Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors The Armenian EyeCare Project Newport Beach, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Armenian EyeCare Project (a California Non-Profit Public Benefit Corporation), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Armenian EyeCare Project as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, 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.

December 28, 2015

Miller Langrowde LLP

THE ARMENIAN EYECARE PROJECT STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION December 31, 2014 and 2013

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Cash Investments Prepaid expenses	\$ 1,230,485 657,802 3,015	\$ 1,398,192 649,523
Total current assets	1,891,302	2,047,715
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	611,148	638,357
Total assets	\$ <u>2,502,450</u>	\$2,686,072
LIABILITIES AND N	ET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued expenses	\$ <u>41,015</u>	\$27,544
Total current liabilities	41,015	27,544
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS	2,461,435	2,658,528
Total liabilities and net assets	\$2,502,450	\$2,686,072

THE ARMENIAN EYECARE PROJECT STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

		<u>2014</u>	% of <u>Revenue</u>		<u>2013</u>	% of <u>Revenue</u>
REVENUES AND GAINS Donations Grants Bequests Special events Donations in-kind Interest and dividend income	\$	496,841 250,000 - 241,575 620,859 33,947	30.46% 15.33 - 14.81 38.06 2.08	\$	353,066 793,414 723,181 - 281,970 31,079	16.05% 36.06 32.87 - 12.82 1.41
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	_	(12,000)	(0.74)	_	17,253	0.79
Total revenues and gains	_	1,631,222	<u>100.00</u> %	_	2,199,963	100.00%
EXPENSES Program Fund development and marketing Administrative and general		1,441,254 235,526 151,535		_	1,108,878 149,256 113,338	
Total expenses	_	1,828,315		_	1,371,472	
CHANGE IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS	_	(197,093)		1	828,491	
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS, beginning	_	2,658,528		-	1,830,037	
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS, ending	\$	2,461,435		\$_	2,658,528	

THE ARMENIAN EYECARE PROJECT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Increase (decrease) in net assets Adjustment to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(197,093)	\$ 828,491
Depreciation Donations of securities Proceeds from sale of donated securities		153,691 (134,595) 133,386	222,731 - -
Net realized and unrealized (gains) losses on investments		12,000	(17,253)
(Increase) decrease in: Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in:		(3,015)	-
Accrued expenses	-	13,471	 13,980
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(22,155)	 1,047,949
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of investments Purchases of equipment		(19,070) (126,482)	 (10,233) (186,047)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(145,552)	 (196,280)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(167,707)	851,669
CASH, beginning		1,398,192	 546,523
CASH, ending	\$	1,230,485	\$ 1,398,192

NOTE 1: THE ORGANIZATION

The Armenian EyeCare Project (AECP), a California Non-Profit Public Benefit Corporation, (the Organization) was incorporated on January 22, 2002. The purpose of the AECP is to provide eye care and to assist in the prevention and treatment of blindness, eye disease and eye injuries in Armenia and such other places throughout the world as designated by the Board of Directors.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Public support and revenue

Contributions are generally available for unrestricted use in the related period unless specifically restricted by the donor. Grants and other contributions of cash and other assets are reported as temporarily restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Contributions of donated non-cash assets are recorded at their fair values in the period received. Equipment with a fair value greater than \$500 is capitalized while equipment with a fair value less than \$500 is expensed as program costs. All consumables, regardless of fair value, such as medical supplies and pharmaceuticals are expensed at their fair value and are reflected in program costs. Contributions of donated services that create or enhance non-financial assets or that require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation, are recorded at their fair values in the period received.

Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows the Organization considers all highly liquid short-term investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Concentration of credit risk from financial instruments

The Organization maintains its cash accounts with financial institutions. The Organization from time to time may have bank deposits in excess of the FDIC insurance limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles necessarily 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income taxes

The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and exempt from California franchise tax under Section 23701d of the California Revenue and Taxation Code.

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, the Organization 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 the Organization and various positions related to the potential sources of unrelated business taxable income (UBTI). 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 ultimate settlement. There were no unrecognized tax benefits identified or recorded as liabilities for 2014 and 2013.

The Organization files its Form 990 in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and the office of the state's attorney general for the State of California and its Form 199 with the California Franchise Tax Board. The Organization is generally no longer subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service or the California Franchise Tax Board for years before 2010.

Investments

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets in the accompanying Statements of Activities.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation of property and equipment is computed using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Mobile hospital	10 years
Medical equipment	7 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Tent	5 years
Office equipment, furniture and fixtures	5-7 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Computer software, website and database	3 years

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs is charged to operations as incurred, whereas expenditures which materially extend property lives are capitalized. When depreciable property is retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is reflected in income.

Reclassifications

Certain accounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current year financial statements.

NOTE 3: INVESTMENTS

The Organization's investments as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 are recorded at fair value as summarized below:

		2014	2013
Unrestricted			
FNMA Gtd Pass thru Pool	\$	20,929	\$ 25,032
Russell 2000 Value Index Fund		28,165	27,561
Russell 1000 Value Index Fund		27,875	25,143
Russell 1000 Growth Index Fund		29,735	26,730
Standard and Poors Depository		28,365	25,487
Ishares MSCI Emerging Markets		14,694	15,631
Western Asset Management High Income Fund		40,471	44,827
Calvert Short Duration Income Fund		40,802	40,462
Clough Global Allocation Fund		23,307	21,947
FT Templeton Global Bond A		71,022	69,902
FT Franklin Strategic Income A		37,739	37,081
Loomis Sayles Strategic Income Fund		53,677	50,780
Neuberger Strategic Income Fund		36,686	35,200
Pioneer Strategic Income Fund		36,406	34,800
Blackrock Global Allocation Fund		54,449	53,368
ACM Income Fund		46,314	44,206
Mainstay Marketfield Fund		31,628	36,069
Wells Fargo Advantage Absolute Return Fund		<u>35,538</u>	 35,297
	_		
Total unrestricted investments	\$	657,802	\$ 649,523

The following schedule summarizes the investment return and its classification in the statements of activities for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Interest and dividend income Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) Investment fees	\$ 33,363 (12,000) (4,20 <u>9</u>)	\$ 30,730 17,253 (2,507)
Net investment return	\$ 17,154	\$ 45,476

The Organization's investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, currency and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments and the level of uncertainty related to changes in value of investments, it is at least reasonable possible that changes in risks in the near term could materially affect investment assets reported in the financial statements.

NOTE 4: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The balance of property and equipment as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 is summarized as follows:

		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>
Mobile hospital Medical equipment Vehicles Tent Office equipment Furniture and fixtures Computer equipment Computer software, website and database	\$	274,054 2,721,839 72,687 12,052 26,314 27,252 13,674 94,568	\$	274,054 2,604,578 72,687 12,052 26,314 20,315 11,390 94,568
Total property and equipment		3,242,440		3,115,958
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(2,631,292)	_	(2,477,601)
Property and equipment, net	\$	611,148	\$	638,357

Depreciation and amortization expense charged to operations for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 totaled \$153,691 and \$222,731, respectively.

NOTE 5: FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES

The costs of providing program services and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among program and supporting services benefited.

NOTE 6: U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (USAID) GRANT

During the year ended December 31, 2012 the AECP was awarded a \$1,000,000 cost sharing (matching) grant from USAID to provide support for a program; "Center of Excellence for Prevention of Childhood Blindness" for the period from August 29, 2012 through August 28, 2015. According to the grant provisions, the AECP has agreed to expend an amount not less than \$276,314. If at the end of the funding period, the AECP has expended an amount of non-Federal funds less than the agreed upon amount, the Agreement Officer may apply the difference to reduce the amount of USAID incremental funding in the following funding period. If the award has expired or has been terminated, the Agreement Officer may require the AECP to refund the difference to USAID.

NOTE 7: FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

The following schedules summarize the functional expenses and their classification in the statements of activities for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013:

December 31, 2014

	<u>Program</u>	Fund <u>Development</u>	Administrative and General	<u>Total</u>
Banking	\$ -	\$ 3,631	\$ 2,338	\$ 5,969
Computer expenses	1,153	φ 0,001	15,990	17,143
Depreciation	150,170	1,608	1,913	153,691
Dues and subscriptions	-	537	80	617
Equipment and supplies	189,332	-	10,309	199,641
Events and meetings	1,504	118,829	119	120,452
Insurance	13,720	- 10,020	5,364	19,084
Marketing and public	10,120		0,001	10,001
relations	_	-	314	314
Office space	31,348	-	3,074	34,422
Personnel	309,677	45,020	48,308	403,005
Postage and shipping	3,801	13,084	6,556	23,441
Printing and production	80,444	50,618	-	131,062
Professional services	118,029	-	38,638	156,667
Taxes, licenses and fees	-	599	534	1,133
Telephone			5,233	5,233
Travel	45,894	_	-	45,894
Vehicles	8,635	-	12,358	20,993
Website	1,282	1,600	407	3,289
	954,989	235,526	<u> 151,535</u>	<u>1,342,050</u>
In-kind expenses				
Physician services	13,850	-	_	13,850
Equipment and supplies	465,104	_	_	465,104
Travel	7,311	-		7,311
Travel	7,011			7,011
	486,265			<u>486,265</u>
Totals	\$ <u>1,441,254</u>	\$ <u>235,526</u>	\$ <u>151,535</u>	\$ <u>1,828,315</u>

NOTE 7: FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES (continued)

December 31, 2013

	Program	Fund <u>Development</u>	Administrative and General	<u>Total</u>
Banking	\$ -	\$ 296	\$ 3,584	\$ 3,880
Computer expenses	5,965	3,322	12,291	21,578
Depreciation	206,043	14,511	2,177	222,731
Dues and subscriptions	-	-	80	80
Education	8,000	-	-	8,000
Equipment and supplies	108,649	_	1,302	109,951
Events and meetings	-	11,529	541	12,070
Insurance	11,716	-	7,347	19,063
Marketing and public				
relations	6,858	736	53	7,647
Office space	28,023	-	2,470	30,493
Personnel	281,665	52,190	37,267	371,122
Postage and shipping	3,589	15,712	3,464	22,765
Printing and production	38,400	50,667	1,431	90,498
Professional services	81,522	293	25,593	107,408
Taxes, licenses and fees	-	-	299	299
Telephone		v 	2,396	2,396
Travel	40,551	y -	-	40,551
Vehicles	5,927		13,043	18,970
	826,908	149,256	113,338	<u>1,089,502</u>
In-kind expenses				
Physician services	11,000	=	-	11,000
Equipment and supplies	265,496	=	-	265,496
Travel	<u>5,474</u>			5,474
	281,970			281,970
Totals	\$ <u>1,108,878</u>	\$ <u>149,256</u>	\$ <u>113,338</u>	\$ <u>1,371,472</u>

NOTE 8: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

FASB ASC 820-10, Fair Value Measurement, defines fair value, establishes a consistent framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. It also establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1), and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the assets fall within three different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the assets. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 – These are assets where values are based on unadjusted quoted prices in an active market for identical assets. All investments currently held by the Organization are considered to be level 1.

Level 2 – These are assets where values are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or model inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly. The Organization currently has no level 2 assets.

Level 3 – These are assets where there is limited activity or unobservable market prices and pricing models significant to determining fair value measurement include the reporting entity's own assumptions about market risk. The Organization currently has no level 3 inputs.

Fair value of assets measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

<u>December 31, 2014</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)
Investments – registered investment companies	\$657,802	\$657,802
Total	\$657,802	\$657,802
<u>December 31, 2013</u>		
Investments – registered investment companies	\$649,523	\$649,523
Total	\$ <u>649,523</u>	\$649,523

NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the report date, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.