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February 14, 2022

VIA EMAIL

Zuzana Pacious
Federal Election Commission
Audit Division
1050 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20463

**Re: Response to Draft Final Audit Report
US Veterans Assistance Foundation
LRA 1105**

Dear Ms. Pacious:

We submit this Response to the Draft Final Audit Report (“DFAR”) provided by the Audit Division on January 25, 2022. USVAF declines its option to request a hearing.

US Veterans Assistance Foundation (“USVAF”) has operated as a nonconnected, expenditure-only political action committee since 2017. USVAF uses independent expenditures to support candidates and political causes devoted to addressing veterans’ issues, such as homelessness. Mr. Piaro and his family hold veterans’ issues near and dear to their hearts. Mr. Piaro served in the Marine Corps in Vietnam from 1968 through 1969. He lost a leg during his service. After serving the United States in Vietnam, Mr. Piaro devoted himself to supporting veterans.

Prior to forming this committee, Mr. Piaro operated two successful 501(c)(3) organizations dedicated to combating veteran homelessness. One was based in Wisconsin (Veterans Assistance Foundation) and one was based in California (California Veterans Assistance Foundation). Both organizations provided housing assistance, including providing homes for veterans. It also provided assorted other assistance, such as securing employment or food. Mr. Piaro formed Veterans Assistance Foundation in 1994 with the support of former Wisconsin Governor Tommy Thompson. Governor Thompson requested that Mr. Piaro establish and run a state-supported program in conjunction with the Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs. Mr. Piaro received a

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grant from the Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs to start the program. Mr. Piaro served as President and CEO of both organizations until 2016, when he transitioned his support for veterans issues into a political effort.

Mr. Piaro formed USVAF as a political action committee to support federal political campaigns and candidates who support veterans issues and address veteran homelessness. Unlike many PACs that operate behemoth political organizations, Mr. Piaro formed USVAF as a family-run committee supported only by Mr. Piaro and his two daughters, Michelle Hammen and Melissa Stetler. Both daughters are employed full-time as nurses. They engage in USVAF related activities in addition to their full-time jobs.

A novice to the world of political campaigns at the time he founded USVAF in 2017, Mr. Piaro engaged a small law firm based out of Milwaukee, Wisconsin to provide counsel and compliance advice related to Federal Election Commission statutes and regulations. The law firm presented itself to Mr. Piaro as experienced in the industry and Federal Election Commission matters. Unfortunately, the law firm's services during 2017 and 2018 were not satisfactory. It was during this time that USVAF encountered numerous reporting issues. Without adequate legal counsel these issues accumulated. After about a year of experience in the industry, Mr. Piaro began to recognize these ongoing issues. As a result, USVAF ended its relationship with the former law firm. He thereafter began his relationship with Blank Rome LLP.

As a small, family-run committee, USVAF relies on the expertise and support of outside vendors. The vendors provide support in each one's area of expertise, including solicitations, marketing, and general fundraising support. An accounting firm, EWH, provides accounting and related services. The required Federal Election Commission reporting is provided by a reporting team that has improved drastically at the reporting function over time.

Consequently, USVAF has drastically improved its reporting procedures and performance over time. This improvement has coincided with ongoing efforts to develop and implement an effective filing software. After more than two years of effort and refinement, the FEC approved the filing software, PACSmart, that USVAF's reporting team uses to file required reports. The improvement in processes and procedures decreased the rate of requests for additional information (RFAIs) by 70% from the reports related to the 2018 election cycle (10 RFAIs) to the reports related to the 2020 election cycle (3 RFAIs). In addition, with the support of Blank Rome, the assorted vendors continue to refine their practices to improve compliance, particularly as it relates to recordkeeping and reporting.

USVAF has demonstrated the improvements to the process and procedures throughout this letter response. Each response to a finding includes not only a general explanation or response to

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the DFAR Finding, but also an explanation of the improvements in process and procedures as applied to the specific issue raised in each finding. Simply put, USVAF submits that the issues highlighted in the DFAR Findings would not occur today. USVAF submits the following responses to each DFAR Finding.

I. Finding 1 – Misstatement of Financial Activity

During audit fieldwork, a comparison of USVAF's reported financial activity with its bank records revealed a misstatement of disbursements and the ending cash balance for calendar year 2018. USVAF overstated its disbursements by \$244,141 and understated its ending cash balance by \$224,021.

