

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 2023

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 2023

Directors

Gearoid Gilley, Chairperson Donna Roche, Vice Chairperson

Katherine O'Leary (Resigned 18/05/2023)

Kieran Moran¹ James Eivers Simon Healy John Higgins 1 Genie D'Arcy Isobel O'Regan

John Punch (Resigned 18/05/2023)

Margaret Linehan

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 2023

Administrative details (continued)

Bankers

Allied Irish Bank 66 South Mall Cork

Solicitors

O'Flynn Exhams Solicitors 58 South Mall

Cork

Directors' report

The Directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Cope Foundation for the financial year ended 31 December 2023. 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 January 2019.

Financial review

Cope Foundation had a minor revenue operating surplus of €14,201 in 2023. The overall financial results for the year show a deficit of €1,706,452 (deficit in 2022 of €2,555,286). The major portion of this deficit relates to depreciation which is a non-cash accounting transaction.

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

	2023	2022
	€	€
Operating income	90,022,052	85,084,660
Operating expenses:		
Pay expenses	(75,657,723)	(71,398,876)
Non-pay expenses	(14,350,128)	(13,109,759)
Total operating expenses	(90,007,851)	(84,508,635)
Operating surplus	14,201	576,025
Other income and expenditure		
Fundraising income	524,114	557,679
Fundraising expenses	(140,454)	(156,991)
Miscellaneous corporate expenses	(100,467)	(94,554)
	<u> </u>	
Net other income	283,193	306,134

Directors' report

Other required adjustments

Loss on disposal Grant amortisation Depreciation Impact of FRS 102 - pension scheme	891,979 (2,895,824)	(1,428,463) 790,449 (2,791,431) (8,000)
Net other required adjustments	(2,003,845)	(3,437,445)
Net movement in funds	(1,706,451)	(2,555,286)

In 2023 Cope Foundation and its staff provided services and supports to 435 people in residential services; 672 adults with day services and supports; 127 young people in post school training centres; over 1,500 children across three Children's Disability Network teams; 46 adults supported with evening and social activities; and 72 people supported by the An Cuan Regional Support Service for people with behaviours that challenge. In addition, respite and home support services were provided to people supported by Cope Foundation and their families.

Key initiatives were delivered in 2023 including the continued expansion of our network of community hubs and the de-congregation of the people we support to a new home and life. This included supporting a group of residents to move from living in a congregated setting at St Vincent's Centre to their new, smaller homes in the community in time for Christmas. The work of the Ability@ work programme also continued to provide practical support to help participants prepare for and access employment opportunities in 2023.

Cope Foundation continued its commitment in 2023 to ensuring that each of its designated centres reaches the highest standards as set out by regulation and assessed by HIQA. However, this commitment is being severely challenged by a number of factors including, changing needs, the congregated nature of many of our designated centres particularly in the north and south City areas. Discussions continued in 2023 with the HSE with a view to obtaining commitments for increased funding to assist in providing a better quality of life for the residents we support and to meet our compliance and regulatory requirements.

Whilst the HSE invested some additional funding towards services and supports during 2023 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 the extremely large and complex caseload that has emerged since the introduction of PDS and the Community Network Teams. Price inflation has also become a substantial cost pressure across a range of non-pay expenditure categories including energy costs for which additional funding is required

In addition, the recruitment of staff across all areas of the Foundation's work presented major challenges and greatly hindered our ability to meet people's needs. This is a national challenge which requires a more coordinated and creative response from our funders, government and services such as ours.

Cope Foundation continued the implementation of the Progressing Disabilities Services (PDS) programme in its role as 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.

The implementation of this programme has been quite difficult with larger caseloads and higher levels of complexity than expected being seen across all three Cope Foundation teams. These teams are unable to meet the demands being placed upon them by these large complex caseloads and are fundamentally under resourced to provide the necessary assessment and intervention services to the children and families assigned to them. We continue to advocate at a local and national level for additional resources with some success but still require significant investment to enable the teams to meet the very urgent needs of these children and their families.

In relation to overall funding levels, 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. 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. Some progress has been made in securing additional funding required, and additional business cases will be submitted and discussions undertaken in 2024 to continue our efforts to secure the necessary investment.

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 85% 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 15% 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 2023.

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 €84,680,499 in the prior year to €89,594,648 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 €3.4m and in 2023 amounted to €524,114.

