

Financial Statements

Cope Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee (A company limited by guarantee not having a share capital)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Charity number: 5288

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Reference and Administrative Details of the Company, its Directors and Advisers

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Directors John Punch, Chairperson

Gearoid Gilley, Vice Chairperson 1

Mark C. Nolan (resigned 12 August 2020)

Katherine O'Leary Kieran Moran¹ James Eivers Simon Healy Donna Roche John Higgins ¹ Genie D'Arcy

Isobel O'Reagan (appointed 12 August 2020)

¹ Members of audit committee

Company registered number 17844

Charity registered number 5288

Registered office Bonnington

Montenotte Cork

Company secretary John Murphy

Chief Executive Officer Sean Abbott

Independent auditors Grant Thornton

Penrose One Penrose Dock

Cork

Reference and Administrative Details of the Company, its Directors and Advisers

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Administrative details (continued)

Bankers Allied Irish Bank

66 South Mall

Cork

Bank of Ireland 70 Patrick Street

Cork

Solicitors O'Flynn Exhams Solicitors

58 South Mall

Cork

The Directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Cope Foundation for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. The Directors confirm that the financial statements of the organisation comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the organisation's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in July 2008.

Financial review

See reconciliation of trading surplus to net movement in funds below:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Trading income	68,951,316	67,426,110
Trading expenses:		
Pay expenses	(59,263,101)	(56,273,733)
Non-pay expenses	(9,686,127)	(11,149,063)
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Total trading expenses	(68,949,228)	(67,422,796)
Trading curplus	2,088	3,314
Trading surplus	2,000	3,314
Other income and expenditure		
Fundraising income	1,010,160	723,225
Miscellaneous corporate income		
Fundraising expenses	(189,899)	(198,255)
Miscellaneous corporate expenses	(80,837)	(76,371)
Other income (note 18)	2,457,112	3,175,860
Other expenditure(note 18)	(2,457,112)	(3,175,860)
Net other income	739,424	448,599

Other required adjustments

Grant amortisation Depreciation Impact of FRS 102 - pension scheme Impact of FRS 102 - holiday accrual	635,323 (2,690,758) (40,000) (133,898)	585,858 (2,691,140) (124,000) (38,231)
Net other required adjustments	(2,229,333)	(2,267,513)
Net movement in funds	(1,487,821)	(1,815,600)

In 2020 Cope Foundation began the year with a plan to support/ provide; 427 people in residential services; 647 adults with day services and supports; 121 young people in post school training centres; multidisciplinary support services provided in four schools with 356 children; 1,434 children in the North Lee ASD Team; 63 children with Early Intervention services; 32 adults supported with evening and social activities; and between 50 and 60 new referrals to the An Cuan Regional Support Service for people with behaviours that challenge.

In March these plans were severely disrupted as a result of Covid 19 and its impact on the Foundation's ability to support people across all elements of the Foundation's services and supports.

There was severe disruption to day, respite, home support and multi-disciplinary services with much of the provision initially being cancelled. The safety and welfare of people we support in residential services and the staff became the priority as the full impact of Covid 19 became apparent.

By the end of 2020 a total of 49 residents had contracted Covid 19. Over 250 staff had been absent from work due to Covid 19 related absence having either contracted Covid or isolating as a result of being a close contact.

Management and staff right across the Foundation worked tirelessly to ensure that as much provision as was possible could be supported. The use of technology to promote remote working and online support enabled a gradual return to a more blended approach to both day and multi-disciplinary services, where people were supported both face to face and remotely.

People and families with the most critical need continued to be provided with a limited home support and respite service.

The organisations response had to be both creative and careful so as to protect people we support, staff and the community.

Whilst the HSE invested some additional funding towards services and supports during 2020 primarily in the areas of additional Day service provision and emergency funding, there continues to be significant pressures on services and supports due to changing needs, increased numbers seeking residential supports, and ASD diagnosis and intervention. The number of children currently on the North Lee ASD Service intervention caseload is in excess of 1,400. There are only 11 whole time equivalent HSE funded posts for this service and, in addition to catering for the needs of children on the intervention caseload, clinicians are expected to conduct 300+ ASD diagnostic assessments per year.

During 2020 Cope Foundation worked with the HSE on the commencement of the Progressing Disabilities Services (PDS) programme by agreeing to become a Lead Agency for three Children's Disability Network teams.

These teams are:

- · East Central Cork covering Midleton and Youghal
- Central Cork covering Mayfield Montenotte/ Tivoli/ The Glen/ Blackpool/ Carrignavar/ / St Patricks
- North Cork City & Blarney covering Blarney/ Sundays Well/ City Centre/ Fairhill/Farranree/ Gurranebraher/ Knocknaheeney

The PDS Programme provides for Children's Disability Networks with teams of health and social care professionals under a lead agency approach within each of the CHOs, therefore offering greater utilisation of service provision and equity of access to vital services and supports for children and young people with a disability. The role of the Lead Agencies across Section 38, 39 and the HSE is critical in the reconfiguration of children's services into a fully functioning model and in the future provision of children's services. Each CDN, comprising one Children's Disability Network Team (CDNT), operates within the legislative context for health services in Ireland and follows the direction of national strategy and policy. CDNs are delivered and managed by a range of service providers including the HSE, Section 38 and Section 39 agencies. Each CDN operates under a Lead Agency model where the Lead Agency has responsibility for the service provision in an assigned area in line with the National Policy on the Lead Agency Model.

These teams will become fully operational from mid- April 2021

The HSE's Service Improvement Team Report was completed in 2016 and highlighted that Cope Foundation's cost per residential place was less by 19% and the cost per place for day services was 41% less than the average cost for the top five organisations in the sector. Discussions have taken place with the HSE who agree that the organisation is under resourced in relation to the service demand being placed upon it. As a result of these discussions, the Foundation, supported by the HSE, carried out a comprehensive review of Cope Foundation in 2019 to ascertain its resource needs in order that a business case be submitted making a case for an uplift in funding from 2020 onwards. This service review highlighted the need for a significant uplift in funding to meet current and future level of services provided, and discussions continue with the HSE to address these funding shortfalls.

Cope Foundation's ability to support the increased demand continues to be severely compromised as a result of the ongoing lack of funding, which comes at a very real human cost as it severely compromises the Foundation's ability to respond to urgent need or crisis situations.

As a publically funded body, Cope Foundation is required to comply with Public Pay Policy, and is in compliance with this policy.

Pay costs represent 80% of the overall running costs of Cope Foundation, which are required to be in accordance with the Department of Health and Children Consolidated Pay scales. As a result, the costs that Cope Foundation can control and manage to achieve savings relate to 20% of overall costs represented by non-pay expenditure costs, through procurement initiatives and efficiency measures.

Despite these significant challenges, the company maintained core services and supports during 2020. Some new approaches to service and supports delivery continued to be put in place primarily in the areas of day supports and individualised packages.

