NATIONAL VACCINE INFORMATION CENTER STERLING, VIRGINIA

COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2017 AND 2016

KENDALL, PREBOLA AND JONES

Certified Public Accountants PO BOX 259 BEDFORD, PENNSYLVANIA 15522-0259 (814) 623-1880 FAX (814) 623-7548

<u>INDEX</u>

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Comparative Statements of Financial Position, August 31, 2017 and 2016	3
Comparative Statements of Activities, For the Years Ended August 31, 2017 and 2016	4
Comparative Statements of Cash Flows, For the Years Ended August 31, 2017 and 2016	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6-32
Schedule 1 - Schedule of Functional Expenses, For the Year Ended August 31, 2017	33
Schedule 2 - Schedule of Functional Expenses, For the Year Ended August 31, 2016	34

Kendall, Prebola and Jones, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Board of Directors National Vaccine Information Center 21525 Ridgetop Circle, Suite 100 Sterling, Virginia 20166

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the National Vaccine Information Center (a nonprofit organization) which comprise the statements of financial position as of August 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related statements of activities and cash flows 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 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 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 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 the National Vaccine Information Center as of August 31, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The schedules of functional expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Kendall, Prebola and Jones Certified Public Accountants

Bedford, Pennsylvania January 4, 2018

NATIONAL VACCINE INFORMATION CENTER COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AUGUST 31, 2017 AND 2016

ASSETS	August 31, 2017	August 31, 2016
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Certificates of Deposit Accounts Receivable Promises Receivable Prepaid Expenses	\$ 752,266 309,565 488,989 537 36,996 	\$ 503,146 301,632 485,061 4,554 37,269 5,789
Total Current Assets	<u>\$ 1,594,120</u>	\$ 1,337,451
Fixed Assets: Furniture and Equipment Leasehold Improvements Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization Total Fixed Assets	\$ 60,494 3,885 (46,894) \$ 17,485	\$ 58,632 3,885 (31,607) \$ 30,910
Other Assets: Security Deposits	<u>\$ 2,291</u>	<u>\$ 2,291</u>
Total Other Assets	\$ 2,291	\$ 2,291
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,613,896</u>	<u>\$ 1,370,652</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>		
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Taxes Current Portion: Deferred Rent Abatement Total Current Liabilities	\$ 13,589 3,149 2,549 \$ 19,287	\$ 14,362 5,353 1,849 \$ 21,564
Long-Term Liabilities: Deferred Rent Abatement Less: Current Portion Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,549 (2,549) \$ -	\$ 4,399 (1,849) \$ 2,550
Total Liabilities	\$ 19,287	\$ 24,114
Net Assets: Unrestricted Temporarily Restricted	\$ 1,569,609 <u>25,000</u>	\$ 1,346,538
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,594,609	<u>\$ 1,346,538</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,613,896</u>	<u>\$ 1,370,652</u>

(See Accompanying Notes and Auditor's Report)

NATIONAL VACCINE INFORMATION CENTER COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2017 AND 2016

		August 31, 2017			August 31, 2016	
	<u>Unrestricted</u>	Temporarily Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Total
Revenues and Other Support:						
Contributions and Grants - Foundations	\$ 616,825	\$ 50,500	\$ 667,325	\$ 674,046	\$ -	\$ 674,046
Contributions and Grants - Other	376,618	-	376,618	365,101	500	365,601
Donated Assets and Services	148,446	-	148,446	256,676	-	256,676
Interest Income	13,424	-	13,424	6,835	-	6,835
Net Assets Released from Restrictions						
Satisfaction of Program Restrictions	25,500	(25,500)	<u>-</u>	48,636	(48,636)	
Total Revenues and Other Support	\$ 1,180,813	\$ 25,000	<u>\$ 1,205,813</u>	\$ 1,351,294	\$ (48,136)	\$ 1,303,158
Expenses:						
Educational	\$ 571,397	\$ -	\$ 571,397	\$ 706,699	\$ -	\$ 706,699
Advocacy	152,227	-	152,227	156,545	-	156,545
Lobbying	50,653	-	50,653	46,392	-	46,392
Support	110,550	-	110,550	117,512	-	117,512
Research	-	-	-	3,287	-	3,287
Fundraising	33,656	-	33,656	34,776	-	34,776
General and Administrative	39,259		39,259	40,807		40,807
Total Expenses	\$ 957,742	\$ -	<u>\$ 957,742</u>	\$ 1,106,018	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,106,018
Changes in Net Assets	\$ 223,071	\$ 25,000	\$ 248,071	\$ 245,276	\$ (48,136)	\$ 197,140
Net Assets, Beginning of Period	1,346,538	_	1,346,538	1,101,262	48,136	1,149,398
Net Assets, End of Period	<u>\$ 1,569,609</u>	\$ 25,000	<u>\$ 1,594,609</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,538</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,538</u>

NATIONAL VACCINE INFORMATION CENTER COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2017 AND 2016

	Augus	t 31, 2017	Augu	st 31, 2016
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Changes in Net Assets	\$	248,071	\$	197,140
Adjustments to Reconcile Changes in Net Assets to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and Amortization Expense Accounts Receivable - (Increase)/Decrease Promises Receivable - (Increase)/Decrease Prepaid Expenses - (Increase)/Decrease Accounts Payable - Increase /(Decrease) Accrued Wages and Taxes - Increase /(Decrease) Deferred Rent Abatement - Increase /(Decrease)		15,287 4,017 273 22 (773) (2,204) (1,850)		16,972 (3,211) (10,816) 2,691 10,585 1,371 (970)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	262,843	<u>\$</u>	213,762
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Acquisition of Fixed Assets Purchase of Certificates of Deposit Proceeds on Sale of Certificates of Deposit Purchase of Investments	\$	(1,863) (153,927) 150,000 (7,933)	\$	(13,413) (488,236) 359,869 (301,632)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	\$	(13,723)	\$	(443,412)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	249,120	\$	(229,650)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period		503,146		732,796
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	\$	752,266	\$	503,146

Supplemental Disclosures:

There was no cash paid for interest or income taxes during the years ended August 31, 2017 and 2016.

1. ORGANIZATION:

The National Vaccine Information Center (NVIC) was originally incorporated as Dissatisfied Parents Together (DPT) in Washington, DC, on June 11, 1982, and was recognized as a 501(c)(3) exempt organization on August 14, 1982. The organization was reincorporated in the Commonwealth of Virginia as the National Vaccine Information Center on January 6, 1995, and was again recognized as a 501(c)(3) exempt organization on that date.

The National Vaccine Information Center (NVIC) is a non-profit charitable educational organization incorporated and headquartered in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The purpose of NVIC is to promote and protect the health and welfare of children and adults by preventing vaccine injuries and deaths through public education and to assist individuals who have been injured by vaccination and their families. NVIC does not make vaccine use recommendations. NVIC defends the ethical principle of informed consent to medical risk taking and civil liberties that protect freedom of thought, speech and conscience to support educated, voluntary healthcare decision making.

NVIC is the oldest and largest consumer health organization in America providing information about vaccination, diseases and preventing vaccine injuries and deaths to the general public. NVIC supports independent scientific research into vaccine-associated deaths, injuries and chronic illness.

