

**Juvenile Diabetes
Research Foundation
Limited**

**Trading as Breakthrough
T1D since October 2024**

**Annual Report and Financial
Statements**

30 June 2025

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

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

Contents

Reports

Reference and administrative details	1
Directors' report	3
Independent auditor's report	20

Financial Statements

Consolidated statement of financial activities	24
Balance sheets	25
Consolidated statement of cash flows	26
Principal accounting policies	27
Notes to the financial statements	32

Reference and administrative details

President	Her Majesty The Queen
Directors	<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 (Chair) Barrie Brien Jared Chebib (Treasurer) Sarah Johnson Wilson Leech (Vice Chair, retired 30 June 2025) Per Lundin James Lurie (retired 31 December 2024) Nadia Swann</p>
Company Secretary	Jonathan Taylor
Executive management team	
Chief Executive	Karen Addington
Director of Fundraising & Engagement	Terence Lovell
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	<p>T: 020 7713 2030 F: 020 7713 2031 E: info@breakthrough1d.org.uk</p>
Website	www.breakthrough1d.org.uk
Social media	<p>https://www.facebook.com/BreakthroughT1DUK https://www.instagram.com/breakthrough1duk/ https://x.com/BT1DUK https://www.linkedin.com/company/breakthrough1duk/</p>
Company registration number	02071638 (England and Wales)
Charity registration number	295716 (England and Wales) SC040123 (Scotland)

Reference and administrative details

National and regional offices Breakthrough T1D Scotland: Aberdeen Office

T: Aberdeen: 01224 248 677

E: scotland@breakthrought1d.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

Directors' report

The Directors present their report, together with the audited financial statements of Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation Limited ("the charitable company", now known as Breakthrough T1D), for the year ended 30 June 2025.

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 27 to 31 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.

Our mission in the UK

At Breakthrough T1D we focus on what people living with type 1 diabetes need now and next. We break the barriers to help people manage the condition and enjoy full, healthy lives.

We lead the way to more effective solutions connecting the brightest minds to advance treatments, influence policy and improve access to care for those who need it.

We will make type 1 diabetes a thing of the past by accelerating research and driving innovation forward.

As we drive towards curing type 1 diabetes, we help make everyday life better for the people who face it.

Chair and CEO Foreword

We are proud to report on a landmark year of impact and innovation at Breakthrough T1D. In Financial Year 2025, we have delivered significant results in type 1 diabetes (T1D) research and played a key role in expanding access to treatments. Stewarded by our bold 10-year strategy unveiled this year, we have driven breakthroughs that make everyday life with T1D better, while advancing towards cures. Thanks to continued generous support from our communities and supporters, income has increased by 20% this year, and mission spend has grown by 29%.

Advancement in key trials funded by Breakthrough T1D has enabled us to take vital steps towards unlocking groundbreaking therapies that could change the course of T1D care and management. The Type 1 Diabetes Grand Challenge granted funding of over £2.7 million to six new projects to develop novel insulins and improve the effectiveness of insulin therapy, which could transform the treatment of T1D. The Grand Challenge also awarded £4 million in funding to three other projects, two of which are looking at slowing the destruction of insulin-producing beta cells and the progression of T1D. The third will be investigating immune cell change 'signatures' seen only in adults who go on to develop type 1 diabetes and searching for existing medicines that can rewrite these signatures to prevent T1D. These landmark research projects were made possible through our work with Grand Challenge partners, the Steve Morgan Foundation and Diabetes UK, and the incredible generosity of Steve and Sally Morgan.

For the past 18 years we have funded and championed the development of hybrid closed loop (HCL) systems and we are delighted that now, more than half of children with type 1 in England are using this life-changing technology. The impact of HCL will be momentous, reducing serious hypo and hyperglycemia episodes. We are especially proud of this milestone but our effort to improve universal access to technology continues. In October 2024, we launched our Access For All report, which builds upon our 2019 Pathway to Choice report, examining how people with type 1 access technology. The report's key recommendations included establishing a national early detection programme for early detection of T1D and increasing awareness of and access to hybrid closed loop systems (HCLs).

We are also proud of how we listen and respond to the needs of people with T1D. We continue to be a hub for the T1D community through our range of nationwide Discovery Day events, recording a strong 4.6/5 satisfaction rate. This year marked the expansion of Coping with Diabetes, a digital tool developed in partnership with social enterprise DigiBete, to help children and young people with T1D manage their mental health. The tool has recorded over 4,834 active users engaging with nearly 97,000 activities.

As ever, we are extremely grateful to our supporters, whose generosity and commitment enable us to make life-changing breakthroughs happen. With their support, we are changing the lives of people with T1D and advancing nearer to our ultimate mission: a world where a cure is not just a possibility but a reality.

Phil Aird-Mash

Chair

Karen Addington, MBE

Chief Executive

Our FY25 strategy impact

1. Our first year as Breakthrough T1D

In October 2024, JDRF formally became Breakthrough T1D. Our global brand launch coincided with the release of our most successful brand film to date 'what a cure feels like'. The film, featuring Breakthrough T1D supporters and volunteers living with T1D, captures the relentless nature of T1D and envisions the sense of peace a cure could bring to people living with the condition. The film has been shared globally through the Breakthrough T1D international network of affiliate charities, speaking to the universal reality of what it means to live with T1D. The film formed the foundation of our phased brand awareness campaign; phase one (October-December 2024) recorded 1 million organic views in the UK and 1.4 million globally and reached 1.1 million people. Phase two (April-June 2025) saw the relaunch of the film using paid advertising to enhance brand reach, achieving above target audience reach of 5.1 million impressions, 4.4k generated contacts. In early 2025, we commissioned benchmarking market research to assess the growth in awareness and engagement in our brand. The results of this research illuminated the success of our awareness campaign since the launch of the new brand. Of those aware of Breakthrough T1D, 86% would speak positively about our organisation and 96% would advocate for the brand. We also found that there is a strong connection towards our brand amongst T1D audiences, with 85% reporting feeling close to the brand and having a strong understanding of our mission.

We are delighted to have received several awards this year for outstanding impact in diabetes care and support. In July 2024, we were awarded Best Health & Medical Research charity at the annual Charity Awards. In recognition of our campaign and advocacy work on Hybrid Closed Loop (HCL) systems, we were delighted to be awarded Best Health Tech Solution at the Health Tech Awards in July 2024, alongside Diabetes UK and NHS England, and win the Third Sector Big Impact Award with Diabetes UK in September 2024. In spring 2025, we were honoured to receive the People's Choice Gold Film for our brand film at Smiley Charity Film Awards, the world's largest cause-based film campaign.

In FY25 we continued to increase our national media coverage across print and broadcast media, and this year we made international headlines, featuring on ABC News Media Australia and Global News Canada. We secured news features and interviews with the BBC (Radio 4's Today Programme, Newsround, 5Live) and Sky News, headline articles in the Guardian, as well as coverage in the Daily Mail, The Sun, The Mirror, and The Daily Express.

