# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### COMPANY INFORMATION

Members Margaret Kelleher

Bishop Paul Colton
Patricia Casey
Dave Drohan
Patricia Behan
Tom O'Dwyer
Bertie Kelleher
Barry McGale
Eugene Cassidy
Birgit Greiner
James McCarthy
Colin Bradley
Siobhan O'Neill
Mark O'Callaghan
Dan Neville

Trustees Margaret Kelleher

James McCarthy
Dave Drohan
Barry McGale
Eugene Cassidy
Siobhan O'Neill
Mark O'Callaghan
Eileen Williamson

**Directors** Margaret Kelleher

James McCarthy
Dave Drohan
Barry McGale
Eugene Cassidy
Siobhan O'Neill
Mark O'Callaghan

Secretary Eileen Williamson

Company number 224676

Charity number CHY11351

**Charities Regulatory** 

Authority Number 20030889

Registered office 1 Perrott Avenue,

College Road,

Cork.

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Auditor H&A Accountancy Services Limited

t/a Hickey & 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

Newmount House

22/24 Mount Street Lower

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### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

#### Introduction

The financial statements have been prepared by Suicide Research Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland as modified by the Statement Of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (FRS Charities SORP) (2018) effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, known as the 'SORP' (the financial reporting framework).

The organisation is a charitable company with a registered office at 1 Perrott Avenue, College Road, Cork and has a registered business name of National Suicide Research Foundation. The company's registered number is 224676. The Registered Charity Number (RCN) of the charity is 20030889.

The charity has been granted charitable tax status under sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity number CHY 11351 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority.

### Objectives and activities

The Suicide Research Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee (National Suicide Research Foundation) (NSRF) is an independent, multi-disciplinary research unit established in Cork, in 1994, by the late Dr Michael J Kelleher.

Suicide Research Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee investigates the causes of suicide, self-harm and related mental health and social factors in Ireland. Suicide Research Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee has a long-standing link with the School of Public Health in University College Cork and is a constituent part of the National Health Services Research Institute and has signed a research collaboration agreement with University College Cork. Suicide Research Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee works collaboratively with the Health Service Executive's National Office for Suicide Prevention in relation to providing research and evidence in line with the objectives of Connecting for Life, Ireland's National Strategy to Reduce Suicide 2015-2024.

Suicide Research Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee's principal aims are to build capacity in knowledge and expertise to achieve greater understanding of the causes of suicide and self-harm in Ireland, and to improve evidence-informed programmes in self-harm intervention, suicide prevention and mental health promotion.

Suicide Research Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee is a World Health Organisation (WHO) Collaborating Centre for Surveillance and Research in Suicide Prevention and, as such, fulfils an advisory role to the WHO, and, additionally, provides guidance to countries internationally in developing and implementing registration systems and prevention programmes for self-harm and suicide. Furthermore, Suicide Research Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee's research contributes to international policy development in suicide prevention.

The members of Suicide Research Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee research team represent a broad range of disciplines, including psychology, psychiatry, medicine, epidemiology, public health, biostatistics, applied social studies, and health services research.

Suicide Research Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee undertakes research into a wide range of topics relating to suicide and self-harm and, accordingly, provides the knowledge base for suicide prevention, intervention and postvention strategies.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Suicide Research Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee's specialist areas of expertise include:

- · Surveillance of self-harm and suicide
- Evidence-based treatments for self-harm and depression
- · Guiding the implementation and evaluation of national suicide prevention programmes
- · Development of the evidence base for the implementation of multi-level suicide prevention programmes

Suicide Research Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee's research and publications provide an evidencebase on many key topics, including:

- · Risk and protective factors associated with self-harm and suicide
- · Self-harm and related mental health and social factors among young people
- · Impact of alcohol and drugs on self-harm and suicide
- · Assessment and treatment of self-harm and depression
- · Contagion and clustering of suicide and self-harm
- · Restricting access to lethal and frequently used methods of self-harm and suicide
- · Bereavement following suicide
- · Murder-suicide, media reporting and suicide.

### Review of activities in 2020

During 2020, the NSRF had its highest number of submitted applications for grant funding and publications (31 in total, available at https://www.nsrf.ie/2020-journal-articles/).

Due to its status as a WHO Collaborating Centre on Suicide Research and Surveillance, the NSRF has had many requests from the WHO for advice and information to be included in its briefing documents and official resources in relation to the impact of the pandemic on the mental health of populations.

The NSRF has received an increased number of requests for data and information from the Department of Health, the HSE NOSP, elected representatives, the media, researchers, students, and members of the public.

In summary, the research programme is continuing in line with agreed objectives and the NSRF has been successful in obtaining additional funding for new research projects as outlined below in Future Developments.

### **National Self-Harm Registry Ireland**

The National Self-Harm Registry Ireland is a national system of population monitoring for the occurrence of self-harm. The Registry collects data based on persons presenting to hospital emergency departments as a result of an episode of self-harm, as defined by the Registry. As of 2006, the Registry has obtained full coverage of all general and paediatric hospital emergency departments in the Republic of Ireland. Please see the annual reports and interim reports of the registry at <a href="https://www.nsrf.ie/reports">www.nsrf.ie/reports</a>.

### The Registry Aims

To establish the extent and nature of hospital-treated self-harm in Ireland.

To monitor trends over time and by area.

To contribute to policy and development in the area of suicidal behaviour.

To help the progress of research and prevention.

### Project deliverables 2020

- Annual report for 2019
- 4 peer-reviewed publications: <a href="https://www.nsrf.ie/publications/journal-articles/">https://www.nsrf.ie/publications/journal-articles/</a>
- Briefing document covering the period Jan-Aug 2020 re the impact of the pandemic.

The NSRF has an Overall Agreement with the National Office for Suicide Prevention for the duration of *Connecting for Life* 2015-2024, and agrees the terms of a Service Arrangement annually in respect of funding for the National Self-Harm Registry Ireland and agreed research projects.

The work relating to the National Self-Harm Registry is continuing even though it has not been possible for some Data Registration Officers to go to hospitals to collect data at different times during the past year, it was possible to release the 2019 Annual Report of the National Self-Harm Registry in December 2020 in addition to a Briefing in relation to hospital-presenting self-harm during January to August 2020.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### Northern Ireland Registry of Self-harm

The Northern Ireland Registry of Self-Harm was established by the Northern Ireland Public Health Agency in 2012. It has coverage of all 12 acute hospitals in Northern Ireland, as part of the action plan to address self-harm and suicide prevention under the Protect Life Strategy. The regional introduction of the Registry followed an initial piloting of the service in the Western Health and Social Care Trust from 2007 to 2012. The NSRF provides statistical analysis, support and independent verification of data recorded by the Northern Ireland Registry of Self-harm. A yearly contract is agreed with the Public Health Agency.

### Research projects funded by the National Office for Suicide Prevention

### Improving surveillance and monitoring of self-harm in Irish Prisons: The Self-harm Assessment and Data Analysis (SADA) Project

As part of its role in *Connecting for Life*, Irelands National Strategy to Reduce Suicide, the Irish Prison Service has committed to reviewing, analysing and learning from each episode of self-harm within the prison estate. The SADA project provides robust information relating to the incidence and profile of self-harm within prison settings, identifies individual- and context-specific risk factors relating to self-harm, as well as examining patterns of repeat self-harm. Such information can be used as an evidence base to inform the identification and management of prisoners who engage in or who are at-risk for self-harm, and to develop effective prevention initiatives. Findings from this project are disseminated to the Irish Prison Service National Suicide and Harm Prevention Steering Group (NSHPG) on a quarterly basis. The NSRF coordinates the data management, data analysis and reporting of findings from the SADA Project.

### **Project Aims**

To collate, enter and analyse data from the Irish Prison Service's Self-Harm/Suicide Surveillance & Monitoring System

### Project deliverables for 2020

- 1. Full year summary report for 2018 (July 2020).
- 2. Presentation to IPS National Suicide and Harm Prevention Steering Group (September 2020).
- 3. Full year summary report for 2019 (March 2021)
- 4. Preparation of a peer reviewed paper based on 3 years of data (June 2021)
- 5. Preparation of a form on Castor (new software) based on the prisons dataset to improve the data collection process (Ongoing).
- 6. Development of a sustainability plan (with IPS and NOSP) (Ongoing).

