

**Juvenile Diabetes
Research Foundation
Limited**

**Annual Report and Financial
Statements**

30 June 2023

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

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

Contents

Reports

Directors' report	1
Reference and administrative details	16
Independent auditor's report	18

Financial Statements

Consolidated statement of financial activities	22
Balance sheets	23
Consolidated statement of cash flows	24
Principal accounting policies	25
Notes to the financial statements	30

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 2023.

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 25 to 29 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 UK is proud to be a part of a global network of independent and coordinated organisations working towards the same vision: a world without type 1 diabetes. There are JDRF affiliates in the USA, UK, Canada, Australia, the Netherlands and Israel.

This year, JDRF UK contributed £2 million to JDRF's global research programme, administered by JDRF in the USA to invest in the most promising research worldwide.

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

Our mission in the UK

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

- ◆ **Drive research to cure, treat and prevent type 1**
We fund world-class international type 1 diabetes research, with UK research teams at the forefront, and build research communities across autoimmune conditions.
- ◆ **Accelerate access to type 1 treatment technologies and medicines**
We secure greater NHS access to type 1 technology and treatments through advocacy and by involving people with type 1 in regulatory approval.
- ◆ **Support people living with type 1**
We build and develop connected communities to support people living with type 1 and are a trusted source of information.

Chair and CEO Foreword

As JDRF UK Chair and CEO we are proud of our impact over this last year. We have some major achievements to celebrate. Last November, the Food and Drug Administration in the USA [approved the use of the drug teplizumab](#), the world's first disease-modifying drug for type 1 diabetes, proven to delay the onset of the condition and the result of thirty years of JDRF's international research and advocacy. Our work is now to bring this life-changing treatment to the UK.

We are delighted that [NICE have recommended](#) that Hybrid Closed Loop(HCL) technology be offered to the majority of people living with type 1 diabetes in England and Wales over the next five years. HCL takes a reading from a continuous glucose monitor to instruct a pump to automatically dose insulin. JDRF has been focused for nearly twenty years on funding the research which has led to this new health technology treatment, now transforming the lives of people with type 1 diabetes.

In 2022, we launched the £50 million [Type 1 Diabetes Grand Challenge](#), a landmark partnership between the Steve Morgan Foundation, JDRF UK and Diabetes UK. In May 2023, we convened an international symposium to share knowledge about the developments in new insulins research, identify key areas for development and bring the research opportunities to a new audience of scientists. In October 2023, we awarded £3 million in research grants to better understand the causes and triggers of type 1 diabetes. We believe the Grand Challenge will fundamentally change the course of type 1 diabetes research in the UK and internationally.

The demand for our information and support resources continues to increase, reflecting our key role in providing trusted information to people living with type 1 diabetes, especially in a year of rising childhood diagnoses. The design and content of our [new website](#) makes it easier for people living with type 1 diabetes to find the information and support they need to live well with type 1.

Our fundraising income has grown over the last year with an increased net income which is a significant achievement given the current economic climate. Expenditure on charitable objectives increased to £3.9 million from £3.5 million.

Our digital and data transformation programme is continuing to make substantial progress. We have launched a new CRM database which will further unlock the power of data and insight. At the same time, we have increased the level of brand awareness by increasing our profile in the national media. We have also given close attention to skills, developing our staff team to effectively harness the changing digital, research and service delivery environments.

Above all, as staff and volunteers, we are driven by our values, working with people living with type 1 diabetes, our research and operational partners and our JDRF international affiliate organisations. Our commitment to equality, diversity and inclusion shapes our collaborative culture and challenges us to constantly refine our responsibilities in creating a fairer and more equitable world.

We are so very grateful to our supporters and partners whose generosity has enabled us to progress our mission this year. In particular, we would like to thank our previous Chair of the Board, David McTurk, who spearheaded our strategic impact and worked tirelessly to help steer JDRF UK through the challenges of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Phil Aird-Mash
JDRF UK Chair

Karen Addington
JDRF UK CEO

OUR THREE-YEAR STRATEGY: FY21-23

This is the last year of JDRF UK's current strategy, which furthers our vision of a world without type 1 diabetes. This report outlines our progress against our strategic objectives.

1. FY23 mission goal - driving research

1.1. UK delivery of research and partnerships

In 2022, we launched the £50 million [Type 1 Diabetes Grand Challenge](#) in partnership with the Steve Morgan Foundation and Diabetes UK.

Thanks to the generosity of Steve and Sally Morgan, the Grand Challenge will transform the UK's type 1 diabetes research capacity and its ability to accelerate breakthroughs.

In March 2023, the Grand Challenge announced the [first projects to be funded](#), with three senior research fellows awarded grants to increase the body's ability to preserve or accept the replacement of insulin-producing beta cells.

JDRF UK is taking the lead on two of the three priorities of the Grand Challenge, tackling the root causes of type 1 diabetes and driving the development of transformative new forms of insulin. Through the five years of the Grand Challenge, JDRF UK will manage the £20 million committed to these priorities to drive innovation, build collaborations and catalyse change.

In October 2023, we were delighted to award £3 million in research grants to explore the causes and triggers of type 1 diabetes. In May we convened an international research symposium to identify potential research for new, more adaptive forms of insulin. The findings from this symposium will form the basis of our novel insulin research funding programme, which will commence next year.

The Type 1 Diabetes Grand Challenge is the largest ever philanthropic investment in UK type 1 diabetes research. By harnessing the power of collaboration, targeting research areas with the greatest potential, and stimulating bold, innovative research at scale, we're proud to be creating change that will improve the lives of millions of people with type 1 diabetes.

Our pioneering autoimmune research partnership, [Connect Immune Research](#) (CIR), made significant progress this year, delivering a £1 million research partnership with The Lorna and Yuti Chernajovsky Biomedical Research Foundation. The strategic importance of this partnership was awarded major national profile last June when our former President, Her Majesty The Queen, [visited University College London](#), with stakeholders, supporters and national media for a tour of the lab carrying out the CIR funded research.

