Financial Report December 31, 2017

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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors Mental Health America, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mental Health America, Inc. (MHA), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2017, the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year 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 audit. We conducted our audit 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 Mental Health America, Inc. as of December 31, 2017, and the change in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited MHA's December 31, 2016, financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated April 12, 2017. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

RSM US LLP

McLean, Virginia May 24, 2018

Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

	2	2017		2016
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	514,381	\$	84,321
Investments		,018,545	•	2,554,030
Receivables, net		904,702		1,586,051
Prepaid expenses		84,780		80,099
Inventory		42,564		16,577
Property and equipment, net		737,883		839,006
	\$ 5	,302,855	\$	5,160,084
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	125,755	\$	99,358
Deferred revenue		8,835		6,290
Capital lease obligations		92,404		89,253
Deferred rent		648,919		634,238
Deferred compensation		128,768		115,550
Total liabilities	1	,004,681		944,689
Commitments (Note 10)				
Net assets:				
Unrestricted:				
Undesignated		180,590		91,489
Board designated		,284,780		1,971,619
		,465,370		2,063,108
Temporarily restricted	1,	,543,833		1,863,316
Permanently restricted		288,971		288,971
	4	,298,174		4,215,395
	\$ 5	,302,855	\$	5,160,084

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

2017									
			7	emporarily	Pe	ermanently		_	2016
	ι	Inrestricted		Restricted	Restricted Total				Total
Support and revenue:									
Nonfederal grants, contracts									
and contributions	\$	1,470,907	\$	1,401,606	\$	- \$	2,872,513	\$	3,235,246
Affiliates dues		217,365		-		-	217,365		193,773
In-kind contributions		138,160		-		-	138,160		248,031
Federal contracts and grants		86,998		-		-	86,998		108,141
Royalties		129,370		-		-	129,370		45,121
Conference registrations		129,961		-		-	129,961		84,464
Combined federal campaign		35,497		-		-	35,497		33,983
Sales		94,332		-		-	94,332		25,240
Investment income		202,777		42,553		-	245,330		150,827
Net assets released from restrictions		1,763,642		(1,763,642)		-	-		-
Total support and revenue		4,269,009		(319,483)		-	3,949,526		4,124,826
Public education, policy and advocacy Mental health programs and services Constituency services Total program services Supporting services:		1,080,846 1,035,559 1,035,494 3,151,899		- - -		- - -	1,080,846 1,035,559 1,035,494 3,151,899		1,062,004 866,088 858,849 2,786,941
Fundraising		351,426		-		-	351,426		430,745
Management and general		363,422		-		-	363,422		373,636
Total expenses		3,866,747		-		-	3,866,747		3,591,322
Change in net assets		402,262		(319,483)		-	82,779		533,504
Net assets:									
Beginning		2,063,108		1,863,316		288,971	4,215,395		3,681,891
Ending	\$	2,465,370	\$	1,543,833	\$	288,971 \$	4,298,174	\$	4,215,395

See notes to financial statements.

Mental Health America, Inc.

Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

				ľ				2017						ĺ	
				Program Services	Servi	seo			วร	Supporting Services	Servi	ces			
				Public	M	1910-0111-90									
	ဝိ	Constituency		Education, Policy and	Pro or	Mental nealth Programs and			Management	ement					2016
		Services		Advocacy	"	Services		Total	and General	eneral	Func	Fundraising	Total		Total
Salaries and benefits	₩	426,902	€	641,480	₩	581,724	€	1,650,106	\$2	\$216,709	₩	219,691	\$ 2,086,506	\$ 90	1,805,660
Conference and meetings		264,975		38,502		2,857		306,334		15,817		15,300	337,451	51	226,870
Professional fees and contract															
service payments		60,568		68,409		69,363		198,340		39,177		20,800	258,317	17	330,515
Grants		50,575		26,000		126,600		233,175		(17)		6,634	239,792	95	67,565
Occupancy		43,154		53,943		64,732		161,829		32,366		21,577	215,772	22	306,951
Depreciation and amortization		27,891		34,864		41,836		104,591		16,742		13,945	135,278	82	118,505
Travel		41,787		48,091		28,592		118,470		2,124		11,276	131,870	2	123,931
In-kind		31,560		47,378		47,378		126,316		•		11,844	138,160	99	248,031
Operating fees		18,731		25,885		27,696		72,312		19,102		9,158	100,572	22	84,097
Communications		11,153		13,870		19,167		44,190		7,545		5,835	57,570	2	54,151
Subscription dues		10,587		13,773		11,494		35,854		5,771		8,552	50,177	22	65,525
Outside printing and art work		27,472		17,215		2,828		47,515		812		566	48,593	33	16,712
Supplies		7,925		5,473		8,597		21,995		3,281		2,177	27,453	53	63,544
Postage and shipping		4,906		15,672		2,335		22,913		(476)		1,283	23,720	20	15,369
Marketing and advertising		6,982		•		•		6,982		•		•	6,982	32	1
Photocopying		326		291		360		977		4,469		160	5,606	90	6,912
Direct mail								'				2,928	2,928	82	56,984
Total	S	1,035,494	↔	1,080,846	s	1,035,559	s	3,151,899	ზ	363,422	s	351,426	\$ 3,866,747	47 \$	3,591,322

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

	2017		2016
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets	\$ 82,779	\$	533,504
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash			
provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	135,278		118,505
Unrealized and realized gain on investments, net	(162,284)		(92,429)
Deferred rent	14,681		105,248
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	15,492		3,670
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Receivables	681,349		(566,133)
Prepaid expenses	(4,681)		(39,260)
Inventory	(25,987)		(7,122)
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	26,397		(97,412)
Deferred revenue	2,545		4,290
Deferred compensation	 13,218		6,440
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 778,787		(30,699)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sales of investments	58,490		307,603
Purchases of investments	(360,721)		(212,190)
Purchase of property and equipment	(11,094)		(317,672)
Net cash used in investing activities	 (313,325)		(222,259)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Principal payments on capital lease obligations	(35,402)		(29,250)
Net cash used in financing activities	(35,402)		(29,250)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	430,060		(282,208)
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning	 84,321		366,529
Ending	\$ 514,381	\$	84,321
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		•	
Cash paid during the year for interest	 1,951	\$	2,108
Supplemental schedule of noncash financing and investment activities:			
Acquisition of property and equipment through capital lease obligation	\$ 38,553	\$	40,612
Acquisition of property and equipment through tenant allowance	\$ -	\$	502,135

See notes to financial statements.

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of activities: Mental Health America, Inc. (MHA) – founded in 1909 – is the nation's leading community-based nonprofit dedicated to helping all Americans achieve wellness by living mentally healthier lives. MHA's work is driven by its commitment to promote mental health as a critical part of overall wellness, including prevention services for all, early identification and intervention for those at risk and integrated care and treatment for those who need it, with recovery as the goal.

A summary of MHA's significant accounting policies follows:

Basis of accounting: The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting, whereby unconditional support is recognized when notification of the contribution is received, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Basis of presentation: The financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC). As required by the Non-Profit Entities Topic of the FASB ASC, MHA is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets and permanently restricted net assets.

Affiliates: Each of the mental health associations affiliated with MHA elects its own Board of Directors, conducts service programs independent of MHA and maintains its own financial accounts. Accordingly, due to lack of control, the financial statements of MHA do not include the accounts and activities of these affiliated organizations. MHA made grants to and received dues from affiliates, which totaled \$239,792 and \$217,365, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Cash and cash equivalents: For purposes of reporting cash flows, MHA considers all highly liquid securities with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents included in the investment portfolio are considered investments.

Financial risk: MHA maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, which, at times, may exceed federally-insured limits. MHA has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

MHA invests in a professionally managed portfolio that contains mutual funds. Such investments are exposed to various risks such as market and credit. Due to the level of risk associated with such investments, and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of such investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near-term could materially affect investment balances and the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Receivables: Receivables are carried at original invoice amounts less an estimate for doubtful receivables based on an annual review of all outstanding amounts. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded when received. At December 31, 2017, management has established an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$5,486.