### Individual and Ecological Factors Associated with Intentional Drug Overdose Study Aim

This research will inform legislation and recommendations for means restriction interventions related to suicidal behaviour. This study affects Goal 6 of *Connecting for Life*: To reduce and restrict access to means of suicidal behaviour, by informing goals 6.1: To reduce access to frequently used drugs in Intentional Drug Overdose (IDO) and 6.2: To reduce access to highly lethal methods used in suicidal behaviour.

The specific objectives of this research are:

- To examine the profile of persons engaging in IDO, detail drugs used and to quantify the contributions of alcohol involvement and multiple drug use
- To describe the emerging use of a group of antiepileptic's known as gabapentinoids in IDO in Ireland; to describe the characteristics of fatal and non-fatal IDO
- · To establish which drug types are linked with greater risk of a fatal outcome
- To describe paracetamol-related IDO among young people, and
- To explore repeat self-harm following IDO among young people.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### The Harmful Impact of Suicide and Self-Harm Content Online: A Review of the Literature

This commissioned review related to *Connecting for Life Action* 1.4.1 – "engage with online platforms to encourage best practice in reporting around suicidal behaviour, so as to encourage a safer online environment in this area". The Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment have lead responsibility for this action with the National Office for Suicide Prevention (NOSP) as a supporting partner. The report was presented to key stakeholders including the Broadcasting Authority of Ireland on November 10th, 2020. The review informed the position of the NOSP in relation to action 1.4.1 and extended the knowledge and understanding of the types of harmful suicide or self-harm content online in Ireland. The primary aims were:

- To identify, review and summarise the literature and evidence on the impact of harmful suicide or self-harm content online, and
- To propose clearly defined descriptions of categories of online material that are considered to be harmful in relation to suicide and self-harm.

### Deaths amongst Mental Health Services Patients - options appraisal re optimal information system

Research indicates that the prevalence of contact with mental health services preceding suicide is common and that contact with inpatient or outpatient mental health services before suicide seems to be increasing (Walby et al., 2018; Walsh et al., 2015). Research from a meta-analysis has indicated that there is a suicide rate of 147 per 100,000 inpatients, with higher rates in more recent samples (Walsh et al., 2015). This rate is further increased for recently discharged psychiatric patients at a rate of 484 per 100,000 – this being 44 times the global suicide rate in 2012 (Chung et al., 2017).

The purpose of this research is: (1) to set out the current situation by mapping and reviewing data sources that exist within Ireland; (2) to provide information on systems currently in place in other countries for recording deaths by suicide of mental health services patients; and (3) to consider the options to create improved surveillance, monitoring, reporting and service responses to deaths of mental health service users through suicide.

This report has been shared with the HSE NOSP.

### Deaths in Mental Health Services: Research Project with the Mental Health Commission and the HSE

The Project is a collaboration between the Mental Health Commission and the HSE which involves a retrospective review of data reported to the MHC and to the National Incident Management System on all probable suicide deaths in 2015-2020. The project objectives include (1) to assess case reporting and data completeness; (2) to describe the profile of patients who died by suicide, to estimate the suicide rate among mental health service patients and the proportion of all suicide deaths due to mental health service patients and to summarise identified learning related to patient safety and suicide prevention.

### **Evaluation of the Suicide Bereavement Liaison Officer Service**

This study was commissioned by the HSE NOSP to evaluate the initial implementation of the Suicide Bereavement Liaison service in order to identify lessons learned and to inform service improvement and potential scale-up of the service nationally.

This study consists of two parts: (1) a quantitative study profiling the Suicide Bereavement Liaison Service for the year 2020, (2) a qualitative study of the experiences of the service with Suicide Bereavement Liaison Officers and the Resource Officers for Suicide Prevention.

### **Evaluation of the Irish College of General Practitioners Training**

This is an evaluation study of a suicide prevention training programme for general practitioners and trainee general practitioners. The overall aims of the study are: (1) complete a review of the literature on suicide prevention training programmes for healthcare workers with a specific focus on general practitioners and (2) complete a quantitative and qualitative evaluation of a 'Connecting with People' suicide prevention training programme delivered by 4 Mental Health and arranged by the NOSP and the ICGP.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### Development of a National Undergraduate Curriculum in Suicide Prevention

Action 5.4.4 of the *Connecting for Life* strategy recommends the incorporation of suicide prevention training as part of undergraduate curricula of the relevant professions. This would ensure that students in relevant professionals receive training in suicide prevention before they graduate. This project is phase one of the curriculum development initiative and aims to provide an evidence base and a starting point for developing a national undergraduate curriculum in suicide prevention that could be incorporate into a range of different programmes offered by Irish HEIs.

This project aims to (1) conduct a literature review for evidence to support curriculum content which will include government publications, key reports, published healthcare curriculum and other grey literature; (2) review national and international frameworks of core healthcare professional undergraduate programmes for suicide prevention guidelines; (3) identify relevant professions and conducting a mapping of relevant Irish courses and identifying key stakeholders to form a National Steering Group.

The NSRF has an Overall Agreement with the National Office for Suicide Prevention for the duration of *Connecting for Life* 2015-2024 (CFL), and agrees the terms of a Service Arrangement annually in respect of funding for the National Self-Harm Registry Ireland and agreed research projects.

### Other Agreed Activities undertaken as part of the Service Arrangement

### Group membership

- Central Statistics Office Suicide Mortality Statistics Liaison Group
- CFL Evaluation Advisory Group
- Suicide and Self-Harm Awareness, Assessment and Response Project
- National PsychoSocial Response Project Suicide & Self-Harm Awareness, Assessment & Response Project
- HEA CFL Cross Sectoral Group

### **Activities**

- Synthesise/summarise literature in relation to COVID-19 of relevance for the NGO groups funded as part of CFL on a two-weekly basis
- Support of the Suicide Resource Officers including facilitated workshops on topics of their choice and participation in ROSP organised events
- Systematic rapid review on the Impact of Infectious Disease-Related Public Health Emergencies on Suicide, Suicidal Behaviour, and Suicidal Thoughts.

### World Health Organisation Collaborating Centre and WHO Commissioned Work

As part of its designation as a WHO Collaborating Centre for Surveillance and Research in Suicide Prevention, the NSRF provides advice and information to the WHO and, at the request of the WHO, to countries interested in establishing systems of monitoring self-harm. The WHO provides funding for travel and subsistence to these countries. In addition, the WHO commissions the NSRF to undertake specific research-related projects. In 2020:

- The NSRF in collaboration with the WHO, developed a website to facilitate the establishment of a surveillance system for hospital-treated self-harm in Russia.
- At the request of WHO, the NSRF coordinated the development and implementation of the first multicentre self-harm surveillance system in Russia, involving three regions: Stavropol Krai, Zabaykalsky Krai and Sverdlovsk Oblast. Throughout 2020, the NSRF organised regular progress meetings and on December 16th, the NSRF co-facilitated a 3-hour workshop for staff in Zabaykalsky Krai, to improve the standardisation and sustainability of self-harm surveillance.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

- At the request of the WHO and the Ministry of Health, the NSRF supported the development of a selfharm surveillance system in Ecuador. In 2020, the NSRF coordinated first meetings with representatives from the Ministry of Health, WHO, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) Office and relevant stakeholders.
- At the request of WHO, the NSRF contributed to the virtual WHO meetings: 'Getting started with suicide prevention implementation in countries: LIVE LIFE knowledge exchange and development of guidance', on 10th and 11th November 2020. The NSRF presented on the progress of the Irish National Strategy to Reduce Suicide, *Connecting for Life*, 2015-2024 and the impacts of COVID-19 on suicide and suicide prevention.

Contracts are agreed with WHO for each individual undertaking.

### **International Association for Suicide Prevention**

The IASP provides funding for two Research Officers. In 2020, one Research Officer worked on a half-day per week basis on IASP-related research, acting as a co-Chair of the IASP Early Career Group, administrating the IASP Twitter account and co-ordinating responses to crisis e-mails directed to IASP. The second Research Officer worked on a one-day per week basis on IASP-related research specifically as a coordinator of the IASP news bulletin, assistant to the IASP Executive Committee and Chairs/co-Chairs of the Special Interest Groups, and coordinates the delivery and evaluation of training programmes.

Funding is provided by IASP on submission of monthly invoices.