Over the last year, we have increased our funding and support for research which aims to prevent and delay the onset of type 1 diabetes. Last November, in a funding partnership with Diabetes UK we launched the [ELSA study](#), a research programme to understand how best to implement an early detection programme for type 1 diabetes in the UK. To date, the families of over 8,000 children have signed up across the UK. Those families who are identified as part of the trial are provided with information and support, with the aim of reducing the incidence of traumatic diagnosis, such as diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), a potentially life-threatening complication resulting from untreated high blood glucose levels.

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

1. FY23 mission goal - driving research (continued)

1.1. UK delivery of research and partnerships (continued)

This year, we commenced funding a [clinical trial](#) that explores whether semaglutide, a drug developed to treat type 2 diabetes, could help improve blood glucose levels for young people living with type 1 diabetes. A healthy blood glucose range is important in helping prevent long-term complications of diabetes such as eye, kidney, nerve and heart damage. But most children and young people with type 1 have average blood glucose levels that, despite best efforts, are higher than the target range. Researchers at the University of Birmingham are exploring whether treatment with semaglutide alongside insulin therapy could help bring blood glucose levels down over time, making it easier for young people to maintain glucose levels within the target range. The research funding was made possible thanks to a generous gift from The Steve Morgan Foundation.

1.2. JDRF International delivery of research partnerships and advocacy

In the last financial year, JDRF UK delivered £2 million in charitable funding to support the JDRF international research programme.

JDRF's international research and advocacy programme, based in the USA, recently celebrated a significant milestone in our collective work to prevent type 1 diabetes. In November 2022, the USA regulator, the Food and Drug Administration, approved the world's first disease modifying drug for type 1 diabetes. [Teplizumab](#) is an immunotherapy proven to delay the onset of type 1 diabetes by up to three years in people in the earliest stages of developing the condition. Uniquely, it tackles the attack on the body's immune system and has the potential to slow the progression of type 1 in the long term. For nearly three decades, the JDRF international research programme has been focused on delivering this immunotherapy treatment to people with type 1. Here in the UK, teplizumab has an Innovation Passport from the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA), indicating there is strong potential for the drug to be licensed for use in the UK soon.

A key goal for us is to increase funding and support for research that delivers new treatments. Over the last 20 years, JDRF has supported Professor Doug Melton's research to generate insulin-producing beta cells from stem cells to replace those cells which have been destroyed by type 1 diabetes. In 2019, Vertex Pharmaceuticals acquired Professor Melton's company to expand this area of research. Over the last year, Vertex has reported on its clinical trial VX-880, where a small group of people with type 1 are receiving a dose of the lab-grown beta cells. Six patients who had severe hypoglycaemia or hypoglycaemia unawareness can now make insulin again. These six people all need to take less insulin than before the study, and two people are completely insulin-independent. All the participants had better blood glucose levels (measured by HbA1c) and improved time in range. Ninety days after the start of treatment, participants no longer experienced severe hypoglycaemia. This represents significant impact and we look forward to Vertex expanding the trial and delivering further research evidence of how cell replacement therapy can help people with type 1 diabetes.

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

2. FY23 Mission Goal: accelerating access to treatments

We are proud of the impact of our fifteen-year, international research investment to develop hybrid closed loop (HCL) technology and our sustained focus here in the UK to make HCL more widely available to people with type 1, free at the point of need.

This year, we focused our advocacy on securing NHS access to HCL in England and Wales, working closely with NHS England's Professor Partha Kar who has been leading the cross-sector drive for funding and access criteria. As a formal consultee in the approval process, JDRF UK helped to advise NICE, the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. We were delighted that following our feedback, NICE revised their draft recommendations so that HCL can be approved for use for a wider range of people living with type 1 diabetes. In November, NICE published new recommendations, approving a five year rollout of HCL to prioritised groups which will mean that the majority of people in England and Wales will be able to receive this treatment in the next few years. This follows Scotland's 2022 decision to approve HCL access to people living with type 1, subject to certain qualifying criteria. Wales will also adopt the NICE guidance and we will continue to push for adoption in Northern Ireland.

While our advocacy has been strongly anchored on increasing access to type 1 diabetes health technology, we have also set a major national and international spotlight on improving care and support for people living with type 1 diabetes disordered eating (T1DE).

Over the last two years, we have supported the UK Parliament in the delivery of a Parliamentary Inquiry into T1DE, co-chaired by JDRF's Global Research Ambassador, the Rt Hon Theresa May MP, and Sir George Howarth MP. T1DE can be a severe and fatal complication of type 1 diabetes. Research shows that around a third of people living with type 1 experience a form of disordered eating because of the effects of food intake on blood glucose levels. The Inquiry is the first of its kind to comprehensively assess the causes and incidence of T1DE, the gaps in research, diagnosis and clinical practice and the impact on people living with T1DE. JDRF UK organised five oral evidence sessions in Parliament involving people with lived experience of T1DE alongside clinical, research and policy leaders. We wrote the Inquiry report with key findings and recommendations. These include establishing an international consensus on T1DE diagnosis, creating a data registry to establish UK incidence and outcomes, securing permanent funding for integrated care pilots and establishing a comprehensive prevention programme.

Over the last year we have sought to increase global access to type 1 diabetes treatments, especially in low and middle-income countries. In September 2022, together with our international JDRF affiliate organisations, we launched the [Type 1 Diabetes Index](#). This is the first comprehensive global dataset of type 1 diabetes which aims to influence international clinical funding programmes and reduce the global risk of type 1 diabetes with implications for lower life expectancy and a greater range of health arising health complications. Our Australian JDRF colleagues developed The T1D Index which was peer reviewed and published in the Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology. Here in the UK, we secured MPs' and NHS leaders' engagement in the T1D Index which will help strengthen our international policy influence in this area.