In response to the exit conference, USVAF stated that the overstatement of disbursements relates to a voided check to a vendor totaling \$225,000. USVAF explained that its accounting firm voided this check but did not inform USVAF's reporting team of the void. USVAF provided its December 2018 general ledger reflecting the voided payment and stated it would file an amended disclosure report. USVAF further explained that this error occurred due to communication issues between its accounting and reporting team and the lack of a standardized reconciliation process at that time. USVAF stated it has adjusted its process to improve reporting and avoid similar errors in the future. Additionally, it has instituted a two-level reconciliation prior to filing and improved communication between the accounting and reporting teams and it "will provide the appropriate amendments." To date, the Audit staff maintains that USVAF has not correctly amended its reports to disclose the voided check.

The Audit staff recommends that USVAF amend its 2018 Year-End Report to include \$200,000 check to "Congressional Leadership disbursement. Additionally, the five 2018 disclosure reports USVAF amended in August 2021, contained a notation of the "discovery of the PayPal Account during this audit." As a result, the amended reports reflect an increase in receipts totaling \$71,385. The corresponding cash on hand increased accordingly. USVAF did not provide the monthly PayPal statements to the Audit staff in response to the audit notification. The Audit staff recommends that USVAF provide all monthly PayPal statements to the Audit staff for review and inclusion in the bank reconciliation. The Audit staff concludes that 2018 disbursements and ending cash on hand remain materially misstated by \$198,327 and \$237,251 respectively.

A. Response

In August 2021, USVAF filed the requested amendments and forms to address the issues identified in Finding 1 of the Interim Audit Report. Given the further purported issues identified by the FEC in the DFAR, USVAF will file amended reports.

B. Implementation of Process and Improvements

As the DFAR acknowledges, USVAF has adjusted its process to improve reporting and avoid similar errors in the future. USVAF has instituted a two-level reconciliation prior to filing the required reports. First, EWH reconciles the expenses with the bank statement and other financial records. Second, USVAF's reporting team has established a reconciliation process. After the reporting team receives from EWH the monthly expense reports, payroll reports, and relevant statements, the reporting team reconciles all of the bank statements with the expense reports to identify any issues. The filing software, PACSmart, also includes internal systems that identify discrepancies between bank statements and the FEC report.

USVAF has also improved communication between the accounting and reporting teams. The reporting team has established a direct line of communication with EWH to resolve questions or issues for reporting expenses before filing reports. They have also established a process to provide source documents when necessary. EWH sends monthly payroll reports and expense reports to the reporting team. This improved communication and process has allowed the reporting team to review and reconcile all appropriate records. USVAF also continues to coordinate with the FEC to improve its reporting to comply with the FEC requirements and the FEC's interpretation of these regulations.

II. Finding 2 – Increased Activity

A comparison of USVAF's bank activity with its originally filed reports revealed that disbursements were understated by \$2,795,679 for calendar years 2017 and 2018. In response to the Interim Audit Report recommendation, USVAF reiterated its earlier response to the exit conference by stating that its original 2018 July Quarterly and October Quarterly Reports were inadvertently uploaded without all of the corresponding disbursements. USVAF stated that it has implemented "processes and procedures to avoid similar errors in the future." USVAF cited its improved communication and document sharing with its accounting firm; and the added functions and technical features to its filing software to detect discrepancies between the software reports and the bank statements. The Audit staff concludes that USVAF misstated disbursements by \$2,795,679, on its originally filed reports.

A. Response

USVAF reiterates that it has previously filed amendments to correct the reporting errors. USVAF corrected the 2017 error with amendments filed on November 8, 2018 (FEC-1290974). This related to a payment to a vendor, TPFE, for fundraising expenses. Similarly, USVAF has previously filed amendments to correct the \$2,700,458 difference between the schedule of reported

activity on the original FEC report and the bank statements that occurred in 2018.

Of the \$2,700,458 that went unreported in the original reports filed in 2018, \$2,134,594.30 related to the July 2018 Second Quarter report. Put simply, the member of the filing team who had filing responsibilities at that time filed the report without uploading the expenses. USVAF and its reporting team amended that error on November 12, 2018 (FEC-1291189). The reporting team no longer employs this particular person due to frequent issues and errors. In addition, the current processes, described in detail in Section II(B), would identify this error prior to filing the report.