Our new name and brand could not be applied to our existing Instagram and Facebook accounts, so we made the decision to close these accounts and launch those channels afresh. Since then, we have rebuilt our social presence from the ground up, creating updated platforms that reflect our new identity and allow us to engage more effectively with our audiences. We are proud to record a strong follower count, standing at 49.2k followers across Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn and X, with net growth at 14.9k followers.

2. FY25 Making breakthroughs happen: driving research

2.1 UK delivery of research and partnerships

The Type 1 Diabetes Grand Challenge is a £50 million partnership between Breakthrough T1D UK and Diabetes UK, funded by the Steve Morgan Foundation. It is accelerating research in three key areas: the root causes of type 1 diabetes (T1D), replacing beta cells lost in the immune attack that causes T1D, and developing the next generation of insulins (novel insulins). It is now funding 19 research projects across 47 institutions, with 161 researchers and collaborators working toward a cure. Throughout FY25, six international teams have been working to deliver progress in the ambitious Novel Insulins Innovation Incubator programme. These fresh, new approaches to developing radical new forms of insulin to make managing type 1 diabetes easier and safer will begin to report in their findings in the year ahead, with the most promising projects having the opportunity to apply for further funding through Phase 2 of the programme. This year also saw the first Grand Challenge symposium, held in November 2024, which brought together funded researchers from root causes and beta cells along with people who have lived experience of T1D.

The ELSA Study, co-funded by Breakthrough T1D UK and Diabetes UK, screened more than 26,000 children aged 3 to 13 for early signs of type 1 diabetes, exceeding the 20,000 target. The study uses a simple finger-prick blood test to detect autoantibodies that indicate the autoimmune process that leads to type 1 diabetes. These markers can appear years before symptoms begin. The impact of early detection was demonstrated when two children identified through the ELSA Study became eligible for compassionate use of teplizumab. This drug, recently approved by the MHRA in the UK, can delay the onset of type 1 diabetes at the early stages of the condition by three years on average. The compassionate use of teplizumab was made possible through Breakthrough T1D funding, which covered clinician time and facility costs.

In August 2024, Breakthrough T1D supported the development and publication of the top ten priorities for adults living with T1D in Ireland and the UK. These were developed as part of a James Lind Alliance Priority Setting Partnership, which emphasises a person-centric approach to care and research. This publication will now help guide UK researchers and funders to ensure research priorities are anchored in the needs of people living with the condition.

In November 2024, the MESSAGE (Medical Science Sex and Gender Equity) policy framework was launched in the UK. It aimed to ensure research is designed to consider different sexes and genders in health and care research. Breakthrough T1D contributed to the design and implementation of this framework. The framework has been incorporated into our small grant awards process to ensure that the research we fund benefits everyone affected by T1D.

The Small Grant Awards programme funded four early career UK researchers to run year-long studies in type 1 diabetes. Two of these focused on developing new interventions, specifically a tool to help manage T1D when exercising, and a new type of dressing to help wounds heal quicker in people with T1D. The other two projects delve into the biology of the pancreas to understand interactions between the different cells found there and how these are involved in T1D, specifically either protecting against immune attack or preventing low blood glucose.

In August 2024, we co-funded a Research Fellowship in Clinical Diabetes with the Novo Nordisk Research Foundation. This fellowship supports doctors, nurses, midwives and healthcare professionals to undertake research into T1D.

In April 2025, we co-funded our first Daphne Jackson Fellowship. These fellowships support researchers who have taken a career break for at least two years for family, caring or health reasons, and highlight our continued commitment to supporting equality, diversity and inclusivity in the research we fund.

2.2 Breakthrough T1D international delivery of research partnerships

In the last financial year, Breakthrough T1D UK delivered £1.3 million charitable funding to support the Breakthrough T1D global research programme in the UK.

The future of cell-based cures for T1D received a huge boost when Vertex Pharmaceuticals released updates on their ongoing clinical trial with Zimislecel (VX-880): their lab-grown, insulin-producing cells. Twelve people with T1D who experienced very unstable glucose levels and have severe hypoglycaemia unawareness received the full dose of VX-880 and began making insulin in response to glucose within 90 days. They achieved HbA1c levels of below 7% or 53mmol/mol, time in range above 70% and they were no longer experiencing any severe hypos. After 365 days, ten of the twelve participants no longer needed to inject insulin to manage their T1D. Treatment with Zimislecel requires immunosuppression, but marks a huge step forward in demonstrating the potential for lab-grown cell therapies in T1D, building on technology developed by Professor Doug Melton with the support of Breakthrough T1D.

Sana Biotechnologies, supported by Breakthrough T1D through the T1D Fund, released preliminary, six-month data showing that genetically modified islets can survive and produce insulin without immunosuppressive drugs. In collaboration with Uppsala University Hospital, researchers transplanted donor islets modified using hypoimmune (HIP) technology into the arm of a person with T1D. The modified islets continued to function over six months, confirmed by sustained C-peptide levels, a key marker of insulin production. This is the first human evidence that engineered islets can evade the immune system without the need for immunosuppression. Sana now plans to expand trials and explore stem cell-derived islets, which could make this therapy scalable and accessible to many more people. These results mark a major step toward immune-evasive, cell-based cures for T1D.

Results published in Nature Medicine showed that the immunotherapy drug ustekinumab preserves the body's ability to produce insulin in early type 1 diabetes. Ustekinumab is an established therapy that is used to treat other autoimmune conditions including severe psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, severe Crohn's disease and severe ulcerative colitis. Breakthrough T1D funding was instrumental in this clinical trial, and enabled blood-based biomarkers to be analysed, providing the link between the action of ustekinumab on the immune system and the ability of the body to produce insulin.

In May 2025, the UK-based Bukhman Foundation pledged £100 million over the next 10 years to advance research and advocacy in T1D. One of the first gifts from this pledge will be allocated to the Breakthrough T1D Barbara Dewey Cammett Center of Excellence in New England, USA, to support innovative research into gene-edited, lab-grown islets.

3. FY25 Bringing breakthroughs to the community: accelerating access to treatments

In October 2024, we launched our 'Access For All' report, which builds upon our 2019 'Pathway to Choice' report. The report's key recommendations include increasing awareness and access of hybrid closed loop systems (HCLs), establishing a national early detection programme for early detection of T1D, and raising awareness of clinical trials to help the development of future treatments.

In February 2025, the All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) for diabetes was re-established. The APPG is a collaborative forum for diabetes charities, researchers and experts to progress discussions and actions around policy, research, and treatment of diabetes with parliamentarians. The APPG is chaired by Tom Gordon MP, a former Breakthrough T1D member of staff, with the secretariat provided jointly by Breakthrough T1D and Diabetes UK.

Our report, 'Facing the future: ageing with T1D and the need for change', launched in June 2025 reporting on market research commissioned by Breakthrough T1D into the experiences, hopes and fears of people living with T1D over the age of 45. Findings revealed that this demographic is anxious about their future and felt unsupported by a health and social care system that is unprepared to deal with the challenges of ageing with T1D. The report puts forward recommendations for inpatient care, menopause care, and domiciliary and residential care. Working closely with NHS England, Breakthrough T1D has developed a project to help support adoption and implementation of the report's guidelines.

