# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Members Margaret Kelleher

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

Trustees Margaret Kelleher

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

**Directors** Margaret Kelleher

James McCarthy Dave Drohan Barry McGale Eugene Cassidy 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

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White Street

Cork

**Business address** Room 4.36 Western Gateway Building,

University College Cork,

Cork.

Bankers Allied Irish Banks plc

66 South Mall

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Solicitors CCK Law Firm

**Newmount House** 

22/24 Mount Street Lower

Dublin 2

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their report and financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

#### 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 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.

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. 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'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

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

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Suicide Research Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee's research and publications provide an evidence-base 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 Surveillance and Research Activities 2021**

#### Surveillance Activities

#### National Self-Harm Registry Ireland

The National Self-Harm Registry Ireland (NSHRI) is a national surveillance system which gathers information on hospital-presenting self-harm at Emergency Departments in all hospitals across Ireland. The NSHRI was established in 2000 at the request of the Department of Health. As of 2006, the NSHRI has full coverage of all general and paediatric hospital emergency departments in the Republic of Ireland. Each year, the NSHRI publishes a report on its findings. Annual reports can be accessed here: <a href="www.nsrf.ie/reports">www.nsrf.ie/reports</a>

Findings on data from the NSHRI are also published in peer-reviewed journal articles which can be found on the NSRF website. Data from the NSHRI is utilised as an outcome measure of *Connecting for Life* 2015-2024: Ireland's National Strategy to Reduce Suicide 2015-2024 (*CfL*).

The NSHRI is funded by the HSE National Office for Suicide Prevention (NOSP).

#### 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 and the terms of the 2022/2023 contract were agreed in April 2022.

#### Suicide and Self-Harm Observatory

The Suicide and Self-Harm Observatory was developed to obtain minimal data on suspected suicide cases from the Coroners of County Cork and the HSE Patient Mortality Register in real-time for early identification of emerging suicide clusters, new methods amenable to means restriction measures and locations of concern, as well as timely responses to bereaved individuals, evidence-based policy planning and targeted service provision. It fulfils national and international objectives based on the need for real-time suicide data, including Ireland's National Strategy to Reduce Suicide 2015-2024 *CfL* objective 7.2: Improve access to timely and high-quality data on suicide; the World Health Organisation Collaborating Centre work programme agreement to facilitate real-time suicide data and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 3, target 2.4 to reduce by one third premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases through prevention, treatment and promotion of mental health and well-being by 2030, of which suicide mortality rate is an indicator.

#### Ongoing Research Projects and Research Projects that Commenced in 2021

The NSRF has an Overall Agreement with the NOSP for the duration of *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.

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

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The NSRF is also in receipt of research funding from other funding bodies as outlined below:

#### 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 *CfL*, 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 back to the Irish Prison Service National Suicide and Harm Prevention Steering Group (NSHPG) on a yearly basis. The NSRF coordinates the data management, data analysis and reporting of findings from the SADA Project.

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

This research will inform legislation and recommendations for means restriction interventions related to suicidal behavior. This study affects Goal 6 of *CfL*: To reduce and restrict access to means of suicidal behavior, 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.

#### Department of Health - Paracetamol Working Group

This multidisciplinary Working Group (WG) aims to prevent paracetamol-related intentional drug overdose by optimising adherence to existing legislation limiting access to paracetamol. Specifically, this WG will support the implementation of Action 6.1.2 of *CfL*: To continue improvements in adherence to the legislation limiting access to paracetamol through raising awareness amongst retailers and the public and the use of point-of-sale systems.

#### The Role of the Media in Suicide Prevention

The media may have both a positive and negative influence in the development of self-harm and suicidal behaviour. While the copycat and imitation effects of media reporting are well established, recently there is an increasing evidence base in relation to using the media in a positive way - the so called 'Papageno' or preventative effect (Niederkrotenthaler et al 2010). The NSRF undertakes research relating to the role of the media in suicide prevention on an on-going basis.

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

When a death occurs within mental health services in Ireland, reporting occurs via 1) the Mental Health Commission (MHC), 2) the National Incident Management System (NIMS), operated by the State Claims Agency and the Health Services Executive (HSE). The purpose of this study is to merge the datasets from the HSE and the MHC to learn about circumstances surrounding deaths by suicide in mental health services. The main objectives of this study are to assess the completeness of data collected by the MHC and HSE, and to review the circumstances surrounding deaths by suicide in mental health services.

#### 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 (SBL) service in order to identify lessons learned to inform service improvement and potential scale-up of the service nationally.

This report consists of six parts: (1) the development of the Logic Model, (2) A Quantitative Analysis of Data on the Suicide Bereavement Liaison Office as recorded by Salesforce in Pieta, (3) Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis of Internal Monthly Reports as recorded by SBL Management, (4) Client Experiences of the SBL Service, (5) Understanding of the SBL Service amongst Family Liaison Officers in An Garda Síochána, and (6) Experiences of Working within and with the SBL Service.

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

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

The overall objective of this research is to evaluate the 'Connecting with People' suicide prevention training programme via two Work Packages: Work Package 1 will focus on the experiences of attendees of the programme and Work Package 2 will explore the opinions of key stakeholders in the development and implementation of suicide prevention training for GPs. The project aims to examine the acceptability of the programme for the attendees (GPs and GP trainees) and to examine the effectiveness of the programme in achieving its outlined learning outcomes for attendees. An additional aim is to examine the opinions of key stakeholders, including the trainers and staff members in ICGP, NOSP and Connecting with People, in relation to the acceptability of the 'Connecting with People' suicide prevention training programme and to suicide prevention training for general practitioners in general.

