Company Registration No. 224676 (Ireland)

SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors Margaret Kelleher

James McCarthy
Barry McGale
Mark O'Callaghan
Daniel Flynn
Eric Kelleher
John O'Brien
Karen Galway

Secretary Eve Griffin

Charity number 20030889

Company number 224676

Principal address 4.28 Western Gateway Building,

University College Cork,

Western Road,

Cork.

Registered office 4.28 Western Gateway Building,

University College Cork,

Western Road,

Cork.

Auditor Moore Ireland Audit Partners Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm, 83 South Mall,

Cork.

Bankers Allied Irish Bank,

66 South Mall,

Cork.

Solicitors CCK Law Firm

Newmount House,

22/24 Mount Street Lower,

Dublin 2.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared by Suicide Research Foundation 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 4.28 Western Gateway Building, University College Cork,. 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

Suicide Research Foundation (a company limited by guarantee), is an independent, multi-disciplinary research unit established in Cork, in 1994, by the late Dr Michael J Kelleher. Suicide Research Foundation has a registered business name of National Suicide Research Foundation (NSRF). NSRF 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.

NSRF'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.

NSRF works collaboratively with the Health Service Executive's National Office for Suicide Prevention (HSE NOSP) 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 has a memorandum of collaboration with University College Cork (UCC).

NSRF 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, NSRF's research contributes to international policy development in suicide prevention.

The members of the NSRF research team represent a broad range of disciplines, including psychology, psychiatry, medicine, epidemiology, public health, biostatistics, applied social studies and health services research.

Achievements and performance

In 2024, NSRF co-ordinated 35 projects funded by the HSE National Office for Suicide Prevention, the European Commission, the Public Health Agency, the Irish Research Council and the World Health Organisation. We published 23 peer review papers and 10 reports.

New projects in 2024 included a service evaluation stream (with four studies commencing); a feasibility study to develop a national register of probable suicide in mental health services; supports for young people bereaved by suicide; and promoting positive mental and physical health in changing work environments (PROSPERH).

Reports published included the 2021 National Self-Harm Registry annual report, Self-harm in Irish prisons 2020/2021, a review of the social determinants of suicide and a working group report on overprescribing.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

In 2024, NSRF researchers submitted four policy submissions and briefing documents, hosted seven seminars and events, delivered 35 external presentations, and attended advisory groups on several national committees.

Policy documents included a submission to the Coroner Reform Public Consultation (January 2024); a submission to the Irish Film Classification Office Consultation on Classification Guidelines 2024 (July 31st); a joint submission with HSE NOSP to the European Commission call for evidence on Guidelines on the protection of minors online under the Digital Services Act (September 30th); and an evidence brief on the role of alcohol in suicidal behaviour.

We hosted seven seminars and events in 2024. These included a World Café and launch seminar for a suicide prevention module for undergraduate health and social care students in collaboration with HSE NOSP and UCC (January 17th); the fourth Annual Suicide and Self-harm Research Workshop on the Island of Ireland (May 8th); a Public and Patient Involvement in Mental Health Research Seminar in collaboration with PPI Ignite and UCC (May 20th); a Global Leadership Exchange Comprehensive Community Suicide Prevention Match in collaboration with HSE NOSP, Department of Health (June 24th and 25th); our annual World Mental Health Day Seminar 2024 (October 10th); a workshop for the HSE Resource Officers for Suicide Prevention and Specialist Registrars and Consultants in Public Health Medicine (November 5th); and the Limerick Alliance for Mental Health Support Launch Seminar (December 5th). On 10 October, Professor Alexandra Pitman (University College London) delivered the annual Dr Michael Kelleher Memorial Lecture. The title of her presentation was "Temporal risk factors for suicide: Anticipating and mitigating risk".

Notable conference presentations included Dr Paul Corcoran's presentation at the College of Psychiatrists of Ireland Spring Conference (April 18th) on the effects of patient suicide on the personal and professional lives of psychiatrists in training in Ireland; Dr Eve Griffin's presentation at the Coroner Society Meeting (April 20th) on implementing bereavement supports for families navigating the inquest process; Dr Eve Griffin and Dr Selena O'Connell's presentation at the 30th British Isles Research Workshop on Suicide and Self-harm (May 15th) on implementing standard components of care for hospital-presenting self-harm; Dr Eibhlin Walsh's presentation at the University of Galway Annual Health Promotion Conference (June 13th) on supporting third level students ' mental health and wellbeing programme; eleven presentations at the 20th European Grief Conference (November 11-13th); and Dr Eve Griffin's keynote lecture at Pieta and Dublin City University's Brining Light to Darkness Conference (December 5th) on lived/living experience and collaboration in suicide prevention.

