SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

COMPANY INFORMATION

Members Margaret Kelleher

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Patricia Casey
Patricia Behan
Tom O'Dwyer
Barry McGale
Eugene Cassidy
Birgit Greiner
James McCarthy
Mark O'Callaghan
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James McCarthy Barry McGale Mark O'Callaghan Daniel Flynn Eric Kelleher John O'Brien Karen Galway Eve Griffin

Margaret Kelleher

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Directors Margaret Kelleher

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

Eugene Cassidy (Resigned 14 July 2023)
Colin Bradley (Resigned 27 September 2023)

SecretaryEve Griffin(Appointed 25 October 2023)Eileen Williamson(Resigned 25 October 2023)

Company number 224676

Charity number CHY11351

Charities Regulatory

Authority Number 20030889

Registered office 1 Perrott Avenue,

College Road,

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COMPANY INFORMATION

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The directors present their report and financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Introduction

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 1 Perrott Avenue, College Road, 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). Suicide Research Foundation 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 investigates the causes of suicide, self-harm and related mental health and social factors in Ireland. Suicide Research Foundation has a memorandum of collaboration with University College Cork. Suicide Research Foundation 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'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 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's research contributes to international policy development in suicide prevention.

The members of the Suicide Research Foundation 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's specialist areas of expertise include:

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

Suicide Research Foundation'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 and murder-suicide, media reporting and suicide.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Overview of Surveillance and Research Activities 2023

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. Each year, the NSHRI publishes a report on its findings. 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).

Key deliverables 2023

- Peer reviewed paper published in Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology: The burden of attempted hanging and drowning presenting to hospitals in Ireland between 2007 and 2019: a national registry-based study
- Data briefing on monthly hospital-presenting self-harm during 2021 (March)
- Community Healthcare Organisation (CHO) Area Reports 2020 published (March)
- Infographic prepared highlighting the link between self-harm and public holidays shared on social media on St. Patrick's Day
- Self-Harm Registry Awareness campaign, including information sharing, informative videos and updated website material shared during April-June
- Data Registration Officer meetings held (March, May and October)
- Meeting of the Registry Advisory Panel (June and December)
- Analysis completed for Annual Report 2021

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, funded by the Northern Ireland Public Health Agency.

Key deliverables 2023

- Review and Quality Assurance check of Annual Report 2020/21 & 2021/22 completed
- Contract review meeting between PHA and NSRF held (June)
- Registry working groups held (February and June)

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.

Key deliverables 2023

- Tendering document for evaluation of SSHO completed
- Advisory Panel meeting held (June)
- Completed 2022 annual report based on the Observatory in Kerry
- Support for suicide prevention plan at Kennedy's Quay Cork City
- Presentation at Resource Officer for Suicide Prevention Workshop (November)

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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.

Key deliverables 2023:

- Peer reviewed paper published in the International Journal of Prisoner Health. Title: The incidence and profile of self-harm among prisoners: Findings from the Self-Harm Assessment and Data Analysis Project 2017-2019
- Draft of 2020-2021 report completed
- Research Officer recruited from Jan 2024
- Presentation at National Suicide and Harm Prevention Steering Group Meeting (December)

Ongoing Research Projects

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. The following projects are those commenced/ongoing in 2023:

- Department of Health Paracetamol Working Group
- Deaths in Mental Health Services: Research Project with the Mental Health Commission and the HSE
- Development of a National Undergraduate Curriculum in Suicide Prevention
- Mental Health of Veterinary Professionals Survey
- Impact of Patient Suicide on Psychiatrists in Ireland
- Evaluation of the CAMS (The Collaborative Assessment and Management of Suicidality) in CHO7
- Social Determinants of Suicide Review
- Bereavement supports provided through the coronial system a scoping study
- Analysis of anonymised 'texter' data collected via the 50808-crisis text service in Ireland
- Examining the incidence of self-harm and suicide-related ideation among the Irish Traveller population
- The Role of the Media in Suicide Prevention

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

- Group membership, including 1) Central Statistics Office Suicide Mortality Statistics Liaison Group 2) Connecting for Life Expert Advisory 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 Webinars for World Suicide Prevention Day and World Mental Health Day
- Provision of Information and briefing documents for *CfL* Partners, government departments, media and general public.

Key deliverables 2023:

- Meeting with the NOSP/CSO held on April 6 and June 13 in relation to annual release of suicide figures
- CSO Suicide Mortality Statistics Liaison Group Meeting held on April 20 and October 25
- Ex Advisory Group Meetings held on April 18 June 28, October 3 and December 7
- NSRF prepared monthly updates on informative publications and helpful resources related to the impact of Covid-19 on mental health, to Connecting for Life partners
- Opinion Article in connection with WSPD (Irish Examiner) Suicide prevention in Ireland: We have come a long way (September 2023)
- Submission on behalf of the NSRF Assisted dying legislation: Considerations for suicide prevention, research and policy development Submitted and presented to the Joint Committee on Assisted Dying (November 14)
- New variable collected for report on the experience of Open Dialogue as a clinical pathway report submitted to HSE in August
- NSRF-ROSP Research Workshop held on November 14

Other funded projects

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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 NSRF to undertake specific research-related projects.

Key deliverables 2023:

- In 2023, the NSRF continued the PAHO/ WHO Office in Washington collaboration: consolidation and upscaling of self-harm surveillance in Guyana, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago. The WHO team at NSRF have been working with PAHO and Guyana to develop the second National Suicide Prevention for Guyana. There have been a number of meetings throughout the year
- At the request of WHO, NSRF reviewed the National Action Plan for Suicide Prevention in Nepal (January)
- At the request of WHO, NSRF provided an update of the implementation of the Irish National Suicide Prevention Strategy for the Reduction of Suicide, Connecting for Life, 2015-2024 (March)
- Prof Ella Arensman presented a keynote lecture on 'Implementation and Evaluation of National Suicide Prevention Strategies' at the International Academy of Suicide Research/ American Foundation for Suicide Prevention International Summit on Suicide Research (October)
- At the request of WHO, Terms of Reference were agreed for technical advice in establishing a surveillance system in Poland
- At the invitation of WHO, NSRF contributed to the roundtable discussion on developmentally appropriate online mental health content for young people (October)

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

This collaborative study with the Higher Education Authority aims to 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 from 2021-2023, and further funding has been provided for 2024.

