

Coalition for Life-Course Immunisation

Charity registration No: 1182662

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statement for the period ended 31st December 2020



Legal and Administrative Information

Board of Trustees:

Daphne Holt

Chair

Sam Nye

Vice Chair

Malcolm Taylor

General Secretary

Carlo Signorelli David Sinclair **Financial Oversight**

David Sinclair Gary Finnegan

Catherine Weil-Olivier

Charity Number:

1182662

Charity Registered Name

Coalition for Life-course Immunisation (CLCI)

Registered Office:

Horts House

22, Whitecourt

Uley

GL11 5TG

UK

Bankers:

Charities Aid Foundation (CAF) Bank

Kings Hill

West Maling

Kent

ME19 4JQ

Telephone:

+44 1453 860851

Email:

secretariat@cl-ci.org

Website:

www.cl-ci.org



Trustees Report for the Period ended 31st December 2020

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's Memorandum and Articles of Association, 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 UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016).

Vision and Charitable Objectives

The CLCI is a membership organization that brings together a network of organisations and individuals who support life-course immunization. Our vision is that all people of whatever age or stage of life should have the opportunity to be protected against vaccine-preventable diseases by vaccination with every vaccine they need.

Our mission is, beginning in Europe in the first instance, to identify and share the best policies and practices regarding the life-course approach and to seek to encourage widespread adoption. CLCI seeks to educate and inform patient groups, healthcare professionals, regulators, and policy makers of the benefits of widescale vaccination.

The Need

Although the value of vaccination across the life-course has risen in the consciousness of policy makers and the public alike it is still not yet being given its due recognition. Low vaccination coverage in older people across most of Europe, variable recommendations between countries, incomplete data collection and reporting are indicative of low political will.

Current approaches are not unified and are not communicating the value of life-course vaccination effectively. A concerted European-wide effort is vital in order to change policy and practice and equalise variable national vaccination coverage rates to the highest possible level.

A life-course approach to vaccination has the potential to transform the current state-of-play and implies a more holistic way forward by emphasising the uniqueness of one's innate ability to achieve and maintain good health throughout life and by focusing on strategies that aim to maximise that ability. It also promotes the expansion of vaccination delivery from the healthcare setting into the wider community setting, supporting people to access vaccination whenever and wherever is convenient for them. Subsequent higher vaccination coverage holds significant cost savings for healthcare systems and society at large.

Currently, national vaccination schedules vary significantly, making it difficult to achieve a base-line immunity profile across Europe. In order to improve confidence in national schedules, the CLCI will help the public, healthcare professionals and policymakers understand this variability by actively communicating and explaining the differences between national vaccination policies, fostering convergence towards a more harmonised vaccination schedule.



Widening vaccination opportunity, communicating value, and standardising policy is of vital importance to the health and stability of the European region. The CLCI believes that all healthcare professionals, policymakers, and communicators should come together to eliminate vaccine-preventable diseases by considering the entire population in vaccination scheduling and information provision.

With the backdrop of COVID-19 our work is becoming even more important and is being increasingly discussed by governing bodies.

Public Benefit of our Work

The trustees have complied with the duty in section 4 of the 2006 Charities Act to have due regard to guidance published by the Charity Commission.

Key Public Benefits to our Work

- Access to a network of experts and policy makers that allows members to enhance their own work.
- Greater awareness at all levels of society, policy makers, healthcare professionals and the public alike, of the benefits of vaccination at all ages and stages of life.
- A higher profile of vaccination across the life-course as a key public health priority, paving the way for our member organisations to increase access to resources in their countries.
- Opportunities for the voices of members to be heard by policy makers, key opinion leaders and the public.

The main vehicles which help us carry out our work are the production of position papers, meetings arranged in the European parliament and elsewhere, events which raise awareness in healthcare professionals during their learning process and a lively and up-to-date website. All of these activities are designed to increase the uptake of vaccines and save lives.

Achievements and performance

Activities in 2020

In shaping our objectives for the year and planning our activities, the trustees considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, including the guidance 'public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

The COVID-19 pandemic has necessarily changed our proposed work plan for 2020, nonetheless we have remained active.

In 2020 we have:

- · continued to expand our website and produced three digital newsletters,
- continued to develop policy positions,
- expanded our membership,
- participated in a variety of events in person and online,
- produced two further position papers on issues related to life-course immunisation.



 and held an Annual General Meeting and working group in December 2020 for all of our membership at the Virtual Excellence in Pediatrics Conference

These activities continue to grow our reputation as an organisation on the interface between government and regulators, health care professionals and patient organisations, which speaks authoritatively for the life-course approach to immunisation.