St. Vincent's Centre

Cope Foundation received a request from the HSE in 2017 to process payments on behalf of the St Vincent's Centre in Cork, on the basis that corresponding funding would be provided by the HSE. A separate bank account was set up for the purpose of managing the receipts and payments specifically relating to the St Vincent's Centre. Cope Foundation took full management control of St. Vincent's Centre from the 1st October 2020. Transactions and balances up to the 30th September 2020 are included in the 2020 Financial Statements of Cope Foundation. The opening bank balance was €29,429, total receipts in 2020 was €2,457,112, total payments was €2,457,112, and there was a nil closing bank balance. Cope Foundation facilitated bank receipts and payments on behalf of the HSE and all payments were only made following approval by the HSE. The amount included in the Statement of Financial Activities for both income and expenditure for St Vincent Centre up to 30th September 2020 is €2,457,112, with no impact on the net financial outcome.

Principal funding

Revenue funding is primarily sourced from the Department of Health and Children, the Health Service Executive – CHO4, and the Department of Education and Skills. Other revenue includes the collection of statutory charges from residents. Capital funding is primarily sourced from fundraising, government capital grants and legacies.

In the financial year under review income resources from charitable activities increased from €67,047,115 in the prior year to €68,633,707 due mainly to additional funding received from the HSE for new services including school leavers and individualised services, pension scheme shortfall, and national pay increases.

Fundraising income enables the provision, development and improvement of services, supports and settings. The amount of fundraising income raised over the last 5 years was €4.5m and in 2020 amounted to €1,010,160. The main reason for the increase in fundraising income is increased legacy income received in 2020 compared to 2019.

The fundraising income earned in 2020 went towards the following; upgrade of a house to support the decongregation policy, investment in augmentative and alternative communication devises, and the purchase of vehicles.

Fundraising Expenditure in 2020:

- 82% of all fundraising income went directly to services and supports
- 3% went towards defraying fundraising expenses including advertising events, printing, postage, direct mailing costs etc.
- 15% went towards the salary costs of a small number of fundraising staff.

Structure, Governance and Management

a. Constitution

Cope Foundation is a not for profit organisation that provides services and supports to 2,800 children and adults with intellectual disabilities and/or autism across Cork city and county. It is incorporated under the Companies Act 2014. The organisation is governed by a Constitution originally dated 10 November 1959, which were last amended in October 2016.

Cope Foundation is a registered Irish company limited by guarantee not having a share capital (reference 17844) and also holds charitable status with the Irish Revenue (reference 5288), and is registered with the Charities Regulator (reference 20007584).

The principal objective of the organisation is to provide services and support to children and adults with intellectual disabilities and/or autism. These services and supports are provided through early intervention, education and training, short breaks and respite care, residential care and housing, day services, home support, leisure, sport and recreation, access to work, multi-disciplinary interventions including counselling and psychological services, social work, occupational therapy, speech and language therapy, physiotherapy, art therapy, music therapy, and dietetics.

There have been no changes in the principal objectives since the last financial statements.

b. Method of appointment or election of Directors

The members of the board are appointed and elected at the Annual General Meeting in accordance with the company's Constitution.

c. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Directors

There is an induction program in place for new Directors on commencement of their term in office, which includes a manual containing the principle policies of the organisation.

The Directors are also supported to participate in regular updating of their board management skills.

d. Organisational structure and decision making

Cope Foundation is governed by the members of the Board who are elected in accordance with the Foundation's Constitution. The Directors are non executive members of the organisation, who receive no remuneration for their services, and represent a diversity of skills, expertise and background. The Board meets on a monthly basis and has non executive responsibility for the organisation and the services and supports that it provides. The Board delegates the day to day management of Cope Foundation to the Chief Executive, who is in turn supported by a tiered management system that identifies clear lines of accountability and responsibility at each level.

The Board recognises the value of high standards of corporate governance and to this end is supported by various Board Committees. These Committees are responsible for overseeing particular aspects of the work of the organisation and reporting to the Board.

The following are the Committees and their principal responsibilities:

Audit & Risk Management Committee

- Responsible for providing assurance to the Board that information the Board receives on achievement of corporate objectives is reliable and complete;
- Review financial statements with external auditors;
- Review and ensure the effectiveness of the internal control systems;
- Review internal audit activities and reports with the internal auditors,
- · Make recommendations to the Board on the annual operating plan and budget;
- Support the Board by reviewing Cope Foundation's exposure to financial and related business risks, and oversee that policy decisions are taken with a full awareness of financial and/or business risk;

- Approve and monitor the organisation's risk management strategy, control processes and reporting systems;
- Review and monitor processes and standards to ensure compliance with internationally recognised best practice, legislation, and regulatory requirements.

Quality and Safety Committee

- Observe and check on clinical governance activity being delivered by management;
- Inform the Board that structures are in place to effectively support Quality, safety and clinical governance that these structures operate effectively, and that action is taken to address areas of concern.

Remuneration and Nominations Committee

• Review and monitor the structure, size, diversity, composition and skills mix of the Board, ensuring adherence to current best practice for corporate governance.

Capital Projects Committee

• Make recommendations to the Board in relation to the acquisition, development, refurbishment and disposal of significant property assets.

IT and Systems Committee

Identify and evaluate new IT development projects and to monitor said projects as they
progress from evaluation through to purchase, implementation and onto full operational
mode.

e. Risk management

The Directors have assessed the major risks to which the organisation is exposed, in particular those related to its operations and finances, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

The management of risk in the organisation is viewed by the Board as a corporate governance priority and an updated Risk Management Policy which was aligned to the HSE's Risk Management procedures is in place since 2014. This will be reviewed and updated to reflect changes to the HSE's Quality and Patient Safety processes and procedures.

The Foundation's internal control systems are supported by policies, procedures, protocols and guidelines, covering all aspects of the work of the organisation.

The annual budget is approved by the Board at the beginning of the year. Management accounts, including monthly comparisons with the annual budget programme are presented to the Board each month.

It is the policy of Cope Foundation that all staff and volunteers, including members of the Board, operate subject to best practice recruitment policies and Garda vetting procedures. All staff and volunteers are made aware of their responsibilities to protect those they support through adherence to national policies e.g. Children First and Safeguarding Vulnerable Persons at Risk of Abuse. The Foundation is also committed to the development and training of each member of staff, equipping them with the necessary skills and knowledge to provide the best possible quality service and supports to the people we support.

Objectives and Activities

a. Policies and objectives

Vision

Your Life, Your Way.

Mission

Supporting People with intellectual disability and/or autism to live a life of their choosing, connected and participating in their communities.

Organisational Objectives

Cope Foundation's Strategy - Enhancing People's Lives has one main theme – the provision of Individualised Supports and Services.

This will be achieved by:

- Developing a culture that focuses on Individuals
- Organising ourselves to support this
- Developing systems to support this
- Enabling new ways of working

b. Strategies for Achieving Objectives.

The main key step towards achieving Cope Foundation's overall objective of individualised services and supports is:

The development of an individual planning process which will assist us to fully understand each person/family's personal priorities about the type of life they want to lead and the supports they may need to empower them to live that life.

