VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC EDUCATION

Richmond, Virginia

FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Virginia Council on Economic Education
Richmond, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Virginia Council on Economic Education (the Council), which comprise the statements of assets, liabilities, and net assets on a modified cash basis as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the related statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets on a modified cash basis for the years 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 from 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 Council'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 Council'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 assets, liabilities and net assets on a modified cash basis of the Virginia Council on Economic Education as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and its revenue, expenses and changes in net assets on a modified cash basis for the years then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Yount, Hyde & Barbour, P.C.

Richmond, Virginia
December 8, 2020

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC EDUCATION

Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets
- Modified Cash Basis
June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 323,255	$ 430,924
Investments	317,356	319,173
Beneficial interest in assets held at The Community Foundation	582,527	628,902
Property and equipment, net	4,056	6,084
Total assets	$ 1,227,194	$ 1,385,083
Liabilities		
Payroll taxes payable	$ 4,345	$ 3,568
Paycheck Protection Program loan payable	28,728	- -
Total liabilities	$ 33,073	$ 3,568
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	$ 492,057	$ 404,149
With donor restrictions	702,064	977,366
Total net assets	$ 1,194,121	$ 1,381,515
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 1,227,194	$ 1,385,083

See Notes to Financial Statements.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC EDUCATION

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenue, investment income and other changes:			
Contributions	$ 349,743	$ 265,431	$ 615,174
Appropriation - Commonwealth of Virginia	396,920	- -	396,920
Program service revenue	- -	37,100	37,100
Loss on sale of property and equipment	- -	- -	- -
Investment income (loss), net of fees	(14,277)	(56,736)	(71,013)
Total revenue, investment income and other changes	$ 732,386	$ 245,795	$ 978,181
Net assets released from restrictions	521,097	(521,097)	- -
Total revenue, investment income, and other changes	$ 1,253,483	$ (275,302)	$ 978,181
Expenses:			
Program services	$ 877,329	$ - -	$ 877,329
Fundraising	68,758		68,758
Management and general	219,488	- -	219,488
Total expenses	$ 1,165,575	$ - -	$ 1,165,575
Change in net assets	$ 87,908	$ (275,302)	$ (187,394)
Net assets, beginning of year	404,149	977,366	1,381,515
Net assets, end of year	$ 492,057	$ 702,064	$ 1,194,121

See Notes to Financial Statements.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC EDUCATION

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenue, investment income and other changes:			
Contributions	$ 246,126	$ 452,143	$ 698,269
Appropriation - Commonwealth of Virginia	388,170	- -	388,170
Program service revenue	- -	37,230	37,230
Loss on sale of property and equipment	(1,273)	- -	(1,273)
Investment income, net of fees	38,942	20,350	59,292
Total revenue and investment income	$ 671,965	$ 509,723	$ 1,181,688
Net assets released from restrictions	578,376	(578,376)	- -
Total revenue, investment income, and other changes	$ 1,250,341	$ (68,653)	$ 1,181,688
Expenses:			
Program services	$ 807,543	$ - -	$ 807,543
Management and general	268,050	- -	268,050
Total expenses	$ 1,075,593	$ - -	$ 1,075,593
Change in net assets	$ 174,748	$ (68,653)	$ 106,095
Net assets, beginning of year	229,401	1,046,019	1,275,420
Net assets, end of year	$ 404,149	$ 977,366	$ 1,381,515

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Note 1. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

Virginia Council on Economic Education (the "Council") was incorporated in 1970 under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia to provide Virginia's K-12 students with an understanding of the economy and to develop their decision-making skills.

Basis of Presentation

The Council's accounts are maintained on the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized when collected rather than when earned and expenses are recognized when paid rather than when incurred. Therefore, receivables and payables and accrued expenses, which would be recognized under generally accepted accounting principles, and which may be material in amount, are not recognized in the accompanying financial statements. The Council only records cash and investments, with the modification being the recording of investments at fair market value, instead of cost, the recording of property and equipment along with the corresponding depreciation expense, and recording of the Paycheck Protection Program loan. Accordingly, the accompanying statements are not intended to present results of operations in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Financial Statement Presentation

The Council reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to the "net asset" concept. Net assets are segregated among two categories: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions. Net assets without donor restrictions consists of net assets not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Council. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Council's management and Board of Directors. Net assets with donor restrictions consist of net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by the actions of the Council or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where by the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Support and Revenue Recognition

Gifts of cash and other assets for the general use and benefit of the Council are presented as net assets without donor restrictions. Other contributions are presented as net assets with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that further limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction is fulfilled, that is, when a purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions.