The fundraising income earned in 2023 will go towards the upgrade of residential accommodation to support independent living and de-congregation, investment in augmentative and alternative communication devises, and the purchase of vehicles.

Fundraising Expenditure in 2023:

- 73% of all fundraising income will go directly to services and supports
- 5% went towards defraying fundraising expenses including advertising events, printing, postage, direct mailing costs etc.
- 22% 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.

People and Remuneration Committee

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

Service Infrastructure C 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 is aligned to the HSE's Risk Management procedures is in place. This will be reviewed and updated in 2024 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 2022 to 2025; the purpose of this plan is to implement the necessary structures, initiatives, practices and engagement to achieve our vision and mission in the most effective and person-centered manner possible.

We are committed to supporting people to move into homes of their own and developing smaller, local services and supports across the city and county so that people can stay connected to their own community if they choose to do so.

The plan has 5 strategic pillars / themes, each of which is supported by high-level strategic actions. These in turn are underpinned by the annual operational plans and implementation programmes.

Delivery of the plan is reviewed by Cope Foundation's Executive and Board of Directors on a regular and scheduled basis.

b. Strategies for Achieving Objectives.

The main key step towards achieving Cope Foundation's overall objective include:

- Provide a range of accessible, High quality, person-centred, community-based, self-directed services and supports to enabling people to live a life of their choosing
- Attract, retain and develop a highly skilled and motivated workforce
- Provide digital and technology solutions to automate processes and improve system efficiencies for our colleagues and people we serve
- Benchmark existing processes against best practice standards. Implement a strategic and innovative approach to the provision and management of fit-for-purpose, safe and compliant, energy-efficient properties through the utilisation of the value of the organisation's property assets

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 provided services and supports to children from birth to 18 years through the introduction of the Children Disability Network Teams in 2021. Cope Foundation is working with the HSE on the implementation of the Progressing Disabilities Services (PDS) programme in its role as Lead Agency for three Children's Disability Network teams providing services and supports to over 1500 children across the three Network teams.

We also provide a short breaks service for children and young people up to 18 years of age at our centre in Le Cheile.

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 672 adults in 2023 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 435 people in 2023 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 2023 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.

435 people live within residential services at Cope Foundation. 320 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 2023 there were 92 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.

Cope Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee

(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' report (continued)

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 2023 Cope Foundation provided:

- 435 people with Residential Supports
- 672 people with Day Services
- > 127 young adults attended post school training
- 1,500 children supported by the Children Disability Network Teams.
- > 46 adults supported with evening and social activities
- 72 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:

- 174 adults seeking residential supports
- Meet the changing needs of over 600 adults accessing our Day and Residential Services
- 50 children and 48 adults seeking to access respite services
- is under resourced to provide the necessary assessment and intervention services to 1,500 children and families assigned to Cope Foundation led Children Disability Network Teams

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.

HIOA

In 2023 Cope Foundation maintained its registration of 46 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.

Directors' report (continued)

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.

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.

Directors' report (continued)

Plans for the future

Future developments

The year 2024 will continue to be very challenging for Cope Foundation. 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 46 designated residential centres is maintained.

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

- Cope Foundation has signed up to:
 - The statement of guiding principles for Fundraising since 2011.
 - The Charity Regulations introduced during 2014
- The Board of Directors of Cope Foundation are in the process of completing the HSE Annual Compliance Statement for 2023.
- Cope Foundation's Board continues to update the company's governance framework.
- Cope Foundation has adopted the accounting presentation format of 'SORP for Charities' for its 2023 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.

Cope Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee

(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' report (continued)

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:

Gearoid Gilley, Chairperson

Donna Roche, Vice Chairperson

Katherine O'Leary (resigned 18 May 2023)

Kieran Moran

James Eivers

Simon Healy

John Higgins

Genie D'Arcy

Isobel O'Reagan

John Punch (resigned 18 May 2023)

Margaret Linehan

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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