To do this we will:

- Ensure that each person will have an individual plan, which highlights their personal priorities about the type of life they want to lead and the supports they may need to empower them to live that life.
- Continue to develop and implement models of service that are responsive to people and meet their individual needs (e.g. community hubs, home support).
- Cope Foundation will identify the necessary supports required and will advocate for resources where gaps are identified (e.g. Respite/home support, Home Sharing, independent living and the support needs of the ageing population).

c. Activities for Achieving Objectives

The organisation strives in everything we do to reflect our core values of being honest, person centred, kind and creative. In the face of significant funding shortfalls, Cope Foundation has maintained core services and supports, and continually endeavours to provide the people it supports with the life enhancing opportunities they deserve, including the following activities:

Children, assessment, and early intervention

Cope Foundation endeavours to provide services and supports to children from birth to 18 years through our Early Intervention service and the North Lee Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) team. We also provide a short breaks service for children and young people up to 18 years of age at our centre in Le Cheile.

During 2020, a total number of 1,434 children were supported by the North Lee ASD Team and a number of Diagnostic Assessments were carried out.

School Multidisciplinary interventions and supports

Cope Foundation provides multidisciplinary supports to 4 Department of Education schools across Cork city which cater for pupils with a range of intellectual disabilities and autism.

Training centres

Cope Foundation provides post-school training supports for young people in 4 centres: Bonnington Training Centre, Doras, Nasc and An Tuath Nua. Trainees spend up to 3 years at the centres.

Programmes offered include literacy, numeracy, Gaisce, NALA, Fetac programmes, social skills, sports, arts, and recreation. Our Ability@ Work programme aims to work with employers and businesses on providing opportunities for the people we support to become involved in work placements and meaningful employment.

Adult day supports

Cope Foundation provided day services and supports to 647 adults in 2020 in locations across Cork city and county. The programmes involve person centred developmental initiatives, training, employment opportunities and active participation in inclusive community based ventures in the areas of arts, culture, and socialisation.

Adult residential care

Cope Foundation provided residential services to 427 people in 2020 across Cork city and county. A wide range of residential settings are provided by the Foundation from those supporting people with complex needs that are suitably adapted to meet such needs where full-time nursing care is available to more independent living settings such as single occupancy apartments of small houses in the community.

In addition, Cope Foundation provides a respite / short breaks service to children and adults we support. In recent years this service has come under significant funding and resource pressures. Work continued in 2020 on addressing the current pressures being experienced, developing alternative options for short breaks from the traditional model and developing a transparent and equitable application, assessment and allocation process. Additional funding was made available which allows the Foundation to provide short breaks and respite to additional families across Cork city and county.

427 people live within residential services at Cope Foundation. 355 people live in homes with 10 or more people sharing. In line with national policy on congregated settings and the wishes of people we support, it is necessary that investment is made over the next number of years in reducing these numbers significantly in a most person centred, planned way.

d. Volunteers

Volunteers have always and continue to form an integral part to the work of Cope Foundation. In 2020 there were 200 active volunteers across the organisation. Volunteers support the organisation in many different ways, from frontline supports, administration, fundraising, and with specific events and projects. The participation of volunteers is important in providing opportunities for the people we support to enable their active engagement within their local groups and communities.

Achievements and performance

a. Going concern

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

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies section of the financial statements.

b. Review of activities

In 2020 Cope Foundation provided:

- Ø 427 people with Residential Supports
- Ø 647 people with Day Services
- Ø 121 young adults attended post school training
- Ø 356 children in four Department of Education schools were supported by our Multi-Disciplinary teams
- Ø 1,434 children supported by the North Lee ASD Team
- Ø 52 people were referred to the An Cuan Regional support service across Cork and Kerry

Unfortunately, the Foundation despite its best efforts with the resources available to it could not support:

- Ø 174 adults seeking residential supports
- Ø Over 500 children waiting for Assessment of Needs/ASD Assessment
- Ø Over 1,000 children requiring multi-disciplinary interventions
- Ø 50 children and 48 adults seeking to access respite services
- Ø Meet the changing needs of over 600 adults accessing our Day and Residential Services

Service Review

In 2019 Cope Foundation with the support of the HSE carried out a comprehensive Service Review. This Review carried out by Management and Staff examined all areas of the Foundation's work. An analysis was carried out of each service within the organisation from front line support to back office and support teams. It also carried out an analysis of unmet and changing needs across the organisation and finally examined the Foundation's resource needs to meet policy direction and its long term strategy. The Foundation is working with its funders to see how this can be delivered going forward.

HIQA

In 2020 Cope Foundation maintained its registration of 39 Designated Centres across Cork City and County.

c. Factors relevant to achieve objectives

Having the necessary resources to implement and achieve the objectives of the organisation requires sufficient funding from the HSE, various government departments as well as fundraising income. State funding and fundraising income is vital to the company for enabling the provision, development and improvement of services, supports and settings. The funding environment continued to be very challenging from all sources of income, from both the State and voluntary fundraising.

Financial and risk management objectives and policies

The Board of Cope Foundation, supported by the Board's Audit & Risk Committee is responsible for overseeing the effectiveness of the financial and risk management policies and procedures. The Board views the management of risk as a corporate governance priority and an updated Risk Management Policy is in place since 2014.

The Board also acknowledges that it is responsible for the company's system of internal financial control and the Audit & Risk Committee meets on a regular basis to identify business risks and evaluate any financial implications; review the budget details, including comparisons between the actual results and the annual budget; review the work of the internal audit, including quality audits and statements from the Chief Executive, and review external audit findings.

a. Principal risks and uncertainties

Cope Foundation, as a distinct legal entity with a large financial turnover, providing services and supports to approximately 2,800 children and adults with an intellectual disability and / or autism, and with a significant employee base, is obliged to run its business in conformity with the best practice within its regulatory environment, and thus needs to manage all the usual risks associated with a sizeable entity.

On an operational basis, Cope Foundation needs to attract and retain the right level, mix and calibre of staff in order to render a quality service to the people it supports at the expected standards in its service provision sector.

Cope Foundation is dependent upon State Agencies and voluntary contributions for funds. Any curtailment in either source of funding will have a significant impact on its services.

As an employer and owner/occupier of properties, Cope Foundation needs to comply with the standards set down in the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005 (as updated) and with all associated employer liability and public liability requirements.

b. Reserves policy

Cope Foundation ensures that it uses the funds and resources it receives for its charitable objectives in providing services and supports to people with intellectual disabilities and / or autism. Given the current funding environment Cope Foundation uses the funds and resources at its disposal to maximise resources to current services and the achieving of its goals. A detailed review of reserves was undertaken as part of the company's transition to SORP to identify restricted and unrestricted reserve funds. As a Section 38 agency, Cope Foundation is not permitted to hold cash reserves by the HSE.

Plans for the future

Future developments

The year 2021 will continue to be very challenging for Cope Foundation in relation to managing during the Covid-19 pandemic. The priority for the year is to maintain high quality safe services and supports in cost effective ways and to continue to implement national government policies in relation to children and adults including meeting all standards and regulations. The implementation of individualised supports for more people will also be a priority for the coming year. In addition Cope Foundation will continue to work with HIQA to ensure that full registration in all of the 39 designated residential centres is maintained.

