysis	of net assets between funds				
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Total
		2021	2021	2021	2020
		€	€	€	€
Fund balar represente	nces at 30 June 2021 are d by:				
Tangible as	ssets	1,613	-	1,613	1,661
Current as	sets/(liabilities)	155,437	665	156,102	210,558
		157,050	665	157,715	212,219
				====	

18 Explanatory note to the funds

Unrestricted

This fund is expendable at the discretion of the Trustees.

Restricted

International/Global Village Funds

This represents funds raised by local volunteer teams to support their participation in the Global Village programme and includes direct contributions to Habitat's work to alleviate poverty through housing alongside families in partner countries.

DEAR EU Build Solid Ground

DEAR aims to deliver increased understanding of Europeans in support of global housing, land and urban issues and commitment to SDG11. In Republic of Ireland delivering Build Solid Ground is engaging the public, young people through formal and informal education and Habitat volunteers of all ages through a range of awareness raising and educational activities designed to deepen understanding and grow capacity.

Malawi appeal

Individual donations to support emergency response to flooding in Southern Malawi.

Lebanon appeal

Funds raised to support Habitat's emergency response following the Beirut Blast in Lebanon.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

19 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the charitable company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2021 €	2020 €
Within one year Between two and five years	664 996	664 1,661
	1,660	2,325

20 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the charitable company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Habitat for Humanity Northern Ireland

During a prior year Habitat for Humanity Northern Ireland and Habitat for Humanity (Ireland) aligned operational activities while retaining two legal entities. During the year management, human resources and administrative support was provided by Habitat for Humanity Northern Ireland. Nothing was charged to the charity from Habitat for Humanity Northern Ireland for these services during the year (2020 - €38,414).

21	Cash generated from operations	2021 €	2020 €
	Deficit for the year	(54,504)	(44,489)
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(1)	(3)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	345	307
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease in stocks	-	451
	Increase in debtors	(11,937)	(2,131)
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(45,948)	35,106
	Increase/(decrease) in deferred income	131,082	(50,174)
	Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	19,037	(60,933)

22 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charitable company had no debt at the year end.