Contributions received are recorded as net assets with donor restrictions and net assets without donor restrictions depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions.

Allocation Methodology for the Schedule of Functional Expenses

The costs of providing program and other activities are summarized on a functional basis in the schedule of functional expenses. Certain costs have been allocated among program, management and general, and fundraising. Such allocations have been made by management on an equitable basis. The expenses that are allocated including the following:

Expense	Allocation Method
Accounting fees	Direct allocation
Corporate fees and licenses	Direct allocation
Depreciation	Direct allocation
Dues and subscriptions	Direct allocation
Education and training	Direct allocation
Gifts and acknowledgements	Direct allocation
Marketing	Direct allocation
Miscellaneous	Direct allocation
Occupancy expense	Direct allocation
Office space	Direct allocation
Payroll and payroll taxes	Direct allocation
Postage and shipping	Direct allocation
Printing expense	Direct allocation
Professional	Direct allocation
Supplies	Direct allocation
Telephone	Direct allocation
Travel	Direct allocation
Education conferences	Direct allocation
George Mason University	Direct allocation
Lynchburg College	Direct allocation
Network and committee meetings	Direct allocation
Office space - programs	Direct allocation
Old Dominion University	Direct allocation
Other program initiatives	Direct allocation
Payroll costs - programs	Direct allocation
University of Virginia College at Wise	Direct allocation
Virginia Commonwealth University	Direct allocation
Virginia Tech	Direct allocation

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Accounting standards establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under the standards are described as follows:

> Level 1 – Valuations for assets and liabilities traded in active exchange markets. Valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources for market transactions involving identical assets or liabilities.
>
> Level 2 – Valuations for assets and liabilities traded in less active dealer or broker markets. Valuations are obtained from third party pricing services for identical or similar assets or liabilities or other inputs observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly through corroboration with observable market data. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, a Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
>
> Level 3 – Valuations for assets and liabilities that are derived from other valuation methodologies, including option-pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques, and not based on market exchange, dealer, or broker-traded transactions. Level 3 valuations incorporate certain assumptions and projections in determining the fair value assigned to such assets or liabilities.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the application of valuation techniques applied to similar assets and liabilities has been consistent. The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value:

Equities

The fair value of investments is the market value based on quoted market prices, when available, or market prices provided by recognized broker dealers.

Investment Funds Held at The Community Foundation serving Richmond and Central Virginia

The fair value is based on internal reports generated by The Community Foundation.

The carrying amounts of the Council's financial instruments not described above arise in the ordinary course of business and approximate fair value.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Council believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For financial statement purposes, the Council considers all highly-liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

The Council has cash deposits in financial institutions that may at times exceed the federally insured limits. The Council has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

Income Taxes

The Council is a non-profit organization exempt from taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. There is no provision for income taxes in these financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses recognized during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Investments

Investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the statements of assets, liabilities and net assets – modified cash basis. Investment return is reflected in the statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets – modified cash basis, net of any fees.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is capitalized at cost and consists of computer equipment, software and office furniture. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives of property and equipment are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Property and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 5 years.

New and Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which provides guidance for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers. The core principle of ASU 2014-09 is that revenue will be recognized when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects consideration for which entitlement is expected in exchange for those goods or services. Generally, the ASU states that revenue should be recognized by following a five step process which include identifying the contract with a customer, identifying the performance obligations in the contract, determining the transaction price, allocating the transaction price to the performance obligation in the contract, and recognizing revenue as the entity satisfies a performance obligation. ASU 2014-09 is effective for the Council for the year ending June 30, 2021. The Council is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of Topic 606 will have on its financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which requires organizations that lease assets (lessees) to recognize the assets and related liabilities for the rights and obligations created by the leases on the statement of financial position for leases with terms exceeding 12 months. ASU No. 2016-02 defines a lease as a contract or part of a contract that conveys the right to control the use of identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The lessee in a lease will be required to initially measure the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments, as well as capitalize initial direct costs as part of the right-of-use asset. ASU No. 2016-02 is effective for the Council for the year ending June 30, 2023. Early adoption is permitted. The Council is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of Topic 842 will have on its financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958), which clarifies the scope and the accounting guidance for contributions received and contributions made. Specifically, the update assists entities in determining whether a transaction should be accounted for as a contribution or an exchange transaction. If a transaction is accounted for as an exchange transaction, other accounting guidance, for example, in Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, should be followed. If, however, a transaction is accounted for as a contribution, guidance in Subtopic 958-605 should be followed. Additionally, the update assists entities in determining whether a contribution is conditional. ASU 2018-08 is effective for contributions received by the Council for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. There is no effect on net assets in connection with the Council's implementation.

