Company Number: 230645 Charity Number: CHY 11421 Charities Regulatory Authority Number: 20031299

An Breacadh Nua (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2018

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(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors

Maureen Rossiter Kieran Murphy Fionnuala Gately Noel Morrissey Lelia Anne Keating

Company Secretary

Lelia Anne Keating

Charity Number

CHY 11421

Charities Regulatory Authority Number

20031299

Company Number

230645

Registered Office and Principal Address

Ard Aoibhinn Centre Belvedere Road

Wexford

Auditors

Finbarr Gahan & Co

Accountants and Statutory Auditors

2 Peter Street Wexford

Bankers

Bank Of Ireland Custom House Quay

Wexford

Solicitors

Ebrill Solicitors

Iberius House

Common Quay Street

Wexford

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their Directors' Annual Report, combining the Directors' Report and Trustees' Report, and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

The Directors' Report contains the information required to be provided in the Directors' Annual Report under the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) guidelines. The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purpose of charity law and under the company's constitution are known as members of the board of trustees.

In this report the directors of An Breacadh Nua present a summary of its purpose, governance, activities, achievements and finances for the financial year 31 December 2018.

The company is a registered charity and hence the report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and, although not obliged to comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP effective January 2015), the organisation has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these financial statements.

The company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

Review of Activites, Achievements and Performance

The main activity of the company during the year was the continuing high level of care provided to both the residents and service users of the company.

Financial Review

Against the backdrop of limited resources and insecurities over funding, it has continued to be difficult to plan or develop services. The deficit for the financial year amounted to €6,308 (2017; €422,222surplus). The principal source of funding for the charity is a grant provided by the HSE. The company has other various sources of income such as rent, voluntary contributions, fundraising and donations etc.

At the end of the year the company had assets of €2,514,345 (2017: €2,508,630) and liabilities of €353,257 (2017: €341,234). The net funds of the company have decreased by €6,308 (2017: €422,222 increase) and the directors are satisfied with the level of retained reserves at the year end. The net funds at 31 December 2018 is €2,161,088.

Reserves policy

The charity has determined it is not necessary to hold reserves given the significant cash reserves it holds. Most of the charity's funds will be spent in the short term.

The charity needs reserves to:

- Ensure the charity can continue to provide a stable service to those who need them.
- Meet contractual obligations as they fall due;
- Meet unexpected costs;
- Provide working capital when funding is paid in arrears;
- Meet the costs of winding up in the event that was necessary
- Be adequate to cover 6 months of current expenditure.

Based on this, the directors are satisfied that it holds sufficient reserves to allow the charity to trade successfully.

Financial Results

At the end of the year the company has assets of €2.514,345 (2017 - €2,508,630) and liabilities of €353,257 (2017 -€341,234). The net assets of the company have decreased by €6,308.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal financial risk that the company faces is its reliance on the HSE as its main source of income. The directors continually engage in discussions with the HSE in relation to funding and are satisfied, at this time, that sufficient funding will be made available to the company for 2018 and beyond to meet it's ongoing costs for that year.

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2018

Future developments

The company plans to continue its present activities.

The company will be using their own funds to purchase the parklands site for €100,000 from Wexford Council. The

The company will be utilising the €50,000 restricted grant to purchase vehicles.

Reference and Administrative details

The organisation is a charitable company with a registered office at Ard Aoibhinn Centre, Belvedere Road, Wexford. The charity trades under the name An Breacadh Nua. The company's registered number is 230645.

The charity has been granted charitable tax status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 11421 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority. The charity has a total of 5 directors.

Mr James Brown resigned as director in 2018.

Directors

The directors who served throughout the year, except as noted, were as follows:

Maureen Rossiter Kieran Murphy Fionnuala Gately Noel Morrissey Lelia Anne Keating

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the directors retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The secretary who served during the year are was:

Lelia Anne Keating

Compliance with Sector-Wide Legislation and Standards

The company engages pro-actively with legislation, standards and codes which are developed for the sector. An Breacadh Nua subscribes to and is compliant with the following:

- The Companies Act 2014
- The Charities SORP (FRS 102)

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Auditors

The auditors, Finbarr Gahan & Co, have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of Section 380 of the Companies Act 2014.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Ard Aoibhinn Centre, Belvedere Road, Wexford.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 02 July 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the 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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. 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 net income or expenditure of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (2015);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in operation.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors 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 net income or expenditure of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and the Directors' Annual Report comply with 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

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- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 02 July 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of An Breacadh Nua

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the company financial statements of An Breacadh Nua for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2018 and of its net incoming resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK
 and Republic of Ireland" as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 and having regard
 to the Charities SORP; and
- have been properly 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 company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the 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 Directors' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Annual 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. The 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Annual 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

to the Members of An Breacadh Nua

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6 the directors 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 they 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 directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to the going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement 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.
- 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by directors.
- 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 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 statements 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 company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and
 whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair
 presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of An Breacadh Nua

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

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

Our 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 Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any 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.