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

Gearoid Gilley, Chairperson

Date: 14/5/2024

Donne Roche
Donna Roche, Vice Chairperson

Date: 14/5/2024



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 2023, 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 2023 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 auditor's 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 suditor'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 auditor's 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 auditor's 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 auditor's 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'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

dela len

Chartered Accountants Statutory Audit Firm

Cork

Date: 15 May 2024

Statement of financial activities

(Incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted		20000
		funds	funds	funds	funds	Restricted	Total
		2023	2023	2023	2022	funds	funds
	Note	€*000	€,000	€,000	€'000	2022	2022
Income		10.000		6 000	€ 000	€,000	€,000
Income from generated							
funds:							
Donations and legacies	3	423	101	524	400		
Other trading activities	4	*****	427	427	429	129	558
Investment income	5	- 0	461	421	-	404	404
Income from charitable		· ·				-	
activities	6		89,595	89,595	2	84,680	84,680
Other income	8	338	554	892	250	541	791
Total income		761	90,677	91,438	679	85,754	86,433
							00,400
Expenditure							
Expenditure on raising							
funds:							
Costs of generating	9	440					
income	9.	140	-	140	157	50	157
Trading expenditure	4		269	269	-	212	212
Expenditure on	12	1,315	04.460				212
charitable activities		117559	91,168	92,483	1,157	85,836	86,993
Governance costs	10	19	233	252		190	190
Other expenditure	11		-	-	*	8	8
Loss on disposal of	32						
property	54			-		1,429	1,429
Total expenditure		1,474	91,670	93,144	1,314	87,675	88,989
N							
Net (expenditure)		(713)	(993)	(1,706)	(635)	(1,921)	(2,556)
Actuarial gains and losses							
on defined benefit	29	2		_			
pension schemes			7.0	7.5		**	
Transfer between funds			20	127			
Net movement in						-	
funds for the year		(713)	(993)	(1,706)	(635)	(1,921)	(2,556)
Reconciliation of							
funds:							
Total funds at 1 January							
VACUAL DUDING MY 1 DRIBLING		5035955		***	222.5332		
		14.814	23.644	336 45.9	45 440	DE ELE	
2023 Total funds at 31		14,814	23,644	38,458	15,449	25,565	41,014

Statement of financial activities (continued)

(Incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

All activities relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 29 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 14/5/24 and signed on their behalf, by:

Gearoid Gilley, Chairperson

Date: 14/5/2024

Donna Roche, Vice Chairperson

Date: 14/5/2024

Statement of other comprehensive income

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2023 €'000	Restricted funds 2023 €³000	Total funds 2023 €'000	Total funds 2022 €'000
Net (expenditure)		(713)	(993)	(1,706)	(2,556)
Actuarial (loss)/gain related to pension schemes	29		-	-	
Total comprehensive income recognised since 1 January 2023		(713)	(993)	(1,706)	(2,556)

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 29 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

Gearoid Gilley, Chairperson

Donna Roche, Vice Chairperson

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2023

			2023		2022
	Note	€,000	€°000	€,000	€,000
Fixed Assets			00000000		
Tangible assets	19		51,191		51,522
Current Assets					
Stocks	20	167		156	
Debtors	21	7,680		8,534	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,498		9,825	
	-	16,345		18,515	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	22	(14,813)		(16,527)	
Net current assets			1,532		1,988
l'otal assets less current liabilities			52,723		53,510
Creditors: Amounts falling due after one			55,755	110,400,400	33,310
year	23	(342)		(361)	
Deferred Government Grants	24	(15,629)	(15,971)	(14,691)	(15,052)
Net assets excluding pension			36,752		38,458
Defined benefit pension scheme asset	29				
Net assets			36,752		38,458
Charity Funds					
Restricted funds:					
Restricted funds	25	22,651		23,644	
Pension reserve	29			,	
Client funds	18	_		-	
Other funds		2		_	
Total restricted funds	25		22,651		23,644
Unrestricted funds:					
Unrestricted funds excluding pension		14,101		14,814	
Total unrestricted funds	25		14,101		14,814
Total funds	-2000		36,752		38,458

The notes on pages 29 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

Gearoid Gilley, Chairperson

Statement of cash flows

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 €'000	2022 €000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (expenditure)	(1,706)	(2,556)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of government grants	(892)	(TOO)
Loss on disposal of property	(276)	(790)
Net movement on pension		1,429
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		-
Depreciation of tangible assets	2,896	2.704
(Increase)/decrease in stock	(11)	2,791
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(52)	(2)
Increase in grants receivable	905	(36)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(1,713)	(1,896)
Pension adjustments	(4,745)	4,941 8
Deed of Mortgage	(20)	(20)
Net cash generated from operating activities	(593)	3,869
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of tangible assets	(2,565)	(2,228)
Receipts from sale of tangible assets	(-)>	778
Interest received		
Net cash from investing activities	(2,565)	(1,450)
Cash flows from financing activities	(,,,,,	(2,100)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Capital financing received	1,831	641
Net cash used in financing activities	1,831	641
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,327)	3,060
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	9,825	6,765
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	8,498	9,825

Analysis of Net Cash

	At 1 January 2023	Cash flows	At 31 December 2023
	€	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	9,825	(1,327)	8,498
	9,825	(1,327)	8,498

The notes on pages 29 to 56 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

1. 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 January 2019.