### Mental Health Promotion and Intervention in Occupational Settings: MENTUPP

The MENTUPP consortium aims to improve mental health in the workplace by developing, implementing and evaluating an evidence-based, online tool for employers, managers and employees. This online tool, the MENTUPP Hub, helps Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to support staff with mental health problems, such as depression, anxiety, stress, burnout and poor wellbeing. A secondary aim is to reduce depression and suicidal behaviour. The project involves input from 17 partners, including the NSRF. To date, the NSRF has led the pilot study of the intervention by drafting a pilot protocol and securing ethical approval.

Funding is provided, based on signed contracts, by the European Commission's Horizon 2020 programme.

### **Health Research Board Emerging Investigators Award**

Providing Improved care for Self-Harm: a mixed-method study of intervention, economic and implementations outcome from a national clinical programme – PRISM

PRISM is funded as part of the Health Research Board's Emerging Investigators Award programme and commenced in 2019, led by Dr Eve Griffin. This four-year programme aims to examine outcomes for individuals who present to hospital as a result of self-harm. The project is a collaboration between the NSRF, UCC and the Irish Health Service Executive. The project will run until August 2023.

### **Project Aims:**

- Examine the clinical management of self-harm and its impact on risk of repeat self-harm, suicide and premature mortality
- Examine the impact of a National Clinical Programme for self-harm on patient outcomes, processes of care and economic savings, and
- Identify the determinants contributing to the implementation of this Clinical Programme across hospitals.

This project will maximise the use of routinely-available national data. A mixed-methods approach will deliver actionable findings which will contribute to optimising services and outcomes for individuals who engage in self-harm, ultimately reducing deaths by suicide and other external causes. Findings will directly inform service delivery and contribute to national policy. In accordance with the terms of NSRF's Memorandum of Agreement with UCC, the overheads attaching to PRISM are split evenly between the two organisations.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### **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:

Margaret Kelleher James McCarthy Dave Drohan Barry McGale Eugene Cassidy Siobhan O'Neill Mark O'Callaghan

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

#### **Financial Review**

### Results for the financial year

A summary of the results for the financial year are set out on page 19.

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

The statement of financial activities shows net incoming funds for the financial year of €67,489 (2019: €5,705) with total incoming resources from the Health Service Executive and other agencies amounting to €1,226,445 (2019: €1,201,034) and total resources expended amounting to €1,158,956 (2019: €1,195,329).

### Reserves policy and financial position

### Reserves policy

A formal policy on reserves was agreed at a meeting of the directors. The board has set a reserves policy which requires that reserves be maintained at a level which ensures the company's core activities could continue during a period of unforeseen difficulties. It also requires that a proportion of the reserves be maintained in a readily realisable form. The calculation of the required level of reserves is an integral part of the company's planning, budgeting, and forecasting cycle. It considers the risks associated with each stream of income and expenditure being different from that budgeted, planned activity level and the organisation's commitments.

### Financial position

The balance sheet shows total charity funds of €277,596 (2019: €210,107) all of which are required to:

- Ensure that the charity can continue to provide the services that are listed as the charity's principal objectives;
- Provide working capital when funding is paid in arrears;
- Meet contractual obligations as they fall due;
- Meet unexpected costs if these arise.

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

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### Structure, governance and management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee. The company does not have 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 €1.00 per member.

The charity was established under a constitution which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed by its constitution and managed by a board of directors. The Registrar of Business Names in the Companies Registration Office has granted the company permission to use the name of National Suicide Research Foundation.

### **Board of Directors**

The National Suicide Research Foundation is governed by a board of directors with a minimum number of 5 and a maximum number of 11 directors. The board meets 4 or 5 times each year. Each director's term of office is three years. A chairperson is elected by the board of directors whose term of office is also three years. At each Annual General Meeting one third of the directors elected from the membership retire by rotation and are eligible for re-election.

The process for nominations and voting is laid out in the Election Rules document which is posted on the website and made available to all members.

There is a clear division of responsibility in the company with the board retaining control over major decisions. The board of directors retain overall responsibility for the strategic development of the company.

### Policies and Procedures for the Induction and Training of Board Members

All newly appointed directors receive a Board Induction Folder on appointment. This contains the following documentation: a Board Handbook, the Board-member Code of Conduct, the NSRF Governing Documents, the Strategic Plan, Board Minutes from the previous 12 months, Reports of the Chief Executive Officer from the previous 12 months, the annual budget and other relevant documentation. Board Members also get complete information on how the NSRF demonstrates its full compliance with the Governance Code. The Chief Executive Officer schedules a 2-hour Induction Meeting with each newly appointed director in the first month following appointment, at which a sub-set of information customised for each new member is made available.

### **Board Subgroups**

The company has three Standing Board Sub-committees, namely:

- Operations Sub-committee
- Research Advisory Sub-committee
- Audit, Finance and Risk Management Sub-committee.

### Organisational Structure and How Decisions are Made

The NSRF's main office is in Cork and staff members are based in Cork or in locations throughout the country. The team is led by the Chief Executive Officer, the Head of Research and the Chief Scientist who report to the board.

Although ultimate responsibility for the governance of the NSRF rests with the Board of Directors, certain duties and responsibilities are delegated from the Board to the Chief Executive Officer, the Director of Research and the Chief Scientist and through them to the members of the staff team. These duties include implementation of the strategic plan; leading and managing the NSRF's staff members, programmes, projects, finances and all other administrative aspects so that the NSRF's ongoing mission, vision, and strategies are fulfilled within the context of the NSRF's values as approved by the Board of Directors.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Certain decisions are specifically reserved for the Board and include:

- The Company's strategic plans and annual operating Budgets
- Projects outside the scope of the strategic plan
- Business acquisitions and disposals
- Litigation
- Appointment/Removal of Subgroup Chairs and Members
- Appointment/Removal of the Chief Executive Officer, the Director of Research, Chief Scientist
- Appointment/Removal of Auditors
- Approval of Borrowing/Finance Facilities
- Approval of new staff positions
- Approval of HR Contracts exceeding €40,000 per annum
- Annual Review of Risk and Internal Control
- Approval of policies and procedures and Board nominations.

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for preparing materials for Board consideration and for preparing materials for any strategic planning process.

When the NSRF agrees to co-operate formally with other organisations on specific projects or in specific work areas, the agreements are determined by a Memorandum of Understanding/Service Arrangement or a form of written agreement which is approved by the Board of Directors.

#### **Internal Controls**

The National Suicide Research Foundation conducts an annual Risk Review process that is assessed in detail by the Audit, Finance and Risk Management subgroup with senior management and ultimately reviewed and signed off by the Board of Directors. This process involves identification of the major risks to which the NSRF is exposed, an assessment of their impact and likelihood of happening and risk mitigation actions for each.

The quarterly report of the Operations Subcommittee to the board contains a section on risk analysis updating the board regarding the status of the most acute risks to the NSRF and this is reviewed at each meeting of the Board of Directors.

### **Transparency and Public Accountability**

The Board believes that the National Suicide Research Foundation and all organisations with charitable status must be fully accountable to the general public, providing detailed information on where its funds come from and on what they are spent. The NSRF's annual Financial Statements when approved by the Board of Directors are submitted to the Companies Registration Office and are published on the website <a href="https://www.nsrf.ie">www.nsrf.ie</a>, under the About Us section.

### Directors, trustees and other senior personnel

### Mr. James McCarthy, Chairman

James is a Chartered Accountant and Director in Ernst and Young's Corporate Finance practice in Cork. He joined the NSRF Board as a Director in 2016 and has served as Chairman since early 2018. James brings more than 16 years of financial services experience to his role on the board.

### Dr. Margaret Kelleher

Margaret worked closely with the late Dr Michael Kelleher in having suicide decriminalised in 1993 and was a founding member and medical director of the NSRF in 1994. On the death of Dr. Michael Kelleher in 1998, she became the director with overall responsibility for the foundation. She continues as the medical director of the NSRF, is a General Practitioner in Cork and has had a lifelong interest in suicide prevention. She is a fellow of the International Association of Suicide Research (IASR) and brings extensive clinical experience and insights to the Board

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Mr. Dave Drohan

Dave worked in the Public Health Service for more than 30 years serving with the Southern and North Western Health Boards and the Health Service Executive in Management/Administration roles. The services he worked in include Mental Health, Disabilities and Community Services generally, as Local Health Manager in Cork. He also worked for a Private Health Care provider and currently works on behalf of the Mental Health Commission. He has been on the Board of the NSRF since its creation and was a founding member of the organisation. Dave brings his extensive management experience to the Board.

