THE VIRGINIA INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP AUTHORITY

INCLUDING ITS BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT

VIRGINIA INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION

Herndon, Virginia

ANNUAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2022

VPC VIRGINIA INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION

Table of Contents

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Consolidated Statement of Net Position	9
Consolidated Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Consolidating Statement of Net Position	
Consolidating Statement of Revenues, Expenses, Changes in Net Position	
Appendix A - INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED FINAN	
STATEMENTS	
Appendix B – AGENCY OFFICIALS	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Unaudited)

The management of the Virginia Innovation Partnership Authority (the Authority) offers readers of the Authority's consolidated financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of its financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, with selected comparative information. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes.

About The Authority

The Authority is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia (Commonwealth), as authorized by the Commonwealth of Virginia Innovation Partnership Authority Act (VIPA Act), Title 2.2, Chapter 22 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Legislation was passed during the FY2020 General Assembly session that established the Authority on July 1, 2020, and repealed the Innovation and Entrepreneurship Investment Authority (IEIA) on June 30, 2020. The Authority is the successor in interest to IEIA and the Virginia Research Investment Committee (VRIC) and was established to support the life cycle of innovation, from translational research; to entrepreneurship; to pre-seed and seed stage funding; and to acceleration, growth, and commercialization. To that end, the Authority consolidates specific Commonwealth appropriated economic development initiatives, known as Centers of Excellence (COEs), under one umbrella, including the Virginia Biosciences Health Research Corporation, the Commonwealth Center for Advanced Manufacturing, the Commonwealth Cyber Initiative, and the Commonwealth Center for Advanced Logistics. Additionally, two other organizations, Virginia Academy of Engineering, Science and Medicine and the Virginia Nuclear Energy Consortium, receive Commonwealth appropriations through the Authority.

The enabling legislation designated the Center for Innovative Technology (CIT) as the managing non-profit of the Authority, and that CIT's name would be changed to reflect its relationship with and support to the Authority. The name and brand change reflects not only the new era in the prioritization of innovation in the Commonwealth through the establishment of the Authority, but the success CIT has achieved over the past 30 years of service to Virginia. This change allows the organization an opportunity to grow and expand in new directions as it supports the Authority with leadership, direction, and momentum as the Commonwealth strives to lead the nation in innovation, opportunity, and job creation. The name change became effective on October 1, 2021, at which time CIT became known as the Virginia Innovation Partnership Corporation (VIPC).

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Authority's reporting entity consists of the Authority and its blended component unit organization, VIPC, for which the Authority is financially accountable. The funds and accounts of all entities that have been identified as part of the Authority or VIPC have been included. Transactions are accounted for and reports have been prepared on the

accrual basis of accounting. Please refer to Note A in the accompanying notes to financial statements for a summary of the Authority's significant accounting policies.

The Consolidated Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Authority and VIPC, collectively "the Organization", assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Organization is improving or deteriorating.

The Consolidated Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the net position of the Organization changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that are related to cash flows in prior or future fiscal periods.

Consolidated Net Position as of June 30, 2022

	2022 2021		Change
Assets: Current assets Capital assets	\$ 77,503,743 	\$ 82,608,662 	\$ (5,104,919) <u>389,231</u>
Total assets	77,892,974	82,608,662	(4,715,688)
Liabilities: Current liabilities Long term liabilities Total liabilities	1,869,484 354,309 2,223,793	3,527,551 	(1,658,067) 191,013 (1,467,054)
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	(7,404) 75,676,585	- 78,917,815	(7,404) (3,241,230)
Total net position	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 78,917,815</u>	<u>\$ (3,248,634</u>)

As of the end of FY2022, the Organization's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$76 million (net position), a decrease of \$3 million from the prior fiscal year. The ending net position balance is comprised of unrestricted net position and net investment in capital assets. Unrestricted net position balances are available to fund operations of the organization, subject to certain funding designations per the Commonwealth's legislated budget for the Authority.

Current assets decreased \$5 million from the prior fiscal year, of which \$4 million was cash. The Virginia Venture Partners (VVP) Fund criteria was updated to allow for larger investments in portfolio companies. That, along with an increase in the number of investments made, resulted in approximately \$4 million in additional operating expenditures in FY2022.

