**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 2018

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors The Voter Participation Center Washington, D.C.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Voter Participation Center (VPC), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2019, and the related statements of activities and change in net assets, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

# Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of VPC as of December 31, 2019, and the change in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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# **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited VPC's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated January 6, 2020. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Gelman Rozenberg & Freedman

September 8, 2020

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 2018

# ASSETS

	2019	2018
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Contributions receivable	\$ 25,011,306 14,968 1,002,922	\$ 4,488,981 - 50,921
Accounts receivable	3,991	-
Due from related entity Prepaid expenses	165,793 <u>29,833</u>	383,796 <u>32,159</u>
Total current assets	26,228,813	4,955,857
FIXED ASSETS		
Software	3,144	3,144
Computer equipment	181,977	77,336
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	185,121 <u>(88,275</u> )	80,480 <u>(68,803</u> )
Net fixed assets	96,846	11,677
OTHER ASSETS		
Deposit Intangible assets	11,999 <u>977,143</u>	11,999 
Total other assets	989,142	11,999
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>27,314,801</u>	\$ <u>4,979,533</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Refundable advances	\$ 1,027,083 <u>1,501,332</u>	\$    818,491 
Total current liabilities	2,528,415	818,491
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Deferred rent, net of current portion	174,799	
Total liabilities	2,703,214	818,491
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions	8,155,264 <u>16,456,323</u>	4,161,042
Total net assets	24,611,587	4,161,042
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ <u>27,314,801</u>	\$ <u>4,979,533</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 2018

		2018		
REVENUE	Without Donor <u>Restrictions</u>	With Donor <u>Restrictions</u>	Total	Total
Foundation grants and contracts Contributions Investment income, net Net assets released from donor restrictions	\$ 4,859,529 8,314,126 3,063 	\$ 16,466,323 - - (10,000)	\$ 21,325,852 8,314,126 3,063	\$ 4,915,788 21,425,661 588 
Total revenue	13,186,718	16,456,323	29,643,041	26,342,037
EXPENSES				
Program Services	6,239,990		6,239,990	20,235,539
Supporting Services: Management and General Fundraising	1,803,005 1,149,501	-	1,803,005 1,149,501	1,215,010 <u>1,031,815</u>
Total supporting services	2,952,506	<u> </u>	2,952,506	2,246,825
Total expenses	9,192,496		9,192,496	22,482,364
Change in net assets	3,994,222	16,456,323	20,450,545	3,859,673
Net assets at beginning of year	4,161,042		4,161,042	301,369
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>8,155,264</u>	\$ <u>16,456,323</u>	\$ <u>24,611,587</u>	\$ <u>4,161,042</u>

# STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 2018

	2019								2018				
	Supporting Services												
			Ма	anagement				Total					
		Program	and			Supporting		Total		Total			
		Services		General		Fundraising		Services		Expenses		Expenses	
Salaries and benefits	\$	533,816	\$	583,379	\$	152,388	\$	735,767	\$	1,269,583	\$	1,095,578	
Payroll taxes		36,313		37,760		11,605		49,365		85,678		73,340	
Program fees		3,473,945		-		_		-		3,473,945		17,668,078	
Professional fees		1,157,599		613,420		799,416		1,412,836		2,570,435		2,140,302	
Occupancy		7,504		315,783		-		315,783		323,287		124,201	
Insurance		-		14,211		-		14,211		14,211		10,638	
Depreciation and amortization		-		19,472		-		19,472		19,472		9,159	
Lists		875,969		-		-		-		875,969		695,328	
Telephone		-		20,175		-		20,175		20,175		23,778	
Travel, conferences and meetings		39,080		66,712		180,993		247,705		286,785		165,596	
Postage and delivery		26,043		2,198		1,648		3,846		29,889		35,132	
Office supplies and expenses		-		50,935		-		50,935		50,935		4,822	
Dues and subscriptions		20,050		24,812		3,325		28,137		48,187		42,795	
Website		89		10,346		53		10,399		10,488		5,655	
Bank fees		-		28,205		-		28,205		28,205		34,466	
Advertising and promotion		60,154		-		-		-		60,154		328,717	
Printing and copying		4,928		14,661		73		14,734		19,662		8,094	
Other		4,500		936		-		936		5,436		16,685	
TOTAL	\$	6,239,990	\$	1,803,005	\$	1,149,501	\$	2,952,506	\$	9,192,496	\$	22,482,364	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 2018