In FY25, we were instrumental in the NICE tech appraisal for teplizumab, an immunotherapy which has been found to delay the onset of T1D symptoms in individuals at the early stages of developing the condition by an average of three years. Breakthrough T1D played a significant role in shaping the scope of the appraisal, a final decision from NICE on teplizumab is expected in November 2025.

4. FY25 Bringing breakthroughs to the community: living well

We have continued our partnership with the diabetes social enterprise DigiBete to support the emotional wellbeing of young people living with T1D. Coping with Diabetes uses real-life stories, animations and interactive activities to help reduce and prevent diabetes distress and burnout. The early intervention tool helps frame thinking around diabetes, supporting people to develop resilience to cope with all the daily challenges that type 1 brings. This year marked the completion of Phase 2, which expanded the tool's target audience from 10-14 years to up to 25 years, and involves parents through broader information and support resources. Engagement has been strong: users have explored 147,274 events and viewed 96,937 activities via the Coping with Diabetes Button, with 4,834 active users averaging 20.9 visits each.

Survey feedback from young people aged 14 to 25 highlighted the positive impact the tool has had. 100% of respondents rated the resources as high quality, 87% found the materials helpful, and 94% believed the tool would support them or others in managing their feelings about diabetes. All respondents said they would recommend the tool to friends, and the dedicated 16–25s module received an outstanding rating of 4.7 out of 5. As we move into Phase 3, we remain focused on ensuring that psychological support is accessible, relevant and empowering for every young person living with type 1.

Our community events programme has grown in reach and impact, rooted in audience needs and shaped by lived experience. A highlight has been focusing on socio-economically inclusive locations and partnerships - contributing to reducing health inequalities through tailored resources and more diverse speakers. Our free events continue to play a vital role in bringing people together to share experiences and foster peer support. We hosted fewer events in FY25 (nine compared to 15 in FY24), and as a result we achieved a 10% increase in the average number of attendees. These events consistently received high customer satisfaction ratings, averaging 4.6 out of 5.

Our resources for newly diagnosed families and adults affected by type 1 diabetes have been distributed widely, with an estimated reach of over 7,000 individuals through family-focused materials and 3,000 individuals through adult-focused resources. In addition to these, we offer a range of support materials for those further along in their T1D journey. These physical resources have reached 2,500 individuals, and our digital resources have been downloaded 3,000 times, reflecting continued demand and strong engagement.

5. Looking forward – our 10-year strategy

In the Spring of 2025 we launched our 10-year strategy, which sets out a clear and ambitious plan to accelerate progress towards cures and improve lives. The strategy is built around three core goals: making breakthroughs happen, bringing breakthroughs to the community, and deepening engagement and support to enable breakthroughs. Our shared international commitment to advance treatments for T1D remains a cornerstone of the global Breakthrough T1D agenda, alongside our affiliates across the world. Our goals ground how people living with type 1 diabetes will be at the centre of everything we do, ensuring that research, innovation and support are shaped by their needs and experiences. This strategy provides a focused framework for long-term impact and meaningful change.

Making breakthroughs happen: global research

Our global research strategy has two core objectives: curing type 1 diabetes and improving life for people living with the condition. Through the 'Cure T1D' strand, we are funding research into early detection, disease-modifying therapies and cell therapies. The 'Improving Lives' research is advancing resources, technologies and therapies to make managing type 1 easier until the day we can cure it.

Making breakthroughs happen: UK research

In FY26 our work through the Type 1 Diabetes Grand Challenge will continue to accelerate research and new treatment development, with a UK-wide Type 1 Diabetes Cell Therapy Clinical Trials Network announced at the start of the financial year. In December 2025, the second symposium will be held in London to bring together funded researchers and people with lived experience of T1D. A second co-funded MRC Clinical Research Training Fellowship is scheduled to start in Autumn 2025, and the ELSA study will continue to screen children for the autoantibodies associated with type 1 diabetes.

Bringing breakthroughs to the community: Access to treatments

We were delighted that the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) licensed teplizumab for use in the UK in August 2025. We will be working to secure NICE approval for teplizumab to be used on the NHS, a final decision is expected later this autumn.

We will continue our work to increase access to HCL systems across the four nations and to secure an early detection of T1D pilot programme by working with parliamentarians, researchers and health services. We will deliver a series of parliamentary roundtables through the APPG to further progress in health policy and treatment for people living with T1D.

Bringing breakthroughs to the community: Living well

We will continue to deliver relevant and high-quality information and support to more and more people living with and affected by T1D across the UK. We will deliver targeted content geared toward raising awareness around T1D technology, such as HCL, and information on interrelated topics, such as ageing well with T1D. We will also re-develop our 'Straight to the Point' book for adults and schools to better meet evolving needs.

Our new role in the Aviation Accessibility Task and Finish Group strengthens advocacy for easier travel with T1D, with recommendations set to inform the final government report later in 2025.

In continuing collaboration with strategic partners and the NHS, we are focusing on hosting events in more inclusive locations, increasing the number of lived experience talks and panels, and broadening the diversity of speakers

Deepening engagement and support to enable breakthroughs: reaching the T1D community

We will continue to position our new brand to increase awareness and understanding of our work to substantially grow engagement and build relationships with the T1D community and beyond.

Deepening engagement and support to enable breakthroughs: raising vital funds

We will continue to drive income growth by maximising and unlocking new opportunities to engage with and contribute to our mission. We will protect and grow our core income, substantially increase our income through diversification and dedicated supporter experiences and journeys.

FY25 was a year of significant breakthroughs. As we look ahead to next year, we remain committed to driving progress and deepening impact in research development and innovative, curative therapies, which advances possibilities in type 1 care and a better quality of life for all those living with type 1 diabetes.

FY25 FINANCIAL REVIEW

Summary

With income growing by £1.3m to £8m, FY25 was a further successive year of the highest income Breakthrough T1D has ever achieved. Income was supported by generous levels of funding for the Type 1 Diabetes Grand Challenge as this moved into its first full year of operation, with further income growth expected in the coming year.

While income grew by 20%, funds spent on charitable purposes grew by 29%. Our research funding, again very significantly bolstered by the Grand Challenge, grew by an impressive 46% to £4.3m. Total charitable spending grew to £5.6m this year from £4.4m last year.

As discussed below, with an unexpected downturn in income experienced in the last few months of the financial year, we were not able to achieve our free reserves target for the year. Our financial recovery plan for FY26 is detailed in the same section below.

Income generation

Income of £8m grew by 20% on the previous year (FY24: £6.7m). Income during FY25 from the Type 1 Diabetes Grand Challenge programme of £2.7m constituted 34% of our total income. Along with many other charities, our voluntary income in the Spring of 2025 was lower than forecast. The reduced income was a mixture of lower fundraising event receipts, and delays experienced with a number of high value gifts and contracts. While these delays had a negative impact on our year end FY25 figures, our FY26 income will be higher as a result, and is expected to recover significantly from FY25 levels.