Website and newsletters

The <u>website</u> went live in May 2019 and has continued to be updated in 2020. Updates and additions are made on an ad hoc basis when news, documents or events that are relevant are brought to the Chair or General Secretary's attention by members.

During 2020 CLCI published three digital newsletters. Administrative support is provided by the Confederation of Meningitis Organisations (CoMO) under the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). Under the terms of the MoU, CoMO also offers secretarial services to CLCI if a meeting, workshop, or other event is being organised or if the publication of a document needs administrative support.

Policy Development

A reserves policy was written and approved by the trustees and is available on the website.

Membership

CLCI seeks to expand its membership and to establish good working relationships with external stakeholders, to create partnerships and to exchange information wherever possible. In this way CLCI will leverage its message. In 2020 two further members joined from Spain and Italy while a member from the UK was transferred from full membership to Supporter.

Partnerships

CLCI is an associate member of the Coalition for Vaccination (CfV) convened by the European Commission in 2019. The CfV brings together European associations of healthcare professionals and relevant student associations in the field. The CfV aims to support delivering accurate information to the public, combating myths around vaccines and vaccination, and exchanging best practices on vaccination.

In 2020, the CfV has been running an advocacy campaign to promote the uptake of vaccines among health professionals and their patients. The campaign was launched across Europe simultaneously with the European Immunization Week of the WHO Europe and re-launched simultaneously with the WHO Flu Awareness Week. The campaign material is posted on the CLCI website.



Participation in events

- Seasonal Influenza Vaccination: Progressing towards the EU's 75% Target.
 CLCI was represented at this meeting, which reflected on the 10th anniversary of the EU Council Recommendations on seasonal Influenza Vaccination and discussed opportunities and approaches to increase vaccination rates; January 2020.
- Young Coalition for Prevention and Vaccination (YC4PV) Manifesto Launch
 CLCI members took part in launch of the YC4PV manifesto at a meeting held in the
 European Parliament. The meeting reflected on aspects of the manifesto and the
 empowerment of young people to own their own health decisions, January 2020
- 3. Joined for Vaccination: Addressing Vaccine Hesitancy and Increasing Uptake in the EU – a multi-stakeholder approach. The Active Citizenship Network launched the 2019-2024 term of the MEPs Interest Group "European Patient's Rights & Cross-Border Healthcare" with a meeting on vaccine hesitancy in which CLCI members took part. The event aimed to sensitize newly elected Members of the European Parliament to carry forward the commitment on the topic for the new term. It highlighted the initiatives undertaken by the EU Joint Action on Vaccination and the IMI DRIVE project on Influenza vaccines, opening them to a wider audience of institutions and other stakeholders, including citizens and patients' organizations and advocacy groups. It also contributed to sharing best practices among all stakeholders involved in the field of citizens engagement on vaccination, February 2020
- CLCI presentation on life-course immunisation at the 6th Lifelong Education Seminar for Physicians organized by the Pediatric Society of the Croatian Physicians Association March 2020
- CLCI organised a World Leadership Dialogue session at the World Congress in Public Health – October 2020

Position Papers

Two further position papers have been produced in 2020:

- Vaccine Hesitancy: Deconstructing the Challenge and Finding Solutions
- Healthcare Professionals: Advocates for Vaccination

Finance & Funding

Financial Review

CLCI's efforts to diversify its funding in order to provide a more sustainable base for its activities has continued but this will take time to achieve. We were able to secure grants and gifts in kind. Increasing the breadth and depth of our funding remains a priority for CLCI. The surplus for the year and carried forward reserves totalled £31,500 Corrigan's.

Reserves Policy

The amount and rate of build-up of reserves will be reviewed as part of the annual planning process. As of 31st December 2019, the charity had free reserves of £943.



It will take several years to reach a level of reserves that will be sufficient to fund planned activities for the succeeding 12 months. We expect that in each yearly cycle the addition to the reserves will be up to 10% of the planned expenditure until a full reserve has been created. We are taking this approach because currently CLCI has very minimal running costs. This is exclusive of any restricted or designated funds. As of 31st December 2020, the charity had free reserves of -£1,694 Corrigan's.