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	\$ 20,450,545	\$ 3,859,673
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization Receipt of contributed securities Proceeds from the sale of contributed securities Unrealized gain Contributed intangle assets	19,472 (374,085) 359,282 (165) (977,143)	9,159 - - - -
(Increase) decrease in: Contributions receivable Accounts receivable Due from related entity Prepaid expenses	(952,001) (3,991) 218,003 2,326	721,333 - (383,796) (180)
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Refundable advances Due to related entity Deferred rent	208,592 1,501,332 - 174,799	33,512 - (116,819) 
Net cash provided by operating activities	20,626,966	4,122,882
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets	(104,641)	
Net cash used by investing activities	<u>(104,641</u> )	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	20,522,325	4,122,882
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,488,981	366,099
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>25,011,306</u>	4,488,981

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION

#### Organization -

The Voter Participation Center (VPC) is a non-profit organization, incorporated and located in Washington, D.C. VPC conducts and disseminates research about unmarried women and patterns of voter engagement and encourages participation in the democratic process. VPC's primary source of revenue is from individuals and foundation/trust grants.

Basis of presentation -

The accompanying financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting, and in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14, *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*. As such, net assets are reported within two net asset classifications: without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions. Descriptions of the two net asset categories are as follows:

- Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions are recorded as "net assets without donor restrictions". Assets restricted solely through the actions of the Board are referred to as Board Designated and are also reported as net assets without donor restrictions.
- Net Assets With Donor Restrictions Contributions restricted by donors are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished) in the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in "net assets with donor restrictions", depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the Statement of Activities and Change in Net Assets as net assets released from donor restrictions. Gifts of long-lived assets and gifts of cash restricted for the acquisition of long-lived assets are recognized as revenue without donor restrictions when the assets are placed in service.

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with VPC's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

New accounting pronouncements adopted -

During 2019, VPC early adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (Topic 606), as amended. The ASU provides a framework for recognizing revenue and is intended to improve comparability of revenue recognition practices across for-profit and non-profit entities. Analysis of the various provisions of this standard resulted in no significant changes in the way VPC recognized revenue; however, the presentation and disclosures of revenue have been enhanced. VPC has elected to opt out of all (or certain) disclosures not required for nonpublic entities and also elected a modified retrospective approach for implementation.

Also, during 2019, VPC adopted ASU 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): *Clarifying the Scope and Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made.* 

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

New accounting pronouncements adopted (continued) -

This guidance is intended to clarify and improve the scope and the accounting guidance for contributions received and contributions made. Key provisions in this guidance include clarification regarding the accounting for grants and contracts as exchange transactions or contributions, and improve guidance to better distinguish between conditional and unconditional contributions. VPC adopted the ASU using a modified prospective basis.

Cash and cash equivalents -

VPC considers all cash and other highly liquid investments with initial maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Bank deposit accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to a limit of \$250,000. At times during the year, VPC maintains cash balances in excess of the FDIC insurance limits. Management believes the risk in these situations to be minimal.

### Investments -

Investments are recorded at their readily determinable fair value. Interest, dividends, realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in investment income net of investment expenses in the Statement of Activities and Change in Net Assets.

### Contributions and accounts receivable -

Contributions and accounts receivable approximate fair value. Management considers all amounts to be fully collectible within one year. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established.

### Fixed assets -

Fixed assets in excess of \$1,000 are capitalized and stated at cost. Fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, generally three to five years. The cost of maintenance and repairs is recorded as expenses are incurred. Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 totaled \$19,472.

### Intangible assets -

Intangible assets consist of donated cryptocurrency shares that are considered to be indefinitelived. Cryptocurrency shares are recorded at their fair market value as of the date of the gift. Management evaluates the useful remaining life of these shares each reporting period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life. The cryptocurrency shares are tested for impairment annually and more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it is more likely than not that the asset is impaired. In February 2020, the intangible assets were sold for approximately \$1,435,000 and converted to cash.