#### Development of a National Undergraduate Curriculum in Suicide Prevention: Phase One: feasibility study

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 incorporated into a range of different programmes offered by Irish HEIs. The project aims to conduct a literature review for evidence to support curriculum content which will include government publications, key reports, published healthcare curriculum and other grey literature, review national and international frameworks of core healthcare professional undergraduate programmes for suicide prevention guidelines and identify relevant professions and conducting a mapping of relevant Irish courses and identify key stakeholders to form a National Steering Group.

#### Mental Health of Veterinary Professionals Survey

The purpose of the current study is to gain an insight into to the mental health profile of veterinary professionals in Ireland and to understand the stressors, help-seeking behaviours and support that veterinary professionals access that are particularly relevant for this cohort. This information will be gathered from veterinary professionals via an online survey which will have a range of single item questions and standardised measures of mental health. The findings from this study will inform initiatives by the Veterinary Council of Ireland (VCI) to support the mental health of their members.

#### Analysis of anonymised 'texter' data collected via the 50808-crisis text service in Ireland

This study is analysing anonymised texter data, which was routinely collected during the 12-month period, January 2020 – January 2021, with a view to exploring who uses the service and why. This is the first such analysis of texter data to 50808 and the findings may be used to shape future service delivery, to inform public policy, and to facilitate a deeper understanding of mental health needs in Ireland.

#### Examining the incidence of self-harm and suicide-related ideation among the Irish Traveller population

Using data from the National Clinical Programme for the Assessment and Management of Patients Presenting to Emergency Departments following Self-Harm, this study aims to compare the incidence of hospital-presenting self-harm and suicide-related ideation of Travellers to non-Traveller patients and to describe any ethnic disparities in the aftercare of their suicide-related presentation.

### Other Agreed Activities as part of the Service Arrangement with the HSE NOSP Group membership

- Central Statistics Office Suicide Mortality Statistics Liaison Group
- · CfL Evaluation Advisory Group
- HEA Cfl Cross Sectoral Group
- Synthesise/summarise literature in relation to COVID-19 of relevance, on a monthly basis, for the NGO groups funded as part of CfL
- Support of the Suicide Resource Officers including facilitated workshops on topics of their choice and participation in ROSP organised events
- Online events Webinar for World Suicide Prevention Day September 10th. Seminar on suicide and self-harm World Mental Health Day October 10th.
- Provision of Information and briefing documents for CfL Partners, government departments, media and general public.

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

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### National Suicide Bereavement Survey

This research will help us better understand both the short-term and long-term impacts of suicide bereavement, along with the support needs of those impacted by suicide. The findings will inform further service development and policy priorities. There will be several important impacts and outcomes from this project.

#### These will include:

- A better understanding of the psychosocial and mental health impacts of suicide bereavement in Ireland:
- · Insight into the range of informal and formal supports accessed in Ireland;
- Identification of unmet needs and challenges of accessing appropriate and timely supports;
- · Informing the standardisation and quality of postvention supports available;
- · Contributing to the general public's awareness of the impacts of suicide.

The outcomes of this research will directly inform actions in *CfL*, Ireland's National Strategy to Reduce Suicide, specifically those to identify gaps in relation to specialised services, to identify best practice guidance in terms of outreach and timing of supports (*CfL* Action 4.3.1). The findings will also provide guidance in relation to barriers to accessing supports, will inform interventions for under-represented groups, along with activities which seek to reduce stigma and increase public awareness (*CfL* Action 3.1.4).

This research is in receipt of funding from the HSE NOSP's first grant round.

### <u>Evaluation of the HSE Bereavement Counselling Service for Traumatic Deaths (South East Community Healthcare)</u>

The Bereavement Counselling Service was established in 2006, is funded by the HSE and operated by a designated service management team within Mental Health Services. *CfL* Action 4.3.2: Commission and evaluate bereavement support services. The HSE CHO5 has provided funding to the NSRF to undertake an evaluation of this service.

#### C-SSHRI: Connecting Suicide and Self-Harm Researchers on the island of Ireland

This collaborative study with the Higher Education Authority will co-ordinate and streamline research related to suicide and self-harm on the island of Ireland. C-SSHRI is a research community specific to suicide and self-harm, which provides a forum for members to connect with each other as well as organised meetings and events. Support from the HSE and the HEA will provide a policy connection, facilitating translation of research into policy. C-SSHRI will facilitate members to share information, knowledge, skills and expertise, connect on ideas for future research, collaborate on national and international research opportunities, unite experienced researchers and early career researchers, disseminate research and research findings more widely, connect on inter-disciplinary research and inform policy development.

The HEA provided funding for this research in 2021 and again in 2022. Please see Future Developments below.

#### 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. Please also see Future Developments below.

#### 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 by the European Commission's Horizon 2020 programme of funding.

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

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

The EAAD-Best project is funded within the Annual Work Programme 2020 of the 3rd EU Health Programme (HPPJ-2020). The EAAD-Best project involves i) transferring the community-based 4-level intervention concept of the European Alliance Against Depression (EAAD) to new regions and countries in Europe, and ii) promoting the international uptake of the iFightDepression®-tool, an internet-based self-management tool for patients with depression. The EAAD-Best project is a collaboration of 10 high-ranked organizations from 10 European countries (Belgium, Bulgaria, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Poland, and Spain). In Ireland, the EAAD 4-level intervention will be transferred to three new regions and the iFightDepression®-tool will be promoted for uptake nationally. Funding is provided by the European Commission's CHAFEA programme of funding.

#### **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
- 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 the NSRF's Memorandum of Agreement with UCC, the overheads attaching to PRISM are split evenly between the two organisations.

#### **Collaborations**

#### Coronial Data/Clinical Care Programme

The Health Research Board/Health Service Executive Coronial Data Study is being carried out in order to fulfil five key strategic commitments made by the HSE NOSP and other key partners under Goal 7 of *CfL*. The aim of this study is twofold, firstly to improve access to timely and high-quality data on suicide and self-harm and secondly to review (and, if necessary, revise) current recording procedures for death by suicide.

The study requires the secondment from the NSRF of a Post-Doctoral Researcher to a Data Analyst Post to work with the NOSP's Evaluation Manager and the study's Technical Advisory Group. This researcher also works on data analysis for the HSE National Clinical Programme for the Assessment and Management of Patients Presenting to Emergency Departments following Self-Harm. A Change Control note to the HSE NOSP/NSRF Service Arrangement has been agreed.

#### National Dialectical Behaviour Therapy Project

The National Dialectical Behaviour Therapy (DBT) Project, Ireland was established in 2013 through funding provided by the NOSP. This project is a multi-year project which aims to train DBT teams in Community Mental Health settings across Ireland and to conduct an extensive evaluation of this national implementation. The Health Service Executive and the NSRF have come together as two organisations to collaborate in implementing and evaluating DBT programmes across Ireland. Funding for the National DBT Project is provided by the HSE's NOSP to HSE CHO4 and a Service Arrangement is agreed with the NSRF.

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

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Open Dialogue project

The HSE commissioned the NSRF to conduct an independent appraisal of the Open Dialogue (OD) initiative in Cork Kerry Community Healthcare. Principles of OD include immediate response; social network inclusion; continuity and flexibility; responsibility, tolerating uncertainty and dialogue.

The study seeks to evaluate and understand the experience of OD as a clinical pathway, rolled out as part of West Cork Mental Health Services to treat people suffering from a wide range of mental health conditions. The project seeks to evaluate both the impact and implementation of OD, from multiple points; including clients' experiences of their care process, that of their social network, and professional team in comparison to treatment as usual (TAU). Both quantitative and qualitative methods are being used to ascertain how OD as a clinical pathway was experienced. The results of the study will be used to improve the quality and efficiency of future patient care and clinical practice. The key findings of the studies will be reported back to the HSE, and other relevant stakeholders, and findings will be disseminated via articles in peer review journals. Funding is provided by HSE CHO4 as part of the National DBT Project Service Arrangement.

#### **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

(Resigned 29 September 2021)

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

#### Number of board meetings held and attended by directors during the financial year:

- Margaret Kelleher 4 of the 4 meetings held during 2021
- · James McCarthy 4 of the 4 meetings held during 2021
- Dave Drohan 3 of the 4 meetings held during 2021
- · Barry McGale 4 of the 4 meetings held during 2021
- Eugene Cassidy 4 of the 4 meetings held during 2021
- Mark O'Callaghan 4 of the 4 meetings held during 2021
- Siobhan O'Neill 0 of the 3 meetings held until her resignation in September 2021

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

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### **Financial Review**

#### Results for the financial year

A summary of the results for the financial year are set out on page 21.

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 €4,869 (2020: €67,489) with total incoming resources from the Health Service Executive, other agencies and other income amounting to €1,345,223 (2020: €1,226,445) and total resources expended amounting to €1,340,354 (2020: €1,158,956).

#### Reserves policy and financial position

#### Reserves policy

A formal policy on reserves was updated and agreed at a meeting of the directors held on 31 March 2021. The board has set a reserves policy which requires that:

- reserves be maintained at a level which ensures the company's core activity could continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty, and
- a proportion of 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, budget and forecast cycle. It takes into account:

- the risks associated with each stream of income and expenditure being different from that budgeted,
- planned activity level, and
- the organisation's commitments.

The following headings were used in the development of an updated policy:

- the existing reserves policy, which the directors updated for 2021 and agreed that the most appropriate level of reserves should be maintained at €216,000. The directors further agreed that €50,000 should be invested in a State Savings Solidarity Bond for 5 years. The current rate of interest is 3% per annum. Accordingly, this will yield a return of €1,500 at maturity,
- assessment of risk against each category of income and expenditure,
- future activity levels and likely requirements on reserves, and
- organisational commitments.

#### **Financial position**

The balance sheet shows total charity funds of €265,770 (2020: €277,596) 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 2021

#### 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 2021

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 2021

#### 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.

#### 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 commenced employment with the late Dr Michael J Kelleher in 1994 and is a founder member of the NSRF. She holds an MBS (Hons) Degree in Health Services Management from University College Cork. 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 yearly 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. She ensures compliance with the Companies Acts regulations, the implementation of strategy in addition to supporting the Board of Directors. She was instrumental in having the NSRF designated by the WHO as a Collaborating Centre for Surveillance and Research in Suicide Prevention.

#### Dr Paul Corcoran, Head of Research

Paul is an epidemiologist with almost thirty 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.

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

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Dr Eve Griffin

Eve 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 graduated with a PhD in Applied Psychology from University College Cork in 2011. Her research interests include the epidemiology of self-harm, as well as the management of self-harm in clinical settings. She has more than 30 peer-reviewed scientific publications on the topic of self-harm. 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.

#### **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.

### 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 36 years-experience 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 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. In 2021, she led a successful interdisciplinary application under the HRB Collaborative Doctoral Awards: 'Early Identification of Suicide and Self-Harm Risk and Comorbid Mental and Physical Disorders: An Interdisciplinary Training, Research and Intervention Programme' (MHAINTAIN), which provides funding for five PhD Scholars over five years (€1.5 million).

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

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 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, any potential impact of the ongoing 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 2021

#### Post reporting date events

There has been no financial or operational impact on the company as a result of COVID-19 other than staff continuing to work from home. From a financial perspective, there has been no decrease in the annual funding provided by the NOSP and, because of the increased awareness nationally and internationally of the need to safeguard the mental health of the population, funding bodies are making additional funding available for research.

Otherwise, no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of the affairs of the company in the financial period subsequent to the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

#### **Future developments**

There has been no financial impact on the NSRF as a result of COVID-19. In line with HSE policy, the 2022 Service Arrangement and associated Programme of Work with the National Office for Suicide Prevention were agreed before February 28th 2022. The funding for the running of the Registry and the agreed programme of work has been increased to €969,931 for 2022 from €937,240 in 2021. The NSRF has an overall agreement with the HSE NOSP for the duration of the *Connecting for Life*, Suicide Reduction Strategy 2015-2024. In addition, the NSRF has a multitude of ongoing research projects as outlined in the Description of Activities above.

The NSRF has been successful in obtaining additional grant funding for new research projects, with a success rate of two out three grant applications. Multiple research projects will commence in 2022 as outlined below in Future Developments.

The company's future plans include making applications to various funding bodies for new funding for research projects. As of March 2022, the NSRF has been successful in obtaining new funding for the following projects that will commence in 2022.

#### Suicide and Self-Harm Observatory

The public health prevention model of suicide prevention begins with and relies heavily on surveillance data (WHO, 2014). Monitoring a public health phenomenon such as suicide requires continuous, systematic data collection, analysis and interpretation, as well as efficient dissemination of outputs to those involved in prevention efforts. However, the process of verification, registration and classification of external causes of death, including suicides in Ireland can involve a time span of more than two years due to the requirement of a Coroner's inquest and the involvement of An Garda Síochána, pathologists and other health service staff, in addition to Vital Statistics Registrars. Having access to a real-time suicide surveillance system, the outputs of which can be measured against Central Statistics Office data once published, will assist in early identification of emerging suicide clusters and suicide data, a timely response to people affected by suicide, and verification of anecdotal evidence and public statements on suicide that are disseminated via media outlets, including social media.

The HSE NOSP has provided funding to the NSRF in 2022 to undertake an evaluation of the Suicide and Self-Harm Observatory that the NSRF has instituted in Cork and Kerry, as well as a potential scalability project looking at the feasibility of rolling out the Observatory on a national basis that could potentially lead to the establishment of a real-time suicide surveillance system at national level in Ireland.

#### **MHAINTAIN**

MHAINTAIN is a research training programme addressing the need for doctoral training and career paths, to improve early identification and intervention of self-harm and suicide risk. The Vision of MHAINTAIN is to improve capacity building in the assessment of risk of suicide and self-harm and evidence-based interventions across patient focused research, health services research and population health research, facilitated by an interdisciplinary Consortium. The MHAINTAIN research training programme includes four Doctoral Projects, with positions for five PhD Scholars. MHAINTAIN will offer a representative range of research designs and methodological approaches.

Arising from a competitive grant-funding round, the Health Research Board Ireland has provided funding of €1.5 million to University College Cork and the NSRF over five years.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The MHAINTAIN programme is timely, while its aims and objectives are in line with key priorities of national and international suicide and self-harm prevention strategies. By combining and integrating expertise from all relevant disciplines, cross-cutting patient focused services, healthcare services and population-based interventions, and involving a wide range of stakeholders, including representatives from patient advocacy.

MHAINTAIN will provide a stimulating environment for PhD scholars and will also facilitate postdoctoral career opportunities following completion of the PhD research. In addition to interdisciplinary research internships within UCC and the NSRF, the MHAINTAIN programme will also facilitate opportunities for PhD scholars to arrange external internships at AISRAP, Griffith University, Brisbane, the University of Melbourne and the University of Massachusetts.

#### WHO Collaborating Centre and Pan American Health Organisation (Phase II)

Following the NSRF's designation as a World Health Organisation (WHO) Collaborating Centre for Surveillance and Research in Suicide Prevention in December 2015 and re-designation for a further four years in 2019, the NSRF has been involved in several exciting projects at the request of the WHO.

The remit of WHO Collaborating centres is to conduct research and evaluation and provide technical guidance to the WHO. The aim is to enhance countries' capacity to develop and implement national policies and plans in line with the 2013–2020 global mental health action plan and the UN Sustainable Development Goals for 2030. Mental health promotion, prevention, treatment, and recovery services improved through advocacy, better guidance and tools on integrated mental health service are stated WHO outputs.

The NSRF's agreed Work plan comprises four main Activities (1) Support WHO in having surveillance systems for self-harm and suicide established in countries (2) Provide technical advice to WHO in support of its work towards the implementation and evaluation of national suicide prevention strategies (3) Support WHO in providing technical assistance to countries for the development, revision, implementation and evaluation of national suicide prevention strategies (4) To inform WHO's activities on suicide prevention and mental health promotion in occupational settings.

The primary work undertaken by the NSRF in recent years has been in assisting the development and implementation of multi-centre self-harm surveillance systems in a range of countries across Europe, Central Asia and South America. The WHO Office in Poland has provided funding in 2022 to the NSRF for technical advice in relation to the development and establishment of a system of monitoring of self-harm and the Pan American Health Organisation has provided funding in 2022 for the continuation of the work with Guyana, Suriname and Trinidad Tobago in implementing systems of monitoring of suicide and self-harm.

#### C-SSHRI (Connecting Suicide and Self-Harm Researchers on the Island of Ireland) Phase II

One of the key strategic goals of *Connecting for Life 2015-2024* is to improve surveillance, evaluation and high-quality research relating to suicidal behaviour. In addressing this goal, specifically Action 7.4.2, the NSRF, the NOSP and the Higher Education Authority (HEA) are committed to co-ordinating and streamlining self-harm and suicide-related research completed by higher education institutions.

It is anticipated that by implementing Action 7.4.2, this project will contribute to the overall outcomes of *Connecting for Life* to reduce the suicide rate in the whole population and amongst specified priority groups, and to reduce the rate of presentations of self-harm in the whole population and amongst specified priority groups.

This project also feeds into the theme 'Improve' outlined in the HEA National Student Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Framework and directly targets key priority areas identified by the *Student and Learner Wellbeing Engagement Group* of 'Enhanced Mental Health Training for Staff', 'Peer to Peer Support' and 'Curriculum Review to include wellbeing and mental health'.

Building on the work completed in 2021, this project will further establish the C-SSHRI Network of Researchers and repository of literature, host training and research workshops as well as undertaking a scoping review based on the completed investigation of literature (WP1 of 2021 Project). The HEA has provided funding for the continuation and expansion of this project in 2022.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### **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.

On behalf of the board

Margaret Kelleher **Director** 

Barry McGale **Director** 

Date: 23 May 2022

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 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** 

Date: 23 May 2022

#### 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 2021 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 2021 and of its net incoming resources 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 is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, 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.

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

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

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

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

Owen Hickey for and on behalf of:

23 May 2022

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

Unit 2, Bowling Green White Street Cork

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

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Restricted funds €	Unrestricted funds €	Total 2021 €	Total 2020 €
Incoming Resources from:	3				
Private donations		-	-	-	120
Investment income		-	2	2	66
Generated income - lectures and fees		-	3,401	3,401	-
Grant income		1,341,820	-	1,341,820	1,226,259
Total incoming resources	4	1,341,820	3,403	1,345,223	1,226,445
Resources Expended on:					
Payroll costs including social insurance costs		(1,145,371)	(3,401)	(1,148,772)	(976,482)
Pension costs		(34,202)	-	(34,202)	(28,062)
Data collection costs		(17,890)	-	(17,890)	(21,086)
Data collection travel costs		(27,865)	-	(27,865)	(26,450)
Travel, meetings and conferences		(4,859)	-	(4,859)	(4,271)
Premises costs		(34,264)	-	(34,264)	(35,450)
Professional and related fees		(41,581)	-	(41,581)	(41,602)
IT costs		(25,023)	-	(25,023)	(20,864)
Other administration costs		(5,898)		(5,898)	(4,689)
Total resources expended	5	(1,336,953)	(3,401)	(1,340,354)	(1,158,956)
Net movement in funds for the financial year before taxation		4,867	2	4,869	67,489
Tax on net movement	10	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds for the financial year		4,867	2	4,869	67,489
Reconciliation of funds:		€	€	€	€
Net movement in funds for the financial year		4,867	2	4,869	67,489
Transfer at year end to unrestricted funds		(4,867)	4,867	-	5,912
Funds brought forward		61,577	216,019	277,596	210,107
Transfer from restricted reserve fund to					
restricted income	3	(16,695)	-	(16,695)	-
Transfer from restricted income to restricted reserve fund		-	-	-	61,577
Funds carried forward		44,882	220,888	265,770	277,596

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	202 €	e1 €	202 €	0 €
Fixed assets Tangible assets	11		2,495		5,103
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	49,128 670,673		1,021 664,120	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	719,801 (456,526)		665,141 (392,648)	
Net current assets			263,275		272,493
Total assets less current liabilities			265,770		277,596
Funds of the charity Restricted funds Unrestricted funds			44,882 220,888		61,577 216,019
Total charity funds	18		265,770		277,596

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 May 2022 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 2021

	RestrictedUnrestricted reserves reserves		Total
	€	€	€
Balance at 1 January 2020	-	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
Financial year ended 31 December 2021:			
Net movement in funds for the financial year	-	4,869	4,869
Transfers	(16,695)	-	(16,695)
Balance at 31 December 2021	44,882	220,888	265,770

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 €	€	2020 €	€
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations	22		6,551		233,465
Investing activities Interest received		2		66	
Net cash generated from investing acti	vities		2		66
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivale	ents	_	6,553		233,531
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	f	6	64,120		430,589
Cash and cash equivalents at end of fir year	nancial	6	70,673		664,120

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 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 €4,869 (2020: €67,489) with total incoming resources from the Health Service Executive, other agencies and other resources amounting to €1,345,223 (2020: €1,226,445) and total resources expended amounting to €1,340,354 (2020: €1,158,956). The balance sheet shows total charity funds of €265,770 (2020: €277,596).

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 2021

#### 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 2021

#### 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 2021

#### 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 2021

#### 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 2021

#### 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 grantors, 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 2021

#### 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 2021 or carried forward from 2020 will be deferred to 2022 for 2022 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 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 National Office for Suicide Prevention (HSE NOSP) 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 during the financial year from the Irish Exchequer or similar Irish grant givers are 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. Over 50% of the charity's funding derives from the Exchequer.

