

**Juvenile Diabetes  
Research Foundation  
Limited**

**Annual Report and Financial  
Statements**

30 June 2021

Company Limited by Guarantee  
Registration Number  
02071638 (England and Wales)

Charity Registration Number  
295716 (England) and  
SC040123 (Scotland)

## Contents

### Reports

Directors' report	3
Reference and administrative details	21
Independent auditor's report	23

### Financial Statements

Consolidated statement of financial activities	28
Balance sheets	29
Consolidated statement of cash flows	30
Principal accounting policies	31
Notes to the financial statements	36

The Directors present their report, together with the audited financial statements of Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation Limited ("the charitable company"), for the year ended 30 June 2021.

This report has been prepared in accordance with Part 8 of the Charities Act 2011 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and serves as the report of the Directors for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 31 to 35 and comply with the charitable company's Articles of Association, applicable laws and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), effective from accounting periods commencing 1 January 2015 or later.

**About JDRF: a global mission to cure type 1 diabetes**

JDRF in the UK is proud to be a part of a global network of independent and coordinated organisations working towards the same vision. There are JDRF affiliates in the USA, UK, Canada, Australia, Netherlands and Israel.

JDRF's international mission is to improve lives today and tomorrow by accelerating life-changing breakthroughs to cure, prevent and treat type 1 diabetes and its complications.

**Our mission in the UK**

JDRF's vision is a world without type 1 diabetes. To achieve our mission of eradicating type 1 diabetes and its effects for people in the UK we:

- ◆ Drive research to cure, treat and prevent type 1
- ◆ Accelerate access to type 1 treatment technologies and medicines
- ◆ Support people living with type 1

Through our international JDRF network, our funding of UK researchers, our advocacy work with the NHS and the support we provide to people with type 1, we know that we can push new boundaries and generate unprecedented progress in the next few years to prevent, treat and ultimately find cures for type 1 diabetes.

### **Chair & CEO Foreword**

This year we marked the centenary of the ground-breaking discovery of insulin. We've reflected back on this triumph of international research collaboration that has saved millions of lives, whilst focusing on the challenges and opportunities that will shape the future of type 1 diabetes research.

This centenary year has been an exceptionally difficult one for people with type 1, due to the ongoing Covid pandemic. As well as being at increased risk of adverse effects from Covid infection, our beneficiaries have been challenged by the disruption to clinical services, on top of the intensive daily management that type 1 diabetes requires.

Throughout the course of the last year we have built on our reputation as a trusted and reliable source of information and support for people with type 1. We have continued to provide up-to-date and clinically approved Covid information on our website and encouraged the uptake of Covid vaccinations amongst the type 1 community. Our information and support events have continued to engage people with type 1 in the virtual space.

Despite the challenges, we have made real progress this year and pushed closer than ever to realising our commitment to finding transformational treatments and cures. The JDRF-funded immunotherapy teplizumab, which can delay type 1 diabetes by three years, may soon become the first licenced therapy to modify the condition, potentially paving the way to cures.

We have also influenced progress in widening access to technology for people with type 1 diabetes. The NHS announced a pilot scheme that could make the artificial pancreas (a technological advance under-pinned by JDRF-funded research) available to people with type 1 across England, potentially as early as 2022. The artificial pancreas connects data from blood glucose monitors with insulin pumps through a complex algorithm to automatically adjust the dosage of insulin, lifting the burden of constant monitoring, improving healthy blood glucose time in range levels and helping reduce risk of long-term health complications.

Over the last year, we have made hard but appropriate decisions in response to the financial pressures that have been felt across the sector. We have steadfastly focused on optimum delivery of our mission while adapting to a significant loss in our traditional fundraised income. We reduced all forms of direct expenditure other than research funding, advocacy and beneficiary support services and during the year reduced our total staff team by 20 percent through redundancies and voluntary attrition. We placed a similar number of staff on furlough between April and November 2021.

We are so grateful for the enduring loyalty of our supporters who continued to fundraise for us in the most difficult of circumstances. In particular, we want to recognise the generosity of Steve and Sally Morgan who, through their charitable foundation, granted JDRF funding. This grant in turn secured matched funding from the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport, enabling us to compensate for the losses caused by the pandemic and achieve income this year of £6.4 million. This enabled us to increase our funding of research to the highest level ever, both in absolute and proportionate terms.

**Chair & CEO Foreword** (continued)

FY21 has been a challenging year, but we have shown our resilience and ability to stay the course, providing much-needed support for people with type 1 who have been disproportionately affected by Covid-19. A hundred years after the discovery of insulin, we continue to push towards our ultimate goal — a world without type 1 diabetes.

David McTurk

Chair

Karen Addington

CEO

### OUR THREE YEAR STRATEGY: FY21-23

FY21 is the first year of JDRF's three year FY21-23 strategy, which furthers our vision of a world without type 1 diabetes. The strategy embeds a greater focus on mission outcomes and organisational effectiveness.

- ◆ **Drive research to cure, treat and prevent type 1**

We are committed to increasing funding for world-class international type 1 diabetes research, with UK research teams at the forefront, and building research communities across autoimmune conditions.

- ◆ **Accelerate access to type 1 treatment technologies and medicines**

We are committed to working with key national decision makers to broaden access to technology and treatments, and involve people with type 1 in research, regulatory design, process and practice.

- ◆ **Support people living with type 1**

We are committed to building connected communities to support people living with type 1 and being a trusted source of information.

This report outlines our progress against the first year of this strategy.

## 1. FY21 mission goal - driving research

### 1.1 *UK delivery of research and partnerships*

In FY21 JDRF has built successful new research partnerships and moved forward in our strategic goals, despite the challenges of the ongoing pandemic.

JDRF launched a new programme of Small Grant Awards in response to reports from the UK type 1 diabetes research community that accessing larger funding programmes without preliminary data has become increasingly difficult. This is a pilot year for the programme, with the aim of this becoming a permanent feature of the UK funding ecosystem. We received a good volume of relevant high quality applications. The programme prioritises projects led by researchers who are at an early stage of their career, as this group of researchers experiences particular challenges in accessing new research funding.

Three Small Grant Awards were consequently made in June, following a robust process of review and discussion with the JDRF UK Scientific Advisory Council, which includes researchers, clinicians and people who live with type 1 diabetes. The projects supported by these awards are now getting underway in laboratories around the country. We will follow their progress closely, particularly with regard to how the awards help scientists secure follow-on funding.

The Connect Immune Research partnership, developed by JDRF in collaboration with Versus Arthritis, the MS Society and the British Society for Immunology to explore commonalities between different autoimmune conditions, has continued to develop through FY21. Four new charities have joined the partnership, which has worked to develop a partnership with another research funder, the Lorn and Yuti Chernajovsky Biomedical Research Foundation. This led to the launch of a significant new funding opportunity for researchers working on translational projects in autoimmunity at the start of FY22. We are excited to see where this opportunity will lead.

**OUR THREE YEAR STRATEGY: FY21-23** (continued)

**1. FY21 mission goal - driving research** (continued)

*1.1 UK delivery of research and partnerships (continued)*

We have continued to develop opportunities for people with type 1 diabetes to be involved in research projects throughout FY21. We have connected 18 research teams with people who live with type 1 diabetes who can advise on, participate in and develop many aspects of research programmes, from patient information materials to research applications. We have had a particular goal to include people with type 1 diabetes from groups who have often been marginalised. In doing so we have built positive new relationships and learned how to improve our own practices. This is an ongoing process of development and one we will continue in FY22.

*1.2 JDRF's international research delivery and partnerships*

In FY21, JDRF-funded research led to significant advances towards cures for type 1 diabetes.

JDRF-funded research showed that a new immunotherapy, teplizumab, could delay the onset of type 1 diabetes by an average of three years in those at high risk of the condition. JDRF continues to fund trials of teplizumab in young people as part of the Type 1 Diabetes Immunotherapy Consortium to also establish if teplizumab could slow the destruction of the beta cells in those people who already have type 1.

Based on the results of JDRF's trials and other research, teplizumab has been awarded a UK innovation passport in the UK, a newly launched programme by the Medicine and Health Regulatory Agency (MHRA) to accelerate the access of patients to promising new treatments. Teplizumab is one of the very first medicines to be awarded an innovation passport under the programme. That it is judged to be such a promising and prioritised treatment is testament to the robust evidence that JDRF trials have provided. Another consortium trial, looking at the benefits of the rheumatoid arthritis drug abatacept in type 1 diabetes, also benefited from JDRF research this year. Back in 2014, a JDRF-funded team at University College London uncovered the role that a type of immune cell (called a follicular helper T cell) plays in causing type 1 diabetes. In FY21, they discovered that these same immune cells could be used to predict which people may benefit from abatacept. The findings could eventually lead to the drug becoming available to these people, to shield their insulin-producing beta cells from immune attack.