ASU 2018-08 is also effective for contributions made, if applicable, by the Council for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Early adoption is permitted. The Council is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of the contributions made piece of ASU 2018-08 will have on its financial statements.

Note 2. Cash Held by Virginia Commonwealth University

The Council has three cash accounts that are administered by Virginia Commonwealth University ("VCU"). One account is used for payroll and administrative expenses. The Council makes regular deposits to this account. The second account is used for a donor's gift in support of the Council's staff at VCU. The donor makes regular deposits to this account. The third account is used for a state grant that is allotted to the Council from VCU's yearly amount received from the state. Funds from this grant must be used to support economic education throughout Virginia.

Note 3. Liquidity and Availability

The Council receives contributions and raises funds to support its mission. General expenditures consist of costs associated with this support.

The Council's cash flows have seasonal variations during the year. To manage liquidity, the Council maintains a policy of structuring its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due.

	2020	2019
Financial assets, at year-end:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 323,255	$ 430,924
Investments	317,356	319,173
Beneficial interest in assets held at The Community Foundation	582,527	628,902
Total financial assets	$ 1,223,138	$ 1,378,999
Less those unavailable for general expenditure within one year, due to:		
Net assets with donor restrictions	702,064	977,366
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	$ 521,074	$ 401,633

Note 4. Investments

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the fair values of marketable investments and their related cost were as follows:

	June 30, 2020			June 30, 2019		
	Fair Value	Cost	Unrealized Appreciation	Fair Value	Cost	Unrealized Appreciation
Equities	$ 317,356	$ 243,187	$ 74,169	$ 319,173	$ 240,172	$ 79,001
Investment Funds Held at The Community Foundation	582,527	577,313	5,214	628,902	566,951	61,951
	$ 899,883	$ 820,500	$ 79,383	$ 948,075	$ 807,123	$ 140,952

The following schedule summarizes investment income, which was reported in the statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets – modified cash basis for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 as follows:

	2020	2019
Interest and dividends	$ 11,234	$ 32,066
Realized and unrealized (losses) gains	(77,288)	31,893
Less investment management fees	(4,959)	(4,667)
	$ (71,013)	$ 59,292

Note 5. Fair Value Measurements

Investments are carried at fair value based on quoted prices in active markets and consisted of the following at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

June 30, 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Equities	$ 317,356	$ --	$ --
Investment funds held at The Community Foundation	--	582,527	--
	$ 317,356	$ 582,527	$ --

June 30, 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Equities	$ 319,174	$ --	$ --
Investment funds held at The Community Foundation	--	628,902	--
	$ 319,174	$ 628,902	$ --

Note 6. Property and Equipment

A summary of property and equipment as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 follows:

	2020	2019
Computer equipment and furniture	$ 16,547	$ 16,547
Software	3,384	3,384
	$ 19,931	$ 19,931
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,875)	(13,847)
Property and equipment, net	$ 4,056	$ 6,084

Note 7. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, consist of the following:

	2020	2019
Subject to expenditure for specific purpose:		
Fund for Teaching Excellence	$ 18,323	$ 154,899
UVA at Wise	7,000	7,000
Economic Empowerment	- -	20,331
SMG Teaching Scholarship	2,500	- -
EPF Online Course	19,485	165,458
Norfolk SMG	9,729	776
Reading Makes Cent$	20,000	- -
Economic Education SW VA	37,500	- -
Basic Life Lessons	5,000	- -
	$ 119,537	$ 348,464
Accumulated earnings from endowment funds	$ - -	$ 51,326
Endowment fund:		
S. Buford Scott Endowment Fund for Economic Education	$ 582,527	$ 577,576
Total endowment	$ 582,527	$ 628,902
Total net assets with donor restrictions	$ 702,064	$ 977,366

Note 8. Net Assets Released from Restrictions

Net assets released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes or by the occurrence of events specified by the donors were as follows for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Fund for Teaching Excellence	$ 313,246	$ 487,005
UVA at Wise	7,000	7,000
Economic Education in SW VA	7,500	- -
Economic Empowerment Project	20,331	34,345
Stock Market Game	- -	- -
SMG Teacher Scholarships	- -	5,000
EPF Online Course	170,973	34,542
Norfolk SMG	2,047	10,484
	$ 521,097	$ 578,376

Note 9. Endowment Funds

In 1997, the Council established a fund named the *Economic Literacy Endowment* for the purpose of long-term funding of operating costs and teacher training programs to improve the economic literacy of Virginia's citizens. Donations and transfers to this fund were classified as net assets with donor restrictions.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Council created the *S. Buford Scott Endowment for Economic Education* endowment fund. Donor restricted contributions to this endowment fund totaled $10,645 and $25,043 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and are reflected in the financial statements as net assets with donor restrictions. This endowment fund is an agency fund held by the Community Foundation serving Richmond and Central Virginia ("TCF").