NVIC's public education program is multi-faceted and includes the operation of three websites (nvic.org, nvicadvocacy.org and thevaccinereaction.org) that provide the public with well referenced information on vaccine history, science, policy, law and ethics; a publications program that includes a digital newsletter and digital weekly journal newspaper, as well as the creation of guides, brochures, posters, in-depth special reports, and other print publications; the production of videos for posting on YouTube and on NVIC's websites and other websites; online and print vaccine education advertising campaigns; press releases and participation in television, radio and print media reports about vaccine topics; sponsoring of workshops and conferences on vaccination; a vaccine reaction counseling service providing one-on-one support for those reporting vaccine injuries and deaths; and the operation of a free online grassroots advocacy communications network to educate and empower citizens in every state to secure and defend informed consent protections in U.S. public health policies and laws.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The significant accounting policies of the National Vaccine Information Center are summarized below:

(a) Accounting Method:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, which presents financial position, activities, functional expenses, and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

(b) Revenue Recognition:

Contributions

The National Vaccine Information Center has adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ASC No. 958-605-25, *Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made.* As such, contributions are recognized as revenue when they are received or unconditionally pledged.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

(b) Revenue Recognition: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

All contributions are available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Contributions and promises to give with donor-imposed conditions are recognized as unrestricted support when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions and promises to give with donor-imposed restrictions are reported as temporarily restricted support. Unconditional promises to give due in the next year are recorded at their net realizable value, using risk-free interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are to be receivable. An allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is provided based upon management's judgment, including such factors as prior collection history and type of contribution.

The National Vaccine Information Center reports gifts of equipment as unrestricted support unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. The National Vaccine Information Center reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired assets are placed in service.

(c) Corporate Taxes:

Income

The National Vaccine Information Center is exempt from federal and state income taxes (other than on unrelated business income) under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and similar state income tax laws. Accordingly, no provisions for income taxes have been provided for in the accompanying financial statements. The Organization has been classified as other than a private foundation under Section 509(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code and accordingly contributions qualify as a charitable tax deduction by the contributor under Section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi). The Organization did not have any net unrelated business income for the year ended August 31, 2017.

The National Vaccine Information Center is also exempt from Virginia sales tax.

Lobbying

The National Vaccine Information Center has also elected, under Section 501(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, to be recognized as an organization eligible to make expenditures to influence legislation.

(d) Foundation Grants:

Grant revenues result primarily from foundation grants and are recognized as increases in unrestricted net assets unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets. Expiration of temporary restrictions (i.e. the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) is reported as net assets released from restrictions between the applicable classes of net assets.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

(e) Net Assets:

The National Vaccine Information Center has adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ASC No. 958-205-05, *Financial Statements of Not-for-profit Organizations*. Under FASB ASC No. 958-205-05, the National Vaccine Information Center is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets.

Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the National Vaccine Information Center and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Unrestricted Net Assets

Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and over which the Board of Directors has discretionary control. This classification includes net assets subject to donor-imposed conditions which have been met in the current year and net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions that have been released from restrictions.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions that may or will be met, either by actions of the National Vaccine Information Center and/or the passage of time. When a restriction expires, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Temporarily restricted net assets were available at year end for the following programs:

	<u>August 31, 2017</u>	August 31, 2016		
General Support - Time Restricted	\$ 25,000	<u>\$</u>		
Total Net Assets Available	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$</u>		

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes, the passage of time, or by the occurrence of other events specified by donors for the following programs:

	August 31, 2017		<u>August 31, 2016</u>	
General Support - Time Restricted	\$	25,000	\$	-
Advocacy		500		500
Research		<u>-</u>	-	48,136
Total Released from Restrictions	\$	25,500	\$	48,636

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

(e) Net Assets: (Continued)

Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that require the net assets be maintained permanently by the National Vaccine Information Center. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the use of all or part of the income earned on any related investments for general or specific purposes. The Organization did not have any permanently restricted net assets as of August 31, 2017 or 2016.

(f) Donated Services and Materials:

Donated services and materials are recognized as contributions in accordance with FASB ASC 958, *Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*, if the services received create or enhance nonfinancial assets or require specialized skills, and are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. Contributed services and promises to give services that do not meet the above criteria are not recognized. In addition, a substantial number of volunteers donated significant amounts of their time in the National Vaccine Information Center's supporting services for which no value has been assigned. The time contributed by the Organization's Board of Directors is uncompensated and is not reflected as donated services. In-kind contributions are recorded in the statement of activities at estimated fair value and recognized as revenue and expense (or an asset) in the period they are received. The estimated value of donated services and materials has been recorded in the financial statements as follows:

		August 31, 2017		August 31, 2016	
Investigative Research	\$	93,900	\$	124,500	
Information Technology and Web Hosting		51,246		124,991	
Booth Rental		1,625		5,200	
Graphic Design and Artwork		1,375		660	
Bookkeeping Services		300		225	
Computer Software		<u> </u>		1,100	
Total Donated Services and Materials	\$	148,446	<u>\$</u>	256,676	

(g) <u>Basic Programs</u>:

I. PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Co-founders of the National Vaccine Information Center (NVIC) launched the vaccine safety and informed consent movement in the U.S. in 1982. Since then, NVIC's mission has been to prevent vaccine injuries and deaths through public education and to protect the ethical principle of informed consent to medical risk taking. NVIC advocates for safety and informed consent protections and the inclusion of flexible medical, conscientious and religious belief vaccine exemptions in U.S. public health policies and laws.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

- (g) <u>Basic Programs</u>: (Continued)
 - I. PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS (Continued)

NVIC.org Website

During the past two decades, NVIC has developed an impressive online web presence. The vaccine information that NVIC staff researches, analyzes and publishes is accessible via online searches for vaccine topics posted on NVIC's flagship website, NVIC.org. The website was created in 1995 and is the oldest and largest consumer-operated website on the Internet disseminating information about vaccination and infectious diseases with a focus on preventing vaccine injuries and deaths. This extensive library of well researched and referenced information on vaccine history, science, policy, law and ethics is a unique public information resource.

This year, NVIC.org hosted 1,621,171 visits with 2,688,052 page views. There was an increase in new visitors and an 18 percent increase in the amount of time visitors spent on the website. The Ask 8 Kiosk featuring downloadable vaccine information published by NVIC saw a 98 percent increase in information downloads. Enhanced promotion of the NVIC Advocacy Portal on the homepage increased traffic to the NVIC Advocacy Portal website by 33 percent. There were 2.6 million visits to the MedAlerts vaccine adverse event reporting system (VAERS) database accessible thorough the website for a 16 percent increase in visitors.

NVIC's website is managed by the Executive Director with the assistance of the part-time Website Content/Design Coordinator. This year, staff improved SEO optimization to 86 percent. Website content was enhanced with updated and additional information created for pages on state laws; vaccines and diseases; vaccine-related federal and state government emergency police powers and summaries of major articles featured in *The Vaccine Reaction* journal were posted weekly to the homepage. Key longer referenced video commentaries were converted to podcasts and made accessible on the website. Although NVIC focuses on producing information about vaccines licensed and sold in the U.S. and most visitors to NVIC.org are English-speaking, the website has a Google translation feature that serves visitors speaking other languages.

Video Commentaries

The CEO/President researched, wrote, and referenced five major video commentaries and five video tutorials on topics related to vaccine history, science, policy, law and ethics. Commentaries posted on NVIC.org reached hundreds of thousands of online viewers when they were republished on other websites, including Mercola.com, which is the largest natural health website in the world with more than 30 million page views every month.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

(g) <u>Basic Programs</u>: (Continued)

I. PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS (Continued)

Video Commentaries (Continued)

This fiscal year, topics for video commentaries included rule making proposals to expand government power to identify, apprehend and quarantine individuals; the 1905 U.S. Supreme Court ruling in *Jacobson v. Massachusetts* and its effect on vaccine policies and laws; the civil liability shield Congress gave vaccine manufacturers and doctors administering vaccines in 1986; introduction of vaccine bills in multiple states; influenza vaccine ineffectiveness; the human right to informed consent to medical risk taking; the public shaming of parents and physicians defending flexible vaccine exemptions; and how to become educated to help prevent vaccine injuries and deaths.