Consolidated Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022	Consolidated Revenues, Ex	penses, and Chan	iges in Net Position for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
--	---------------------------	------------------	--

	2022	2021	Change
Operating revenues:			
Contracts, grants & program revenue	4,819,294	4,844,176	(24,882)
Miscellaneous	137,564	128,058	9,506
Total operating revenues	4,956,858	4,972,234	(15,376)
Operating expenses:			
VIPC expenses	25,978,938	21,650,255	4,328,683
Authority administrative	-	3,012	(3,012)
Total operating expenses	25,978,938	21,653,267	4,325,671
Non-operating revenues/(expenses):			
Appropriations from the Commonwealth of Virginia	41,494,554	99,116,791	(57,622,237)
Interest revenue and gain on investment	1,798,037	2,873,857	(1,075,820)
Appropriations Disbursed to COEs	(25,519,145) (30,680,855)	5,161,710
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)	17,773,446	71,309,793	(53,536,347)
Change in net position	(3,248,634) 54,628,760	(57,877,394)
Net position at July 1, beginning fiscal year	78,917,815	24,289,055	54,628,760
Net position at June 30, ending fiscal year	\$ 75,669,181	\$ 78,917,815	\$ (3,248,634)

Approximately 86% of the Organization's consolidated revenue comes from Commonwealth appropriations. In FY2022, \$16 million of appropriation dollars are for VIPC programs and \$25 million are pass-through funds for the Centers of Excellence (COEs). There was \$56 million of one-time appropriation funding received in FY2021, which accounts for the change in appropriation revenue year-over-year. The FY2021 one-time funding is comprised of \$31 million from the sale of the Authority's Herndon property and \$25 million associated with the Virginia Research Investment Fund (VRIF) that was consolidated with VIPC's Commonwealth Commercialization Fund (CCF) program. The remainder of revenue is from VIPC contracts and grants with federal entities, Virginia Venture Partners (VVP) investment proceeds, and interest income. Interest revenue and gain on investment decreased by \$1 million due to a reduction in investment gains associated with liquidations of VVP investments. The timing, volume and proceed amounts from the liquidation events are unpredictable in nature and vary from year to year.

Multiple factors caused the \$4.3 million increase in VIPC operating expenses in FY2022 as compared to FY2021. The Investment Division VVP Fund invested \$4 million more than in the previous fiscal year. The Commercialization Division's grants expenditures decreased by \$2.4 million overall, a \$1.1 million increase in CCF grants offset by a \$3.5 million decrease in Commonwealth Commercialization Research Fund (CRCF) and VRIF grants as those legacy programs payments wind down. The remaining \$2.7 million increase in costs is attributable across all divisions and programs within VIPC. The organization's growth in the past year as well as the lifting of COVID-19 social distancing protocols and reduction of telework has led to increased expenses.

Economic Outlook

In December 2022, Virginia was approved for up to \$230 million by the federal U.S. Department of the Treasury under the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) program to accelerate the formation and growth of entrepreneurial businesses across the Commonwealth. The credit lending and early-stage equity financing programs available through SSBCI will provide Virginia-based businesses with increased access to both public and private capital, especially around under-represented communities and entrepreneurs.

Approximately \$173 million of the SSBCI funding will be allocated to VIPC, over 10 years, starting in FY2023, and deployed through two co-investment equity / venture capital programs. VIPC will leverage the SSBCI funding to significantly expand its current seed and early-stage direct co-investment program for Virginia-based technology start-ups. VIPC will also initiate a new indirect investment program through SSBCI funding that enables limited partner capital commitments to emerging and established seed investment funds in order to further support start-up growth and stimulate risk capital infrastructure within Virginia's entrepreneurial ecosystems.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Statement of Net Position

Virginia Innovation Partnership Authority with

Virginia Innovation Partnership Corporation	
As of June 20, 2022	

As of June 30, 2022	
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note C)	\$ 76,203,501
Accounts and accrued receivables (Note D)	1,111,667
Prepaid expenses and deposits	188,575
Notes receivable (Note E)	4,661,388
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	 (4,661,388)
Total current assets	77,503,743
Noncurrent assets:	
Notes receivable (Note E)	3,594,751
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	 (3,594,751)
Total noncurrent assets	-
Capital assets:	
Right to Use Asset (Note F)	724,963
Less: Accumulated amortization	 (335,732)
Total capital assets	389,231
Total assets	 77,892,974
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,220,586
Accrued expenses	333,404
Compensated absences (Note H & K)	53,730
Lease obligations (Note F)	 261,764
Total current liabilities	1,869,484
Long Term liabilities:	
Compensated absences (Note H & K)	219,438
Lease obligations (Note F & K)	 134,871
Total long term liabilities	354,309
Total liabilities	 2,223,793
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(7,404)
Unrestricted	 75,676,585
Total net position	\$ 75,669,181

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of this consolidated financial statement.