### Mr. Barry McGale

Barry is a retired mental health nurse and cognitive behavioural therapist. He is a suicide prevention consultant with Suicide Bereavement UK and Livingworks Canada. He has been a member of the NSRF Board since 2013. Barry brings his vast experience of working with suicidal patients and bereaved families to the Board.

### **Professor Eugene Cassidy**

Eugene graduated in Medicine (MB BCh BAO) from UCD in 1992 and completed a Master of Medical Science (Physiology Hons) at UCD in 1995. He is a Clinical Professor at University College Cork and Consultant Liaison Psychiatrist with the HSE at Cork University Hospital. Eugene brings broad clinical and research experience to his position on the Board.

### Siobhan O'Neill

Professor Siobhan O'Neill is a Professor of Mental Health Sciences at Ulster University. Siobhan is currently leading several research programmes on suicide prevention in public places, intergenerational trauma, the impact ZeroSuicide programmes in NI and crisis line caller behaviour. A member of IASP, Siobhan has over 120 peer reviewed publications on mental health and suicide prevention. Siobhan has expertise in qualitative and quantitative (epidemiology and survey) research methods. Prior to joining Ulster University in 2000, she completed a degree in psychology at the Queen's University of Belfast and a Masters in Health Psychology at NUI Galway. She has also worked as a Public Health Researcher, conducting evaluations of health services and users' experience of care. Siobhan brings her vast research experience to the board.

### Mark O'Callaghan

Mr Mark O'Callaghan BCL LLB AITI FCCA, a Practising Solicitor for over 20 years has been practising in Dublin since 2005. He is also qualified as a Chartered Tax Adviser and an Accountant. Mark has been the go-to person for professional legal advice to the National Suicide Research Foundation since 2001 and until his appointment to the Board in 2019. Mark brings his extensive legal and financial experience to the board.

### Eileen Williamson, Chief Executive Officer

Eileen holds an MBS (Hons) Degree in Health Services Management from University College Cork. Eileen commenced employment with the late Dr Michael J Kelleher in 1994 and is a founding member of the NSRF. Eileen was instrumental in securing original funding for the establishment of the National Self Harm Registry Ireland and in having the NSRF designated by the WHO as a Collaborating Centre for Surveillance and Research in Suicide Prevention.

Eileen is responsible for the overall strategic and operational management of the NSRF and has specific responsibility for finance, legal and human resource related issues. In particular, she protects the financial assets and formulates, negotiates, and controls the annual budgets. Her role also involves working with the external auditors in the preparation of the annual Financial Statements. In addition, Eileen chairs the Operations Sub-group and the Research Operations meetings and oversees the management of the research team. She is the NSRFs Company Secretary and plays an active role in the development of the NSRF's goals, policies, and strategic focus.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### Dr. Paul Corcoran, Head of Research

Paul is an epidemiologist with more than twenty years of experience in suicidal behaviour research. Paul is also a Senior Lecturer with the UCC School of Public Health and with the National Perinatal Epidemiology Centre in the UCC Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

Paul's degrees include a BSc in Statistics and Computer Science, a Master's degree in Statistics and a PhD in Epidemiology, all obtained at UCC. For the academic year 2008/2009, he was Visiting Professor at the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Oviedo in Spain. He has more than 150 peer-reviewed scientific publications and has contributed to international texts on suicide epidemiology as well as contributing to Irish national suicide prevention strategies.

### Dr. Mary Joyce

Mary is a Research Psychologist who works as Manager of the National Self-Harm Registry Ireland and Senior Post-doctoral researcher at the NSRF. Mary graduated with a PhD in Applied Psychology from University College Cork in 2013. Following on from this, she worked as coordinator of the National Dialectical Behaviour Therapy Project Ireland for which a national multi-site implementation and evaluation was carried out over a five-year period. Her research interests include the evaluation of interventions for individuals with high risk self-harm and improving access to services for individuals who self-harm. Mary also collaborates with the Northern Ireland Public Health Agency on the Northern Ireland Registry of Self-Harm.

### Dr. Eve Griffin

Eve graduated with a PhD in Applied Psychology from University College Cork in 2011. She holds a Health Research Board Emerging Investigator Award (2018-2023) and is Principal Investigator of the PRISM Project (Providing Improved Care for Self-harm: A mixed-methods study of intervention, implementation, and economic outcomes from a national clinical programme). Eve is also a collaborator on the Horizon 2020-funded project MENTUPP.

Eve has previously worked as the Manager of the National Self-Harm Registry Ireland. She has been involved in a number of EU consortia including OSPI-Europe and is the national data administrator for the European Injury Database (IDB) in Ireland. In addition, she has over ten years' lecturing experience and is a course writer for Dublin City University's Open Education Unit.

### Professor Ella Arensman, Professor of Public Mental Health in the School of Public Health, College of Medicine and Health. UCC and Chief Scientist NSRF

Ella is a Professor of Public Mental Health in the School of Public Health, College of Medicine and Health, UCC and Chief Scientist, NSRF. She has 35 years-experience in suicide prevention research and has established an extensive multidisciplinary research programme in suicide prevention and mental health research, which has led to more than 200 publications.

Ella has held multiple leadership roles, including President of the International Association for Suicide Prevention (2013-2017), Vice President of the European Alliance Against Depression, Steering Group member of the National Cross-Sectoral Steering Group for Connecting for Life, 2015-2024 and the International COVID-19 Suicide Prevention Research Collaboration. She is an Expert Advisor for the World Health Organization and was involved in establishing the NSRF's WHO Collaborating Centre for Surveillance and Research in Suicide Prevention.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have ultimate responsibility for managing risk and are aware of the risks associated with the operating activities of the charity. The directors carry out an annual audit and review the risks on an ongoing basis. The directors are satisfied that adequate systems of governance, supervision, procedures and internal controls are in place to mitigate the exposure to major risks and that these controls provide reasonable assurance against such risks.

The directors have identified that the key risks facing the company relate to the risk of a decrease in the level of grant funding, the potential impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic, the increase in compliance requirements in accordance with company, health and safety and general data protection legislation, and ensuring security of the company's sensitive data, reputational risk and other operational risks.

The company mitigates these risks as follows:

### Financial risk

- The charity continually monitors the level of activity, prepares and monitors its budgets and projections. The charity has a policy of maintaining significant cash reserves and it has also developed a strategic plan which will allow for the diversification of funding and activities
- Financial information is subject to detailed review at board level allowing for continuous monitoring of the company's operations and financial status.

### Operational/internal control risk

- The risk is minimised by the implementation of procedures for authorisation of all transactions and projects and the requirements for budgets covering all activities
- Procedures are in place to ensure compliance with COVID-19 restrictions and with health and safety legislation to protect staff, data collectors and service providers.

### Reputational/compliance risk

- In common with many charities, the company's principal risk is reputational damage. Reputation damage could be caused by an event either within or outside the company's control. In order to mitigate this risk the charity continues to adopt best practices
- The charity closely monitors emerging changes to regulations and legislation on an on-going basis by ensuring all accreditation is up to date.

### 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 sufficiently adequate 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. T12 YF9N.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Post reporting date events

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation officially declared COVID-19, the disease caused by the novel coronavirus, a pandemic. Whilst the company recognises the potential impact of COVID-19 from a financial and operational point of view, the Board and management team have reduced the significance of this by reacting swiftly and purposefully to ensure continuity of service and the protection of company reserves. These actions have ensured support for staff, data registration officers, key stakeholders and other third parties.

Whilst COVID-19 has necessitated changes to the main office set up, from an operational perspective, the Board of Directors continued to focus on an efficient delivery of services in line with the company's objectives. In terms of the research programme, nearly all aspects of the programme are continuing with staff members working from home and some adjustments to timeframes of field-based research have been necessary. The work relating to the National Self-Harm Registry is continuing even though it has not been possible for some Data Registration Officers to go to hospitals to collect data at different times during the past year.

From a financial perspective, as a result of COVID-19 there has been minimal impact on the NSRF but the Board and management team continue to identify, assess, and plan for several financial outcomes. The 2021 Service Arrangement and associated Programme of Work with the National Office for Suicide Prevention were agreed by 28 February 2021 resulting in increased funding for the running of the Registry and the agreed programme of work.

There is increased awareness nationally and internationally of the need to safeguard the mental health of populations, resulting in fund providers making additional funds available for research. The NSRF has been successful in obtaining additional grant funding for new research projects to commence in 2021 as outlined in the Directors' Report.