Publications

The Guide to Reforming Vaccine Policy and Law published in 2014 and anchored with more than 240 references, was updated online and republished in print form this fiscal year. Information brochures were revised by staff and posted on NVIC.org in downloadable form and also published in printed form for mailing and distribution at conferences and special events. Several key NVIC brochures were translated into Spanish for downloading and distribution.

NVIC Newsletter and The Vaccine Reaction Journal Newspaper

The digital *NVIC Newsletter*, established in 2006, was emailed to more than 64,000 individuals with selected articles and video commentaries posted for public comment on NVIC.org. The *NVIC Newsletter* published 10 editions that featured video commentaries and articles on current vaccine-related issues, as well as NVIC sponsored events and public presentations by staff; media articles that included NVIC's information and perspective, and a calendar of upcoming federal vaccine advisory committee meetings. The *NVIC Newsletter* continued to produce a 23 percent "open rate," which is an above average industry (non-profit) open and click through rate, with below average rates for email bounces (1.74 percent) and unsubscribers (one percent).

Topics covered in the *NVIC Newsletter* this fiscal year included vaccine-related bills introduced in multiple states; proposed rule making to expand the power of government health officials to detain, isolate, quarantine and vaccinate citizens; summaries of actions taken by federal vaccine advisory committees; erosions of privacy protections in vaccine tracking systems; denial of compensation to vaccine injured soldiers; navigating vaccine choices and holding state agencies accountable for overreach in vaccine law implementation.

The digital *The Vaccine Reaction* (TVR) weekly journal newspaper, which NVIC launched in 2015 with a website at <u>TheVaccineReaction.org</u>, promotes "an enlightened conversation about vaccination, health and autonomy" and focuses on topics related to vaccination, health, ethics, medicine, law, media and business.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

- (g) Basic Programs: (Continued)
 - I. PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS (Continued)

NVIC Newsletter and The Vaccine Reaction Journal Newspaper (Continued)

TVR is managed by a part-time editorial staff that includes a Managing Editor and two writers, and the CEO/President is founding Executive Editor.

The Vaccine Reaction journal was emailed weekly to more than 64,000 individuals and, like the NVIC Newsletter, has a higher than average "open rate" with a below average bounce and unsubscribe rate. Each emailed TVR edition contains four or five articles and a featured video. TVR articles and videos are posted on the TVR website, which maintains a searchable archive.

This fiscal year, TVR published 48 editions containing 87 articles and OpEds written by the TVR editorial staff, with an additional 60 republished articles by guest writers and 43 featured videos. The TVR website hosted over 820,000 visits with more than one million page views for a 23 percent increase in visitors and a 20 percent increase in page views compared to FYE2016. New visitors increased by 35 percent.

TVR articles were promoted on social media and republished on websites by other organizations. Some of the topics covered by TVR were the federally recommended childhood vaccine schedule and scientific evidence; child chronic disease rates; Zika virus and microcephaly; polio-like illness cases in children; development of new vaccines for Lyme disease, obesity, allergies and drug addiction; the cost of caring for children and adults with autism; and public demonstrations in Italy supporting informed consent to vaccination.

Video Messaging

NVIC's part-time Videographer filmed, illustrated, edited, produced and posted new videos on the NVICStandUp YouTube channel. The CEO/President and Videographer also worked with a freelance advertising video producer this year to create video tutorials and messages that presented NVIC's perspective on vaccine topics and promoted NVIC's vaccine education programs in a short video format.

NVIC YouTube videos attracted over 110,000 direct views, representing a 10 percent increase, and were shared almost 2,000 times for a 17 percent increase compared to FYE2016. Subscribers to NVIC's YouTube Channel increased by 10 percent and now total more than 3,700 subscribers. There have been about 1.6 million lifetime views of more than 200 videos posted on the NVIC YouTube channel in the past decade.

NVIC's video viewership is largely coming from English speaking countries. Globally, visitors to the NVICStandUp YouTube Channel have spent more than one million minutes becoming educated about vaccination and the need to protect vaccine informed consent rights.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

- (g) <u>Basic Programs</u>: (Continued)
 - I. PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS (Continued)

Podcasts

This fiscal year, the Videographer and Executive Director converted foundational longer video commentaries by the CEO/President into podcasts accessible on NVIC.org. A total of 22 commentaries were turned into podcasts for listening on computers and mobile devices after download from NVIC's podcast channel. Podcast topics include pertussis, measles and influenza vaccines; vaccination during pregnancy; medical and religious vaccine exemptions; the federal vaccine injury compensation program; civil liability protections for vaccine manufacturers and vaccine administrators; preventing vaccine injuries and deaths, and erosion of vaccine licensing and informed consent standards in the 21st Century Cures Act.

NVIC Social Media: Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest

NVIC's Facebook page is managed and actively monitored 14 hours a day by the Director of Operations with back up provided by the Social Media Assistant. NVIC's Facebook page is the organization's "daily news" communications outlet keeping NVIC followers informed about breaking vaccine-related news, and this social media program has secured a growing fan base over the past decade. By the end of FYE2017, NVIC Facebook had 198,000 fans, which reflects a 10 percent increase. NVIC's Facebook page, which made about 2,500 original posts this fiscal year, reached an average 275,000 people every week for a total weekly ripple effect of 1.9 million Facebook users.

Twitter followers of the <u>NVIC Twitter</u> social media account, which is also managed by the Director of Operations, increased nearly 40 percent this year to 6,300 followers. More than 12,250 tweets were issued and average re-tweets totaled nearly 11,000, which reflects a very high engagement rate for NVIC-produced Tweets that reached millions of Twitter users.

NVIC's Pinterest presence was created in 2014 and is managed by the Executive Director and Website Content/Design Coordinator. New boards were created this fiscal year to bring the total number to 19 boards, and 584 unique pins were produced, which is more than double the amount of pins in the previous fiscal year. Average daily Pinterest viewers increased over 400 percent to 855. There are about 1,400 NVIC Pinterest followers and engagement by those who are not officially NVIC Pinterest followers but acted on NVIC pins this year was very high and produced an estimated total ripple effect reach of more than 29,000 Pinterest users.

Print and Broadcast Media

NVIC serves as an information resource for journalists with questions about vaccination or seeking NVIC's informed perspective on vaccine history, science, policy, law and ethics. The CEO/President is on-call 12 hours a day to respond to media inquiries and either does the interview or makes referrals to executive staff members for response.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

- (g) Basic Programs: (Continued)
 - I. PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS (Continued)

Print and Broadcast Media (Continued)

Below is a sample selection of media reports during FYE2017, in which NVIC's perspective was included:

- Midwife Pat Jones interviewed NVIC's Co-founder and President on Jan. 8, 2017, about herd immunity, pertussis, influenza and hepatitis B vaccine, the child vaccine schedule and the chronic disease and disability epidemic. KPFT Radio (Houston) and WholeMother.com.
- A Jan. 11, 2017, Health Day article, Medical Experts Alarmed at Trump's Reported Support of Vaccine Skeptic, included the following information: "We welcome any serious effort to look at the science that has been done and the science that needs to be done," said Barbara Loe Fisher, president of the non-profit National Vaccine Information Center. "There hasn't been enough science done to rule out an association between vaccines and autism." Fisher said vaccine skeptics have been "subjected to a fair amount of marginalization" in recent years, and she hopes any potential move by Trump would restore their credibility. "There's no question it's been a very difficult decade in terms of anyone who asks about vaccine safety science or the gaps in knowledge about vaccine safety," she said. "I hope that we can return to a more civil conversation and people being more open-minded and wanting to know more about the science."
- A Jan. 25, 2017, Concord Monitor article, Bill Would Put School Vaccine Requirements in the Hands of the Legislature, included the following information: "The bill debated Tuesday, HB 361, would prevent the addition of vaccines for "non-communicable diseases" to the mandated school and child-care list. Although this bill does not mention any specific disease, speakers said it targets hepatitis B, which is transmitted through contact with some bodily fluids such as blood. It was unclear Tuesday whether hepatitis B would be defined as non-communicable under current state definitions. "It is not communicable in a classroom setting," said Laura Condon, state director of advocacy for the nonprofit National Vaccine Information Center."
- A Jan. 25, 2017, *Richmond Times Dispatch* article, *Virginia House Subcommittee Tosses Immunization Mandate Bill*, included the following information: "Opponents of the bill came out in force [and] argued that cases of meningococcal disease are so rare that they do not require a mandate.... Vicky Pebsworth, volunteer director of research and patient safety with the group [National Vaccine Information Center], told the subcommittee that invasive meningococcal disease has naturally declined after peaking in the 1990s. "The disease is not easily transmitted in schools or other public settings," Pebsworth said."
- In a Jan. 26, 2017, CBS (Austin) story on *Texas Doctor Sounding Alarm About Potential Measles Outbreak*, the following information was included: "Now State Representative Donna Howard is proposing a bill that would require parents to talk with their pediatrician before they can opt out of vaccines...Dawn Richardson is not buying it."

