# MERCY SHIPS CANADA SOCIETY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2014

### **INDEX**

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS	1
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	2
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	3
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	4
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	5
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES	11

#### LEE and SHARPE

# CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Mercy Ships Canada Society ("the Society")

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mercy Ships Canada Society, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2014 and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation 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 audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of 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 qualified audit opinion.

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, Mercy Ships Canada Society derives part of its revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of revenue from this source was limited to accounting for the amounts recorded in the records of the Society and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenue, excess of revenue over expenditures, current assets and net assets.

#### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the effect of adjustments, if any, which we might have determined to be necessary had we been able to satisfy ourselves concerning the completeness of donations referenced in the preceding paragraph, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at December 31, 2014 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. As required by the Society Act of British Columbia, we report that in our opinion these principles have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Victoria B.C.

Victoria, B.C. April 7, 2015

Chartered Accountants

\* A Partnership of Incorporated Professionals

# MERCY SHIPS CANADA SOCIETY STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	2014	2013
REVENUE Contributed services General contributions Crew project fund Project and programs fees Miscellaneous	\$ 1,025,978 1,003,831 389,316 96,266 7,214	\$ 879,572 848,913 342,200 199,498 21,226
EXPENDITURES	2,522,605	2,291,409
Contributed services utilized Crew program funding Fundraising activities Programs Outreach projects funding External project funding	1,025,978 358,151 318,459 289,283 262,148 47,000	879,572 344,406 274,209 288,243 262,845
	2,301,019	2,049,275
Excess of revenue over expenditures before other items	221,586	242,134
General and administrative expenditures (Schedule)	80,583	75,372
Unrealized gains on investments	(1,244)	_
Loss on disposal of capital assets		5,760
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR	\$ 142,24 <u>7</u>	\$ 161,002

# MERCY SHIPS CANADA SOCIETY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Invested in Capital			
	Unrestricted	Assets	2014	2013
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 452,734	\$ 12,323	\$ 465,057	\$ 304,055
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	146,144	(3,897)	142,247	161,002
Investment in capital assets	(2,244)	2,244	-	-
Net change in obligation under				
capital lease	(1,429)	1,429		
Balance, end of year	\$ 595,205	\$ 12,099	\$ 607,304	\$ 465,057

(Incorporated under the laws of the Society Act of British Columbia)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2014**

	2014	2013
Current assets Cash Marketable securities Accounts receivable Prepaid expenditures	\$ 304,163 218,030 66,723 38,126	\$ 448,303 - 29,319 15,463
Capital assets (Note 4)	627,042 18,842 \$ 645,884	493,085 <u>20,495</u> \$ 513,580
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Current portion of obligation under capital lease (Note 5)	\$ 31,837 1,525 33,362	\$ 40,351 1,429 41,780
Obligation under capital lease (Note 5)	5,218	6,743
Net assets Unrestricted Invested in capital assets	595,205 12,099 607,304 \$ 645,884	452,734 12,323 465,057 \$ 513,580

Approved by the Directors

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	2	2014		2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess revenue over expenditures for the year Item not involving cash Amortization Loss on sale of capital assets		3,897	\$	161,002 2,852
	1	46,144	-	5,760 169,614
Cash provided by (used for) non-cash working capital in Marketable securities Accounts receivable Prepaid expenditures Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2	18,030) 37,404) 22,663) (8,514) 40,467)		24,580 20,949 11,337 226,480
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED FOR) FINANCING ACTIV Change in obligation under capital lease		(1,429)		3,184
CASH FLOWS (USED) FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets		(2,244)		(8,900)
INCREASE (DECREASE) DURING THE YEAR	(14	14,140)		220,764
CASH RESOURCES, beginning of year	44	18,303		227,539
CASH RESOURCES, end of year	\$ 30	4,163	\$	448,303

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2014**

#### Note 1 - Organization and Purpose

The Society was incorporated under the Society Act of British Columbia, Canada on July 13, 1989. The purpose of the Society is to organize, recruit and train volunteers and staff and raise funds for medical, surgical, construction and agricultural projects in developing nations.

#### Note 2 - Accounting Policies

#### Revenue Recognition

Grants, donations and other contributions to the Society are accounted for under the deferral method of accounting. Accordingly, restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which related expenditures are incurred and unrestricted contributions are recognized at the earlier of when received or when collection is reasonably assured. Endowment contributions received whereby restrictions are placed by the donor as to the use of the funds are recorded as direct increases to net assets.

#### Capital Assets

#### Amortization method

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is determined on a declining balance basis as follows:

Furniture and equipment 20% Equipment under capital lease 20%

#### Income Tax Status

The Society is a Registered Charity as determined with reference to Paragraph 149 (1)(f) of the Income Tax Act of Canada and is therefore exempt from tax on its income.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2014**

#### Note 2 - Accounting Policies, continued

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations 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 reporting date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant financial statement items that require the use of estimates are as follows: amortization of capital assets, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and obligation under capital lease. These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made, as appropriate, in the statement of operations in the year they become known.

#### Contributed Services

Contributed services are recognized if the services received require specialized skills or certifications that are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. The amount of contributed services recognized as an offsetting revenue and expense item in the current year is \$1,076,722 (2013 - \$902,951).

#### Change in Accounting Policy

During the year the Society changed its policy retroactively to recognize contributed services provided by volunteers. The comparative figures have been adjusted to reflect this change and there is no change to opening net assets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **DECEMBER 31, 2014**

#### Note 2 - Accounting Policies, continued

#### Allocation of Expenses

Certain general and administrative expenditures are allocated to fundraising activities and outreach projects funding based on effort and resources used as follows:

Allocation to fundraising activities	3				
			2014		2013
Wages and benefits Occupancy costs Insurance, licenses and dues Office and miscellaneous Professional fees Telephone and internet Advertising Amortization Postage and courier	46% 46% 46% 46% 46% 46% 46% 46%	\$	148,805 15,517 12,013 9,390 4,162 2,551 1,887 1,808 1,543	53% 53% 53% 53% 53% 53% 53% 53%	\$ 143,184 17,304 2,238 17,043 4,883 2,069 226 1,512 944
Allocation to outreach projects fun	ding	<u>¥</u>	2014		189,403 2013
Wages and benefits Occupancy costs Insurance, licenses and dues Office and miscellaneous Professional fees Telephone and internet Advertising Amortization Postage and courier	35% 35% 35% 35% 35% 35% 35% 35%	\$	111,603 11,638 9,010 7,042 3,121 1,914 1,415 1,356 1,157	26% 26% 26% 26% 26% 26% 26% 26%	\$ 70,241 8,489 1,098 8,361 2,395 1,015 111 742 463 92,915

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2014**

#### Note 3 - Financial Instruments

The Society initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. It subsequently measures all of its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, except for marketable securities that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations. The financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable. The financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable, accrued liabilities and obligation under capital lease.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the society does not have sufficient financial resources to meet obligations as they fall due, or can only obtain such resources at excessive cost. The risk arises from mismatches in timing of cash flows. Funding risk arises when the necessary liquidity to fund asset growth cannot be obtained at the expected terms when required. It is management's opinion the Society is not exposed to significant liquidity risks arising from its financial instruments.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss resulting from failure of a borrower to honour its financial or contractual obligation. Credit risk arises in the Society's investment activities. It is management's opinion the Society is not exposed to significant credit risks arising from its financial instruments.

#### Note 4 - Capital Assets

	Cost	umulated ortization	Net Bo	ok Va	alue 2013
Furniture and equipment Equipment under	\$ 41,994	\$ 29,560	\$ 12,434	\$	12,485
capital lease	 8,900	 2,492	6,408		8,010
	\$ 50,894	\$ 32,052	\$ 18,842	\$	20,495

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2014**

#### Note 5 - Obligation under Capital Lease

		2014		2013
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	\$	- 1,920 1,920 1,920 1,920	\$	1,920 1,920 1,920 1,920 1,920
Total minimum lease payments		7,680		9,600
Less: amount representing interest at 6.5%		(937)		(1,428)
Present value of net minimum capital lease payments		6,743		8,172
Less: current portion	-	(1,525)	3	(1,429)
	\$	5,218	\$	6,743

#### Note 6 - Lease Commitment

The Society rents office space with minimum annual lease payments as follows:

2015 2016	\$ 19,352 20,008
2017 2018	20,664
2010	20,664
	\$ 80,688

#### Note 7 - Capital Management

The capital structure of the Society consists of an investment in capital assets and unrestricted net assets. The primary objectives of the Society's capital management are to ensure that it maintains adequate resources to support the activities of the Society and minimizes the risks to the stability of cash flow from operations.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2014**

#### Note 8 - Economic Interest

The Society has entered into a contract agreement with Mercy Ships, a non-profit religious corporation with which it shares an economic interest. During the year, \$635,792 (2013 - \$625,101) was paid under the terms of the contract to Mercy Ships. The payments have been recorded at their carrying amounts.

# SCHEDULE OF GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES DECEMBER 31, 2014

		2014	2013
Wages and benefits Occupancy costs Insurance, licenses and dues Office and miscellaneous Professional fees Telephone and internet Advertising Postage and courier Interest on capital lease Amortization	\$	60,291 6,287 4,867 3,804 1,686 1,034 765 625 491 733	\$ 56,733 6,856 887 6,753 1,935 820 89 374 326 599
	<u>\$</u>	80,583	\$ 75,372