Finbarr Gahan
for and on behalf of
FINBARR GAHAN & CO
Accountants and Statutory Auditors
2 Peter Street
Wexford

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total	Total
	2018	2018	2018	2017
Notes	€	€	€	€
140103	· ·	-	•	
Income from:				
Donations and legacies 21	39,999	40	39,999	50,420
Charitable activities 22	4,202,581	74	4,202,581	4,096,857
Other trading activities	449		449	357
Investments	442	4.7	443	222
iiivestiileiits				
Total income	4,243,029		4,243,029	4,147,856
Total Illeonie	*,240,020		4,240,020	4,147,000
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	4,249,337		4,249,337	3,725,636
Grandot doughton	791111111111111111111111111111111111111			0,720,000
Net Deficit	(6,308)		(6,308)	422,220
time motivie			(0,000)	74.7.220
Transfer between funds		*		:-:
	 			
Net movement in funds	(6,308)		(6,308)	422,220
	,		* * *	·
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought f/w	1,608,092	559,303	2,167,395	1,745,175
-				
Total funds carried f/w	1,601,784	559,303	2,161,087	2,167,395
	The second secon			-

Approved by the Board of Directors on 02 July 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Leha Keatus

Director

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2018

		2018	2017
Fixed Assets	Notes	€	€
Tangible assets	11	1,077,972	1,008,238
Current Assets			
Debtors	12	641,290	597,932
Cash and cash equivalents		795,082	902,460
		1,436,373	1,500,392
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(353,257)	(341,234)
Net Current Assets		1,083,116	1,159,158
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		2,161,088	2,167,396
Funds			
Restricted trust funds		559,305	559,305
General fund (unrestricted)		1,601,783	1,608,091
Total funds	15	2,161,088	2,167,396

Approved by the Board of Directors on 02 July 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Lelia Keating

Director

An Breacadh Nua STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 €	2017 €
Cash flows from operating activities Net movement in funds		143,692	422,223
Adjustments for: Depreciation		67,604	64,286
Interest receivable and similar income		(150)	(222)
Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets		*	(250)
		211,146	486,037
Movements in working capital: Movement in debtors		(193,390)	7,018
Movement in creditors		12,027	(194,830)
Cash generated from operations		29,783	298,225
Cash flows from investing activities		150	222
Interest received		32	-
Dividends received from associated undertaking		(137,338)	(20,803)
Payments to acquire tangible assets Receipts from sales of tangible assets			250
Net cash generated from investment activities		(137,156)	(20,331)
Not be a seen and each againstone		(107,373)	277.894
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2018		902,457	624,563
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2018	19	795,084	902,457

(A company limited by quarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

Incoming Resources

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is entitled to the income, the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy and it is probable the income will be received. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- Voluntary income is received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable.
- Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' or 'revenue grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity is recognised within income from donations and legacies. Grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance and included within income from charitable activities.
- Donated services and facilities are included at the fair value to the charity where this can be quantified. Donations in kind are included at their estimated value to the company in both revenue and expenditure in the year of receipt. Donated facilities are included as both income and expenses at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. Where it is not practicable to measure the value of the resource with sufficient reliability the income is included in the financial period when the resource is sold. An asset is recognised only when those services are used for the production of an asset and the services received will be capitalised as part of the cost of an asset. Where it cannot be quantified the value is recognised when sold. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in these accounts. Resources received from non "€"exchange transactions for which the entity has benefited include:
- Volunteer services
- Legacy income is recognised at the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor to the company that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intension to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.
- Investment income is included when receivable.
- Incoming resources from charitable trading activities are accounted for when earned which is usually when the risk and rewards of ownership transfers; the sale can be reliably measured and it is probable there will be future inflows of economic activity.