Consolidated Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Virginia Innovation Partnership Authority with	
Virginia Innovation Partnership Corporation	
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022	
Operating revenues:	
Contracts and grants	4,594,294
Virginia Venture Partners	225,000
Miscellaneous	137,564
Total operating revenues	4,956,858
Operating expenses:	
Commercialization Division	5,118,388
Investment Division	11,166,049
Entrepreneurial Ecosystems Division	1,123,652
Strategic initiatives	5,677,079
Unmanned Systems	1,556,975
Policy, Communications and Commonwealth Engagement	990,999
Interest expense - Long term leases	10,064
Amortization expense - Long term leases	335,732
Total operating expenses	25,978,938
Operating loss	(21,022,080)
Non-operating revenues/(expenses):	
Appropriations from the Commonwealth of Virginia	41,494,554
Interest revenue	390,725
Gain (Loss) on investment	1,407,312
Appropriations Disbursed to COEs	(25,519,145)
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)	17,773,446
Change in net position	(3,248,634)
Change in net position	(3,248,634)
Net position at July 1, 2021	78,917,815
Net position at June 30, 2022	<u>\$75,669,181</u>

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of this consolidated financial statement.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Virginia Innovation Partnership Authority with Virginia Innovation Partnership Corporation For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022	
Cash flows from (used by) operating activities:	
Contracts and grants revenue received	5,028,227
Virginia Venture Partners revenue received	225,000
Miscellaneous receipts	158,308
Payments to Commonwealth Research Commercialization Fund/	100,000
Commonwealth Commercialization Fund/Virginia Research	(3,482,524)
Investment Fund recipients	(-,,)
Payments to Regional Innovation Fund recipients	(200,000)
Payments to Virginia Venture Partner recipients	(7,150,100)
Payments to vendors	(11,824,523)
Payments to employees	(4,313,241)
Interest payments made on long term leases	(10,064)
Principal payments made on long term leases	(328,329)
Net cash used by operating activities	(21,897,246)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
Appropriations received from the Commonwealth of Virginia	41,494,554
Appropriations Disbursed to COEs	(25,519,145)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	15,975,409
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Proceeds from liquidations of investments	1,407,312
Interest received	390,725
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,798,037
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,123,800)
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2021	80,327,301
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2022	\$ 76,203,501

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

Virginia Innovation Partnership Authority with Virginia Innovation Partnership Corporation For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (21,022,080)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash:	
Amortization on long term leases	335,732
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts and accrued receivables	476,677
Decrease in prepaid expenses and deposits	77,875
Decrease in accounts payable	(605,140)
Decrease in accrued expenses	(1,218,182)
Decrease in unearned revenue	(22,000)
Increase in compensated absences	 79,872
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (21,897,246)
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activites:	
Right to use assets acquired through the assumption of a liability	328,329

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE A – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Virginia Innovation Partnership Authority (the Authority) and its blended component unit, the Virginia Innovation Partnership Corporation (VIPC), collectively "the Organization". The Authority is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia (the Commonwealth), as authorized by the Commonwealth of Virginia Innovation Partnership Authority Act (VIPA Act), Title 2.2, Chapter 22 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VIPA Act provides for the Authority's Board of Directors to designate the president and staff of a not-for-profit entity to carry out the day-to-day operations and activities of the Authority. VIPC (formerly Center for Innovative Technology (CIT)) is the non-stock, not-for-profit corporation designated for this purpose, and it acts as the operating arm of the Authority. The mission of VIPC is to support the life cycle of innovation, from translational research; to entrepreneurship; to pre-seed and seed stage funding; and to acceleration, growth, and commercialization. The Virginia General Assembly 2021 Reconvened Special Session I, Virginia Acts of Assembly Chapter 552 authorizes the Authority to transfer funds appropriated to it by the Commonwealth to VIPC for use in realizing its mission.

The financial statements of the Authority, including its blended component unit VIPC, are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position and cash flows on only that portion of the financial reporting entity of the Commonwealth that is attributable to the transactions of the Organization. A separate report is prepared for the Commonwealth that includes all agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities over which the Commonwealth exercises oversight authority. The Authority is a component unit of the Commonwealth and is included in the basic financial statements of the Commonwealth. Consolidating financial statements for the Authority and VIPC can be found in the Supplementary Information section of the Annual Financial Statement report.

NOTE B – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> – The consolidated financial statements of the Organization have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows.

<u>Basis of Consolidation</u> – The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Authority and VIPC. Significant inter-organizational transactions include other operating costs and Appropriations disbursed to Centers of Excellence (COEs). These inter-organizational transactions, as applicable, have been eliminated during consolidation.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> – Preparation of 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period and the reported amounts of consolidated assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements. On an ongoing basis, the Organization's management evaluates the estimates and assumptions based upon historical experience and various other factors and circumstances. The Organization's management believes that the estimates and assumptions are reasonable in the circumstances; however, the actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Allocation Method</u> – VIPC uses the full-cost allocation approach using historically approved indirect rates to allocate indirect costs among activities for all program areas, including those that are billable to the Federal government on a cost-reimbursement basis. VIPC allocates indirect costs based on three rates: fringe, overhead and general and administrative costs. The fringe and overhead rates are applied to functions based upon direct labor cost. The general and administrative rate is applied to functions based

NOTE B – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

upon total cost. Included within the accrued expenses line item is the amount VIPC has estimated is owed to the Federal government based on the delay of when VIPC receives the approved indirect rates versus when the billing occurs. For annual financial statement presentation, VIPC allocates the under/over-applied indirect costs to the applicable program area(s).