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Promises to give contributions are recognized when the donor makes a written promise to give to MHA that is, in substance, unconditional. Management determines the allowance for doubtful promises by regularly evaluating individual promises to give and considering prior history of donor and proven collectability of past donations. Promises to give are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of promises to give previously written off are recorded when received. Management has determined promises to give were fully collectible and no provision for doubtful promises to give was necessary. Promises to give due in greater than a year are carried at net present value.

Bequests are recognized in the year the promise to give becomes unconditional, which is at the time the probate court declares the will valid and the proceeds are measurable in amount.

Inventory: Inventory is stated at cost determined on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis, or net realizable value and consists of publications on hand at the end of the year. Management periodically reviews inventory for obsolete publications. Management has determined no reserve for obsolete inventory was required at December 31, 2017.

Investments: Investments with readily determinable fair values are reflected at fair market value. To adjust the carrying value of these investments, the change in fair market value is charged or credited to current operations.

Property and equipment: MHA capitalizes all property and equipment purchased with a cost of \$1,000 or more. Property and equipment are stated at cost and are being depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from three to eight years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the remaining lease term or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

Valuation of long-lived assets: MHA requires that long-lived assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of the long-lived asset is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the estimated fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reportable at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value, less costs to sell. MHA had no impairments of long-lived assets during the year ended December 31, 2017.

Deferred rent: MHA has a lease agreement for rental space in Alexandria, Virginia. Rent expense is being recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease. The difference between rent expense recognized and rental payments, as stipulated in the lease, is reflected as deferred rent in the statement of financial position. In addition, rent abatement was provided, as well as a tenant improvement allowance for leasehold improvements. The abatement and improvement allowance are also being recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease agreement.

Classification of net assets: The net assets of MHA are reported according to the following classes of net assets:

 Unrestricted net assets represent the portion of expendable funds that are available for support of MHA's operations. It also includes the net assets of the reserve fund, net property and equipment and the Jo Blaylock Memorial Fund, all of which have been designated by the Board of Directors (see Note 7).

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Temporarily restricted net assets represent amounts that are specifically restricted by donors for various programs or use in future periods.
- Permanently restricted net assets represent amounts that include donor-imposed restrictions that stipulate that the resources be maintained in perpetuity and that only the earnings on such amounts be used in the manner specified by the donor. Permanently restricted net assets represent endowment funds that are not available for use by MHA. Earnings on the endowment funds are temporarily restricted for program purposes.

Support and revenue: Unconditional contributions, including royalties and combined federal campaign, received are recorded as unrestricted, temporarily restricted or permanently restricted support, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. The discounts on those amounts are computed based on market trends for interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are received.

MHA receives grants and contracts from federal agencies and private organizations. Such award instruments are to be used for specific programs. These agreements are considered exchange transactions. Revenue and expenses are recognized in accordance with the authoritative guidance issued by the FASB, whereby revenue is generally recognized as the related qualifying expenses are incurred. Any excess of cash advances received over reimbursable expenditures, including advances, is recorded as deferred revenue.

Affiliates dues are billed at the beginning of the year. Revenue from affiliate dues is recorded over the applicable membership period, generally one year. Amounts received in advance, if any, are recorded as deferred revenue. Revenues related to conferences are recognized during the period in which the conferences are held.

In-kind contributions: Donated materials, services and facilities are received from private donors and recorded as in-kind contributions at the estimated fair market value as of the date of the donation. In-kind contributions for the year ended December 31, 2017, are \$138,160.

Expenses: The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited based on direct costs.

Direct costs associated with specific programs are recorded as program expenses. Fringe benefits are pooled and allocated based on salaries. Management and general expenses are unallocated in the statement of activities.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Adopted accounting pronouncements: In July 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2015-11, *Inventory (Topic 330): Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory*. The amendments in the ASU require entities that measure inventory using the first-in, first-out or average cost methods to measure inventory at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is defined as the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less, reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal and transportation. ASU No. 2015-11 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and was adopted without impact during the year ended December 31, 2017.