Resources Expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:

- Costs of raising funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income, investment management costs and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes.
- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.
- Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees, costs of legal advice for trustees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity including the cost of trustee meetings.
- Expenditure in the form of grants to local partners and beneficiaries is recognised as part of the costs of charitable activities.
- -All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the Statement of Financial Activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly, others are apportioned on an appropriate basis e.g. floor areas, per capita or estimated usage as set out in Note 13.

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

An Breacadh Nua is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office of the company is Ard Aoibhinn Centre, Belvedere Road, Wexford, which is also the principal place of business of the company The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the charity's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP in accordance with FRS 102, effective January 2015) and with generally accepted accounting principles in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014. They comply with the financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board, as promulgated by Certified Public Accountants Ireland. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the charitable company's financial statements.

Currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

Fund accounting

The following are the categorises of funds maintained:

Restricted funds

Restricted Funds represent grants, donations and sponsorships received which can only be used for particular purposes specified by the donors or sponsorship programmes binding on the directors/trustees. Such purposes are within the overall aims of the charity.

Unrestricted funds

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the Directors/Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements. The designations have an administrative purpose only and do not legally restrict the Board's discretion in applying the funds.

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

Employee Benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Defined contribution pension plans

The company pays contributions to privately administered pension plans on a contractual or voluntary basis. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed to related companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of provision required are recognised in the statement of financial activity.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or tess. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measures at amortise cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown with borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold Fixtures, fittings and equipment Motor vehicles 2% Straight line15% Straight line25% Straight line

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated property, plant & equipment are retained in the cost of property, plant & equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the SOFA.

Impairment

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in SOFA.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the SOFA.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due. Income recognised by the company from government agencies and other co-funder's, but not yet received at year end, is included in debtors.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash on deposit at banks requiring less than three months notice of withdrawal.

Taxation and deferred taxation

No current or deferred taxation arises as the company has been granted charitable exemption. Irrecoverable valued added tax is expensed as incurred.

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the charity has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 14280. The charity is eligible under the "Scheme of Tax Relief for Donations to Eligible Charities and Approved Bodies under Section 848A Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997" therefore income tax refunds arising from sponsorships exceeding €250 per annum are included in unrestricted funds. Irrecoverable value added tax is expended as incurred.

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipment

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of property, plant and equipment, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset useful economic 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 useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

4. GOING CONCERN

The company has received funding commitments for the HSE for the year ended 31st December 2018. The directors are satisfied to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis as they believe similar funding will be made available to the company for the foreseeable future.

The financial statements do not include any adjustment that would result from that basis of preparation being inappropriate

5. 5.1	INCOME DONATIONS AND LEGACIES	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds	2018 €	2017 €
	Voluntary income	39,999	Ps	39,999	50,420
5.2	CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	2018 €	2017 €
	Charitable activities	4,202,581	56,222	4,258,803	4,096,857
5.3	OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	2018	2017 €
	Activities to generate funds	449	•	449	357
5.4	INVESTMENTS	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2018	2017 €
	Investment income	€	€	€	222

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

6.	EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	B0	Baratalan Atal	~	0047
		Day Service 2018	Residential 2018	Total 2018	2017
		2010	2018	2016	€
		•	•		
	Salaries & Wages	1,368,525	2,136,908	3,505,433	3,239,876
	Other Expenses	596,610	147,444	744,054	485,760
		1,965,135	2,284,352	4,249,487	3,725,636
7.	NET INCOMING RESOURCES			2018	2047
	NET INCOMING RESOURCES			2016	2017 €
	Net Incoming Resources are stated after charge	ging/(crediting)		_	-
	Depreciation of tangible assets			67,604	64,286
	Surplus on disposal of tangible fixed assets			*2	(250)
				=	
8.	INVESTMENT AND OTHER INCOME			2018	2017
				€	€
	Bank interest			450	200
	Dank interest			150	222
9.	EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION				
	The staff costs comprise:			2018	2017
	The stant asset as the stantage of the stantag			€	€
	Magaza and polories			2 025 044	0.700.400
	Wages and salaries Social security costs			3,036,044 316,121	2,769,122 313,267
	Pension costs			138,045	141,721
				3,490,210	3,224,110
				-,-102 510	U,EE7,170

10. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

The number of employees whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the reporting period fell within the bands below were:

	Number of Employees	Number of Employees
€66,471 - €76,471	1	31
€76,471 - €86,471	(4)	020

A number of employees received payments during the year in respect of back pay increments due for prior years which has resulted in them being including in a higher earnings bracket.