### Income taxes -

VPC is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements. VPC is not a private foundation.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Uncertain tax positions -

For the year ended December 31, 2019, VPC has documented its consideration of FASB ASC 740-10, *Income Taxes*, that provides guidance for reporting uncertainty in income taxes and has determined that no material uncertain tax positions qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Contributions, grants and contracts -

The majority of VPC's revenue is received through contributions as well as contracts and grants. Contributions and grants are recognized in the appropriate category of net assets in the period received. VPC performs an analysis of the individual contribution, grant and contract to determine if the revenue streams follow the contribution rules or if they should be recorded as an exchange transaction depending upon whether the transactions are deemed reciprocal or nonreciprocal.

For contributions and grants and contracts qualifying under the contribution rules, revenue is recognized upon notification of the award and satisfaction of all conditions, if applicable. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions and grants and contracts qualifying as contributions that are unconditional that have donor restrictions are recognized as "without donor restrictions" only to the extent of actual expenses incurred in compliance with the donor-imposed restrictions and satisfaction of time restrictions; such funds in excess of expenses incurred are shown as net assets with donor restrictions in the accompanying financial statements.

Grant and contract agreements qualifying as conditional contributions contain a right of return and a barrier. Revenue is recognized when the condition or conditions are satisfied. These transactions are nonreciprocal and classified as conditional and are recognized as contributions when the revenue becomes unconditional. They also contain a right of return and measurable performance barriers. VPC had \$1,501,332 in unrecognized conditional promises to give as of December 31, 2019. Funds received in advance of overcoming such barriers are recorded as refundable advances.

Donor-restricted support that was initially a conditional contribution and for which the donorimposed conditions and restrictions are met in the same reporting period are reported as net assets without donor restrictions.

In-kind contributions -

In-kind contributions consist of contributed professional services benefiting VPC's programs. Inkind contributions are recorded at their fair market value as of the date of the gift.

# Use of estimates -

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Functional allocation of expenses -

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Activities and Change in Net Assets. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Expenses directly attributed to a specific functional area of VPC are reported as direct expenses to the programmatic area and those expenses that benefit more than one function are allocated on a basis of estimated time and effort.

Risks and uncertainties -

VPC invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rates, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Fair value measurement -

VPC adopted the provisions of FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*. FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs (assumptions that market participants would use in pricing assets and liabilities, including assumptions about risk) used to measure fair value, and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. VPC accounts for a significant portion of its financial instruments at fair value or considers fair value in their measurement.

New accounting pronouncements (not yet adopted) -

FASB issued ASU 2019-01, *Leases* (Topic 842). The ASU changes the accounting treatment for operating leases by recognizing a lease asset and lease liability at the present value of the lease payments in the Statement of Financial Position and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. During 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-05 and delayed the implementation date by one year. The ASU is effective for non public entities beginning after December 15, 2021. Early adoption is still permitted. The ASU can be applied at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach or applied at the beginning of the period of adoption recognizing a cumulative-effect adjustment.

VPC plans to adopt the new ASU at the required implementation date and management is currently in the process of evaluating the adoption method and the impact of the new standards on its accompanying financial statements.

# 2. INVESTMENTS

Investments, at fair value, consisted of the following as of December 31, 2019:

Common stocks Mutual funds	\$ 14,692 <u>276</u>
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$ 14,968

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

# 2. INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Included in investment income are the following for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Interest and dividends, net Unrealized gain Realized gain	\$ 2,797 165 <u>101</u>
TOTAL INVESTMENT INCOME, NET	\$ 3,063

# 3. NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of the following at December 31, 2019:

TOTAL NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS	\$ <u>16,456,323</u>
Subject to passage of time	1,000,000
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose	\$ 15.456.323

The following net assets with donor restrictions were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses (or through the passage of time) which satisfied the restricted purposes specified by the donors:

Purpose Restrictions Accomplished	\$ <u>10,000</u>
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### 4. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

Financial assets available for use for general expenditures within one year of the Statement of Financial Position date comprise the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,011,306
Investments	14,968
Contributions receivable	1,002,922
Accounts receivable	3,991
Due from related entity	165,793
Subtotal financial assets available within one year Less: Donor restricted funds	26,198,980 <u>(15,456,323</u> )

### FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE TO MEET CASH NEEDS FOR GENERAL EXPENDITURES WITHIN ONE YEAR <u>\$10,742,657</u>

VPC has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available and liquid as its obligations become due. In February 2020, the intangible assets were sold for approximately \$1,435,000 and converted to cash. In addition, VPC has a line of credit agreement (as further discussed in Note 5) which allows for additional available borrowings up to \$1,000,000.