Agency - HSE

Grant type - HSE NOSP for foundation Revenue Grant

Purpose - Connecting For Life Strategy Service Arrangement

Total grant - €300,000 - 2021

Taken to Income & expenditure - €300,000 plus €16,695 from restricted funds forward

Received in financial year - €300,000

Remaining in restricted reserves at year end - €44,882

Expended - €316,695

Term - January 2020 to December 2024

Date received - monthly

Restriction on use - 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 - €637,240 - 2021

Taken to Income & expenditure - €637,240

Received in financial year - €637,240

Deferred at year end - €Nil

Expended - €637,240

Term - January 2020 to December 2024

Date received - monthly

Restriction on use - Service Arrangement

Tax clearance - Yes

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 - €95,879

Received in financial year - €112,558

Deferred at year end - €78,134

Expended - €95,879

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

Date received - Periodic

Restriction on use - Service Agreement

Tax clearance - Yes

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 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 - €60,619

Received in financial year - €57,491

Deferred at year end - €1,414

Expended - €60,619

Term - Ongoing

Date received - December 2021

Restriction on use - Service Arrangement

Tax clearance - Yes

Agency - Health Research Board (HRB)

Grant type - Emerging Investigators Award Revenue Grant

Purpose - Providing Improved Care For Self Harm Study (PRISM)

Total grant - €73,342.58 - 4 year programme 2019 to 2023

Taken to Income & expenditure - €4,867

Received in financial year - €Nil

Deferred at year end - €1,712

Expended - €Nil

Term - Ongoing until 2023

Date received - Periodic

Restriction on use - Service Agreement

Tax clearance - Yes

Agency - HSE CHO 04

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 - €30,000

Taken to Income & expenditure - €13,772

Received in financial year - €10,000

Deferred at year end - €4,960

Expended - €13,772

Term - Ongoing to April 2022

Date received - December 2021

Restriction on use - Service Arrangement

Tax clearance - Yes

Agency - Higher Education Authority (HEA)

Grant type - Revenue Grant

Purpose - Connecting Suicide & Self Harm Researchers on the island of Ireland

Total grant - €56,168

Taken to Income & expenditure - €19,963

Received in financial year - €16,168

Deferred at year end - €Nil

Expended - €19,963

Term - Ongoing to December 2022

Date received - March 2021

Restriction on use - Service Arrangement

Tax clearance - Yes

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 3 Incoming resources

(Continued)

Agency - HSE NOSP
Grant type - Revenue Grant First Grant Round Scheme
Purpose - Evaluation of Bereavement Support Service
Total grant - €31,953
Taken to Income & expenditure - €23,888
Received in financial year - €31,953
Deferred at year end - €8,065
Expended - €23,888
Term - Ongoing until June 2022
Date received - Monthly from July 2021
Restriction on use - Service Agreement
Tax clearance - Yes

Agency - HSE
Grant type - S39 Revenue Grant
Purpose - Pay restoration funding
Total grant - €34,473 - 2021, further award in 2023
Taken to Income & expenditure - €34,473
Received in financial year - €31,507
Deferred at year end - €Nil
Expended - €34,473
Term - Until 2023
Date received - September 2021
Restriction on use - Service Agreement
Tax clearance - Yes

#### In addition the company received:

- A Revenue Grant of €100,000 from HSE NOSP in December 2021 for the National Suicide and Self Harm Observatory project commencing 2022. These funds have been deferred to 2022.
- A Revenue Grant of €20,000 from the HSE NOSP First Grant Round Scheme in June 2021 for the Self Harm Assessment & Management in General Hospitals study, which commenced in January 2022. These funds have been deferred until 2022.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 4 Incoming resources

	2021 €	2020 €
Restricted Income	-	_
HSE NOSP - National Suicide Research Foundation 2021	300,000	325,000
HSE NOSP - National Suicide Research Foundation brought forward	·	,
from 2020	16,695	-
HSE NOSP - National Self-Harm Registry Ireland	637,240	607,007
Donegal Mental Health Service - Donegal Study	-	75,113
HSE CHO4 - National Dialectical Behaviour Therapy Training Teams	95,879	72,498
International Association for Suicide Prevention Project	9,021	8,655
World Health Organisation Collaborating Centre	13,957	338
World Health Organisation Commissioned Work	-	4,535
HSE NOSP - Coronial Data & Clinical Care Programme	60,619	56,178
Northern Ireland Public Health Agency - Statistical Analysis &		
Independent Verification of NI Self Harm Registry	34,080	33,010
European Commission Horizon 2020 Programme MENTUPP, Mental		
Health Promotion and Intervention in Occupational Settings	56,712	32,657
HSE CHO4 - Open Dialogue Initiative	13,772	11,268
HRB Emerging Investigators Award - Providing Improved Care For Self		
Harm Study (PRISM)	4,867	-
HEA - C - SSHRI - Connecting Suicide & Self Harm Researchers in	19,963	
Ireland Project HSE NOSP Evaluation of Bereavement Support Service	23,888	-
• •	23,666 34,473	-
HSE S39 Pay Restoration Funding		-
European Alliance Against Depression (EAAD) Best Project	20,654	
	1,341,820	1,226,259
<u>Unrestricted Income</u>		
Generated income - lectures, fees, etc.	3,401	-
Interest on bank deposits Note 9	2	66
Private donations	-	120
	3,403	186
		====
Total funding	1,345,223	1,226,445
		======

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5	Analysis of resources expended				
	Restricted	Foundation and Research	Registry	2021 €	2020 €
	Wages and salaries including social				
	insurance costs	550,535	594,836	1,145,371	976,482
	Pension costs	26,997	7,205	34,202	28,062
	Support costs	-	599	599	642
	Data collection costs	-	17,890	17,890	21,086
	Data collection travel costs	-	27,865	27,865	26,450
	Travel, meetings and conferences	2,370	1,890	4,260	4,271
	Fees and subscriptions	21,788	3,905	25,693	26,310
	Stationery, printing and postage	1,210	3,799	5,009	4,025
	Telephones	427	270	697	913
	Rent	10,520	10,521	21,041	24,600
	Insurance	4,919	4,999	9,918	6,688
	Bank charges	556	333	889	664
	Accountancy fees	4,254	4,254	8,508	7,912
	Audit fees	3,690	3,690	7,380	7,380
	Computer running costs	14,609	10,414	25,023	20,864
	Depreciation	-	2,608	2,608	2,607
		641,875	695,078	1,336,953	1,158,956
	Unrestricted				
	Wages and salaries including social				
	insurance costs	3,401		3,401	
	Total resources expended	645,276	695,078	1,340,354	1,158,956
6	Auditor's remuneration			2021	2020
	Fees payable to the company's auditors:			€	€
	For audit services				
	Audit of the financial statements of the compar	ny		7,380	7,380
	For other services				
	All other non-audit services			8,508	7,912

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7	Net Incoming Resources		
•	Net Incoming resources are stated after charging:	2021 €	2020 €
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	2,608	2,607
8	Employees		

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

2021 umber	2020 Number
14	15
17	17
31	32
2021 €	2020 €
19,419	892,781
99,353	83,701
34,202	28,062
32,974	1,004,544
	14 17 31

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 (2020: One) who received employee benefits excluding employer pension costs of between €70,000 and €80,000 during the financial year. In addition there was one employee (2020: None) 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

interest reservable and similar interine	2021 €	2020 €
Interest income Interest on bank deposits	2	66
Investment income includes the following:		
Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through statement of financial activities	2	66

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 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 2021 and 31 December 2021		37,300
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2021		32,197
	Depreciation charged in the financial year		2,608
	At 31 December 2021		34,805
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2021		2,495
	At 31 December 2020		5,103
12	Financial instruments		
		2021 €	2020 €
	Carrying amount of financial assets		_
	Debt & other financial instruments measured at amortised cost	709,427	665,141
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
	Measured at amortised cost	426,012	371,447
		<del></del>	
13	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	€	€
	Accrued income	49,128	1,021
		49,128	1,021
			=======================================

Accrued income relates to grants received under contracts where the performance conditions have been completed by the financial year end and the funding is owing to the company at the financial year end.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	Ground amounts running and mann one year	2021 €	2020 €
	PAYE and social security	30,514	21,201
	Accruals	42,296	145,867
	Deferred income	383,716	225,580
		456,526 ———	392,648

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

		2021 €	2020 €
	Arising from government and other agency grants	383,716	225,580 ———
	Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:	2021 €	2020 €
	Current liabilities	383,716	225,580
16	Retirement benefit schemes	2021	2020
	Defined contribution schemes	€	€
	Charge to statement of financial activities in respect of defined contribution schemes	34,202	28,062

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 2021

18	Analysis of Net Assets by Fund	Fixed Assets €	Current assets €	Current liabilities €	Closing Balance €
	Unrestricted income				
	Unrestricted Funds	-	677,414	(456,526)	220,888
	Restricted income				
	Restricted Funds	2,495	42,387	-	44,882
		2,495	719,801	(456,526)	265,770
		<del></del>			

#### 19 Events after the reporting date

There has been no financial or operational impact on the company as a result of COVID-19 other than staff continuing to work from home. From a financial perspective, there has been no decrease in the annual funding provided by the NOSP and, because of the increased awareness nationally and internationally of the need to safeguard the mental health of the population, funding bodies are making additional funding available for research.

Otherwise, no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of the affairs of the company in the financial period subsequent to the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

#### 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

•	1 January 2021	Cash flows	31 December 2021	
	€	€	€	
Cash at bank and in hand	664,120 	6,553	670,673	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

22	Cash generated from operations		
	oush generated from operations	2021 €	2020 €
	Net incoming resources for the financial year after tax	4,869	67,489
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income	(2)	(66)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	2,608	2,607
	Transfer from restricted reserves to current year income	(16,695)	-
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(48,107)	1,682
	Increase in creditors	63,878	161,753
	Cash generated from operations	6,551	233,465

#### 23 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 23 May 2022.

# UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	€	2021 €	€	2020 €
	C	_	C	
Foundation income		316,695		325,000
HSE NOSP - National Suicide Research	200.000		225 000	
Foundation - 2021 HSE NOSP - National Suicide Research	300,000		325,000	
Foundation - brought forward from 2020	16,695		-	
Foundation costs				
Salaries & wages	(225,539)		(193,088)	
Social welfare costs	(20,185)		(16,844)	
Staff pension costs defined contribution	(10,387)		(9,498)	
Rent	(10,520)		(12,300)	
Insurance	(4,919)		(3,344)	
Travelling expenses	-		(76)	
Meeting & conference costs	(1,127)		(1,861)	
Postage, printing & stationery	(788)		(1,771)	
Bank charges	(358)		(332)	
Fees, training & subscriptions	(4,181)		(7,632)	
Accountancy fees	(4,254)		(3,956)	
Audit fees	(3,690)		(3,690)	
Computer running costs	(6,652)		(8,210)	
Telecommunications	(337)		(500)	
Support costs	-		(321)	
		(292,937)		(263,423)
		23,758		61,577
Generated income - fees, lectures etc.		-		-
Funding receivable	3,401		-	
Salaries & wages	(3,126)		-	
Social welfare costs	(275)		-	
International Association for Suicide Prevention Project		-		-
Funding receivable	9,021		8,655	
Salaries & wages	(7,946)		(7,910)	
Social welfare costs	(892)		(745)	
Bank charges	(183)			
Donegal Mental Health Service - Donegal Study		-		8,250
Funding receivable	-		75,113	
Salaries & wages	-		(55,990)	
Social welfare costs	-		(6,186)	
Pension costs	-		(4,587)	
Computer running costs	-		(100)	

# DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021			2020
	€	€	€	€
HSE NOSP - National Dialectical Behaviour				
Therapy Project	95,879	-	72,498	
Funding receivable Salaries & wages	(76,633)		(56,189)	
Social welfare costs	(8,539)		(6,209)	
Fees & subscriptions	(10,000)		(10,000)	
Meetings & conferences	(70)		(10,000)	
Pension costs	(408)		-	
Computer running costs	(229)		(100)	
Computer running costs	(229)		(100)	
HEA - C - SSHRI		-		
Funding receivable	19,963		-	
Salaries & wages	(18,111)		-	
Social welfare costs	(1,596)		-	
Computer running costs	(256)		-	
USE NOSD Paragrament Support				
HSE NOSP Bereavement Support	23,888	-		•
Funding receivable Salaries & wages			-	
Social welfare costs	(16,641) (1,812)		-	
Travel costs	` '		-	
Telephones	(272) (30)		-	
•	(1,504)		-	
Computer running expenses Fees and subscriptions	(2,425)		-	
Meetings & conferences	(2,423)		-	
Pension costs	(1,067)		- -	
World Health Organisation Collaborating Centre	40.0==	-		-
Funding receivable	13,957		338	
Salaries & wages	(7,945)		-	
Social welfare costs	(823)		- (222)	
Computer running expenses	(1,522)		(338)	
Fees and subscriptions	(3,652)		-	
Bank charges	(15)		-	
EAAD - BEST		-		
Funding receivable	20,654		-	
Salaries & wages	(13,520)		-	
Social welfare costs	(1,282)		-	
Computer running expenses	(1,353)		-	
Stationery, printing & postage	(1)		-	
Fees & subscriptions	(1,530)		-	
Meetings & conferences	(363)		-	
Pension costs	(2,605)		-	

# DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021		2020
	€	€	€	€
HSE NOSP Pay Restoration		-		-
Funding receivable	34,473		-	
Salaries & wages	(31,724)		-	
Social welfare costs	(2,749)		-	
World Health Organisation Commissioned Work		-		-
Funding receivable	-		4,535	
Salaries & wages	-		(4,046)	
Social welfare costs	-		(489)	
HSE NOSP - Coronial Data & Clinical Care				
Project		-		-
Funding receivable	60,619		56,178	
Salaries & wages	(50,307)		(46,607)	
Social welfare costs	(5,559)		(5,150)	
Travel costs	- (477)		(192)	
Computer running expenses	(477)		(200)	
Meetings & conferences Pension costs	(4,276)		(405) (3,624)	
relision costs	(4,270)		(3,024)	
Emerging Investigators Award		4,867		(4,867)
Funding receivable	4,867		-	
Salaries & wages	-		(4,473)	
Social welfare costs	-		(394)	
Open Dialogue Initiative		-		-
Funding receivable	13,772		11,268	
Salaries & wages	(11,757)		(9,126)	
Social welfare costs	(1,035)		(988)	
Travel costs	(401)		-	
Stationery & supplies	(419)		-	
Telephones	(60)		-	
Computer running expenses	(100)		-	
Pension costs	-		(1,154)	
European Commission Horizon 2020				
Programme - MENTUPP		-		-
Funding receivable	56,712		32,657	
Salaries & wages	(41,395)		(25,542)	
Social welfare costs	(4,545)		(2,772)	
Stationery, printing & postage	(2)		(223)	
Computer running expenses	(2,516)		(140)	
Pension costs	(8,254)		(3,980)	
Private donations		-		120
Foundation net movement in funds		28,625		65,080
		====		====

# DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	€	2021 €	€	2020 €
HSE NOSP - National Self-Harm Registry Ireland Funding receivable		637,240		607,007
National Self-Harm Registry costs				
Wages and salaries	(544,775)		(489,810)	
Social welfare costs	(50,061)		(43,924)	
Staff pension costs defined contribution	(7,205)		(5,219)	
Data collectors	(17,890)		(21,086)	
Data collection travel costs	(27,865)		(26,450)	
Rent	(10,521)		(12,300)	
Insurance	(4,999)		(3,344)	
Travelling expenses	(451)		(224)	
Meetings & conferences	(1,439)		(1,513)	
Stationery, printing & postage	(3,799)		(2,031)	
Bank charges	(333)		(332)	
Fees, training & subscriptions	(3,905)		(8,678)	
Accountancy fees	(4,254)		(3,956)	
Audit fees	(3,690)		(3,690)	
Computer running costs	(10,414)		(11,776)	
Telecommunications	(270)		(413)	
Support costs	(599)		(321)	
Depreciation	(2,608)		(2,607)	
	-			
		(695,078)		(637,674)
National Self-Harm Registry net movement in funds		(57,838)		(30,667)
Northern Ireland Registry of Self-Harm		34,080		33,010
Funding receivable	34,080		33,010	
Travel costs	-		-	
Meetings costs	-		-	
Northern Ireland Statistical Consultancy		34,080		33,010
Overall National Self Harm Registry net movement in funds		(23,758)		2,343
Overall operating net movement in funds		4,867		67,423