B. Implementation of Process and Improvements

The DFAR recognizes that USVAF has also implemented processes and procedures to avoid similar errors in the future. As an initial point, the improved communication between EWH and the reporting team, as well as the increased sharing of source documents required for filing, has alleviated many of the errors that occurred in 2017 and 2018. For the 2017 error, with a difference of \$95,222, the reporting team now communicates with EWH, receives expenses and bank statements, and reconciles the amounts included on the expense reports compiled by EWH against the bank statements and other relevant financial data.

Likewise, the current reconciliation process would detect issues before filing reports in the future. The increased communication between the reporting team and EWH, and the monthly expense documents provided by EWH to the reporting team, have together greatly improved the process for reporting. For further detail, USVAF has instituted the following improvements:

- ✓ Added a function to the PACSmart filing software that produces a color-coded variation report to detect differences between deposit and disbursement data in comparison to the bank statements;
- ✓ When populating the F3X form, the PACSmart filing software color codes the deposit and disbursement totals in comparison to the bank statements;
- ✓ Added a "Check for Problems" system into the PACSmart software. The system applies an array of tests, including a check that expenses are included, a warning if expenses are not included in the FEC report, a check that donations and deposits are uploaded into the report, checks for common and/or problematic descriptions for disbursements, checks for records missing addresses and/or names, and other common reporting issues;
- ✓ Integrated the FEC's "Validation Tool" to review the report to detect issues such as missing treasurer signature, missing name/address/employer/occupation, or other common reporting issues;
- ✓ Implemented a filename/upload tracking system to review the names/data for particular files that have been uploaded. This tool ensures that the reporting team has properly

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- uploaded expenses to the report;
- ✓ Implemented a "Checklist" system to track the steps by the reporting team to prepare the FEC filing, who performed the task, and any relevant notes related to each step. The checklist includes a detailed breakdown and instructions to file the report.

III. Finding 3 – Disclosure of Occupation and Name of Employer

During audit fieldwork, a review of all contributions from individuals requiring itemization indicated that 160 contributions totaling \$40,850 lacked or inadequately disclosed the required occupation and/or name of employer information. USVAF did not sufficiently demonstrate “best efforts” to obtain, maintain and submit the required information. In response to audit fieldwork, USVAF provided some documentation of “best efforts,” however, USVAF has not filed amended reports to disclose and report the missing or inadequate information.

USVAF stated that, in relation to the disclosure of missing information, it is “currently investigating” and will amend its disclosure reports to include this information to the extent it possesses the information. In relation to the “best efforts” documentation, USVAF stated that it continues its investigation to obtain and produce “best efforts” documentation for the contributions discussed during the exit conference.

The Interim Audit Report recommended that USVAF amend its reports or file a Form 99 (Miscellaneous Electronic Submission) to report and submit the occupation and/or name of employer information for the 160 contributions. In response to the Interim Audit Report recommendation, USVAF stated that it amended its reports to include “...this missing information to the extent it possesses the information.” As for the “best efforts” documentation, USVAF “continues its investigation to obtain and produce “best efforts” documentation to the satisfaction of the FEC for contributors for whom USVAF has not received employer/occupation information.” The Audit staff concludes that USVAF materially corrected the public record by amending its 2017 and 2018 disclosure reports to include this previously missing or inadequate occupation and name of employer information.

A. Response

USVAF agrees with the conclusion of the FEC that it materially corrected the public record. This finding should be withdrawn.

B. Implementation of Process and Improvements

The reporting team has instituted an internal process to update and amend the occupation and employer information on a regular basis. The internal process, a DEEP SEARCH system,

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scans the donation information from all available records uploaded to the related committees to locate contributors who had missing employer and occupation information. The DEEP SEARCH process is manually executed by the reporting team, generating a current list of donors missing employer/occupation information and feeds them through the DEEP SEARCH system. The reporting team analyzes the results and updates contribution records. In addition, a system error that impacted the collecting of updated employer/occupation information was identified and corrected, which has improved best efforts results.