Due to the global pandemic of Covid-19, Cope Foundation will continue to undertake various containment and other measures to assist in ensuring the safety of the people we support and staff. A response team is in place and other sub-groups to oversee infection prevention and control, people we support, staff, logistics, business continuity, and communications. Residential Services remain open, while partial services are provided in relation to day services. The Directors consider that this event will not impact on the revenue operating income received from the HSE. It will however have a significant impact on the annual voluntary income received from fundraising events.

Funds held as intermediary

Cope Foundation holds funds on behalf of clients who do not operate their own personal bank accounts.

The monies held relate to disability allowance payments less residential costs deducted less reimbursement of personal expenses paid on behalf of clients. The majority of funds are transferred to and maintained by the HSE PPPA Section with some funds held locally for day to day spending by the individual account holders. These monies are held in separate bank accounts and are reconciled on a quarterly basis.

Transparency and compliance

Transparency

Cope Foundation is committed to being open and transparent in everything that it does. The organisation's annual financial statements are available to the public on the website www.cope-foundation.ie.

Compliance

- 1. Cope Foundation has signed up to:
 - The statement of guiding principles for Fundraising since 2011.
 - The new Charity Regulations introduced during 2014.
 - The Voluntary Regulatory Code for approved housing bodies since January 2015.
- 2. The Board of Directors of Cope Foundation are in the process of completing the HSE Annual Compliance Statement for 2020.
- 3. Cope Foundation's Board continues to update the company's governance framework.
- 4. Cope Foundation has adopted the accounting presentation format of 'SORP for Charities' for its 2020 Financial Statements.

Statement on relevant audit information

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

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

Directors compliance statement

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved acknowledged that they are responsible for securing the company's compliance with its relevant obligations.

To ensure that the company has achieved material compliance with its relevant obligations, the directors confirm that they have:

- Drawn up a compliance policy statement setting out the company's policies respecting compliance by this company with its relevant obligations.
- Put in place appropriate arrangements and structures that are designed to secure material compliance with the company's relevant obligations.
- Conducted a review, during the financial year, of the arrangements and structures, referred to above.
- Implemented a policy in relation to declaration of interests by board members in connection with their role on the board of Cope Foundation.

Directors

The Directors who served during the financial year were as follows:

John Punch, Chairperson
Gearoid Gilley, Vice Chairperson
Mark C. Nolan (resigned 12 August 2020)
Katherine O'Leary
Kieran Moran
James Eivers
Simon Healy
Donna Roche
John Higgins
Genie D'Arcy
Isobel O'Reagan (appointed 12 August 2020)

¹ Members of audit committee

Accounting Records

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's registered office at Bonnington, Montenotte, Cork.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors (who are also directors of Cope Foundation for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and 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 Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and Irish Law.

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 state of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the year end date, of the profit or loss of the company for that 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 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 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 profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and the Directors' 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.

Auditors

The auditors, Grant Thornton, will continue in office under section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the Directors, in their capacity as company directors, on and signed on their behalf by:

John Punch, Chairperson Date: 18/05/2021 Gearoid Gilley, Vice Chairperson Date: 18/05/2021



Independent auditor's report to the members of Cope Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cope Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Cash Flows for the financial year ended 31 December 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation of the financial statements is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

In our opinion, Cope Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended; 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 'responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, namely the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA) Ethical Standard concerning the integrity, objectivity and independence of the auditor, and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the entity. 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.



Independent auditors' report to the members of Cope Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee (continued)

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the 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

Other information comprises information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 in the financial statements, 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.



Independent auditors' report to the members Cope Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by 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.
- In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements. Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Under the Companies Act 2014, we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities of the management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including FRS102, and for such internal control as they determine 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, management is responsible for assessing the 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



Independent auditors' report to the members Cope Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee (continued)

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

The auditor's 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), the auditor will exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. They will also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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 of 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 they conclude that a material uncertainty exists, they are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify their opinion. Their conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the 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 a true and fair view.

The Auditor shall 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 may be identified during the audit.



Independent auditors' report to the members Cope Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee (continued)

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 auditor's report and for no other purpose.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michael Nolan

for and on behalf of **Grant Thornton**

Chartered Accountants Statutory Audit Firm

Cork

Date: 18 2021

Statement of financial activities

(Incorporating income and expenditure account) For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2020 €'000	Restricted funds 2020 €'000	Total funds 2020 €′000	Unrestricted funds 2019 €'000	Restricted funds 2019 €'000	Total funds 2019 €'000
Income Income from generated funds:	Note	€ 000	€ 000	€ 000	€ 000	€ 000	€ 000
Donations and legacies Other trading activities Investment income	3 4 5	715 - -	295 318 -	1,010 318 -	441 - -	283 379	724 379 -
Income from charitable activities	6	-	68,634	68,634	-	67,047	67,047
Other income	8,18	90	3,002	3,092	61	3,701	3,762
Total income		805	72,249	73,054	502	71,410	71,912
Expenditure Expenditure on raising funds: Costs of generating							
income	9	190	-	190	198	-	198
Trading expenditure	4	-	177	177	-	234	234
Expenditure on charitable activities	12,13	962	70,483	71,445	944	68,817	69,761
Governance costs Other expenditure	10 11,18	_	233 2,497	233 2,497	- 	234 3,298	234 3,298
Total expenditure		1,152	73,390	74,542	1,142	72,583	73,725
Net (expenditure)		(347)	(1,141)	(1,488)	(640)	(1,173)	(1,813)
Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit pension schemes	28	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Transfer between funds		263	(263)		(93)	93	
Net movement in funds for the year		(84)	(1,404)	(1,488)	(733)	(1,082)	(1,815)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds at 1 January 2020		15,833	28,517	44,350	16,566	29,599	46,165
Total funds at 31 December 2020		15,749	27,113	42,862	15,833	28,517	44,350

Statement of financial activities (continued)

(Incorporating income and expenditure account) For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

All activities relate to continuing operations.

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

The notes on pages 30 to 53 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 18/05/2021 and signed on their behalf, by:

John Punch, Chairperson

Gearoid Gilley, Vice Chairperson

Statement of other comprehensive income

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2020 €'000	Restricted funds 2020 €'000	Total funds 2020 €′000	Total funds 2019 €′000
Net (expenditure) Actuarial (loss)/gain related to pension schemes	28	(84)	(1,404)	(1,488)	(1,813)
Total comprehensive income recognised since 1 January 2020		(84)	(1,404)	(1,488)	(1,815)

There is no difference between the income/(expenditure) on ordinary activities for the year stated above and its historical cost equivalent.

The notes on pages 30 to 53 form part of these financial statements.