The Board of Directors has reviewed the activities and services in the period following the balance sheet date and considered the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Board of Directors has determined that events in 2021 are non-adjusting subsequent events and accordingly the financial position and results for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 have not been adjusted, which is consistent with financial reporting standards.

Otherwise, no other 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 2020.

### **Future developments**

The company's future plans include making applications to various funding bodies for new funding for research projects. The Board is fully aware of the financial impact COVID-19 may have on these applications but as of March 2021, the NSRF has been successful in obtaining funding for the following projects:

### Support the Co-ordination and Streamlining of research completed by third-level institutions

This is a collaborative project between the NSRF, the NOSP and the Higher Education Authority in fulfilment of *Connecting for Life* Action 7.4.2. A stepped approach is being adopted in pursuing this action. A network of researchers from across higher education institutions, clinical settings and community and non-governmental settings will be developed. Annual workshops and seminars will provide a platform where researchers with the shared interest of suicide and self-harm-related research can meet to discuss future research plans and to present on ongoing and completed research. A central research repository will be formulated with detail on past research and ongoing projects. Underpinning these steps is the completion of a thorough investigation of the literature to identify suicide and self-harm research which has been published in Ireland since 2015 and to identify the authors of such research.

The HEA has provided funding for 2021.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### Adapting and Implementing European Alliance Against Depression's (EAAD) Best Practice Model to Improve Depression Care and Prevent Suicidal Behaviour in Europe: EAAD-Best

EAAD-Best is a European Commission funded project including 10 international partners in Europe, including NSRF. The aim of EAAD-Best is to improve care for patients with depression and to prevent suicidal behaviour in Europe by i) transferring the community-based 4-level intervention concept of the EAAD to new regions and countries in Europe and ii) promoting the uptake of the iFightDepression®-tool, an internet-based self-management tool for patients with depression. The project includes implementation countries where EAAD's 4-level intervention concept has not yet been implemented, and transfer countries where the 4-level intervention concept has already been implemented and will be transferred to additional regions. As a transfer country, Ireland, will focus on promoting and expanding these interventions to new regions and will coordinate the nationwide implementation of the iFightDepression® tool and awareness website.

The project was awarded funding in November 2020 for three years and will commence in April 2021.

NSRF staff members have been involved in successful applications to the HSE NOSP's First Research Grant Scheme for Collaborative Research Projects for four projects and are leading on two:

1 Title: Upscaling the Self-Harm Assessment and Management in General Hospitals (SAMAGH) Training Programme

Lead applicant: Professor Ella Arensman.

2 Title: Experiences of supports following a suicide: a national study

Lead applicant: Dr Eve Griffin.

In a linked project, Dr Eve Griffin has been awarded funding from HSE CHO5 for an evaluation of its bereavement support service.

In addition, the HSE NOSP has allocated an extra €25,000 to the NSRF in recognition of the increased number of agreed 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.

#### Statement on relevant audit information to auditor

Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

On behalf of the board

Margaret Kelleher **Director** 

Barry McGale **Director** 

28 May 2021

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 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 accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland as modified by the Statement Of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (FRS Charities SORP) (2018) effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, known as the 'SORP' (the financial reporting framework). Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for 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** 

Barry McGale **Director** 

28 May 2021

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Suicide Research Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Funds, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland as modified by the Statement Of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (FRS Charities SORP) (2018) effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, known as the 'SORP' (the financial reporting framework) and issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2020 and of its result for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities* for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

#### Other information

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether 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 (CONTINUED)

### TO THE MEMBERS OF SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Respective responsibilities

### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, 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, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the company's 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.

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

Owen Hickey for and on behalf of:

H&A Accountancy Services Limited t/a Hickey & Associates Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors 28 May 2021

Unit 2, Bowling Green White Street Cork

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	Restricted funds €	Unrestricted funds €	Total 2020 €	Total 2019 €
Incoming Resources from:	3				
Private donations		-	120	120	100
Investment income		-	66	66	43
Generated income - lectures and fees Grant income		1,226,259	-	1,226,259	562 1,200,329
Total incoming resources	4	1,226,259	186	1,226,445	1,201,034
Resources Expended on:					
Payroll costs including social insurance costs		(976,482)	-	(976,482)	(940,258)
Pension costs		(28,062)	-	(28,062)	(22,639)
Recruitment costs  Data collection costs		(21.096)	-	(21,086)	- (7.742)
Data collection travel costs		(21,086) (26,450)	-	(26,450)	(7,742) (43,191)
Travel, meetings and conferences		(4,913)	_	(4,913)	(38,706)
Premises costs		(34,808)	_	(34,808)	(33,454)
Professional and related fees		(41,602)	-	(41,602)	(57,786)
IT costs		(20,864)	-	(20,864)	(42,296)
Intern cost		-	-	-	-
Other administration costs		(4,689)		(4,689)	(9,257)
Total resources expended	5	(1,158,956)		(1,158,956)	(1,195,329)
Net movement in funds for the financial year before taxation		67,303	186	67,489	5,705
Tax on net movement	10	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds for the financial year		67,303	186	67,489	5,705
Reconciliation of funds:		€	€	€	€
Net movement in funds for the financial year		67,303	186	67,489	5,705
Transfer at year end to unrestricted funds		(5,726)	5,726	-	-
Funds brought forward		-	210,107	210,107	204,402
Funds carried forward		61,577	216,019	277,596	210,107

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	202 €	€	201 €	9
Fixed assets Tangible assets	11		5,103		7,710
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	1,021 664,120		2,703 430,589	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	665,141 (392,648)		433,292 (230,895)	
Net current assets			272,493		202,397
Total assets less current liabilities			277,596		210,107
Funds of the charity Restricted funds Unrestricted funds			61,577 216,019		- 210,107
Total charity funds			277,596 ———		210,107

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 May 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Margaret Kelleher **Director** 

Barry McGale **Director** 

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	RestrictedU reserves €	nrestricted reserves €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2019	-	204,402	204,402
Financial year ended 31 December 2019: Net movement in funds for the financial year		5,705	5,705
Balance at 31 December 2019	-	210,107	210,107
Financial year ended 31 December 2020:  Net movement in funds for the financial year	61,577	5,912	67,489
Balance at 31 December 2020	61,577	216,019	277,596

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 € €		2019 € €	
	Notes	•	•	•	•
Cash flows from operating activities					
	22		000 405		66.060
Cash generated from operations	22		233,465		66,863
Lucia addinaria addinidata a					
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-		(6,236)	
Interest received		66		43	
Net cash generated from/(used in) invo	esting				
activities	J		66		(6,193)
					,
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
_					
Net increase in cash and cash equival	ents		233,531		60,670
					,
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of				
financial year	OI .		430,589		369,919
mandar year			400,000		505,515
Ocale and cools annihuslants of and of					
Cash and cash equivalents at end of fi	inanciai		004.400		400 500
year			664,120		430,589

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Suicide Research Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee is primarily engaged in the investigation into the causes of suicide and self-harm in Ireland and undertaking research into various topics relating to suicide and self-harm in order to provide a knowledge base for suicide prevention, intervention and postvention and to provide training and positive mental health programmes.

Suicide Research Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee is a company limited by guarantee without a share capital, and is domiciled and incorporated in Ireland, company registration number 224676. The company is tax resident in Ireland.

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

The significant accounting policies adopted by the company and applied consistently in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

### 1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable law and the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland as modified by the Statement Of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (FRS Charities SORP) (2018) effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, known as the 'SORP' (the financial reporting framework), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and on a going concern basis, modified to include certain items at fair value.

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 €.

### 1.2 Going concern

We acknowledge that we are required to assess our company's ability to continue as a going concern.

We are aware of the company's financial position and the impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on the company's activities. We have prepared the Financial Statements on the going concern basis, having considered the company's performance, cash-flow forecasts, and its future business plans. The statement of financial activities shows net incoming funds for the financial year of €67,489 (2019: €5,705) with total incoming resources from the Health Service Executive and other agencies amounting to €1,226,445 (2019: €1,201,034) and total resources expended amounting to €1,158,956 (2019: €1,195,329). The balance sheet shows total charity funds of €277,596 (2019: €210,107).

From a financial perspective, as a result of COVID-19 there has been minimal impact on the NSRF but the Board and management team continue to identify, assess, and plan for several financial outcomes.

Having considered the cash flow forecasts, current and anticipated income levels, and government funding together with current levels of reserves, we confirm that we have a reasonable expectation that the company has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of this report, and accordingly, continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.3 Incoming resources

Incoming resources are recognised in the financial year in which the charity is entitled to the income, when the amount of income can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Incoming resources represent grant income, private donations and investment income.