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

- (g) <u>Basic Programs</u>: (Continued)
 - I. PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS (Continued)

Print and Broadcast Media (Continued)

So now she's saying because you're making a different choice than what I think you're uneducated, that's really presumptuous and very arrogant," Richardson said. Richardson is the director of advocacy for the National Vaccine Information Center. She fought for the conscientious and religious exemption in Texas 2003. Now she is getting ready to fight State Rep. Howard's bill as well. "It's wrong," Richardson said. "They need to stop bullying and harassing these families and propagating fear about them." She says parents have the right to question the safety of vaccines. "Pharmaceutical products are known to cause injury and death and that includes vaccines and people should be respected to make these choices," Richardson said."

- In an Apr. 26, 2017, *Atlanta Black Star* article, *African-Americans, Vaccines and A History of Suspicion*, the following information was included: "Informed consent means that you have the human right to be fully informed about the benefits and risks of vaccines and to be allowed to make a decision without being coerced, harassed or punished," says Barbara Loe Fisher, president of the National Vaccine Information Center, a nonprofit she co-founded with parents of vaccine-injured children in 1982. Author of the seminal 1985 text, "DPT: A Shot in the Dark," Fisher explains vaccines are "pharmaceutical products that carry an inherent risk of injury or death that can be greater for some people than others."
- A May 4, 2017, Action News JAX (CBS-Jacksonville) report on *Veterans Suffering Vaccine Side Effects: Federal Government Refuses to Compensate Victims*, investigated the vaccine reactions of two combat marines who developed heart inflammation and permanent damage after smallpox vaccination and found that the federal government refuses to compensate some victims who were forced to get the vaccine and then suffered debilitating side effects. The following interview was included: "Barbara Loe Fisher of the National Vaccine Information Center believes the government is hiding behind the facts. "They do not want to acknowledge that when the vaccines are given, there are far more people being hurt than they are willing to admit," [she said]. The warning label on ACAM 2000 lists myo and pericarditis as a possible side effect." *Action News JAX* May 4, 2017.
- In a June 26, 2017, Community Impact Newspaper article, Southwest Austin Private Schools See a Rise in Conscientious Exemptions to Vaccines, the following information was included: "NVIC's Director of Advocacy Dawn Richardson states that exemption rates should be reported based on how many children have received each individual vaccine and further clarified that "A vaccine exemption is required to be filed if a kid is missing one dose of one vaccine, all the way through all doses of all vaccines," she said. "Saying exemptions are going up is creating misconceptions and fears, when really the number of kids vaccinated for each individual vaccine has stayed the same or gone up [since 2003]. There is no effect on Texas vaccine rates based on the institution of exemptions."

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

- (g) <u>Basic Programs</u>: (Continued)
 - I. PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS (Continued)

Print and Broadcast Media (Continued)

Richardson said two key pieces of information could explain why the rate of conscientious exemptions increased in recent years. First, the vaccinations required as part of the statemandated immunization schedule has more than doubled since 2000, leading to more conscientious exemptions being filed. Second, the population of Texas has increased, resulting in more families electing for conscientious exemptions."

• In a July 30, 2017, Chicago Tribune article, New Measures Add Pressure to Anti-Vaccine Parents in Illinois and Across U.S., the following information was included: "On the other side of the issue, Barbara Loe Fisher, president of the National Vaccine Information Center, says informed consent, which includes the right of the individual to refuse medication, is a basic human right. "I see this as a human rights issue of our time," said Fisher, whose organization supports flexible religious, medical and philosophical exemptions. "They can bring down the hammer, and they can force people, and they can punish people, but they will lose all trust, and the people will fear them, and they will run, they will go underground because they have to protect their children." Fisher wants to see more research pinpointing which kids are vulnerable to vaccine reactions, and why."

NVIC Press Releases

In addition to responding to media inquiries, NVIC issued three Business Wire press releases during this fiscal year that are permanently archived and accessible on the Internet:

• A Sep. 13, 2017, press release headlined National Vaccine Information Center Calls U.S. Proposal to Apprehend and Involuntarily Quarantine Travelers for Rashes and Cough a "Violation of Civil Liberties," was issued in response to a Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) by the CDC proposing to expand federal police authority and allow health officials to take into custody and involuntarily quarantine travelers, who have symptoms of or have been exposed to someone with symptoms common to measles, chickenpox, and a wide range of other communicable diseases, as well as enlist the private sector (airlines and other public transportation personnel) in reporting suspected infected persons to the CDC and/or other public health officials. NVIC also submitted a public comment and published a video commentary and action alert urging people to submit public comments.

This press release garnered almost 12,000 views and was posted on *Yahoo! Finance*, *Synacor*, *Dallas News*, *Morningstar* and other U.S. local media outlets, as well as distributed to over 1,500 vetted journalists, bloggers, analysts and content creators worldwide. It was also distributed to more than 1,800 RSS feeds, including the White House. Social media reach was estimated to be just over 110,000.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

- (g) <u>Basic Programs</u>: (Continued)
 - I. PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS (Continued)

NVIC Press Releases (Continued)

• A Nov. 4, 2016, press release headlined National Vaccine Information Center (NVIC) Renews Call for End to Product Liability Shield for Vaccine Manufacturers During 2016 Vaccine Awareness Week was issued during the Seventh Annual Vaccine Awareness Week co-sponsored by NVIC and Mercola.com. NVIC renewed its call for a return to product liability for vaccine manufacturers: "Drug companies should be liable in civil court for vaccine injuries and deaths and so should anyone giving vaccines to people being denied the human right to informed consent to medical risk taking," said NVIC co-founder and president Barbara Loe Fisher. NVIC co-founder and vice president Kathi Williams said, "Thirty years ago Congress promised parents that vaccine injured children would be compensated fairly and generously. Not only has that promise been broken, there is an attack on vaccine freedom of choice because nobody is legally accountable for the safety of vaccines."

This press release garnered almost 14,000 views and was posted on *Yahoo! Finance*, *Market Watch*, and many other U.S. media outlets as well as distributed to nearly 1,000 vetted journalists, bloggers, analysts and content creators worldwide. It was also distributed to nearly 2,000 health related RSS feeds, including the White House. Social media reach was estimated to be over 400,000 and distribution went viral.

• A Dec. 8, 2016, press release headlined *National Vaccine Information Center (NVIC)* Calls 21st Century Cures Act "A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing" and Urges Presidential Veto to Protect Public Health was issued to inform the public that the proposed law would erode informed consent protections in vaccine clinical trials and lower federal licensing standards for drug companies submitting evidence to the FDA that new vaccines are safe and effective: "Instead of building a firewall between industry and government to protect the public health and safety, Congress has allowed the pharmaceutical industry to further co-opt the federal vaccine licensing and policymaking process," said NVIC's Co-founder and President.