John Punch, Chairperson

Gearoid Gilley, Vice Chairperson

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2020

			2020		2019
	Note	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Fixed Assets			C 000		
Tangible assets	19		55,943		57,996
Current Assets					
Stocks	20	146		152	
Debtors	21	4,640		5,165	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,109		2,820	
	_	10,895		8,137	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	22	(9,542)		(7,634)	
Net current assets			1,353		503
Total assets less current liabilities			57,296		58,499
Deferred Government Grants	23		(14,492)		(14,247)
Net assets excluding pension			42,804		44,252
					·
Defined benefit pension scheme asset	28		58		98
Net assets			42,862		44,350
Charity Funds					
Restricted funds:					
Restricted funds		27,056		28,420	
Pension reserve		58		98	
Client funds	17	-		-	
Other funds	18	<u>-</u>			
Total restricted funds	24		27,114		28,518
Unrestricted funds:					
Unrestricted funds excluding pension		<u>15,748</u>		15,832	
Total unrestricted funds	24		<u>15,748</u>		15,832
Total funds			42,862		44,350

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 18/05/2021 and signed on their behalf, by:

John Punch, Chairperson

Gearoid Gilley, Vice Chairperson

The notes on pages 30 to 53 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 €′000	2019 €′000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (expenditure)	(1,488)	(1,813)
Adjustments for: Amortisation of government grants Increase/(decrease) in government grants received Net movement on pension Returns on investments and servicing of finance Depreciation of tangible assets (Increase)/decrease in stock (Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase in grants receivable (Decrease)/increase in creditors Pension adjustments Net cash generated from operating activities	(49) 294 15 2,691 6 (586) 1,111 1.907 40 3,941	(3) (336) (2) 24 2,691 10 (350) (941) 646 124 50
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of tangible assets Interest received Net cash from investing activities	(637) 	(1,066)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Net cash used in financing activities	(15) (15)	(24) (24)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,289	(1,040)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,820	3,860
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	6,109	2,820

Analysis of Net Cash

	At 1 January 2020	Cash flows	At 31 December 2020
	€	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	2,820	3,289	6,109

The notes on pages 30 to 53 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

General information

Cope Foundation is a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital with a registered office at Bonnington, Montenotte, Cork.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies.

In preparing the financial statements, the Company has referred to guidance included within the Charities SORP for the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland – FRS 102 SORP, published in July 2014.

The company has adopted best practice to the extent that requirements contained within the aforementioned SORP are applicable to the company.

2.2 Significant judgements and estimates

When preparing the financial statements, management makes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Significant management judgements

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Goina concern

As described in Note 2.7 below, the validity of the going concern basis is dependent upon the company sourcing finance required to provide services. After making enquiries and considering the matters referred to in Note 2.7, the Directors have made a reasonable assumption that the Company will source this financing and as a result the company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For these reasons, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Significant judgements and estimates (continued)

Estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

Useful lives of depreciable assets

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of fair values and residual values. The directors annually review these asset lives and adjust them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of technological change, prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset lives can have significant impact on depreciation charges for the period. It is not practical to quantify the impact of changes in asset lives on an overall basis, as asset lives are individually determined, and there are a significant number of asset lives in use. The impact of any change would vary significantly depending on the individual changes in assets and the classes of assets impacted.

2.3 Company status

The company is a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The Directors are named on page 3 whose liability along with other members of the company in respect of the guarantee is limited to €1.27 per member of the company in the event of the company being wound up.

2.4 Fund accounting – restricted and unrestricted

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Directors in furtherance of the general objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the company for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Income

All income included in the Statement of Financial Activities is recognised when the company has entitlement to the funds, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. For legacies, entitlement is the earlier of the company being notified of an impending distribution or the legacy being received.

Donated services or facilities, which comprise donated services, are included in income at a valuation which is an estimate of the financial cost borne by the donor where such a cost is quantifiable and measurable. No income is recognised where there is no financial cost borne by a third party.

2.6 Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular activities they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

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 multidisciplinary therapy, central nursing supports, transport, catering, administration services and payments to pensioners. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the company and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

2.7 Going concern

The company had net current assets of €1,353,573 (2019: net current assets of €503,045) as at the year-end date. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Given the nature of the activities of the company, funding for the majority of the activities is provided on an annual programme by programme basis. The company is dependent on the Health Service Executive ('HSE') to provide funding to enable to company to continue as a going concern. The company has received notification from the HSE of its initial 2021 recurring funding allocation, and further one off and recurring funding is expected to be notified during the year.

It should also be noted that the HSE has indicated that they will not fund any deficits for the year ending 2021 for any agency. If adequate funds are not forthcoming, the directors believe that they will have to reduce the services provided by Cope Foundation during the course of the year.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Going concern (continued)

While there can be no certainty that the necessary funding will be granted by the HSE, the directors are continuing to engage with the HSE and are hopeful that this funding will be granted. If the funding is received from the HSE, this will allow the company to meet its obligations as they fall due. It is on this basis that the directors consider it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis.

These financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result in the going concern basis of preparation being inappropriate.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Funding conditions attached to the revenue grant allocation received from Government bodies permits the write off of certain items of equipment, fixtures and fittings up to an amount of sixty four thousand euro or less against the revenue allocation in the Statement of Financial Activities. All other fixed asset additions are capitalised in the Balance Sheet. The presentation is in accordance with the funding allocation from the Health Service Executive and while it does not conform to Generally Acceptable Accounting Principles, the Board considers that there is no net material impact on the Statement of financial activities and Balance sheet.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property - 2.5% straight line Motor vehicles - 20% straight line Fixtures and fittings - 10% straight line

2.9 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.10 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost, in the case of work in progress and finished goods, includes the cost of raw materials, direct labour and direct overheads. Net realisable value comprises estimated sales value less further costs to completion and sale.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Capital grants and contributions

Deferred grants:

Grants received for capital expenditure which have specific conditions attaching are deferred and amortised to the Statement of financial activities in line with the depreciation policy applied to fixed assets to which they relate.

Other Capital contributions:

Government contributions given as immediate financial support are shown as income in the Statement of financial activities in the year in which they are received. There are no specific conditions requiring repayment of these contributions.

2.12 Pensions

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme for all employees who joined prior to 1 January 1988 which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.

Defined benefit pension plan

The company operates a defined benefit plan for employees who joined prior to 1 January 1988. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The liability recognised in the Balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting date less the fair value of the plan assets at the reporting date.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the company engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that have terms approximating the estimated period of the future payments ('discount rate').

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the company's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as 'Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability'.

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in profit or loss as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises: (a) the increase in pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and (b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Pensions (continued)

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as 'Finance expense'.

From 1 January 1988, all new employees are obliged to join the State Nominated Health Agency Superannuation Scheme (NHAS) operated by the Health Service Executive or the Single Public Service Pension Scheme operated by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform since 2013, and therefore membership in the defined benefit pension scheme with Irish Life has been closed with effect from that date. Benefits payable under the NHAS Scheme will be charged as incurred. These pension arrangements are operated by Cope Foundation on the understanding that all pension liabilities in respect of these employees will be specifically funded by the State. Contributions from NHAS Scheme members only are credited to the Statement of financial activities when received.