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

Income from government and other grants is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. Grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance and included within grant income.

Voluntary donations are recognised when the charity is entitled to the income, has certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Investment income is included when receivable and the amount can be reliably measured, which is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Grants relating to expenditure to be incurred in a future accounting period received in advance are deferred and recognised in the financial period to which they relate.

No incoming resources have been included in the statement of financial activities net of expenditure.

### 1.4 Resources expended

Resources expended are recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Resources expended include any VAT which cannot be recovered, and are reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly, others are apportioned on an appropriate basis, for example on estimated usage.

Resources expended have been allocated to the categories listed on the statement of financial activities.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Professional and related fees, IT costs and other administration costs are costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include audit and accountancy fees, costs of legal advice, maintenance of the data base and its security and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity including the cost of directors' meetings.

Resources expended are allocated based on activity (no fund raising activities) and liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a transfer of value to a third party as a result of past transactions or events.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the primary purposes of the charity it is necessary to provide support in the form of personnel development, financial procedures, provision of office services and equipment and a suitable working environment.

Governance costs comprise the costs involving public accountability of the charity (including audit fees) and costs in respect of its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Support and governance costs are apportioned directly to the activity to which they relate.

### 1.6 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

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 statement of financial activities.

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of assets on an ongoing basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

### 1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

### 1.9 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.

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 statement of financial activities.

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 statement of financial activities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

### 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 payments 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.

### Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

### 1.10 Taxation

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the charity has been granted charitable status under sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity Number CHY 11351.

### 1.11 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 year 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.

### 1.12 Retirement benefits

The company contributes to various defined contribution pension plans for the benefit of its employees. The cost to the company of the contributions payable are charged to the statement of financial activities 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.13 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 statement of financial activities in the financial year in which they are received, or when the relative expenditure takes place, whichever is the later.

### 1.14 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 statement of financial activities.

#### 1.15 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised at the transaction prices (present value of cash payable to the creditors). Interest expenses are recognised in the statement of financial activities in the financial year in which they 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.

### 1.16 Fund accounting

The following funds are operated by the charity:

#### Restricted Funds

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

### Unrestricted Funds

Unrestricted Funds includes general funds and designated funds and it represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the directors/trustees in furtherance of the objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital expenditure.

### 1.17 Services provided by directors/trustees

For the purposes of these financial statements, no monetary value has been placed on the administrative and management services provided by the directors/trustees, except under contracts of employment by the company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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.

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below.

### **Critical judgements**

### Going concern

The directors have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The directors have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements and have included a detailed note under accounting policy 1.2.

The directors of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The directors are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

### Debtors accruals and deferred income

The company estimates the debtors accruals and deferred income liabilities 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 and deferred income liability is the contract term remaining as a proportion of the entire contract term in relation to the total funds received/receivable under the contract by the financial year end date less funding already received up to 31 December of each financial year.

In the case of core funding for the Foundation it has been agreed with HSE NOSP that excess funding received in 2020 will be deferred to 2021 for 2021 deliverables.

### Establishing useful lives for the purposes of depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets comprise computer equipment only. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated life of the asset concerned which in the case of computer equipment is considered to be 5 years with no residual values as the company is required to pay for the computers to be disposed of. The directors regularly review these asset lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset lives can have a significant impact on depreciation for the financial period.

### Audit fee accrual

The auditor's time cost recording system for this charity formed the basis for estimating the current financial year's audit fee and this has been agreed with the auditor.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 3 Incoming resources

The incoming resources of the company for the financial year have been wholly derived from its principal activity and is mostly undertaken in the Republic of Ireland.

Grant income comprises restricted revenue grants made by the Health Service Executive (HSE) and other agencies to fund the provision of specific deliverables under performance related contracts with each of the agencies. The amounts of such grants received in the financial year from each agency is detailed below. All grants from the Health Service Executive and other agencies where performance conditions were attached are classified as grant income in the statement of financial activities. In addition the Emerging Investigators Award Providing Improved Care for Self-HarM (PRISM) funded by the Health Research Board has been awarded to UCC and is part of a collaboration between UCC, NSRF and the HSE. It commenced in 2019, the beginning of a 4 year programme which will run until August 2023. The total grant receivable by the company over the period is €73,342.58, none of which has been received by 31 December 2020.

Agency - HSE

Grant type - HSE NOSP for foundation Revenue Grant

Purpose - Connecting For Life Strategy Service Arrangement

Total grant - €325,000 - 2020

Taken to Income & expenditure - €325,000

Received in financial year - €325,000

Taken to restricted reserves at year end - €61,579

Expended - €263,421

Term - January 2020 to December 2024

Date received - monthly

Restriction on use - in terms of Service Arrangement

Tax clearance - Yes

Agency - HSE

Grant type - HSE NOSP for National Self-Harm Registry Ireland Revenue Grant

Purpose - Connecting For Life Strategy Service Arrangement

Total grant - €607,007 - 2020

Taken to Income & expenditure - €607,007

Received in financial year - €607,007

Deferred at year end - €Nil

Expended - €607,007

Term - January 2020 to December 2024

Date received - monthly

Restriction on use - in terms of Service Arrangement

Tax clearance - Yes

Agency - HSE CHO1

Grant type - Donegal Mental Health Study Revenue Grant

Purpose - Study of untimely sudden deaths of people in the care of Donegal Mental Health Service

Total grant - Unknown, varies from year to year

Taken to Income & expenditure - €75,113

Received in financial year - €75,113

Deferred at year end - €Nil

Expended - €66,863

Term - Annual, ended 31 December 2020

Date received - Periodic

Restriction on use - Service Agreement

Tax clearance - Yes

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 3 Incoming resources

(Continued)

Agency - HSE CHO4

Grant type - National Dialectical Behavioural Therapy (DBT) Revenue Grant

Purpose - Training of DBT teams in Community Mental health setting around Ireland and evaluation of the national programme

Total grant - Unknown, varies from year to year

Taken to Income & expenditure - €72,498

Received in financial year - €92,108

Deferred at year end - €19,610

Expended - €72,498

Term - Ongoing until 2022, HSE taking responsibility for National DBT from July 2021

Date received - Periodic

Restriction on use - Service Agreement

Tax clearance - Yes

Agency - International Association for Suicide Prevention (IASP)

Grant type - Funding part-time research officers on IASP related research Revenue Grant

Purpose - Service Arrangement

Total grant - €8,655 - 2020

Taken to Income & expenditure - €8,655

Received in financial year - €8,655

Deferred at year end - €Nil

Expended - €8,655

Term - Ongoing annual

Date received - monthly

Restriction on use - in terms of Service Arrangement

Tax clearance - Yes

Agency - World Health Organisation (WHO)

Grant type - WHO Collaborating Centre Revenue Grant

Purpose - Collaborative research - fund vouched expenses

Total grant - Unknown, varies from year to year

Taken to Income & expenditure - €338 from 2019 deferred funds

Received in financial year - €Nil

Deferred at year end - €Nil

Expended - €338

Term - Ongoing

Date received - none in year

Restriction on use - Service Agreement

Tax clearance - Yes

Agency - World Health Organisation (WHO)

Grant type - WHO Commissioned work Revenue Grant

Purpose - Commissioned work, separate contract for each body of work

Total grant - Unknown, varies from year to year

Taken to Income & expenditure - €4,535

Received in financial year - €4,535

Deferred at year end - €Nil

Expended - €4,535

Term - Ongoing

Date received - March 2020

Restriction on use - Service Arrangement

Tax clearance - Yes

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 3 Incoming resources

(Continued)

Agency - HSE NOSP

Grant type - Coronial Data & Clinical Care Programme Revenue Grant

Purpose - Coronial Data & Clinical Care Programme

Total grant - Varies from year to year

Taken to Income & expenditure - €56,178

Received in financial year - €57,692

Deferred at year end - €1,514

Expended - €56,178

Term - Ongoing

Date received - December 2020

Restriction on use - Service Arrangement

Tax clearance - Yes

Agency - Northern Ireland Public Health Agency

Grant type - Protect Life Strategy Service Arrangement Revenue Grant

Purpose - Provide statistical analysis etc. of data recorded in the Northern Ireland Registry of Self-Harm

Total grant - Approximately €30,000 per annum

Taken to Income & expenditure - €33,010 including €1,041 from 2019 deferred funds