Charitable Expenditure

Making Breakthroughs Happen research funding grew by £1.4m (46%) to £4.3m. UK and global research achievements during the year are described on pages six to seven. Breakthrough T1D's support and awareness costs, part of our Bringing Breakthroughs to the Community mission activity, were £1.3m (FY24: £1.4m). Details of the activities and achievements of our work in these areas are described on pages eight to nine, including the launch of our new name and brand in October 2024.

Expenditure – costs of raising funds

With events constituting a higher proportion of fundraising activity during FY25, and a higher staff complement, the cost of raising funds grew to £2.7m (FY24: £2.6m).

JDRF Trading Limited

These accounts consolidate the income, costs, assets and liabilities of JDRF Trading Limited (name not yet changed) with those of parent charity Breakthrough T1D. This small wholly owned trading subsidiary enables Breakthrough T1D 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 Breakthrough T1D's Director of Finance and Resources and are summarised in note 12 to the following accounts. Following several years of growth, the trading company's income grew further by 6% to £428,959 (FY24: £405,756), with operating profit for the year

(gift aided in full to Breakthrough T1D) growing to £315,981 (FY24: £310,531).

Balance sheet for the charitable group

Cash and short-term deposits at 30 June 2025 totalled £1.8m (FY24: £2.3m). 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 £718,162 (FY24: £522,763), of which £379,095 related to accrued income (FY24: £343,592). Of the total year end debtors figure, 98% had been received by November, and the outstanding balance is not considered at risk. Creditors were £645,645 (FY24: £587,364).

Funds

Restricted funds grew during FY25 from £642,317 to £977,890. The growth, as shown in note 17, relates to Grand Challenge funds received but not spent within the year. The great majority of funds held at the year end will be spent on charitable objectives during FY26.

Unrestricted funds dropped from £1.6m to £1m. The impact of this change on Breakthrough T1D's reserves position is discussed under the relevant reserves policy section below.

Breakthrough T1D's finances FY26 and beyond

Breakthrough T1D's income and research impact will continue be transformed next year by greater research commitments under the Grand Challenge programme. We also expect both our restricted and unrestricted fundraised income to grow by a good margin, driving our charitable impact for people with type 1. While total income will increase, the majority of the growth expected will be in respect of Grand Challenge funding, which will be fully accounted for by onward research grants and related new activity costs.

GOVERNANCE INFORMATION

Public benefit and grant making policy

The Directors have taken account of the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit in reviewing Breakthrough T1D's aims and objectives and in planning future activities. In addition to its own funding commitments, including those relating to the Type 1 Diabetes Grand Challenge, Breakthrough T1D in the UK aims to fund as much as possible of the globally approved research programme taking place in the UK. Each month Breakthrough T1D's global research department provides details of the global grant payments payable in the UK that month. We make payments for those projects for which we have funding from restricted grants and donations, and as much towards the other grants as available funds, financial projections and our reserves policy allow.

Activity in Scotland

Breakthrough T1D has staff based in Scotland, supported by a number of committed volunteers. We are supported by the public across Scotland which also raises funds on Breakthrough T1D's behalf. Our fundraising activities in Scotland delivered income of £363,000 during the year. In line with its goal of funding the best research wherever it is taking place in the world, Breakthrough T1D funds type 1 diabetes research in Scotland and during FY25 funded projects led by the Universities of Edinburgh and Dundee.

Breakthrough T1D fundraising statement

Almost all our work driving the search to cure, treat and prevent type 1 diabetes (T1D), and to help and support people affected by T1D, is made possible by fundraised income thanks to our generous supporters. Fundraising is vital to our work in achieving our charitable mission, 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.

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://breakthrought1d.org.uk/how-to-help/give/donate/our-supporter-promise/>. During the year we received two suppression requests from the Fundraising Preference Service which 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. Breakthrough T1D is also 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 FY25, we received eight 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

Cash and Reserves policy

The Board is committed to ensuring a sound financial base for Breakthrough T1D's work and activities. The Board has adopted a cash and 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 changes were introduced during FY24 clarifying the relationship between cash levels during the year and the reserves position at the year end. The policy assesses historical costs and income, and aggregates these to establish high and low points for cash balances during the year and year end free reserve levels. Based on the FY26 budget, the policy gives rise to an end FY25 minimum free reserves target of £1m. Actual free reserves (unrestricted funds minus fixed assets) of £0.91m were £90K (9%) below the target. Free reserves were budgeted to drop to £1.2m, but as noted above the unexpected reduction in income experienced between March and June meant that we were not able to reduce costs sufficiently to return to the budgeted position. Breakthrough T1D has adopted a financial recovery plan for FY26 with the aim of returning to our minimum policy target by the end of the year to the fullest extent that this is within our power.

Risk management and mitigation

The Board monitors the principal business and control risks to Breakthrough T1D, within a control framework. The risk assessment register is reviewed 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.

Out of a possible total risk score of 25, Breakthrough T1D currently has no red risks (risk score 15+) and four amber risks (risk score 9-12). The Type 1 Diabetes Grand Challenge programme brings complexity and potential risk in several areas, though with significant mitigations in place. Dedicated funding for some mission activities from corporate partners brings potential perception risk, and corporate contracting processes bring complexity. Decision making and onward contracting in relation to these activities is contingent on the receipt of funds, and reviewed regularly.

A further risk relates to the potential impact on a charity the size of Breakthrough T1D should several key staff leave over a short period of time. Breakthrough T1D has policies and good practice aimed at staff retention and talent management, and reviews succession planning for critical roles on a regular basis. Finally, it is possible that Breakthrough T1D will not achieve its FY26 financial recovery goal of meeting its end of year free reserves target. This could have an impact on donor confidence, would result in a higher emphasis on cashflow management, and influence future planning and budgeting. Scenario planning within the recovery plan indicates a low risk of falling below the target by anything other than a minimal amount, it at all.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation Limited, now using the operating name Breakthrough T1D as described above, 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, and the new operating name of Breakthrough T1D was adopted in August 2024 and publicly launched in October 2024.

Breakthrough T1D is governed by a Board of Directors, the members of which are the trustees of the charity for the purposes of charity law, and which meets at least five times a year. The Board sets the strategic goals of Breakthrough T1D, 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 the charity.

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 on wider matters of interest.

The Succession and Development Committee (made up of at least two 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. Three new Directors were recruited during FY25, and formally joined the Board in October 2025.

The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for Breakthrough T1D's compliance with statutory reporting, managing the relationship with the external auditor, reviewing the draft accounts and accompanying report, Breakthrough T1D's risk management and a range of financial controls and processes. This Committee is made up of the Treasurer and at least two other Directors, is attended by the Director of Finance and Resources and Head of Finance and meets at least twice a year.

Appointment of Directors

Recruitment campaigns are conducted as needed and all potential Directors of Breakthrough T1D go through a rigorous meeting, selection and 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 Breakthrough T1D's mission. Directors are appointed by the Board and serve an initial term of three years but may be re-appointed 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.

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 1.