3. Voluntary income

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2020	2020	2020	2019
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Voluntary Committees	14	31	45	110
Legacies	404	-	404	67
Other Donations	252	185	437	337
Events and campaigns	1	71	72	160
Corporate Donations	44	8	52	50
	715	295	1,010	724

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

4. Other trading activities

4.	Other trading activities				
		Unrestricted funds 2020 €'000	Restricted funds 2020 €'000	Total funds 2020 €′000	Total funds 2019 €′000
	Charity trading income				
	Charity trading income		318	318	379
	Charity trading expenditure				
	Charity trading expenditure		177	177	234
	Net income from trading activities		141	141	145
	Charity trading expenditure primarily include	es materials costs.			
5.	Investment income				
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		funds	funds	funds	funds
		2020	2020	2020	2019
	B 111	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
	Bank interest				
		-		-	
6.	Income from charitable activities				
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		funds	funds	funds	funds
		2020	2020	2020	2019
		€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
	HSE	-	64,827	64,827	63,008
	Department of Education and Skills	-	544	544	531
	EU projects	-	-	-	116
	Pobail	-	173	173	173
	Income from services provided (St Vincents)		3,090	3,090	3,219
			68,634	68,634	67,047

HSE income includes funds for new services in 2020. Exchequer funding from all sources exceeds 50% of total income.

Cope Foundation
(A company limited by guarantee)

7.Grant income

Agency	Program Name	Grant Approved	Deferred grant income b/f		Current year deferred grant income	Grant Income Recognised 2019
			€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
HSE	Revenue grant allocation	61,019	100	61,019	100	59,115
HSE	Superannuation/Pension levy	-	-	1,923	-	2,032
HSE	Capitation grant	1,813	-	1,813	-	1,790
HSE	Capitation grant for day pupils in					
	special schools	72	-	72	-	72
Department of	•					
	Vocational Training Scheme	544	-	544	-	531
Eramas Fras	Music therapy/education project	215	_	_	_	92
EU Project	Creative Inclusion Art in Adult					,_
	Education	-	-	-	-	-
EU Project	Field Aperture	59	-	-	-	24
Pobail	Ability at Work Project	614	63	173	56	173
Total		64,336	163	65,544	156	63,829

- All of the above grants are Restricted.
- The above grants are for various durations which can range from one year upwards depending on the terms of the grant.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

8.	Other income				
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		funds	funds	funds	funds
		2020	2020	2020	2019
		€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
	Grant Amortisation	90	545	635	586
	Other income (St Vincents)	-	2,457	2,457	3,176
	,				
		90	3,002	3,092	3,762
9.	Costs of generating voluntary inc	omo			
7.	costs of generating voluntary inc	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		funds	funds	Funds	funds
		2020	2020	2020	2019
		€′000	€′000	£′000	€′000
	Voluntary income direct costs	34	-	34	63
	Voluntary income staff costs	156	_	156	135
	Volumery moonie starr costs			100	
		190	<u> </u>	190	198
10.	Governance costs				
10.	Governance costs	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		funds	funds	funds	funds
		2020	2020	2020	2019
		€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
	Auditors' remuneration	-	24	24	24
	HIQA & other governance costs	-	135	135	116
	Legal and professional fees		74	74	94
			222	222	224
			233	233	234
11.	Other resources expended				
	o mon recount of expended	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		funds	funds	funds	funds
		2020	2020	2020	2019
	Interest (income) / eyespee on pension	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
	Interest (income) / expense on pension asset	_	_	_	(2)
	Pension current service costs	-	40	-	124
	Other expenditure (St Vincents)		2,457		3,176
			2,497		3,298
			Z,471	 _	J ₁ Z70

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

12. Charitable activities - Direct costs

	Unrestricted funds 2020	Restricted funds 2020	Total funds 2020	Total funds 2019
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Children - assessment and early intervention	1	1,696	1,697	1,622
School age children - multidisciplinary interventions and supports	-	163	163	162
Young people - training	29	2,838	2,867	3,016
Adult - day services	172	7,230	7,402	8,255
Adult residential and respite care services	395	42,980	43,375	41,429
	597	54,907	55,504	54,484

13. Charitable activities - Support costs

	Unrestricted funds 2020 €'000	Restricted funds 2020 €'000	Total funds 2020 €′000	Total funds 2019 €′000
Children - assessment and early intervention	12	219	231	208
School age children - multidisciplinary interventions and supports	1	503	504	792
Young people - training Adult - day services	19 49	930 4,405	949 4,454	901 4,321
Adult residential and respite care services	284	9,519	9,803	9,055
	365	15,576	15,941	15,277

Relevant support costs are apportioned to each area of activity based on either usage (i.e. on the same basis as expenditure incurred directly in undertaking an activity) or per capita (i.e. number of clients provided with a service within an activity), depending on which method is deemed to be the most appropriate and accurate for apportioning a particular support cost.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

14. Net expenditure

This is stated after charging/(crediting):	2020 €′000	2019 €′000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,691	2,691
Grant Amortisation	(635)	(586)
Operating lease rentals	457	416

During the year, no Directors received any remuneration (2019 - €NIL), benefits in kind (2019: €NIL) or expenses (2019 - €NIL).

15. Auditors' remuneration

Total

		2020 €′000	2019 €′000
	Auditors' remuneration	24	24
16.	Staff costs		
		2020 €′000	2019 €′000
	Wages and salaries	54,090	51,295
	Employers' PRSI	5,234	4,866
	Pension costs	6	7
		59,330	56,168
	Other training allowances and payments	69	105
	- · · · ·		

56,273

59,399

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

16. Staff costs (continued)

The average number of whole time equivalent employees during the year was as follows:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Management and administration	53	49
Medical and dental	-	-
Nursing	237	228
Health and social care	96	91
General support services	42	76
Other patient and client care	658_	656
Total	1,086	1,100

Pay band disclosures below are calculated based upon emoluments paid in the financial year and include full time and part time staff.

The number of paid employees was:

	2020	2019
	No.	No.
In the band €0 - € 40,000	876	1,071
In the band € 40,000 - € 50,000	288	240
In the band € 50,000 - € 60,000	129	103
In the band € 60,000 - € 70,000	69	66
In the band € 70,000 - € 80,000	17	16
In the band € 80,000 - € 90,000	7	4
In the band € 90,000 - €100,000	2	1
In the band €100,000 - €110,000	1	1
In the band € 110,000 - €120,000	1	1
	1,390	1,503

Salaries paid to key management including the CEO during the year for 7 staff members was €611,025 (2019: €566,798).

The salary paid to the CEO during the year was €115,191 (2019: €113,320).

17. Funds held as intermediary

	2020	2019
Client Funds	€′000	€′000
Client Funds Bank account balance	575	405
Client Funds Liability	(575)	(405)
	-	

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

17. Funds held as intermediary (continued)

runus riciu as irricimiculary (continucu)		
	2020 €′000	2019 €′000
Department of Social Protection resources administered	€ 000	€ 000
Client Disability allowances received Statutory deduction for services provided	7,751 (2,349)	8,140 (2,642)
	(2,017)	(2,012)
Client Disability allowances paid	5,402	5,498

Cope Foundation administer disability allowance on behalf of the Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection. For those clients in residential care, the disability allowance paid is net of statutory residential contributions.