<u>Consolidated Net Position</u> – The net position of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Component of net position consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation or amortization, reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, lease obligations, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Unrestricted Net Position – Component of net position available for use in general operations and not subject to restrictions.

As of June 30, 2022, net position of the Organization was classified as either net investment in capital assets or unrestricted net position.

<u>Revenue Recognition</u> – Revenue is recognized when earned. Payments received in advance are unearned until the applicable period when the related services are performed, or expenditures are incurred. Contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, or notification of a beneficial interest is received.

<u>Prepaid Expenses and Deposits</u> – Prepaid expenses and deposits represent amounts paid prior to delivery of the related service.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u> – Accounts receivable are primarily unsecured non-interest-bearing amounts due from contracts and grants. The Organization provides an allowance for doubtful collections, which is based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information, and existing economic conditions. Normal accounts receivable are due 30 days after issuance of the invoice. Delinquent receivables are written off based on individual credit evaluation and specific circumstances of the customer/grantor.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Property and equipment are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or, in the case of gifts, at acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital assets are recorded for items with a cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of more than one year. Repairs and maintenance that do not significantly increase the useful life of the asset are expenses as incurred. Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets –3 to 10 years for furniture, fixtures and equipment.

Land, buildings and equipment are reviewed for impairment when a significant change in the asset's use or another indicator of possible impairment is present. No impairment losses were recognized in the consolidated financial statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 87, which the organization adopted in FY2022, leases are reported for the full lease term value as a right to use asset with corresponding lease amortization and lease liability. When interest rates are not included within the lease terms, the federal short-term borrowing rate is used as an estimated interest rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, The Organization had the following open long term leases:

- 1) Office rent, Richmond, due monthly, 3 months remaining on an annual, renewable lease
- 2) Office rent, Herndon, due monthly, 18 months remaining on a 24 month lease
- 3) Office equipment, Herndon, due monthly, 46 months remaining on a 4 year lease

NOTE B – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</u> – Accounts payable and accrued expenses represent amounts owed for goods and services received but not paid prior to year-end. Accounts payable are vendor expenses with invoices currently in process for payment in the near future. Accrued expenses are liabilities that are estimable (invoice not received). Additionally, a portion of accrued expenses reflects what is due for overapplied indirect rates from the indirect cost allocation process for federal programs.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Compensated absences represent the Organization's liability for compensated time off earned by employees but not taken as of June 30, 2022.

<u>Long Term Lease obligations</u> – Long Term Lease obligations represent the Organization's lease obligations that are due greater than one year from year end, June 30, 2022. For more information see Footnotes F & K.

<u>Operating and Non-Operating Activity</u> – Most of the financial activity of the Organization is a result of operations. Operating activities are directly related to the Organization's promotion of the Commonwealth's economic growth and right to use asset activity. Currently, Non-operating activity relates to appropriations from the Commonwealth and investment activities.

<u>Gain (Loss) on Investment</u> – This non-operating activity is related to investments made in Virginia Venture Partners (VVP) portfolio companies. The gain could be related to note repayments, acquisitions or mergers, or sale of stock. See Footnotes E and I for more information regarding notes receivable and equity positions. Loss on investment is netted with gains within this line item.

<u>Appropriation Disbursed to Centers of Excellence</u> – The Authority consolidates specific Commonwealth appropriated economic development initiatives, known as COEs, under one umbrella, including the Virginia Biosciences Health Research Corporation, the Commonwealth Center for Advanced Manufacturing, the Commonwealth Cyber Initiative, and the Commonwealth Center for Advanced Logistics. Additionally, two other organizations, Virginia Academy of Engineering, Science and Medicine and the Virginia Nuclear Energy Consortium, receive Commonwealth appropriations through the Authority. The Authority receives the appropriation for these COEs and organizations directly from the Commonwealth and disburses their appropriations to them directly.

<u>Income Taxes</u> – The Authority is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth; and, therefore, is exempt from federal income tax.

VIPC is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), though tax can be levied on income unrelated to the exempt purpose of VIPC (unless that income is otherwise excluded by the IRC). Contributions to VIPC are tax deductible to donors under Section 170 of the IRC. The organization is not classified as a private foundation.

For all open tax years for all major taxing jurisdictions, management of the Organization has concluded that there are no uncertain tax positions that would require recognition in the financial statements. Management does not expect that its assessment regarding unrecognized tax positions will materially change over the next 12 months.

