VISION:
We are leading the challenge to do what is right for America and its veterans.

MISSION:
Using the shared vision of our membership, we aggressively advocate on issues important to veterans; provide programs and services that improve the well-being of all veterans and their families; and serve our communities.
A Letter from the President

This year marks the thirtieth anniversary of our founding convention. At long last, our country is recognizing and thanking us for our service. In ceremonies across the nation, Vietnam War 50th Anniversary events are being held; by act of Congress, March 29 is now Vietnam Veterans Day, and our fellow citizens are extending their hand in gratitude.

We are glad for this long-anticipated recognition, however, we still have a long road ahead. We have much work to do to address the unmet needs of our aging Vietnam veterans as we assist our younger brother and sister veterans, who look to us for mentorship and leadership. The list remains long, from Post-traumatic Stress Disorder, military sexual trauma, and suicide prevention, to joblessness, education, homelessness, and more.

This year, we have been fully engaged in a crusade for our children and grandchildren. It’s bad enough that we have had to bear the cross of exposure to toxic agents during our military service; it is worse to see our children and grandchildren afflicted with health conditions we suspect may have been derived from our exposure and to think we are the cause of their hurt and pain.

The Toxic Exposure Research Act has been introduced in the Senate and the House. This bicameral, bipartisan bill is the most significant veterans’ legislation since the enactment of the Agent Orange Act of 1991. This act directs the VA secretary to select one VA Medical Center to serve as the national center for the research, diagnosis, and treatment of health conditions of descendants of those exposed to toxic substance while in our armed forces, no matter when or where their veteran parent served. The newest generation of veterans should not have to wait as long as we have to get the government to do the right thing for our offspring.

We must not forget that every veteran, regardless of when or where he or she served, deserves the respect of a grateful nation, a nation that makes good on its promises when it sent them off to fight in defense of our Constitution. Vietnam Veterans of America will be here as long as it takes to get the job done.

Sincerely,

John Rowan
President, Vietnam Veterans of America
"NEVER AGAIN WILL ONE GENERATION OF VETERANS ABANDON ANOTHER."
—Vietnam Veterans of America’s founding principle

"WE HAVE CHANGED THE PUBLIC PERCEPTION OF VIETNAM VETERANS; WE HAVE PROVOKED REFORM IN GOVERNMENT SERVICES TO MEET THE EVOLVING NEEDS OF OUR VETERANS; AND WE REMAIN AT THE FOREFRONT, SUCCESSFULLY ADVOCATING FOR THE NEEDS OF ALL GENERATIONS OF VETERANS, INCLUDING THOSE RETURNING TODAY, MANY OF WHOM ARE OUR CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN."

In keeping with our founding principle, “Never again will one generation of veterans abandon another,” VVA’s theme of “VetsConnect” enables it to reach out to our newer veterans in many ways. VVA has grown from humble beginnings in 1978 into one of our nation’s most respected and successful veterans’ service organizations on the national, state, and local levels. The organization’s many successes are a direct result of the hard work of thousands of dedicated men and women: our members; our national committee and task force chairs; our national officers; and the staff at our national headquarters in Silver Spring, Maryland.

Our national membership continues to grow. We now have 80 thousand members, with over 650 chapters in all 50 states, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Philippines, and the Virgin Islands. Our 48 State Councils coordinate the activities of local chapters. VVA’s national activities are closely coordinated with the work of the local chapters and state councils; victories gained at the national level are implemented locally. Our affiliated, supporting organization, the Associates of Vietnam Veterans of America, has over 9,000 members with 13 state-level organizations.

As you will see in the pages that follow, the members of VVA, a 501© (19) tax-exempt organization, have been hard at work in their communities. Our local chapters and state councils sponsor a wide variety of volunteer programs that include support for homeless shelters; outreach and education on the health issues facing veterans and their families; working with veterans at the VA Medical Centers and at the VA Regional offices; alcohol- and drug-abuse education projects; crime-
prevention campaigns; sponsorship of youth sports, Boy Scouts/Girl Scouts, and Big Brother/Big Sister programs; educational scholarships to veterans and their children; relief to fellow citizens affected by natural disasters and chronic poverty; and many kinds of support for our men and women serving today, in locations across the globe.

Because there is very little outreach to the men and women who served in the military, and because too many veterans succumb to diseases that can be traced back to their time in service, Vietnam Veterans of America has established the Veterans Health Council (VHC) in partnership with other healthcare professional advocacy organizations, unions, pharmaceutical companies, and healthcare providers. The mission of the VHC is to improve the health of America’s veterans through education and information about the illnesses and maladies associated with military service. The Veterans Health Council website—www.veteranshealth.net—provides veterans, their families, and their healthcare providers with crucial information pertaining to health conditions associated with military service.

