Coalition for Life-Course Immunisation

UK Charity registration No: 1182662

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statement for the period ended 31st December 2022
Legal and Administrative Information

Board of Trustees:

Daphne Holt Chair
Malcolm Taylor General Secretary
Carlo Signorelli Financial Oversight (resigned 25/01/2022)
Catherine Weil-Olivier
Vytautas Usonis
Anna Odone
Gary Finnegan
Elena Moya (appointed 24/10/2022)
Joe Schmitt (appointed 24/10/2022)
Samantha Nye Financial Signatory

Charity Number: 1182662

Charity Registered Name: Coalition for Life-course Immunisation (CLCI)

Registered Office: Horts House
22 Whitecourt
Uley
Dursley
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 31\textsuperscript{st} December 2022

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 three 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. Higher vaccination coverage also holds significant cost savings for healthcare systems and hence society at large, whilst also 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 that allows policy makers 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 widespread 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 2022**

For the Coalition for Life course Immunisation (CLCI), 2022 has been a great year in terms of both achievement and funding. Funds received from a range of sponsors during 2022 means that:

- For the first time in its history CLCI is sustainable into the next financial year (2023)
- It allows the opportunity in the 2023 workplan to be innovative in the work that CLCI will do.

CLCI is more than grateful to all its sponsors for believing in the organisation while it, as all others, struggled through the pandemic. This support has allowed the preparation of policy reports, representation at European events and working groups, expansion of MEP engagement, and enhanced communications.

CLCI has been successful in acting upon its 2020-2021 work program producing policy reports, taking part in events and working groups and continuing with our MEP engagement.

**Policy Reports:** This year (2022) CLCI has published the final 'COVID & Beyond' report (Lessons from the pandemic and the future of life course immunization in Europe) and the ‘Hitting New Heights’ report (Improving vaccination uptake among patients with chronic
conditions across Europe). The ‘Digital Pandemic’ report (Fake News and disinformation and its effect on vaccine confidence) was launched on social media on 29th September and will be launched in Brussels by the end of the year.

The opinion piece on ‘Building population and health system resilience: Using lessons learned during the COVID pandemic to implement life-course immunisation policy’ was published in June and an opinion piece will also be created from the Digital Pandemic report. An opinion piece on the different vaccine platforms that are now available for COVID, and FLu vaccines is also being considered.

Events and working groups: In addition to the policy reports, CLCI has been represented at a variety of meetings, face-to-face as well as online. These include the Irish Parliament, Dublin, in April; the International Longevity Centre (ILC) Global Prevention summit in Annecy, France, in June; the InoMed ‘Iron Curtain of Vaccinations’ seminar in June (plus a quote in the report) and a webinar round table on Immunisation Information Systems organized by the ECHAlliance in July.

As well as the ECHAlliance group (a global health connector partnership), CLCI is now a member of the FEAM European Biomedical Policy Forum and spoke at a meeting of this forum in October. Additionally, CLCI is a member of the Vaccines Europe Steering group on influenzæ vaccination, is a part of the ILC ‘Vaccine Confidence in Central and Eastern Europe’ initiative and is represented on the recently formed Adult Immunisation Board.

MEP engagement: This continued with a drop-in meeting in the European Parliament arranged by CLCI in June in collaboration with MEP Cyrus Engerer (Malta). This provided a good networking opportunity and has brought CLCI into contact with the EU40 group of MEPs, with whom further contact is envisaged.

CLCI has also been asked to present at the CZ Presidency expert meeting on vaccination in Prague in November.

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

Preparations are in place to build the new CLCI web site and the logo has been refreshed in preparation for this. The launch of e-Atlas for Pneumococcal disease, built in collaboration with the International Longevity Centre (ILC), is planned for the end of January 2023.

The CLCI LinkedIn and Twitter followings have increased substantially and continuously since a senior policy and research officer, seconded from ILC, has been in place. This secondment has also allowed CLCI to increase its output and the arrangement with ILC will remain in place throughout 2023.

During 2022 CLCI published three digital newsletters on the LinkedIn platform.

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 2022 three further members joined, two from the UK and one from Germany.

**Partnerships**

An agreement was signed in 2021 with CLCI member the [International Longevity Centre UK (ILCUK)](https://www.ilcuk.org.uk) for the secondment of a member of staff to become the CLCI coordinator. This is a part time position has been extended for a further year to 31st October 2023.

**Structure, governance, and management**

The CLCI is a charitable incorporated organisation (CIO) registered with the Charity Commission in England and Wales and as an ABSL in Belgium.

The trustees who served during the 2022 are listed under the Legal & Administrative Information.

As required by the articles of association MT and DH formally resigned at the 2021 AGM, offered themselves for re-election and were duly elected.

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 2022. 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.

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 2022, as in 2021, and increasing the breadth and depth of our funding remains a priority. The provisional funds carried forward into 2023 total £70,635 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 2022, under advice from the
auditor, we re-listed some costs resulting in a negative free reserve of £7,959. From 2023 onwards CLCI has and will increasingly seek funding from unrestricted grants to provide a sustainable base.

Principal Funding Sources

CLCI has secured funding from unrestricted educational grants, along with gifts-in-kind from the Excellence in Paediatrics Institute and 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 2023, as funds allow, CLCI will

- Ensure sustainability into and during 2024
- Write and launch three/four policy documents on topics supporting the CLCI manifesto
- Support at least one online event
- Fund a two-day (one whole day plus two halves) summit on life course vaccination.
- continuing to make good on the current manifesto, 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 principles 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 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

31-Oct-23
Dated:
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 2022 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:
1. 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
3. 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
Edward Corrigan BSc FCA

Corrigan Accountants Limited
1st Floor
25 King Street
Bristol
BS1 4PB

Date: 31-Oct-23

Corrigan Accountants Limited
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE PERIOD 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds 2022</th>
<th>Restricted Funds 2022</th>
<th>Total £ 2022</th>
<th>Total £ 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income From:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations and Grants</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>51,515</td>
<td>51,515</td>
<td>37,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gifts in Kind</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,615</td>
<td>5,615</td>
<td>5,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td>57</td>
<td>57,130</td>
<td>57,187</td>
<td>43,014</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditure On:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable Activities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30,949</td>
<td>30,949</td>
<td>31,517</td>
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<tr>
<td>Support costs</td>
<td>2,622</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2,822</td>
<td>3,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total resources expended</strong></td>
<td>2,622</td>
<td>31,149</td>
<td>33,771</td>
<td>35,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net (outgoing)/incoming resources</strong></td>
<td>(2,565)</td>
<td>25,981</td>
<td>23,416</td>
<td>7,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net movement in funds</strong></td>
<td>(2,565)</td>
<td>25,981</td>
<td>23,416</td>
<td>7,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fund balances at 1st January 2022</strong></td>
<td>(5,394)</td>
<td>44,654</td>
<td>39,260</td>
<td>31,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fund balances at 31st December 2022</strong></td>
<td>(7,959)</td>
<td>70,635</td>
<td>62,676</td>
<td>39,260</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
<td></td>
<td>62,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors: amounts</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>falling due within one year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>62,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income funds</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Restricted funds</td>
<td></td>
<td>70,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted funds</td>
<td>(7,959)</td>
<td>(5,394)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>62,676</td>
<td>39,260</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The CIO is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 for the period ended 31 December 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2022.

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: 31-Oct-23
General Secretary
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st December 2022

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 has been carefully considered and was raised for discussion at all trustee meetings but was not 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.

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 those 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Restricted funds</th>
<th>Total 2022</th>
<th>Total 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations and gifts</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private donations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gift-in-kind (below)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,615</td>
<td>5,615</td>
<td>5,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAF Bank interest</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFPIA Grant</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20,363</td>
<td>20,363</td>
<td>21,026</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pfizer</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,692</td>
<td>6,692</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSD grant Communications &amp; Engagement strategy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24,460</td>
<td>24,460</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSD Grant for COVID-19 media campaign</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>57</strong></td>
<td><strong>57,130</strong></td>
<td><strong>57,187</strong></td>
<td><strong>43,014</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gifts in Kind</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EiP Conference</td>
<td>3,396</td>
<td>3,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website Costs EiP</td>
<td>2,037</td>
<td>2,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support costs Website monthly G suite</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>110</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,615</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,576</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Charitable activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Advocacy £</th>
<th>Membership £</th>
<th>Total 2022 £</th>
<th>Total 2021 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Support costs (note 5)</td>
<td>659</td>
<td>2,163</td>
<td>2,822</td>
<td>3,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILC(UK) Secondment of research manager</td>
<td>23,957</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23,957</td>
<td>3,831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEHPL preparation of publications</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILC(UK) Vaccination uptake Chronic condition patients</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGM website &amp; Office costs (GiK)</td>
<td>2,037</td>
<td>3,395</td>
<td>5,432</td>
<td>5,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design &amp; Printing of Digital Pandemic Report</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>28,213</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,558</strong></td>
<td><strong>33,771</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,254</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 5. Support costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Support costs</th>
<th>Governance costs</th>
<th>Total 2022 £</th>
<th>Total 2021 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AGM Secretarial support costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAF monthly account costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAF Forex fees</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent examination</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>1,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research manager travel and subsistence for Brussels Dig Pandemic Meeting</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brussels company setup costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>659</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,163</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,822</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 6. Debtors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Debtors</th>
<th>2022 £</th>
<th>2021 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prepayment of ILC(UK) secondment payment for January 2022</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayment of ILC(UK) secondment payment for January 2023</td>
<td>2,401</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,401</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,916</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 7. Creditors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Creditors</th>
<th>2022 £</th>
<th>2021 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accruals</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>1,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEHPL fourth instalment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,900</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance at 1 Jan 2022</th>
<th>Incoming resources</th>
<th>Resources expended</th>
<th>Balance at 31 Dec 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balmis Conference Funding</td>
<td>824</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pfizer grant for World</td>
<td>857</td>
<td>6,692</td>
<td>(186)</td>
<td>7,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress Public Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanofi Pasteur grant (€20,000) for</td>
<td>8,382</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>7,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 position Papers &amp; the published</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opinion piece</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSD grant Chronic Diseases Project</td>
<td>1,021</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSD grant Communications &amp;</td>
<td></td>
<td>24,460</td>
<td>(12,174)</td>
<td>12,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engagement strategy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EiP Conference</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,396</td>
<td>(3,396)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EiP Website</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,219</td>
<td>(2,219)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFPIA Grant</td>
<td>19,092</td>
<td>20,363</td>
<td>(12,174)</td>
<td>27,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSD Grant for COVID-19 media</td>
<td>14,478</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14,478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>campaign</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>44,654</td>
<td>57,130</td>
<td>(31,149)</td>
<td>70,635</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

**MSD grant Communications & Engagement strategy**
This will cover the development of a new website, activities by the seconded (ILCUK) research manager using LinkedIn and Twitter (X) and publication of digital newsletters.

**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 £182 (2021 - £110).

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.