This Dec. 8, 2016, press release garnered almost 20,000 views and was posted on *Yahoo!* Finance, The Miami Herald and the Charlotte Observer and by many other U.S. media outlets, as well as distributed to more than 1,100 vetted journalists, bloggers, analysts and online news content creators worldwide. It was also distributed on nearly 2,000 RSS feeds, including to the White House. Social media reach was estimated to be over 120,000.

Advertising Programs

NVIC has entered the Internet ad arena and, together with new short video messaging and advertising, is targeting new online audiences. Initiatives put into place to gather data for Internet advertising campaigns produced over 155,000 Pinterest users viewing NVIC sponsored pins; an increase in online donations; and a Facebook ad campaign that increased Facebook user awareness of NVIC's information, programs and services.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

(g) Basic Programs: (Continued)

I. PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS (Continued)

Public Speeches and Workshops

NVIC's staff gave public presentations during FYE 2017:

- League of Chiropractic Women. "Defend Vaccine Choice with NVIC" live webinar by the Director of Professional Relations. January 9, 2017;
- Physicians for Informed Consent Inaugural Meeting. "From Nuremberg to California: Why Informed Consent Matters in the 21st Century" by the Co-founder/President. Costa Mesa, California Mar. 12, 2017.
- Revolution for Truth Rally. A keynote speech "The Vaccine Revolution for Truth" by the Co-founder/President. Washington, D.C. Mar 31, 2017.
- Sherman College Lyceum. "Urgent Call to Action: Vaccines, Informed Consent & Healthcare Decision Rights What's at Stake?" by the Director of Professional Relations. Spartanburg, South Carolina. May 5, 2017.
- Autism One. "Where There Is Risk, There Must Be Choice" by the Executive Director. Colorado Springs, Colorado. May 25, 2017.

II. VACCINE CHOICE ADVOCACY PROGRAM

State Activities

The web-based NVIC Advocacy Portal and website was created in 2010 and is managed by the Director of Advocacy with the part-time assistance of the State Advocacy Assistant, Social Media Assistant and Advocacy Portal Content Assistant. This free online communications network maintains current information on proposed state and federal vaccine legislation, provides analysis, talking points and position recommendations and connects registered users electronically with their own legislators so they can take action to defend freedom of thought, conscience and informed consent rights, including securing and protecting flexible vaccine exemptions. Additionally, proposed vaccine-related state and federal bills are designated as "Bills to Watch" if they directly support or pose a threat to NVIC's mission, including those bills vulnerable to being amended. Real time monitoring of proposed vaccine-related bills that align with or threaten NVIC's mission ensures the publishing of accurate bill information and action alerts through social media and in the NVIC Newsletter.

In FYE 2017, there were 117,005 visits to the NVICadvocacy.org website with 326,463 page views. NVIC Advocacy Portal staff tracked bills that proposed to (1) eliminate, restrict or expand vaccine exemptions; (2) expand vaccine mandates for both children and adults; (3) eliminate parental consent and/or allow minors to consent to vaccination without parental knowledge; (4) expand vaccine tracking and data sharing to enforce vaccine use; (5) publish and post online detailed vaccine and exemption rates for schools.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

(g) <u>Basic Programs</u>: (Continued)

II. VACCINE CHOICE ADVOCACY PROGRAM (Continued)

State Activities (Continued)

More than 500 vaccine-related state bills were monitored in 2017, and 184 bills in 42 states were identified and actively tracked and reported on, which is a 59 percent increase in tracked bills compared to the 2016 legislative session. In addition, NVIC tracked two federal bills, as well as proposed rulemaking changes in vaccine laws that affected NVIC's mission.

Using the Advocacy Portal website to educate and organize informed citizen responses, NVIC staff and volunteers helped grassroots vaccine choice advocates successfully preserve vaccine exemptions in all states, including in Virginia, where NVIC is headquartered and where legislation was introduced to eliminate the current medical and religious vaccine exemptions. NVIC supported 39 bills introduced by state legislators that proposed to expand or protect vaccine exemptions and informed consent rights. Although none of the bills passed, they served to educate legislators about the importance of protecting informed consent rights.

Out of the 116 state bills that NVIC opposed in the 2017 legislative session, 16 bills passed, with only seven of those bills having elements that NVIC strongly opposed. In 2017, no state legislature removed vaccine exemptions. Since 2015, this marks the second legislative session in a row during which medical, religious and conscientious belief vaccine exemptions were not lost in any state.

Following is a partial list of testimony given in referenced written or oral form by NVIC staff in public hearings in state legislatures, as well as public education initiatives created in response to legislation introduced in state legislatures:

- A referenced 90-page report defending flexible medical and religious vaccine exemptions in Virginia law, <u>An NVIC Analysis of Proposed Legislation to Remove Religious and Medical Vaccine Exemptions in Virginia</u>, was written by the CEO/President and the Director of Research and Patient Safety and mailed to the staff and members of the Virginia Joint Commission on Health Care (JCHC) on Oct. 21, 2016. The report critiqued information contained in the JCHC staff report proposing legislative options to severely restrict the medical vaccine exemption and eliminate the religious exemption. NVIC Virginia staff worked with Advocacy Portal users and Virginia health freedom and civil liberties groups to secure citizen attendance at JCHC public hearings and contact with legislators. On Nov. 7, 2016 the JCHC voted to recommend no action be taken to restrict or remove the medical and religious vaccine exemptions in Virginia.
- NVIC's Director of Research and Patient Safety presented oral and written testimony
 during a public hearing in the VA legislature in opposition to a bill proposing to mandate
 meningococcal vaccine for school children, which was eventually withdrawn by the bill's
 sponsor in January 2017.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

(g) <u>Basic Programs</u>: (Continued)

II. VACCINE CHOICE ADVOCACY PROGRAM (Continued)

State Activities (Continued)

- NVIC staff in Colorado participated in a stakeholder public engagement meeting held in March 2017, by Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE). At the request of legislators, this meeting was held to assess adding meningococcal vaccine as a requirement for college students. The Executive Director attended the meeting and sent legislators referenced information prepared by NVIC staff on meningococcal disease and the vaccine.
- Out of the 184 bills that the NVIC Advocacy Portal team tracked this fiscal year, 23 of the bills were in Texas. The Director of Advocacy coordinated efforts throughout the legislative session in her home state of Texas to help educate the public about proposed bills that would allow Child Protective Services (CPS) to vaccinate children without their parents' knowledge or consent; use tax dollars to promote vaccination; allow minor children to consent to HPV vaccination without their parents knowledge or consent; mandate the public disclosure of school vaccine exemption information; mandate the entering of personal medical information into the state government vaccine tracking system; and restrict and/or eliminate vaccine exemptions. None of the bills passed.

III. CONSUMER ADVOCACY AND REPRESENTATION

Federal Vaccine Advisory Committees and Other Consumer Representation

Since 1988, NVIC has provided consumer representatives to serve on federal vaccine advisory committees and federal and state public engagement projects. NVIC staff monitors and provides public comment and reports on vaccine development, regulation, policymaking and promotion activities of the Department of Health and Human Services, including the FDA Vaccines & Related Biological Products Advisory Committee (VRBPAC); CDC Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP); National Vaccine Advisory Committee (NVAC); and Advisory Commission on Childhood Vaccines (ACCV).