The majority of client funds were managed by the HSE PPPA Section in 2020 with some funds held at local level to be utilised for the direct benefit of the individual account holders.

18. St. Vincent's Centre

	2020	2019
Other Funds	€′000	€′000
Other Funds Bank account balance	-	196
Other Funds Liability		(196)

Cope Foundation received a request from the HSE in 2017 to process payments on behalf of the St Vincent's Centre in Cork, on the basis that corresponding funding would be provided by the HSE. A separate bank account was set up for the purpose of managing the receipts and payments specifically relating to the St Vincent's Centre. The services at St Vincent's Centre transferred to Cope Foundation from the 1st October 2020.

Transactions and balances up to the 30th September 2020 are included in the 2020 Financial Statements of Cope Foundation. The opening bank balance was €229,429, total receipts in 2020 was €2,457,112, total payments was €2,457,112, and there was a nil closing bank balance. Cope Foundation is facilitating bank receipts and payments on behalf of the HSE and all payments are only made following approval by the HSE. The amount included in the Statement of Financial Activities for both income and expenditure for St Vincent Centre up to 30th September 2020 is €2,457,112, with no impact on the net financial outcome.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

19. Tangible fixed assets

	Land & Freehold property	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Cost	C 000			
At 1 January 2020	103,593	416	3,160	107,169
Additions	252	225	161	638
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	103,845	641	3,321	107,807
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	45,774	239	3,160	49,173
Charge for the year	2,592	72	27	2,691
Charge for disposals				
At 31 December 2020	48,366	311	3,187	51,864
Net book value				
At 31 December 2020	55,479	330	134	55,943
At 31 December 2019	57,819	177		57,996

The net book value for land and freehold property includes amounts of €262,500 in respect of St Paul's School, title to which is vested with the Minister of Educations and Science and Cope Foundation. The Department of Health and Children and the Health Service Executive – Southern Region, have liens in place over certain properties.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

20.	Stocks		
		2020	2019
		€′000	€′000
	Raw materials	24	21
	Work in progress	17	16
	Finished goods and goods for resale	105	115
		<u>146</u>	152_
	The replacement value of stocks is not considered to be materially different fr	om the balance s	sheet value.
	Amounts used during the year could not be quantified due to the nature of the	e service.	
21.	Debtors		
		2020	2019
		€′000	€′000
	Prepayments	1,460	874
	Grants receivable	3,180	4,291
		4,640	5,165
	All debtors and prepayments are due within one year.		
22	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		€′000	€′000
	Trade creditors	1,211	1,161
	Other creditors	2,316	1,013
	Other taxation and social security (see below)	1,890	1,575
	Accruals and deferred income	4,125	3,885
	-	9,542	7,634
	Other taxation and social security		
		2020	2019
		€′000	€′000
	PAYE/PRSI	1,890	1,575
	VAT	-	-
		1,890	1,575

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

22 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year (continued)

A security is held by AIB in the form of an equitable mortgage over Montenotte House, Montenotte, Cork. This security is in respect of the company's overdraft facility.

Funds received in relation to future years but not yet expended are included in creditors as deferred income.

Other creditors include deferred income received from the HSE as follows: €1,780,000 relating to funding received for services to be provided in 2021 and subject to agreement with the HSE; and other funding for services to commence in 2021 of €535,000.

23. Deferred Government Grants

	2020 €′000	2019 €′000
Deferred Government Grants	14,492	14,247
Capital grants	€′000	€′000
Balance at 1 January	14,247	14,586
Department of the Environment Grant received	475	-
HSE/Other grant funding received	405	247
Amortised during year	(635)	(586)
	14,492	14,247

These grants were received from the Department of the Environment, in respect of the development of Mitchelstown, Ballincollig, Midleton, Macroom, Mallow, Kanturk, Clonakility, Fermoy, Fairstreet, Hollyhill, Honan Home, Ard Dara, Deerpark, Bandon, Iona Road, Summerstown, and Murmount Avenue.

In relation to the Department of the Environment grants, these are secured by a charge on the premises at the various locations, and may be repayable at any time within twenty to thirty years if the terms of the grant are not complied with. At 31 December 2020, the amount outstanding based on the amortisation in compliance with the terms of the underlying deed of mortgage is €14,491,881. The maximum amount repayable at the Balance Sheet date including interest is €34,186,619, which would only arise in the event that if the conditions attaching to all grants received were not complied with and repayments of all such grants were required.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

24. Statement of funds

					Transfer between	
	Balance 1 Jan 2020	Income	Expenditure	Gains	funds	Balance 31 Dec 2020
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds - all						
funds	15,833	805	(1,152)	-	263	15,749
	15,833	805	(1,152)	-	263	15,749
Restricted funds	'-					
Restricted Funds - all						
funds	28,419	72,249	(73,350)	-	(263)	27,055
Pension reserve	98	-	(40)	-	-	58
Total funds	44,350	73,054	(74,542)	-	-	42,862

	Balance 1 Jan 2019	Income	Expenditure	Gains	Transfer between funds	Balance 31 Dec 2019
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Unrestricted funds General Funds - all						
funds	16,566	502	(1,142)	-	(93)	15,833
	16,566	502	(1,142)	-	(93)	15,833
Restricted funds						
Restricted Funds - all						
funds	29,377	71,410	(72,461)	-	93	28,419
Pension reserve	222	-	(122)	(2)	-	98
Total funds	46,165	71,912	(73,725)	-	-	44,350

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

25. Analysis of net assets between funds

•	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2020	2020	2020	2019
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Tangible fixed assets	15,795	40,148	55,943	57,996
Current assets	920	9,975	10,895	8,137
Creditors due within one year	(181)	(9,361)	(9,542)	(7,634)
Creditors due in more than one year	(785)	(13,707)	(14,492)	(14,247)
Provisions for liabilities and charges		58	58	98
	15,749	27,113	42,862	44,350

26. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2020 the company had capital commitments as follows:

	2020	2019
	€′000	€′000
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	-	-
Committed for but not provided in these financial statements		

27. Capital contingencies

Grants were received from the Health Service Executive - South in respect of Hollyhill Residential Services, John Bermingham Centre, Glasheen, Scartagh Residential and day centre, Clonakilty, Residential and Day Care Centre at Glen Lodge, Mallow, Bellevue Court, Mallow and Residential & Day Centre at Mayfield. The amounts are secured by a charge on the premises at the various locations. The grants are repayable at any time within twenty years, together with accumulated interest thereon at agreed rates, if the terms of the grant are not complied with. The total amount of the charge on the various properties is $\{3,685,000.$

Grants were also received for the Spraoi Sports Centre, Montenotte from the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport and the Department of Arts, Heritage and Gaeltacht and are subject to the terms of an agreement made with the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport. The charge on this property is €975,000 and the grant, together with accumulated interest thereon at agreed rates, is repayable at any time within fifteen years, if the terms of the grant are not complied with.