Advisory group representation in 2024 included Connecting for Life's Expert Advisory Group, Cross Sectoral Group, Evaluation Steering Group and Evaluation Stakeholder Group. We also had representation on the Central Statistics Office Suicide Mortality Statistics Liaison Group and the Advisory Group for the toolkit to prevent deaths in public places advisory group.

In May 2024, the NSRF issued a press release announcing that the World Health Organisation had redesignated the National Suicide Research Foundation as a WHO Collaborating Centre (WHOCC) for Surveillance and Research in Suicide Prevention until December 2027. WHOCCs are institutions which are designated by the WHO to carry out activities in support of the WHO's programmes at country, intercountry, regional, interregional and global levels. In June 2024 the NSRF was also awarded Health Research Board Host Institution Status. In 2024, the NSRF was successful with two HRB Summer Scholarship applications. Two interns joined the team for the summer months working on the youth suicide bereavement project and the University Module in Suicide Prevention.

Throughout 2024 the NSRF continued to embed lived experience in our research via our Lived Experience Panel. In total, 11 projects utilised lived/living experience contributions in 2024.

From a communications perspective, the NSRF shared publications, presentations and training, and summaries from events on social media platforms, via our mailing list and via a newly launched newsletter. Highlights included a suite of videos for World Suicide Prevention day on September 10th on the SAMAGH programme, PROSPERH and the development, implementation and evaluation of a university module in suicide prevention.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Future plans

From a financial perspective, there is unlikely to be a reduction in the NSRF's annual funding. Instead, 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. Our 2025 Service Level Arrangement and associated Programme of Work were agreed with the HSE NOSP in Quarter 1 of 2025, with funding in line with funding received in 2024. In addition, the NSRF will receive additional funding as part of the WRC Pay Agreement between HSE and Section 39 organisations in staff-related costs for 2024 and 2025.

In 2024, work commenced on the development of a new strategic plan for the organisation. Several consultations took place with staff members and working groups, in additional to an extensive stakeholder consultation process, via public survey and interviews. The new strategic plan will guide the organisations direction for the coming years (2025-2030). As part of the implementation of that plan, a funding strategy will be developed.

Financial review

A summary of the results for the financial year are set out on page 14.

The statement of financial activities shows net incoming funds for the financial year of €40,693 (2023: €4,293) with total incoming resources form the Health Service Executive, other agencies and other income amounting to €2,292,793 (2023: €1,828,068) and total resources expended amounting to €2,252,100 (2023: €1.823,775).

The balance sheet shows total charity funds of €265,874 (2023: €225,181) 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; and
- · 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.

Reserves policy

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

- reserves are 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 for 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 levels; 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 going forward;
- assessment of risk against each category of income and expenditure;
- · future activity levels and likely requirements on reserves; and
- · organisational commitments.

The board of directors agreed that the most appropriate level of reserves should be kept at a level of €216.000.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Structure, governance and management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee (licenced company). 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 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 Companies Registration Office has granted the company permission to use the name of Suicide Research Foundation.

Suicide Research Foundation is governed by a board of directors with a minimum number of 5 and 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 in 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 Suicide Research Foundation's 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 Suicide Research Foundation demonstrates its full compliance with the Governance Code. The Chief Executive Office schedules a 2-hour induction meeting with each newly appointment 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.

Directors and secretary

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Margaret Kelleher

James McCarthy

Barry McGale

Mark O'Callaghan

Daniel Flynn

Eric Kelleher

John O'Brien

Karen Galway

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Directors' attendance at the 2024 meetings:

Dr Margaret Kelleher 1 of 5 James McCarthy 3 of 5 Barry McGale 5 of 5 Mark O'Callaghan 4 of 5 Daniel Flynn 5 of 5 Dr Eric Kelleher 3 of 5 John O'Brien 3 of 5 Dr Karen Galway 3 of 5

Directors, trustees and other senior personnel

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 Suicide Research Foundation 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 Suicide Research Foundation, 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.