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.

Going 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 2023

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 2023

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 €1,532,141 (2022: net current assets of €1,988,325) 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 2024 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 2024 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 2023

2. Accounting policles (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
Leased premises - 10% straight line
Prefabricated Premises - 5% straight line
Motor vehicles - 20% straight line
Computers - 20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 10% straight line

2.9 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management.

2.11 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Operating leases

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

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Capital grants and contributions (continued)

Grant funding which was approved by the Department of the Environment towards the cost of residential properties purchased in 2023, was not received by the end of the year, and is not included in the Statement of Financial Activities as at 31 December 2023.

2.15 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.

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'.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Pensions (continued)

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.

2.16 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan. Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Pinancial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Financial instruments (continued)

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Voluntary Income

	Unrestricted funds 2023 €'000	Restricted funds 2023 €'000	Total funds 2023 €'000	Total funds 2022 €'000
Voluntary Committees	1	1	2	54
Legacies	125	33	158	51
Other Donations	177	66	243	262
Events and campaigns	95	-	95	106
Corporate Donations	25	1	26	85
	423	101	524	558

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. Other trading activities

	Charity trading income Charity trading income Charity trading expenditure		Unrestricted funds 2023 €'000	Restricted funds 2023 €'000	Total funds 2023 €'000	Total funds 2022 €'000
	Charity trading expenditure			(269)	(269)	(212)
	Net income from trading activities		·	158	158	192
	Charity trading expenditure primarily is	ncludes 1	materials costs.			
5.	Investment Income		Unrestricted funds 2023	Restricted funds 2023	Total funds 2023	Total funds 2022
	Bank interest				€*000	€000
6.	Income from charitable activities					
		Note	Unrestricted funds 2023 €'000	Restricted funds 2023 €'000	Total funds 2023 €'000	Total Funds 2022 €'000
	HSE Department of Education and Skills Pobal Total Grant income recognised Income from services provided	7 7 7	:	85,855 601 94 86,550 3,045 89,595	85,855 601 94 86,550 3,045	80,594 596 103 81,293 3,387

Cope Foundation (A company limited by guarantee)

7.Grant Income							
Agency	Program Name	Grant Approved	Deferred grant income b/f	Grant Income Recognised	Current year deferred grant income	Grant Income Recognised 2022	
			6,000	0000-3	6,000	6,000	
HSE	Revenue orant allocation	81,651		81,651		76,531	
HSE	Superannuation/Pension levy			2,297		2,142	
HSE	Capitation grant	1,837		1,837		1,850	
HSE	Capitation grant for day pupils in special schools	20		70		11	
Department of Education & Skills		109		109		596	
Pobal, on behalf of the	,						
Dept of Social Prorection	Dept of Social Protection Measures to Support the under the Dormant Employment of People with					Š	See Note
Account Programme	Disabilities (2021 to 2023)	150		94			- 1 below
Pobal, on behalf of the Dept of Social Protection	Pobal, on behalf of the Supporting and improving Dept of Social Protection employment opportunities for				-	ď	See Note
Account Programme Pobal, on behalf of the	disability	45		1		(14) 2	(14) 2 below
Dept of Social Prorection under the Dormant	Dept of Social Prorection Measures to Support the under the Dormant Employment of People with					S	See Note
Account Propramme	Disabilities (2021 to 2023)	200				117 3 below	below
Total		84,554	0	86,550	0	81,293	

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.

Cope Foundation (A company limited by guarantee)

Note 2 Note 3

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

8.	Other income				
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		funds	funds	funds	funds
		2023	2023	2023	2022
		€,000	€,000	€'000	€,000
	Grant Amortisation	338	554	892	791
		338	554	892	791
9.	Costs of generating voluntary inco				171
1000	the state of the s	Unrestricted	Restricted		4477
		9/1/1/505	12.325	Total	Total
		funds	funds	Funds	Funds
		2023	2023	2023	2022
	77-1	€,000	€'000	€,000	€,000
	Voluntary income direct costs	28		28	23
	Voluntary income staff costs	112		112	134
		140		140	157
10.	Governance costs				
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		funds	funds	Funds	funds
		2023	2023	2023	2022
		€'000	€°000	€'000	€,000
	Auditor's remuneration	22.000	24	0.25.25.25	
	HIQA & other governance costs		104	24	24
	Legal and professional fees	19	105	104 124	96 70
		19	233		
			233	252	190
11.	Other resources expended				
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		funds	funds	funds	funds
		2023	2023	2023	2022
	Interest (income) / expense on pension	€,000	€'000	€'000	€,000
	asset		19	-	20
	Pension current service costs	-		-	8
			-	-	8

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

12. Charitable activities - Total costs

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2023 €'000	Restricted funds 2023 €'000	Total funds 2023 €000	Total Funds 2022 €000
Charitable activities - Direct costs	13	803	72,744	73,547	67,244
Charitable activities - Support costs	14	512	18,424	18,936	19,749
		1,315	91,168	92,483	86,993

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 2023

13. Charitable activities - Direct costs

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2023	2023	2023	2023
	€,000	€,000	€'000	€.000
Children Disability Network				,,,,,,,
Геаms	-	3,165	3,165	2,761
School age children - multidisciplinary interventions and supports		_		
Young people - training	29	3,629	3,658	3,274
Adult - day services	293	8,765	9,058	8,518
Adult residential and respite care services	481_	57,185	57,666	52,691
	803	72,744	73,547	67,244

14.

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	Funds
	2023	2023	2023	2022
- 1 42-42-12-17-20-49-17-20-49-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-	€,000	€'000	€,000	€'000
Children Disability Network				
Teams	23	385	408	455
School age children - multidisciplinary				
interventions and supports	-	-	-	-
Young people - training	26	1,084	1,110	1,114
Adult - day services	63	4,946	5,009	4,993
Adult residential and respite care services	400	12,009	12,409	13,187
	512	18,424	18,936	19,749

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

15. Net expenditure

This is stated after charging/(crediting):	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,896	2,791
Grant Amortisation	(892)	(790)
Operating lease rentals	976	863

During the year, no Directors received any remuneration (2022 - €NIL), benefits in kind (2022: €NIL) or expenses (2022 - €NIL).

16. Auditor's remuneration

17.

	2023	2022
	€'000	€'000
Auditor's remuneration	24	24
Staff costs		
	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Wages and salaries	69,487	65,505
Employers' PRSI	6,278	6,025
Pension costs	5_	3
Total	75 770	74 522

71,533

75,770

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

17. Staff costs (continued)

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

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Management and administration Medical and dental	62	55
Nursing	-	53
Health and social care	238	241
General support services	115	106
2000 1975 Section 1	43	43
Other patient and client care	690	675
Total	1,148	1,120

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:

	2023	2022
T. J. L. 100 C.	No.	No.
In the band €0 - € 40,000	859	766
In the band € 40,000 - € 50,000	316	348
In the band € 50,000 - € 60,000	244	209
In the band € 60,000 - € 70,000	115	86
In the band € 70,000 - € 80,000	48	
In the band € 80,000 - € 90,000		47
In the band € 90,000 - €100,000	15	16
In the band €100,000 - €110,000	9	5
In the band €110,000 - €120,000	4	2
In the band €120,000 - €130,000	1	
III the band 6120,000 - 6130,000	1	1
	1,612	1,480

Salaries paid to key management including the CEO during the year for 6 staff members was €534,650 (2022: €574,667).

The salary paid to the CEO during the year was €128,515 (2022: €125,949).

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

18. Funds held as intermediary

Client Funds Client Funds Bank account balance Client Funds Liability	2023 €'000 617 (617)	2022 €'000 976 (976)
Department of Social Protection resources	2023 €°000	2022 €*000
Client Disability allowances received Statutory deduction for services provided	8,059 (2,620)	7,886 (2,586)
Client Disability allowances paid	5,439	5,300

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 2023 with some funds held at local level to be utilised for the direct benefit of the individual account holders.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

19. Tangible fixed assets

	Land &	Motor	Fixtures	
	Freehold	Vehicles	and	
	property		fittings	Total
	€'000	€,000	€'000	€,000
Cost				
At 1 January 2023	102,899	1,050	3,627	107,576
Additions	2,150	415	-	2,565
Disposals	-	-	_	-
At 31 December 2023	105,049	1,465	3,627	110,141
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2023	52,143	591	3,320	56,054
Charge for the year	2,640	175	81	2,896
Charge for disposals	-	-		
At 31 December 2023	54,783	766	3,401	58,950
Net book value				
At 31 December 2023	50,266	699	226	51,191
At 31 December 2022	50,756	459	307	51,522

The net book value for land and freehold property includes amounts of €150,000 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 2023

20.	Stocks

2.0.	Stocks		
		2023	2022
		€'000	€,000
	Raw materials	7	7
	Work in progress	6	6
	Finished goods and goods for resale	154	143
		167	156
	Amounts used during the year could not be quantified due to the nat	ure of the service.	
21.	Debtors		
		2023	2022
	Prepayments	€,000	€,000
	Grants receivable	1,449	1,397
	CHAIRS TECCHYADIE	6,231	7,137
	All debtors and prepayments are due within one year.	7,680	8,534
22	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
	0270 (027	€,000	€'000
	Trade creditors	2,477	2,116
	Other creditors	2,770	4,751
	Other taxation and social security (see below)	2,505	2,969
	Accruals	7,061	6,691
		14,813	16,527
	Other taxation and social security		
		2023	2022
		€,000	€'000
	PAYE/PRSI	2,505	2,969
	VAT	-	-,707
		2,505	2,969

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

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: €1,541,487 relating to funding received for services to be provided in 2024 and other specific purposes subject to agreement with the HSE; and €1,228,682 relating to once off inflationary funding received in 2022.

23 Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year

		2023	2022
		€,000	€,000
	Future commitments in relation to		
	purchase of property	342	361
24.	Deferred Government Grants		
		2023	2022
		€,000	€'000
	Deferred Government Grants	15,629	14 (0)
		20,027	14,691
		2022	2333
	Capital grants	€,000	€,000
	Balance at 1 January	14,691	15,135
	Department of the Environment Grant received	Carl I	
	HSE/Other grant funding received	1,830	641
	Amortised during year	(892)	(790)
	Disposal of property	(672)	(295)
			(2.73)
		15,629	14,691

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

24. Deferred Government Grants (continued)

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, Avondale and Byefield.

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 2023, the amount outstanding based on the amortisation in compliance with the terms of the underlying deed of mortgage is €15,629,302. The maximum amount repayable at the Balance Sheet date including interest is €38,029,261, 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.

25. Statement of funds

Unrestricted funds General Funds - all	Balance 1 Jan 2023 €'000	Income €'000	Expenditure €'000	Loss on Disposal €'000	Transfer between funds €'000	Balance 31 Dec 2023 €'000
funds	14,814	761	(1,474)		21	14,101
	14,814	761	(1,474)	-		14,101
Restricted funds - all funds	22.644	00.477	V104 15 410V			14,101
	23,644	90,677	(91,670)	-	-	22,651
Pension reserve		-	-			
m . 14 . 1	23,644	90,677	(91,670)	-	-	22,651
Total funds	38,458	91,438	(93,144)			36,752

	Balance	Income	Expenditure	Loss on Disposal	Transfer between funds	Balance
Unrestricted funds General Funds - all	1 Jan 2022 €'000	€'000	€'000	€,000	€'000	31 Dec 2022 €'000
funds	15,449	679	(1,314)			14,814
	15,449	679	(1,314)	-		14,814
Restricted funds Restricted Funds - all						
funds	25,557	85,754	(86,238)	(1,429)	2	23,644
Pension reserve	8		(8)	(2),23)		25,044
	25,565	85,754	(86,246)	(1,429)	-	23,644
Total funds	41,014	86,433	(87,560)	(1,429)		38,458

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

26. Analysis of net assets between funds

Creditors due in more than one year Deferred government grants Provisions for liabilities and charges	(2,779)	(342) (12,850)	(342) (15,629)	(361) (14,691)
Creditors due within one year	(94)	(14,718)	(14,813)	(16,527)
Current assets	(622)	16,966	51,191 16,345	51,522 18,515
Tangible fixed assets	€'000 17,596	€'000 33,595	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
	Unrestricted funds 2023	Restricted funds 2023	Total funds	Total funds

27. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2023 the company had capital commitments as follows:

	2023	2022
	€,000	€,000
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	538	1,158
Committed for but not provided in these financial statements	- F	-

28. 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 2023

29. 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 2023. The current employer contribution is €Nil to 1 January 2023.

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 2023 would amount to €5,220,000 however the amount recognised has been reduced to €nil 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 2023

29. Pension commitments (continued)

The amounts recognised in the Balance sheet are as follows:

	2023	2022
Present value of defined benefit obligation	€,000	€,000
Fair value of scheme assets	(9,658)	(9,610)
The state of the s	14,878	14,638
Surplus in scheme	5,220	5,028
Unrecognised asset due to limit	(5,220)	(5,028)
	(0,000)	(3,026)
Surplus limit (see page 48)		
The current allocation of the scheme's assets are as follows:		
The same of the sa	2023	2022
	%	2022 %
Equity instruments	17.0	17.3
Debt instruments	38.9	36.6
Property	4.1	4.7
Absolute return funds	40.0	41.3
Total	100	100
The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities are a	s follows:	
	2023	2022
	€'000	€,000
Employer's part of current service gain	2	(27)
Running costs paid by Scheme	(55)	(32)
Interest income	-	-
Total	(53)	/EM
	(33)	(59)
The following amounts have been recognised in the Statement of Oth	ner Comprehensive Income	
	2023	2022
	€,000	€,000
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets	354	(3,283)
Irrecoverable surplus movement	(463)	6,847
(Gain)/Loss due to change in actuarial	3-2-7	
assumptions	109	_(3,564)
Actuarial gain / (loss) recognised		
		_

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Pension commitments (continued) 29.

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation	n were as follows:
are breasent takes of the octaned benefit obaigation	D Were as follows:

	2023	2022
Opening defined benefit obligation	€,000	€,000
Employer's part of service cost	9,610	13,873
Interest on obligation	(2)	27
Contributions by scheme participants	348	136
Actuarial gains	4	9
Benefits paid	109	(3,564)
- constant from	(411)_	(871)
Closing defined benefit obligation	9,658	9,610
Changes in the fair value of scheme assets were as follows:		
	2023 €'000	2022
Opening fair value of scheme assets	14,638	€000
Interest on plan assets	348	18,679
	340	136
	354	(2.202)
Actual return less interest on plan assets Running costs paid by Scheme	354	
Actual return less interest on plan assets Running costs paid by Scheme	(55)	(3,283)
Actual return less interest on plan assets		

Principal actuarial assumptions at the Balance sheet date:

	2023	2022
Discourse at D	%	%
Discount rate at 31 December	3.30	3.70
Future salary increases	4.00	4.00
Future pension increases	2.20	2.50
Inflation	2.20	2.50

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

29. 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:

	0.	ON MEET			
				2023	2022
Males				24.0	1200
Females				24.2	24.0
				25.4	24.9
Amounts for the curren	t and previous four	periods are as foll	ows:		
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	€.000	€,000	€,000	€,000	€,000
Defined benefit obligation	(9,658)	(9,610)	(13,873)	(14,636)	(14,347)
Scheme assets	14,878	14,638	18,679	18,699	18,020
Surplus/(deficit)	5,220	5,028	4.007	200	
Surplus limited to	Synan	3,026	4,806	4,063	3,673
Surplus minited to			8	58	98

The pension asset is restricted to €nil 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 2023

29. 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.

30. Financial Instruments

Financial assets	2023	2022
Pinancial assets measured at amortised	€'000	€'000
costs	8,498	9,825
Financial liabilities	2023	2022
Financial liabilities measured at amortised	€,000	€'000
costs	_(12,308)	(11,274)

Financial assets measured at amortised costs comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs comprise trade creditors, other creditors and accruals.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

31. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2023 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings	
	2023	2022
Within 1 year	€'000 745	€000
Between 2 and 5 years	1,576	733 1,667
After more than 5 years	221	741

32. Loss on disposal

The prior year financial statements include a non-cash accounting loss in relation to the sale of the Honan Home property which was donated to Cope Foundation in 2006. The property was sold in 2016, with the final sale being completed in early 2022. The main reason for the non-cash accounting loss is the valuation of the property included in the financial statements in 2006 was significantly higher due to the context of property prices which prevailed at that time, when compared to lower valuation of properties at the time of its disposal in 2016.

33. 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.

34. Related party transactions

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

35. Post balance sheet events

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

36. Controlling party

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

36. 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).

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

37. Company status

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

38. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 14/5/24