Financial Statements

TULSA LAWYERS FOR CHILDREN, INC.

December 31, 2014 and 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

and

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014 and 2013

December 31, 2014 and 2013

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Briscoe, Burke & Grigsby LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Tulsa Lawyers for Children, Inc. Tulsa, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tulsa Lawyers for Children, Inc. (an Oklahoma not-for-profit corporation), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2014, and the related statements of activities, cash flows, and schedule of functional expenses 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 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 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 Tulsa Lawyers for Children, Inc., as of December 31, 2014, and the changes 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 the Tulsa Lawyers for Children, Inc.'s 2013 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated July 24, 2014. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Buicos, Buche - Dujsty LLA Certified Public Accountants

September 4, 2015 Tulsa, Oklahoma

Statements of Financial Position

December 31, 2014 and 2013

ASSETS	 2014	 2013		
Cash and cash equivalents Grants receivable	\$ 67,319 75,000	\$ 47,119 50,000		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 142,319	\$ 97,119		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,169	\$ 6,599		
Total current liabilities	 6,169	 6,599		
Net assets:				
Unrestricted Temporarily restricted	 31,150 105,000	 520 90,000		
Total net assets	 136,150	 90,520		
TOTAL LIABILITIES and NET ASSETS	\$ 142,319	\$ 97,119		

Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

			Temporarily		Temporarily Total All		Total All	
	Un	restricted	Restricted		ricted Funds 2014		Funds 2013	
Revenue								
Grants and contributions	\$	113,274	\$	105,000	\$	218,274	\$	190,598
Contributions in-kind		486,569		-		486,569		465,308
Other income		355		-		355		122
Net assets released from								
restrictions		90,000		(90,000)		14.		-
Total revenue		690,198		15,000		705,198	¥	656,028
Expenses								
Program services		563,580		-		563,580		527,952
Management and general		27,645		-		27,645		14,375
Fundraising		68,343		-		68,343		61,741
Total expenses		659,568		•		659,568		604,068
Change in net assets		30,630		15,000		45,630		51,960
Net assets - beginning of year		520		90,000		90,520		38,560
Net assets - end of year	\$	31,150	\$	105,000	\$	136,150	\$	90,520

Statements of Cash Flows

December 31, 2014 and 2013

	 2014		2013
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ 45,630	\$	51,960
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:			
(Increase) decrease in grants receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(25,000)		(18,000)
and accrued liabilities	 (430)		1,089
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 20,200		35,049
Net (increase) decrease in cash and cash equivalents	20,200		35,049
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	47,119	-	12,070
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 67,319	\$	47,119
Supplemental cash flows data: In kind contributions of salaries and wages	\$ 486,569	\$	465,308

Schedule of Functional Expenses

December 31, 2014 and 2013

	Program	Management		2014	2013
	Services	and General	Fundraising	Total	Total
Salaries and wages in kind	\$ 486,569	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 486,569	\$ 465,308
Salaries and wages	68,824	20,627	35,186	124,637	75,009
Insurance	1,234	1,593	-	2,827	3,208
Professional fees	1,555	4,232	696	6,483	5,659
Rent	1,752	240	408	2,400	2,200
Telephone/website	1,544	212	360	2,116	2,290
Training materials	87	-	-	87	313
Printing and pubilcation	-	-	-	-	328
Dues and subscriptions	115	100	180	395	215
Penalty	-	254	-	254	19
Supplies	722	99	168	989	671
Postage and shipping	16	78	513	607	300
Taxes	-	130	-	130	52
Public awareness	702	-	-	702	1,360
Fundraising & event planning	-	-	30,602	30,602	47,137
Miscellaneous	460	80	230	770	-
Total functional expenses	\$ 563,580	\$ 27,645	\$ 68,343	\$ 659,568	\$ 604,069

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2014 and 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Tulsa Lawyers for Children, Inc. ("the Organization") is an Oklahoma not-for-profit corporation formed to ensure effective legal representation of abused and neglected children in Tulsa County by recruiting, training and assisting volunteer attorneys. The children represented by these volunteer attorneys are in the custody of the Oklahoma Department of Human Services. The Organization's core program goals are to accept court appointments to represent children in conflict of interest cases and to assure that volunteer attorneys representing children have the professional skill and competence required to practice in such cases.