Mr. James McCarthy, Chairman - James is a Chartered Accountant and Director in Ernst and Young's Corporate Finance Practice in Cork. He joined the Suicide Research Foundation's 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.

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 Suicide Research Foundation's board since 2013. Barry brings his vast experience of working with suicidal patients and bereaved families to the board.

Mark O'Callaghan BCL LLB AITI FCCA - Mark, 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 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.

Daniel Flynn - Daniel is a Chartered Clinical Psychologist with the Psychological Society of Ireland and Principal Psychology Manager co-ordinating Adult and Child and Adolescent Mental Health Psychology Services in the HSE across counties Cork and Kerry. He is an Adjunct Professor at the School of Applied Psychology at UCC, Ireland. He has accumulated over 20 years experience of working in mental health services. His clinical interests are in working with individuals who struggle to regulate emotions and engage in high-risk self-harm behaviours and considering the impact of these behaviours on families and systems. In recent years he has focused on considering not only intervention but prevention of mental health distress, looking at both mental health and school-based populations. He is the originator of the PSYCHED Initiative working with Cork Health Cities and partner agencies to promote mental health and well-being in workplaces and communities across the city and county.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Dr. Eric Kelleher MB, MRCP, MRCPsych, PhD - Eric is a consultant liaison psychiatrist at Cork University Hospital and Mercy University Hospital. He is a clinical lead of the self-harm service at these sites. He is also a member of the Implementation Advisory Group (IAG) of the National Clinical Care Programme for Self-Harm and Suicide-related Ideation. He has conducted and participated in a number of studies on suicidal behaviour with NSRF. He is an honorary Clinical Senior Lecturer with the Department of Psychiatry and Neurobehavioral science in UCC.

John O'Brien - John has been working in the Community & Public Health arena since 2013. John's experience has seen him work on community led interventions in child and adult obesity, men's health, mental health and suicide prevention. His work has predominantly been in the field of health inequalities working with communities from marginalised and lower socio economic backgrounds. Since 2017, John has been working with the Traveller Community. John currently managers the National Traveller Mental Health Service at Exchange House Ireland National Traveller Service.

Dr. Karen Galway - Karen is a Senior Lecturer in Mental Health at Queen's University Belfast. She has worked across public, voluntary and academic sectors in the fields of psychology, public health, epidemiology, nursing and mental health. Karen has taught and supervised over 1500 undergraduate nursing students and been involved in research funding totalling £1.6m. She has published over 50 peer reviewed papers and reports, featuring suicide prevention and postvention. She is co-founder and co-Chair of the Suicide Prevention Research and Impact Network for Northern Ireland (SPRIN-NI) and co-lead for research and evaluation at the All Ireland Social Prescribing Network.

Dr. Eve Griffin, Chief Executive Officer and Company Secretary - Eve is graduated with a BSc in Applied Psychology from UCC in 2006 and a PhD in Applied Psychology from UCC in 2011. She has more than 12 years experience in the area of suicide prevention. She has authored more than 60 scientific reports and peer-reviewed publications on the topic of self-harm and suicide and has a strong track record of collaborating with partners in policy, service provision and clinical practice. Her research interest include the epidemiology of hospital-presenting self-harm, programme and service evaluation and suicide bereavement.

Professor Ella Arensman, Chief Scientist - Ella is the head of UCC's School of Public Health, Professor of Public Mental Health in the School of Public Health, College of Medicine and Health. She has 36 years experience and has established an extensive multi-disciplinary 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 Organisation 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 (€1.5m).

Dr. Paul Corcoran, Head of Research - Paul is an epidemiologist with almost 30 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 a visiting professor at the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Oviedo in Spain. He has more than 200 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 (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Organisation structure and how decisions are made

Suicide Research Foundation's main office is in Cork and staff members are based in Cork or in locations throughout the country. The team is lead 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 Suicide Research Foundation rests with the board of directors, certain duties and responsibilities are delegated from the board to the CEO, the Head 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 Suicide Research Foundation's staff members, programmes, projects, finances and all other administrative aspects so that the Suicide Research Foundation's ongoing mission, vision and strategies are fulfilled within the context of the Suicide Research Foundation's values as approved by the board of directors.

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 CEO, the Head of Research and 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 CEO is responsible for preparing materials for board consideration and for preparing materials for any strategic planning process.

