

# Coalition for Life-Course Immunisation

UK Charity registration No: 1182662

# Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statement for the period ended 31st December 2021



#### Legal and Administrative Information

#### Board of Trustees:

Daphne Holt

Chair

Samantha Nye \*

Vice Chair

Malcolm Taylor

General Secretary

Carlo Signorelli

Financial Oversight

David Sinclair\* Gary Finnegan

Catherine Weil-Olivier

\*These Trustees resigned in December 2021 and did not seek re-election

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 Malling

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 2021

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 organisation that brings together a network of organisations and individuals who support life-course immunization and healthy aging. Our vision is that all people whatever their means or background and of whatever age or stage of life should have the opportunity to be protected against vaccine-preventable diseases.

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

#### The Need

The Coronavirus pandemic over the last two years has brought the value of vaccination across the life-course into the consciousness of policy makers and the public alike, now we must make sure that this recognition continues with routine vaccinations becoming the norm. Low routine vaccination coverage in older people across most of Europe, variable vaccine recommendations between countries, incomplete data collection and reporting are indicative of variations in political will between countries to make this happen. A concerted European-wide effort is vital to change policy and practice and to level up variable national vaccination coverage rates to the highest possible level.

Application of the life-course approach will empower individuals to become more responsible for their own health through the protection that immunisation confers. It also promotes the expansion of vaccination delivery from the healthcare setting into the wider community, supporting all people, including the most vulnerable, to access vaccination whenever and wherever is convenient for them. Subsequent higher vaccination coverage also holds significant cost savings for healthcare systems and hence society at large, promoting healthy aging.

The CLCI manifesto, developed for the new European Parliament in 2019, and titled '7 Steps to Life-course Immunisation', promotes strong leadership, making vaccination a societal 'norm', mobilizing healthcare workers, innovative access, data-driven decision making, forming broad coalitions, and budgeting for prevention.

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



#### Key Public Benefits to 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.

- 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.
- Access to a network of experts and policy makers that allows members to enhance their own work.
- Opportunities for the voices of members to be heard by policy makers, key opinion leaders and the public.
- General recognition that wide-spread access to vaccination promotes societal health by enhancing protection of all people at all ages and stages of life.

The main vehicles which help us carry out our work are the production of position papers and policy documents; seminars and webinars which raise awareness in healthcare professionals, policy makers and civil society; and information and communication campaigns. All of these activities are designed to create a positive momentum to increase the uptake of vaccines and save lives.

#### Achievements and performance

#### Activities in 2021

The COVID-19 pandemic has once again changed our proposed work plan, particularly limiting opportunities for face-to-face meeting and placing greater emphasis on web-based documents and meetings.

Within the constraints that the pandemic has put upon us, CLCI has been successful in acting upon its 2020-2021 work program. We have:

- Rounded off the 2020 program held up by COVID by holding a very successful lunch meeting in Brussels to discuss, with experts, the challenges, and solutions around increasing the uptake of vaccinations in chronic disease patients. The project was closed with a policy document and webinar in February 2022
- Produced a further position paper and submitted an opinion piece for publication in the journal <u>Vaccine</u>
- Launched the COVID & Beyond campaign during immunisation week with written testimonies; video interviews were recorded in autumn and winter, and the campaign closed with a policy document in April 2022
- Kicked off our Member of the European Parliament (MEP) relationship-building program, engaging with MEPs from Croatia and Malta, and begun scoping our strategy to achieve short-to-medium and long-term goals in the European arena
- Begun collecting data for mapping and gap analysis on the topic of 'fake news'
- Strengthened our organisation by registering as an Association Sans But Lucrative
  (ASBL) in Brussels, Belgium; signing an agreement with CLCI member the
  International longevity Centre UK (ILCUK) for the secondment of a member of staff to
  become the CLCI coordinator, and adding one additional member (Spain) for CLCI



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.

#### Communications

The <u>website</u> has continued to be updated in 2021 and also CLCl now has Twitter, YouTube, and LinkedIn channels.

During 2021 CLCI published one digital newsletter. Administrative support was provided by the Confederation of Meningitis Organisations (CoMO) under the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).

#### Registration in the United Kingdom and Belgium

The constitution constructed for registration of CLCI as a charity in the UK was amended to comply with Belgian charity law and translated into French as is required. Registration as an ASBL was accomplished in August 2021, all current members are members of both organisations, and the Board of Trustees remains the same. The secretariat is in the process of identifying a suitable bank, when the bank account is in place the trustees will carry out a risk/benefit analysis with a view to closing the UK registration. The final decision on this lies with the membership and a vote will be organised when the risk/benefit analysis is available. It will be necessary to organise an extraordinary general meeting to present the options to the membership.

#### 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 2021 one further member joined from Spain.

#### Partnerships

An agreement has been signed with CLCI member the International longevity Centre UK (ILC(UK)) for the secondment of a member of staff to become the CLCI coordinator. This is a part time position and is for one year in the first instance 1st November 2021 – 31st October 2022. It is envisaged that within this partnership there will be cross-branding opportunities as well as opportunities for mutual fund-raising designed to benefit both organisations. It also offers the opportunity to expand the CLCI membership base into organisations associated with issues around an ageing population.