No members of the management committee received any remuneration or were reimbursed expenses during the year (2017; Nil).

The average number of employees for the year was 113 (2017: 89).

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

11.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Land and buildings freehold €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
	Cost At 1 January 2018 Additions	1,072,543 117,467	339,520 19,871	366,673	1,778,736 137,338
	At 31 December 2018	1,190,010	359,391	366,673	1,916,074
	Depreciation At 1 January 2018 Charge for the year	145,716 23,800	303,105 15,622	321,677 28,182	770,498 67,604
	At 31 December 2018	169,516	318,727	349,859	838,102
	Net book value At 31 December 2018	1,020,494	40,664	16,814	1,077,972
	At 31 December 2017	926,827	36,415	44,996	1,008,238
12.	DEBTORS Trade debtors Other debtors Taxation and social security costs (Note 14) Prepayments and accrued income			2018 € 125,353 470,939 1,074 43,924 641,290	2017 € 156,736 411,607 29,589 597,932
13.	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year Bank overdrafts Trade creditors Taxation and social security costs (Note 14) Other creditors Accruals			2018 € 46,250 102,617 145,880 58,510 353,257	2017 € 3 21,462 71,720 23,639 224,410 341,234
				300,207	

Included in the accruals balance is an amount which is the directors best estimate of cost of settlement with staff for the cessation since 2009 of the previous practice of incremental salary reviews. Refer to note 20 for further details.

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

14.	TAXATION AND SOCIAL SECURITY			2018 €	2017 €
	Debtors: VAT			1,074	840
	Creditors: PAYE / PRSI			102,617	71,720
15. 15.1	FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total Funds €
	At 1 January 2017 Movement during the financial year		1,194,655 413,436	550,520 8,785	1,745,175 422,221
	At 31 December 2017 Movement during the financial year		1,608,091 (6,308)	559,303	2,167,396 (6,308)
	At 31 December 2018		1,601,783	559,303	2,161,088
15.2	ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND	Fixed assets - charity use	Current assets	Current liabilities	Total
	Restricted trust funds	€ 527,561	€ 31,742	€ (117,622)	€ 441,681
	Unrestricted general funds	550,411	1,404,631	(235,635)	1,719,407
		1,077,972	1,436,373	(353,257)	2,161,088

16. STATUS

The company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 1.27.

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

17. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS 2018 €	2017 €
Details of capital commitments at the accounting date are as follows:	
Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements	229,195
Approved but not yet contracted for	30,000
	259,195

The company will be using its own funds to purchase the parklands site for €100,000 from Wexford Council and would need to apply for CAS funding for construction costs. Contracts have been issued for the purchase of the site.

The company has purchased 2 vehicles in early 2019.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is owed an amount of €470,940 from a related company, Cumann Tithiochta Soisialta An Bhreacadh Nua Teoranta (2017: €411,574)

The directors of An Breacadh Nua intend to write the loan to expenses over approximately a 5 year period.

19.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2018 €	2017 €
	Cash and bank balances Bank overdrafts Cash equivalents	422,695 372,387	535,099 (3) 367,361
		795,082	902,457

20. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the Charity since the year-end.

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

21.	VOLUNTARY INCOME	2018 €	2017 €
	Donations & fundraising Voluntary contributions	6,934 33,065	16,069 34,352
		39,999	50,421
22.	ANALYSIS OF INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	2018	2017
		€	€
	HSE Funding Rent receivable Employees social welfare claims FAS wage subsidy Excise refunds Minor Grants Transport income DR Staff contributions Respite contributions AH	4,116,032 42,050 17,680 10,556 2,933 1,675 981 10,674	4,008,815 42,058 24,327 10,545 2,700 240 1,093 7,080
		4,202,581	4,096,858

23. ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Income from government grants comprise of revenue grants made by the HSE to fund the provision of specific charity services.

	2018 €	2017 €
WCC grant HSE revenue grants	1,675 4,172,255	4,008,815
rise revenue grants	7,172,200	4,000,010

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

24. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 02 July 2019.