Key deliverables 2023:

- On October 10th, NSRF hosted a World Mental Health Day 2023 seminar on 'Building Capacity in Mental Health and Suicide Research' including keynote lectures from Professor Rory O'Connor (University of Glasgow) and Dr Louise Doyle (Trinity College Dublin).
- A report on the implementation of CAMS as reported by student counselling service staff is ongoing. A survey was launched in September 2023 and semi-structured interviews began in October 2023 and are ongoing. It is expected that data collection will be completed by the end of Q1 2024.
- C-SSHRI members attended a meeting of the MHAINTAIN Research Training Network on Tuesday March 28th, 2023. The event included a presentation by Dr Kirsten Barnicot (City University of London) on 'Childhood trauma and comorbid mental health conditions among people with self-harm'.

Talking Therapies Evaluation

The broad aim of this project is to review the initial implementation of the Talking Therapies Model of Care across five pilot CHO areas. This project will gather and report on baseline information from the participating CHO areas, describe the experiences of teams implementing the model of care and develop a monitoring and evaluation plan in collaboration with local teams. This project is funded by the HSE's Mental Health Operations.

Key deliverables 2023:

- Summary Report on Phase 1 of project evaluation completed
- Presentation of summary report findings to National Steering Committee

Youth Suicide Bereavement Project

The project aim is to understand support and information needs and identify barriers and facilitators to accessing supports for young people bereaved by suicide and is funded by the HSE National Office for Suicide Prevention

Key deliverables 2023 (commenced in Q4 2023):

- Lived experience panel established and project protocol finalised.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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. Funding is provided by the European Commission's Horizon 2020 programme of funding and a contract has been signed.

Key deliverables 2023:

- Peer reviewed publications:
- (1) Developing a framework for evaluation: a Theory of Change for complex workplace mental health interventions in BMC Public Health
- (2) Outcome assessment of a complex mental health intervention in the workplace results from the MENTUPP pilot study in International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health
- (3) Promoting employee wellbeing and preventing non-clinical mental health problems in the workplace: an expert survey in International Archives of Occupational Medicine and Toxicology
- (4) Evidence for the effectiveness of interventions to reduce mental health related stigma in the workplace: a systematic review
- (5) Work-related causes of mental health conditions and interventions for their improvement in workplaces.
- (6) Implementation and evaluation of a multi-level mental health promotion intervention for the workplace (MENTUPP): study protocol for a cluster randomised controlled trial.
- (7) Implementing a complex mental health intervention in occupational settings: process evaluation of the MENTUPP pilot study
- Presentations: MENTUPP Workshop at 32nd IASP World Congress, MENTUPP and The Institution of Occupational Safety and Health IOSH) World Mental Health Day Webinar 'Evidence-based Mental Health Promotion and Intervention in the Workplace', MENTUPP Special Session at ICOH-WOPS and APA-PFAW Conference 2023, Policy Brief: Promoting Mental Health in Workplace Settings to Prevent Anxiety, Depression, and Suicidal Behaviour and Final Plenary Meeting and final Conference (December).

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 (Belgiam, 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.

Key deliverables 2023:

- Ireland Launch Seminar held (March)
- Level 3 EAAD- Best training delivered to GP trainees (March)
- Level 3 EAAD- Best training delivered to members of the Church of Ireland Clergy (April)
- Presentation at UCC College of Medicine and Health Futures Research Conference(September)
- 5th EAAD-BEST Plenary meeting in Estonia (September)
- Training for Prison Officers and Clinical Nurse Specialists (November)
- Awareness campaign launched in Cork city in December including posters on public transport

MENTBEST: Protecting mental health in times of change

This project proposes the use of proven community-based interventions and innovative technologies to prevent and mitigate the mental health challenges associated with dramatic and rapid change in Europe, focusing on five vulnerable groups: migrants/refugees, older people, younger people, long-term unemployed, and those with mental disorders. Funding is provided through the Horizon Europe Framework Programme.

Key deliverables 2023:

- Plenary meeting in Frankfurt (November)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Health Research Board Emerging Investigators Award

PRISM is funded as part of the Health Research Board's Emerging Investigators Award programme and commenced in 2019. 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 NSRF, UCC and the Irish Health Service Executive. The project will run until August 2023. Findings will directly inform service delivery and contribute to national policy. In accordance with the terms of NSRF's Memorandum of Agreement with UCC, the overheads attaching to PRISM are split evenly between the two organisations.

Key deliverables 2023:

- Interviews with NCPSHI staff completed (April 2023)
- Presentation at 32nd World Congress of the International Association for Suicide Prevention (September)
- Presentation at NCPSHI Education event (October)
- Presentation at Resource Officer for Suicide Prevention Workshop (November)
- Peer reviewed publication: Evaluation of a national clinical programme for the management of self-harm in hospital emergency departments: impact on patient outcomes and the provision of care

MHAINTAIN: Early Identification of Suicide and Self-Harm Risk and Comorbid Mental and Physical Disorders

MHAINTAIN is a research training network addressing the need for doctoral training and career paths, to improve early identification and intervention of self-harm and suicide risk. The vision of this interdisciplinary consortium 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. The MHAINTAIN research training programme includes four Doctoral Projects, with five PhD Scholars. MHAINTAIN will offer a representative range of research designs and methodological approaches.