Generally, tax returns of the Organization's entities remain open to inspection by federal, state, and local authorities for three years from the date of filing. Returns for fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and later (VIPC) remain subject to examination.

NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The investment policy of the Organization, established and monitored by the Board of Directors, complies with the Investment of Public Funds Act, Code of Virginia Section 2.2-4500 – 4518. The investment policy

NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

establishes guidelines for the quality of investments, maturities, and investment yields. Cash and cash equivalents represent deposits and short-term investments with original maturity dates of up to 90 days.

Custodial Credit Risk - All deposits of the Organization are maintained in accounts covered by federal depository insurance and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, which provides for an assessable multiple financial institution collateral pool.

Disclosure is required for risk associated with uncollateralized cash deposits and uninsured and unregistered securities held by a counterparty, or its trust department or agent, but not in the Organization's name. As of June 30, 2022, the Organization had no deposits or investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Disclosure of any one issuer is required when it represents five percent or more of total investments. At June 30, 2022, the Organization had no investments in any single issuer greater than five percent.

Foreign Currency Risk – Disclosure is required for investments exposed to changes in exchange rates that could adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The Organization had no foreign investment or deposits during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Credit Risk – Disclosure of the credit quality rating is required for investments exposed to the risk an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. On June 30, 2022, the Organization had cash and cash equivalents as shown in the chart below:

	Credit Rating	A	mount	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments:				
Cash		\$	261,892	
Local Government Investment Pool	AAAm	7	5,941,609	
Total cash, cash equivalents and	investments	<u>\$</u> 76	6,203,501	

The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) enables governmental entities to maximize their return on investments by providing for a State administered fund where monies can be commingled for investment purposes to realize the economies of large-scale investing and professional funds management. The LGIP is managed in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79. The LGIP is in compliance with all the standards of GASB Statement No. 79 and elects to report its investments for financial reporting at amortized cost. Participants in the LGIP should also report their investments in the LGIP at amortized cost. The LGIP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's rating service.

NOTE D – ACCOUNTS AND ACCRUED RECEIVABLES

On June 30, 2022, VIPC held accounts and accrued receivables of \$1,111,667, of which, \$873,802 is related to contracts and grants and the remaining \$237,865 is from sponsorships and miscellaneous accrued revenue.

NOTE E – NOTES RECEIVABLE

As of June 30, 2022, VIPC had 91 convertible note purchase agreements with 68 emerging companies under its Virginia Venture Partners (VVP) Fund. The promissory notes have maturity dates of 8 to 42 months from issuance. Payment due at maturity includes principal plus interest, at rates ranging from 1% to 10%.

In some cases, VIPC has granted extensions as the notes have become due. At VIPC's option, VIPC may convert certain notes into company equity, subject to terms of the related note.

NOTE E – NOTES RECEIVABLE (continued)

Notes due to be repaid within one fiscal year have been classified as Current Notes Receivable. Notes due to be repaid after one fiscal year or longer have been classified as Noncurrent Notes Receivable.

On June 30, 2022, VIPC held \$8,256,139 in notes receivable. Due to the risk involved with emerging-stage companies, VIPC elects to set up an allowance for the full amount when a promissory note is issued. At fiscal year-end, VIPC set up a full allowance of \$8,256,139.

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS

The Organization had the following capital asset activities as of and during the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance (as restated)	Acquisitions and Additions	Sales and Dispositions	Ending Balance
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	236,064	-	-	236,064
Accumulated Depreciation	(236,064)	-	-	(236,064)
Right to Use Assets				
Buildings	79,668	708,354	(79,668)	708,354
Accumulated Amortization	(65,062)	(349,657)	79,668	(335,051)
Equipment	23,394	16,609	(23,394)	16,609
Accumulated Amortization	(18,504)	(5,571)	23,394	(681)
Total	\$ 19,496	\$ 369,735	\$-	\$ 389,231

VIPC entered into three leases with the following principal and interest payments due under the lease liability, as of June 30, 2022:

Year ending June 30,	Principal I		In	terest	Tota	al Payment
2023	\$	261,764	\$	5,404	\$	267,169
2024		127,107		918		128,025
2025		4,200		117		4,317
2026		3,564		33		3,597
		396,635		6,472		403,108

NOTE G – CONCENTRATION OF REVENUE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, approximately 86% of the Organization's revenue was from appropriations received from the Commonwealth of Virginia.