An agreement has been signed with the <u>Active Citizenship Network</u>, (ACN) Rome, to collaborate with them on their project 'Protecting the value of vaccination during and after the COVID-19 pandemic across Europe'. This project aims to look at the impact of the pandemic on routine vaccination from the experience of citizen and patient advocacy groups and other stakeholders. This project is a complementary fit with our own COVID & Beyond campaign.

#### Participation in events

CLCI has been represented on a number of webinars organized by its members, partners, and supporters over the year. The Chair participated as a speaker in a Federation of



International Pharmacists (fip) event "Working together across systems to transform vaccination policy: working with others in our professions, with other disciplines and agencies to establish sustainable policies". The event recording can be viewed <a href="here">here</a>.

The Chair was also <u>interviewed</u> by fip and is a panel member on the <u>International Federation</u> on Aging Project ECHO mentorship program.

#### Structure, governance, and management

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

The trustees who served during the 2020-2021 period were:

Daphne Holt Samantha Nye Malcolm Taylor

Malcolm Taylor Carlo Signorelli David Sinclair Gary Finnegan Catherine Weil-Olivier

Vytautus Usonis Anna Odone Chair Vice Chair

General Secretary Financial Oversight

As required by the articles of association one third of the board (GF, C W-O) resigned at the 2020 AGM and were duly re-elected. Trustees retiring in 2021 are Samantha Nye, David Sinclair and Daphne Holt; of whom only DH put herself forward for re-election.

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 2021. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the General Secretary. In accordance with the charity's policy, trustees will withdraw from discussion leading to decisions where a conflict of interest may arise.

# Finance & Funding

#### Financial Review

The figures quoted here have been examined by an Independent Examiner and will be submitted to the England & Wales Charity Commission. The total amount of restricted reserves carried over continues to be high because activities have necessarily been disrupted due to the continuing health crisis. However, these activities will be carried out in 2022.



CLCI's efforts to diversify its funding in order to provide a more sustainable base for its activities has continued. We were able to secure grants and gifts in kind in 2021, as in 2020, and increasing the breadth and depth of our funding remains a priority. The provisional funds carried forward totalled £44,654 which are all restricted.

#### Free Reserves

The amount and rate of build-up of reserves is reviewed as part of the annual planning process. It will take several years to reach a level of reserves that will be sufficient to fund planned activities for the succeeding 12 months. Free reserves are exclusive of any restricted or designated funds, i.e., funds ear-marked for specific uses. For 2020, under advice from the auditor, we re-listed some costs from advocacy to support resulting in a negative free reserve of £5,394.

#### **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 or material assets.

#### **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. Risks may relate to governance, operational factors, finance, external factors or compliance with law and regulation. Such assessment processes will include horizon scanning for new risks.

The trustees recognize 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 have some free reserves.

Furthermore, the trustees recognize the need to separate management and governance and this continues to be closely monitored.

#### **Future Activities**

Before 31st December 2022, as funds allow, CLCI will

- Complete the policy documents and reports from 2021
  - o Increasing the uptake of vaccinations in chronic disease patients
  - Covid-19 vaccine rollout and its implications for vaccination at all ages and stages of life



- continue to write position papers and policy documents covering a range of issues so that CLCI builds a strong policy portfolio which will support our Members of the European Parliament (MEP) network building program and inform, for example, questions we would like to be asked of the Parliament, the Commission, and the Council.
- continuing to make good on the current <u>manifesto</u>, developed for the new European Parliament in 2019, '7 Steps to Life-course Immunisation', as well as updating it to reflect the learnings from COVID going forward.
- continue to arrange, attend, and present at professional meetings and conferences online and in person as the situation allows.
- continue to engage with and build a network of MEPs who are passionate about life course immunization and healthy ageing with the long-term view of encouraging the formation of an interest group on this topic in the European Parliament. It is important that in building back, Europe has a focus on preventative health and vaccination as part of a coherent action plan.

#### 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 General Secretary

MR gaylor

Dated:

19/10/2022





# Management Letter 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 2021 which are set out on pages 10 to 18.

#### 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
   of the Act; or
- 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 1st Floor 25 King Street Bristol

BS1 4PB

Date: 12 Oce 2022
Corrigan Accountants Limited



#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

#### INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

# FOR THE PERIOD 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021

	Unrestricted Funds £ 2021	Restricted Funds £ 2021	Total £ 2021	Total £ 2020
Income From:				
Donations and Grants	-	37,438	37,438	51,364
Gifts in Kind	-	5,576	5,576	5,915
Total Income	-	43,014	43,014	57,279
Expenditure On:				
Charitable Activities	-	31,517	31,517	21,637
Support costs	3,700	37	3,737	5,909
Total resources expended	3,700	31,554	35,254	27,546
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources	(3,700)	11,460	7,760	29,733
Net movement in funds	(3,700)	11,460	7,760	29,733
Fund balances at 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2021	(1,694)	33,194	31,500	1,767
Fund balances at 31st December 2021	(5,394)	44,654	39,260	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 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Current assets	v v		
Debtors	6	1,916	-
Cash at bank and in hand		40,244	34,460
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	2,900	2,960
Net current assets		39,260	31,500
Income funds	8		
Restricted funds		44,654	33,194
Unrestricted funds		-5,394	-1,694
		39,260	31,500

The CIO is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 for the period ended 31 December 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2021.