AN BREACADH NUA (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

An Breacadh Nua (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OPERATING STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Schedule	2018 €	2017 €
Income - Donations & fundraising - Voluntary contributions - Activation shop - HSE funding - Rent receivable - Employees social welfare claims - FAS wage subsidy - Excise refunds - Minor grants - Transport income DR - Staff contributions - Respite contributions AH		6,934 33,065 449 4,116,032 42,050 17,680 10,556 2,933 1,675	16,069 34,352 357 4,008,815 42,058 24,327 10,545 2,700 240 1,093 7,080
Charitable activities and other expenses	1	4,243,029 (4,249,487) (6,458)	4,147,636 (3,725,635) 422,001
Miscellaneous income Net deficit	2	(6,308)	422,223

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital) SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULE 1: CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES AND OTHER EXPENSES

for the year ended 31 December 2018

	2018 €	2017 €
Wages and salaries	3,036,044	2,769,122
Social security costs	316,121	313,267
Employer contributions to the pension scheme	138,045	141,721
Staff training	15,223	15,766
Insurance	64,807	47,989
Dun Ri	10,200	11,150
Rent DR	1,331	1,767
Light & heat DR	1,783	724
Services & cleaning DR	1,820	1,880
Provisions DR	1,020	255
Printing, postage & stationery DR	844	777
Telephone DR	434	642
Supplies, equip & computer costs DR	431	U-12
Supplies, equip & computer costs DR	2,462	1,789
Motor expenses DR	1,331	1,179
Act & resource DR	1,001	1,170
Coill Aoibhlan		900
Rent CA	2,233	5,732
Light & heat CA	1,838	1,877
Services & cleaning CA	3,890	1,450
Provisions CA	739	86
Printing, postage & stationery CA	461	369
Telephone CA	829	136
Supplies, equip & computer costs CA	10,359	7,434
Motor expenses CA	783	1,122
Act & resource CA	700	1 2 facts
Library	7,500	-
Rent L		
Light & heat L	1,723	-
Services & cleaning L	124	-
Supplies, equip & computer costs L.	904	
Active North End	2.050	
Rent ANE	6,650	
Repairs & maintenance ANE	391 129	-
Printing, postage & stationery ANE		*
Telephone ANE	270	
Supplies, equip & computer costs ANE	2,427	
Act & resource ANE	1,417	
Belford House	44.000	12,135
Light & heat BH	11,330	
Services & cleaning BH	11,403	8,873
Repairs & maintenance BH	3,380	17,071
Provisions BH	18,005	17,071
Printing, postage & stationery BH	981	2,198
Telephone BH	4,580	3,966
Supplies, equip & computer costs BH		5,187
Motor expenses BH	9,273 2,764	1,695
Act & resource BH	2,/04	080,1

Windrock	al)	
Light & heat WR	1,106	145
Act & resource WR	1,281	
Supplies, equip & computer costs WR	27,575	
Windrock expenses	6,126	1,307
Allena House		
Light & heat AH	6,563	3,548
Services & cleaning AH	1,751	1,896
Repairs & maintenance AH	1,336	134
Provisions AH	4,564	5,307
Printing, postage & stationery AH	451	78
Telephone AH	1,406	1,432
Supplies, equip & computer costs AH	2,433	1,704
Motor expenses AH	7,708	6,251
Act & resource AH	3,273	2,387
Ard Aoibhinn		
Rates AA	1,830	572
Machine maintenance AA	2,664	3,868
Light & heat AA	31,220	27,675
Services & cleaning AA	24,651	19,32
Repairs & maintenance AA	2,619	5,516
Provisions AA	35,803	32,916
Printing, postage & stationery AA	5,631	4,986
Advertising AA	2,400	600
Telephone AA	6,237	6,536
Supplies, equip & computer costs AA	20,129	13,94
Motor expenses AA	61,407	62,166
Legal & professional AA	15,393	10,528
Act & resource AA	8,380	10,29
Auditor's remuneration AA	5,535	5,53
Bank charges AA	1,250	1,27
Respite costs AA	1,658	1,18
Health & safety AA	1,554	1,664
General expenses AA	1,901	1,23
CTSABN loan exp	150,000	1=-
We that the transfer of the		
Home from home host familiy expenses	15,292	12,12
Sarshill expenses	8,525	18,71
Subscriptions	15,069	15,63
Surpluses/deficits on disposal of tangibles		(25)
Depreciation	67,604	64,28
l l		

An Breacadh Nua (A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULE 2: MISCELLANEOUS INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2018

	2018 €	2017 €
Miscellaneous Income Bank Interest	150	222