NOTE H – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is VIPC's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since VIPC does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred. Each employee may carry the equivalent of two weeks of annual leave forward to the following calendar year. The Organization had the following compensated absence activity as of and during the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance		Earned and Accrued		Used or Lost		Ending Balance	
Compensated Absences	\$	193,296	\$	327,751	\$	(247,879)	\$	273,168
Total	\$	193,296	\$	327,751	\$	(247,879)	\$	273,168

NOTE I – EQUITY POSITIONS

On June 30, 2022, VIPC held equity positions in 98 start-up organizations, obtained through VIPC's VVP Fund. The equity was obtained by exercising conversion options in the VVP Fund note purchase agreements and through cash purchases.

The equity holdings in the companies are not traded on the open market so it is difficult to determine a market value for the equity without full company valuations. Because there is no clear assessment of value, the Organization has not recorded the equity positions as assets. VIPC's VVP Fund equity positions, as of June 30, 2022 are listed in detail below:

Company Name	Number of Shares/ Units	Equity Type
418 Intelligence Corp.	109,494	Preferred
Anatrope, Inc.	59,167	Common
AnswersNow, Inc.	145,600	Preferred
AnswersNow, Inc.	NA	SAFE
Aguanta, Inc.	2,679,389	Preferred
Archemedx	305,975	Preferred
Atomic Corporate Industries, Inc.	79,621	Preferred
Axon Ghost Sentinel, Inc.	59,167	Common
Babylon Micro-Farms, Inc.	26,320	Preferred
Biorez, Inc (Formerly Soft Tissue Regeneration, Inc.)	330	Preferred
Blackhawk Network	11,449	Common
Blue Triangle Technologies, Inc.	14,368	Preferred
Brazen Careerist, Inc.	560,734	Preferred
Card Isle Corporation	200	Preferred
CargoSense, Inc.	321,395	Preferred
Caveonix/Eunomic Inc.	136,979	Preferred
Cerillo Inc.	1,550	Preferred
Cervais, Inc.	136,122	Common
ChurnZero, Inc.	416,831	Preferred
Cirrusworks, Inc.	368,250	Preferred
Collagen BioScience LLC	1,519	Common
Coulomb (Lumin)	522,726	Preferred
Cont3nt.com, Inc.	133,262	Preferred
Contraline, Inc.	87,186	Preferred
Curbside Kitchen, Inc.	214,285	Preferred
Cyber 20/20, Inc.	74,386	Common
CynjaTech, LLC	373,636	Common
Cyph, Inc.	360,772	Common
CySecure, Inc.	160,952	Common
Dark3, Inc.	71,337	Preferred
Deep Sig	494,097	Preferred
DHK Storage Inc.	268,890	Preferred
DroneUp, LLC	406,666	Preferred
EdConnective	200,000	Common
Embody	412,669	Preferred
FarmRaiser	62,826	Preferred
Fend, Inc.	NA	SAFE
Fenris, Inc.	626,865	Preferred
Fitnet Corporation	965	Preferred
FRNGE, Inc.	440,927	Preferred
Gathering, Inc. (aka Rize)	699,077	Preferred
Gryphn Corporation, Inc. (Uppidy)	24,621	Preferred
Harbinger Technology Solutions, LLC	107,497	Preferred
Hashlit, Inc. (Corsha)	125,000	Preferred
Hideez Group, Inc.	428,810	Common
Hosted Harbor LLC (nexVortex spin out)	1.65% ownership interest	Ownership Interest

NOTE I – EQUITY POSITIONS (continued)

· - ·	-	
	Number of Shares/	
Company Name	Units	Equity Type
Hungry Marketplace, Inc.	236,164	Preferred
Hyperqube Technologies, Inc.	1,015,664	Preferred
ID.ME, Inc.	10,160,300	Preferred
INF Robotics Inc.	NA	SAFE
Introhive, Inc.	322,580	Preferred
iTi Health, Inc.	62,696	Preferred
LevelFields, Inc.	43,103	Common
LiteIdeas, LLC	48,678	Preferred
Locurity Inc.	59,167	Common
Loop88, Inc.	43,450	Preferred
Lynk Global Inc.	NA	SAFE
Manor Financial Inc./Upsidedoor	238,435	Preferred
MarginEdge Co.	402,539	Preferred
Maternity Neighborhood, Inc.	200,000	Preferred
Micronic Technologies, Inc.	77,893	Preferred
Mobilesense Technologies, Inc. (Mobilephire)	451,329	Common
Moment AI, Inc.	NA	SAFE
Shiftone, Inc (MomentSnap)	321,015	Preferred
One Digital Trust, Inc.	217,076	Preferred
Ostendio, Inc.	129,913	Preferred
Panaceutics Nutrition, Inc.	349,969	Preferred
PerformYard, Inc.	347,830	Preferred
Plutus Privacy Security, Inc.	200	Common
Power Fingerprinting, Inc.	21,671	Preferred
Public Relay HoldCo	375,824	Preferred
Quirk, Inc.	376,000	Common
RegScale Inc.	768,076	Preferred
Resale Global, Inc.	NA	SAFE
Rivanna Medical Inc.	1,007	Preferred
RoundlyX, Inc.	1,182,451	Preferred
RunSafe Security, Inc.	614,777	Preferred
SceneThink, Inc.	769	Preferred
Scout Inc.	NA	SAFE
Senseware, Inc.	888,536	Preferred
Shevirah Inc.	384,199	Common
Sitscape Inc.	37	Common
Slate Bio, Inc.	50,998	Preferred
Societas Analytics, Inc. (Anova Intelligence)	40,000	Common
Suvola Corporation	212,189	Common
Syllab Systems, Inc.	300,000	Common
Syncurity Corporation	5,917 82,680	Common
TearSolutions, Inc.		Preferred
Tenant Turner	2,093	Common
Territory Foods, Inc.	286,530	Common
ThreatQuotient, Inc.	440,691	Preferred
Urgent.Ly Inc.	106,945	Preferred
Value Unlimited, Inc. (dba ChowCall)	3,072	Preferred
Vangogh Imaging, Inc.	80,000	Common
Vangogh Imaging, Inc.	200,000	Preferred
Virgil Security, Inc.	324,675	Preferred
Wealthengine, Inc. (Brightcontext)	47,002	Preferred
WealthForge, LLC	33,422	Preferred
Zoobean, Inc.	1,256,982	Preferred
Zoomph, Inc.	133,333	Preferred