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

Internal controls

Suicide Research Foundation conducts an annual Risk Review process that is assessed in detail by the Audit, Finance and Risk Management sub-committee 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 Suicide Research Foundation is exposed, an assessment of their impact and likelihood of happening and risk mitigation actions for each.

The quarterly report of the Operations sub-committed to the board contains a section on risk analysis updating the board regarding the status of the most acute risks to the Suicide Research Foundation and this is reviewed at each meeting of the board of directors.

Transparency and public accountability

The board believes that 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. Suicide Research Foundation's annual financial statements when approved by the board of directors are submitted to the Companies Registration Office and are published on the website www.nsrf.ie, under the About Us section.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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 risks on an ongoing basis. The directors are satisfied that adequate systems of governance, supervision, procedures and internal controls are in place to mitigate the exposure to major risks and that these controls provide reasonable assurance against such risks.

The directors have identified that the key risks facing the company relate to the risk of a decrease in the level of grant funding, the 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 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:

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

The accounting records are held at the company's business premises, Room 4.28, Western Gateway Building, University College Cork, Cork, T12 XF62.

Auditor

In accordance with the Companies Act 2014, section 383(2), Moore Ireland Audit Partners Limited were appointed as auditor of the company.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the directors has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The directors' report was approved by the Board of Directors.

Margaret Kelleher

Director

Date signed:

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STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The trustees, who are also directors of Suicide Research Foundation for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and Accounting Standards (Ireland Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the Income and Expenditure of the company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the company:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in operation.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. 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.

Margaret Kelleher
Director
Date: 8/5/25.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE DIRECTORS OF SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Suicide Research Foundation ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, 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. In applying that framework, the directors have elected to have regard to the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 (revised 1 January 2019) ("the Charities SORP").

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland as applied in accordance with provisions of the Companies Act 2014 and having regards to the Charities SORP; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described below 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 the 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE DIRECTORS OF SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION

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 this fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matter 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 the audit.

In our opinion, the accounting records of the company are sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with 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 trustees' 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 the 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 management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE DIRECTORS OF SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. This description forms part of our audit report.

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.

John Callaghan
for and on behalf of Moore Ireland Audit Partners Limited
Chartered Accountants &
Statutory Audit Firm,
83 South Mall,
Cork.
Date:

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Unrestricted funds 2024	Restricted funds 2024	Total 2024	Total 2023
tes €	€	€	€
3 79,981	2,211,752	2,291,733	1,827,835
	-	1,060	233
81,041	2,211,752	2,292,793	1,828,068
5 44,685	2,207,415	2,252,100	1,823,775
36,356	4,337	40,693	4,293
	·•	-	32,667
36,356	4,337	40,693	36,960
221,121	4,060	225,181	188,221
257,477	8,397	265,874	225,181
	funds 2024 2024 3 79,981 4 1,060 81,041 5 44,685 36,356 221,121	funds 2024 2024 tes € € 3 79,981 2,211,752 4 1,060 - 81,041 2,211,752 5 44,685 2,207,415 36,356 4,337 221,121 4,060	funds 2024 2024 2024 tes € € € 3 79,981 2,211,752 2,291,733 1,060 - 1,060 81,041 2,211,752 2,292,793 5 44,685 2,207,415 2,252,100 36,356 4,337 40,693 221,121 4,060 225,181

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	202 €	24 €	202 €	3 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		7,411		10,183
Current assets					
Debtors	10	20,499		85,107	
Cash at bank and in hand		911,537		764,427	
Craditars: amounta falling due within		932,036		849,534	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(673,573)		(634,536)	
,	•••	(0,0,0,0)		(004,550)	
Net current assets			258,463		214,998
Tatalan da la constitución de la					-
Total assets less current liabilities			265,874		225,181
			===		
Income funds					
Restricted funds	14		8,397		4,060
Unrestricted funds			257,477		221,121
			265,874		225,181

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issued on and signed on its behalf by

Margart Kellelar Margaret Kelleher Director 8 | 5 | 25

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		202	4	2023	3
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities			440.050		
Cash generated from operations	19		146,050		183,198
Investing activities				(0.000)	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Investment income received		4.000		(9,332)	
investment income received		1,060		233	
Net cash generated from/(used in)				·	
investing activities			1,060		(9,099)
Net cash used in financing activities					
Met cash asea in intaneing activities	•				
Net increase in cash and cash equiv	alents		147,110		174,099
					•
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	ng of year		764,427		590,328
Cash and cash equivalents at end o	f year		911,537		764,427

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

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

The registered office is 4.28 Western Gateway Building, University College Cork, Western Road, Cork., which is also the principal place of business of the company.