• Advisory Commission on Childhood Vaccines (ACCV). The Executive Director monitored ACCV meetings by phone during FYE 2017, which provided oversight by NVIC on operation of the federal vaccine injury compensation program (VICP). She made a public comment at the Sept. 20, 2016 ACCV meeting stating that, while the number of petitions filed in the VICP have increased, gaps in vaccine safety research have also increased. She requested that, if the ACCV recommends additional special masters be appointed to assist with the VICP caseload, then another recommendation should be made to fund independent research to close vaccine science knowledge gaps that have been repeatedly identified by the Institute of Medicine (IOM), which could assist in facilitating more efficient and timely processing of VICP petitions.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

(g) <u>Basic Programs</u>: (Continued)

III. CONSUMER ADVOCACY AND REPRESENTATION (Continued)

Federal Vaccine Advisory Committees and Other Consumer Representation (Continued)

- Centers for Disease Control Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). The
 Executive Director and the volunteer Director of Research and Patient Safety monitored
 ACIP meetings held in Atlanta by phone. Summaries were provided on changes in
 federally recommended vaccine policies, such as the reduction of recommended HPV
 vaccine doses from three to two and the withdrawal of the recommendation for use of live
 attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV) due to ineffectiveness.
- <u>National Vaccine Advisory Committee (NVAC)</u>. The Executive Director and Director of Research and Patient Safety monitored NVAC meetings held in Washington, DC, by phone. The focus of the NVAC continued to be promotion of universal use of federally recommended vaccines by all age groups; global vaccine policy-making; increasing development of genetically engineered and other new vaccine technology, while lowering the bar on safety standards for licensure, and advocating for restrictions/elimination of non-medical vaccine exemptions in state vaccine laws.

NVIC's President and co-founder and Executive Director provided NVIC's written and referenced <u>September 2016</u> public comment to the NVAC's Maternal Immunizations Working Group on the Phase II Draft Report for Overcoming Barriers and Identifying Opportunities for Developing Maternal Immunizations.

The Executive Director provided oral <u>public comment</u> via telephone at the Feb. 7, 2017, NVAC meeting on participation by NVIC co-founders in securing vaccine safety and informed consent provisions in the 1986 National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act. She noted the long history of NVIC's involvement and knowledgeable participation in NVAC activities and on other federal vaccine advisory committees.

CDC Revisions of Vaccine Information Statements (VIS). NVIC is an organization with standing regarding the 1986 National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act, due to the role of NVIC co-founders in securing vaccine safety informing, recording and reporting provisions in the law. In FYE 2017, NVIC Executive Director participated in teleconference stakeholder discussions to review and revise proposed revisions by the CDC to the Vaccine Information Statements (VIS), which included representatives from government, medical trade, industry and NGOs promoting vaccine use. She advocated for a higher level of vaccine and disease risk information in the VIS to provide readers with true informed consent to vaccination, including mention of information in manufacturer product inserts and more information about VICP petition deadlines.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

(g) Basic Programs: (Continued)

III. CONSUMER ADVOCACY AND REPRESENTATION (Continued)

Federal Vaccine Advisory Committees and Other Consumer Representation (Continued)

Cochrane Collaboration Consumers United for Evidence-Based Healthcare (CUE). Since 2007, NVIC has participated in the Cochrane Collaboration's Consumers United for Evidence-based Healthcare (CUE), which is a national coalition of health and consumer advocacy organizations disseminating evidence-based information to empower consumers wanting to make evidence-based healthcare (EBHC) decisions. During FYE 2017, the Executive Director was invited to submit consumer comments on the influenza vaccine.

IV. COUNSELING AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT SERVICE

Since 1982, staff has provided information about vaccination and infectious diseases to members of the public contacting NVIC, as well as operated a Vaccine Reaction Registry and provided free one-on-one counseling and informational support for those reporting vaccine reactions, injuries and deaths. This year, many of the inquiries to NVIC were made by phone, email or letter and were asking for information about how to:

- identify a vaccine reaction;
- report a vaccine reaction to the federal government;
- file for federal vaccine injury compensation;
- find information about state vaccine laws; and
- ask doctors questions when making a vaccine decision.

Counseling Service. The part time Director of Counseling and part-time Director of Vaccine Response Reporting responded by phone, email or letter to 7,041 public inquiries and requests for information or individual counseling in FYE2017. The Director of Vaccine Response Reporting, who is a registered nurse with expertise in caring for children with developmental disabilities and behavior disorders, responded to 170 vaccine reaction reports and provided telephone and email counseling to those reporting vaccine injuries or deaths. NVIC received more than 100 reports from individuals who had been threatened or sanctioned for making independent vaccine choices for themselves or their children and counseling was provided to those making a request.

<u>Professional Resource Outreach.</u> The part-time Director of Professional Relations expanded and strengthened NVIC's long-standing relationship with doctors of chiropractic, who support freedom of choice in health care. She created a liaison with chiropractic colleges and attended, spoke at and manned NVIC booths at chiropractic conferences and events to distribute NVIC's vaccine education information.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

(h) <u>Functional Expense Allocation Policies and Procedures</u>:

Management has elected to prepare a schedule of functional expenses that is presented as supplemental information to the financial statements. The schedule of functional expenses presents an allocation of each expense category between program services, general and administrative, and fundraising activities. Program service costs pertain to promoting and encouraging the health and welfare of American children and adults. General and administrative costs pertain to supporting activities. Fundraising costs relate to fundraising activities such as the soliciting of contributions.

Management has established functional expense allocation policies and procedures based on a reasonable analysis of cost drivers and reasonable allocation estimates based on financial results and industry standards.

Personnel expenses for salaries, payroll taxes and benefits are allocated based on job descriptions and management estimates of time spent on particular activities.

Direct costs, where identifiable, are allocated in whole to the appropriate functional category. For other expenses where it would not be appropriate to designate 100 percent as a program service cost, general and administrative cost, or fundraising cost are allocated based on management estimates of use of resources.

(i) Use of Estimates:

The 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 assets, liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of support and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(i) Fair Value of Certain Financial Instruments:

Some of the Organization's financial instruments are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis but nevertheless are recorded at amounts that approximate fair value due to their liquid or short-term nature. Such assets include cash and cash equivalents, accounts and promises receivable, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, and accrued expenses.

(k) Certificates of Deposit:

Certificates of deposit are other investments with original maturities greater than three months and are carried at original cost plus reinvested interest. The certificates of deposit do not qualify as securities as defined in Financial Accounting Standard Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 320, *Investments - Debt and Equity Securities*, thus the fair value disclosures required by ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, are not provided.

3. ACCOUNTING FOR UNCERTAIN TAX POSITIONS:

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America provide consistent guidance for the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the National Vaccine Information Center's financial statements and prescribe a threshold of "more likely than not" for recognition of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The National Vaccine Information Center performed an evaluation of uncertain tax positions for the year ended August 31, 2017, and determined that there were no matters that would require recognition in the financial statements or that may have any effect on its tax-exempt status. As of August 31, 2017, the statute of limitations for tax years 2013 through 2015 remains open with the U.S. federal jurisdiction or the various states and local jurisdictions in which the Organization files tax returns. It is the National Vaccine Information Center's policy to recognize interest and/or penalties related to uncertain tax positions, if any, in income tax expense. As of August 31, 2017, the National Vaccine Information Center had no accruals for interest and/or penalties.

4. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents at year end consisted of the following:

	August 31, 2017	August 31, 2016	
Non-Interest Bearing Deposit Account	\$ 177,535	\$ 25,905	
Non-Interest Bearing Checking Account	275,698	178,227	
Savings Account	10	10	
Interest Bearing Checking Account	49,023	49,004	
Interest Bearing Deposit Account	250,000	250,000	
Total	\$ 752 <u>,266</u>	\$ 503,146	

Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of Deposit are valued at original cost plus reinvested interest. Balances at year end consisted of the following:

	August 31, 2017	August 31, 2016	
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 488,989	\$ 485,061	

For purposes of the cash flow statement and financial statement presentation, cash and cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

The National Vaccine Information Center maintains its deposits in three financial institutions in the form of business checking accounts, a savings account and certificates of deposit. The checking accounts and the interest bearing deposit account are covered under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) program. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance coverage is \$250,000 per account category.

4. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT: (Continued)

Deposits held in non-interest-bearing transaction accounts are aggregated with any interest-bearing deposits and the combined total insured up to \$250,000. The savings account and a portion of the certificates of deposit are covered under the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) program. General National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) Insurance coverage is \$250,000.

As of August 31, 2017, and 2016, \$87,442 and \$10,071, respectively, of the bank balance was deposited in excess of both the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the National Credit Union Administration insurance limits. Due to increased cash flows at certain times during the year, the amount of funds at risk may have been greater than at year end. The Organization was at risk for the funds held in excess of the insured amounts. The Organization has not experienced any losses related to these accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

5. INVESTMENTS:

The National Vaccine Information Center invested in a fixed income annuity during the year ended August 31, 2016. A fixed income annuity is a contract in which you are guaranteed periodic payments beginning either immediately or at some future date while offering a guaranteed minimum interest rate on your purchase payment for a certain period of time. This annuity is guaranteed a fixed 3% rate for a period of three years. The Organization can redeem up to ten percent (10%) of the annuity balance without penalty.

A comparison of the carrying value of this investment at year end was as follows:

A .	2 1	- 00	17
August	.5	L. 20) /

	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Fixed Income Annuities	\$ 309,565	<u>\$</u>	<u> -</u>	\$ 309,565
Totals	\$ 309,565	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 309,565
August 31, 2016	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Fixed Income Annuities	\$ 301,632	<u>\$</u> _	<u> </u>	\$ 301,632
Totals	\$ 301,632	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 301,632

5. <u>INVESTMENTS</u>: (Continued)

The composition of investment return during the years ended August 31, 2017, and 2016 consisted of the following:

	<u>Augu</u>	st 31, 2017	<u>Augu</u>	st 31, 2016
Interest and Dividends - Annuities Interest and Dividends - Other	\$	7,933 5,491	\$	1,632 5,203
Totals	\$	13,424	\$	6,835

6. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

Financial Accounting Standards Board ASC No. 820-10, *Fair Value Measurements*, establishes 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 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC No. 820-10 are described as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the organization has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (such as interest note and yield curves);
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's 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.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at August 31, 2017.

Fixed Income Annuities: Value determined on daily basis and represents principal balance and daily interest earnings.

6. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS: (Continued)

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Organization 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.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's assets at fair value as of August 31, 2017.

August 31, 2017					
	Level 1 Level 2		Level 3	Total	
Fixed Income Annuities	\$ 309,565	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 309,565	
Total Investments	\$ 309,565	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 309,565	

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's assets at fair value as of August 31, 2016.

August 31, 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Fixed Income Annuities	\$ 301,632	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 301,632
Total Investments	<u>\$ 301,632</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 301,632

7. ACCOUNTS AND PROMISES RECEIVABLE:

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are current and considered to be fully collectible by management. Balances at year end consisted of the following:

	August	31, 2017	Augus	t 31, 2016
Interest	\$	537	\$	773
Reimbursable Expenses		-		3,191
Travel Refund		-		532
PayPal				58
Total Accounts Receivable	<u>\$</u>	537	\$	4,554

The Organization's accounts receivable consists of unsecured amounts due from program participants and funding sources whose ability to pay is subject to changes in general economic conditions. Because the Organization does not require collateral, it is at credit risk for the balance of the accounts receivable at year end.

7. ACCOUNTS AND PROMISES RECEIVABLE: (Continued)

Accounts Receivable (Continued)

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable. Management believes that an allowance was not required based on its evaluation of collectability of receivables for the years ended August 31, 2017, and 2016.

Trade receivables related to program service fees are recognized as revenue on the accrual basis of accounting at the time the program activity has occurred. Credit is extended for a period of 60 days with no interest accrual at which time payment is considered delinquent. Trade receivables are written off as uncollectable when payment has not been received after 180 days.

Promises Receivable

Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give that is, in substance, unconditional. Promises to give represent amounts committed by donors that have not been received by the National Vaccine Information Center. The Organization uses the allowance method to determine uncollectible promises to give. Promises receivable at year end consisted of the following:

	August 31, 2017	August 31, 2016		
Unrestricted General - Time Restricted	\$ 11,996 25,000	\$ 37,269 		
Total Promises Receivable	\$ 36,996	\$ 37,269		

The above unconditional promises are due to be received within the next year.

8. FIXED ASSETS:

Furniture and equipment are recorded at cost or, in the case of contributed property, at the fair market value at the date of contribution. If an expenditure in excess of \$500 results in an asset having an estimated useful life, which extends substantially beyond the year of acquisition, the expenditure is capitalized at cost and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expenses as incurred. When assets are retired, or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation is removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for the period. Depreciation has been provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended August 31, 2017, and 2016 was \$15,287 and \$16,972, respectively.

8. FIXED ASSETS: (Continued)

Major classifications of fixed assets and their estimated useful lives are as summarized below:

August	31	2017
1 lugust	$\mathcal{I}_{\mathbf{I}}$	2017

August 31, 2017	Depreciable Life	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	
Computer Equipment Office Furniture Leasehold Improvements	3 Years 3-5 Years Life of Lease	\$ 35,797 24,697 3,885	\$ 28,498 15,158 3,238	\$ 7,299 9,539 <u>647</u>	
Totals		\$ 64,379	<u>\$ 46,894</u>	<u>\$ 17,485</u>	
August 31, 2016	Depreciable Life	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	
Computer Equipment Office Furniture Leasehold Improvements	3 Years 3-5 Years Life of Lease	\$ 33,935 24,697 3,885	\$ 19,122 10,025 2,460	\$ 14,813 14,672 1,425	
Totals		\$ 62,517	\$ 31,607	\$ 30,910	

9. DEFERRED RENT ABATEMENT:

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that rent expense, pursuant to a non-cancelable lease that includes a rent abatement period and/or fixed scheduled rent increases, be recorded on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The difference between this expense and the required lease payments is reflected as deferred rent abatement in the accompanying statements of financial position. The National Vaccine Information Center entered into a lease agreement for the rental of office space located in Sterling, Virginia, for sixty-two (62) months, commencing on June 10, 2013, and expiring on August 9, 2018. As a condition of the lease terms, the first two months of rent have been abated. Accordingly, \$2,549 of future rent payments have been recorded as a liability to adjust the actual rent paid to conform to the straight-line basis. The balance of the unamortized deferred rent abatement at August 31, 2017, and 2016 was \$2,549 and \$4,399, respectively.

10. COMMITMENTS:

Office Lease - Sterling

The National Vaccine Information Center entered into a lease agreement on April 29, 2013, for the rental of office space located at 21525 Ridgetop Circle, Sterling, Virginia. The lease term commenced on June 10, 2013, and expires on August 9, 2018. Monthly rental payments of \$2,291 began on September 1, 2013, after a two-month abatement period. The monthly rental payments are \$2,291 for the first year with increases annually each year thereafter of three percent (3%). Monthly rental payments as of August 31, 2017, were \$2,578.

10. COMMITMENTS: (Continued)

Office Lease – Sterling (Continued)

As a requirement of this lease, a security deposit in the amount of \$2,291 was required to be made. The Organization is obligated to pay a proportion of the annual increase in operating cost of the leased property. An estimate of the annual increase in operating cost has not been provided for in the following. Rental expense related to this lease for the years ended August 31, 2017, and 2016 was \$30,956 and \$28,810, respectively.