Received in financial year - €31,969

Deferred at year end - €Nil

Expended - €33,010

Term - Ongoing

Date received - December 2020

Restriction on use - Service Arrangement

Tax clearance - Yes

Agency - European Commission Horizon 2020 Programme

Grant type - Mental health Promotion & Intervention in Occupational Settings - MENTUPP - Revenue Grant Purpose - Improving mental health by developing, implementing and evaluating an evidence based, online tool for employers, managers and employees for SMEs

Total grant - €288,723.75

Taken to Income & expenditure - €32,657

Received in financial year - €139,550

Deferred at year end - €106,893

Expended - €32,657

Term - 4 years commencing January 2020

Date received - February 2020

Restriction on use - Service Arrangement

Tax clearance - Yes

Agency - HSE CHO4

Grant type - International Mental Health Collaborating Centre - Open Dialogue Initiative Revenue Grant

Purpose - HSE commissioned independent appraisal of the Open Dialogue initiative in Cork Kerry

Community Healthcare

Total grant - €20,000

Taken to Income & expenditure - €11,268

Received in financial year - €20,000

Deferred at year end - €8,732

Expended - €11,268

Term - May 2020 to June 2021

Date received - May 2020

Restriction on use - Service Arrangement

Tax clearance - Yes

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 4 Incoming resources

		2020	2019
		€	€
Restricted Income			
HSE NOSP - National Suicide Research Foundation		325,000	300,000
HSE NOSP - National Self-Harm Registry Ireland		607,007	591,219
Donegal Mental Health Service - Donegal Study		75,113	74,937
HSE CHO4 - National Dialectical Behaviour Therapy Project		72,498	118,545
International Association for Suicide Prevention Project		8,655	13,737
World Health Organisation Collaborating Centre		338	5,607
World Health Organisation Commissioned Work		4,535	6,576
HSE NOSP - Coronial Data & Clinical Care Project		56,178	55,178
Northern Ireland Registry of Self-Harm		33,010	34,530
European Commission Horizon 2020 Programme MENTUPP,	Mental		
Health Promotion and Intervention in Occupational Settings		32,657	-
HSE CHO4 - Open Dialogue Initiative		11,268	-
		1,226,259	1,200,329
<u>Unrestricted Income</u>			
Generated income - lectures and fees		-	562
Interest on bank deposits	Note 9	66	43
Private donations		120	100
		186	705
Total funding		1,226,445	1,201,034
3			

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5	Analysis of Resources Expended				
	а	Foundation and Research	Registry	2020 €	2019 €
	Wages and salaries including social				
	insurance costs	442,748	533,734	976,482	940,258
	Pension costs	22,843	5,219	28,062	22,639
	Support costs	321	321	642	-
	Data collection costs	-	21,086	21,086	7,742
	Data collection travel costs	-	26,450	26,450	43,191
	Travel, meetings and conferences	2,534	1,737	4,271	38,706
	Fees and subscriptions	17,632	8,678	26,310	40,197
	Stationery, printing and postage	1,994	2,031	4,025	8,456
	Telephones	500	413	913	1,356
	Rent	12,300	12,300	24,600	21,533
	Insurance	3,344	3,344	6,688	7,975
	Bank charges	332	332	664	784
	Accountancy fees	3,956	3,956	7,912	10,209
	Audit fees	3,690	3,690	7,380	7,380
	Computer running costs	9,088	11,776	20,864	42,296
	Depreciation		2,607	2,607	2,607
		521,282 	637,674	1,158,956 ———	1,195,329
6	Auditor's remuneration			2020	2040
	Fees payable to the company's auditors:			2020 €	2019 €
	For audit services Audit of the financial statements of the compar	ny		7,380	7,380
	For other services				
	All other non-audit services			7,912	10,209
7	Net Incoming Resources				
	Net Incoming resources are stated after chargi	ng:		2020 €	2019 €
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets			2,607	2,607

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 8 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Foundation	15	13
Registry	<u> </u>	15
	32	28
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	2020	2019
	€	€
Wages and salaries	853,640	862,929
Social security costs	79,547	77,329
Pension costs	22,928	18,965
	956,115	959,223

No remuneration was paid to any director during the financial year and the directors had no financial interests in the company at any time during the financial year. There was one employee (2019: One) who received employee benefits excluding employer pension costs of between €70,000 and €80,000 during the financial year. In addition there was no employee (2019: One) who received employee benefits excluding employer pension costs of between €60,000 and €70,000 during the financial year.

#### 9 Interest receivable and similar income

	2020 €	2019 €
Interest income Interest on bank deposits	66	43
Investment income includes the following:		
Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through statement of financial activities	66	43

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 10 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 surplus. DIRT tax is payable on any interest income received in excess of €32. No provision has been made in these financial statements for corporation tax as the company is exempt from corporation tax.

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

#### 11 Tangible fixed assets

		Compu	ter equipment
	Cost		€
	At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020		37,300
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2020		29,590
	Depreciation charged in the financial year		2,607
	At 31 December 2020		32,197
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2020		5,103
	At 31 December 2019		7,710
12	Financial instruments		
		2020	2019
		€	€
	Carrying amount of financial assets		
	Debt & other financial instruments measured at amortised cost	665,141	433,292
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
	Measured at amortised cost	371,447 	209,612
13	Debtors		
		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	€	€
	Accrued income	652	2,320
	Other debtors	369	383
		1,021	2,703
			=======================================

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	and the second s	2020	2019
		€	€
	PAYE and social security	21,201	21,283
	Accruals	145,867	127,355
	Deferred income	225,580	82,257
		392,648	230,895

Deferred income relates to grants received under contracts where the performance conditions have not been completed by the financial year end as the periods of these contracts extend over more than one financial year. All such funding received is deferred annually until the performance conditions have been met in accordance with the contracts for each year.

#### 15 Deferred grants

		2020 €	2019 €
	Arising from government grants and other agencies	225,580	82,257
	Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:	2020 €	2019 €
	Current liabilities	225,580	82,257
16	Retirement benefit schemes  Defined contribution schemes	2020 €	2019 €
	Charge to statement of financial activities in respect of defined contribution schemes	22,928	22,639

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 independently administered funds.

#### 17 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

18	Analysis of Net Assets by Fund				
		Fixed	Current	Current	Closing
		Assets	assets	liabilities	Balance
		€	€	€	€
	Unrestricted income				
	Unrestricted Funds	-	608,667	(392,648)	216,019
		<del></del>			
	Restricted income				
	Restricted Funds	5,103	56,474	-	61,577
		5,103	665,141	(392,648)	277,596

#### 19 Events after the reporting date

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation officially declared COVID-19, the disease caused by the novel coronavirus, a pandemic. Whilst the company recognises the potential impact of COVID-19 from a financial and operational point of view, the Board and management team have reduced the significance of this by reacting swiftly and purposefully to ensure continuity of service and the protection of company reserves. These actions have ensured support for staff, data registration officers, key stakeholders and other third parties.

Whilst COVID-19 has necessitated changes to the main office set up, from an operational perspective, the Board of Directors continued to focus on an efficient delivery of services in line with the company's objectives. In terms of the research programme, nearly all aspects of the programme are continuing with staff members working from home and some adjustments to timeframes of field-based research have been necessary. The work relating to the National Self-Harm Registry is continuing even though it has not been possible for some Data Registration Officers to go to hospitals to collect data at different times during the past year.

From a financial perspective, as a result of COVID-19 there has been minimal impact on the NSRF but the Board and management team continue to identify, assess, and plan for several financial outcomes. The 2021 Service Arrangement and associated Programme of Work with the National Office for Suicide Prevention were agreed by 28 February 2021 resulting in increased funding for the running of the Registry and the agreed programme of work.

There is increased awareness nationally and internationally of the need to safeguard the mental health of populations, resulting in fund providers making additional funds available for research. The NSRF has been successful in obtaining additional grant funding for new research projects to commence in 2021 as outlined in the Directors' Report.

The Board of Directors has reviewed the activities and services in the period following the balance sheet date and considered the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Board of Directors has determined that events in 2021 are non-adjusting subsequent events and accordingly the financial position and results for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 have not been adjusted, which is consistent with financial reporting standards.

Otherwise, no other 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 2020.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 20 Related party transactions

During the financial year no remuneration or reimbursement of expenses was made to directors in connection with their duties as directors.