There are no capital grant agreements or charges in place for the An Cuan property owned by Cope Foundation and funded by the HSE. Cope Foundation has requested the HSE to progress this matter and have submitted all required documentation. However, Cope Foundation is awaiting communication from the HSE in relation to confirming completion of this process.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

28. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme for all employees who joined before 1 January 1988 providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company being managed by Irish Life plc and Standard Life plc. From 1 January 1988, all new employees have been obliged to join the Nominated Health Agency Superannuation Scheme and therefore membership in the defined benefit scheme with Irish Life has been closed with effect from that date.

The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee administered fund. Under the rules of the scheme, each active member's pension at retirement is related to their pensionable service and final pensionable salary.

The long term funding target is for the scheme to hold assets equal in value to the accrued benefits. If there is a shortfall against this target, then the company and trustees will agree on deficit contributions to meet this deficit over a period.

Contributions are set based upon funding valuations carried out every three years; the most recent valuation was carried out as at 1 January 2020. The current employer contribution is €Nil to 1 January 2020.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately through other comprehensive income.

The company, in conjunction with its pension advisers, reviews the assumptions used to calculate the present value of pension scheme liabilities on a regular basis.

Typically changes in assumptions result from differences between actual outcomes and those assumed in prior years and changes in members' age, service years and mortality rates etc. all of which influence the ultimate estimated pension liability of the company under the defined benefit arrangement.

The valuation under FRS 102 indicates that the pension asset at 31 December 2020 would amount to €4,063,600 however the amount recognised has been reduced to €58,000 in line with FRS 102 which reflects the present value of future contributions.

The amount included in the Balance sheet arising from the company's obligations in respect of the plan is as follows:

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

28. Pension commitments (continued)

The amounts recognised in the Balance sheet are as follows:

	2020 €′000	2019 €′000
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(14,636)	(14,347)
Fair value of scheme assets	18,699	18,020
Surplus in scheme	4,063	3,673
Unrecognised asset due to limit	(4,005)	(3,575)
Surplus limit (see page 48)	58	98
The current allocation of the scheme's assets are as follows:		
	2020	2019
	%	%
Equity instruments	19.5	20.6
Debt instruments	40.0	39.1
Property	3.7	4.0
Absolute return funds	35.8	36.3
Total	100	100
The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities are as follows:		
	2020	2019
	€′000	€′000
Employer's part of current service gain	(51)	(89)
Running costs paid by Scheme	(45)	(35)
Interest income	-	2
Total	(96)	(122)
The following amounts have been recognised in the Statement of Other Compr	ohonsiyo Incomo:	
The following amounts have been recognised in the statement of other compr	2020	2019
	€′000	€′000
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets	1,743	(896)
Irrecoverable surplus movement	(505)	(188)
Loss due to change in actuarial assumptions	(1,240)	1,120
2000 day to onungo in detadiral assumptions	(1,270)	1,120
Actuarial gain / (loss) recognised	(2)	36

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

28. Pension commitments (continued)

Movements in the r	oresent value of	f the defined benefit (obligation were as follows:

•		
	2020	2019
	€′000	€′000
Opening defined benefit obligation	14,347	13,339
Employer's part of service cost	51	89
Interest on obligation	114	225
Contributions by scheme participants	10	11
Actuarial gains	562	1,248
Benefits paid	(448)	(565)
Closing defined benefit obligation	14,636	14,347
hanges in the fair value of scheme assets were as follows:		
	2020	2019

	2020	2019
	€′000	€′000
Opening fair value of scheme assets	18,020	16,639
Interest on plan assets	114	227
Actual return less interest on plan assets	1,048	1,743
Running costs paid by Scheme	(45)	(35)
Contributions by scheme participants	10	11
Benefits paid	(448)	(565)
Closing fair value of scheme assets	18,699	18,020

The company expects to contribute €NIL to its defined benefit pension scheme in 2020.

Principal actuarial assumptions at the Balance sheet date:

	2020	2019
	%	%
Discount rate at 31 December	.40	.80
Future salary increases	2.8	2.9
Future pension increases	1.3	1.4
Inflation	1.3	1.4

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

28. Pension commitments (continued)

The current mortality assumptions include sufficient allowance for future improvements in mortality rates. The assumed life expectations on retirement age 65 are:

				2020	2019
Males				21.5	24.6
Females				23.9	26.1
Amounts for the current	and provious four	poriods are as follo	owe:		
Amounts for the current	and previous rour	perious are as ron	IOWS:		
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000	€′000
Defined benefit obligation	(14,636)	(14,347)	(13,339)	(14,693)	(16,032)
Scheme assets	18,699	18,020	16,639	17,908	18,092
Surplus/(deficit)	4,063	3,673	3,300	3,215	2,060
Surplus limited to	58	98	222	325	540

The pension asset is restricted to €58,000 being the present value of employer contributions in respect of future service. This is the default approach according to FRS 102 when there is no agreement with regard to the distribution of the surplus on winding up of the scheme.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

28. Pension commitments (continued)

State Nominated Health Agency Superannuation Scheme (NHAS)/ Single Public Service Pension Scheme (SPSP)

Pension scheme arrangements for all other qualifying employees of Cope Foundation are provided by the NHAS scheme or the SPSP scheme which are part of the Public Sector Transfer Network.

Under the NHAS scheme, Cope Foundation, as a participating employer, is obligated on a yearly basis to pay ongoing HSE sanctioned employee benefits payable under the scheme. This is funded in the first instance as a first charge against current year pension contribution income generated by Cope Foundation from all other current active NHAS scheme participants.

In the event that current year NHAS scheme income is insufficient to finance the benefits payable in any one year, then the expectation is that the HSE grant allocation to Cope Foundation will be increased to make up the difference in that year, rather than having such net outgoings impact negatively on service levels.

Finally, Cope Foundation's ongoing participation in the NHAS scheme, is based on the clear understanding that from the outset of its membership of the NHAS scheme, that all similar future-year net outgoings on the scheme will be funded by the State through the HSE. Accordingly, no separate provision is made in these accounts for any such future liabilities associated with the scheme. The liabilities will be borne by the State in the future and therefore the company has no liabilities in respect of the employee members of the NHAS scheme. Therefore, the company has not applied FRS 102 in quantifying the liabilities in respect of the employees who are members of the NHAS scheme.

29. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2020 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings	
	2020	2019
	€′000	€′000
Within 1 year	291	277
Between 2 and 5 years	633	611
After more than 5 years	242	221

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

30. Transactions with the directors

There were no arrangements or transactions with directors during the financial period which are required to be disclosed in accordance with Section 11 of FRS 102.

31. Related party transactions

No related party transactions occurred that are required to be disclosed under Section 33 of FRS 102.

32. Post balance sheet events

No post balance sheet events occurred that are required to be disclosed under Section 32 of FRS 102.

33. Controlling party

The company is a limited company by guarantee with no share capital, and is controlled by its Directors.

34. Taxation

No corporation taxation is payable under the provisions of section 207, 208 and 209 of the Tax Consolidation Act 1997.

The company has registered charitable status from Revenue (CHY number 5288).

35. Company status

The company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have a share capital.

36. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 18/05/2021.