Kev deliverables 2023:

- Consortium meeting held (January)
- 2nd Research Training Network webinar held (March)
- 2nd Research Training Network webinar held (March)
- PhD Scholars completed all 1st year modules and internal placements
- Updated research protocols for the four Doctoral Projects completed
- PhD Scholar presentations at NSRF World Mental Health Day Seminar on Building Capacity in Mental Health and Suicide Research
- 1st PhD scholar evaluations (October and November)

SHOAR: Examining individual and psychosocial determinants of self-harm and suicidal ideation in older adults in Ireland

SHOAR is a two-year study led by Dr Isabela Troya, funded by a Government of Ireland Fellowship (2022-2024). SHOAR aims to examine individual and psychosocial determinants of self-harm in older adults to improve risk assessment and management of self-harm in later life.

Key deliverables 2023

- Peer reviewed publications:
- Hospital-presenting self-harm among older adults living in Ireland: a 13-year trend analysis from the National Self-Harm Registry Ireland
- Patterns of Hospital Presenting Suicide-Related Ideation in Older Adults before and during COVID-19: Findings from a National Clinical Service in Ireland 2018-2021

Self-harm and drug/alcohol misuse - Identifying needs of individuals who present to emergency departments following self-harm with co-occurring alcohol and/or drug use, to optimize referral and service provision

This mixed methods study investigates the needs, referral and treatment pathways of individuals who present to hospital following self-harm with co-occurring alcohol and/or drug use. The aim of this study is to obtain insights into the experiences of individuals who present to hospital with self-harm and co-occurring alcohol/drug use and to gain understanding of challenges and gaps in their treatment in emergency department (ED) settings. The findings will inform recommendations for optimising referral pathways and service provision.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

This project comprises of an interdisciplinary team and with key stakeholders and Project Collaborators from the HSE, NOSP and NSRF. The activities for the project in 2023 included researcher training and one study oversight group meeting with NOSP and NSRF collaborators.

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.

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 HSE Cork Kerry Community Healthcare.

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 Cork Kerry Community Healthcare as part of the National DBT Project Service Arrangement.

Other

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. In line with HSE policy, the 2024 Service Arrangement and associated Programme of Work were agreed with the HSE National Office for Suicide Prevention (NOSP) before 28 February 2024. The funding for the running of the Registry and the agreed programme of research for 2024 is in line with funding received in 2023. 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 2023 and 2024. The NSRF has an overall agreement with the HSE NOSP for the duration of Connecting for Life, Ireland's National Strategy to Reduce Suicide 2015-2024. In addition, the NSRF has a multitude of ongoing research projects, including new projects that commenced in 2023, that are outlined in the Description of Activities above.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Directors & 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

Barry McGale

Eugene Cassidy (resigned 14/07/2023)

Mark O'Callaghan

Colin Bradley (resigned 27/09/2023)

Daniel Flynn

Dr Eric Kelleher

John O'Brien

Dr. Karen Galway

The secretary who held office up to 25 October 2023 was Eileen Williamson. The secretary who held office from 25 October 2023 and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was Eve Griffin:

Directors' attendance at the 2023 meetings:

Margaret Kelleher – 3 of 5,
James McCarthy – 4 of 5,
Barry McGale – 4 of 5,
Eugene Cassidy – 2 of 3, resigned 14/07/2023
Mark O'Callaghan – 4 of 5,
Prof. Colin Bradley – 1 of 3, resigned 27/09/2023
Daniel Flynn – 5 of 5
Dr Eric Kelleher – 4 of 5
John O'Brien – 5 of 5
Dr. Karen Galway – 3 of 5

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 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.

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

Mr. 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.

John O'Brien - John O'Brien 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 & 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 manages the National Traveller Mental Health Service at Exchange House Ireland National Traveller Service.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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 Health Service Executive (HSE) across counties Cork and Kerry. He is an Adjunct Professor at the School of Applied Psychology at University College Cork (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.

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. Dr Galway 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 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 the NSRF. He is an honorary Clinical Senior Lecturer with the Department of Psychiatry and Neurobehavioural science, University College Cork.

Dr Eve Griffin - Chief Executive Officer & Company Secretary - Eve is Chief Executive Officer at the Suicide Research Foundation, Ireland. Eve graduated with a BSc in Applied Psychology from University College Cork in 2006 and a PhD in Applied Psychology from University College Cork 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 Chief Scientist with the Suicide Research Foundation and 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 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).

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 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 (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Dr Mary Joyce - Mary is a Research Psychologist who works as Manager of the National Self-Harm Registry Ireland and Research Fellow at the Suicide Research Foundation. 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.

Financial review

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

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

The statement of financial activities shows net incoming funds for the financial year of €4,293 (2022: net outgoing funds: €32,667) with total incoming resources from the Health Service Executive, other agencies and other income amounting to €1,828,068 (2022: €1,551,467) and total resources expended amounting to €1,823,775 (2022: €1,584,134).

Reserves policy and financial position

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Financial position

The balance sheet shows total charity funds of €225,181 (2022: €188,221) 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.

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 €1.00 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 Companies Registration Office has granted the company permission to use the name of Suicide Research Foundation.

Board of Directors

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 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 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Organisational 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 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 Suicide Research Foundation 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 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 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 Suicide Research Foundation 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

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 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 Subcommittee 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.

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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:

- 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.

Post reporting date events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of the affairs in the financial period subsequent to the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Future developments

The company's future plans include making applications to various funding bodies for new funding for research projects with a success rate of two out of three grant applications. As of August 2023, the NSRF has been successful in obtaining additional grant funding for a new EU-funded research projects that will commence in 2024 – PROSPERH. Involving a consortium of 21 partners, PROSPERH will develop and validate the multi-level PROSPERH intervention, delivered via the PROSPERH Portal. The intervention will target both organisational (work), peer and individual (worker) aspects, with three components focusing on health promotion, online self-monitoring & self-management and clinical care or coaching referral pathways. Development will focus on tailoring content for three sectors experiencing significant change (telework and ICT-based mobile work, health and construction), with validation carried out in 10 representative European countries and Australia through a cluster-randomised controlled trial to determine effectiveness and cost-effectiveness. The PROSPERH project will run for 60 months, commencing in January 2024. In addition, the NSRF has received funding from the HSE's Quality and Patient Safety office to undertake a feasibility study aimed at determining the feasibility of establishing a National Suicide Register in Ireland, focused initially on patients who were in contact with mental health services. This project will run for 12 months, commencing in January 2024.