IV. Finding 4 – Disclosure of Disbursements

During audit fieldwork, the Audit staff identified 144 disbursements totaling \$5,358,342 with inadequate or inaccurate disclosure information. In response to the Interim Audit Report recommendation, USVAF stated that it was “...in the process of amending its reports to disclose accurate addresses and purposes and to address the FEC’s recommendation pertaining to disclosing itemized disbursements.” USVAF continued to deny it violated the applicable reporting requirements or that it lacked or had inadequate disclosure information and maintained that this information was correctly reported. USVAF did not correct the disclosure information for the disbursements included in this finding. The Audit staff concludes that USVAF’s disclosure reports continue to reflect inadequate or inaccurate disclosure information pertaining to disbursements totaling \$5,358,342.

A. Response

USVAF is in the process of amending its reports to address the FEC’s recommendation pertaining to disclosing itemized disbursements. With regard to the 144 disbursements to major vendors totaling \$5,358,342, USVAF again denies that it violated 52 U.S.C. § 30104. USVAF also denies that it lacked or had inadequate disclosure information. This information was correctly reported. The purported errors relate to accounting practices, specifically memo entries for payments, that § 30109(b) does not specifically address. The provision does not impose requirements that a committee disclose “payees” as a “memo entry.”

The vendors listed—Unified Data Services LLC, Compliance Consultants LLC, and American Technology Services LLC—all received payments from USVAF. The statements USVAF previously submitted to the FEC demonstrate payment from USVAF to all vendors throughout all of 2018. While the vendors changed names and addresses in August 2018, the payments from USVAF to the vendors from August 2018 through December 2018 correlate to the vendor’s invoice number and as reported.

USVAF will provide the FEC with an updated list of vendor addresses. USVAF has also

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corrected a vendor name.

B. Implementation of Process and Improvements

For the major vendor payments, USVAF will separate each wire transfer to the specific vendor such that three wire transfers to the three specific vendors will occur (as opposed to a single wire transfer). USVAF denies and objects to the finding that it violated 52 U.S.C. § 30104(b).

V. Finding 5 – Recordkeeping for Disbursements and Use of Designated Depository

During audit fieldwork, the Audit staff identified payments totaling \$5,456,675, which USVAF made to “Usvetassistfound,” however, USVAF reported these disbursements as payments to vendors on its disclosure reports. USVAF did not provide any “Usvetassistfound” bank statements to demonstrate that these payments were subsequently transmitted to the disclosed vendors. In response to the Interim Audit Report recommendation, USVAF reiterated that the payments were made to the intended vendors and not to “the U.S. Veterans Assistance Foundation, LLC, nor any other entity or entities.” In response to the Interim Audit Report recommendation, USVAF further submitted the redacted bank statements obtained from four of its vendors which reflected 84 payments totaling \$2,963,742, for the period January 1, 2018 through August 9, 2018. However, the payments outlined on the redacted bank statements are not supporting and verifiable evidence that the disclosed vendors were paid with the funds transferred from USVAF’s bank account. USVAF provided no additional documentation for the remaining 63 vendor payments totaling \$2,492,834. The Audit staff concludes that USVAF did not provide sufficient supporting and verifiable evidence that the disclosed vendor payments totaling \$5,456,675, were made with the funds transferred from USVAF’s bank account.

1. Recordkeeping for Disbursements

During audit fieldwork, the Audit staff identified payments totaling \$5,456,675, which USVAF wired to “Usvetassistfound,” however, USVAF reported these disbursements as payments to vendors on its disclosure reports. USVAF did not provide any “Usvetassistfound” bank statements to demonstrate that these payments were subsequently transmitted to the disclosed vendors. USVAF denied it violated the applicable regulations and stated that it properly disclosed disbursements to its vendors.

According to USVAF:

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- The vendors' statements presented in response to the exit conference demonstrate payment from USVAF "to all vendors throughout all of 2018."
- Three vendors changed their names and addresses in August 2018 but "the payments from USVAF to the vendors from August 2018 through December 2018 correlate to the vendor's invoice number."
- "The purported entity "US Veterans Assistance Foundation LLC" does not exist." USVAF made the ACH wire transfer in a single transfer to pay for all three vendors, as opposed to three separate wire payments, "because the single wire was a more cost effective and efficient way to transfer funds." To support this assertion, USVAF submitted an attachment detailing PNC Bank wire transfers and invoices.