Basis of Accounting

The Organization's financial statement have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to not-for-profit entities.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all unrestricted highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months of less to be cash equivalents.

Contributions

Contributions are recognized when a donor makes a promise to give to the Organization that is, in substance, unconditional. Conditional promises to give are recognized only when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met and the promises become unconditional. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets if the restrictions expire in the year in which the contributions are recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in temporarily or permanently restricted net assets depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2014 and 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Functional Expenses

Expenses have been classified by specific functions where ascertainable. Those expenses which cannot be specifically identified by function type have been allocated to functions based upon management's best estimate of usage.

Income Taxes

The Organization is exempt from Federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). As such, the Organization is not required to pay Federal income taxes. The Organization is required to file annual information tax returns.

Generally accepted accounting principles require tax effects from an uncertain tax position to be recognized in the financial statements only if the position is more likely than not to be sustained if the position were to be challenged by a taxing authority. The assessment of the tax position is based solely on the technical merits of the position, without regard to the likelihood that the tax position may be challenged. The Organization's primary tax positions relate to its status as a not-for-profit entity exempt from income taxes and classification of activities related to its exempt purpose. As of December 31, 2014, the Organization had no uncertain tax positions that qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. The federal and state information returns of the Organization for 2012 through 2014 are subject to examination by tax authorities, generally for three years after they were filed.

Net Assets

The net assets of the Organization are classified and reported as follows:

- Unrestricted net assets The portion of net assets that is neither permanently nor temporarily restricted by donor-imposed restrictions.
- Temporarily restricted net assets The portion of net assets resulting from contributions whose use is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by the passage of time or can be fulfilled by the actions of the Organization.
- Permanently restricted net assets The portion of net assets resulting from contributions whose use is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that neither expire by the passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise removed by the actions of the Organizations and from reclassifications from (or to) other classes of net assets as a consequence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2014 and 2013

2. CONTRIBUTED SERVICES

Contributed services are recognized as contributions if the services, (a) create or enhance non-financial assets, or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise be purchase by the Organization. For the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, contributed services that met the above criteria were recorded as contributions in the amount of \$486,569 and \$465,308, respectively. The contributed services were legal representation provided by volunteer attorneys to children in the custody of the Department of Human Services.

3. GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Grants receivable are summarized as follows as of December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	2014			2013
Oklahoma Bar Foundation	\$	25,000	\$	25,000
H.A. & Mary K. Chapman Charitable Trust		50,000		25,000
Total Grants Receivable	\$	75,000	\$	50,000

4. ALLOCATION OF JOINT COSTS

The Organization incurred joint costs of \$133,883 and \$87,756 in 2014 and 2013, respectively, for program services and management and general expense that included a component of fundraising appeals. The joint costs were allocated as follows:

_	 2014	2013
Program services	\$ 71,224	\$ 61,081
Management and general	25,588	12,399
Fundraising	 37,511	14,276
Total allocation of joint costs	\$ 134,323	\$ 87,756

5. TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Temporarily restricted net assets are available for the following purposes as of December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	2014		2013
Restricted for resource development salary	\$	-	\$ 40,000
Restricted for educational booklets		5,000	_
Restricted for future operations		100,000	50,000
Total temporarily restricted net assets	\$	105,000	\$ 90,000

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2014 and 2013

6. CONCENTRATION OF FUNDING SOURCES

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, ten grants provided in the amounts of \$170,250 and four grants in the amount of \$105,000, approximately 24% and 18%, respectively, of the Organization's total support and revenue.

7. OPERATING LEASE

The Organization rents its office space under a verbal month-to-month lease agreement with a local church. Total rent expense recorded for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, was \$2,400 and \$2,200, respectively. No additional contribution or expense has been recorded for the use of the office space and related utility costs.

8. FUNDS HELD IN TRUST BY OTHERS

During 2007, the Tulsa Community Foundation (the "Foundation") established the Tulsa Lawyers for Children Fund (the "Fund") with third-party contributions. The Organization may request grants from the Fund for specific projects or in the event of unusual circumstances of need or opportunity as deemed by its Board of Directors and the Foundation may grant such requests if it concludes that such distributions are neither unreasonable nor inconsistent with the charitable purposes of the Foundation and the Organizations. However, because the Foundation has variance power, which affords its governing board the unilateral right to distribute the earnings to another organization, the net assets of the Fund are not included in the Organization's statement of financial position. Funds held by the Tulsa Community Foundation for the years ended December 31 2014 and 2013, was \$5,147 and \$5,147, respectively.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements management has evaluated and disclosed all material subsequent events through September 4, 2015, which is the date these statements were available to be issued.

Briscoe, Burke & Grigsby LLP

September 4, 2015

To the Board of Directors Tulsa Lawyers for Children, Inc.

We have audited the financial statements of Tulsa Lawyers for Children, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated September 4, 2015. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 7, 2015.

SIGNIFICANT AUDIT FINDINGS:

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Tulsa Lawyers for Children, Inc. are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. We noted no transactions entered into by the Organization during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. We did not identify any sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. We did not identify any sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements. The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. None of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. Attachment A summarizes the corrected misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures that were corrected by management. The adjustments recorded were expected by management and do not constitute a deficiency in internal control.

Tulsa Lawyers for Children, Inc. September 4, 2015 Page 2

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 7, 2015.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Organization's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Organization's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of Heart of Tulsa Lawyers for Children, Inc. and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

If you have any questions regarding the above, please do not hesitate to contact us at your convenience.

Certified Public Accountants

Bricos, Buche - Digsty LLP

September 4, 2015 Tulsa, Oklahoma

Attachment A

Client:

TLFC - Tulsa Lawyers for Children

Engagement:

Tulsa Lawyers for Children

Period Ending:

12/31/2014

Trial Balance:

103TB - Annual Trial Balance - 2 Year

Workpaper:	103 AJE - Adjusting Journal Entries Report			
Account	Description	W/P Ref	Debit	Credit
Adjusting Journa <to book="" td="" unrecord<=""><td>I Entries JE # 101 ded liabilities.></td><td>1050</td><td></td><td></td></to>	I Entries JE # 101 ded liabilities.>	1050		
6100	6100 Payroll Expenses		3,303.93	
2000	2000 Payroll Liabilities			3,303.93
Total			3,303.93	3,303.93
	I Entries JE # 102 nd grants receivable in temporarily restricted net			
4000	4000 Contributions		5,000.00	
4024	4024 Uncategorized Income		100,000.00	
3150 Total	3150 TRNA		105,000.00	105,000.00 105,000.00
Adjusting Journal <to record="" release<="" td=""><td>Entries JE # 103 of restrictions.></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></to>	Entries JE # 103 of restrictions.>			
3150	3150 TRNA		90,000.00	
4024	4024 Uncategorized Income		00,000.00	90,000.00
Total			90,000.00	90,000.00

Briscoe, Burke & Grigsby LLP

To the Board of Directors of Tulsa Lawyers for Children, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Tulsa Lawyers for Children, Inc. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Tulsa Lawyers for Children, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Organization's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiency in Tulsa Lawyers for Children, Inc.'s internal control to be a significant deficiency:

• Segregation of Duties

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, and others within the Organization, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

Briscos Buche - Digsty LLP

September 4, 2015 Tulsa, Oklahoma Tulsa Lawyers for Children, Inc. September 4, 2015 Page 2

APPENDIX I – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Segregation of Duties

Observation – Internal controls are designed to safeguard assets and to help prevent or detect losses from employee dishonesty or error. A fundamental concept in an effective system of internal control is the segregation of duties. Typically, a single individual should not be responsible for performing duties related to recording, approving and authorizing transactions. There is an inherent limitation in internal control at Tulsa Lawyers for Children, Inc. due to the limited number of staff.

Management Response – On June 19, 2015, Tulsa Lawyers for Children, Inc. contracted an outside CPA to assist in bookkeeping. The CPA's duties include balancing the books, reviewing QuickBooks files, and reconciling payroll.