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

Barry McGale

Director

Margaret Kelleher **Director**

Date: 24 April 2024

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

Barry McGale **Director**

Date: 24 April 2024

Margaret Kelleher **Director**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Suicide Research Foundation (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 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 2023 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

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-lre/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

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.

Own Huhry

Owen Hickey for and on behalf of:

24 April 2024

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 2023

	Notes	Restricted funds €	Unrestricte fund d €	Total 2023 €	Total 2022 €
Incoming Resources from:	3				
Generated overhead		-	78,970	78,970	-
Overhead generated from collaborations		-	21,349	21,349	-
Investment income		-	233	233	-
Generated income - lectures and fees		-	-	-	5,739
Grant income		1,727,516	-	1,727,516	1,545,728
Total incoming resources	4	1,727,516	100,552	1,828,068	1,551,467
Resources Expended on:					
Payroll costs including social insurance costs		(1,454,134)	(69,861)	(1,523,995)	(1,360,496)
Pension costs		(28,385)	(2,703)	(31,088)	(25,568)
Recruitment costs		(16,281)	(7,396)	(23,677)	(1,633)
Data collection costs		(19,209)	-	(19,209)	(12,301)
Data collection travel costs		(40,279)	- (4.700)	(40,279)	(41,026)
Travel, meetings and conferences		(38,922)	(4,703)	(43,625)	(39,297)
Premises and insurance costs Professional and related fees		(31,849)	(3,304)	(35,153)	(31,888)
IT costs		(33,774) (41,458)	(6,172) (4,246)	(39,946) (45,704)	(46,996) (18,708)
Other administration costs		(19,165)	(1,934)	(21,099)	(6,221)
Total resources expended	5	(1,723,456)	(100,319)	(1,823,775)	(1,584,134)
Net movement in funds for the financial year before taxation		4,060	233	4,293	(32,667)
Tax on net movement	10	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds for the financial year		4,060	233	4,293	(32,667)
Reconciliation of funds:		€	€	€	€
Net movement in funds for the financial year		4,060	233	4,293	(32,667)
Funds brought forward Transfer from restricted income to restricted		(32,667)	220,888	188,221	220,888
funds	3	32,667		32,667	
Funds carried forward		4,060	221,121	225,181	188,221

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets Tangible assets	11		10,183		4,871
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	85,107 764,427		41,621 590,328	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	849,534 (634,536)		631,949 (448,599)	
Net current assets			214,998		183,350
Total assets less current liabilities			225,181 =====		188,221
Funds of the charity Restricted funds Unrestricted funds			4,060 221,121		(32,667) 220,888
Total charity funds	18		225,181		188,221

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 April 2024 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 2023

	Restricted Unrestricted		Total	
	reserves	reserves		
	€	€	€	
Balance at 1 January 2022	44,882	220,888	265,770	
Financial year ended 31 December 2022:				
Net movement in funds for the financial year	(32,667)	_	(32,667)	
Transfers	(44,882)	-	(44,882)	
	 			
Balance at 31 December 2022	(32,667)	220,888	188,221	
Financial year ended 31 December 2023:				
Net movement in funds for the financial year	4,060	233	4,293	
Transfers	32,667		32,667	
Transition of the state of the				
Balance at 31 December 2023	4,060	221,121	225,181	
	====	=====	====	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 €	3	2022 €	€
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	21		183,198		(75,816)
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received		(9,332) 233		(4,529) -	
Net cash used in investing activities			(9,099)		(4,529)
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and ca equivalents	sh		174,099		(80,345)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning or year	of financial		590,328		670,673
Cash and cash equivalents at end of fin year	nancial		764,427 =====		590,328

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company 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 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 4.28 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. 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 €4,293 (2022: net outgoing funds: €32,667) with total incoming resources from the Health Service Executive, other agencies and other resources amounting to €1,828,068 (2022: €1,551,467) and total resources expended amounting to €1,823,775 (2022: €1,584,134). The balance sheet shows total charity funds of €225,181 (2022: €188,221).

From a financial perspective, current inflationary pressures have impacted the company. The HSE/Department of Health is making a further one off in 2024 to the company including an estimated amount of €16,056 relating to 2023 to counteract these pressures. 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 2023

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 2023

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 2023

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 2023

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 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 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.

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 2023

3 Incoming resources

The incoming resources of the company for the financial year have been wholly derived from its principal activity mainly 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.

All funds are restricted in use according to the Service Contracts and require Tax Clearance. 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 - 2023 Taken to Income & expenditure - €300,000

Received in financial year - €300,000 Remaining at year end - €4,817

Expended - €300,000 Term - January 2020 to December 2024

Date received - monthly

Agency - HSE

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

Purpose - Connecting For Life Strategy Service Arrangement Total grant - €752,900 plus Once-Off Support Fund €38,745 - 2023

Taken to Income & expenditure - €752,900 plus €38,745 totalling €791,645

Received in financial year - €791,645 Deferred at year end - €Nil

Expended - €791,645 Term - January 2020 to December 2024

Date received - monthly

Agency - HSE CHO4

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

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

Total grant - Maximum of €137,199 for the period 01/07/2023 to 30/06/2024 Taken to Income & expenditure - €117,208 and €10,000 (unrestricted overhead)

Received in financial year - €135,960 (including €10,000 for overhead)

Deferred at year end - €66,085 Expended - €117,208 Date received - Periodic Term - Financial year 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