Breakthrough T1D is committed to being open about the work that we do to achieve our mission. Our 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 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 the charity. 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 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 Breakthrough T1D. All Board Directors and advisors from the scientific community give their time free of charge. We've been focusing on building a 'skills bank' and have recruited volunteers to share their expertise with several teams including Events, Research Partnerships, Content, Marketing, and HR & Operations. Two hundred people with lived experience of type 1 are on our Insight and Experience Panel. We have shared around 50 opportunities with the Insight and Experience Panel, with opportunities ranging from reviewing our information resources; to shaping research documents and taking part in research projects; to sharing their lived experience of T1D via surveys, focus groups, and case studies.

General Volunteers and Youth Ambassadors have supported us at our own events and at third-party fundraising events. Some Youth Ambassadors joined a focus group with Dexcom about T1D technology and participated in a National Paediatric Diabetes Audit communications project with the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health. A group of Youth Ambassadors are working on a research engagement event project with Dr James Pearson, one of our Steve Morgan Foundation-funded researchers. For this project, the Youth Ambassadors meet online once a month to plan and deliver an event to engage young people in research. The group members are designing what the event will look like, have been 'interviewing' researchers to decide who to invite to the event, and created a video about the project that Dr Pearson shared during a session about involved lived experience at this year's DUKPC. This is a small sample of the ways in which in FY25 hundreds of people, many living with type 1, gave us their time and lent us their skills to help us create a world without type 1.

We are very grateful for every one of our dedicated volunteers.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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.

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.

Directors' report Year ended 30 June 2025

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 2025 was 6. The Directors have no beneficial interest in the company but as members are entitled to voting rights.

AUDITORS

Buzzacott Audit LLP was reappointed auditor by the Board for the year ended 30 June 2026 and has expressed its willingness to act in that capacity.

Approved by the Directors on 8 December 2025 and signed on their behalf by

Phil Aird-Mash
Phil Aird-Mash (Dec 11, 2025 16:36:13 GMT)

(Phil Aird-Mash)
(.....)

Chair

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 2025 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 2025 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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the 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 directors 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 directors 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 directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors 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 directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 directors' 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 directors 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 directors 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 Audit LLP

Alison Pyle (Senior Statutory Auditor)

22 December 2025

For and on behalf of Buzzacott Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Buzzacott Audit 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 2025

Income and expenditure	Notes	Un-restricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2025 £	Un-restricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2024 £
Income							
Donations and legacies	1	2,206,883	714,731	2,921,614	2,160,405	1,080,620	3,241,025
Other trading activities	2	2,160,856	—	2,160,856	2,507,145	—	2,507,145
Interest receivable		52,437	—	52,437	66,763	—	66,763
Charitable activities	3						
. Research grants		—	2,836,082	2,836,082	—	588,774	588,774
. Support and awareness		—	45,100	45,100	—	267,220	267,220
Total income		4,420,176	3,595,913	8,016,089	4,734,313	1,936,614	6,670,927
Expenditure							
Cost of raising funds		2,644,263	82,394	2,726,657	2,491,395	108,818	2,600,213
Charitable activities							
. Research funding		760,604	2,922,937	3,683,541	1,145,153	1,230,704	2,375,857
. Research advocacy		591,307	21,904	613,211	529,172	30,228	559,400
Subtotal research expenditure		1,351,911	2,944,841	4,296,752	1,674,325	1,260,932	2,935,257
. Support and awareness		1,104,373	233,106	1,337,479	709,562	719,710	1,429,272
Subtotal charitable activities		2,456,284	3,177,947	5,634,231	2,383,887	1,980,642	4,364,529
Total expenditure	4	5,100,547	3,260,341	8,360,888	4,875,282	2,089,460	6,964,742
Net (expenditure) income and net movement in funds	6	(680,371)	335,572	(344,799)	(140,969)	(152,846)	(293,815)
Reconciliation of funds							
Total funds brought forward at 1 July 2024		1,633,973	642,319	2,276,292	1,774,942	795,165	2,570,107
Total funds carried forward at 30 June 2025	17	953,602	977,891	1,931,493	1,633,973	642,319	2,276,292

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 2025

	Notes	Group		Charity	
		2025 £	2024 £	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9	6,272	17,286	6,272	17,286
Intangible assets	10	37,670	51,585	37,670	51,585
Investments	11	—	—	10,001	10,001
		43,942	68,871	53,943	78,872
Current assets					
Debtors	14	718,162	522,763	768,052	653,854
Short term deposits		1,055,120	1,012,686	1,055,120	1,012,686
Cash at bank and in hand		759,913	1,250,336	387,558	925,069
		2,533,195	2,785,785	2,210,730	2,591,609
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	645,644	578,364	333,180	394,189
Net current assets		1,887,551	2,207,421	1,877,550	2,197,420
Total net assets	16	1,931,493	2,276,292	1,931,493	2,276,292
The funds of the charity:					
Funds and reserves	17				
Restricted funds		977,891	642,319	977,891	642,319
Unrestricted funds					
. General funds		953,602	1,633,973	953,602	1,633,973
		1,931,493	2,276,292	1,931,493	2,276,292

Approved by the directors on 8 December 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

Phil Aird-Mash
Phil Aird-Mash (Dec 11, 2025 16:36:13 GMT)

Phil Aird-Mash
(.....)
Chair

Jared Chebib
Jared Chebib (Dec 22, 2025 12:06:50 GMT)

Jared Chebib
(.....)
Treasurer

Company Registration Number: 02071638 (England and Wales)

Consolidated statement of cash flows 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	A	(492,027)	(363,443)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received		44,037	59,289
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		—	(4,915)
Short term deposits		(42,433)	(36,988)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		1,604	17,386
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(490,423)	(346,057)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2024	B	1,250,336	1,596,393
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2025	B	759,913	1,250,336

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year to 30 June 2025

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

	2025 £	2024 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	(344,799)	(293,815)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation charge	20,672	47,620
Disposals	4,257	—
Interest receivable	(52,437)	(66,763)
(Increase) decrease in debtors	(187,000)	(133,502)
Increase (decrease) in creditors	67,280	83,017
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(492,027)	(363,443)

B Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 July 2024 £	Movement in year £	At 30 June 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,250,336	(490,423)	759,913
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,250,336	(490,423)	759,913

Principal accounting policies 30 June 2025

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 2025.

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

The directors of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The directors are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

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.

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

Resources expended (continued)

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 Breakthrough T1D'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.

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

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. The amortisation rate used for Software development is 5 years (20%).