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

3. FY23 Mission Goal: Providing information and support for people with type 1

JDRF UK has expanded the range of information resources for people affected by type 1 diabetes with a particular focus on making them more inclusive, accessible and diverse. Thanks to the Steve Morgan Foundation and the Government's Community Match Challenge grant, we have developed and launched a new JDRF UK website. Built on extensive research into what people need to live well with type 1 diabetes, the site is a trusted source of information and practical toolkits. We created pages that were easier to read and navigate as well as improving search engine optimisation (SEO). Around half of all our stories about living with type 1 diabetes on our website reflect diverse backgrounds, including cultural, socio-economic, disability and LGBTQIA+ perspectives. The new and improved website is a key milestone on our digital transformation journey.

Throughout the year, we have increased the uptake of digital resources, including our schools e-learning module (in partnership with the NHS) which has been accessed by 24,808 users. Statutory legislation requires staff who work with children in educational settings to support children with type 1 diabetes appropriately. Our e-learning module is nationally accredited as a continual professional development course for staff in schools in England.

Our information and support resources for newly diagnosed children continue to be in high demand. NHS paediatric clinics from across the UK ordered around 4,350 KIDSACs, a collection of printed resources for children and parents. The bag includes a cuddly toy bear called Rufus, who has special felt patches on his test and injection sites, where children can practice applying digital glucose sensors and insulin injections. This year, around 3,800 children in England were diagnosed with type 1, a startling 30% increase on pre-pandemic years. The number of NHS orders demonstrates the value that healthcare professionals place on JDRF UK's information to support newly diagnosed children and their families.

Over the last year we have restructured the design and delivery of our in-person and virtual information events to foster increased community connection and peer support. This has resulted in 4,030 registrations for our information and support events, a 98% rise on the last financial year and a 29% rise from financial year 2019, when we last had a full schedule of in-person events. We have given particular focus to ensuring our events and speakers reflect the diversity of our type 1 diabetes community.

4. Looking forward

As we reach the end of our three-year strategy, our focus turns to developing an ambitious strategy for the next ten years. The next decade has the potential to transform the health of people living with type 1 diabetes as our long-term research priorities deliver on a range of new treatments. A defining set of ten-year strategic goals will set the direction for our objectives and evaluation and will help outline the skills and infrastructure required to achieve our ambitions. Our priorities for the next year will be:

- ◆ *Increasing the impact of type 1 diabetes research*

We will drive forward the Type 1 Diabetes Grand Challenge with £15 million of research funding calls to develop transformative new forms of insulin. We will report on the scope of the research we have funded into understanding the causes and triggers of type 1 diabetes. We will continue to expand the range of partners in our Connect Immune Research programme to accelerate the progression and impact of autoimmune research. We continue to grow the impact of global research through our funding for the JDRF international research programme.

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

4. Looking forward (continued)

◆ *Improving early detection for type 1 diabetes*

We will develop the case for a type 1 diabetes NHS early detection programme and work with partners to secure approval for teplizumab to be made available in the UK. This is so that the UK can identify those children at an early stage of developing type 1 diabetes, providing the information and treatments needed to both delay the onset of the condition and prevent severe complications at diagnosis.

◆ *Increasing access to type 1 diabetes treatments*

We will work to increase fairer access to type 1 diabetes treatments with a particular focus on hybrid closed loop across the four nations. We will publish a policy report which identifies the attitudes of people living with type 1 diabetes towards type 1 technologies and the barriers they face in accessing treatments. We will develop a type 1 diabetes disordered eating implementation plan to address the key recommendations of the T1DE Parliamentary Inquiry Report.

◆ *Improving information and support to help people to live well with type*

We will continue to expand the range of information and support for people with type 1 diabetes. In collaboration with DigiBete, an NHS approved app and website, we will launch a new digital programme to increase positive mental health and wellbeing for children and young people living with type 1 diabetes. The programme will be developed by diabetes specialist psychologists and co-produced by children experiencing distress as a result of their type 1 diabetes. We will continue to work to reduce health inequality and improve access to and engagement with our resources for people with type 1 diabetes experiencing social and economic disadvantage through our partnerships with NHS, charities, and the type 1 diabetes community.

◆ *Increasing our income, digital infrastructure, brand awareness and skills base*

Our mission goals can only be delivered through the underpinning factors of financial stability, appropriate digital infrastructure and the recruitment, retention and development of a highly skilled workforce. Over the next year we will increase our net income, brand awareness, digital maturity and the diversity of our staff talent so that we are in an ever-stronger position to deliver on our ambition to cure, treat and prevent type 1 diabetes.

FY23 FINANCIAL REVIEW

Summary

FY23 was a further year of transition for JDRF. It was the crossover year of final funding from the covid response Community Match Challenge (CMC) grant award (funded jointly by government department DCMS and the Steve Morgan Foundation (SMF)), and the first year of set up funding for the new Steve Morgan Foundation funded Type 1 Diabetes Grand Challenge. The Challenge will be transformational in its impact for people with type 1 over the next few years. It was also the first year since the pandemic in which fundraising events could take place for the full year, and in which fundraised income returned to pre-pandemic levels. With total income growing slightly on the previous year, we were able to grow expenditure on our mission objectives by £0.4m, funding research and advocacy activities for people with type 1, as well as critical support and information services. It was a year of taking stock and consolidation as we transition from post pandemic responses to a new focus on groundbreaking research into type 1 at scale over the next few years through the £50m to be awarded by the Type 1 Diabetes Grand Challenge. We were also able (partly through the CMC funding award) to invest in a number of key digital projects which will improve our impact in a range of ways for people with type 1.

Income generation

Income of £6.1m was an increase on the previous year (FY22: £5.9m). Fundraised income grew 15% by £0.7m to £5.5m. The final receipts from the Steve Morgan Foundation share of the DCMS three-year Community Match Challenge (CMC) grant were £0.4m, £0.6m lower than the previous year. We also received the initial funding of £0.1m for establishment costs of the new Steve Morgan Foundation Type 1 Diabetes Grand Challenge, which will progress significantly in the coming financial year.