Principal Funding Sources

CLCI has secured funding from unrestricted educational grants, along with gift-in-kinds from the Excellence in Paediatrics Institute and from a trustee. Since CLCI is a membership organisation, avoiding competing for funding with our members is a key factor and does create certain limitations to where we can source our funds.

Investment Policy

Aside from retaining a prudent amount in reserves each year, all of the charity's funds are to be spent in the short term or are restricted to long-term projects currently in progress. Therefore, CLCI does not have any investments.

Risk Factors

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

The trustees recognise the need to diversify funding support and actively work to mitigate the risk of becoming over-dependent on any one source.

The trustees also recognize the need to separate management and governance and this is being actively considered.

Future Activities

Before 31st December 2021, as funds allow, we will

- · write a paper for publication in the scientific literature.
- continue to attend and present at professional meetings and conferences online and in person as the situation allows.
- continue background research to gather together organisations concerned with chronic health conditions and hold a meeting (online or in person) to discuss progress in increasing uptake of vaccines.
- Continue project development as funds allow
 - "VaccInspirations": A manifesto for Life-course Immunisation in the COVID era and beyond
 - Beyond COVID: The Future of Life-course Vaccination in Europe
 - Policy Forum What are the essential policies for making life-course vaccination a societal norm?
 - Challenging the "Infodemic" Finding modern solutions to an old problem



Structure, governance, and management

The CLCI is a charitable incorporated organisation (CIO) registered with the Charity Commission in England and Wales on 27th March 2019 having begun some activities in December 2017.

The trustees who served during the period were:

Daphne Holt

Chair

Sam Nye

Vice Chair

Malcolm Taylor

General Secretary

Carlo Signorelli

Financial Oversight

David Sinclair Gary Finnegan

Catherine Weil-Olivier

Prior to each annual general meeting the trustees must re-nominate any trustees that are due to retire and are willing to continue their time in office.

At each annual general meeting one third of the trustees must retire from office and those nominated by the trustees are elected to office by those eligible to vote.

As required by the articles of association one third of the board resigned at the AGM and were duly re-elected (Gary Finnegan, Catherine Weil-Olivier, David Sinclair).

Trustees must be members of CLCI in order to be eligible for election.

The trustees manage the business of the charity and may exercise all the powers of the charity unless they are subject to any restrictions imposed by the articles or any special resolution.

All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the period. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the General Secretary and in accordance with the charity's policy, withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

Law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare a financial statement for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the charity's financial activities during the period and of its financial position at the end of the period. In preparing financial statements giving a true and fair view, the Trustees should follow best practice and:

select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.



- observe the methods and principals in the Charities SORP.
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the Board of Trustees and signed on its behalf by:

Malcolm Taylor

Secretary General

Dated: ..79/11/21...



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE PERIOD 1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £ 2020	Restricted Funds £ 2020	Total £ 2020	Total £ 2019
Income From:					
Donations and grants	3		51,363	51,363	40,371
Gifts in Kind			5,915	5,915	
Total Income				57,279	40,371
Expenditure On:					
Charitable Activities	4	360	21,277	21,637	38,604
Support costs	5	2,277	3,632	5,909	
Total resources expended		2,637	24,909	27,546	38,604
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources		-2,637	32,370	29,733	1,767
Net movement in funds		-2,637	32,370	29,733	1,767
Fund balances at 1st January 2020		943	824	1,767	
Fund balances at 31st December 2020	8	-1,694	33,194	31,500	

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31st December 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
Current assets			
Debtors	6		2,123
Cash at bank and in hand		34,459	1,804
		34,459	3,927
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	2,960	2,160
Net current assets		31,500	1,767
Income funds	8		
Restricted funds		33,194	824
Unrestricted funds		-1,694	943
		31,500	1,767

The CIO is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 for the period ended 31 December 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2020.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 137 of the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees, and authorised for issue, on and were signed on its behalf by:

M2 etaylor 29/11/1021

Malcolm Taylor General Secretary

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Coalition for Life-Course Immunisation

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the charity for the period ended 31 December 2020 which are set out on pages 10 to 11

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the charity's accounts carried out under section 145 of the Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or
- 2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
- the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Signed:

Edward Corrigan BSc FCA

Corrigan Accountants Limited The Tramshed 25 Lower Park Row Bristol BS1 5BN

Date: 29 Nov 2021



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st December 2020

1. Accounting policies

Charity information

The Coalition for Life-course Immunisation is a charitable incorporated organisation registered with the England and Wales Charity Commission. The registered office is Horts House, 22 Whitecourt, Uley, GL11 5TG, UK.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's Articles of Association 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 UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. Funding in the current climate of Covid-19 has been carefully considered and will be raised for discussion at all trustee meetings but is not currently considered to cause significant difficulties for the charity in this regard.