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 and short term deposits

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. Short term deposits represent accounts with a maturity of more than three months from 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

Creditors and provisions (continued)

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

Breakthrough T1D 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 2025 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2024 £
Donations	1,702,488	714,731	2,417,219	1,657,815	1,080,620	2,738,435
Legacies	181,202	—	181,202	96,938	—	96,938
Third party fundraising	323,193	—	323,193	405,652	—	405,652
Total	2,206,883	714,731	2,921,614	2,160,405	1,080,620	3,241,025

2 Income from trading activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2024 £
One Walk	198,848	—	198,848	130,130	—	130,130
Running and challenge events	968,643	—	968,643	1,078,438	—	1,078,438
Corporate sponsorship, advertising and merchandise	409,343	—	409,343	424,164	—	424,164
Events and other fundraising activities	504,381	—	504,381	782,669	—	782,669
Rental/other income	79,641	—	79,641	91,744	—	91,744
Total	2,160,856	—	2,160,856	2,507,145	—	2,507,145

3 Income from charitable activities

	2025 Total Restricted £	2024 Total Restricted £
Research Grants		
The Steve Morgan Foundation - Barrett Trial	—	341,250
The Steve Morgan Foundation - Grand Challenge establishment costs	2,552,588	206,451
Tarrisse-Murphy Foundation	130,000	—
Campbell Batchworth Trust	100,000	—
HollyHock Charity	30,000	—
The Elizabeth & Prince Zaiger Trust	—	10,000
Sir Samuel Scott	5,000	10,000
Michael Lewis Foundation	10,000	—
Lindsays LLP	—	5,000
THE Thriplow Charity	—	5,000
De Laslow Foundation	5,000	5,000
THE Inman Charity	—	5,000
Donations £5,000 or less	3,494	1,073
	2,836,082	588,774
Support and awareness		
Steve Morgan Foundation	—	124,576
HollyHock Charity	—	95,144
Michael Lewis Foundation	—	11,500
Turcan Connell	—	7,500
Morrisons Foundation	—	5,000
Grocers Charity	—	5,000
Donations £5,000 or less	45,100	18,500
	45,100	267,220
Total	2,881,182	855,993

4 Total expenditure

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2024 £
Costs of raising funds	2,644,263	82,394	2,726,657	2,491,395	108,818	2,600,213
Charitable activities						
. Research funding	760,604	2,922,937	3,683,541	1,145,153	1,230,704	2,375,857
. Research advocacy	591,307	21,904	613,211	529,172	30,228	559,400
. Support and awareness	1,104,373	233,106	1,337,479	709,562	719,710	1,429,272
Total	5,100,547	3,260,341	8,360,888	4,875,282	2,089,460	6,964,742

	Note	Cost of raising funds £	Research funding £	Research advocacy £	Support and awareness £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2025 Total £
Staff costs	7	1,273,354	356,015	338,517	662,160	127,628	482,897	3,240,571
Other staffing costs		17,657	1,508	4,571	5,820	550	27,213	57,319
Office costs		65,859	10,357	21,115	25,002	1,317	26,778	150,428
Rent and premises		83,022	10,260	18,922	24,387	2,199	31,514	170,304
Depreciation and loss on disposal of fixed assets		—	—	—	—	—	24,928	24,928
Information technology costs		54,131	7,503	13,399	16,078	1,608	23,046	115,765
Direct fundraising costs								
. Donations and appeals		350,067	—	—	—	—	—	350,067
. One Walk		50,525	—	—	—	—	—	50,525
. Running and challenge events		178,388	—	—	—	—	—	178,388
. Trading activities		6,350	—	—	—	—	—	6,350
. Events and other fundraising activities		240,490	—	—	—	—	—	240,490
Subtotal direct fundraising costs		825,820	—	—	—	—	—	825,820
Audit fees		—	—	—	—	16,080	—	16,080
Governance		—	—	—	—	4,606	—	4,606
Advocacy		—	20,658	104,528	—	—	—	125,186
Support and awareness (including rebrand)		—	—	—	359,922	—	102,060	461,982
Research grants – unrestricted	5	—	267,999	—	—	—	—	267,999
Research grants – restricted	5	—	2,899,900	—	—	—	—	2,899,900
		2,319,843	3,574,200	501,052	1,093,369	153,988	718,436	8,360,888
Support costs		335,710	89,462	93,256	200,008	—	(718,436)	—
Governance costs		71,104	19,879	18,903	44,102	(153,988)	—	—
Total expenditure 2025		2,726,657	3,683,541	613,211	1,337,479	—	—	8,360,888

4 Total expenditure (continued)

	Note	Cost of raising funds £	Research funding £	Research advocacy £	Support and awareness £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2024 Total £
Staff costs	7	1,232,469	328,436	342,364	614,396	119,879	426,375	3,063,919
Other staffing costs		29,893	1,304	7,609	8,689	476	72,403	120,374
Office costs		100,056	15,691	28,327	30,867	2,170	47,849	224,960
Rent and premises		120,041	15,317	27,987	35,366	3,282	47,044	249,037
Depreciation		—	—	—	—	—	47,620	47,620
Information technology costs		63,914	8,859	15,820	18,984	1,898	27,212	136,687
Direct fundraising costs								
. Donations and appeals		309,831	—	—	—	—	—	309,831
. One Walk		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
. Running and challenge events		141,877	—	—	—	—	—	141,877
. Trading activities		5,731	—	—	—	—	—	5,731
. Events and other fundraising activities		168,391	—	—	—	—	—	168,391
Subtotal direct fundraising costs		625,830	—	—	—	—	—	625,830
Audit fees		—	—	—	—	15,400	—	15,400
Governance		—	—	—	—	4,081	—	4,081
Advocacy		—	7,549	18,397	—	—	—	25,946
Support and awareness		—	—	—	465,972	—	100,273	566,245
Research grants – unrestricted	5	—	682,937	—	—	—	—	682,937
Research grants – restricted	5	—	1,201,705	—	—	—	—	1,201,705
		2,172,203	2,261,798	440,504	1,174,274	147,186	768,776	6,964,742
Support costs		359,233	95,731	99,790	214,022	—	(768,776)	—
Governance costs		68,777	18,328	19,105	40,976	(147,186)	—	—
Total expenditure 2024		2,600,213	2,375,857	559,399	1,429,272	—	—	6,964,742

5 Research grants

	Principal investigator	2025			2024		
		Restricted £	Un restricted £	Total £	Restricted £	Un restricted £	Total £
Cardiff University							
Microneedle arrays to deliver antigen specific immunotherapy	Colin Dayan	—	—	—	—	100,000	100,000
Clinical Trials in the Type 1 Diabetes UK Immunotherapy Consortium: Bigger, Smarter, Faster	Colin Dayan	—	—	—	12,024	—	12,024
The beta-2 score and beyond: new composite outcomes measures of islet cell function for use in clinical trials	Colin Dayan	—	—	—	89,245	—	89,245
Queen's University Belfast							
My T1D Care Tool: Co-Creating a digital psychosocial measure for young people living with Type 1 Diabetes as part of routine healthcare management	Emma Berry	—	15,970	15,970	44,945	—	44,945
The University of Edinburgh							
Using Deep Learning on Retinal Images to Predict Complications and Therapeutic responses in Type 1 Diabetes	Helen Colhoun	—	—	—	52,459	—	52,459
University of Ulster							
Harnessing the glucose lowering actions of alpha-melanocyte stimulatory hormone as a potential new adjunctive therapy for people with type 1 diabetes mellitus	Alexander Miras	35,360	—	35,360	100,905	—	100,905
University of Cambridge							
Biological Signature of Diabetes Mellitus	Kourosh Saeb-Parsy	71,865	—	71,865	20,000	120,160	140,160
Home-based measures of beta-cell function and CGM metrics to predict progression of pre-symptomatic individuals	M. Loredana Marcovecchio	47,852	20,064	67,916	—	—	—
Helmholtz Munich							
Immune-cloaking strategies for protection of stem cell derived beta cells in the human relevant pig model	Matthias Hebrok	—	—	—	100,000	—	100,000
Imperial College London							
REtrospective LOngitudinal Analysis of Diabetes' psychological impact to stratify risk (RELOAD)	Tom Wylie	5,162	—	5,162	—	—	—
The University of Edinburgh							
Macrophages To Promote The Long-Term Function Of Islets Following Transplantation For Type 1 Diabetes.	Shareen Forbes	190,452	—	190,452	—	98,166	98,166
University of Exeter							
Unlocking the translational potential of extreme forms of autoimmune diabetes by uncovering heterogeneous mechanisms of beta-cell autoimmunity	Matthew Johnson	—	—	—	47,478	—	47,478
Novel dermal dressing loaded with a hydrogen sulphide donor for faster diabetic wound healing	Mandeep Kaur Marwah	—	12,267	12,267	—	—	—
Border Patrol: Exploring the islet-protective role of mesenchymal stromal cell-secreted products to defend against immune cell invasion in Type 1 diabetes	Rebecca Dewhurst-Trigg	—	13,333	13,333	—	—	—
GlucoseCo: Co-developing a simple reference heatmap for predicting hypoglycemia risk during exercise for people with type 1 diabetes	Richard Pulsford	—	19,931	19,931	—	—	—
Determining the impact of C-peptide testing in possible type 1 diabetes	Nicholas Thomas	—	8,062	8,062	—	—	—
From pancreas to periphery: A study of B-cells	Joanne Boldison	—	5,000	5,000	—	—	—
Modulation of brain fatty acid oxidation to improve hypoglycemia counterregulation	Paul Weightman Potter	—	—	—	—	14,701	14,701
Exploring an islet-protective role for native pancreatic mesenchymal stromal cells in health and in type 1 diabetes	Chloe Rackham	47,846	—	47,846	45,193	55,427	100,620
University of Dundee							
Sotagliflozin in Patients with Heart Failure Symptoms and Type 1 Diabetes (SOPHIST)	Ify Mordi	105,365	—	105,365	43,972	102,254	146,226
King's College London							
Exploring the translational potential of the NPY Y4 receptor for treating Type 1 Diabetes	Gavin Bewick	—	—	—	82,014	63,109	145,123
University of Oxford							
Human Islets For Basic Research- Oxford JDRF Human Islet Resource Centre	Paul Johnson	—	—	—	50,503	—	50,503
Investigating the transcriptome of pancreatic islet delta-cells in type 1 diabetes for drug target identification and the prevention of severe hypoglycaemia	Thomas Hill	—	12,447	12,447	—	—	—
Targeting the chemokine network in insulinitis	Shoumo Bhattacharya	43,384	—	43,384	—	—	—
King's College London							
Harmonizing biomarkers in clinical trials of ustekinumab	Timothy Tree	—	—	—	53,333	5,839	59,172
Lancaster University							
Development of a point of care immunosensor for c-peptide assessment	Samet Sahin	41,125	38,580	79,705	—	—	—
University of Manchester							
Understanding the hepatic microenvironment to improve function and survival of transplanted pancreatic islets in diabetes	Daniel Doherty (MRC)	12,715	25,328	38,043	25,124	25,228	50,352
University of Bristol							
Pancreatic function; unanticipated insights into progression rate to type 1 diabetes	Kathleen Gillespie	70,266	1	70,267	—	—	—

5 Research grants (continued)

	Principal investigator	2025			2024		
		Restricted £	Un restricted £	Total £	Restricted £	Un restricted £	Total £
Bought forward total		670,431	170,983	841,414	742,071	559,656	1,301,727
King's College London							
PEG-Based Hydrogels for iPSCs-Derived Regenerative Therapies for Diabetes	Julie Cawley / Rocio Sancho	—	—	—	9,692	—	9,692
University of Birmingham							
Exploring the feasibility of an immunotherapy infusion service for type 1 diabetes prevention in the UK NHS setting.	R Dias/P Narendran	—	33,133	33,133	—	—	—
Testing the feasibility and acceptability of Early Surveillance for Autoimmune diabetes: The ELSA Study	Parth Narendran	55,000	28,809	83,809	—	—	—
Establishing the effectiveness, safety and acceptability of treatments to preserve beta cell function in people with type 1 diabetes (T1D)	Parth Narendran	52,600	24,617	77,217	—	—	—
Development of 4 antibody multiplex assays for type 1 diabetes screening	Alex Ritcher	—	—	—	25,204	67,907	93,111
King's College London							
Mixed Methods study exploring the impact of hybrid closed loop systems on patient recorded outcomes in people with type 1 diabetes and their partners	P Choudhary	—	—	—	—	3,240	3,240
JDRF T1D Fund		—	—	—	196,936	—	196,936
MQ Foundation - Emory University							
Adapting and testing an integrated care model for treatment of Type 1 diabetes and mental health co- morbidities	Lea Milligan / Leslie Johnson	16,071	16,071	32,142	3,214	32,143	35,357
SMF Grand Challenge							
Treg-sparing co-stimulation blockade: testing a novel immunosuppression strategy in people with Type 1 diabetes	Danijela Tatovic	140,615	—	140,615	49,497	—	49,497
Improving Treg immunotherapy success by administering therapy at different times of day	James Pearson	121,943	—	121,943	149,966	—	149,966
Grant refunds received from payments made in previous financial years		(961)	(5,615)	(6,576)	—	(5,236)	(5,236)
University of Cambridge							
Data-driven immunotherapy in T1D	Eoin McKinney	255,365	—	255,365	—	—	—
Monash University Australia							
A nano-sugar based artificial pancreas for the treatment of diabetes	Christoph Hagemeyer	222,679	—	222,679	—	—	—
Wayne State University							
A Novel Glucose Responsive Insulin Injection	Zhiqiang Cao	41,750	—	41,750	—	—	—
Jinhua Institute of Zhejiang University							
Glucose-responsive polymer insulin	Zhen Gu	385,912	—	385,912	—	—	—
Stanford University US							
Monomeric insulin formulations with fast onset and short duration of action	Danny Hung-Chieh Chou	250,000	—	250,000	—	—	—
Trustees of Indiana University							
Preventing hypoglycaemia through novel insulin-glucagon fusion proteins	Michael Weiss	264,534	—	264,534	—	—	—
University of Notre Dame US							
Translational Validation of Glucose-Responsive Insulin in Swine Models	Matthew Webber	423,000	—	423,000	—	—	—
		2,899,900	267,999	3,167,898	1,201,704	682,938	1,884,642

6 Net income (expenditure) before transfers

This is stated after charging:

	2025 £	2024 £
Depreciation	20,671	47,620
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	4,257	—
Directors' indemnity insurance	557	557
Auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT)		
. Audit for current year	13,500	12,900
. Under-accrual for previous year	2,580	2,400
Operating lease rentals		
. Property	92,862	151,379

7 Staff costs and numbers and remuneration of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Salaries and wages	2,809,133	2,676,857
Social security costs	297,911	265,956
Pension contributions	133,527	121,106
	3,240,571	3,063,919

The average weekly number of employees (on an average head count and a full time equivalent basis) carrying out Breakthrough T1D's activities was as follows:

	Head count 2025	Head count 2024	FTE 2025	FTE 2024
Raising funds	26.1	26.1	25.0	24.8
Charitable activities	30.5	29.8	29.1	28.3
Central support	9.9	9.0	9.5	8.6
	66.5	64.9	63.6	61.7

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 £579,996 (2024: £552,771).