The Audit staff maintains that:

- USVAF did not provide sufficient and verifiable records to demonstrate that the 15 vendors disclosed on the reports were paid by way of the disbursements discussed in this finding. USVAF's bank statements indicate that the recipient of the wire transfers was a single entity titled "Usvetassistfound." This entity appears to be the US Veterans Assistance Foundation, LLC. USVAF only provided vendor statements to support that all billed amounts presented were paid. USVAF provided no verifiable documentation to demonstrate whether "Usvetassistfound" subsequently made the payments to the disclosed vendors.
- Changes to the new names and addresses of vendors should have been reflected in USVAF's disclosure reports. Unless such changes are disclosed, the public record is not accurate.
- The US Veterans Assistance Foundation, LLC registered with the Nevada Secretary of State on November 20, 2017, three months after USVAF registered with the Commission. In addition, while the Nevada Secretary of State discloses the LLC's current status as "Revoked," USVAF's Treasurer, was listed as one of the managers of the LLC, along with two family members and, according to the public record, this entity was formed as a domestic limited liability company.

The Interim Audit Report recommended that USVAF provide supporting and verifiable evidence, such as bank statements, that the disclosed vendors were paid with the funds transferred from USVAF's bank account to the "Usvetassistfound. The Audit Staff disagrees with the response of USVAF. The Audit staff recommends USVAF provide sufficient supporting and verifiable evidence to demonstrate that the 53 ACH transfers resulted in the 147 vendor payments USVAF reported on its disclosure reports. The Audit staff recommends that, in addition to the aforementioned transfer documentation, USVAF may also provide a written explanation from a bank official regarding how the ACH transactions appear on its monthly bank statements and how exactly the funds were transferred. The Audit staff maintains that USVAF did not provide

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sufficient supporting and verifiable evidence that the disclosed vendor payments totaling \$5,456,675, were made with the funds transferred from USVAF's bank account.

2. Use of the Designated Depository

In addition, USVAF failed to use its designated depository to make payments to vendors. The Audit staff identified 147 payments totaling \$5,456,675 disclosed as payments to vendors which, according to USVAF bank statements, were instead wire transfers to "Usvetassistfound."

In response to the Interim Audit Report recommendation, USVAF disagreed with the Audit staff's conclusion and maintained that the ACH transfers were made from its designated depository, as discussed in Part A above. The Audit Staff admitted that USVAF demonstrated "circumstantially" that these 84 payments appear to have reached its vendors as USVAF reported, but maintains that this is not sufficient.

To demonstrate that the vendor payments originated from its bank account, the Audit staff recommends USVAF provide sufficient supporting and verifiable evidence such as, debit memorandum or similar electronic receipt for each payment to demonstrate that the 53 ACH transfers initiated by USVAF resulted in the 147 vendor payments reported on its disclosure reports. USVAF may also provide a written explanation from a bank official regarding how the ACH transactions appear on its monthly bank statements and how exactly the funds were transferred. The Audit staff concludes that USVAF has not provided sufficient supporting and verifiable evidence to support that the disclosed vendors were paid with the funds transferred from USVAF's bank account.

A. Response

With regard to the \$5,456,675 in payments to major vendors, USVAF denies that it violated 52 U.S.C. § 30102(d),(h) or 11 C.F.R. § 104.14. USVAF correctly reported this information. The vendors listed —Unified Data Services LLC, Compliance Consultants LLC, and American Technology Services LLC—all received payments from USVAF's PNC checking account. The previously submitted statements demonstrate payment from USVAF to all vendors throughout all of 2018.

USVAF correctly reported this information. The payees—Unified Data Services LLC, Compliance Consultants LLC, and American Technology Services LLC— were correctly reported, as was the address and purpose of the payment. USVAF made the ACH wire transfer in a single transfer to pay for all three vendor invoices. USVAF made the single wire payment, as opposed to three wire payments, because the single wire transfer was a more cost effective and

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efficient way to transfer the funds. USVAF has previously submitted proof of the wire payments to the Audit staff. During the period in question, for each of the ACH wire transfers made from USVAF's designated depository with the stated vendors as intended recipients, PNC labeled the transfers "ACH Settlement Vendor Pay Usvetssistfound." However, this label was created solely by PNC, and does not reflect payment to the U.S. Veterans Assistance Foundation LLC, nor to any entity or entities other than the intended vendors.