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

1.1 Accounting convention

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

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

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. We have prepared the financial statements on a 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 €40,693 (2023: €36,960) with total incoming resources from the Health Service Executive, other agencies and other resources amounting to €2,292,793 (2023: €1,828,068) and total resources expended amounting to €2,252,100 (2023: €1,823,775). The balance sheet shows total charity funds of €265,874 (2023: €225,181).

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.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds includes general funds and designated funds and it represents amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the directors 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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. Such purposes are within the overall aims of the charity.

1.4 Income

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.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

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.

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

1.5 Expenditure

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.

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 YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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, administrative support, insurance, 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 cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computers

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 recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

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 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 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 unity) 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 YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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 lift 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 was 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 YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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 instument is an 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 and bank loans 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 operations 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 benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of 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 of 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 YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 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.

1.14 Services provided by directors

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

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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 period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

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 at least 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 accrual 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.

SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Charitable activities

	NOSP	Northern EU Funding Ireland PHA	J Funding	HEA	HEA HSE South Other Grant Income	ther Grant Income	Vari Overh	Total 2024	Total 2023
	2024	2024	2024 €	2024	2024€	2024	2024	Ψ	Ψ
Grant funding for projects Sundry income	1,629,729	40,076	177,782	52,138	294,244	17,783	42,239 37,742	2,253,991	1,827,835
	1,629,729	40,076	177,782	52,138	294,244	17,783	79,981	2,291,733	1,827,835
<u>Analysis by fund</u> Unrestricted funds Restricted funds	1,629,729	40,076	177,782	52,138	294,244	17,783	79,981	79,981 2,211,752 2,291,733	100,319

SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Charitable activities က

Charitable activities						5	(Continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2023							
	NOSP	NOSP NorthernEU Funding Ireland PHA チ チ	J Funding €	HEA I	HEA HSE South Various / Overheads	Various / Overheads €	Total 2023 €
Grant funding for projects	1,321,102	36,625	195,253	48,103	126,433	100,319	1,827,835
<u>Analysis by fund</u> Unrestricted funds Restricted funds	1,321,102	36,625	195,253	48,103	126,433	100,319	100,319
	1,321,102	36,625	195,253	48,103	126,433	100,319	1,827,835

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

4 Investments

-					
			U	nrestrictedU	nrestricted
				funds	funds
				2024	2023
				€	€
	Interest receivable			1,060	233
5	Charitable activities				
		Foundation and	Registry	Total	Total
		research	Registry	iotai	Total
		2024	2024	2024	2023
		€	€	€	€
	Staff costs	1,264,975	665,575	1,930,550	1,555,083
	Depreciation and impairment	1,386	1,386	2,772	4,020
	Data collection costs	**	22,026	22,026	19,209
	Data collection travel costs	-	40,300	40,300	41,309
	Meeting and travel costs	60,945	3,055	64,000	43,332
	Lived experience panel costs	1,523	8.7	1,523	₩.
	Consultancy fees	48,512	396	48,512	ä
		1,377,341	732,342	2,109,683	1,662,953
	Share of support costs (see note 6)	00.400	50 700	400.000	4-4
	Share of governance costs (see note 6)	68,103 13,007	52,760	120,863	151,408
	chare of governance costs (see note o)	12,007	9,547	21,554	9,414
		1,457,451	794,649	2,252,100	1,823,775
	Analysis by fund				
	Unrestricted funds	44,685	_	44,685	100,319
	Restricted funds	1,412,766	794,649	2,207,415	1,723,456
		1,457,451	794,649	2,252,100	1,823,775

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

6	Support and governance costs				
		Support Go	vernance	2024	2023
		costs	costs		
		€	€	€	€
	Telephone costs	1,056	ë	1,056	1,090
	Rent	23,000	. 	23,000	23,000
	Insurance	4,521	*	4,521	7,043
	Fees and subscriptions	31,854	-	31,854	21,326
	Accountancy	11,828	=	11,828	8,876
	Computer costs	39,671	-	39,671	45,928
	Printing, postage and stationery	4,923	-	4,923	19,456
	Recruitment costs	75	=	75	23,900
	Sundry costs	3,935	-	3,935	789
	Audit fees	-	20,910	20,910	8,610
	Bank charges		644	644	804
		120,863	21,554	142,417	160,822
	Analysed between	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Charitable activities	120,863	21,554	142,417	160,822
		·			

7 Directors

None of the directors (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the company during the year.