VIPC's VVP Fund equity portfolio, as of June 30, 2022 (continued):

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

VIPC has a defined contribution retirement plan covering substantially all employees. Under the plan, VIPC makes contributions fixed at 12% of each employee's compensation to pay premiums for individual retirement annuity contracts written by the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association - College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF). Plan contributions are fully and immediately vested, and amounts are non-forfeitable. Additional tax-deferred contribution, subject to certain limitations, may be made by the employees through a salary reduction program. Pension expense for the plan totaled \$523,627 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE K - LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The Organization had the following Long Term Liability activity as of and during the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	
Compensated absences Long Term Lease	\$	163,296 -	\$	56,142 134,871	\$	-	\$	219,438 134,871
Total	\$	163,296	\$	191,013	\$	-	\$	354,309

NOTE L – CONDENSED COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Blended component unit condensed combining financial information is listed in the tables below.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Virginia Innovation Partnership Corporation

As of June 30, 2022	
ASSETS	
Total current assets	74,974,629
Total capital assets	389,231
Total assets	75,363,860
LIABILITIES	
Total current liabilities	1,869,484
Total long term liabilities	354,309
Total liabilities	2,223,793
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(7,404)
Unrestricted	73,147,471
Total net position	\$ 73,140,067

NOTE L – CONDENSED COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, and CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Virginia Innovation Partnership Corporation

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022

Operating revenues		4,956,858
Operating expenses		25,978,938
Operating loss	(21,022,080)
Appropriations from the Commonwealth of Virginia		16,044,554
Interest revenue		384,438
Gain on investment		1,407,312
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)		17,836,304
Change in net position		(3,185,776)
Net position at July 1, 2021		76,325,843
Net position at June 30, 2022	\$	73,140,067
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Virginia Innovation Partnership Corporation For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022		
Net cash provided (used) by:		
Operating activities Non-capital financing activities Investing activities Capital and related financing activities		21,558,853) 15,976,915 1,791,750 (338,393)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(4,128,581)

Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2021	 77,802,968
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2022	\$ 73,674,387

NOTE M - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

On June 30, 2022, VIPC had no Contingent Liabilities.

NOTE N - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority and VIPC are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, or damage and destruction to assets, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. Risk management insurance includes general

NOTE N - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

liability, property, directors and officers, errors and omissions, equipment, and worker's compensation. The Authority is insured through the Commonwealth's Risk Management Program. VIPC is insured through commercial insurance policies with The Hartford, and Philadelphia Indemnity Insurance Company, VIPC's health care plan is administered by Anthem. M37 Carried Interest, LLP (M37 CI), a previously majority-owned subsidiary, is insured through a 5-year commercial insurance tail policy with Armfield, Harrison & Thomas, Inc. (AHT) Insurance to cover VIPC's previously owned interest in M37 CI until the March 2020 date of sale. As of June 30, 2022, VIPC does not have any claims nor any possible/potential claims or judgements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Consolidating Statement of Net Position

Virginia Innovation Partnership Authority with Virginia Innovation Partnership Corporation As of June 30, 2022