As of August 31, 2017, future minimum rental obligations required under this lease, net of rent abatement are as follows:

Year Ending August 31,	Rent Obligation	Rent <u>Abatement</u>	Net Obligation	
2018	\$ 29,235	\$ (2,549)	\$ 26,686	
Total	\$ 29,235	<u>\$ (2,549)</u>	\$ 26,686	

11. CONCENTRATIONS:

Based on the nature and purpose of the National Vaccine Information Center, significant revenues are received through parties interested in promoting the health and welfare of the public, its research and education programs. During the years ended August 31, 2017, and 2016, an amount of \$400,000 and \$450,000, respectively, which represents thirty-three percent (33%) and thirty-five percent (35%) of total financial support, was received in the form of contributions from a single foundation.

12. CONTINGENCIES:

The Organization depends on contributions and grants for a significant portion of its revenue. The ability of the Organization's contributors and grantors to continue giving amounts comparable with prior years may be dependent upon future economic conditions and continued deductibility for income tax purposes of contributions and grants to the Organization. While the Organization's Board of Directors and management believes the Organization has the resources to continue its programs, its ability to do so and the extent to which it continues may be dependent on the above factors.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Contributions

Various board members and employees of the National Vaccine Information Center gave contributions during the years ended August 31, 2017, and 2016 to the Organization in the amount of \$2,945 and \$7,845, respectively.

13. <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>: (Continued)

Guarantee of Indebtedness

The National Vaccine Information Center utilizes a credit card issued by Capital One F.S.B. for purchases related to the Organization's activity. The credit card is issued in the name of the Organization with a credit limit of \$20,000, however the debt is guaranteed by an employee of the Organization.

Other

Two members of the Board of Directors are also paid employees of the National Vaccine Information Center. Compensation is for the purpose of performing services related to the mission of the Organization.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through January 4, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

15. JOINT COST ACTIVITIES:

The National Vaccine Information Center achieves some of its programmatic and management and general goals through direct mail campaigns that include requests for contributions. The costs of conducting those campaigns during the years ended August 31, 2017, and 2016 included a total of \$12,605 and \$19,826, respectively, of joint costs that are not directly attributable to either program or fundraising components of the activities. Those joint costs were allocated as follows:

	Augus	August 31, 2016		
Educational Fundraising	\$	9,049 3,55 <u>6</u>	\$	14,253 5,573
Total Joint Costs	\$	12,605	\$	19,826

16. FUNDRAISING:

During the years ended August 31, 2017, and 2016, expenses in the amount of \$33,656 and \$34,776, respectively, were incurred for the purposes of fundraising.

17. ADVERTISING COSTS:

Advertising and marketing costs are expensed when incurred. Marketing activities were conducted for the purpose of promoting the Organization's mission. Marketing expenses in the amount of \$27,897 and \$71,640 were incurred during the years ended August 31, 2017, and 2016, respectively.

$\frac{\text{NATIONAL VACCINE INFORMATION CENTER}}{\text{NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS}}$

18. <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u>:

The cost of fringe benefits incurred consisted of the following:

	Augus	August 31, 2017		
Social Security/Medicare	\$	40,264	\$	37,549
State Unemployment Tax		697		798
Worker's Compensation		1,036		1,010
Education		<u> </u>		950
Total Fringe Benefits	\$	41,997	\$	40,307

NATIONAL VACCINE INFORMATION CENTER SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2017

	Total	Supportin	g Services			Program Services		
		General and Administrative	Fundraising	_Educational	_ Advocacy_	Lobbying	Support	Research
Expenses:								
Salaries and Wages	\$ 525,137	\$ 26,380	\$ 9,285	\$ 293,297	\$ 64,298	\$ 42,698	\$ 89,179	\$ -
Fringe Benefits	41,997	2,110	743	23,456	5,141	3,415	7,132	-
Graphic Design and Artwork	1,375	-	-	1,375	-	-	-	-
Investigative Research	93,900	-	-	46,950	46,950	-	-	-
Information Technology and Web Hosting	51,246	-	-	51,246	-	-	-	-
Consultants	40,438	-	-	26,438	14,000	-	-	-
Payroll Service Fees	3,179	160	56	1,775	390	258	540	-
Accounting	15,112	605	302	13,148	453	302	302	-
Legal Fees	3,300	-	3,300	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone	11,672	527	-	7,097	33	-	4,015	-
Internet	11,972	497	959	9,428	990	-	98	-
Postage and Shipping	13,431	1,404	1,854	8,284	678	-	1,211	-
Printing and Reproduction	12,271	504	2,373	9,153	241	-	-	-
Marketing and Public Relations	23,855	98	-	23,757	-	-	-	-
Press Releases	4,042	-	-	3,234	808	-	-	-
Occupancy	30,956	1,555	547	17,289	3,791	2,517	5,257	-
Storage	3,144	-	-	3,144	-	-	-	-
Travel	14,813	-	-	9,849	4,964	-	-	-
Meetings and Conferences	6,784	1,896	-	4,388	500	-	-	-
Office Supplies and Expense	6,567	519	110	4,765	953	110	110	-
Equipment Rental and Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dues, Subscriptions and Taxes	7,601	1,601	-	-	6,000	-	-	-
State Registration	3,989	-	3,989	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	1,497	-	1,497	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Insurance	5,501	220	110	4,786	165	110	110	-
Bank and Service Charges	8,676	415	8,261	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation Expense	15,287	<u>768</u>	270	8,538	1,872	1,243	2,596	
Total Expenses	\$ 957,742	\$ 39,259	<u>\$ 33,656</u>	<u>\$ 571,397</u>	<u>\$ 152,227</u>	\$ 50,653	<u>\$ 110,550</u>	<u>\$</u>

NATIONAL VACCINE INFORMATION CENTER SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

		Supportin	g Services			Program Services		
	Total	General and Administrative	Fundraising	Educational	Advocacy	Lobbying	Support	Research
Expenses:								
Salaries and Wages	\$ 507,300	\$ 28,521	\$ 9,277	\$ 269,817	\$ 63,098	\$ 38,946	\$ 94,842	\$ 2,799
Fringe Benefits	40,307	2,213	720	21,882	4,895	3,022	7,358	217
Graphic Design and Artwork	1,220	-	-	1,220	-	-	-	-
Investigative Research	124,500	-	-	62,250	62,250	-	-	-
Information Technology and Web Hosting	124,991	-	-	124,991	-	-	-	-
Consultants	16,913	-	-	10,913	6,000	-	-	-
Payroll Service Fees	3,284	185	60	1,747	408	252	614	18
Accounting	13,500	540	270	11,745	405	270	270	-
Legal Fees	3,675	-	3,675	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone	12,550	539	-	7,918	32	-	4,061	-
Internet	10,140	672	754	7,636	1,009	-	69	-
Postage and Shipping	18,613	1,559	2,957	12,187	646	-	1,264	-
Printing and Reproduction	35,570	468	3,182	31,652	180	-	88	-
Marketing and Public Relations	69,240	-	-	69,240	-	-	-	-
Press Releases	2,400	-	-	1,920	480	-	-	-
Occupancy	28,810	1,620	527	15,323	3,583	2,212	5,386	159
Storage	2,928	-	-	2,928	-	-	-	-
Travel	27,869	-	-	24,393	3,476	-	-	-
Meetings and Conferences	3,126	307	-	2,118	701	-	-	-
Office Supplies and Expense	14,935	1,210	282	12,266	613	282	282	-
Equipment Rental and Maintenance	1,372	-	-	872	500	-	-	-
Dues, Subscriptions and Taxes	7,569	1,490	-	79	6,000	-	-	-
State Registration	3,426	-	3,426	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	1,156	-	1,156	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Insurance	5,258	210	105	4,575	158	105	105	-
Bank and Service Charges	8,394	319	8,075	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation Expense	<u>16,972</u>	954	310	9,027	2,111	1,303	3,173	94
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 1,106,018</u>	\$ 40,807	<u>\$ 34,776</u>	\$ 706,699	<u>\$ 156,545</u>	\$ 46,392	<u>\$ 117,512</u>	\$ 3,287