#### 21 Analysis of changes in net funds

	7 maryoro or origing or more rained	1 January 2020 €	Cash flows 31 €	December 2020 €
	Cash at bank and in hand	430,589 ———	233,531	664,120
22	Cash generated from operations		2020 €	2019 €
	Net incoming resources for the financial year after tax		67,489	5,705
	Adjustments for: Investment income Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		(66) 2,607	(43) 2,607
	Movements in working capital: Decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors		1,682 161,753	74,819 (16,225)
	Cash generated from operations		233,465	66,863

#### 23 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on the 28 May 2021

# UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	_	2020		2019
	€	€	€	€
Foundation income		325,000		300,281
HSE NOSP - National Suicide Research				
Foundation	325,000		300,000	
Lecture and fee income	<u> </u>		281	
Foundation costs				
Salaries & wages	(193,088)		(200,580)	
Social welfare costs	(16,844)		(15,262)	
Staff pension costs defined contribution	(9,498)		(9,475)	
Rent	(12,300)		(10,767)	
Insurance	(3,344)		(3,940)	
Travelling expenses	(76)		(3,589)	
Meeting & conference costs	(1,861)		(8,868)	
Postage, printing & stationery	(1,771)		(4,209)	
Bank charges	(332)		(392)	
Fees, training & subscriptions	(7,632)		(10,334)	
Accountancy fees	(3,956)		(5,104)	
Audit fees	(3,690)		(3,690)	
Computer running costs	(8,210)		(18,902)	
Telecommunications	(500)		(701)	
Support costs	(321)		-	
		(263,423)		(295,813)
		61,577		4,468
International Association for Suicide Prevention Project		_		_
Funding receivable	8,655		13,737	
Salaries & wages	(7,910)		(13,099)	
Social welfare costs	(745)		(638)	
Donegal Mental Health Service - Donegal Study		8,250		68
Funding receivable	75,113	0,200	74,937	00
Salaries & wages	(55,990)		(55,352)	
Social welfare costs	(6,186)		(6,061)	
Travel costs	(0,100)		(4,404)	
Fees & subscriptions	_		(4,500)	
Meetings & conferences	_		(352)	
eeage & comoronico	(4.507)			
Pension costs	(4.587)		(4 /()())	
Pension costs Computer running costs	(4,587) (100)		(4,200)	

# DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020		2
	€	€	€	
HSE NOSP - National Dialectical Behaviour Therapy Project		_		
Funding receivable	72,498		118,545	
Salaries & wages	(56,189)		(91,439)	
Social welfare costs	(6,209)		(9,767)	
Travel costs	-		(756)	
Stationery & supplies	-		(13)	
Fees & subscriptions	(10,000)		(15,235)	
Meetings & conferences	-		(1,335)	
Computer running costs	(100)		-	
World Health Organisation Collaborating Centre		-		
Funding receivable	338		5,607	
Travel costs	-		(926)	
Stationery & supplies	-		(17)	
Computer running expenses	(338)		(206)	
Fees and subscriptions	-		(1,745)	
Meetings & conferences	-		(2,713)	
World Health Organisation Commissioned Work		_		
Funding receivable	4,535		6,576	
Salaries & wages	(4,046)		(5,765)	
Social welfare costs	(489)		(663)	
Meetings & conferences	-		(148)	
HSE NOSP - Coronial Data & Clinical Care				
Project	F0 470	-	FF 470	
Funding receivable	56,178		55,178	
Salaries & wages	(46,607)		(42,343)	
Social welfare costs	(5,150)		(4,636)	
Travel costs	(192)		(1,728)	
Computer running expenses	(200)		(200)	
Meetings & conferences	(405)		(2,597)	
Pension costs	(3,624)		(3,674)	
Emerging Investigators Award		(4,867)		
Salaries & wages	(4,473)		-	
Social welfare costs	(394)		-	
Open Dialogues		-		
Funding receivable	11,268		-	
Salaries & wages	(9,126)		-	
Social welfare costs	(988)		-	

# DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	€	2020 €	€	2019 €
European Commission Horizon 2020 Programme - MENTUPP		-		-
Funding receivable	32,657		-	
Salaries & wages	(25,542)		-	
Social welfare costs	(2,772)		-	
Stationery, printing & postage	(223)		-	
Computer running expenses	(140)		-	
Pension costs	(3,980)		-	
Private donations		120		100
Foundation net movement in funds		65,080		4,636

# DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	€	2020 €	€	2019 €
HSE NOSP - National Self-Harm Registry Ireland Funding receivable		607,007		591,500
National Self-Harm Registry costs				
Wages and salaries	(489,810)		(454,351)	
Social welfare costs	(43,924)		(40,302)	
Staff pension costs defined contribution	(5,219)		(5,290)	
Data collectors	(21,086)		(7,742)	
Data collection travel costs	(26,450)		(43,191)	
Rent	(12,300)		(10,766)	
Insurance	(3,344)		(4,035)	
Travelling expenses	(224)		(2,770)	
Meetings & conferences	(1,513)		(7,668)	
Stationery, printing & postage	(2,031)		(4,234)	
Bank charges	(332)		(392)	
Fees, training & subscriptions	(8,678)		(8,383)	
Accountancy fees	(3,956)		(5,105)	
Audit fees	(3,690)		(3,690)	
Computer running costs	(11,776)		(22,988)	
Telecommunications	(413)		(638)	
Support costs	(321)		-	
Depreciation	(2,607)		(2,607)	
		(637,674)		(624,152)
National Self-Harm Registry net movement in funds	<b>,</b>	(30,667)		(32,652)
Tunional Con Hamiltogically not moromone in Tunion		====		====
Northern Ireland Registry of Self-Harm		33,010		33,678
Funding receivable	33,010		34,530	
Travel costs	-		(198)	
Meetings costs			(654)	
Northern Ireland Statistical Consultancy		33,010		33,678
·				
Overall National Self Harm Registry net movement	in funds	2,343		1,026
Overall operating net movement in funds		67,423		5,662

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRIBUTION COSTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020	2019
	€	€
Distribution costs		
Salaries & wages	193,088	200,580
Social welfare costs	16,844	15,262
Staff pension costs defined contribution	9,498	9,475
Rent	12,300	10,767
Insurance	3,344	3,940
Travelling expenses	76	3,589
Meeting & conference costs	1,861	8,868
Postage, printing & stationery	1,771	4,209
Bank charges	332	392
Fees, training & subscriptions	7,632	10,334
Accountancy fees	3,956	5,104
Audit fees	3,690	3,690
Computer running costs	8,210	18,902
Telecommunications	500	701
Support costs	321	-
	263,423	295,813
		====
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	489,810	454,351
Social welfare costs	43,924	40,302
Staff pension costs defined contribution	5,219	5,290
Data collectors	21,086	7,742
Data collection travel costs	26,450	43,191
Rent	12,300	10,766
Insurance	3,344	4,035
Travelling expenses	224	2,770
Meetings & conferences	1,513	7,668
Stationery, printing & postage	2,031	4,234
Bank charges	332	392
Fees, training & subscriptions	8,678	8,383
Accountancy fees	3,956	5,105
Audit fees	3,690	3,690
Computer running costs	11,776	22,988
Telecommunications	413	638
Support costs	321	-
Depreciation	2,607	2,607
	637,674	624,152

# REGISTRY DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	€	2020 €	€	2019 €
Registry income				
HSE - NOSP		607,007		591,500
Registry costs				
Wages and salaries	489,810		454,351	
Social welfare costs	43,924		40,302	
Staff pension costs defined contribution	5,219		5,290	
Data collectors	21,086		7,742	
Data collection travel costs	26,450		43,191	
Rent	12,300		10,766	
Insurance	3,344		4,035	
Travelling expenses	224		2,770	
Meetings & conferences	1,513		7,668	
Stationery, printing & postage	2,031		4,234	
Bank charges	332		392	
Fees, training & subscriptions	8,678		8,383	
Accountancy fees	3,956		5,105	
Audit fees	3,690		3,690	
Computer running costs	11,776		22,988	
Telecommunications	413		638	
Support costs	321		-	
Depreciation	2,607		2,607	
		(637,674)		(624,152)
Registry loss		(30,667)		(32,652)

# REGISTRY DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	€	2020 €	€	2019 €
Northern Ireland Statistical Consultancy Funding receivable	33,010	33,010	34,530	34,530
Northern Ireland Maternity Cover		-		-
Overall registry loss		2,343		1,878
Overall net operating profit for the financial year		67,423		5,662