Recent accounting pronouncements: In August 2016, the FASB issued (ASU) No. 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities.* The amendments in this ASU make improvements to the information provided in financial statements and accompanying notes of nonprofit entities. The amendments set forth the FASB's improvements to net asset classification requirements and the information presented about a nonprofit entity's liquidity, financial performance and cash flows. The ASU will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. The changes in this ASU should generally be applied on a retrospective basis in the year that the ASU is first applied. MHA has not yet evaluated the impact of this ASU on the financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, requiring an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The updated standard will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective and permits the use of either a full retrospective or retrospective with cumulative effect transition method. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-14, which defers the effective date of ASU No. 2014-09 one year making it effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. MHA is evaluating the impact of adoption, if any, to the financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, *Leases*. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the statement of activities. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for lessees for capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, with certain practical expedients available. MHA is evaluating the impact of adoption, if any, to the financial statements.

Income taxes: MHA is generally exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code (IRC). In addition, MHA qualifies for charitable contribution deductions and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation. Business income, which is not related to exempt purposes, less applicable deductions, is subject to federal and state corporate income taxes. MHA had no net unrelated business income for the year ended December 31, 2017. Management evaluated MHA's tax positions and concluded that MHA had taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustment to the financial statements. Generally, MHA is no longer subject to income tax examinations by the U.S. federal, state or local tax authorities for years before 2014.

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Prior year information: The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class or function. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with MHA's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016, from which summarized comparative information was derived.

Subsequent events: MHA evaluated subsequent events through May 24, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2017, consist of the following:

Contracts, sales and other	\$ 243,133
Promise to give	700,000
Bequests	 21,000
	 964,133
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	5,486
Less present value discount	 53,945
	\$ 904,702

At December 31, 2017, the promise to give is from one donor. MHA expects to receive the remainder in equal annual payments of \$100,000 through the year ending December 31, 2024, for which MHA recorded a present value discount of \$53,945.

Bequests consist of trust agreements, which are irrevocable and are administered by a trustee or fiscal agent. Distributions are to be made to MHA (lead trusts) or to the donor's designee (remainder trusts) during the terms of the agreements. At the end of the terms, a portion of the remaining trust assets, as defined in the trust agreements are to be distributed to MHA. All amounts are considered fully collectible.

Note 3. Investments

Investments at December 31, 2017, consist of the following:

Mutual funds	\$ 2,437,698
Cash and cash equivalents	452,079
Deferred compensation plan mutual funds	128,768
	\$ 3,018,545
Investment income for the year ended December 31, 2017, consists of the following:	
Unrealized and realized gain, net	\$ 162,284
Interest and dividends	83,046
	245,330
Less investment fees (recorded as expense)	 21,115
	\$ 224,215

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Fair Value Measurements

The Fair Value Measurement Topic of the FASB ASC establishes a fair value hierarchy that is based on the valuation inputs used in the fair value measurements. This topic applies to all assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis. The topic requires disclosure that establishes a framework for measuring fair value in GAAP and expands disclosure used to develop those measurements by establishing a hierarchy for ranking the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values.

This topic requires that assets and liabilities carried at fair value be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

- Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs corroborated by market data.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs not corroborated by market data.

To determine the appropriate levels, MHA performs a detailed analysis of the assets and liabilities that are subject to the Fair Value Measurement Topic. At each reporting period, all assets and liabilities for which the fair value measurement is based on significant unobservable inputs are classified as Level 3. There were no Level 3 inputs for any assets or liabilities held by MHA at December 31, 2017.

Note 4. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The table below presents the balances of assets and liabilities at December 31, 2017, measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the hierarchy:

		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:					
Mutual funds:					
Equity:					
Large value	\$	409,578	\$ 409,578	\$ -	\$ -
Large blend		198,630	198,630	-	-
Mid-cap blend		197,672	197,672	-	-
Small blend		119,696	119,696	-	-
Diversified emerging mkts		103,340	103,340	-	-
Foreign large blend		102,145	102,145	-	-
Foreign large value		91,951	91,951	-	-
Foreign large growth		84,935	84,935	-	-
Real estate		62,447	62,447	-	-
Small value		45,014	45,014	-	-
Large growth		28,413	28,413	-	-
Global real estate		25,207	25,207	-	-
Small growth		15,338	15,338	_	-
Mid-cap value		15,006	15,006	_	-
'		1,499,372	1,499,372	-	_
Fixed income:		, , -	,,-		-
Intermediate-term bond		566,429	566,429	-	-
Inflation-protected bond		166,238	166,238	-	-
World bond		112,541	112,541	_	-
High yield bond		52,693	52,693	_	_
Corporate bond		17,505	17,505	_	_
Bank loan		17,231	17,231	_	_
Emerging markets bond		5,689	5,689	_	_
0 0		,	,		
		938,326	938,326	-	
		2,437,698	2,437,698	-	
Deferred compensation plan: Mutual funds:					
Equity:					
Large growth		28,306	28,306	-	-
World allocation		25,841	25,841	-	-
Fixed income:					
Intermediate term-bond		49,709	49,709	-	-
World bond		24,912	24,912	-	
		128,768	128,768	-	
	\$	2,566,466	\$ 2,566,466	\$ -	\$
Liabilities:					
Deferred compensation	_\$_	128,768	\$ -	\$ 128,768	\$

Note 4. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The fair value of the deferred compensation liability is based on observable market data, as the underlying assets comprise Level 1 investments; however, the liability is not actively traded and as a result deferred compensation is considered a Level 2 item. The fair value of mutual funds is determined based on quoted market prices, when available, or market prices provided by a recognized broker dealer; thus, they are categorized as Level 1.

Cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$452,079 are recorded at cost and are therefore not included in the above schedule.

Note 5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment and accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2017, consist of the following:

Leasehold improvements	\$ 588,989
Office furniture and equipment	283,712
Equipment under capital leases	 152,598
	 1,025,299
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	287,416
	\$ 737,883

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$135,278.

Note 6. Capital Leases

MHA has four capital leases, which expire in 2018, 2019 and 2023. The leased equipment is included in property and equipment at a cost of \$152,598, with accumulated amortization of \$67,121 at December 31, 2017.

Future minimum lease payments required under MHA's capital leases are as follows:

Years ending December 31:	
2018	\$ 41,033
2019	28,990
2020	7,440
2021	7,440
2022	7,440
2023	1,860
Total future minimum lease payments	94,203
Less amounts representing interest	1,799
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 92,404

Note 7. Board Designated Net Assets

The Board of Directors of MHA has designated certain unrestricted net assets into a reserve fund for MHA's general operating purposes. The objective of the reserve fund is to stabilize the financial position by providing cash availability and asset growth and to provide a method of funding programs not supported by other funding sources. The board designated unrestricted net assets include the gain from the sale of its building in 2002, as well as any unrestricted bequest income that was contributed to MHA. The Board has approved a policy, whereby contributions to the fund are made in an amount of 20% of the change in unrestricted net assets before depreciation and less bequest revenue recorded. Withdrawals from these funds require approval by the Board on an as needed basis.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, there were investment income, net, and expenditures of \$353,011 and \$15,461 to the reserve fund, respectively.

Also included in unrestricted net assets is a fund designated by the Board for property and equipment. This amount is calculated by subtracting the amount owed on property and equipment (i.e., the capital lease obligations and tenant allowance) from the net carrying value of total property and equipment.

The Board of MHA has also designated unrestricted net assets to create the Jo Blaylock Memorial Fund. The fund was created to recognize Mr. and Mrs. Blaylock's contribution to mental health. The \$50,000 initially designated, plus any investment earnings thereon, are to be used for educational purposes.

Board designated net assets consist of the following at December 31, 2017:

Reserve fund	\$ 2,002,666
Net property and equipment	223,229
Jo Blaylock Memorial Fund	 58,885
	\$ 2,284,780

Note 8. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets consist of the following at December 31, 2017:

Prevention, early intervention and other	\$ 842,280
Public education, policy and advocacy	701,553
	\$ 1,543,833

The time restricted promise to give is included in prevention, early intervention and other for \$646,055.

Note 9. Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Interpretation of relevant law: The Board of Directors of MHA has interpreted the Virginia-enacted Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, MHA classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by MHA in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, MHA considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- The duration and preservation of the fund
- The purposes of MHA and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- General economic conditions
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- Other resources of MHA
- The investment policies of MHA

Return objectives and risk parameters: MHA has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the organization must hold in perpetuity. The objective of the permanently restricted assets is the preservation of capital.

Strategies employed for achieving objectives: To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, MHA relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). MHA has two permanently restricted investments: the endowment and the Charitable Gift Annuity account (CGA). MHA's current asset allocation for the endowment targets a composition of stocks between 10% and 30%, fixed income between 50% and 70% and cash equivalents between 0% and 10%. The target for CGA is 60% equities and 40% fixed income.

Spending policy: The earnings on the permanently restricted net assets are released from restricted funds and are used in accordance with donor stipulations described in Note 8.

Permanently restricted net assets include the following:

- The Quayle Bequest, which requires that the principal totaling \$188,971 be invested in perpetuity and
 that only the income be expended to support the training and use of volunteers and/or to pay hospital
 attendants servicing those who are mentally ill.
- The Anna Belle Edwards Bequest, which requires that the principal totaling \$100,000 be invested in
 perpetuity and that only the income be expended to support research as to the cause and cure of
 mental illness giving attention to the therapeutic use of mega-vitamins.

The interest income earned and unrealized gains on the above bequests are recorded as temporarily restricted revenue in the accompanying statement of activities and are released from restriction when appropriated for the programs.

Note 9. Permanently Restricted Net Assets (Continued)

The following table summarizes the changes in the permanently restricted endowment funds:

	emporarily Restricted		ermanently Restricted		Total
Net assets, beginning of year Interest and dividends,	\$ 86,013	\$	288,971	\$	374,984
net of investment expense Unrealized and realized gain, net	7,433 35,120		-		7,433 35,120
	 42,553	Ф.	-	Φ.	42,553
Net assets, end of year	 128,566	\$	288,971	\$	417,537

Note 10. Commitments

Leases: MHA leases its office space under a non-cancelable operating lease. The lease term is 11 years, which started on April 1, 2016, and can be renewed for an additional five years. The lease provides for fixed annual rental increases and, at the beginning of the lease term, the landlord granted MHA an abatement of the base rent for the first lease year and an allowance for leasehold improvements, both of which are required to be amortized over the life of the lease on a straight-line basis as an offset to rent expense. The difference between cash payments and straight line rent expense is reflected as deferred rent in the accompanying statement of financial position.

Future minimum lease payments required under the office lease are as follows:

Years en	ding l	December	31:
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2018	\$ 219,713
2019	225,755
2020	231,963
2021	238,342
2022	244,897
2023 and beyond	1,117,512
	\$ 2,278,182

Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$215,772.

Employment agreement: MHA has entered into an executive employment agreement with the President/Chief Executive Officer, with an expiration date of December 31, 2020. Under certain circumstances, upon early termination of this agreement, MHA is obligated for six months of base pay as a severance.

Hotel agreement: MHA has entered into a contract for hotel and conference rooms for meetings and shows through 2020. In the event of cancellation, MHA is required to pay various cancellation fees as stipulated in the contracts, the amounts of which are dependent on the dates of cancellation.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Retirement Plans

Defined contribution plan: MHA has a non-contributory, defined contribution retirement plan, which is available to all employees who attained 21 years of age. Employer contributions are made based on percentages and employees are vested immediately, as defined in the plan document. Pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$56,644 and is included in salary and benefits on the accompanying statement of functional expenses.

Supplemental executive retirement plan: MHA offers its executives or highly compensated employees an opportunity to defer compensation pursuant to Section 457(b) of the IRC to supplement such employees' retirement benefits under the employer's qualified retirement plan. Employees are fully vested when plan contributions are made. Under the 457(b) plan, MHA may make matching contributions; however, no matching contributions were made during the year ended December 31, 2017.

Note 12. Agency Transactions

During the year ended December 31, 2017, MHA received \$525,359 in funds from donors to be disbursed by MHA to an organization for charitable causes. During the year ended December 31, 2017, MHA disbursed \$525,359. As MHA is acting as an agent for these funds, these are not recorded in the revenues and expenses of MHA.