### 5. LINE OF CREDIT

VPC has a \$500,000 revolving bank line of credit which matures in February 2020. Interest shall accrue on the unpaid outstanding principal balance of the line of credit at a floating rate equal to the Index plus 0.50% (4.75% as of December 31, 2019). There was no outstanding balance on the line of credit as of December 31, 2019. The line of credit is collateralized by all business assets belonging to VPC.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 5. LINE OF CREDIT (Continued)

In February 2020, the line of credit expired and VPC secured a new \$1,000,000 line of credit which matures in July 2021.

## 6. LEASE COMMITMENT

In April 2013, VPC entered into a four-year lease for office space. In December 2016, VPC extended the lease for two years expiring on June 30, 2019. Base rent was \$143,985 and \$148,950 per year, respectively, plus a proportionate share of expenses, increasing by a factor of 2.5% per year. In February 2019, this lease was terminated, and VPC entered into a new 135-month lease for office space. Base rent is \$293,813 per year, plus a proportionate share of expenses, increasing by a factor of 2.5% per year for the lease terms include 50% abatement of base rent for the first 18 months.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the total rent commitment should be recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Accordingly, the difference between the actual monthly payments and the rent expense being recognized for financial statement purposes is recorded as a deferred rent liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

The future minimum lease payments under this lease are as follows:

### Year Ending December 31,

2020	\$	225,857
2021		308,655
2022		316,349
2023		324,285
2024		332,402
Thereafter	_	1,887,294
	¢	
	\$	3,394,842

Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 totaled \$314,867, which is net of \$21,724 of rental reimbursements received from a related entity, and is included in occupancy in the accompanying Statement of Functional Expenses.

# 7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

In accordance with FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, the VPC has categorized its financial instruments, based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument. Investments recorded in the Statement of Financial Position are categorized based on the inputs to valuation techniques as follows:

**Level 1.** These are investments where values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in an active market the VPC has the ability to access.

**Level 2.** These are investments where values are based on quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, or model-based valuation techniques that utilize inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full-term of the investments.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

## 7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

**Level 3.** These are investments where inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Following is a description of the valuation methodology used for investments measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used as of December 31, 2019.

- Common stocks Valued at the closing price reported on the active market in which the individual securities are traded.
- Mutual funds Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by VPC' are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the SEC. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value (NAV) and to transact at that price. he mutual funds held by the VPC' are deemed to be actively traded.

	Level 1	 Level 2		Level 3		Total
Investments: Common stocks Mutual funds	\$ 14,692 276	\$ -	\$	-	\$	14,692 276
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$ 14,968	\$ 	\$_		\$_	14,968

There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy during the year ended December 31, 2019. Transfers between levels are recorded at the end of the reporting period, if applicable.

# 8. RELATED ENTITY

VPC and the Center for Voter Information (CVI), formerly Women's Voices. Women Vote Action Fund, share an office, other administrative expenses, staff and two members of the Board of Directors, including the President. The Boards of Directors do not exercise significant influence over the activities of the other organization; accordingly, the financial statements of CVI and VPC have not been consolidated. During the year ended December 31, 2019, VPC and CVI incurred shared expenses of approximately \$687,308. As of year-end, VPC had a receivable of \$165,793 due from CVI for shared expenses.

### 9. RETIREMENT PLAN

In November 2009, VPC established a 403(b) retirement plan for its employees. The Plan covers all full-time employees with one-year of eligible experience. For the year ended December 31, 2019, there were no contributions to the Plan.

# 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, VPC has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 8, 2020, the date the financial statements were issued.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) a global pandemic. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen which may negatively impact VPC's operations. The overall potential impact is unknown at this time.