Separately, JDRF-supported scientists found that a 60-year-old blood pressure drug could also help protect insulin-producing cells from immune attack. The drug, called pargyline, can increase the cells' survival rate by defending them against stress.

Teplizumab, abatacept, pargyline and other treatments that could protect insulin-producing cells from the immune system could one day form part of a cure for type 1 diabetes, when combined with a way to replace or regrow lost beta cells.

## OUR THREE YEAR STRATEGY: FY21-23 (continued)

### 1. FY21 mission goal - driving research (continued)

#### 1.2 JDRF's international research delivery and partnerships (continued)

An alternative route to curing type 1 diabetes involves physically encasing the replacement beta cells in an implantable device – an approach known as encapsulation. JDRF research underpinned further progress towards this goal this year, as Novo Nordisk and US start-up Procyon Technologies agreed to work together on developing an encapsulation system.

Procyon Technologies co-founder Dr Klearchos Papas has led JDRF-funded research into encapsulation devices for almost a decade. The partnership with Novo Nordisk will unlock the pharmaceutical company's expertise in growing beta cells from stem cells, which could then be implanted in the body within an encapsulation device.

### 2. FY21 Mission goal - Accelerating access to treatments

In November 2020, a long-running JDRF advocacy campaign culminated in the NHS rollout of continuous glucose monitors (CGMs) to all pregnant women with type 1 diabetes in England. This campaign was based on evidence from the JDRF-funded CONCEPTT trial that showed that pregnant women living with type 1 diabetes who used CGMs had better blood glucose management and healthier babies. JDRF submitted this evidence to the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE)'s review of diabetes in pregnancy guidance. The guidance was updated and subsequently incorporated into NHS England's long-term plan.

In June 2021, NHS England announced a pilot to support a wider roll out of artificial pancreas technology across England for people with type 1 diabetes. The pilot will offer artificial pancreas systems — which connect insulin pumps and CGMs to deliver insulin automatically — to up to 1,000 people with type 1 diabetes in around 25 specialist centres across England. Findings from the pilot will feed into NICE's multiple technology appraisal which will assess whether the artificial pancreas should be made available on the NHS. This progress follows long-term JDRF advocacy work that has highlighted the health benefits of artificial pancreas technology to people with type 1, and the benefits for the NHS of the lower risk of long term complications for people with type 1 that they achieve. This landmark programme shows the impact of JDRF's long term research commitment to the artificial pancreas.

Access to the FreeStyle Libre system on the NHS has been the focus of ongoing advocacy from JDRF and Diabetes UK. Manufactured by Abbott, the system allows the user to scan a sensor with a compatible device to take a glucose reading. Professor Partha Kar, the National Speciality Advisor for Diabetes at NHS England, announced that by June 2021, 47% of those with type 1 were being provided a FreeStyle Libre by NHS England<sup>1</sup> (up from 10.7% in April 2019).

---

<sup>1</sup> Source: <https://twitter.com/parthaskar/status/1425411830676168708>



**OUR THREE YEAR STRATEGY: FY21-23** (continued)

**2. FY21 Mission goal - Accelerating access to treatments** (continued)

JDRF delivered three stakeholder workshops as part of its Research to Reality project, which aims to accelerate the availability of emerging type 1 diabetes treatments and technology and put the priorities of people with type 1 at the forefront of research. The workshops shaped a roadmap of priority activity for the project. A report will be launched in FY22 identifying the barriers to type 1 emerging treatments and an implementation plan for JDRF and stakeholders to constructively improve access.

JDRF completed quantitative and qualitative social research to map the impact of Covid on people affected by type 1 diabetes, including 40 in-depth interviews with those from groups hardest hit by the pandemic. The research provides insights into the mental and physical health of people with type 1 and the disruption to NHS type 1 diabetes care during the pandemic. These insights form the basis of recommendations to healthcare policy leaders to help reshape services in the future. A full report, *Covid and Beyond*, was launched in October 2021.

**3. FY21 Mission goal - Providing information and support for people type 1**

JDRF's Community Engagement operation has transitioned from a regional to a national focus to deliver trusted information, resources and support for people at different stages of their type 1 journey, working with healthcare professionals and other stakeholders. A focus on reflecting lived experience has led to JDRF being invited to judge the Quality in Care awards, which recognises good practice in patient care, for the third year running.

JDRF's printed materials have received good uptake and positive feedback, particularly in light of the restrictions and challenges of the Covid pandemic. JDRF's printed resources were accessed by over 6,000 adults and 9,800 families. General leaflets were distributed over 6,400 times. While the range of printed materials are in general down from FY20, this is due to the disruption and withdrawal of diabetes services as staff were redeployed to support the surge care of patients admitted with Covid. However JDRF's schools eLearning module was accessed 30,647 times (an increase of 175 percent on the previous year) and has been a well-regarded education tool during the pandemic.

JDRF has digitised and updated existing resources, creating web pages, e-downloads and online booklets to replace print materials. The move to digitisation is an environmental process with an estimated annual cost saving of £11,000.

JDRF's coronavirus information web page was the most read content on the website in 2021, with around double the number of visits to the home page during the same period the previous year. Over 80 percent of visitors were new to JDRF UK, enabling us to reach new beneficiaries with information and support. Market research feedback has highlighted the value people with type 1 have placed on this clinically-approved and easy-to-access information about type 1 and Covid, given the risks and health uncertainties that our beneficiaries have faced during the pandemic. The coronavirus page functioned as both an important and trusted awareness tool and a cost effective way to extend JDRF's reach, and was well-received by healthcare professionals and the type 1 community.

**OUR THREE YEAR STRATEGY: FY21-23** (continued)

**3. FY21 Mission goal - Providing information and support for people type 1** (continued)

JDRF has developed a plan to address health inequality and improve diversity in type 1 research, health policy and clinical practice. Our plan identifies the short-, medium- and long-term actions required to meaningfully engage with 'hardly reached' groups alongside community partners, and will underpin our information and support operations in FY22.

JDRF has increased its information and support on medical technology for people living with type 1 to empower choice and improve health outcomes. In FY21, as a result of the pandemic, the charity pivoted to virtual events in place of physical information events. The impact of this has been very positive. We were able to reduce costs and staff time in terms of travel, event administration and venue hire. The virtual events enabled JDRF to reach more beneficiaries across the UK and increase engagement. The result was that JDRF was able to double the number of events and treble the number of attendees at each event. Participant feedback showed people felt they had increased their knowledge about the range of treatment choices available, increased their confidence in using type 1 medical technology, and increased their skill in self-managing the condition using type 1 technologies.

Throughout the year we updated our information and support web content, covering: how to manage type 1; new technologies, such as the artificial pancreas; and other emerging new treatments.

During the year JDRF established an impact and evaluation framework to help us to continually improve the quality of our support services.

**Looking Forward: A new strategy and approach**

The year ahead presents a high degree of uncertainty as to the continuing effects of the Covid pandemic on our work.

We hold ourselves accountable through our governance and management processes to drive increased mission impact through and beyond the pandemic.

The next year will be the second year of our three year strategy with the following goals:

- ◆ Drive UK research to develop cures and improve lives for people with type 1 diabetes
- ◆ Accelerate access to type 1 treatments and technologies
- ◆ Deliver information and support to people living with type 1.

We will support the growth of type 1 diabetes research in the UK. We will do this through our small grants awards, by developing new research partnerships in autoimmunity and by focusing on large scale partnership potential to increase the scale of type 1 diabetes research in the UK.

## **OUR THREE YEAR STRATEGY: FY21-23** (continued)

### **Looking Forward: A new strategy and approach** (continued)

We will advance the way that the UK can more systematically address the needs of people with type 1. We will do this by working to establish a UK consensus on the quality of life priorities identified by people with type 1, and work to embed these as a focus for research, health service improvement and access to emerging treatments.

We will work to accelerate and widen access to technology and treatments, rooted in lived experience insight, to help reshape NHS practice following the disruption caused by the pandemic.

We will work to support regulatory approval for the use of the artificial pancreas on the NHS in 2022.

We will sustain our focus on equality and diversity. We will develop a health equality programme of social research, information, support and policy influencing to reduce the socio-economic gap in health outcomes that we know exist for people with type 1.

We will improve our use of digital tools, operations and data insight, which will improve the quality and effectiveness of our engagement with people affected by type 1, increase sustainable income and return on fundraising investment. We are grateful to the Steve Morgan Foundation and the Community Match Challenge for enabling us in the coming year to deliver a more responsive website, where people with type 1 can access more personalised content, information and support.

Our values will guide our work, and with the insight and experience of our beneficiaries we will progress in our mission to eradicate type 1 diabetes.