Spendable income from the endowment fund shall be available at least annually. Spendable income shall be determined each year to be not more than 5%, inclusive of unrestricted compensation to TCF. Any spendable income not requested by the Council within a given fiscal year will be returned to the fund's principal balance. The balance of the fund must remain above $25,000 in order to allow for future use of the funds. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the balance of the endowment fund remained above the required principal balance. As part of the agreement with TCF, the Council can access the fund's principal balance only under certain circumstances.

Interpretation of Relevant Law

The Board of Directors of the Council has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA") as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Council classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the endowment, and (c) accumulations to the endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

1. The duration and preservation of the fund
2. The purposes of the Council and the donor-restricted endowment fund
3. General economic conditions
4. The possible effect of inflation and deflation
5. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
6. Other resources of the Council
7. The investment policies of the Council

The following table summarizes endowment net assets with donor restrictions and the corresponding the changes in endowment net assets with donor restrictions for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Endowment net assets June 30, 2018	$ 584,459
Investment income	20,350
Contributions	24,093
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	- -
Endowment net assets June 30, 2019	$ 628,902
Investment income	(56,736)
Contributions	10,361
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	- -
Endowment net assets June 30, 2020	$ 582,527

Note 10. In-Kind Contributions

The Council receives several different types of in-kind contributions. The Council's facilities are donated by VCU. In-kind contributions for these facilities were $15,000 for both years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

The Council also receives in-kind contributions from a variety of businesses and individuals. Where the value of such materials and services is not known, management estimates the value. In-kind contributions, including those discussed above were $25,500 and $37,109 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 11. Schedule of Functional Expenses

Functional expenses as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 are allocated as follows:

	2020				2019
	Program	Management & General	Fundraising	Total	Total
Accounting fees	$ - -	$ 24,303	$ - -	$ 24,303	$ 23,080
Corporate fees and licenses	- -	275	- -	275	275
Depreciation	- -	2,028	- -	2,028	2,028
Dues and subscriptions	- -	4,506	- -	4,506	4,496
Education and training	- -	143	- -	143	- -
Gifts and acknowledgements	- -	- -	- -	- -	126
Marketing	- -	7,703	- -	7,703	9,262
Miscellaneous	- -	760	- -	760	769
Occupancy expense	- -	2,916	- -	2,916	4,711
Office space	- -	7,500	- -	7,500	7,500
Payroll and payroll taxes	- -	130,704	68,758	199,462	208,774
Postage and shipping	- -	504	- -	504	149
Printing expense	- -	394	- -	394	71
Professional		32,500		32,500	1,500
Supplies	- -	690	- -	690	1,042
Telephone	- -	2,199	- -	2,199	2,470
Travel	- -	2,363	- -	2,363	1,797
Education conferences	5,023	- -	- -	5,023	4,559
George Mason University	109,700	- -	- -	109,700	92,859
Lynchburg College	63,000	- -	- -	63,000	65,500
Network and committee meetings	4,711	- -	- -	4,711	5,279
Office space - programs	7,500	- -	- -	7,500	7,500
Old Dominion University	97,717	- -	- -	97,717	97,000
Other program initiatives	315,996	- -	- -	315,996	206,285
Payroll costs - programs	152,664	- -	- -	152,664	205,943
University of Virginia College at Wise	- -	- -	- -	- -	7,000
Virginia Commonwealth University	66,018	- -	- -	66,018	60,300
Virginia Tech	55,000	- -	- -	55,000	55,318
	$ 877,329	$ 219,488	$ 68,758	$ 1,165,575	$ 1,075,593

Note 12. Paycheck Protection Program

On May 12, 2020, the Council applied for and was approved a $28,728 loan under the Paycheck Protection Program created as pat of the relief efforts related to COVID-19 and administered by the United States Small Business Administration. The loan accrues interest at 1%, and payments are required to begin December 2020. The Council is eligible for loan forgiveness of up to 100% of the loan, upon meeting certain requirements. The loan is uncollateralized and is fully guaranteed by the Federal government.

Note 13. Subsequent Events

The Council has evaluated all subsequent events through December 8, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The Council has determined there are no subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure.