

SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE COMPANY INFORMATION

Members	Ivan J. Perry Margaret Kelleher Bishop John Buckley Bishop Paul Colton Ella Arensman Patricia Casey Paul Corcoran Dave Drohan Patricia Behan Tom O'Dwyer Bertie Kelleher Michael O'Sullivan Barry McGale Eugene Cassidy Birgit Greiner James McCarthy Colin Bradley
Directors	Margaret Kelleher Ivan J. Perry
Secretary	Eileen Williamson
Company number	224676
Registered office	1 Perrott Avenue, College Road, Cork.
Auditor	H&A Accountancy Services Limited t/a Hickeys & Associates Unit 2, Bowling Green White Street Cork
Business address	Room 4.36 Western Gateway Building, University College Cork, Cork.
Bankers	Allied Irish Banks plc 66 South Mall Cork
Solicitors	CCK Law Firm 66 Fitzwilliam Square Dublin 2

SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE CONTENTS

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SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be the research into suicide and incidents of self harm in Ireland, and the recording for research purposes of all reported incidents of suicide and self harm, in order to encourage the prevention of suicide.

Fair review of the business

The company has made a profit for the financial year in the amount of €7,342 (2015: €7,028). The directors are satisfied with the results of the company in view of the company's prevailing circumstances.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk to the company relates to the continuing awards of core and registry funding and awards for additional research projects over and above the core research and registry funding. However, the company has entered into a contract with the Health Service Executive National Office of Suicide Prevention and secured core funding for the company for a period of five years. All of the funding directly impacts on the company's cost base as a significant proportion of the company's expenditure is salaries and related costs, and the level of these costs are determined by the amount of available funding. With that in mind, the directors are applying for project funding and awards on an ongoing basis and are continually monitoring the company's cost base to ensure that the company's activities and viability are maintained in the longer term.

Companies Act 2014

The Companies Act 2014 commenced on 1 June 2015 and the company has completed the process of converting to a Company Limited by Guarantee (CLG) under Part 18 of the Companies Act 2014.

Impact of FRS 102

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 and the comparative figures for 31 December 2015 were restated where necessary.

Directors and secretary

The directors who held office during the financial year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Pat Madden (Resigned 2 December 2016)

Margaret Kelleher

Ivan J. Perry

The secretary who held office during the financial year and up to date of signature of the financial statements was Eileen Williamson

An Executive Committee made up of the following persons was formed from the company's members:

Margaret Kelleher,

Ivan Perry,

Dave Drohan,

Michael O'Sullivan,

Barry McGale,

Eugene Cassidy,

James McCarthy

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Results and dividends

The results for the financial year are set out on page 6.

The directors and members have no beneficial interest in the company as there is no issued share capital, and the company is limited by guarantee.

Accounting records

The company's directors are aware of their responsibilities, under sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 as to whether in their opinion, the accounting records of the company are sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and are discharging their responsibility by:

- 1) employing qualified and experienced staff,
- 2) ensuring that sufficient company resources are available for the task,
- 3) liaising with the company's auditors/seeking external professional accounting advice, and
- 4) arranging to guard against falsification of the records.

The accounting records are held at the company's business premises, Room 4.36 Western Gateway Building, University College Cork, Cork.

Post reporting date events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of the affairs of the company in the financial period subsequent to the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

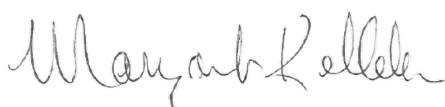
Future developments

The company's future plans include making applications to various organisations for new funding for a variety of research projects.

Auditor

In accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014, H&A Accountancy Services Limited t/a Hickey & Associates will continue in office as auditors of the company.

On behalf of the board



Margaret Kelleher
Director



Ivan J. Perry
Director

17 May 2017

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

General responsibilities

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

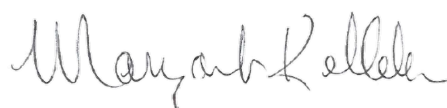
Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the 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 for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 business.

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 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.

On behalf of the board



Margaret Kelleher
Director



Ivan J. Perry
Director

17 May 2017

SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION

We have audited the financial statements of Suicide Research Foundation for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 set out on pages 6 to 20. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the financial year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council and, in particular, the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

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.

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE MEMBERS OF SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of our obligation under the Companies Act 2014 to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of director's remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.



**Owen Hickey
for and on behalf:**

**H&A Accountancy Services Limited
t/a Hickey & Associates**

**Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors**

17 May 2017

Unit 2, The Bowling Green
White Street
Cork

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 €	2015 €
Income	4	1,340,781	1,428,192
Foundation costs		(755,994)	(816,562)
Registry costs		(577,607)	(605,074)
Operating profit	5	7,180	6,556
Interest receivable and similar income	7	162	472
Profit before taxation		7,342	7,028
Taxation	8	-	-
Profit for the financial year		7,342	7,028

Statement of comprehensive income

	2016 €	2015 €
Profit for the financial year	7,342	7,028
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	7,342	7,028

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
BALANCE SHEET**

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 €	€	2015 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		2,848		7,700
Current assets					
Debtors	11	87,997		193,448	
Cash at bank and in hand		333,722		232,174	
		<u>421,719</u>		<u>425,622</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(262,689)		(278,786)	
Net current assets			159,030		146,836
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>161,878</u>		<u>154,536</u>
Reserves					
Profit and loss account			<u>161,878</u>		<u>154,536</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 May 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:



Margaret Kelleher
Director



Ivan J. Perry
Director

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	Profit and loss account €
Balance at 1 January 2015		147,508
Financial year ended 31 December 2015		
Profit for the financial year		7,028
Balance at 31 December 2015		154,536
Financial year ended 31 December 2016:		
Profit for the financial year		7,342
Balance at 31 December 2016		161,878

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 €	€	2015 €	€
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	16		101,386		62,280
Investing activities					
Interest received		162		472	
		<hr/>		<hr/>	
Net cash generated from investing activities			162		472
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
			<hr/>		<hr/>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			101,548		62,752
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year			232,174		169,422
			<hr/>		<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year			333,722		232,174
			<hr/>		<hr/>

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Suicide Research Foundation is primarily engaged in the research into suicide and incidents of deliberate self harm in Ireland, and the recording for research purposes of all reported incidents of suicide and deliberate self harm, in order to encourage the prevention of suicide.

The registered office is 1 Perrott Avenue, College Road, Cork. The company's business address is 4.36 Western Gateway Building, University College Cork, Cork.

Suicide Research Foundation is a limited by guarantee company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The company is tax resident in Ireland.

These financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of Suicide Research Foundation prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous financial year are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.1 Basis of preparation

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on a going concern basis.

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

Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 are prepared in accordance with applicable law and the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

1.2 Income

Income represents grants and donations received and receivable.

Revenue from contracts is recognised by reference to the stage of completion. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred as a proportion of total costs on a time basis.

Grants from government and other agencies have been included in income from activities in furtherance of the company's objectives where these amount to a contract for services provided, but as donations where the funds are given with greater freedom of use.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment	20% Straight line basis
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**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to the profit and loss account.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in surplus or deficit, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through surplus and deficit, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in surplus or deficit in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.7 Taxation

Current tax

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the financial year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided at the appropriate rates on all timing differences using the liability method only to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, there is a reasonable probability that a liability or assets will crystallise in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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

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

1.9 Retirement benefits

The company contributes to various defined contribution pension plans for the benefit of its employees and members. The cost to the company of the contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the financial year they are payable. The pension plans are held in the names of the individual employees/members and thus the assets held in those plans are not included in the company's assets.

1.10 Government grants

Current revenue grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received. Revenue grants are credited to the profit and loss account in the financial year in which they are received, or when the relative expenditure takes place, whichever is the later.

1.11 Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euro at the rates of exchange ruling at the financial year end. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction payment or receipt. All differences in foreign currency translations between the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions and the dates of payment or receipt are credited or debited to the profit and loss account.

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised at the transaction prices (present value of cash payable to the creditors). Interest expenses are recognised in the profit and loss in the financial year in which there are charged.

Borrowings are classified as appropriate, given that the company has a right to defer settlement of some of the liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

2 Critical judgements and estimates

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

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

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Debtors accruals

The company estimates the debtors accruals in relation to projects on a basis of performance carried out under the contract before and after the financial year end. The basis for each debtor's accrual is the contract term remaining as a proportion of the entire contract term in relation to the total funds receivable under the contract by the financial year end date less funding already received up to 31 December of each year.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

3 Transition to FRS102

Prior to 1 January 2015 the company prepared its financial statements under previously extant Irish GAAP. From 1 January 2016, the company has elected to present its financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

The comparative figures in respect of the 2015 financial statements have been restated (where necessary) to reflect the company's adoption of FRS 102 from the date of transition at 1 January 2015.

Set out below are the changes in accounting policies which reconcile profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 between Irish GAAP as previously reported and FRS 102.

In preparing this financial information, the company has applied certain exceptions and exemptions from full retrospective application of FRS 102 as noted below.

Exceptions

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

In accordance with FRS 102, as a first-time adopter, the company did not retrospectively recognise financial assets and liabilities previously derecognised under Irish GAAP before the date of transition.

Accounting estimates

In accordance with FRS 102, as a first-time adopter, the company did not revise estimates on transition to reflect new information subsequent to the original estimates,

Exemptions

In preparing this financial information, the company did not find it necessary to apply any exemptions from full retrospective application of FRS 102.

4 Income

The income of the company for the financial year has been mainly derived from its principal activity and is mostly undertaken in Ireland.

5 Operating profit

	2016	2015
	€	€
Operating profit for the financial year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	7,776	7,038
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	4,852	4,853
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the financial year was:

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Foundation	21	16
Registry	14	16
	<u>35</u>	<u>32</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2016 €	2015 €
Wages and salaries	936,466	990,678
Social security costs	91,860	100,451
Pension costs	12,401	19,664
	<u>1,040,727</u>	<u>1,110,793</u>

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2016 €	2015 €
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	<u>162</u>	<u>472</u>

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit and loss account	<u>162</u>	<u>472</u>
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8 Taxation

The company has obtained exemption from the Revenue Commissioners in respect of corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purpose of making a profit. DIRT tax is payable on any interest income received in excess of €32.

No provision has been made in the financial statements for deferred tax as the company is exempt from corporation tax.

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

9	Tangible fixed assets		
	<i>Current financial year</i>	Computer equipment	
		€	
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	24,263	
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2016	16,563	
	Depreciation charged in the financial year	4,852	
	At 31 December 2016	21,415	
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2016	2,848	
	At 31 December 2015	7,700	
	<i>Prior financial year</i>	Computer equipment	
		€	
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015	24,263	
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2015	11,710	
	Depreciation charged in the financial year	4,853	
	At 31 December 2015	16,563	
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2015	7,700	
	At 31 December 2014	12,553	
10	Financial instruments	2016	2015
		€	€
	Carrying amount of financial assets		
	Debt & other financial instruments measured at amortised cost	421,719	425,622
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
	Measured at amortised cost	242,448	252,832

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

11 Debtors

	2016	2015
	€	€
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Accrued income	84,619	188,828
Other debtors	3,378	4,620
	<u>87,997</u>	<u>193,448</u>

The terms of payment of accrued income balances owing are based on the underlying contracts.

The terms of payment of other debtors is based on the underlying contracts.

All debtors are payable within 1 year.

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	€	€
PAYE and social security	20,241	25,954
Accruals	41,694	86,243
Deferred income	200,754	166,589
	<u>262,689</u>	<u>278,786</u>

Taxes and social insurance are subject to the terms of relevant legislation.

The terms of accruals are based on the underlying contracts.

Deferred income is deferred to the financial period in which the income becomes due in accordance with the underlying contracts.

13 Retirement benefit schemes

	2016	2015
	€	€
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>12,401</u>	<u>19,664</u>

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

14 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding €1 per member.

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

15 Events after the reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of the affairs of the company in the financial period subsequent to the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

16 Cash generated from operations

	2016	2015
	€	€
Profit for the financial year after tax	7,342	7,028
Adjustments for:		
Investment income	(162)	(472)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	4,852	4,853
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	105,451	(66,643)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(16,097)	117,514
Cash generated from operations	<u>101,386</u>	<u>62,280</u>

17 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on the 17 May 2017

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
FOUNDATION DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

		2016		2015
	€	€	€	€
Foundation income		204,632		300,000
HSE - NOSP	170,943		300,000	
Overhead funding	33,689		-	
Foundation costs				
Salaries & wages	142,799		198,226	
Social welfare costs	16,029		21,349	
Staff recruitment costs	2,604		-	
Staff pension costs defined contribution	2,973		10,429	
Rent	17,000		10,000	
Insurance	3,320		3,072	
Travelling expenses	(107)		14	
Meeting & conference costs	5,861		11,726	
Postage, printing & stationery	4,547		3,481	
Bank charges	462		363	
Fees, training & subscriptions	4,818		7,090	
Accountancy fees	3,000		3,000	
Audit fees	3,888		3,519	
Computer running costs	9,677		9,363	
Telecommunications	2,208		3,855	
Miscellaneous expenses	-		200	
		(219,079)		(285,687)
Foundation (loss)/profit		(14,447)		14,313
HRB ICE funding		-		(547)
Funding receivable	34,192		37,163	
Salaries & wages	(26,958)		(27,505)	
Social welfare costs	(2,898)		(2,898)	
Travel costs	(216)		(281)	
Stationery & printing	-		(2,500)	
Fees & subscriptions	(500)		-	
Meetings & conferences	(1,329)		(2,235)	
Pension costs	(2,291)		(2,291)	
HRB SSIS ACE funding		-		-
Funding receivable	100,780		112,665	
Salaries & wages	(83,303)		(85,824)	
Social welfare costs	(8,088)		(11,046)	
Travel costs	(3,285)		(2,837)	
Telephone	(1,885)		(1,349)	
Stationery & printing	(192)		(61)	
Fees & subscriptions	(10)		(1,228)	
Meetings & conferences	(3,917)		(8,587)	
Computer running costs	(100)		(1,733)	

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
FOUNDATION DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

		2016		2015
	€	€	€	€
IASP funding		-		(704)
Funding receivable	6,572		10,515	
Salaries & wages	(6,039)		(6,310)	
Social welfare costs	(513)		(896)	
Travel costs	-		(1,591)	
Stationery & printing	(5)		(1,016)	
Fees & subscriptions	(15)		(100)	
Meetings & conferences	-		(1,306)	
Donegal study		-		-
Funding receivable	70,845		63,667	
Salaries & wages	(52,067)		(49,645)	
Social welfare costs	(5,597)		(5,337)	
Travel costs	(1,823)		(2,440)	
Telephones	(80)		(160)	
Stationery & printing	(2,773)		-	
Fees & subscriptions	(2,767)		-	
Meetings & conferences	(1,493)		(2,079)	
Pension costs	(4,165)		(3,972)	
Computer running costs	(80)		(34)	
MARATONE funding		27,276		-
Funding receivable	88,052		66,225	
Salaries & wages	(34,072)		(46,163)	
Social welfare costs	(3,663)		(4,966)	
Travel & subsistence costs	(7,893)		(1,949)	
Stationery, printing & postage	-		(139)	
Fees & subscriptions	(6,605)		(5,626)	
Meetings & conferences	(8,543)		(7,382)	
Endeavour DBT Project		-		(422)
Funding receivable	165,430		165,786	
Salaries & wages	(123,451)		(127,962)	
Social welfare costs	(12,563)		(11,259)	
Travel costs	(10,011)		(12,935)	
Stationery & supplies	(129)		(370)	
Fees & subscriptions	(12,025)		(12,393)	
Meetings & conferences	(7,251)		(1,214)	
Computer running costs	-		(75)	
ERRIS Social Prescribing		-		2,000
Funding receivable	-		5,985	
Salaries & wages	-		(3,133)	
Social welfare costs	-		(268)	
Travel costs	-		(363)	
Stationery, printing & postage	-		(14)	
Meetings & conferences	-		(207)	

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
FOUNDATION DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

		2016		2015
	€	€	€	€
HSE NOSP Information Officer		-		-
Funding receivable	45,986		44,531	
Salaries & wages	(41,522)		(40,209)	
Social welfare costs	(4,464)		(4,322)	
Manchester Pharma Study		-		-
Funding receivable	31,069		13,018	
Salaries & wages	(20,000)		(7,937)	
Social welfare costs	-		(2,092)	
Fees & subscriptions	(385)		-	
Telephones	(6)		-	
Stationery, printing & postage	(40)		-	
Fees & subscriptions	(8,705)		(2,935)	
Meetings & conferences	(1,933)		(54)	
WHO Project		-		-
Funding receivable	-		11,647	
Salaries & wages	-		(8,332)	
Social welfare costs	-		(704)	
Meetings & conferences	-		(2,611)	
HRB KEDS Project		-		-
Funding receivable	17,448		-	
Salaries & wages	(14,601)		-	
Social welfare costs	(1,545)		-	
Travel costs	(117)		-	
Stationery, printing & postage	(288)		-	
Fees & subscriptions	(714)		-	
Meetings & conferences	(183)		-	
Electric Aid Project		-		-
Funding receivable	44		-	
Meetings & conferences	(44)		-	
Assist Evaluation Project		-		-
Funding receivable	3,773		-	
Salaries & wages	(3,477)		-	
Social welfare costs	(296)		-	
Private donations		200		77
Overall foundation profit		13,029		14,717

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
REGISTRY DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

		2016	2015
	€	€	€
Registry income			
HSE - NOSP		536,000	536,002
 Registry costs			
Wages and salaries	388,177		342,693
Social welfare costs	36,204		33,069
Staff recruitment costs	2,603		-
Staff pension costs defined contribution	2,972		2,972
Data collectors	16,715		39,909
Data collection travel costs	38,794		34,931
Rent	3,000		10,000
Fees to UCC - HRB scholar	29,002		28,798
Insurance	3,320		3,072
Travelling expenses	4,465		4,300
Meetings & conferences	10,145		10,690
Stationery, printing & postage	7,188		6,258
Bank charges	262		363
Fees, training & subscriptions	5,062		8,022
Accountancy	3,000		3,000
Audit fees	3,888		3,519
Computer running costs	16,555		11,996
Telecommunications	1,206		2,543
Sundry expenses	-		200
Depreciation	4,852		4,853
		(577,410)	(551,188)
 Registry loss		(41,410)	(15,186)

**SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
REGISTRY DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	€	2016 €	€	2015 €
Northern Ireland Statistical Consultancy		35,561		7,025
Funding receivable	35,758		60,911	
Salaries & wages	-		(46,739)	
Social welfare costs	-		(2,245)	
Travel costs	-		(1,130)	
Meetings & conferences	(197)		(3,772)	
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Northern Ireland Maternity Cover		-		-
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Overall registry loss		<u>(5,849)</u>		<u>(8,161)</u>
Overall net operating profit for the financial year		<u>7,180</u>		<u>6,556</u>