Expenditure - research and other charitable activities

Research advocacy and funding grew by £0.2m (FY23: £2.6m versus FY22: £2.4m). UK and global research achievements during the year are described on pages five to seven. JDRF's support and awareness costs grew to £1.3m (FY22: £1.1m). Details of the activities and achievements of our work in these areas are described on pages eight to nine.

Expenditure – costs of raising funds

As our fundraising returned to pre-pandemic levels of activity during FY23, the cost of raising funds grew by 10 percent to £2.2m (FY22: £2m). This was two thirds the rate of increase in our fundraised income, as we continued to maximise the efficiency of our fundraising under the economically constrained circumstances of FY23.

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 for 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 the following accounts. Following three years of significant growth, the trading company's income grew slightly to £355,000 (FY22: £338,000), with operating profit for the year (gift aided in full to JDRF) staying flat at £273,000 (FY22: £274,000), as costs grew by the same amount as income.

FY23 FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Balance sheet for the charitable group

Cash and short-term deposits at 30 June 2023 totalled £2.6m (FY22: £2.5m). 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.

Debtors at the year-end were £380,000 (FY22: £615,000), of which £170,000 related to accrued income (FY22: £315,000). Of the total year end debtors figure, 98 percent had been received by November, and the outstanding balance is not considered at risk. Creditors were £495,000 (FY22: £554,000).

Funds

Restricted funds grew slightly during FY23 from £771,000 to £795,000, as some restricted funds from the CMC grant were received before being spent on the designated projects. Final CMC funds of £470K will be spent in full during FY24 as digital projects conclude in the next few months.

Unrestricted funds dropped a little from £1.85m to £1.77m. The impact of this change on JDRF's reserves position is discussed under the relevant reserves policy paragraph below.

JDRF finances FY24 and beyond

JDRF's income and research impact will be transformed next year by the first research commitments under the Steve Morgan Foundation Type 1 Diabetes Grand Challenge. We also expect our fundraised income to continue to grow, funding other areas of our charitable impact for people with type 1. While total income will increase considerably, the Grand Challenge income, the majority of the growth expected, will be fully accounted for by onward research grants and related new activity costs, and will not in any other way benefit JDRF financially.

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's aims and objectives and in planning future activities. In addition to its own project funding commitments, including those relating to the SMF Grand Challenge, JDRF 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 each month, and JDRF 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 £420,000 income 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 FY23 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 to help and support people affected by type 1 diabetes, is made possible by fundraised income. We receive no 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 fundraising and supporter care.

We raise funds across a full mix of income generation methods. Our fundraising and engagement department lead this work, with almost all fundraising activity managed in-house. It is supported from time to time by a professional telephone fundraising agency. We conduct risk assessments when planning and holding in-person events.

Fundraising on our behalf

When we appoint a fundraising agency, we ensure their work on our behalf is effective and aligned with our values and responsibilities. Any partners that we use are corporate members of the Chartered Institute of Fundraising, registered as a commercial supplier with the Fundraising Regulator, and comply with the codes of practice of both organisations. In line with recommendations from the Fundraising Regulator we train agency fundraisers according to our standards and expectations, and monitor calls made on our behalf on a regular basis.

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/how-to-help/give/donate/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.

GOVERNANCE INFORMATION (continued)

Further fundraising regulation

We are registered with the Fundraising Regulator and adhere to its code of Fundraising Practice. JDRF is a member of the Chartered 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 FY23, we received three 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 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.

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. The current policy assesses a range of historical costs and movements on income, and aggregates these to establish high and low points for cash balances and free reserve levels. On this basis the Board expects JDRF under normal circumstances to hold free reserves between £1m and £1.5m. JDRF received significant levels of support during FY21, which was intended to provide support through to 2023. As a result our free reserves (unrestricted funds minus fixed assets) have been higher since then, and stood at £1.66m at the year end.

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. 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.

Risk management and mitigation (continued)

At present JDRF has no red risks (risk score 15+) and two amber risks (risk score 9-12) out of a possible total of 25. The SMF funded Grand Challenge programme brings complexity and potential risk in several areas, though with significant mitigations in place. The other risk relates to the potential impact on a charity the size of JDRF should several key staff leave over a short period of time. JDRF has policies and good practice aimed at staff retention and talent management, and reviews succession planning for critical roles on a regular basis.

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. Revised and updated articles of association were adopted in 2017.

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 two Sub-Committees to assist in the efficient execution of its responsibilities and duties: the Succession and Development Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee. In addition, the Board has 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 FY22 and into early FY23 the Committee carried out an open recruitment process for a new Chair. After a thorough process, and interviewing several candidates, the then Vice Chair, Phil Aird-Mash, was appointed Chair by the Board, and started in the role in January 2023. Wilson Leech was appointed Vice Chair in March 2023.

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 and at least one other Director, is attended by the Director of Finance and Resources and Head of Finance and meets three times a year.

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 induction meetings with the senior management team and are given relevant key documentation.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

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 19.

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. 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. Salaries of JDRF's senior staff are reviewed biennially against the market by a specialist pay and reward consultancy, and agreed by the three board officers.

Volunteers

Volunteers play a vital role at JDRF. All Board Directors and advisors from the scientific community give their time free of charge. The Insight and Experience Panel of 180 people with lived experience of type 1 supports aspects of the work of JDRF. The panel has assisted with providing case studies for NICE consultation responses and has contributed to JDRF's current brand review. It has also been helpful in discussions such as how JDRF can contribute insight to international initiatives like building consensus on Patient Reported Outcomes among the international research community. In FY23 over 1,000 individuals volunteered to support JDRF in a variety of ways, and we are extremely grateful to all 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;

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES (continued)

- ◆ 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.

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 2023 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 2024 and has expressed its willingness to act in that capacity.