This year, in addition to delivering expert testimony before Congress, federal agencies, and nongovernmental organizations, VVA, in partnership with the Veterans Legal Services Clinic at the Yale School of Law, has yielded several important legal decisions involving veterans’ healthcare.

Nationally, our Government Affairs Department worked with key officials in the Administration, with leaders in Congress, and with senior staff in the Department of Veterans Affairs to move VVA’s legislative agenda and policy priorities.

With fighting raging across the globe, we are focused on ensuring that there are adequate healthcare services available to our returning troops as well as to Vietnam veterans. Beyond giving testimony on a multitude of issues, including fixing the Department of Veterans Affairs, homelessness among veterans, military sexual trauma, POW/MIA concerns, military toxic exposures, employment programs and entrepreneurship opportunities for service-disabled veterans, VVA is leading a grassroots effort to educate veterans and their families about the long-term health effects of war.

VVA continues to maintain a strong and aggressive Veterans Benefits Program. Unlike other areas of the law, there are stringent regulations regarding attorney representation of disabled veterans before the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. As a result, veterans frequently find themselves
facing the VA without adequate representation during their initial application for VA benefits. In an effort to level the playing field, veterans must seek legal assistance outside of traditional legal channels.

One of the more successful strategies employed by veterans is utilizing a veterans’ service organization such as VVA. VVA offers disabled veterans and claimants a full-service Benefits Program. Whenever possible, VVA assists all veterans, no matter when or where they served. This holds true whether the claimant is a VVA member or not. This is our way of ensuring that we live up to our founding principle, “Never again will one generation of veterans abandon another.” VVA representation is also provided free of charge to any individual seeking any VA benefits.

Our Veterans Benefits Program serves veterans in several different ways. From the veteran’s perspective, our most important effort is providing assistance in prosecuting claims for benefits before the VA. We offer claimants help at all levels of their claims process. VVA’s programs and services are designed to implement the organization’s commitment to assist veterans of all eras and their dependents in obtaining benefits from the VA to which they are entitled by virtue of their service.

VVA’s Veterans Benefits Program has consistently maintained one of the highest favorable decision rates at the Board of Veterans Appeals, and in this year, won 75 percent of its cases. Due to our success rate, an ever-increasing number of claimants are requesting VVA representation and assistance. Few attorneys are willing to take on veterans’ benefit cases before the VA issues an initial denial, since federal statutes restrict the fees that an attorney can charge in such cases. Through the Veterans Benefits Program, VVA provides the professional representation necessary for the successful disposition of BVA appeals.

Our Communications Department in 2016 provided greater public awareness about issues dealing with Vietnam-era veterans as well as challenges facing our newly minted veterans, working with national news media and by distributing information through our e-newsletter and social media channels. Our recent web page redesign takes full advantage of updated technology to feature the great work of VVA nationally and locally, with design features that work well on PCs, tablets, and mobile devices. The VVA Veteran, VVA’s award-winning news magazine, is mailed to all VVA members of the organization every other month.

Since 1993, VVA’s Veterans initiative Program has been supporting the efforts of the Department of Defense in its mission to account for Americans listed as POW or MIA. By returning artifacts taken during the war and by helping locate gravesites of Vietnamese soldiers, we encourage Vietnamese witnesses to assist in the location and recovery of Americans listed as missing.

We continue to fight for the recognition of the health consequences of Agent Orange and other toxic chemicals.

Photo courtesy of Mokie Porter.

Because PTSD became a recognized psychiatric disorder in 1980—five years after the Vietnam War officially ended, we, the veterans of that war, were the first to be assessed for and treated for PTSD.
VVA WILL BE HERE FOR AS LONG AS IT TAKES TO MAKE SURE THAT THOSE WHO SERVE OUR COUNTRY RECEIVE THE CARE AND RESPECT THEY HAVE EARNED.

Advocacy: Our veterans are committed to ensuring fairness in the treatment of veterans so that never again will one generation of veterans abandon another;

Meaningful Achievement: We strive to make a difference, focusing on issues that stand as critical barriers to a fulfilling life for veterans and all Americans;

Integrity: We tell the truth and take responsibility;

Compassion: We care about comrades and others in need;

Camaraderie: We support each other and feel we're all members of one family.

A soldier reads some of the 58,272 names etched into the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C., July 22, 2015. The soldier is a member of the Army Reserve. Army photo by Sgt. Ken Scar. Photo courtesy of DoD.
PRISONERS OF WAR/MISSING IN ACTION

VVA’s highest priority is accounting for those last-known alive, those known to be in captivity in Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia who were not returned at the end of the war. VVA continues to work toward the fullest possible accounting on multiple fronts—with government agencies charged with the mission of personnel recovery; with the National League of POW/MIA Families; with our chapters and state councils; and with former adversaries in Vietnam and elsewhere. This year, a memorandum of understanding for sharing information between the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency and VVA was signed.

Since 1993, VVA’s Veterans Initiative Program has supported the efforts of the Department of Defense in its mission to account for Americans listed as POW or MIA. By returning artifacts taken during the war and by helping locate gravesites of Vietnamese soldiers, VVA encourages Vietnamese witnesses to assist in the location and recovery of Americans listed as missing. In an effort to receive more information about the Vietnamese missing in action, the committee created a new PSA, “The Veterans Initiative Needs Your Help.”

WOMEN VETERANS

VVA continues in its fight to bridge the gender gap in services provided to our women veterans, working tirelessly for the reform of a system that was largely designed to meet the needs of men, and advocating for timely and geographically accessible care for all women veterans. Thanks to our efforts, women veteran program managers are now assigned to each VA regional office.

We continue to advocate for the victims of sexual assault. By the Department of Defense’s own reporting, we know
zero tolerance for sexual assault in the military has failed, with the Pentagon finding that 52 new cases are being reported daily, and that 62 percent of the women who reported their sexual assault experienced retaliation in a military culture that protects the accused and ostracizes survivors—and because they lack faith in the system, men and women often do not report assaults.

VVA has succeed in its efforts to get the VA to increase mental health services to veterans who were victims of military sexual assault, and as many women veterans go to Vet Centers rather than to a VA hospital, Vet Centers have been allocated $258 million to address the unmet mental health needs of veterans in rural areas.

**MILITARY TOXIC EXPOSURE & VETERANS RIGHT TO KNOW**

Twenty-five years ago, we were the lead organization advocating and agitating for the passage of the Agent Orange Act of 1991. This legislation recognized that troops who served in the Vietnam theater of operations had been exposed to a toxic agent that was associated with several health-defying diseases. Over the past quarter of a century, we have seen the addition of a dozen or so maladies with some degree of association as determined by experts empaneled by the Institute of Medicine.

We continue to advocate for our Vietnam veterans who served in Southeast Asia in the Navy. Our Blue Water veterans were exposed during their service and have health challenges due to their service, yet our government refuses to acknowledge the connection.

The Edgewood program was motivated by Cold War fears of possible Soviet biological or chemical warfare attacks. Initially the tests were defensive in nature—soldiers were often injected or given an antidote shortly after exposure—to discover the best ways to survive such attacks. But subsequent tests were designed for offensive capabilities.

In January, an appeals court handed veterans who were unwitting victims of chemical and biological experiments a long overdue victory in a toughly fought lawsuit brought seven years ago on their behalf by VVA and Swords to Plowshares.
Instead of money, the victorious veterans of the Edgewood Chemical/Bio Testing Appeal were granted access to detailed information about the experiments and access to healthcare provided by the experimenter, the U.S. Army, when the court affirmed an injunction ordering the U.S. Army to provide all former test subjects with any newly acquired information about the substances to which they were exposed.

**FACES OF AGENT ORANGE**

We are committed to ensuring that all veterans exposed to toxic chemicals during their service receive the care and compensation that they have earned. We are now engaged in a fierce battle for the innocent victims of war, the children and grandchildren of our nation’s service members whose health has been compromised by their parents’ exposure to toxic chemicals during military service. VVA initiated the Faces of Agent Orange town halls in 2009 to educate the veterans about military toxic exposure and to record the stories of their children and grandchildren.

Since 2010, we have held 214 hall meetings, reaching over 25,000 veterans and their families. The Agent Orange network is expanding as more and more veterans become aware of the effects of their military exposure on their children and grandchildren. The Faces of Agent Orange Facebook page and YouTube channel are gaining followers, and we are receiving an increasing number of inquiries regarding Agent Orange health effects and benefits. VVA members from across the country have been contacting their elected representatives and senators with a clear and simple message: If you really want to help the veterans you represent, understand the lingering legacy of toxic exposures and support this legislation—and get the Toxic Exposure Research Act enacted into the law of the land.

**THE VETERANS HEALTH COUNCIL**

The Veterans Health Council continues in its efforts to inform America’s veterans, their families, and our partners in the healthcare community about medical conditions associated with military service. VVA has fought hard on Capitol Hill to ensure
that the VA has the necessary funding to treat and cure veterans with Hepatitis C, and we are now engaged in holding educational seminars hosted by our chapters and state councils to inform our veterans of this deadly, silent disease. Early detection and the new curative treatments for Hep C will save veterans lives.

VETERANS AGAINST DRUGS AND VIOLENCE

The Congressional Medal of Honor Society developed the Veterans Against Drugs and Violence program in the 1980s, and it was turned over to Vietnam Veterans of America in the 1990s. The program is three-pronged, with an anti-drug curriculum; an anti-violence/bullying program curriculum; and a patriotism curriculum. Our VVA chapters work with youth in schools and after-school programs—the Boys Scouts, the Girl Scouts, religious programs, and many other youth programs to present the core values. The fourth annual Veterans Against Drugs Skate-a-thon was held in Silver Spring, Maryland, in January, so our veterans attending the winter leadership meeting could be on hand to greet our young guests.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES

 Meaningful employment is critical to the successful reintegration of our veterans into the civilian workforce. VVA is working with Congress and the Department of Labor on various fronts to ensure their successful transition. We are advocating for reform of the Veterans Employment and Training Service Program, so that it actually matches veterans with jobs. We are fighting to ensure that the Transition Assistance Program actually helps service members leave the military knowing most of their options for employment, education, and entrepreneurship, and we continue to work with Congress to ensure that veterans are accorded Veterans Preference when applying for government jobs and are given every advantage when seeking employment in private industry or when attempting to set up their own businesses.

HOMELESS VETERANS

We have been working to provide resources and housing for the homeless since VVA’s inception. Five years ago, President Obama pledged to eradicate homelessness among the veterans’ community, and this work continues, with the current
estimate on the number of homeless veterans at 50,000. We are heartened to see resources going to address this national shame. We continue to help local agencies across the country set up programs and initiatives and provide transitional housing referrals for veterans experiencing homelessness.

WEST LA VA MEDICAL CENTER

VVA has long opposed the use of the 388 acres at the West Los Angeles VA Medical Center for purposes other than those consistent with the vision and intention of the donors, back in 1887, when this prize parcel of land was gifted for the use of a National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

VVA joined the ACLU and sued the VA for wrongful misuse of this land, and finally, this year, we had a victory. The VA signed a historic agreement, dedicating the West LA Medical Center to serving veterans in need. The property will house homeless, with 1,200 permanent supportive housing units; a “village” for women veterans, many who are dealing with the emotional toll of military sexual trauma; and specialized family support and legal centers, mental health and addiction treatment, and an education and enterprise center to help reintegrate veterans into the community.

PTSD & SUBSTANCE ABUSE

With the high rate of suicide among our recently returned troops, and the even higher rate of suicide by our Vietnam veterans, we are engaged in a full throttle fight for access to treatment for those dealing with PTSD. We are advocating on Capitol Hill for the enactment of bills that will insure programs and funding for our veterans and their families.

Substance abuse, often begun as self-medication for the symptoms of PTSD, coupled with the VA’s overprescribing of opioids for chronic pain management, is taking lives and destroying families. In communities around our nation, we are holding workshops on suicide prevention, PTSD, and secondary PTSD. We are educating families, communities, and medical professionals, with the goal that no veteran is left alone in his or her moment of need.

The emotional and psychological wounds sustained by families, referred to as secondary PTSD, are real. We continue to advocate and educate that the treatment of PTSD must include treatment for the veterans and the families.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OFFICERS
John Rowan
President
Middle Village, New York
Marsha Four
Vice President
Springfield, Pennsylvania
Bill Meeks, Jr.
Secretary
Spring, Texas
Wayne Reynolds
Treasurer
Athens, Alabama

Tom Burke
Region 5
New Philadelphia, Ohio
Richard DeLong
At-Large
Lafayette, Louisiana
Michael Demske
Region 6
Manitowoc, Wisconsin
Charlie Hobbs
At-Large
Chattanooga, Tennessee
Joe Kristek
At-Large
West End, North Carolina
Sara McVicker
Region 3
Washington, D.C.
John Miner
Region 1
Bennington, Vermont
Charlie Montgomery
Chair
Conference of State
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Virginia Beach, Virginia
Ron Morgan
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Salem, Oregon
Felix Peterson, Jr.
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Lawton, Oklahoma
Dave Simmons
At-Large
Bluefield, West Virginia
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Fort Myers, Florida
Ted Wilkinson
Region 2
Warsaw, New York
Sandie Wilson
At Large
Saline, Michigan
Jerry Yamamoto
At Large
Harbor City, California

ADVISORS
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President, Associates of
Vietnam Veterans of America
Chattanooga, Tennessee
Jack McManus
Special Advisor to the President
Flat Rock, North Carolina
Ed Vick
Special Advisor to the President
Old Greenwich, Connecticut
“VVA REMAINS AT THE FRONT IN THE BATTLE FOR JUSTICE, ENSURING THAT OUR NATION KEEPS ITS PROMISE TO ALL WHO SERVED.”

NATIONAL COMMITTEE CHAIRS
Agent Orange/Dioxin and other Toxic Exposures
Maynard Kaderlik
Montgomery, Minnesota

Conference Planning
Dan Stenvold
Park River, North Dakota

Constitution
Leslie DeLong
Lafayette, Louisiana

Credentials
Jim Blount
Virginia Beach, Virginia

Economic Opportunity
Francis Barry
Huntington Beach, California

Elections
Scott DeArman
Preston Valley, Arizona

Finance
Ned Foote
Queensbury, New York

Government Affairs
Felix Peterson, Jr.
Lawton, Oklahoma

Homeless Veterans
Sandy Miller
Birdsboro, Pennsylvania

Membership Affairs
Charlie Hobbs
Chattanooga, Tennessee

Minority Affairs
Jerry Yamamoto
Harbor City, California

National Disciplinary Committee
Al Huber
Rock Island, Illinois

POW/MIA Affairs
Grant Coates
Sidney, New York

Richard DeLong
Lafayette, Louisiana

PTSD and Substance Abuse
Tom Hall, PhD
Kansas City, Missouri

Public Affairs
Dennis Howland
Ogden, Utah

Resolutions
Dick Southern
Tuolumne, California

Veterans Benefits
Tom Burke
New Philadelphia, Ohio

Veterans Healthcare
Sandie Wilson
Saline, Michigan

Veterans Incarcerated
Dominick Yezzo
Beechhurst, New York

Women Veterans
Kate O’Hare-Palmer
Petaluma, California

Veterans Against Drugs
Dave Simmons
Bluefield, West Virginia

APPOINTMENTS
Household Goods Program
Tom Corey
Jupiter, Florida

National Chaplain
Father Phillip Salois
North Smithfield, Rhode Island

Sergeant-At-Arms
Grant Coates
Sidney, New York

VA Voluntary Service Representative
Judith McCombs
Brooklyn, New York
OUR SUCCESSES

are a direct result of the hard work of thousands of dedicated men and women, our members; our national committees and task force chairs; our national officers; and our staff at our national headquarters. Together, we work to address the barriers to the successful transition from military service to civilian life.
The Organization At a Glance

State Council Presidents

Alabama — Wayne Reynolds
Alaska — Dave Tweden
Arizona — Eugene Crego
Arkansas — Ivory Joe McIntyre
California — Steve Mackey
Colorado — Manuel Pedraza
Connecticut — Patricia Dumin
Delaware — Paul Davis
Florida — Ben Humphries
Georgia — Joseph “Spence” Davis
Idaho — Russ Fankell
Illinois — Al Huber
Indiana — Patricia Bessigano
Iowa — John Kost
Kansas — Ron Zink
Kentucky — Darrel Martin
Louisiana — Terry Courville
Maine — John Wallace
Maryland — George Dahlke
Massachusetts — Gumersindo Gomez
Michigan — John Riling III
Minnesota — James Fischer
Mississippi — Rex Moody
Missouri — Charles Stapleton
Montana — Beverly Stewart
Nebraska — Thomas Brown
Nevada — Terry Hubert
New Hampshire — James McConnell
New Jersey — Dennis Beauregard
New Mexico — Henry Urioste
New York — Ned Foote
North Carolina — Rossie Nance, Jr.
North Dakota — Dan Stenvold
Ohio — Cliff Riley
Oklahoma — Nate Washington
Oregon — Ronald H. Morgan
Pennsylvania — Thomas Haberkorn
Puerto Rico — Jorge Pedroza
Rhode Island — John Weiss
South Carolina — Pat Ramsey
South Dakota — Roland Lambert
Tennessee — Barry Rice
Texas — Luther “Buster” Newberry
Utah — Dennis Howland
Vermont — Perry Melvin
Virginia — Charlie Montgomery
Washington — Francisco Ivarra
West Virginia — Dave Simmons
Wisconsin — Richard W. Lindbeck
Independent Auditors’ Report

Report on the Financial Statements
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Vietnam Veterans of America, Inc., which comprise the statements of financial position as of February 29, 2016, and February 28, 2015, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, 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.

Auditors’ 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors’ 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 auditors consider 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 Vietnam Veterans of America, Inc., as of February 29, 2016, and February 28, 2015, 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.

Prior Period Financial Statements
The financial statements of Vietnam Veterans of America, Inc., as of February 28, 2015, were audited by other auditors whose report dated June 24, 2015, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

OTHER MATTER
Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The schedules of functional expenses 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 audits 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.

Bethesda, Maryland Certified Public Accountants  •  June 20, 2016

7625 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 317  |  Bethesda, Maryland 20814
202.770.6371  |  www.mullinspc.com  |  john@mullinspc.com
## Statements of Financial Position

Vietnam Veterans of America, Inc.  
For the Years Ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Undesignated Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>$ 7,866,163</td>
<td>$ 6,147,964</td>
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<td>Accounts Receivable</td>
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<td>739,596</td>
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<td>Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets</td>
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<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
<td>8,671,089</td>
<td>7,168,323</td>
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<td><strong>Investments - at Market Value</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Undesignated</td>
<td>3,342,744</td>
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<td>Designated for Life Memberships</td>
<td>3,670,989</td>
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<td><strong>Total Investments</strong></td>
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<td>7,939,358</td>
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<td><strong>Property and Equipment</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>42,566</td>
<td>42,566</td>
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<tr>
<td>Furniture and Equipment</td>
<td>347,726</td>
<td>271,668</td>
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<tr>
<td>Software</td>
<td>233,295</td>
<td>233,295</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Property and Equipment</strong></td>
<td>623,587</td>
<td>547,529</td>
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<tr>
<td>Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization</td>
<td>(355,570)</td>
<td>(275,317)</td>
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<td><strong>Net Furniture and Equipment</strong></td>
<td>268,017</td>
<td>272,212</td>
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<td><strong>Other Assets</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Deposits</td>
<td>34,559</td>
<td>39,289</td>
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<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>$ 15,987,398</td>
<td>$ 15,419,182</td>
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See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.
### Statements of Financial Position

**Vietnam Veterans of America, Inc. ★ For the Years Ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities and Net Assets</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accrued Expenses</td>
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<td>240,555</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current Portion of Deferred Life Member Dues</td>
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<tr>
<td>Payable to State Councils and Chapters</td>
<td>159,785</td>
<td>116,455</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deferred Revenue</td>
<td>130,733</td>
<td>95,281</td>
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<td>Total Current Portion of Deferred Life Member Dues</td>
<td>290,518</td>
<td>211,736</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current Portion of Deferred Revenue</td>
<td>57,216</td>
<td>131,202</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current Portion of Capital Lease Obligations</td>
<td>43,537</td>
<td>42,818</td>
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<tr>
<td>Due to State Councils and Chapters</td>
<td>261,394</td>
<td>207,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Current Liabilities</td>
<td>1,634,999</td>
<td>1,594,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-Term Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Life Member Dues, Net of Current Portion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payable to State Councils and Chapters</td>
<td>1,859,259</td>
<td>1,630,372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Revenue</td>
<td>1,521,212</td>
<td>1,339,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Deferred Life Member Dues, Net of Current Portion</td>
<td>3,380,471</td>
<td>2,970,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Lease Obligations, Net of Current Portion</td>
<td>80,708</td>
<td>124,244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Rent Payable</td>
<td>358,488</td>
<td>374,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Long-Term Liabilities</td>
<td>3,819,667</td>
<td>3,469,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities</td>
<td>5,454,666</td>
<td>5,063,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unrestricted Net Assets</strong></td>
<td>10,532,732</td>
<td>10,355,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</strong></td>
<td>$15,987,398</td>
<td>$15,419,182</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

**Vietnam Veterans of America, Inc. For the Years Ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015**

#### Revenues and Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recycling Program Revenue</td>
<td>$29,669,926</td>
<td>$30,886,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Recycling Program Cost</td>
<td>(23,108,885)</td>
<td>(24,290,819)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Recycling Program Revenue</td>
<td>6,561,041</td>
<td>6,595,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VVA Veteran Newspaper</td>
<td>163,666</td>
<td>180,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership Dues</td>
<td>344,875</td>
<td>296,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans Support Foundation Grant</td>
<td>130,468</td>
<td>218,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>1,553,893</td>
<td>1,740,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention/Conference</td>
<td>108,324</td>
<td>53,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties</td>
<td>181,807</td>
<td>96,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>28,794</td>
<td>96,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenues and Support</td>
<td>9,072,868</td>
<td>9,277,793</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Expenses

**Program Services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Veterans' Programs</td>
<td>2,276,308</td>
<td>2,278,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications and Public Affairs</td>
<td>1,185,560</td>
<td>1,137,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Relations</td>
<td>785,018</td>
<td>717,534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans' Benefits Program</td>
<td>1,211,865</td>
<td>1,136,492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Program Services</td>
<td>5,458,751</td>
<td>5,269,686</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Supporting Services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Support of Affiliates - State Councils and Chapters</td>
<td>212,294</td>
<td>200,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and Administrative</td>
<td>1,100,019</td>
<td>1,062,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership Affairs</td>
<td>483,183</td>
<td>442,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund-Raising</td>
<td>763,522</td>
<td>865,690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Supporting Services</td>
<td>2,559,018</td>
<td>2,571,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenses</td>
<td>8,017,769</td>
<td>7,841,118</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in Unrestricted Net Assets from Operations</td>
<td>1,055,099</td>
<td>1,436,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Income (Loss)</td>
<td>(877,684)</td>
<td>413,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in Unrestricted Net Assets</td>
<td>177,415</td>
<td>1,849,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted Net Assets, Beginning of Year</td>
<td>10,355,317</td>
<td>8,505,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unrestricted Net Assets, End of Year</strong></td>
<td>$10,532,732</td>
<td>$10,355,317</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Statements of Cash Flows
Vietnam Veterans of America, Inc.  ★  For the Years Ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015

#### Cash Flows from Operating Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in Unrestricted Net Assets</td>
<td>$ 177,415</td>
<td>$ 1,849,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Unrestricted Net Assets to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and Amortization</td>
<td>80,252</td>
<td>124,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (Gains) Losses on Investments</td>
<td>994,433</td>
<td>(299,560)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) Decrease in Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Receivable</td>
<td>19,318</td>
<td>(280,227)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets</td>
<td>196,115</td>
<td>(14,273)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits</td>
<td>4,730</td>
<td>2,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable</td>
<td>(34,09)</td>
<td>51,887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued Expenses</td>
<td>14,474</td>
<td>7,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Life Member Dues</td>
<td>489,086</td>
<td>(35,070)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Revenue</td>
<td>(73,986)</td>
<td>(240,642)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to State Councils and Chapters</td>
<td>54,250</td>
<td>(2,715)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Rent Payable</td>
<td>(16,112)</td>
<td>2,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities</td>
<td>1,905,881</td>
<td>1,165,812</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Cash Flows from Investing Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of Investments</td>
<td>(1,498,565)</td>
<td>(5,636,315)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales of Investments</td>
<td>1,429,757</td>
<td>5,403,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of Furniture and Equipment</td>
<td>(76,057)</td>
<td>(93,369)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities</td>
<td>(144,865)</td>
<td>(326,050)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Cash Flows from Financing Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Curtailments of Capital Lease Obligations</td>
<td>(42,817)</td>
<td>(95,074)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>1,718,199</td>
<td>744,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year</td>
<td>6,147,964</td>
<td>5,403,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year</strong></td>
<td>$ 7,866,163</td>
<td>$ 6,147,964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Supplementary Disclosure of Cash Flow Information</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Paid During the Year for Interest</td>
<td>$ 3,232</td>
<td>$ 1,412</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Noncash Transaction from Investing and Financing Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equipment Acquired with a Capital Lease</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$ 214,821</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organizations
Vietnam Veterans of America, Inc. (VVA) was incorporated in February 1978. On May 23, 1986, VVA was granted a Congressional Charter in recognition of its activities on behalf of Vietnam veterans. Its primary purposes are to foster the improvement of the condition of Vietnam-era veterans; to promote social welfare (including educational, economic, physical, and cultural improvement) in the United States by encouraging the growth, development, readjustment, self-respect, self-confidence, and usefulness of Vietnam-era and other veterans; to improve conditions and channels of communication to assist Vietnam-era veterans; to assist disabled Vietnam-era veterans, other veterans, and the dependents and survivors of such veterans; and to give special recognition to the efforts of the members of VVA and Vietnam-era veterans for their helpfulness and service to their country.

Basis of Accounting
VVA prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Consequently, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the obligations are incurred.

Use of Estimates
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of management's estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents
For financial statement purposes, VVA considers certain money market funds and certificates of deposit to be cash equivalents. VVA’s money market funds held within investments designated for deferred life member dues are considered long term in nature and therefore, are not considered cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable
Accounts receivable are carried at their outstanding balances. Management periodically evaluates the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts by considering VVA’s past receivables loss experience, knowledge, and inherent risks in the accounts receivable population, adverse situations that may affect a debtor’s ability to pay, and current economic conditions. The allowance for doubtful accounts is increased by charges to bad debts expense and decreased by charge offs of the accounts receivable balance. Accounts receivable are considered past due and charged off based on management’s determination that they are uncollectible. As of both February 29, 2016, and February 28, 2015, management has determined that an allowance for doubtful accounts was not necessary.

Investments
VVA carries equity and debt securities at fair value. Any changes in fair value are recognized in the statements of activities and changes in net assets.

Property and Equipment
Property and equipment and software are recorded at cost and depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of three years. VVA has designated funds for providing future services, life memberships, and a leadership conference during the fiscal year 2015. The costs of providing VVA’s various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities and changes in net assets. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the program and supporting services.

Income Tax Status
VVA is exempt from the payment of income taxes on its exempt activities under Section 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Contributions to VVA qualify as charitable contributions as defined in IRC Section 170(c). Income, if any, from unrelated business activities is subject to tax.

The accounting standard on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under that guidance, VVA may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities based on the technical merits of the position. Examples of tax positions include the tax-exempt status of VVA and various positions related to the potential sources of unrelated business activity (UBIT). The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon settlement.

VVA had no unrecognized tax benefits identified or recorded as liabilities for fiscal years ending in 2016 and 2015.

VWA’s policy would be to recognize interest and penalties, if any, on tax positions related to its unrecognized tax benefits in income-tax expense in the financial statements. No interest and penalties were assessed or recorded during fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

VVA Files 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax, that have been filed as of February 29, 2016, for the years ended February 28, 2015, February 28, 2014, and February 28, 2013, are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service, generally for three years after they were filed.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK
VVA maintains its cash accounts and certificates of deposit in banks that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to $250,000. Funds held by these banks in excess of the FDIC’s limits are approximately $2,006,000 as of February 29, 2016, and approximately $1,890,565 as of February 28, 2015. Management does not feel this poses a risk to VVA.

As of February 29, 2016, and February 28, 2015, additional amounts were invested in repurchase agreements of approximately $3,637,000 and $1,591,000, respectively that were not covered by insurance. VVA has a security interest in all securities purchased under the repurchase agreements.

LIFE MEMBERSHIPS
Life memberships are offered to VVA members at a fixed amount. In exchange for these dues, VVA is obligated to provide various services to these members for the duration of their lives. VVA has designated funds for providing future services, equivalent to the deferred revenue and liability due to the states councils and chapters. As of February 29, 2016, and February 28, 2015, VVA has had $3,670,989 and $3,181,903, respectively, of designated investments.

INVESTMENTS
As of February 29, 2016, VWA’s investments and their fair values consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fair Value</th>
<th>Level 1 Inputs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 29, 2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money Market Funds</td>
<td>$ 2,111,583</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual Fund Equities</td>
<td>$ 2,146,336</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Equities</td>
<td>809,946</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual Funds - Fixed Income</td>
<td>1,945,868</td>
<td>1,945,868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 7,013,733</td>
<td>$ 7,013,733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 28, 2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money Market Funds</td>
<td>$ 273,277</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual Fund Equities</td>
<td>$ 601,015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Equities</td>
<td>1,579,933</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Bonds</td>
<td>3,725,972</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual Funds - Fixed Income</td>
<td>1,759,101</td>
<td>1,759,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 7,939,358</td>
<td>$ 7,939,358</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Financial assets measured using Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs, if any, include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, and inputs derived from observable market data.

Level 3 inputs, if any, are obtained from the entity’s own assumptions.

None of VWA’s investments are valued using Level 2 or Level 3 inputs.

Investment income consisted of the following for February 29, 2016, and February 28, 2015.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest and Dividends</td>
<td>$ 116,749</td>
<td>$ 113,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realized Gains (Losses) on Investments</td>
<td>(103,344)</td>
<td>210,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments</td>
<td>(911,085)</td>
<td>818,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ (877,884)</td>
<td>$ 413,123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RETIREMENT PLAN
VWA has a defined contribution plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k), covering all employees over the age of 21 after one year of service. Employees of VWA may elect to make pre-tax contributions to the Plan at a rate that may not exceed a dollar limit that is set by law. VWA may make a discretionary matching contribution at a rate determined by the board of directors. During the years ended February 29, 2016, and February 28, 2015, VWA matched up to 3% of an employee’s contribution.

LEASE OBLIGATIONS
Capital Lease Obligations
VWA is obligated under multiple capital lease arrangements for office equipment. The leases bear interest at approximately 2% to 8.25% annually. Monthly payments range from $222 to $1,350 with maturity dates through November 2020.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Future Minimum Lease Payments</td>
<td>$ 130,276</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Portion of Lease Payments</td>
<td>(6,031)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Present Value of Lease Payments</td>
<td>$ 124,245</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the Years Ending February 28, 2016:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total $2,632,502</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK
VWA maintains its cash accounts and certificates of deposit in banks that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to $250,000. Funds held by these banks in excess of the FDIC’s limits are approximately $2,006,000 as of February 29, 2016, and approximately $1,890,565 as of February 28, 2015. Management does not feel this poses a risk to VWA.

As of February 29, 2016, equipment and accumulated amortization under capital leases were approximately $230,000 and $196,000, respectively. As of February 28, 2015, equipment and accumulated amortization under capital leases were approximately $230,000 and $65,000, respectively. Amortization expense for equipment under capital leases was approximately $41,000 and $56,000, respectively, for the years ended February 29, 2016, and February 28, 2015.

Operating Lease Obligations
VWA leases its office facilities under an operating lease that expires in November 2023. The lease stipulates a 4% increase in rent per annum, and VWA is responsible for its proportionate share of operating expenses and real estate taxes.

Future minimum rental commitments are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total $2,632,502</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS
VWA has evaluated subsequent events through June 20, 2016, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.