Agency - HSE

Grant type - Pay Restoration 2021/2022 S39 Revenue Grant

Purpose - Determination of pay restoration

Total grant - €35,269

Received in financial year - €27,042 Expended - €35,269

Date received - August 2023

Taken to Income & expenditure - €35,269

Deferred at year end - €Nil Term - Financial year 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

3 Incoming resources

(Continued)

Agency - Health Research Board (HRB) - Collaboration between UCC, NSRF and HSE

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 - €19,811 Received in financial year - €13,402

Deferred at year end - €6,445 Expended - €19,811

Term - Ongoing Date received - October 2023

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 - €71,188 Received in financial year - €71,188

Deferred at year end - €646 Expended - €71,188

Term - Ongoing to February 2024 Date received - December 2023

Agency - Higher Education Authority (HEA)

Grant type - Revenue Grant

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

Total grant - €60,000 - 2023 Taken to Income & expenditure - €48,103

Received in financial year - €60,000 Deferred at year end - €8,857

Expended - €48,103 Term - Ongoing

Date received - March 2023

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 - €1,442

Received in financial year - €Nil Deferred at year end - €3,712

Expended - €1,442 Term - Ongoing

Date received - Periodic

Agency - HSE NOSP

Grant type - Self Harm Training Programme (SAMAGH)

Purpose - Self harm Assessment & Management in General Hospitals Training Programme

Total grant - €30,000 Taken to Income & expenditure - €770

Received in financial year - €20,000 Deferred at year end - €24,706

Expended - €770 Term - 2023 to 2024

Date received - March 2023

Agency - HSE NOSP

Grant type - Secondment Arrangements

Purpose - 1 arrangement for an NSRF employee to function within NOSP and 1 arrangement to develop a

third level Self Harm & Suicide Module

Total grants - Cost of employee remuneration plus Employer's PRSI and Employer's Pension Contributions

Taken to Income & expenditure - €20,497 and €74,961

Received in financial year - €20,827 and €60,000

Deferred at year end - €Nil and €Nil Expended - €20,497 and €74,961

Term - November 2022 to October 2023 and November 2022 to February 2024

Date received - December 2023 and March 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

3 Incoming resources

(Continued)

Agency - HSE NOSP

Grant type - Youth Bereavement Study Revenue Grant

Purpose - NOSP Project to Identify the Needs of Young People and their Families Bereaved By Suicide Total grant - €24,940 Taken to Income & expenditure - €4,360

Received in financial year - €24,940 Deferred at year end - €20,580 Expended - €4,360 Term - October 2023 to July 2024

Date received - December 2023

Agency - HSE NOSP

Grant type - National Clinical Programme for Self-Harm and Suicide-related Ideation for the Suicide

Assessment Nurse Service(NCPSHI SCAN)

Purpose - Standardised methodology for the implementation of the Suicide Crisis Nurse (SCAN) Service

Total grant - Short term additional data manager resource

Taken to Income & expenditure - €13,558 Received in financial year - €13,558

Deferred at year end - €Nil Expended - €13,558

Term - July 2023 to February 2024 Date received - December 2023

Agency - HSE NOSP

Grant type - Talking Therapies Revenue Grant

Purpose - Project to evaluate the implementation of Talking Therapies Model of Care

Total grant - €36,130 Taken to Income & expenditure - €13,069

Received in financial year - €36,130 Deferred at year end - €23,061 Expended - €13,069 Term - August 2023 to end 2024

Date received - August 2023

Agency - Department of Health

Grant type - Women's Travellers Project Revenue Grant

Purpose - Project to Understanding the mental health challenges & potential interventions for women from the

Traveller Community presenting to EDs with suicidal ideation

Total grant - €25,689 Taken to Income & expenditure - €9,553

Received in financial year - €25,689 Deferred at year end - €16,136 Expended - €9,553 Term - April 2023 to early 2024

Date received - March 2023

Agency - HSE Community Healthcare (CHO7)

Grant type - CHO7 Individuals presenting to Emergency Departments following self-harm with co-occurring

Alcohol and/or Drug use Revenue Grant

Purpose - Identifying the needs of the individuals to optimize referral and service provision

Total grant - €19,996 Taken to Income & expenditure - €8,538

Received in financial year - €19,996

Expended - €8,538

Deferred at year end - €11,458

Term - October 2023 to mid 2024

Date received - September 2023

Agency - HSE NOSP and the Irish Prison Service (IPS)

Grant type - Data Collection & Analysis from the SADA project in the IPS Revenue Grant

Purpose - Project to collect, verify and assimilate data for the Self-harm Assessment and Data Analysis

(SADA) in the Irish Prison Service

Total grant - €47,555 Taken to Income & expenditure - €100

Received in financial year - €Nil

Expended - €100

Deferred at year end - €Nil

Term - Early 2024 for 1 year

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 expected to commence 2024 after the tender for the evaluation is finalised by NOSP. These funds have been deferred to 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