Approved by the Directors on 11 December and signed on their behalf by

Phil Aird-Mash

Phil Aird-Mash

Chair

Reference and administrative details

President	Her Majesty The Queen
Directors	The Directors, who are also trustees under charity law, who served during the year up to the date of this report were as follows: Phil Aird-Mash (Vice Chair to December 2022, Chair from January 2023) Barrie Brien Jared Chebib (Treasurer) Christina Croft Sarah Johnson (appointed March 2023) Wilson Leech (Vice Chair from March 2023) Per Lundin James Lurie David McTurk (Chair to December 2022, and retired December 2022) Nadia Swann (appointed March 2023)
Company Secretary	Jonathan Taylor
Executive management team	
Chief Executive	Karen Addington
Director of Fundraising & Engagement	Mike Straney (to September 2022) Terence Lovell (from November 2022)
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
Registered office	17/18 Angel Gate City Road London EC1V 2PT
Telephone	T: 020 7713 2030 F: 020 7713 2031 E: info@jdfrf.org.uk
Website	www.jdfrf.org.uk

Reference and administrative details

Social media	@JDRFUK/https://twitter.com/jdrfuk @JDRFUK/https://www.facebook.com/JDRFUK/JDRFUK JDRFUK/https://www.linkedin.com/company/jdrf-UK JDRFUK/https://www.instagram.com/jdrfuk/
Company registration number	02071638 (England and Wales)
Charity registration number	295716 (England and Wales) SC040123 (Scotland)
National and regional offices	JDRF Scotland: Aberdeen Office T: Aberdeen: 01224 248 677 T: Central Scotland: 07790 572188 E: scotland@jdrf.org.uk
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	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 2023 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 2023 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.

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
- ◆ 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.

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.

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

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. 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.



Edward Finch (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor

130 Wood Street

London

EC2V 6DL

12 January 2024

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 2023

Income and expenditure	Notes	Un-restricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2023 £	Un-restricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2022 £
Income							
Donations and legacies	1	2,378,516	849,914	3,228,430	2,442,738	826,788	3,269,526
Other trading activities	2	2,046,499	—	2,046,499	1,571,709	—	1,571,709
Interest receivable		34,507	—	34,507	5,397	—	5,397
Charitable activities	3						
. Research grants		—	346,528	346,528	—	91,387	91,387
. Support and awareness		—	459,294	459,294	—	970,500	970,500
Total income		4,459,522	1,655,736	6,115,258	4,019,844	1,888,675	5,908,519
Expenditure							
Cost of raising funds		2,109,379	124,864	2,234,243	1,933,259	83,302	2,016,561
Charitable activities							
. Research funding		1,107,267	1,002,575	2,109,842	852,395	1,090,343	1,942,738
. Research advocacy		356,150	155,448	511,598	311,500	168,170	479,670
Subtotal research expenditure		1,463,417	1,158,023	2,621,440	1,163,895	1,258,513	2,422,408
. Support and awareness		958,586	349,044	1,307,630	884,295	191,073	1,075,368
Subtotal charitable activities		2,422,003	1,507,067	3,929,070	2,048,190	1,449,586	3,497,776
Total expenditure	4	4,531,382	1,631,931	6,163,313	3,981,449	1,532,788	5,514,337
Net (expenditure) income and net movement in funds	6	(71,860)	23,805	(48,055)	29,579	364,603	394,182
Reconciliation of funds							
Total funds brought forward at 1 July 2022		1,846,802	771,360	2,618,162	1,817,223	406,757	2,223,980
Total funds carried forward at 30 June 2023	17	1,774,942	795,165	2,570,107	1,846,802	771,360	2,618,162

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 2023

	Notes	Group		Charity	
		2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9	46,076	81,066	46,076	81,066
Intangible assets	10	65,500	—	65,500	—
Investments	11	—	—	10,001	10,001
		111,576	81,066	121,577	91,067
Current assets					
Debtors	14	381,787	614,644	426,222	746,348
Cash at bank and in hand		2,572,091	2,476,439	2,360,751	2,153,058
		2,953,878	3,091,083	2,786,973	2,899,406
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	495,347	553,987	338,443	372,311
Net current assets		2,458,531	2,537,096	2,448,530	2,527,095
Total net assets	16	2,570,107	2,618,162	2,570,107	2,618,162
The funds of the charity:					
Funds and reserves	17				
Restricted funds		795,165	771,360	795,165	771,360
Unrestricted funds					
. General funds		1,774,942	1,846,802	1,774,942	1,846,802
		2,570,107	2,618,162	2,570,107	2,618,162

Approved by the directors on 11 December 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Phil Aird-Mash

Phil Aird-Mash
Chair

Jared Chebib

Jared Chebib
Treasurer

Company Registration Number: 02071638 (England and Wales)

Consolidated statement of cash flows 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash provided by operating activities	A	130,721	347,942
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received		34,507	5,397
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(69,576)	(17,699)
Net cash used in investing activities		(35,069)	(12,302)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		95,652	335,640
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2022	B	2,476,439	2,140,799
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2023	B	2,572,091	2,476,439

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year to 30 June 2023

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	(48,055)	394,182
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charge	39,066	33,711
Interest receivable	(34,507)	(5,398)
Decrease (increase) in debtors	232,856	(190,997)
(Decrease) increase in creditors	(58,639)	116,444
Net cash provided by operating activities	130,721	347,942

B Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 July 2022 £	Movement in year £	At 30 June 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,476,439	95,652	2,572,091
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,476,439	95,652	2,572,091

Principal accounting policies 30 June 2023

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 2023.

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.

Assessment of going concern (continued)

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. 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.

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.

Income recognition (continued)

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.

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 £2,000 including irrecoverable VAT.

Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets costing £2,000 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost net of amortisation and any provision for impairment.

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 2023 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2022 £
Donations	1,757,943	849,914	2,607,857	1,707,365	826,788	2,534,153
Legacies	258,743	—	258,743	130,392	—	130,392
Third party fundraising	361,830	—	361,830	604,981	—	604,981
Total	2,378,516	849,914	3,228,430	2,442,738	826,788	3,269,526

2 Income from trading activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2022 £
One Walk	189,387	—	189,387	152,691	—	152,691
Running and challenge events	1,156,869	—	1,156,869	732,297	—	732,297
Corporate sponsorship, advertising and merchandise	378,034	—	378,034	362,879	—	362,879
Events and other fundraising activities	247,278	—	247,278	245,711	—	245,711
Rental/other income	74,931	—	74,931	78,131	—	78,131
Total	2,046,499	—	2,046,499	1,571,709	—	1,571,709

3 Income from charitable activities

	2023 Total Restricted £	2022 Total Restricted £
Research Grants		
The Steve Morgan Foundation - Barrett Trial	144,264	—
The Steve Morgan Foundation - Grand Challenge establishment costs	119,925	—
The Spectacle Makers Grant	10,000	—
The Cadogan Charity	50,000	—
The Elizabeth & Prince Zaiger Trust	10,000	—
The R S Macdonald Charitable Trust	—	30,000
Nimar Charitable Trust	10,000	10,000
PF Charitable Trust	—	10,000
Shepherd and Wedde Barr Charitable Trust	—	15,000
Robert Luff Foundation Limited	—	15,000
Donations £5,000 or less	2,339	11,387
	346,528	91,387
Support and awareness		
Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (Community Match Challenge)	375,000	937,500
Nelsons Charitable Trust	10,000	—
Coldstones Charitable Trust	15,000	—
Michael Lewis Foundation	6,754	—
The Hugh Fraser Foundation	7,500	—
Peter Harrison Foundation	—	20,000
The Big Lottery Fund	—	10,000
Michael Pardoe	36,540	—
Donations £5,000 or less	8,500	3,000
	459,294	970,500
Total	805,822	1,061,887

4 Total expenditure

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2023 £
Costs of raising funds	2,109,379	124,864	2,234,243	1,933,259	83,202	2,016,561
Charitable activities						
. Research funding	1,107,267	1,002,575	2,109,842	852,395	1,090,343	1,942,738
. Research advocacy	356,150	155,448	511,598	311,500	168,170	479,670
. Support and awareness	958,586	349,044	1,307,630	884,295	191,073	1,075,368
Total	4,531,382	1,631,931	6,163,313	3,981,449	1,532,888	5,511,337

	Note	Cost of raising funds £	Research funding £	Research advocacy £	Support and awareness £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2023 Total £
Staff costs	7	1,006,524	283,713	300,366	526,578	103,294	379,583	2,600,058
Other staffing costs		95,396	9,850	15,598	65,152	1,065	85,468	272,529
Office costs		101,302	14,749	25,589	22,263	2,252	45,932	212,087
Rent and premises		105,885	13,401	24,541	31,169	2,871	41,153	219,020
Depreciation		—	—	—	—	—	39,066	39,066
Information technology costs		68,101	9,440	16,857	20,228	2,023	28,993	145,642
Direct fundraising costs								
. Donations and appeals		227,350	—	—	—	—	—	227,350
. One Walk		546	—	—	—	—	—	546
. Running and challenge events		178,116	—	—	—	—	—	178,116
. Trading activities		7,374	—	—	—	—	—	7,374
. Events and other fundraising activities		83,646	—	—	—	—	—	83,646
Subtotal direct fundraising costs		497,032	—	—	—	—	—	497,032
Audit fees		—	—	—	—	17,949	—	17,949
Governance		—	—	—	—	7,604	—	7,604
Advocacy		—	8,194	21,215	—	—	—	29,409
Support and awareness		—	—	—	453,898	—	—	453,898
Research grants – unrestricted	5	—	701,640	—	—	—	—	701,640
Research grants – restricted	5	—	967,380	—	—	—	—	976,380
		1,874,240	2,008,367	404,166	1,119,288	137,058	620,195	6,163,313
Support costs		294,845	83,109	87,988	154,253	—	(620,195)	—
Governance costs		65,158	18,366	19,444	34,089	(137,058)	—	—
Total expenditure 2023		2,234,243	2,109,842	511,598	1,307,630	—	—	6,163,313

4 Total expenditure (continued)

	Note	Cost of raising funds £	Research funding £	Research advocacy £	Support and awareness £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2022 Total £
Staff costs	7	939,628	234,374	275,755	478,361	101,884	339,014	2,369,017
Other staffing costs		(3,278)	(818)	29,525	(1,669)	(355)	64,899	88,304
Office costs		101,946	13,832	15,508	32,698	2,247	50,384	217,066
Rent and premises		123,581	19,192	16,589	41,103	3,030	43,434	246,929
Depreciation		—	—	—	—	—	33,711	33,711
Information technology costs		86,641	16,299	12,867	30,024	2,573	36,887	185,292
Direct fundraising costs								
. Donations and appeals		225,287	—	—	—	—	—	225,287
. One Walk		2,591	—	—	—	—	—	2,591
. Running and challenge events		131,945	—	—	—	—	—	131,945
. Trading activities		5,758	—	—	—	—	—	5,758
. Events and other fundraising activities		45,895	—	—	—	—	—	45,895
Subtotal direct fundraising costs		411,476	—	—	—	—	—	411,476
Audit fees		—	—	—	—	13,067	—	13,067
Governance		—	—	—	—	7,178	—	7,178
Advocacy		—	5,354	42,845	—	—	—	48,199
Support and awareness		—	—	—	322,490	—	—	322,490
Research grants – unrestricted	5	—	510,859	—	—	—	—	510,859
Research grants – restricted	5	—	1,060,748	—	—	—	—	1,060,748
		1,659,993	1,859,842	393,090	903,007	129,626	568,779	5,511,837
Support costs		290,388	67,510	70,201	139,753	—	(566,279)	—
Governance costs		66,180	15,386	16,069	31,991	(129,626)	—	—
Total expenditure 2022		2,016,561	1,942,738	479,670	1,075,368	—	—	5,514,337

Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2023

5 Research grants

	Principal investigator	2023			2022		
		Restricted £	Un restricted £	Total £	Restricted £	Un restricted £	Total £
Cardiff University	Colin Dayan						
Microneedle arrays to deliver antigen specific immunotherapy		—	174,463	174,463	182,561	201,733	384,294
University of Exeter	Joanne Boldison						
From pancreas to periphery: A study of B-cells		—	10,000	10,000		—	—
University of Exeter	Paul W Potter						
Modulation of brain fatty acid oxidation to improve hypoglycemia counterregulation		35,857	11,250	47,107		—	—
University of Exeter	Chloe Rackham						
Exploring an islet-protective role for native pancreatic mesenchymal stromal cells in health and in type 1 diabetes		—	50,033	50,033		—	—
University of Exeter	Richard Oram						
Improved, cost effective prediction of type 1 diabetes in early life using combined prediction models		—	—	—	169,931	—	169,931
King's College London	Gavin Bewick						
Exploring the translational potential of the NPY Y4 receptor for treating Type 1 Diabetes		212,172	161,139	373,311	172,315	91,308	263,624
University of Oxford	Paul Johnson						
Human Islets For Basic Research- Oxford JDRF Human Islet Resource Centre		25,016	26,103	51,119	17,664	801	18,465
University of Dundee	Rory McCrimmon						
Restoring hypoglycemia awareness through dishabituatation		—	—	—	4,819	112	4,931
King's College London	Stephanie Amiel						
A Hypoglycemia Awareness Restoration Program for people with type 1 diabetes and problematic hypoglycemia persisting		50,000	—	50,000	5,917	—	5,917
King's College London	Timothy Tree						
Harmonizing biomarkers in clinical trials of ustekinumab		20,122	57,848	77,970	—	95,656	95,656
University of Bristol	Anna Long						
Adult onset Type 1 Diabetes: Slow Progressors or Late Starters?		—	—	—	18,267	—	18,267
University of Edinburgh (Connect Immune Research award)	Yannick Crow						
Precision type 1 interferon biomarkers for the stratification of autoimmune disease		—	—	—	16,133	—	16,133
University of Exeter	Paul Weightman Potter						
Modulation of brain fatty acid oxidation to improve hypoglycemia counterregulation		—	—	—	43,323	—	43,323
University of Cambridge	Eoin McKinney						
TrialNet Transcriptomic Pipeline		—	41,667	41,667	—	—	—
University of Exeter	Nicholas Thomas						
Determining the impact of C-peptide testing in possible type 1 diabetes		16,123	—	16,123	—	—	—
University of Bristol	Kathleen Gillespie						
COVID-19 antibody screening in families with type 1 diabetes: infection rate and effects on diabetes		—	—	—	37,789	—	37,789
King's College London	Julie Cawley / Rocio Sancho						
PEG-Based Hydrogels for iPSCs-Derived Regenerative Therapies for Diabetes		13,706	13,706	27,412	54,825	—	54,825
University of Birmingham	Fiona M Docherty						
Generation of high insulin producing beta cells from human pluripotent stem cells		10,000	—	10,000	—	—	—
University of Birmingham	Parth Narendran						
Testing the feasibility and acceptability of EarLy Surveillance for Autoimmune diabetes: The ELSA Study		72,500	48,186	120,686	29,167	90,952	120,119
Development of 4 antibody multiplex assays for type 1 diabetes screening	Alex Ritcher	—	69,550	69,550	—	—	—
Semaglutide as an add-on treatment to optimise glycaemic control in children and young people with type 1 diabetes	Timothy Barrett	143,509	—	143,509	—	—	—
King's College London	P Choudhary						
Using neuroimaging to understand the role of cognitions in restoring hypoglycemia awareness in adults with type 1 diabetes and impaired awareness of hypoglycemia		16,452	—	16,452	—	6,481	6,481
PI / UNIBRIST - 1 RPG 2020 0001 50% expenditure Jun 21(DUK)		—	—	—	17,573	15,000	32,573
JDRF T1D Fund		301,532	—	301,532	290,464	8,816	299,281
MQ Foundation - Emory University	Lea Milligan / Leslie Johnson						
Adapting and testing an integrated care model for treatment of Type 1 diabetes and mental health co- morbidities		12,857	—	12,857	—	—	—
PI / VERSUSAR - INV00897 February 2023							
Connect Immune Research and Loran and Yuti Chernajovsky Biomedical Research Foundation Awards 2022		—	37,695	37,695	—	—	—
PI / MEDICALR - Daniel Doherty JDRF UK							
Understanding the hepatic microenvironment to improve function and survival of transplanted pancreatic islets in diabetes		37,534	—	37,534	—	—	—
		967,380	701,640	1,669,020	1,060,748	510,860	1,571,608

6 Net income (expenditure) before transfers

This is stated after charging:

	2023 £	2022 £
Depreciation	34,990	33,711
Directors' indemnity insurance	541	541
Auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT)		
. Audit for current year	12,000	13,067
. Under-accrual for previous year	5,949	—
Operating lease rentals		
. Property	148,692	152,511

7 Staff costs and numbers and remuneration of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Salaries and wages	2,273,341	2,013,902
Social security costs	228,864	205,385
Pension contributions	97,853	94,798
Redundancy	—	54,933
	2,600,058	2,369,018

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 2023	Head count 2022	FTE 2023	FTE 2022
Raising funds	21.3	21.98	20.1	20.62
Charitable activities	25.6	23.12	24.3	21.69
Central support	8.0	10.31	7.6	9.68
	54.9	55.42	52.0	51.99

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 £467,331 (2022 - £456,773).

During the year JDRF made non contractual severance payments of £NIL (2022 - £54,933) These payments were approved by the trustees for payment.

	2023 £	2022 £
Employee between £90k & £100k	—	1
Employee between £80k & £90k	1	—
Employee between £70k & £80k	1	—
Employee between £60k & £70k	2	1

The pension contributions paid during the year for these employees totalled £25,856 (2022 - £21,087).

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 improve- ments £	Computer equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 July 2022	108,381	173,001	7,176	288,558
Disposals in the year	—	(53,456)	(7,176)	(60,632)
At 30 June 2023	<u>108,381</u>	<u>119,545</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>227,926</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2022	86,218	114,098	7,176	207,492
Charge for the year	11,081	23,909	—	34,990
Disposals in the year	—	(53,456)	(7,176)	(60,632)
At 30 June 2023	<u>97,299</u>	<u>84,551</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>181,850</u>
Net book value				
At 30 June 2023	<u>11,082</u>	<u>34,994</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>46,076</u>
At 30 June 2022	<u>22,163</u>	<u>58,903</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>81,066</u>

10 Intangible fixed assets

	Software development £
Cost	
At 1 July 2022	—
Additions in the year	69,576
At 30 June 2023	<u>69,576</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2022	—
Charge for the year	4,076
Disposals in the year	—
At 30 June 2023	<u>4,076</u>
Net book value	
At 30 June 2023	<u>65,500</u>
At 30 June 2022	<u>—</u>

11 Investments

	2023 £	2022 £
Investment in unquoted subsidiary undertaking at cost	<u>10,001</u>	<u>10,001</u>

12 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:

	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	355,393	338,579
Cost of sales	—	—
Gross profit	355,393	338,579
Administrative expenses	(81,931)	(64,617)
Operating profit	273,462	273,962
Taxation	—	—
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	273,462	273,962
Gift aid distribution to parent undertaking	(273,462)	(273,962)
Movement in retained earnings	—	—

The aggregate of the assets, liabilities and funds was:

	2023 £	2022 £
Assets	267,766	395,981
Liabilities	(257,765)	(385,980)
Funds	10,001	10,001

13 Parent undertaking

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Gross income	5,759,865	5,622,232
Results for the year	(321,516)	172,513

14 Debtors

	Group		Charity	
	2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	54,490	94,450	10,564	21,849
Amounts due from subsidiary	235	235	101,096	204,540
Prepayments	155,749	204,506	155,749	204,506
Accrued income	171,313	315,413	158,813	315,453
	381,787	614,644	426,222	746,348

15 Creditors: amounts due within one year

	Group		Charity	
	2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	58,567	51,749	58,362	51,749
Taxation and social security	75,806	78,594	65,249	66,081
Other creditors	43,468	45,845	43,468	45,845
Rent free benefit over lease period	9,138	14,487	9,138	14,487
Deferred income	199,772	174,088	53,630	7,425
Accrued costs	108,596	189,223	108,596	189,223
	495,347	553,986	338,443	372,311

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

	Group		Charity	
	2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
Brought forward as at 1 July	174,088	144,750	7,425	4,000
Additional income deferred in year	199,772	174,088	53,630	7,425
Brought forward funds released in year	(174,088)	(144,750)	(7,425)	(4,000)
Carried forward as at 31 June	199,772	174,088	53,630	7,425

16 Analysis of net assets between funds

Group	Restricted funds £	Un-restricted funds £	Total funds 2023 £	Restricted funds £	Un-restricted funds £	Total funds 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	—	46,076	46,076	—	81,066	81,066
Intangible assets	—	65,500	65,500	—	—	—
Net current assets	795,165	1,663,366	2,458,531	771,360	1,765,736	2,537,096
Net assets at 30 June	795,165	1,774,922	2,570,107	771,260	1,846,802	2,618,162

Charity	Restricted funds £	Un-restricted funds £	Total funds 2023 £	Restricted funds £	Un-restricted funds £	Total funds 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	—	46,076	46,076	—	81,066	81,066
Intangible fixed assets	—	65,500	65,500	—	—	—
Investments	—	10,001	10,001	—	10,001	10,001
Net current assets	795,165	1,653,365	2,448,530	771,360	1,755,735	2,527,095
Net assets at 30 June	795,165	1,774,942	2,570,107	771,360	1,846,802	2,618,162

17 Movement in funds

	At 1 July 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 30 June 2023 £
Restricted funds				
Research funding	165,278	932,253	(823,870)	273,661
Steve Morgan Foundation	2,690	—	(2,690)	—
Steve Morgan Foundation Barrett Trial	—	144,264	(143,509)	755
Steve Morgan Foundation Grand Challenge	—	119,925	(113,597)	6,328
Support and awareness	43,000	84,294	(84,294)	43,000
CMC Funding	560,392	375,000	(463,971)	471,421
Total restricted funds	771,360	1,655,736	(1,631,931)	795,165
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	1,846,802	4,459,522	(4,531,382)	1,774,942
Total funds	2,618,162	6,115,258	(6,163,313)	2,570,107

	At 1 July 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 30 June 2022 £
<i>Restricted funds</i>				
Research funding	307,852	918,175	(1,060,748)	165,278
Steve Morgan Foundation	2,690	—	—	2,690
Support and awareness	10,000	33,000	—	43,000
CMC Funding	86,215	937,500	(463,323)	560,392
<i>Total restricted funds</i>	<i>406,757</i>	<i>1,888,675</i>	<i>(1,524,072)</i>	<i>771,360</i>
<i>Unrestricted funds</i>				
General funds	1,817,223	4,019,844	(3,990,265)	1,846,803
<i>Total funds</i>	<i>2,223,981</i>	<i>5,908,518</i>	<i>(5,514,337)</i>	<i>2,618,163</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.

18 Operating lease commitments

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

	2023 Land and buildings £	2022 Land and buildings £
Payments which fall due:		
Less than one year	171,171	171,699
Between two and five years	299,549	470,720
	470,720	642,419

19 Related party transactions

Trustee expenses for the year totalled £nil (2022 - £nil) and charitable donations received from trustees totalled £42,969 (2022 - £51,573).

There were no other transactions with related parties which required disclosure during the year (2022 - none).