1.3 Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.



1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of receipt from HMRC.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT, and other sales related taxes.

1.5 Resources expended

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due. Expenses include VAT where applicable as the charity cannot reclaim it.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

1.7 Financial instruments

The charity has applied the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future



receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Allocation of support costs

Support costs are these functions that assist the work of the charity, but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back-office costs, finance, personnel, and governance costs, which support the charity's projects and activities.

2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.



3. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2020	Total 2019
	£	£		£
Donations and gifts	-	Company of the Company		-
Private donations				1,686
Gift-in-kind	- association was a second of the second of	5,916	5,916	32,229
Grant received on account from CoMO	G	-	-	4,333
Grant received on account from Balmis Institute	-	-	-	2,123
Sanofi Pasteur grant for 3 Position papers + published opinion piece	=	17,182	<u>17,182</u>	=
Pfizer grant for World Congress on Public Health	Ξ	<u>15,050</u>	<u>15,050</u>	=
MSD grant for Chronic diseases project (with ILCUK)	Ξ	19,131	<u>19,131</u>	
	=	<u>57,279</u>	<u>57,279</u>	40,371

4. Charitable activities

	Advocacy £	Membership £	Total £
Freelance scientific writer (position paper)	1,200	ē	1,200
Publisher (newsletter)	-	360	360
Support costs (note 5)	3,632	2,277	5,909
WCPH invoice	12,661		12,661
WCPH write up	1,500		1,500
AGM, website & office costs (GiK)	1,122	4,793	5,916
	20,115	<u>7,430</u>	27,546
Analysis by funds			
Unrestricted	-	2,637	2,637
Restricted	20,115	4,793	24,909
	20,115	<u>7,430</u>	27,546



5. Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	Total £
AGM Secretarial support costs		80	80
Bank monthly costs		60	60
Bank forex fees	32		32
Independent examination		1,680	1,680
Articles translation Belgian registration costs		457	457
Sanofi Pasteur grant for position papers and opinion piece	3,600		3,600
Control of the Contro	3,632	2,277	5,909

6. Creditors

	2020 £	2019 £
Accruals	1,680	1,680
AGM secretarial support	80	480
Final payment for Position Papers	1200)
Total	2,960	2,160

7. Restricted funds

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

Project	As at 1 ST January 2020	Income received	Expenditure	As at 31 st December 2020
Balmis Conference	824	-	-	824
Pfizer grant for World Congress on Public Health	-	15,050	-14,193	857
Sanofi Pasteur		17,182	-4,800	12,382
EiP Conference) <u>—</u>	3,627	-3,627	
EiP Website		2,289	-2,289	-
MSD grant for Chronic Diseases Project	-	19,131	-	19,131
Total	824	57,279	-24,909	33,194



Balmis Conference

This fund was used for CLCI to attend and present at the Balmis Institute Conference in December 2019.

EiP Conference

This fund was used for CLCI to present at the EiP Conference in December 2020 and also to hold its AGM within the conference.

The Pfizer grant for World Congress on Public Health

This grant was used to organise and present a workshop at the WCPH on the theme of 'Life Course Immunisation – a Western Concept or a Global Goal?' and a subsequent vwrite-up.

Sanofi Pasteur

This grant was used to create 3 Position Papers on aspects of Life-Course Immunisation and an opinion piece which would be submitted for publication.

EiP Website

The Excellence in Paediatrics Institute (EiP) kindly agreed to host the CLCI website and the CLCI AGM (via video-link) in 2020.

MSD grant for Chronic Diseases Project

MSD provided a grant to support work about increasing uptake of vaccines, working with organisations concerned with chronic diseases.

8. Related party transactions

Sam Nye is the Executive Director of CoMO and also the Vice Chair of CLCI. CoMO provides secretariat services for CLCI and is reimbursed for this work – this totalled £480. To ensure transparency and fairness in the use of charity funds for this service, Sam is not involved in part of trustee meetings where decisions on selecting a provider are made. The trustee, Malcolm Taylor, donated gifts in kind totalling £155.

9. Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration nor were reimbursed any expenses during the period.

10. Employees

There were no employees during the period.