## **FY21 FINANCIAL REVIEW**

### **Summary**

The first UK Covid lockdown started four months before the end of our previous financial year. That year we were able to sustain our income levels with an emergency appeal to our supporters, for which we were deeply grateful. In FY21 we felt the impact of the pandemic on our traditional sources of fundraising for the full year, which fell by more than 25 percent on the last full year before lockdown. However, due to the agility of our fundraising team, and the support and generosity of the Steve Morgan Foundation, we successfully applied for an award from the Government's Community Match Challenge Fund (CMC), which again enabled us to keep income at the same level as in previous years.

With the 5 percent growth in income achieved as a result of the award, and with reduced operational costs due to actions taken prior to the award, we were able to increase research funding to the highest level ever, both in absolute and proportionate terms. In addition, the strict timings of the CMC grant (50 percent of the 30 month grant had to be given by 31 March 2021), meant that our reserves received a short term boost of £850,000. These funds will be spent over the next two years, sustaining JDRF in an uncertain time for normal fundraising activity. We do not expect our traditional fundraising activities to recover to pre-pandemic levels by June 2023, and plan to fill the gap with a combination of new fundraising initiatives and the use of the short-term growth in reserves we achieved in FY21.

## **FY21 FINANCIAL REVIEW** (continued)

### **Income generation**

Income of £6.4m was 5 percent higher than the previous year (FY20: £6.0m). This included the third £1m grant from the Steve Morgan Foundation to fund type 1 research projects in the UK. In addition to the value gained through the CMC award, in FY21 three generous individuals commenced a four year commitment to give to the JDRF-inspired venture philanthropy vehicle in the United States, the T1D Fund. As a result we were able to give to the Fund a total of £270,000. All these valuable achievements were on top of heroic efforts by a wide range of JDRF supporters who continued donating and fundraising, in new ways and old, during the unparalleled conditions of the past year.

### **Expenditure - research and other charitable activities**

The amount spent on research advocacy and funding grew by 7 percent to £2.8m (FY20: £2.63m). UK and global research achievements during the year are described on pages six to eight. Despite the intensely challenging circumstances, JDRF has increased spending on research and advocacy proportionately more than the growth in income for each of the last five years in a row.

JDRF's support and awareness costs also grew slightly to £1.05m (FY20:£1.03m), as we worked hard to provide up-to-date information to people with type 1 as the pandemic progressed. Details of the activities and achievements of our work in these areas are described on pages nine to 10.

### **Expenditure – costs of raising funds**

In FY21 JDRF reduced the cost of raising funds by 25 percent to under £1.67 million (FY20: £2.24m), despite achieving higher total income. This represents the many creative ways in which JDRF's fundraisers and supporters responded to the challenges of fundraising during the pandemic, and reflects the significant CMC award received during the year, amounting to 25 percent of our total income.

### **JDRF Trading Limited**

These accounts consolidate the income, costs, assets and liabilities of JDRF Trading Limited with those of JDRF. This small wholly owned trading subsidiary enables JDRF to take advantage of opportunities to develop revenue from the corporate sector through sponsorship of certain events and activities benefiting people with type 1. The company produces separate accounts which can be obtained from JDRF's Director of Finance and Resources and are summarised in note 11 to these accounts. Following significant growth the previous year, the trading company's income grew again this year to £282,000 (FY20: £208,000), and operating profit for the year (gift aided in full to JDRF) also increased to £228,000 (FY20: £157,000).

### **Balance sheet for the charitable group**

Cash and short-term deposits at 30 June 2021 totalled £2.14m (FY20: £1.16m). Cash is held in instant access and short-term deposit accounts that allow the best rate of interest at the level of risk deemed acceptable.

## **FY21 FINANCIAL REVIEW** (continued)

### **Balance sheet for the charitable group** (continued)

Debtors at the year end were £424,000 (FY20: £411,000), of which £129,000 related to accrued income (FY20: £142,000). Of the total year end debtors figure, only £1,025 had not been received by November, and this is not considered at risk. Creditors were £438,000, a little higher than the low level of the previous year (FY20: £310,000).

### **Funds**

**Restricted funds** grew marginally during FY21 from £395,000 to £407,000, showing that during the year we were able to use the £3.5m funds received for the purposes for which they were donated.

**Unrestricted funds** increased from £1.0m to £1.8m, because of the high proportion of the total CMC funds received by June. This short-term growth in funds held is expected to reduce to former levels over the next 12-24 months. Because of the growth in unrestricted funds, total funds held at the year end increased from £1.4m to £2.2m. The impact of these changes on JDRF's reserves position is discussed under the relevant reserves policy paragraph below.

### **JDRF finances FY22 and beyond**

Conservative financial projections have been prepared to FY25, which broadly anticipate a return to previous levels of fundraised income over the next four years, as existing support from the Government's Community Match Challenge Fund and from the Steve Morgan Foundation is reduced. This does not take account of possible significant new awards from the Foundation or from other donors.

JDRF expects the traditional funding environment to remain uncertain for the foreseeable future. On a conservative estimate, the growth in funds experienced in FY21 will be spent over the next 12-24 months, sustaining JDRF's core operational activity, and a critical level of research funding and other mission related expenditure. We will remain flexible and opportunistic in following up new income opportunities as they arise, maximising opportunity from existing donors and contacts, and creating new ones when possible.

As in the previous year, expectations for FY22 are based on a range of scenarios. These were affected by the notification in July 2021 that the London marathon due to take place in April 2022 would be postponed to October 2022. This will take our prospective net income from the event into the following financial year. As a result, on the low income scenario, our free reserves may drop close to the lower end of our preferred policy range by the end of the year. However we are pursuing a number of funding opportunities early in the year that may result in significant gifts not included in the low income scenario being made before the year end.

## **GOVERNANCE INFORMATION**

### **Public benefit and grant making policy**

The Directors have taken account of the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit in reviewing JDRF UK's aims and objectives and in planning future activities. JDRF UK aims to fund as much as possible of the globally approved research carried out in the UK. JDRF's global research department provides details of the UK grant payments due on a monthly basis and JDRF UK pays those funded by restricted grants and donations and as much of the other grants as available funds and our reserves policies allow.

### **Activity in Scotland**

JDRF has staff based in different parts of Scotland, supported by an active and capable volunteer group. We are well supported by the public across Scotland, which raises funds on JDRF's behalf. Our fundraising activities in Scotland delivered £160,000 income during the year, lower than usual because of the restrictions due to the lockdowns during the year. In line with its goal of funding the best research wherever it is taking place in the world, JDRF funds type 1 diabetes research in Scotland and during FY21 funded projects at the Universities of Edinburgh and Dundee.

### **JDRF fundraising statement**

Almost all our work driving the search to cure, treat and prevent type 1 diabetes, and all the work we do to help and support people affected by type 1 diabetes, is made possible by fundraising. In 2020 we were awarded funding by the Department of Digital, Culture, Media and Sport to support our charity's resilience during and after the Covid pandemic. We receive no direct government funding towards our research. Fundraising is vital for our work, and we are passionate about building strong, long lasting relationships with our supporters through considerate, ethical fundraising and supporter care.

We use a range of recognised methods to raise funds. This includes working with trusts and foundations, philanthropists, businesses, schools and clubs, and individuals who take part in our fundraising events, run fundraising events of their own, respond to our appeals or donate directly to us. Our fundraising team leads on this work, with almost all of the fundraising activity being managed in-house. It is supported from time to time by a professional telephone fundraising agency whose small team we have worked closely with over the last seven years, and who we engage to speak with supporters on our behalf.

As we resume our event fundraising post-pandemic, we are careful to adhere to government guidance on Covid-19 and we review this as part of our risk assessment when planning and holding in-person events. Ahead of physical events, we provide our supporters with relevant information that they may wish to consider such as limited attendee numbers and ventilation, and we encourage them to follow a short list of relevant guidelines to help keep both our staff and supporters safe.

## **GOVERNANCE INFORMATION** (continued)

### **Fundraising on our behalf**

When we do appoint a fundraising agency we ensure their work on our behalf is both effective and aligned with our values and responsibilities. The agency that we use is a corporate member of the Chartered Institute of Fundraising, registered as a commercial supplier with the Fundraising Regulator, and complies with the codes of behaviour of both organisations. In line with recommendations from the Fundraising Regulator we train agency fundraisers according to our standards and expectations and we conduct regular call monitoring.

### **Our Supporter Promise**

We developed our supporter promise to make sure that everyone who comes into contact with us is respected and valued, and to let them know that their data is safe and secure with us. Our supporter promise can be found at <https://jdrf.org.uk/get-involved/give/donation-v2/our-supporter-promise>. To date we have received three suppression requests from the Fundraising Preference Service. All three requests were resolved in line with Fundraising Preference Service rules and our own internal procedures.