The labeling of the wire transfers occurred as part of the process by which funds were transferred directly from USVAF's designated depository to the vendors in question. For each payment to a vendor, only one transfer occurred—the payment from USVAF to the vendor, though it may have appeared that two transfers were being made—one from USVAF's designated depository to "Usvetssistfound" (or, as the Audit staff has baselessly claimed, an intermediary entity) and one from "Usvetssistfound" to each of the vendors—because of the bank's internal recordkeeping practice. Because this labeling process is controlled by the bank, USVAF's ability to more clearly demonstrate the direct flow of funds from its designated depository to the vendors is limited. Although the FEC requested that USVAF provide a statement from a bank official to explain the labeling of transactions, USVAF was unable to do so before the February 14, 2022 deadline.

Additionally, in August 2018, three vendors began invoicing under different names. The transition occurred after the August 8, 2018 invoice, and was billed through those names for the remainder of the year. USVAF has updated its records to reflect the vendor's names as invoiced. For example, Compliance Consultants changed its name to as American PCI, American Tech changed its name to Unlimited Tech Support, and Unified Data changed its name to Cloud Data services. This information is verified from the vendor's QuickBooks files, and vendors bank statements.

Regarding the Audit staff's request for verifiable evidence, USVAF has made certain amendments and has produced documents contemporaneous with this Response that support its argument. Furthermore, USVAF objects to the Audit staff's continued unsupported contention that the wire transfers in question went to an intermediary entity. Although the Audit staff concludes that this is the case, it has not provided any factual evidence or rationale to demonstrate how it has determined that the wire transfers were sent to an intermediary entity. Rather, it appears the Audit staff has simply decided that the wire transfer must have gone to an intermediary because the transaction on the bank statement includes the "Usvetssistfound" language. The Audit staff has not demonstrated any actual link between the wire transfer and an intermediary entity.

On the basis of the foregoing, the Audit Division should withdraw its finding related to recordkeeping for disbursements and use of designated depository.

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B. Implementation of Process and Improvements

For the major vendor payments, moving forward USVAF will separate each wire transfer to the specific vendor such that three vendor wire transfers will show on the checking account statements each week (as opposed to a single wire transfer). USVAF denies and objects to the finding that it violated 52 U.S.C. § 30102(d), (h) or 11 C.F.R. § 104.14.

VI. Finding 6 – Failure to File 24/48-Hour Reports

During audit fieldwork, the Audit staff determined that USVAF untimely filed 48-hour reports for two independent expenditures totaling \$17,000 and did not file the required 24-hour reports for two independent expenditures totaling \$15,000. In response to the Interim Audit Report recommendation, USVAF stated that the errors were “unintentional” and it has implemented processes to ensure the filing of such reports in the future. The Audit staff concludes that USVAF untimely filed 48-Hour Reports for two independent expenditures totaling \$17,000 and did not file 24-Hour Reports for two independent expenditures totaling \$15,000.

A. Response

USVAF inadvertently failed to file the 24-hour and 48-hour reports. At the time, the reporting team and USVAF were establishing the appropriate protocols and processes to track and correctly report the independent expenditures. Once USVAF and its reporting team learned about the errors, USVAF reported these in its quarterly disclosure. USVAF and its reporting team also inadvertently failed to file the required F24 reports. Both errors were unintentional and the current process will ensure that all required 24-hour or 48-hour reports are filed, as are the F24 reports.

B. Implementation of Process and Improvements

USVAF and its reporting team have implemented processes to ensure that it files all 24-hour and 48-hour reports. The reporting team has direct contact with the Northstar Multimedia. The reporting team and Northstar Multimedia have also improved communication to avoid potential reporting issues. Northstar Multimedia alerts USVAF’s reporting team about all independent expenditures, dissemination dates, amounts spent, and the candidates/offices the independent expenditures support or oppose. Using that data and to obtain disbursement date with references to bank statements provided by EWH, USVAF and its reporting team generate the required F24 reports.

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Likewise, the reporting team has implemented software improvements to PACSmart filing software. For Schedule E's/F24s, the reporting team has made a major overhaul of the Schedule E system. It now includes the ability to import/export schedule E's into CSV/spreadsheet format, for ease of management/editing, and ease of population from the F24 reports into the Schedule Es of the next regularly scheduled F3X report. It also includes the ability to automatically calculate aggregate totals, based on the FEC's aggregation rules.

Please reach out with any questions.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Mark M. Lee

Mark M. Lee, Esq.

Encs.

cc: Zuzana O. Pacious, CFE (via e-mail)
Gregory S. Bergman, Esquire (via e-mail)