4 Incoming resources

	2023 €	2022 €
Restricted Income		
HSE NOSP - National Suicide Research Foundation	304,817	335,046
HSE NOSP - National Self-Harm Registry Ireland	770,217	679,772
HSE CHO4 - National Dialectical Behaviour Therapy Training Teams	117,208	134,771
International Association for Suicide Prevention Project	1,246	7,206
World Health Organisation Collaborating Centre	30,120	35,576
HSE NOSP - Coronial Data & Clinical Care Programme	71,188	65,940
Northern Ireland Public Health Agency - Statistical Analysis &		
Independent Verification of NI Self Harm Registry	36,625	34,895
European Commission Horizon 2020 Programme MENTUPP, Mental		
Health Promotion and Intervention in Occupational Settings	74,985	57,385
HSE CHO4 - Open Dialogue Initiative	-	5,742
HEA - C - SSHRI - Connecting Suicide & Self Harm Researchers in		
Ireland Project	48,103	39,245
HSE NOSP Evaluation of Bereavement Support Service	1,442	24,864
European Alliance Against Depression (EAAD) Best Project	74,695	47,119
HSE S39 Pay Restoration Funding	35,269	-
HSE NOSP/HRB Data Collection Project	-	37,139
HSE NOSP - Self Harm Assessment & Management in General		
Hospitals Project - SAMAGH	770	14,524
HSE NOSP Secondment Programme	20,497	5,260
HSE NOSP Secondment Programme - Third Level Module Development	74,961	5,039
Department of Health Women's Travellers Project	9,553	-
HSE NOSP - NCPSHI SCAN	13,558	-
European Alliance Against Depression (EAAD) MENTBEST Project	16,195	-
HSE NOSP Youth Bereavement Study	4,360	-
HSE CHO7 - Individuals presenting to EDs with self-harm and		
alcohol and or drug abuse	8,538	-
HSE NOSP - Talking Therapies	13,069	-
HSE NOSP and Irish Prison Service programme	100	-
	1,727,516	1,529,523
<u>Unrestricted Income</u>		
Generated income - fees, donations & overhead	14,509	5,739
Overhead income National DBT	10,000	-
Overhead income - MHAINTAIN	5,378	-
Overhead income MENTUPP	49,083	-
Overhead from collaborations - Providing Improved Care For Self		
Harm Study (PRISM)	19,811	-
Overhead from collaborations - PERMANENS Programme	1,538	-
Interest on bank deposits Note 9	233	-
	100,552	5,739
Total funding	1,828,068	1,535,262

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2022 €	2023 €	Registry	Foundation and Research	Restricted
				Payroll costs including social insurance
1,355,995	1,454,134	661,371	792,763	costs
25,568	28,385	2,392	25,993	Pension costs
	-	-	-	Support and sundry costs
1,633	16,281	8,141	8,140	Recruitment costs
12,301	19,209	19,209	-	ata collection costs
41,026	40,279	39,999	280	ata collection travel costs
39,173	38,922	8,102	30,820	ravel, meetings and conferences
29,507	18,281	5,429	12,852	ees and subscriptions
4,257	18,361	2,610	15,751	tationery, printing and postage
570	1,090	702	388	elephones
17,867	20,499	10,250	10,249	Rent
11,298	6,240	3,120	3,120	nsurance
853	804	427	377	Bank charges
8,876	6,883	3,441	3,442	Accountancy fees
8,610	8,610	4,305	4,305	audit fees
18,708	41,458	31,982	9,476	Computer running costs
2,153	4,020	2,010	2,010	Depreciation
1,578,395	1,723,456	803,490	919,966	
				nrestricted IENTUPP, National DBT, PRISM, ERMANENS, MHAINTAIN and ther overhead funding from fees, onations and overheads
4 501	60.961		60.961	Payroll costs including social insurance
4,501	69,861 2,703	-	69,861 2,703	osts ension costs
•	2,703 7,396	-	7,396	Recruitment costs
124	7,396 4,703	-	4,703	
124	•	-		ravel, meetings and conferences Premises and insurance costs
	3,304	-	3,304	
•	4,179 1,993	-	4,179	Professional fees and related costs
3	1 443	-	1,993	Accountancy fees
3				
	4,246	-	4,246	
1,052	4,246 -	-	-	Staff welfare costs
1,052 59		- - -	4,246 - 1,934	Staff welfare costs
1,052	4,246 -	- - - -	-	IT costs Staff welfare costs Other administration costs

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

6	Auditor's remuneration		
	Fees payable to the company's auditors:	2023 €	2022 €
	For audit services Audit of the financial statements of the company	8,610	8,610
	For other services All other non-audit services	8,876	8,876
7	Net incoming resources Net incoming resources are stated after charging:	2023 €	2022 €
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	4,020	2,153

8 Employees

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

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Foundation Registry	21 17	18 18
	38	36
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	2023	2022
	€	€
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	1,364,999 142,828 31,088	1,240,197 120,299 25,568
	1,538,915	1,386,064

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 (2022: One) who received employee benefits excluding employer pension costs of between €100,000 and €110,000 during the financial year. There was no employee (2022: One) who received employee benefits excluding employer pension costs of between €80,000 and €90,000 during the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

9	Interest receivable and similar income	2023	2022
	Interest income Interest on bank deposits	€ 233 ———	•
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through statement of financial activities	233	

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 2023		41,829
	Additions		9,332
	At 31 December 2023		51,161
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2023		36,958
	Depreciation charged in the financial financial year		4,020
	At 31 December 2023		40,978
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2023		10,183
	At 31 December 2022		4,871
12	Financial instruments		
		2023 €	2022 €
	Carrying amount of financial assets		
	Debt & other financial instruments measured at amortised cost	832,711	631,949
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
	Measured at amortised cost	594,314	413,810

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

13	Debtors		
		2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	€	€
	Accrued income	68,284	41,621
	Prepayments	16,823	-
		85,107	41,621

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.

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	€	€
PAYE and social security	40,222	34,789
Accruals	56,571	34,138
Deferred income	537,743	379,672
	634,536	448,599
		====

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.

15 Deferred grants

	2023 €	2022 €
Arising from government and other agency grants	537,743 =====	379,672 ———
Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:	2023 €	2022 €
Current liabilities	537,743	379,672

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

16	Retirement benefit schemes Defined contribution schemes	2023 €	2022 €
	Charge to statement of financial activities in respect of defined contribution schemes	29,393	24,130

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.

18 Analysis of Net Assets by Fund

	Fixed Assets	Current assets	Current liabilities	Closing Balance
	€	€	€	€
Unrestricted income				
Unrestricted Funds		849,534	(628,413)	221,121
Restricted income				
Restricted Funds	10,183	-	(6,123)	4,060
	10,183	849,534	(634,536)	225,181

19 Events after the reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of the affairs in the financial period subsequent to the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

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. There were no other related party transactions during the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

21 Cash generated from operations 2023 € Net incoming resources for the financial year after tax 4,293	2022 € (32,667)
€	€
Net incoming resources for the financial year after tax 4,293	(32,667)
Net incoming resources for the financial year after tax 4,293	(32,667)
	,
Adjustments for:	
Investment income (233)	_
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets 4,020	2,153
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(44,882)
Movements in working capital:	
(Increase)/decrease in debtors (43,486)	7,507
Increase/(decrease) in creditors 185,937	(7,927)
Cash generated from operations 183,198	(75,816)
22 Analysis of changes in net funds	
1 January Cash flows 31 Dec 2023	cember 2023
€ €	€
Cash at bank and in hand 590,328 174,099 7	764,427

23 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 24 April 2024.

SUICIDE RESEARCH FOUNDATION UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		2023		2022
	€	€	€	€
Foundation income		304,817		335,046
HSE NOSP - NSRF	300,000		299,399	
HSE NOSP - NSRF - brought forward from 2021	-		35,647	
HSE/WRC funding 2023	4,817			
Foundation costs				
Salaries & wages	(231,119)		(259,592)	
Social welfare costs	(21,270)		(22,847)	
Staff pension costs defined contribution	(7,682)		(7,272)	
Staff recruitment costs	(8,140)		-	
Data collection travel costs	(80)		-	
Rent	(10,249)		(8,933)	
Insurance	(3,120)		(5,609)	
Travelling expenses	(2,027)		(6,409)	
Meeting & conference costs	(1,156)		(2,590)	
Postage, printing & stationery	(1,094)		(1,659)	
Bank charges	(364)		(360)	
Fees, training & subscriptions	(4,465)		(5,815)	
Accountancy fees	(3,442)		(4,438)	
Audit fees	(4,305)		(4,305)	
Computer running costs	(3,293)		(4,943)	
Telecommunications	(293)		(274)	
Depreciation	(2,010)		-	
		(304,109)		(335,046)
		708		-
HRB Data Collection		-		-
Funding receivable	-		37,139	
Salaries & wages	-		(27,521)	
Social welfare costs	-		(3,022)	
Travel costs	-		(6,596)	
Intermetional Approintion for Cuicida Provention				
International Association for Suicide Prevention Project		-		_
Funding receivable	1,246		7,206	
Salaries & wages	(1,106)		(6,398)	
Social welfare costs	(127)		(688)	
Bank charges	(13)		(120)	
HSE NOSP - DBT Training Teams Project		-		-
Funding receivable	127,208		134,771	
Salaries & wages	(107,565)		(107,251)	
Social welfare costs	(11,414)		(12,090)	
Travel costs	(1,323)		(2,135)	
	(200)		-	
Data collection travel costs	, ,			
Stationery & supplies	(31)		(38)	
	, ,		(38) (10,000) (1,855)	

		2023	2022
	€	€ €	€
Pension costs	(1,039)	(561)	
Sundry expenses	(893)	· -	
Rent	(395)	-	
Accountancy fees	(315)	-	
Insurance	(127)	-	
Recruitment costs	(920)	-	
Computer running costs	(1,807)	(841)	
HEA - C - SSHRI		-	-
Funding receivable	48,103	39,245	
Salaries & wages	(36,421)	(34,301)	
Social welfare costs	(4,041)	(3,349)	
Computer running costs	(1,606)	(100)	
Travel costs	(379)	(895)	
Fees & subscriptions	(1,400)	-	
Meetings & conferences	(4,256)	(600)	
HSE NOSP Bereavement Support		-	_
Funding receivable	1,442	24,864	
Salaries & wages	-	(13,061)	
Social welfare costs	-	(2,613)	
Travel costs	(83)	(1,264)	
Printing Stationery & postage	(897)	(211)	
Computer running expenses	-	(25)	
Fees and subscriptions	(329)	(3,809)	
Meetings & conferences	(133)	(2,658)	
Pension costs		(1,223)	
World Houlth Consultation College and the Control			
World Health Organisation Collaborating Centre Funding receivable	30,120	- 35,576	-
Salaries & wages	(26,798)	(31,738)	
Social welfare costs	(2,922)	(3,450)	
Telephones	(25)	(5,450)	
Computer running expenses	(375)	(376)	
Bank charges	-	(12)	
-			
EAAD - BEST	74.005	- 47.440	-
Funding receivable	74,695	47,119	
Salaries & wages	(43,288)	(41,115)	
Social welfare costs	(4,356)	(3,035)	
Travel costs	(2,529)	(55)	
Computer running expenses	(438)	(469)	
Stationery, printing & postage	(12,757)	(150)	
Fees & subscriptions Meetings & conferences	(5,683) (2,631)	(150)	
Pension costs	(3,013)	(2,295)	
i Giloloti Guoto	(3,013)	(2,293)	

	2023			2022
	€	€	€	€
HSE NOSP Pay Restoration		_		-
Funding receivable	35,269		-	
Salaries & wages	(27,820)		-	
Social welfare costs	(7,449)		-	
HSE NOSP Secondment Project		-		-
Funding receivable	20,497		5,260	
Salaries & wages	(16,605)		(4,231)	
Social welfare costs	(1,832)		(450)	
Travel costs	(596)		(221)	
Pension costs	(1,411)		(358)	
Computer running costs	(53)		-	
HSE NOSP - Coronial Data & Clinical Care				
Project		-		-
Funding receivable	71,188		65,940	
Salaries & wages	(54,524)		(50,834)	
Social welfare costs	(6,025)		(5,617)	
Travel costs	(4,922)		(5,253)	
Computer running expenses	(100)		(200)	
Meetings & conferences	(982)		(285)	
Pension costs	(4,635)		(4,321)	
HSE NOSP Third Level Development Module				
Project Funding receivable	74,961	-	5,039	-
Salaries & wages	(64,668)		(4,231)	
Social welfare costs	(6,853)		(450)	
Travel costs	(506)		(430)	
Pension costs	(2,813)		(358)	
Stationery & supplies	(30)		(000)	
Meeting costs	(44)		_	
Computer running costs	(47)		_	
Computer running costs	(47)			
Emerging Investigators Award - PRISM		_		_
Funding receivable	19,811		16,205	
Salaries & wages	(16,522)		(14,080)	
Social welfare costs	(1,703)		(1,403)	
Travel costs	(118)		(1,400)	
Pension costs	(1,468)		(722)	
Open Dialogue Initiative		_		_
Funding receivable	_		5,742	
Salaries & wages	_		(5,167)	
Social welfare costs	_		(455)	
Telephones	-		(20)	
Computer running expenses	_		(100)	
January Santan			(100)	

	€	2023 €	€	2022 €
	€	€	€	₹
Generated income - fees, donations & overheads		-		_
Funding receivable	14,509		5,739	
Salaries & wages	(12,239)		(4,233)	
Social welfare costs	(1,315)		(268)	
Travel costs	-		(24)	
Stationery & supplies	-		(9)	
Fees & subscriptions	(955)		(3)	
Meeting costs	-		(100)	
Sundry expenses	-		(50)	
Staff welfare costs			(1,052)	
HSE NOSP SAMAGH Project		-		-
Funding receivable	770		14,524	
Salaries & wages	-		(4,188)	
Social welfare costs	-		(425)	
Travel costs	-		(1,542)	
Stationery & printing	-		(219)	
Meeting costs	(296)		-	
Fees & subscriptions	(474)		(8,150)	
European Commission Horizon 2020				
Programme - MENTUPP		-		-
Funding receivable	124,068		57,385	
Salaries & wages	(85,885)		(43,975)	
Social welfare costs	(8,502)		(4,613)	
Travel costs	(1,966)		(2,171)	
Stationery, printing & postage	(145)		(52)	
Fees & subscriptions	(1,810)		-	
Computer running expenses	(4,626)		(100)	
Meetings & conferences	(4,270)		(815)	
Sundry expenses	(515)		-	
Rent	(2,106)		-	
Insurance	(676)		-	
Accountancy fees	(1,678)		-	
Recruitment costs	(5,714)		-	
Pension costs	(6,175)		(5,659)	
	_		_	
HSE NOSP Women Travellers Project Funding receivable	9,553	-	_	-
Salaries & wages	9,555 (4,505)		-	
Social welfare costs	(396)		<u>-</u> -	
Travel costs	(2,572)		-	
Telephones	(70)		-	
Stationery & printing	(973)		-	
Fees & subscriptions	(82)		-	
			-	
Meeting costs	(955)		-	

		2023		2022
	€	€	€	€
HSE NOSP Clinical Programme for Self-Harm				
and Suicide-related Ideation (NCPSHI) -				
Guidance for the Suicide Crisis Assessment				
Nurse (SCAN)		-		-
Funding receivable	13,558		-	
Salaries & wages	(11,640)		-	
Social welfare costs	(1,473)		-	
Travel costs	(445)			
EAAD - MENTBEST		-		-
Funding receivable	16,195		-	
Salaries & wages	(13,000)		-	
Social welfare costs	(1,395)		-	
Travel costs	(623)		-	
Computer running costs	(1,177)		-	
Youth Bereavement Study		_		_
Funding receivable	4,360		_	
Salaries & wages	(3,851)		_	
Social welfare costs	(409)		_	
Fees & subscriptions	(50)		_	
Computer running costs	(50)		-	
PERMANENS Project		_		_
Funding receivable	1,538		_	
Travel costs	(1,538)		_	
Thavel edete	(1,000)			
HSE NOSP Talking Therapies		-		-
Funding receivable	13,069		-	
Salaries & wages	(11,767)		-	
Social welfare costs	(1,177)		-	
Travel costs	(125)			
HSE CH07 Individuals who present to ED -				
Alcohol & Drug		-		-
Funding receivable	8,538		-	
Salaries & wages	(7,144)		-	
Social welfare costs	(884)		-	
Pension costs	(460)		-	
Travel costs	(50)		-	
HSE NOSP Irish Prison Service		-		-
Funding receivable	100		_	
Computer running costs	(100)		_	
, J				

		2023		2022
	€	€	€	€
Generated income - MHAINTAIN		-		-
Funding receivable	5,378		-	
Salaries & wages	(2,412)		-	
Social welfare costs	(202)		-	
Travel costs	(144)		-	
Stationery & supplies	(130)		-	
Fees & subscriptions	(957)		-	
Meeting costs	(551)		-	
Sundry expenses	(220)		-	
Recruitment costs	(762)		-	
Foundation net movement in funds		708		-

	2023		2022
€	€	€	€
	770,217		679,772
752,900			
-		9,235	
		-	
11,239		-	
-		-	
(500,004)		(500,004)	
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, ,		(55,524)	
(1,500)		- (4.000)	
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(2,010)		(2,153)	
	(766,865)		(747,334)
	3 352		(67 562)
	=====		(67,562)
	-		34,895
36,625		34,895	
(3,593)		-	
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	-		34,895
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	4,060		(32,667)
		770,217 752,900 - 6,078 11,239 - (566,904) (57,007) (1,500) - (2,392) (8,141) (19,209) (39,999) (10,250) (3,120) (1,312) (6,125) (2,610) (427) (5,429) (3,441) (4,305) (31,982) (702) (2,010) - (766,865) - 3,352 - 36,625 (3,593) (32,367) (665)	770,217 752,900 670,537 - 9,235 6,078 - 11,239 (566,904) (588,281) (57,007) (55,524) (1,500) (1,633) (2,392) (2,799) (8,141) - (19,209) (12,301) (39,999) (41,026) (10,250) (8,934) (3,120) (5,689) (1,312) (2,276) (6,125) (2,123) (2,610) (2,078) (427) (361) (5,429) (1,583) (3,441) (4,438) (4,305) (31,982) (11,554) (702) (2,010)