	2025 £	2024 £
Employee between £110k & £120k	0	1
Employee between £100k & £110k	1	—
Employee between £90k & £100k	1	1
Employee between £80k & £90k	2	0
Employee between £70k & £80k	0	2
Employee between £60k & £70k	3	3

The pension contributions paid during the year for these employees totalled £31,571 (2024: £31,078).

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

Group and Charity	Leasehold improve- ments £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2024	108,381	124,460	232,841
Additions in the year	—	—	—
Disposals in the year	—	(6,476)	(6,476)
At 30 June 2025	108,381	117,984	226,365
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2024	108,379	107,176	215,555
Charge for the year	—	6,757	6,757
Disposals in the year	—	(2,219)	(2,219)
At 30 June 2025	108,379	111,713	220,093
Net book value			
At 30 June 2025	2	6,271	6,272
At 30 June 2024	2	17,284	17,286

10 Intangible fixed assets

Group and Charity	Software development £
Cost	
At 1 July 2024	69,576
Additions in the year	—
At 30 June 2025	69,576
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2024	17,991
Charge for the year	13,915
At 30 June 2025	31,906
Net book value	
At 30 June 2025	37,670
At 30 June 2024	51,585

11 Investments

Charity	2025 £	2024 £
Investment in unquoted subsidiary undertaking at cost	10,001	10,001

12 Subsidiary undertaking

The charitable company owns the whole of the issued ordinary share capital of JD RF 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:

	2025 £	2024 £
Turnover	428,959	405,756
Cost of sales	—	—
Gross profit	428,959	405,756
Administrative expenses	(112,978)	(95,225)
Operating profit	315,981	310,531
Taxation	—	—
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	315,981	310,531
Gift aid distribution to parent undertaking	(315,981)	(310,531)
Movement in retained earnings	—	—

The aggregate of the assets, liabilities and funds was:

	2025 £	2024 £
Assets	488,446	339,899
Liabilities	(478,445)	(329,898)
Funds	10,001	10,001

13 Parent undertaking

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

	2025 £	2024 £
Gross income	7,587,130	6,265,170
Results for the year	(660,780)	(604,348)

14 Debtors

	Group		Charity	
	2025 £	2024 £	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	176,431	16,907	60,339	6,275
Amounts due from subsidiary	—	—	165,982	145,959
Prepayments	162,636	162,264	162,636	162,029
Accrued income	379,095	343,592	379,095	339,591
	718,162	522,763	768,052	653,854

15 Creditors: amounts due within one year

	Group		Charity	
	2025 £	2024 £	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	121,866	176,891	88,025	176,891
Taxation and social security	111,721	85,282	84,012	70,246
Other creditors	100,163	110,072	98,665	110,072
Rent free benefit over lease period	223	3,788	223	3,788
Deferred income	275,984	169,139	26,568	—
Accrued costs	35,687	33,192	35,687	33,192
	645,644	578,364	333,180	394,189

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

	Group		Charity	
	2025 £	2024 £	2025 £	2024 £
Brought forward as at 1 July	169,139	199,772	—	53,630
Additional income deferred in year	275,984	169,139	26,568	—
Brought forward funds released in year	(169,139)	(199,772)	—	(53,630)
Carried forward as at 31 June	275,984	169,139	26,568	—

16 Analysis of net assets between funds

Group	Restricted funds £	Un- restricted funds £	Total funds 2025 £	Restricted funds £	Un- restricted funds £	Total funds 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	—	6,272	6,272	—	17,286	17,286
Intangible assets	—	37,670	37,670	—	51,585	51,585
Net current assets	977,891	909,660	1,887,551	642,319	1,565,102	2,207,421
Net assets at 30 June	977,891	953,602	1,931,493	642,319	1,633,973	2,276,292

Charity	Restricted funds £	Un- restricted funds £	Total funds 2025 £	Restricted funds £	Un- restricted funds £	Total funds 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	—	6,272	6,272	—	17,286	17,286
Intangible fixed assets	—	37,670	37,670	—	51,585	51,585
Investments	—	10,001	10,001	—	10,001	10,001
Net current assets	977,891	899,659	1,877,550	642,319	1,555,101	2,197,420
Net assets at 30 June	977,891	953,602	1,931,493	642,319	1,633,973	2,276,292

17 Movement in funds

	At 1 July 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 30 June 2025 £
Restricted funds				
Research funding	90,118	835,813	(794,103)	131,828
Steve Morgan Foundation Barrett Trial	342,005	—	—	342,005
Steve Morgan Foundation Grand Challenge	13,317	2,715,000	(2,284,236)	444,081
Support and awareness	117,822	45,100	(162,922)	—
CMC Funding	79,057	—	(19,080)	59,977
Total restricted funds	642,319	3,595,913	(3,260,341)	977,891
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	1,633,973	4,420,176	(5,100,547)	953,602
Total funds	2,276,292	8,016,089	(8,360,888)	1,931,493

	At 1 July 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 30 June 2024 £
<i>Restricted funds</i>				
Research funding	273,661	818,699	(1,002,242)	90,118
Steve Morgan Foundation	—	116,944	(116,944)	—
Steve Morgan Foundation Barrett Trial	755	341,250	—	342,005
Steve Morgan Foundation Grand Challenge	6,328	350,001	(343,012)	13,317
Support and awareness	43,000	309,720	(234,898)	117,822
CMC Funding	471,421	—	(392,364)	79,057
<i>Total restricted funds</i>	<i>795,165</i>	<i>1,936,614</i>	<i>(2,089,460)</i>	<i>642,319</i>
<i>Unrestricted funds</i>				
General funds	1,774,942	4,734,313	(4,875,282)	1,633,973
<i>Total funds</i>	<i>2,570,107</i>	<i>6,670,927</i>	<i>(6,964,742)</i>	<i>2,276,292</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:

	2025 Land and buildings £	2024 Land and buildings £
Payments which fall due:		
Less than one year	—	121,246
Between two and five years	—	—
	—	121,246

19 Related party transactions

Trustee expenses for the year totalled £nil (2024 - none).

Charitable donations received from trustees totalled £12,040 (2024 - £14,030).

There were no other transactions with related parties which required disclosure during the year (2024 - none).

20 Post balance sheet events

On 7 November 2025 Breakthrough signed an agreement to lease a new office at 28 Harbour Exchange Square, Harbour Island, London, E14 9GE, and expects to move into the new office in January 2026. The new lease will run until 31 December 2031 with an annual commitment of £220,000.