### **Further fundraising regulation**

We are registered with the Fundraising Regulator and adhere to its code of Fundraising Practice. JDRF is a member of the Institute of Fundraising. We are committed to best practice in fundraising and to complying with all statutory regulations, including the Charities Act 2016, the General Data Protection Regulation, the Privacy and Electronic Communications Regulations 2003 and the Mailing and Telephone Preference Services.

### **Complaints**

During FY21, we received five complaints about our fundraising activities, none of which were related to intrusion of privacy, unreasonable persistence or pressure to give. All complaints were resolved satisfactorily, with none being referred to external regulatory bodies.

### **Protecting Vulnerable Supporters**

Our supporters are at the heart of everything we do, and we understand that protecting those that may be in vulnerable positions is crucial for safe and effective fundraising. Our external fundraisers receive training in recognising vulnerable people. We take steps to ensure our telemarketing campaigns avoid unreasonable intrusion on our supporters' privacy, including not making telemarketing calls during unsociable hours and limiting the number of times we call unanswered numbers. We limit the number of times we make financial requests for support in a single call in order to avoid applying undue pressure. We monitor and limit the number of mail, email and telephone communications we send to supporters asking for their financial support, ensuring requests are not unreasonably persistent.

## **GOVERNANCE INFORMATION** (continued)

### **Financial policies and activities**

#### **Reserves policy**

The Board is committed to ensuring a sound financial base for JDRF's work and activities. The Board has adopted a reserves policy which is designed to assist with managing reasonable levels of risk, making funds available for future activities and providing for cash flow movements, while maximising the flow of funds to research.

The Board reviews its reserves policy with reference to Charity Commission guidelines every two years, and took a new approach to calculating an appropriate range of reserves during the year. The policy took a range of historical costs and movements on income, and pooled these to establish high and low points for unrestricted cash balances. On this basis the board has determined that it expects JDRF to hold under normal circumstances unrestricted cash between £0.6m and £0.9m. On average over recent years, the ratio of unrestricted cash to free reserves has been 1:1.4, which gives rise to a free reserves range of £0.84 - £1.26m.

As noted above, JDRF received significant levels of support during FY21, which is intended to provide support through to 2023. As a result, our free reserves have increased significantly in the short-term, standing at £1.7m at the year end, approximately £0.5m above the target range. With a challenging year expected in FY22, unrestricted cash levels and free reserves are expected to return to the new policy range in the last few months of the year.

#### **Risk management and mitigation**

The Board monitors the principal business and control risks to JDRF, within a control framework. The risk assessment register is reviewed at least twice a year by senior management and updated accordingly. Following a review, the format and contents of the register have been updated during the year. Severity and likelihood definitions have been added, and the treatment of risk outcome scores identified. Pre- and post-mitigation scorings have been added to add clarity and dynamism. Strategies and timelines have been agreed for the management and limitation of identified risks, the most important of which have been reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board.

At present JDRF has no red risks (risk score 15+) and three amber risks (risk score 9-12). The highest scored risk (12) relates to relative dependence at present on a single funder (the Steve Morgan Foundation, SMF). SMF awarded JDRF a three year grant of £3m restricted to research funding which ended in June 2021. While a further pledge of £1m towards research has been made by SMF, this is expected to be spent over several years. At a time when fundraised income has been affected by pandemic lockdowns, this is likely to affect the amount of research JDRF can fund in FY22 and subsequently, unless new equivalent amounts for research can be raised.

The second highest risk (9) relates to a possible reduction of funding priorities in the UK by the global research funding department at JDRFI in the US. This could be a consequence of reduced income in the US due to the pandemic. Lower levels of JDRFI research funding in the UK could affect JDRF's profile with UK type 1 researchers, and make it harder to raise money for research from UK donors.



## **GOVERNANCE INFORMATION** (continued)

### **Risk management and mitigation** (continued)

The remaining risk (also 9) is due to the possible impact on a charity the size of JDRF should a number of key staff leave over a short period of time. JDRF has developed policies and good practice aimed at staff retention and talent management, and reviews succession planning for critical roles on a regular basis.

### **Financial controls review**

In the autumn of 2021 the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board reviewed the updated summary of JDRF's internal financial controls and fraud risks, using the template of the Charity Commission's CC8 guidelines on Internal Finance Controls for Charities. This thorough exercise concluded that JDRF's internal controls and processes are appropriate to its activities and that risks are mitigated appropriately and proportionately.

## **STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT**

JDRF is a charitable company limited by guarantee incorporated on 6 November 1986 and registered as a charity on 14 May 1987. The objects and powers of the company are set out in, and governed by, its articles of association. New articles of association were adopted in 2017, reflecting up-to-date law and practice.

JDRF is governed by a Board of Directors, the members of which are also the trustees of the charity for the purposes of charity law, which meets at least five times a year. The Board sets the strategic goals of JDRF, reviews the pursuit of charitable objectives, establishes policy, and monitors financial status and compliance with legal requirements. The Chief Executive assists the Board in these activities and together with the staff is responsible for the implementation of the charity's strategic plan and the day to day running of JDRF.

The Board of Directors has established Committees that report and are accountable to the Board: the Succession and Development Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee, to assist in the efficient execution of its responsibilities and duties. In addition the Board has more informal progress meetings between the quarterly Board business meetings at which there is the opportunity to hear updates on current issues or have fuller discussions of wider matters of interest.

The Succession and Development Committee (made up of at least three current or former Directors and an independent recruitment expert) meets as needed and is responsible for identifying and recruiting new Directors and ensuring retention and development of senior level volunteers. During the year the Committee concluded recruitment for three new Board Directors, including a replacement for the Treasurer who retires at the end of 2021.

The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for JDRF's compliance with statutory reporting, managing the relationship with the external auditor, reviewing the draft accounts and accompanying report, JDRF's risk management and a range of financial controls and processes. This Committee is made up of the Treasurer, at least one other Director and an appropriately qualified/experienced external expert, is attended by the Director of Finance and Resources and Head of Finance and meets two or three times a year. The Committee has led on the refreshed approach to risk management that has been implemented during the year, and on the newly drafted reserves policy.

## **STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT** (continued)

### **Appointment of Directors**

All potential Directors of JDRF go through a nomination process before they join the Board. This is within the remit of the Succession and Development Committee which has the goal of identifying and meeting individuals who have the necessary skills, experience and leadership attributes that will further JDRF's mission to find the cure for type 1 diabetes.

Directors are appointed by the Board and serve an initial term of three years but may be reappointed for a further term of three years.

### **Induction of new Directors**

Prior to appointment, potential Directors meet our Chief Executive, Chairman, and representatives from the Succession and Development Committee to discuss the work of a Board Director in depth and the expectations and responsibilities of the role. They are given an overview of organisational history, current activities and strategy. Following their appointment to the Board, new Directors have a series of induction meetings with members of our senior management team and are given key documents including JDRF's articles of association, its most recent annual report and accounts and a range of other documents and publications.

### **Training of Directors**

Collective and individual training on issues of strategy and governance is offered to Directors.

### **Remuneration of key management personnel**

The executive team consists of the Chief Executive and five Director of Department roles: Research Partnerships, Policy and Communications, Fundraising and Engagement, Finance and Resources and People and Operations, as detailed in the reference section on page 21.

JDRF is committed to being open about the work that we do to achieve our mission. JDRF's approach to pay and reward is that this should enable us to recruit and retain the skilled staff we need to create a world without type 1 diabetes. We believe that it is reasonable for the charity sector to pay a fair salary for the skills and the experience needed to run a professional, cost-effective and successful charity. All JDRF staff, including the senior management team, are normally eligible for an annual cost of living pay award, and a progression pay scheme that rewards staff who make a significant contribution to JDRF. The amount paid to senior staff reflects the market for jobs in comparable organisations, the performance of the organisation and the skills and contribution of the individual performing the role. Benefits for all staff include a matched pension contribution of 4% of salary, which increases with service as detailed on page 35. Salaries of JDRF's senior staff are reviewed biennially against the market by a specialist pay and reward consultancy and are set by the Board.

## **STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT** (continued)

### **Volunteers**

Volunteers play a vital role at JD RF. During the year volunteers served on development groups within the regions and in groups supporting national fundraising teams and activities. All Board Directors and advisors from the scientific community give their time free of charge. In addition, volunteers help JD RF with many aspects of our work, especially with fundraising events and with office activities. In FY21 over 600 individuals volunteered to support JD RF, and we are extremely grateful to all of these dedicated supporters.

### **STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Directors are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- ◆ select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ◆ observe the methods and principles in Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102);
- ◆ make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- ◆ prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in operation.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

**STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES** (continued)

Each of the Directors 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 they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves 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 s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Members of the company guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 to the assets of the company in the event of winding up. The total number of guarantees at 30 June 2020 was 9. The Directors have no beneficial interest in the company but as members are entitled to voting rights.

**AUDITORS**

Buzzacott LLP was reappointed auditor by the Board for the year ended 30 June 2022 and has expressed its willingness to act in that capacity.

Approved by the Directors on 13 December 2021 and signed on their behalf by

David McTurk

**David McTurk**  
**Chair**

## Reference and administrative details

<b>President</b>	Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Cornwall
<b>Directors</b>	<p>The Directors, who are also trustees under charity law, who served during the year up to the date of this report were as follows:</p> <p>Phil Aird-Mash (Vice Chair from June 2021 Barrie Brien Jared Chebib (appointed December 2020, Treasurer from July 2021) Christina Croft Wilson Leech (appointed December 2020) Karen Loumansky (resigned December 2020) Per Lundin (appointed March 2021) James Lurie David McTurk (Chair) Ian Schneider (Treasurer until June 2021)</p>
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Jonathan Taylor
<b>Executive management team</b>	
Chief Executive	Karen Addington
Director of Fundraising & Engagement	James Elliott (until March 2021) Mike Straney (from May 2021)
Director of Research Partnerships	Rachel Connor
Director of Policy and Communications	Hilary Nathan
Director of Finance and Resources	Jonathan Taylor
Director of People and Operations	Hayley Anderson
<b>Registered office</b>	17/18 Angel Gate City Road London EC1V 2PT
<b>Telephone</b>	T: 020 7713 2030 F: 020 7713 2031 E: <a href="mailto:info@jdrf.org.uk">info@jdrf.org.uk</a>
<b>Website</b>	<a href="http://www.jdrf.org.uk">www.jdrf.org.uk</a>

## Reference and administrative details

<b>Social media</b>	<a href="https://twitter.com/jdrfuk">@JDRFUK/https://twitter.com/jdrfuk</a> <a href="https://www.facebook.com/JDRFUK/JDRFUK">@JDRFUK/https://www.facebook.com/JDRFUK/JDRFUK</a> <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/company/jdrf-UK">JDRFUK/https://www.linkedin.com/company/jdrf-UK</a> <a href="https://www.instagram.com/jdrfuk/">JDRFUK/https://www.instagram.com/jdrfuk/</a>
<b>Company registration number</b>	02071638 (England and Wales)
<b>Charity registration number</b>	295716 (England and Wales) SC040123 (Scotland)
<b>National and regional offices</b>	JDRF Scotland: Aberdeen Office T: Aberdeen: 01224 248 677 T: Central Scotland: 07790 572188 E: <a href="mailto:scotland@jdrf.org.uk">scotland@jdrf.org.uk</a>
<b>Auditor</b>	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
<b>Bankers</b>	Barclays Bank plc Marble Arch Corporate Banking Group PO Box 32016 London NW1 2ZH

**Independent auditor's report to the members of Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation Limited**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation Limited ('the charitable parent company') and its subsidiary (the 'group') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial activities, group and charitable parent company balance sheets and consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the charitable parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of the group's income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) 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 group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, 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 trustees' 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 group and charitable parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

**Conclusions relating to going concern** (continued)

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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 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.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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

- ◆ 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.

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the charitable parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- ◆ proper and adequate accounting records have not been kept by the charitable parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- ◆ the charitable parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- ◆ certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or



**Matters on which we are required to report by exception** (continued)

- ◆ we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- ◆ the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

**Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees 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 trustees are responsible for assessing the group's and the charitable parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the group or the charitable parent 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 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 (UK) 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- ◆ the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- ◆ we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the group and parent charity and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those that relate to the reporting framework (Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended)), and those that relate to fundraising including The Code of Fundraising Practice.

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements** (continued)

We assessed the susceptibility of the group's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- ◆ making enquiries of management as to their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- ◆ considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- ◆ performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- ◆ performed substantive testing on expenditure including the authorisation thereof;
- ◆ tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions; and
- ◆ assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- ◆ reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- ◆ enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and to the charity's trustees as a body, in accordance with Section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Buzzacott LLP

17 March 2022

Edward Finch (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor  
130 Wood Street  
London  
EC2V 6DL

Buzzacott LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

**Consolidated statement of financial activities** Year to 30 June 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2020 £
<b>Income and expenditure</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
Donations and legacies	1	2,003,287	643,871	2,647,158	2,506,246	531,421	3,037,666
Other trading activities	2	879,746	—	879,746	1,821,321	—	1,821,321
Charitable activities	3						
. Research grants		—	1,084,680	1,084,680	—	1,100,500	1,100,500
. Support and awareness		—	1,761,000	1,761,000	—	80,131	80,131
Interest receivable		3,062	—	3,062	5,135	—	5,135
<b>Total income</b>		<b>2,886,095</b>	<b>3,489,551</b>	<b>6,375,646</b>	<b>4,332,702</b>	<b>1,712,052</b>	<b>6,044,754</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>							
Cost of raising funds		975,106	695,743	1,670,849	2,243,583	—	2,243,583
Charitable activities							
. Research funding		428,484	1,940,655	2,369,139	881,409	1,348,219	2,229,629
. Research advocacy		205,285	237,234	442,519	400,547	—	400,547
Subtotal research expenditure		<b>633,769</b>	<b>2,177,889</b>	<b>2,811,658</b>	<b>1,281,956</b>	<b>1,348,219</b>	<b>2,630,176</b>
. Support and awareness		445,319	604,318	1,049,637	939,770	85,963	1,025,733
Subtotal charitable activities		<b>1,079,088</b>	<b>2,782,207</b>	<b>3,861,295</b>	<b>2,221,727</b>	<b>1,434,183</b>	<b>3,655,909</b>
<b>Total expenditure</b>	4	<b>2,054,194</b>	<b>3,477,950</b>	<b>5,532,144</b>	<b>4,465,310</b>	<b>1,434,182</b>	<b>5,899,492</b>
<b>Net income (expenditure) and net movement in funds</b>	6	<b>831,901</b>	<b>11,601</b>	<b>843,502</b>	<b>(132,608)</b>	<b>277,870</b>	<b>145,262</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>							
Total funds brought forward at 1 July 2020		985,322	395,156	1,380,478	1,117,930	117,286	1,235,216
Total funds carried forward at 30 June 2021	16	<b>1,817,223</b>	<b>406,757</b>	<b>2,223,980</b>	<b>985,322</b>	<b>395,156</b>	<b>1,380,478</b>

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the above statement of financial activities.

## Balance sheets 30 June 2021

	Notes	Group		Charity	
		2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	9	<b>97,078</b>	115,891	<b>97,078</b>	115,891
Investments	10	<b>—</b>	—	<b>10,001</b>	10,001
		<b>97,078</b>	115,891	<b>107,079</b>	125,892
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	13	<b>423,647</b>	410,551	<b>520,293</b>	443,475
Cash at bank and in hand		<b>2,140,797</b>	1,164,023	<b>1,876,628</b>	998,431
		<b>2,564,444</b>	1,574,573	<b>2,396,921</b>	1,441,906
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<b>437,542</b>	309,986	<b>280,020</b>	187,319
Net current assets		<b>2,126,902</b>	1,264,587	<b>2,116,901</b>	1,254,586
<b>Total net assets</b>	15	<b>2,223,980</b>	1,380,478	<b>2,223,980</b>	1,380,478
The funds of the charity:					
<b>Funds and reserves</b>	16				
Restricted funds		<b>406,757</b>	395,156	<b>406,757</b>	395,156
Unrestricted funds					
. General funds		<b>1,817,223</b>	985,322	<b>1,817,223</b>	985,322
		<b>2,223,980</b>	1,380,478	<b>2,223,980</b>	1,380,478

Approved by the directors on 13 December 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

David McTurk

Jared Chebib

David McTurk  
Chair

Jared Chebib  
Treasurer

Company Registration Number: 02071638 (England and Wales)

## Consolidated statement of cash flows 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Net cash provided (used in) by operating activities	A	<b>986,499</b>	(197,480)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>			
Interest received		<b>3,062</b>	5,135
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		<b>(12,787)</b>	(80,180)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(9,725)</b>	(75,045)
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year</b>		<b>976,774</b>	(272,524)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2020</b>	B	<b>1,164,023</b>	1,436,547
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2021</b>	B	<b>2,140,797</b>	1,164,023

### Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year to 30 June 2021.

#### A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash provided by operating activities

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)</b>	<b>843,502</b>	145,261
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation charge	<b>31,599</b>	31,612
Interest receivable	<b>(3,062)</b>	(5,135)
(Increase) decrease in debtors	<b>(13,096)</b>	187,181
Increase (decrease) in creditors	<b>127,556</b>	(556,398)
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>986,499</b>	(197,480)

#### B Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 July 2020 £	Movement in year £	At 30 June 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,164,023	976,774	<b>2,140,797</b>
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>1,164,023</b>	<b>976,774</b>	<b>2,140,797</b>

## **Principal accounting policies 30 June 2021**

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the accounts are laid out below.

### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 30 June 2021.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

### **Basis of Consolidation**

The statement of financial activities and balance sheet consolidate the assets, liabilities, income and expenditure of the charity and its wholly owned subsidiary undertaking, JDRF Trading Limited. The results of the subsidiary undertaking are consolidated on a line-by-line basis.

No separate statement of financial activities or statement of cashflows has been prepared for the charity above as permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement**

Preparation of the financial statements requires the trustees and management to make significant judgements and estimates.

The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- ◆ assessing the probability of receipt of legacy income;
- ◆ allocation of support and governance costs;
- ◆ estimating the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets for the purposes of determining a depreciation rate; and
- ◆ estimating future income and expenditure flows for the purpose of assessing going concern (see below).

### **Assessment of going concern**

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The trustees have made this assessment with respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The trustees 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. In making this assessment, the trustees have considered the impact of the Coronavirus outbreak on the group and charity, specifically they have considered the availability of future funding from grants and donations and the ability to continue to fund charitable activities through available reserves. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

### **Income recognition**

Income is recognised in the period in which the charity has entitlement to the income, the amount of income can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Income received by way of subscriptions, donations and gifts to the charity is included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable. Donations are recognised when the charity has confirmation of both the amount and settlement date. In the event of donations pledged but not received, the amount is accrued for where the receipt is considered probable. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Donated services and facilities provided to the charity are recognised in the period when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the charity, provided they can be measured reliably. This is normally when the service is provided. An equivalent amount is included as expenditure.

Donated services and facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain facilities or services of equivalent economic benefits on the open market.

Legacies are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the legacy, the executors have established that there are sufficient surplus assets in the estate to pay the legacy, and any conditions attached to the legacy are within the control of the charity.



**Income recognition** (continued)

Entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, but the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title of the asset having being transferred to the charity.

Revenue grants are credited to the statement of financial activities when received or receivable whichever is earlier.

Where unconditional entitlement to grants receivable is dependent upon fulfilment of conditions within the charity's control, the incoming resources are recognised when there is sufficient evidence that conditions will be met. Where there is uncertainty as to whether the charity can meet such conditions the incoming resource is deferred.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

**Resources expended**

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Expenditure is allocated to a particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. Expenditure includes attributable VAT which cannot be recovered. The cost of overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central functions, is apportioned on the basis of an estimate, based on staff time, of the amount attributable to each activity.

Premises and office costs are allocated based on the amount of floor space attributable to each activity, except for regional offices which are split 75% cost of generating funds, 5% research advocacy and 20% support and awareness.

Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity. These costs are associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities.

**Resources expended** (continued)

The costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the group in raising funds for the charitable work.

Where information about the aims, objectives and projects of the charity is provided to potential beneficiaries, the costs associated with this publicity are allocated to charitable activities. Where such information about the aims, objectives and projects of the charity is also provided to potential donors, activity costs are apportioned between fundraising and charitable activities.

Grants payable are charged to the statement of financial activities in the year in which agreement to pay has been reached with JDRF's global research department. Provision is made for grants agreed and approved but unpaid at the period end.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £1,000 including irrecoverable VAT.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

- ◆ Leasehold improvements      Over the lifetime of the lease
- ◆ Computer equipment            5 years
- ◆ Fixtures and fittings            5 years

Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value or value in use.

**Investments**

Investments held as fixed assets comprise shares in the charity's subsidiary trading company and are stated at cost.

**Debtors**

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

**Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

**Creditors and provisions**

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt.

### **Leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases, where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged to the statement of financial activities over the life of the lease using the straight line basis.

### **Pension scheme**

JDRF contributes to staff group personal pension plans. The pension charge represents payments to the scheme which are charged to the statement of financial activities in the period to which they relate. Employer contributions are 4% after 3 months, 5% after 2 years and 7% after 4 years of service. Using a 'Salary Sacrifice Scheme', employees may additionally sacrifice up to 10% of gross salary to their pension. The charitable company has no liability under the scheme other than for the payment of these contributions.

### **Fund accounting**

Restricted funds are to be used for specified purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is identified to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the directors for particular purposes.

### **Foreign exchange**

Balance sheet assets/liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the prevailing exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Transactions are translated at the transaction date exchange rate. Any exchange rate differences arising are credited or charged to the statement of financial activities.

### **Financial instruments**

The charity only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the charity and their measurement basis are as follows:

*Financial assets* – Other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

*Cash at bank* – Classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

*Financial liabilities* – accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost.

## 1 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2020 £
Donations	1,605,904	563,871	2,169,775	1,934,819	531,421	2,466,239
Legacies	41,900	80,000	121,900	67,608	—	67,608
Third party fundraising	355,483	—	355,483	503,819	—	503,819
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,003,287</b>	<b>643,871</b>	<b>2,647,158</b>	<b>2,506,246</b>	<b>531,421</b>	<b>3,037,666</b>

## 2 Income from trading activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2020 £
One Walk	26,087	—	26,087	109,004	—	109,004
Running and challenge events	378,063	—	378,063	589,241	—	589,241
Corporate sponsorship, advertising and merchandise	287,571	—	287,571	234,196	—	234,196
Events and other fundraising activities	91,899	—	91,899	776,449	—	776,449
Rental/other income	31,014	—	31,014	38,345	—	38,345
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	65,112	—	65,112	74,086	—	74,086
<b>Total</b>	<b>879,746</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>879,746</b>	<b>1,821,321</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,821,321</b>

## 3 Income from charitable activities

	2021 Total Restricted £	2020 Total Restricted £
<b>Research grants</b>		
The Steve Morgan Foundation	1,000,000	1,000,000
The Alan & Babette Sainsbury Charitable Fund	—	24,000
The Cadogan Charity	50,000	50,000
The Mason Le Page Charitable Trust	—	5,000
Miss Margaret Butters Reekie Charitable Trust	5,000	—
The R S Macdonald Charitable Trust	10,000	—
Nimar Charitable Trust	5,000	—
The Henry Lumley Charitable Trust	—	5,000
Contributions £5,000 or less	14,680	16,500
	<b>1,084,680</b>	<b>1,100,500</b>
<b>Support and awareness</b>		
Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (Community match challenge)	1,500,000	—
The Steve Morgan Foundation	187,500	—
Coldstones Charitable Trust	15,000	—
The Mercers' Company	5,000	—
The Hugh Fraser Foundation	7,500	—
Hummingbird Charitable Trust	45,000	—
Garfield Weston Foundation	—	75,000
Contributions £5,000 or less	1,000	5,131
	<b>1,761,000</b>	<b>80,131</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,845,680</b>	<b>1,180,631</b>

#### 4 Total expenditure

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2020 £
Costs of raising funds	975,106	695,743	1,670,849	2,243,583	—	2,243,583
Charitable activities						
. Research funding	428,484	1,940,655	2,369,139	881,409	1,348,219	2,229,629
. Research advocacy	205,285	237,234	442,519	400,547	—	400,547
. Support and awareness	445,319	604,318	1,049,637	939,770	85,963	1,025,733
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,054,194</b>	<b>3,477,950</b>	<b>5,532,144</b>	<b>4,465,310</b>	<b>1,434,182</b>	<b>5,899,492</b>

	Note	Cost of raising funds £	Research funding £	Research advocacy £	Support and awareness £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2021 Total £
Staff costs	7	974,503	226,556	236,624	471,064	104,099	275,115	2,287,961
Other staffing costs		4,322	393	21,918	27,927	181	13,183	67,924
Office costs		47,689	7,153	8,923	15,467	993	18,175	98,400
Rent and premises		140,523	18,094	17,241	45,155	2,856	40,949	264,818
Depreciation		—	—	—	—	—	31,599	31,599
Information technology costs		51,717	9,729	7,681	17,923	1,536	22,018	110,604
Direct fundraising costs								
. Donations and appeals		112,387	—	—	—	—	—	112,387
. Third party fundraising		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
. One Walk		6,243	—	—	—	—	—	6,243
. Running and challenge events		52,407	—	—	—	—	—	52,407
. Trading activities		805	—	—	—	—	—	805
. Events and other fundraising activities		9,318	—	—	—	—	—	9,318
Subtotal direct fundraising costs		181,160	—	—	—	—	—	181,160
Audit fees		—	—	—	—	12,545	—	12,545
Governance		—	—	—	—	7,427	—	7,427
Advocacy		—	3,875	84,345	—	—	—	88,220
Support and awareness		—	—	—	341,135	—	—	341,135
Research grants – unrestricted	5	—	246,797	—	—	—	—	246,797
Research grants – restricted	5	—	1,793,554	—	—	—	—	1,793,554
		1,399,914	2,306,151	376,732	918,671	129,637	401,039	5,532,144
Support costs		204,749	47,601	49,716	98,973	—	(401,039)	—
Governance costs		66,186	15,387	16,071	31,993	(129,637)	—	—
<b>Total expenditure 2021</b>		<b>1,670,849</b>	<b>2,369,139</b>	<b>442,519</b>	<b>1,049,637</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5,532,144</b>

**4 Total expenditure (continued)**

	Note	Cost of raising funds £	Research funding £	Research advocacy £	Support and awareness £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2020 Total £
Staff costs	7	1,049,290	245,434	230,629	479,048	114,315	302,920	2,421,635
Other staffing costs		24,653	3,018	9,488	46,461	1,613	34,430	119,663
Office costs		85,908	9,696	13,532	29,083	1,302	24,621	164,142
Rent and premises		138,598	20,386	18,110	45,615	3,219	46,137	272,065
Depreciation		—	—	—	—	—	31,612	31,612
Information technology costs		30,293	5,699	4,499	10,498	900	12,897	64,785
Direct fundraising costs								
. Donations and appeals		180,921	—	—	—	—	—	180,921
. Third party fundraising		1,366	—	—	—	—	—	1,366
. One Walk		31,312	—	—	—	—	—	31,312
. Running and challenge events		138,135	—	—	—	—	—	138,135
. Trading activities		6,755	—	—	—	—	—	6,755
. Events and other fundraising activities		244,551	—	—	—	—	—	244,551
Subtotal direct fundraising costs		603,039	—	—	—	—	—	603,039
Audit fees		—	—	—	—	11,712	—	11,712
Governance		—	—	—	—	5,974	—	5,974
Advocacy		—	3,930	57,306	—	—	—	61,236
Support and awareness		—	—	—	273,638	—	—	273,638
Research grants – unrestricted	5	—	521,772	—	—	—	—	521,772
Research grants – restricted	5	—	1,348,219	—	—	—	—	1,348,219
		1,931,781	2,158,154	333,562	884,343	139,036	452,616	5,899,492
Support costs		238,530	54,679	51,243	108,164	—	(452,616)	—
Governance costs		73,272	16,796	15,741	33,226	(139,036)	—	—
Total expenditure 2020		2,243,583	2,229,629	400,547	1,025,733	—	—	5,899,492

## Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2021

### 5 Research grants

	Principal investigator	2021			2020		
		Restricted £	Unrestricted £	Total £	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	Total £
<b>University of Exeter</b>	Angus Jones	—	—	—	17,259	46,924	64,183
Defining the decline in endogenous insulin secretion in Type 1 diabetes diagnosed after 30 years of age							
<b>Cardiff University</b>	Colin Dayan	—	—	—	—	2,000	2,000
Microneedle arrays to deliver antigen specific immunotherapy							
<b>Cardiff University</b>	Colin Dayan	77,911	—	77,911	2,000	85,620	87,620
Clinical Trials in the Type 1 Diabetes UK Immunotherapy Consortium: Bigger, Smarter, Faster							
<b>Cardiff University</b>	Colin Dayan	380,547	—	380,547	421,536	—	421,536
The beta-2 score and beyond: new composite outcomes measures of islet cell function for use in clinical trials							
<b>Medical Research Council (MRC)</b>	Dania Grant	54,625	—	54,625	13,906	—	13,906
PEG-Based Hydrogels for iPSCs-Derived Regenerative Therapies for Diabetes (PI: Rocio Sancho)							
<b>University of Cambridge</b>	David Dunger	—	—	—	—	34,676	34,676
Tracking of risk for diabetic nephropathy and cardiovascular disease in young people with type 1 diabetes recruited to the AdDIT study							
<b>Queen's University Belfast</b>	Eleni Beli	—	—	—	10,416	65,579	75,995
Novel Insights on the Link between Diabetic Retinopathy and the Splenic Clock							
<b>The University of Edinburgh</b>	Helen Colhoun	196,301	—	196,301	75,000	—	75,000
Using Deep Learning on Retinal Images to Predict Complications and Therapeutic responses in Type 1 Diabetes							
<b>University of Bristol</b>	Yuk-Fun Liu	—	—	—	10,417	48,365	58,782
UK TrialNet Clinical Center							
<b>University of Bristol</b>	Kathleen Gillespie	60,042	36,449	96,491	—	46,915	46,915
How do Slow Progressors to type 1 diabetes regulate their autoimmune response ?							
<b>King's College London</b>	Mark Peakman	—	—	—	5,000	6,926	11,926
ACC study extension: Treg function and C-peptide change							
<b>University of Exeter</b>	Richard Oram	136,723	(245)	136,478	54,864	—	54,864
Improved, cost effective prediction of type 1 diabetes in early life using combined prediction models							
<b>King's College London</b>	Gavin Bewick	41,826	—	41,826	134,943	(244)	134,699
Exploring the translational potential of the NPY Y4 receptor for treating Type 1 Diabetes							
<b>King's College London</b>	Stephanie Amiel	16,125	—	16,125	—	20,872	20,872
A Hypoglycemia Awareness Restoration Program for people with type 1 diabetes and problematic hypoglycemia persisting							
<b>King's College London</b>	Timothy Tree	136,163	—	136,163	146,344	9,170	155,514
Harmonizing biomarkers in clinical trials of ustekinumab							
<b>University of Exeter</b>	Paul W Potter	5,359	9,641	15,000	—	3,750	3,750
Modulation of brain fatty acid oxidation to improve hypoglycemia counterregulation							
<b>Queen Mary, University of London</b>	Ahuva Nissim	—	—	—	35,327	—	35,327
Oxidative post-translationally modified insulin as neoepitope in type 1 diabetes: staging, pathogenesis and therapeutic utility							
<b>University of Oxford</b>	Paul Johnson	—	—	—	34,929	—	34,929
Human Islets For Basic Research- Oxford JDRF Human Islet Resource Centre							
<b>University of Bristol</b>	Polly Bingley	30,735	—	30,735	95,842	—	95,842
JDRF International Clinical Sites - UK (Trialnet)							
<b>King's College London</b>	Pratik Choudhary	—	—	—	81,610	—	81,610
Using neuroimaging to understand the role of cognitions in restoring hypoglycemia awareness in adults with type 1 diabetes and impaired awareness of hypoglycemia							
<b>Queen's University Belfast</b>	Reinhold Medina	—	—	—	33,498	21,509	55,008
Harnessing vascular stem cells to model and treat diabetic retinopathy							
<b>University of Dundee</b>	Rory McCrimmon	—	—	—	40,212	—	40,212
Restoring hypoglycemia awareness through dishabitation							
<b>University of Oxford</b>	Kerry McLaughlin	20,863	—	20,863	1,753	11,003	12,756
Role of the autoantigen tetraspanin-7 in type 1 diabetes							
<b>University of Exeter and Hebrew University of Jerusalem</b>	Yuval Dor	—	—	—	24,000	30,121	54,121
Beta cell turnover in patients with long-standing type 1 diabetes (BIRAX)							

## 5 Research grants (continued)

	Principal investigator	2021			2020		
		Restricted £	Unrestricted £	Total £	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	Total £
<b>University of Edinburgh</b> Validation of Novel and Candidate Biomarkers for Diabetic Kidney Disease in Large Cohorts of people with Type 1 Diabetes	Helen Colhoun	—	—	—	6,275	26,414	32,689
<b>University of Lincoln</b> Phenotype and specificity of the islet inflammation in Type 1 diabetes	Michael Christie	—	54,142	54,142	—	44,853	44,853
<b>University of Bristol</b> Adult onset Type 1 Diabetes: Slow Progressors or Late Starters?	Anna Long	—	47,890	47,890	76,676	—	76,676
<b>University of Dundee</b> Predictors of Early Stage Decline in Kidney Function in Type 1 Diabetes	Helen Colhoun	—	—	—	26,414	17,318	43,732
<b>King's College, London</b> Comparison of neo- and natural epitope reactivity as it relates to Disease Stage, T cell recruitment and polarization	Mark Peakman	—	32,447	32,447	—	—	—
<b>Institute for Med Res, Univ of Cambridge</b> TrialNet Transcriptomic Pipeline	Eoin McKinney	294,317	—	294,317	—	—	—
<b>Cardiff University</b> Do time-of-day-dependent changes in regulatory T-cells alter their ability to suppress the development of Type 1 diabetes in NOD mice	James Pearson	—	15,000	15,000	—	—	—
<b>University of Exeter</b> Killing the beta cell killers to slow progression and prevent type 1 diabetes	Martin Eichmann	—	14,858	14,858	—	—	—
<b>University of Exeter</b> Does it take a lot of nerve to regenerate pancreatic beta cells	Yu Hsuan Carol Yang	—	15,000	15,000	—	—	—
<b>University of Bristol</b> COVID-19 antibody screening in families with type 1 diabetes: infection rate and effects on diabetes	Kathleen Gillespie	10,126	21,615	31,741	—	—	—
<b>JDRF T1D Fund</b>		268,883	—	268,883	—	—	—
<b>University of Edinburgh (Connect Immune Research award)</b> Precision type I interferon biomarkers for the stratification of autoimmune disease	Yannick Crow	17,822	—	17,822	—	—	—
<b>University of Exeter</b> Modulation of brain fatty acid oxidation to improve hypoglycaemia counter regulation		45,186	—	45,186	—	—	—
		<b>1,793,554</b>	<b>246,797</b>	<b>2,040,351</b>	<b>1,348,219</b>	<b>521,772</b>	<b>1,869,991</b>



## 6 Net income (expenditure) before transfers

This is stated after charging:

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation	31,599	31,612
Directors' indemnity insurance	541	541
Auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT)		
. Audit for current year	10,585	9,800
. Under accrual for previous year	—	1,912
Operating lease rentals		
. Property	158,048	161,508

## 7 Staff costs and numbers and remuneration of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Salaries and wages	1,982,337	2,115,109
Social security costs	193,352	203,995
Pension contributions	112,272	102,531
	2,287,961	2,421,635

The average weekly number of employees (on an average head count and a full time equivalent basis) carrying out JDRF's activities was as follows:

	Head count 2021	Head count 2020	FTE 2021	FTE 2020
Raising funds	24	27	22.2	25.8
Charitable activities	23	25	21.2	23.5
Central support	9	11	8.6	10.3
	56	63	52.0	59.6

The key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis comprise the trustees, and the executive management team. The total remuneration (including taxable benefits and employer's pension contributions) of the key management personnel for the year was £431,701 (2020 - £404,603).

During the year JDRF made non contractual severance payments of £3,679 (2020: £nil). These payments were approved by the trustees for payment.

	2021 £	2020 £
Employee between £90k & £100k	1	1
Employee between £80k & £90k	0	0
Employee between £70k & £80k	0	0
Employee between £60k & £70k	1	2

The pension contributions paid during the year for these employees totalled £43,831 (2020 - £34,785).

## 8 Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes. The charity's trading subsidiary JDRF Trading Limited gift aids available profits to the charity.

## 9 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Computer equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 July 2020	108,381	142,516	7,176	<b>258,073</b>
Additions in the year	—	12,787	—	<b>12,787</b>
At 30 June 2021	108,381	155,303	7,176	<b>270,860</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 July 2020	64,056	70,951	7,176	<b>142,183</b>
Charge for the year	11,081	20,518	—	<b>31,599</b>
At 30 June 2021	75,137	91,469	7,176	<b>173,782</b>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 30 June 2021	33,244	63,834	—	<b>97,078</b>
At 30 June 2020	44,325	71,565	—	<b>115,890</b>

## 10 Investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Investment in unquoted subsidiary undertaking at cost	<b>10,001</b>	10,001

## 11 Subsidiary undertaking

The charitable company owns the whole of the issued ordinary share capital of JDRF Trading Limited, a company registered in England on 17 December 2007. The subsidiary is used for non-primary purpose trading activities. All activities have been consolidated on a line by line basis in the statement of financial activities. Available profits are gift aided to the charitable company. A summary of the results of the subsidiary is shown below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	282,097	208,204
Cost of sales	—	—
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>282,097</b>	<b>208,204</b>
Administrative expenses	(53,979)	(50,865)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>228,118</b>	<b>157,339</b>
Taxation	—	—
<b>Profit on ordinary activities after taxation</b>	<b>228,118</b>	<b>157,339</b>
Gift aid distribution to parent undertaking	(228,118)	(157,339)
<b>Movement in retained earnings</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

The aggregate of the assets, liabilities and funds was:

	2021 £	2020 £
Assets	327,313	202,772
Liabilities	(317,312)	(192,771)
<b>Funds</b>	<b>10,001</b>	<b>10,001</b>

## 12 Parent undertaking

The parent undertaking's gross income and the results for the year are disclosed as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Gross income	6,093,549	5,836,549
<b>Results for the year</b>	<b>615,385</b>	<b>(12,078)</b>

## 13 Debtors

	Group		Charity	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	72,394	101,180	9,250	66,500
Other debtors	—	6,533	—	6,533
Amounts due from subsidiary	—	—	159,790	70,104
Prepayments	222,209	160,792	222,209	160,792
Accrued income	129,044	142,045	129,044	139,545
	<b>423,647</b>	<b>410,551</b>	<b>520,293</b>	<b>443,475</b>

**14 Creditors: amounts due within one year**

	Group		Charity	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	55,010	5,555	55,010	5,555
Taxation and social security	65,437	46,869	48,665	46,845
Other creditors	28,249	19,722	28,249	19,722
Rent free benefit over lease period	19,836	25,185	19,836	25,185
Deferred income	144,750	122,642	4,000	—
Accrued costs	124,260	90,012	124,260	90,012
	<b>437,542</b>	<b>309,986</b>	<b>280,020</b>	<b>187,319</b>

Included in deferred income are amounts received in advance for events and sponsorship as set out below:

	Group		Charity	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Brought forward as at 1 July	122,642	85,925	—	800
Additional income deferred in year	144,750	122,642	4,000	—
Brought forward funds released in year	(122,642)	(85,925)	—	(800)
Carried forward as at 31 June	<b>144,750</b>	<b>122,642</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>—</b>

**15 Analysis of net assets between funds**

Group	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total funds 2021 £	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total funds 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	—	97,078	97,078	—	115,891	115,891
Net current assets	406,757	1,720,145	2,126,902	395,156	869,432	1,264,588
Net assets at 30 June	<b>406,757</b>	<b>1,817,223</b>	<b>2,223,980</b>	<b>395,156</b>	<b>985,322</b>	<b>1,380,478</b>

Charity	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total funds 2021 £	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total funds 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	—	97,078	97,078	—	115,891	115,891
Investments	—	10,001	10,001	—	10,001	10,001
Net current assets	406,757	1,710,144	2,116,901	395,156	859,430	1,254,586
Net assets at 30 June	<b>406,757</b>	<b>1,817,223</b>	<b>2,223,980</b>	<b>395,156</b>	<b>985,322</b>	<b>1,380,478</b>

**16 Movement in funds**

	At 1 July 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 30 June 2021 £
<b>Restricted funds</b>				
Research funding	338,626	728,551	(759,325)	307,852
Steve Morgan Foundation	28,930	1,000,000	(1,026,240)	2,690
Support and awareness	27,600	73,500	(91,100)	10,000
CMC Funding	—	1,687,500	(1,601,285)	86,215
<b>Total restricted funds</b>	<b>395,156</b>	<b>3,489,551</b>	<b>(3,477,950)</b>	<b>406,757</b>
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>				
General funds	985,322	2,886,095	(2,054,194)	1,817,223
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>1,380,478</b>	<b>6,375,646</b>	<b>(5,532,144)</b>	<b>2,223,980</b>

	At 1 July 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 30 June 2020 £
<i>Restricted funds</i>				
<i>Research funding</i>	114,818	631,921	(408,113)	338,626
<i>Steve Morgan Foundation</i>	(30,965)	1,000,000	(940,105)	28,930
<i>Support and awareness</i>	33,432	80,131	(85,963)	27,600
<i>Total restricted funds</i>	<i>117,286</i>	<i>1,712,052</i>	<i>(1,434,182)</i>	<i>395,156</i>
<i>Unrestricted funds</i>				
<i>General funds</i>	1,117,930	4,332,702	(4,465,310)	985,322
<i>Total funds</i>	<i>1,235,216</i>	<i>6,044,754</i>	<i>(5,899,492)</i>	<i>1,380,478</i>

**Purpose of restricted funds**

Restricted funds are received for the purpose of carrying out particular activities; usually research grant funding, support and awareness and advocacy activities. They either directly contribute to these activities, or are applied to core costs related to information/education about type 1 diabetes and the related dissemination of research information.

**17 Operating lease commitments**

The group and charity had future minimum commitments at the year end under operating leases as follows:

	2021 Land and buildings £	2020 Land and buildings £
Payments which fall due:		
Less than one year	179,409	179,409
Between two and five years	472,245	643,416
	<b>651,654</b>	<b>822,825</b>

**18 Related party transactions**

Trustee expenses for the year totalled £nil (2020 - £nil) and charitable donations received from trustees totalled £38,575 (2020 - £73,722).

There were no other transactions with related parties which required disclosure during the year (2020 - none).