AS 01 Julie 30, 2022			Eliminating	
	VIPA	VIPC	Entry	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,529,114	\$ 73,674,387	\$ -	\$ 76,203,501
Accounts and accrued receivables	φ 2,020,114	1,111,667	Ψ -	1,111,667
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses and deposits	-	188,575	-	188,575
Notes receivable	-	4,661,388	-	4,661,388
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(4,661,388)		(4,661,388)
Total current assets	2,529,114	74,974,629	-	77,503,743
Noncurrent assets:				
Notes receivable	-	3,594,751	-	3,594,751
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(3,594,751)		(3,594,751)
Total noncurrent assets	-	-	-	-
Capital assets:				
Right to Use Asset	-	724,963	-	724,963
Less: Accumulated Amortization		(335,732)		(335,732)
Total capital assets	-	389,231	-	389,231
Total assets	2,529,114	75,363,860	<u> </u>	77,892,974
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	1,220,586	-	1,220,586
Accrued expenses	-	333,404	-	333,404
Compensated absences	-	53,730	-	53,730
Lease obligations		261,764		261,764
Total current liabilities	-	1,869,484	-	1,869,484
Long Term liabilities:				
Compensated absences	-	219,438	-	219,438
Lease obligations		134,871		134,871
Total long term liabilities	-	354,309	-	354,309
Total liabilities		2,223,793	<u> </u>	2,223,793
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	-	(7,404)	-	(7,404)
Unrestricted	2,529,114	73,147,471		75,676,585
Total net position	<u>\$2,529,114</u>	<u>\$ 73,140,067</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 75,669,181</u>

Consolidating Statement of Revenues, Expenses, Changes in Net Position

Virginia Innovation Partnership Authority with Virginia Innovation Partnership Corporation For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022

		\ # DO	Eliminating	T . (.)
	VIPA	VIPC	Entry	Total
Operating revenues: Contracts and grants	\$ -	\$ 4,594,294	¢	\$ 4,594,294
Investment Division	φ -	¢ 4,394,294 225,000	φ -	225,000
Miscellaneous	-	137,564	-	137,564
IVIISCEIIAI IEOUS		137,304		157,504
Total operating revenues	-	4,956,858	-	4,956,858
Operating expenses:				
Commercialization Division	-	5,118,388	-	5,118,388
Investment Division	-	11,166,049	-	11,166,049
Entrepreneurial Ecosystems Division	-	1,123,652	-	1,123,652
Strategic initiatives	-	5,677,079	-	5,677,079
Unmanned Systems	-	1,556,975	-	1,556,975
Policy, Communications and Commonwealth Engagement	-	990,999	-	990,999
Interest expense - Long term leases	-	10,064	-	10,064
Amortization expense - Long term leases		335,732		335,732
Total operating expenses		25,978,938		25,978,938
Operating loss	-	(21,022,080)	-	(21,022,080)
Non-operating revenues/(expenses):				
Appropriations from the Commonwealth of Virginia	41,494,554	-	-	41,494,554
Interest revenue	6,287	384.438	-	390,725
Gain (Loss) on investment		1,407,312		1,407,312
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)	41,500,841	1,791,750	-	43,292,591
Income/(loss) before transfers and other comprehensive income	41,500,841	(19,230,330)	-	22,270,511
Transfers (out)/in - VIPC Appropriations	(16,044,554)	16,044,554	-	, ,,
Appropriations disbursed to COEs	(25,519,145)			(25,519,145
Change in net position	(62,858)	(3,185,776)	-	(3,248,634
Net position at July 1, 2021	2,591,972	76,325,843		78,917,815
Net position at June 30, 2022	\$ 2,529,114	\$ 73,140,067	<u>s</u> -	\$ 75,669,181

Appendix A - INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Commonwealth of Virginia

Auditor of Public Accounts

Staci A. Henshaw, CPA Auditor of Public Accounts P.O. Box 1295 Richmond, Virginia 23218

June 9, 2023

The Honorable Glenn Youngkin Governor of Virginia

Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission

Board of Directors Virginia Innovation Partnership Authority and Virginia Innovation Partnership Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the **Virginia Innovation Partnership Authority** (Authority), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Virginia, including its blended component unit, the Virginia Innovation Partnership Corporation, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (<u>Government Auditing Standards</u>). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Notes B, F, and K of the accompanying financial statements, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases, related to accounting and financial reporting for lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use assets. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Consolidating Statement of Net Position and the Consolidating Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (consolidating statements) are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the

basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the consolidating statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated June 9, 2023, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Staci A. Henshaw AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Appendix B – AGENCY OFFICIALS

VIRGINIA INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP AUTHORITY

And

VIRGINIA INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As of June 30, 2022

Barbara Boyan, Chair The Honorable Caren Merrick, Vice Chair

Monique Adams Richard Hall Chiedo John Kurt John Andrew Ko Chris Long Rob Quartel Paula Sorrell

OFFICERS

Bob Stolle, President and Chief Executive Officer, VIPC

Susan Aitcheson, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary, VIPC and VIPA