8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Foundation Registry	28 18	21 17
Total	46	38
Employment costs	2024 €	2023 €
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,695,885 183,855 50,810 ————————————————————————————————————	1,381,167 142,828 31,088 ———————————————————————————————————

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

8	Employees		(Continued)
	The number of employees whose annual remuneration was €70,000 or more w	/ere:	
		2024	2023
		Number	Number
	€70,000 - €80,000	1	
	€80,000 - €90,000 €100,000 - €110,000	1	ភ
	£100,000 - £110,000		1
			= 0
9	Tangible fixed assets		
	Current financial year		Computers
			€
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2024		51,161
	At 31 December 2024		E1 1C1
	A C I Bedefiber 2024		51,161
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2024		40,978
	Depreciation charged in the year		2,772
	At 31 December 2024		
	At 31 December 2024		43,750
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2024		7,411
			, T
	At 31 December 2023		10,183
40	Dalat		
10	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2024	2023
	Amounts failing due within one year.	€	€
	Accrued income	0€:	68,284
	Prepayments	20,499	16,823
			-
		20,499	85,107
			: !

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 YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		Notes	2024 €	2023 €
	Other taxation and social security Deferred income Accruals	12	50,557 593,469 29,547	40,222 537,743 56,571
			673,573	634,536

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 financial year.

12 Deferred income

	2024 €	2023 €
Arising from government grants	593,469 ———	537,743
Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:		
	2024 €	2023 €
Current liabilities	593,469	537,743
	593,469	537,743

Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

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

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was €50,810 (2023 - €31,088).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

14 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

		Movement in funds			
		Balance at 1 January 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 December 2024
		€	€	€	€
	Foundation and Research funding	708	1,412,702	(1,412,766)	644
	NOSP Registry funding	3,352	799,050	(794,649)	7,753
		4,060	2,211,752	(2,207,415)	8,397
		-			
15	Analysis of net assets between funds				
		Unrestricted funds			al Total
		2024	202	4 202	24 2023
		€		€	€ €
	Fund balances at 31 December 2024 are represented by:				
	Tangible assets	-	7,41	11 7,41	10,183
	Current assets/(liabilities)	257,477 ————	98	258,46	214,998
		257,477	8,39	265,87	'4 225,181
				= ===	= ===

16 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.

17 Events after the reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs in the financial period subsequent to the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

18 Related party transactions

During the financial year, reimbursement of expenses was made to directors in connection with their duties as directors in the amount of €968 (2023: €Nil). There were no other related party transactions during the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

19	Cash generated from operations	2024	2023		
		€	€		
	Surplus for the year	40,691	36,960		
	Adjustments for:				
	Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(1,060)	(233)		
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	2,772	4,020		
	Movements in working capital:				
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	64,610	(43,486)		
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(16,689)	27,866		
	Increase in deferred income	55,726	158,071		
		-			
	Cash generated from operations	146,050	183,198		
20	Analysis of changes in net funds				
	At 1 January 2024	-			
	€	€	€		
	Cash at bank and in hand 764,427	147,110	911,537		
	The same of the state of the st				
	The company had no debt in the current or prior financial year.				

21 Comparative information

Comparative information has been reclassified where necessary to conform to current year presentation.

22 Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved the financial statements for issue on the ______

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Details of grant and other information

Type of funding:

HSE NOSP Revenue Grant

Purpose of grant:

Connecting for Life Strategy Service Arrangement

Total grant:

€2,015,817

Funds deferred from prior year:

€200,299

Received in the year:

€1,715,921

Grant taken to I&E:

€1,629,729

Amounts deferred at year end:

€286,491

Expenditure:

€1,625,392

Remaining in reserves:

€4,337

Term:

January 2024 - December 2024

Date received:

Monthly

Restriction on use:

Service arrangement

Tax clearance:

Yes

2 Details of grant and other information

Type of funding:

PHA Revenue Grant

Purpose of grant:

Statistical analysis, support and independent verification of data

recorded by NI Registry of Self-Harm.

Total grant:

€40,853

Funds deferred from prior year:

€9,297

Received in the year:

€40,853

Grant taken to I&E:

€40,076

Amounts deferred at year end:

€10,074

Expenditure:

€40,076

Remaining in reserves:

€Nil

Term:

April 2024 - March 2025

Date received:

18 November 2024

Restriction on use:

Service arrangement

Tax clearance:

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3 Details of grant and other information

Type of funding:

EU Commission Revenue Grants

Purpose of grant:

Funding provided by EU Commission and projects carried out in

collaboration with partners from other EU countries.

Total grant:

€1,276,916

Funds deferred from prior year:

€128,789

Received in the year:

€220,596

Grant taken to I&E:

€177,781

Amounts deferred at year end:

€171,604

Expenditure:

€177,781

Remaining in reserves:

€NiI

Term:

Ongoing

Date received:

Various

Restriction on use:

Grant agreement

Tax clearance:

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

4 Details of grant and other information

Type of funding: Higher Education Authority Revenue Grant

Purpose of grant: Connecting suicide and self-harm researchers in Ireland and suicide

and self-harm prevention in Higher Education Institutions in Ireland.

Total grant: €60,000

Funds deferred from prior year: €8,857

Received in the year: €60,000

Grant taken to I&E: €52,138

Amounts deferred at year end: €16,719

Expenditure: €52,138

Remaining in reserves: €Nil

Term: Ongoing

Date received: 6 February 2024

Restriction on use: Per grant agreement

Tax clearance: Yes

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

5 Details of grant and other information

Type of funding: National Dialectical Behavioural Therapy (DBT) Revenue Grant

Purpose of grant: Training of DBT teams in community mental health setting around

Ireland and evaluation of the national programme.

Total grant: €285,782

Funds deferred from prior year: €66,085

Received in the year: €285,782

Grant taken to I&E: €294,244

Amounts deferred at year end: €57,623

Expenditure: €294,244

Remaining in reserves: €Nil

Term: January 2024 - December 2024

Date received: Bi-annually

Restriction on use: Per service arrangement

Tax clearance: Yes

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

6 Details of grant and other information

Type of funding:

Irish Prison Service Revenue Grant

Purpose of grant:

Funding for Research Support Officer to support data collection and analysis from the self-harm and data analysis project in the Irish

Prison Service.

Total grant:

€23,728

Funds deferred from prior year:

€Nil

Received in the year:

€23,728

Grant taken to I&E:

€13,644

Amounts deferred at year end:

€10,084

Expenditure:

€13,644

Remaining in reserves:

€Nil

Term:

January 2024 - December 2025

Date received:

4 July 2024

Restriction on use:

Per service arrangement

Tax clearance:

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

7 Details of grant and other information

Type of funding:

Department of Health Revenue Grant

Purpose of grant:

Funding for GLE Match Event hosted by NSRF

Total grant:

€1,583

Funds deferred from prior year:

€Nil

Received in the year:

€1,583

Grant taken to I&E:

€1,583

Amounts deferred at year end:

€NiI

Expenditure:

€1,583

Remaining in reserves:

€NiI

Term:

Ended

Date received:

30 August 2024

Restriction on use:

For GLE Match Event

Tax clearance:

Yes

8 Details of grant and other information

Type of funding:

UCC Revenue Grant

Purpose of grant:

Funding for GLE Match Event hosted by NSRF

Total grant:

€1,583

Funds deferred from prior year:

€Nil

Received in the year:

€1,583

Grant taken to I&E:

€1,583

Amounts deferred at year end:

€Nil

Expenditure:

€1,583

Remaining in reserves:

€Nil

Term:

Ended

Date received:

9 August 2024

Restriction on use:

For GLE Match Event

Tax clearance:

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

9 Details of grant and other information

Type of funding:

Failte Ireland Revenue Grant

Purpose of grant:

Funding to travel to EU Symposium on suicide and suicidal

behaviour conference in order to present bid to host the conference

in Ireland in 2030.

Total grant:

€973

Funds deferred from prior year:

€Nil

Received in the year:

€973

Grant taken to I&E:

€973

Amounts deferred at year end:

€Nil

Expenditure:

€973

Remaining in reserves:

€Nil

Term:

Ended

Date received:

18 October 2024

Restriction on use:

For travel costs to EU symposium

Tax clearance: