### TENNESSEE JUSTICE CENTER, INC.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**December 31, 2014 and 2013** 

### TENNESSEE JUSTICE CENTER, INC.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 2
Financial Statements:	
Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis	3
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Other Changes in Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis	4
Notes to Financial Statements	5 – 10



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Tennessee Justice Center, Inc. Nashville, Tennessee

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tennessee Justice Center, Inc. (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of assets, liabilities and net assets – modified cash basis as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and other changes in net assets – modified cash basis 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 the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and net assets of Tennessee Justice Center, Inc. as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 and its revenues, expenses and other changes in net assets for the years then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

### **Basis of Accounting**

From, Den + Hard, PLLC

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

July 29, 2015

# TENNESSEE JUSTICE CENTER, INC. STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013			
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 97,390	\$ 65,631			
Investments	1,489,589	1,462,334			
Total current assets	1,586,979	1,527,965			
Office furniture and equipment	64,310	56,637			
Less accumulated depreciation	(43,406)	(42,117)			
Office furniture and equipment, net	20,904	14,520			
Total assets	\$ 1,607,883	\$ 1,542,485			
Net Assets					
Net assets:	¢ 1,607,992	¢ 1540 405			
Unrestricted	\$ 1,607,883	\$ 1,542,485			
Total net assets	\$ 1,607,883	\$ 1,542,485			

### TENNESSEE JUSTICE CENTER, INC. STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013	
Changes in unrestricted net assets:			
Unrestricted revenues:			
Contributions and foundation grants	\$ 548,580	\$ 559,743	
Realized/unrealized gain on investments	69,731	124,823	
Contract revenue	47,161	-	
Miscellaneous	31,785	18,626	
Attorney fee awards	-	1,200,000	
Released from restriction for purpose accomplished	233,726	46,918	
Total unrestricted revenues	930,983	1,950,110	
Expenses paid:			
Salaries and benefits	633,062	510,987	
Contract services:			
Other	58,178	5,891	
Co-counsel reimbursements	-	274,025	
Other expenses:			
Occupancy	57,117	56,933	
Fundraising	26,323	29,491	
Miscellaneous	23,234	7,002	
Equipment maintenance	16,954	38,522	
Depreciation	10,237	6,676	
Training	9,406	3,876	
Audit	7,600	7,450	
Copies and printing	6,075	9,091	
Insurance	4,611	5,288	
Taxes and licenses	4,260	3,565	
Dues	3,353	6,135	
Travel	2,716	5,097	
Postage	2,459	3,480	
Total expenses paid	865,585	973,509	
Change in unrestricted net assets	65,398	976,601	
Changes in temporarily restricted net assets:			
Foundation grants	233,726	46,918	
Released from restriction for purpose accomplished	(233,726)	(46,918)	
Change in termporarily restricted net assets			
Total change in net assets - modified cash basis	65,398	976,601	
Net assets - modified cash basis at beginning of year	1,542,485	565,884	
Net assets - modified cash basis at end of year	\$ 1,607,883	\$ 1,542,485	
See accompanying not	tes		

See accompanying notes.

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Nature of Activities**

Tennessee Justice Center, Inc. (the "Organization") is a nonprofit corporation established to provide free or below-cost civil legal services to indigent Tennesseans, through advocacy of all types, all in accordance with the statutes of Tennessee and the Rules of Professional Conduct, as adopted by the Supreme Court of Tennessee. Such legal services shall be provided with funds provided by both public and private sources, and through voluntary services. The Organization has offices in Nashville, Tennessee, from which it serves clients throughout Tennessee.

### **Basis of Presentation**

The Organization prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, support and revenue are recognized when received rather than when earned and expenses are recorded when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u> – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

<u>Temporarily restricted net assets</u> – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met either by actions of the Organization and/or the passage of time.

<u>Permanently restricted net assets</u> – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by the Organization.

All contributions are considered to be available for use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are restricted by the donor for specific purposes are reported as temporarily restricted or permanently restricted support that increases those classifications of net assets. There were no temporarily restricted or permanently restricted net assets at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Organization considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. At times throughout the year, the Organization's cash in bank accounts may be in excess of federally insured limits.

### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### **Office Furniture and Equipment**

Office furniture and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of depreciable assets using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of office furniture and equipment range from three to seven years.

### **Income Taxes**

The Organization has qualified as a tax-exempt entity under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and therefore is not subject to federal income tax. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements. In addition, the Organization has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service not to be a "private foundation" within the meaning of section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue code.

The Organization follows Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification ("FASB ASC") guidance concerning the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an entity's financial statements. This guidance prescribes a minimum probability threshold that a tax position must meet before a financial statement benefit is recognized. The minimum threshold is defined as a tax position that is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Tax years that remain open for examination include years ended December 31, 2011 through December 31, 2014. There are no tax penalties or interest reported in the accompanying financial statements.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

### **Subsequent Events**

The Organization evaluated subsequent events through July 29, 2015, when these financial statements were available to be issued. Management is not aware of any significant events that occurred subsequent to the statement of assets, liabilities and net assets – modified cash basis date but prior to the filing of this report that would have a material impact on the financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Organization has adopted the fair value measurement topic of the FASB ASC, which establishes a framework for measuring fair value. The framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Organization has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include the following:
  - quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
  - quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
  - inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
  - inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There were no changes in the Organization's valuation techniques during 2014 or 2013. A description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value is as follows:

*Money market instruments:* Valued at the net asset value of shares held by the Organization at year end.

*Equity securities and mutual funds:* Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Organization believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

### NOTE 2 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's assets at fair value as of December 31:

2002 (		2014		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<b>Total</b>
Money market funds	\$ 94,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,137
Equity securities:				
Exchange traded funds	176,981			<u>176,981</u>
Mutual funds:				
Large value	384,725	_	-	384,725
Large growth	372,314	-	-	372,314
Ultrashort bond	117,543	-	-	117,543
High yield bond	62,329	-	-	62,329
Intermediate term bond	60,713	-	-	60,713
Diversified emerging markets	50,771	-	=	50,771
Foreign large blend	50,168	-	=	50,168
Small blend	49,030	-	=	49,030
Small growth	45,700	-	-	45,700
World bond	25,178			25,178
Total mutual funds	1,218,471	<del>-</del>		1,218,471
Total investments at fair value	\$1,489,589	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$1,489,589
			013	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Money market funds	<u>\$ 81,576</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 81,576
Equity securities:				
Exchange traded funds	110,623	-	-	110,623
Information technology	99,870	-	-	99,870
Consumer discretionary	76,471	_	-	76,471
Industrials	50,055	-	-	50,055
Health care	26,825	-	-	26,825
Foreign	21,206	-	-	21,206
Consumer staples	18,835	-	-	18,835
Financials	18,467	-	-	18,467

NOTE 2 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<b>Total</b>
Equity securities (Continued):				
Energy	7,812	-	-	7,812
Materials	5,711			5,711
Total equity securities	435,875			435,875
Mutual funds:				
Intermediate term bond	298,920	-	-	298,920
Large growth	275,217	-	_	275,217
Large value	260,787	-	_	260,787
Foreign large blend	55,568	-	-	55,568
Diversified emerging markets	54,391			54,391
Total mutual funds	944,883			944,883
Total investments at fair value	<u>\$1,462,334</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$1,462,334</u>

During 2014 and 2013, interest and dividends from investments totaled \$16,873 and \$7,648, respectively. Net realized and unrealized gains on investments totaled \$69,731 and \$124,823 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

#### **NOTE 3 – DONATED SERVICES**

Contributed professional services are typically recognized as in-kind contributions if the services received (a) create or enhance long-lived assets or (b) require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. During 2014, the Organization received approximately \$166,000 of pro-bono legal representation from various entities on behalf of its clients. During 2013, there were no significant activities requiring such representation. In addition, the Organization received in-kind legal research resources valued at \$22,500 during both 2014 and 2013. Because the Organization presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis, these contributions are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Additionally, during 2014 and 2013, the Organization received a significant amount of contributed time from board members and other volunteers that did not meet the criteria for financial statement recognition.

### **NOTE 4 – CONCENTRATIONS**

The Organization receives support from various foundations, corporate and individual donors. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Organization received \$318,726, approximately 34% of revenues from two grantors. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Organization received \$181,000, approximately 24% of revenues excluding attorney fee awards from one grantor. Additionally, during 2013, the Organization received \$1,200,000 in court-awarded attorney's fees. A reduction in such amounts could have a significant effect on the Organization's activities.

### **NOTE 5 – OPERATING LEASE**

The Organization conducts its operations from office space under an operating lease. The current lease expired December 31, 2013, and has continued on a month-to-month basis under the same terms. Lease expense for office space totaled \$41,200 for each of the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.