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:

Malcolm Taylor

Dated:

19/10/2022.

**General Secretary** 

M2 Yaylor



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st December 2021

#### 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  $\pounds$ .

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 and beyond 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 2021	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts				
Private donations	-		-	•
Gift-in-kind (below)	-	5,576	5,576	5,916
Sanofi Pasteur grant for 3 Position papers + published opinion piece		-	-	17,182
Pfizer grant for World Congress on Public Health	_	_	-	15,050
MSD grant for Chronic diseases project (with ILCUK)	-	-	-	19,131
EFPIA Grant	_	21,026	21,026	_
MSD Grant for COVID-19 media campaign	-	16,412	16,412	_
Totals	-	43,014	43,014	57,279

Gifts in Kind	2021	2020
One in this	£	£
EiP Conference	3,398	3,627
Website Costs EiP	2,068	2,134
Support costs Website monthly G suite £9.2/month	110	110
EPHA for Brussels office	-	45
Totals	5,576	5,916



#### 4. Charitable activities

	Advocacy £	Membership £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Support costs (note 5)	37	3,700	3,737	5,909
Freelance scientific writer (position paper)	_			1,200
Publisher (newsletter)	-	-	-	360
WCPH invoice	_	-	-	12,661
WCPH write up	-	-	-	1,500
ILC(UK) Secondment of research manager	3,831	-	3,831	
SEHPL preparation of publications	4,000	-	4,000	-
ILC(UK) Vaccination uptake Chronic condition patients	18,110		18,110	
AGM website & Office costs (GiK)	2,178	3,398	5,576	5,916
Totals	28,156	7,098	35,254	27,546
Analysis by funds				
Unrestricted		3,700	3,700	2,637
Restricted	28,156	3,398	31,554	24,909
	28,156	7,098	35,254	27,546

### 5. Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
AGM Secretarial support costs	_	120	120	80
CAF monthly account costs	-	96	96	60
CAF Forex fees	37	-	37	32
Independent examination	-	2,020	2,020	1,680
Articles translation Belgian registration costs	-	-	-	457
Sanofi Pasteur grant for position papers and opinion piece	<del>-</del>	-	-	3,600
Brussels company setup costs	-	1,464	1,464	<u> </u>
Totals	37	3,700	3,737	5,909



#### 6. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Prepayment of ILC(UK) secondment payment for January 2022	1,916	-
Totals	1,916	

#### 7. Creditors

	2021 £	2020 £
Accruals	1,900	1,680
AGM Secretarial Support	- 1	80
Final payment for Position Papers	-1	1,200
SEHPL fourth instalment	1,000	
Totals	2,900	2,960

#### 8. 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:

	Balance at 1 Jan 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 Dec 2021
Balmis Conference Funding	824	-	_	824
Pfizer grant for World Congress Public Health	857	-	-	857
Sanofi Pasteur grant (€20,000) for 3 position Papers & the published opinion piece	12,382	-	(4,000)	8,382
MSD grant Chronic Diseases Project	19,131	-	(18,110)	1,021
EiP Conference	-	3,398	(3,398)	4.3
EiP Website	-	2,178	(2,178)	-
EFPIA Grant		21,026	(1,934)	19,092
MSD Grant for COVID-19 media campaign	-	16,412	(1,934)	14,478
Total	33,194	43,014	(31,554)	44,654



#### **Balmis Conference**

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

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 write-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.

MSD grant for Chronic Diseases Project

In 2020, MSD kindly provided us with a grant to support work about increasing uptake of vaccines, working with organisations concerned with chronic diseases.

#### EiP Conference - Gift-in-Kind

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

#### EiP Website - Gift-in-Kind

The Excellence in Paediatrics Institute (EiP) kindly agreed to host the CLCI website during 2-21 and the CLCI AGM (via video-link) in December 2021.

#### **EFPIA Grant**

EFPIA kindly agreed to a grant to support CLCI in its core goal of vaccination for all through: promoting resilience in healthcare systems; addressing the challenge of the 'vaccine infodemic'; laying foundations for the possible formation of an MEP interest group on life-course immunisation; & updating our manifesto in the light of what has been learned in the face of the Covid-19 pandemic.

MSD Grant for COVID-19 media campaign

In 2021, MSD kindly agreed a grant which allowed us to undertake the COVID & Beyond campaign which covered an interim survey and report in 2021 and then a final report, which was launched in 2022.

#### 9. Related party transactions

The trustee, Malcolm Taylor, donated gifts in kind totalling £110 (2020 - £155).

#### 10. Trustees

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

#### 11. Employees

There were no employees during the period.