Triple Negative Breast Cancer Foundation, Inc.

Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

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Michael S. Libock & Co., LLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Triple Negative Breast Cancer Foundation, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Triple Negative Breast Cancer Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") which comprised the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, cash flows and functional expenses 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.

Auditors' 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 aspects, the financial position of Triple Negative Breast Cancer Foundation, Inc. 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.

Michael S. Libock & Co., LLC Michael S. Libock & Co., LLC May 6, 2015 Westwood, New Jersey

TRIPLE NEGATIVE BREAST CANCER FOUNDATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	December 31,							
				2014				2013
			Temporarily					
	Unrestricted		Restricted		Total			Total
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 568	,989	\$	59,234	\$	628,223	\$	708,430
Investments	321	,760				321,760		333,621
Contributions receivable	21	,500				21,500		40
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2	,008_				2,008		37,477
Total current assets	914	,257		59,234		973,491		1,079,568
Fixed assets, net	<u></u>	88_				88	_	266
Total Assets	\$ <u>914</u>	,345	\$	59,234	\$_	973,579	\$_	1,079,834
Liabilities and Net Assets								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 82	,243			\$	82,243	\$	90,562
Grants payable		,333			·	168,333	•	497,000
Total current liabilities		,576			-	250,576	-	587,562
Grants payable - long term, net of interest of	154	167				154 167		50 000
\$12,500 for 2014		,167			_	154,167	-	50,000
Total liabilities	404	,743	<u></u>		_	404,743	-	637,562
Net assets								
Unrestricted	509	,602				509,602		266,733
Temporarily restricted			\$	59,234	_	59,234	_	175,539
Total net assets	509	,602		59,234	_	568,836	•	442,272
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ <u>914</u>	,345	\$	59,234	\$_	973,579	\$_	1,079,834

TRIPLE NEGATIVE BREAST CANCER FOUNDATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	For the Year Ended December 31,							2010
	Unrestricted			2014 Temporarily Restricted		Total		2013 Total
Public support and revenue								
Public support Contributions	\$	427,669	\$	92,349	\$	520,018	\$	413,618
Fundraising events income (net of expenses of \$295,767 and \$179,166)		284,572				284,572		529,228
Net assets released from restriction		208,654		(208,654)				
Revenue Investment return, net	_	2,057	_		_	2,057	_	(4,868)
Total public support and revenue		922,952	_	(116,305)	_	806,647	_	937,978
Expenses								
Program services		533,079				533,079		825,230
Management and general		99,802				99,802		104,810
Fundraising	_	47,202	-			47,202		45,970
Total expenses	_	680,083	-			680,083	_	976,010
Changes in net assets		242,869		(116,305)		126,564		(38,032)
Net assets, beginning of year	_	266,733	_	175,539		442,272	_	480,304
Net assets, end of year	\$	509,602	\$	59,234	\$_	568,836	\$_	442,272

TRIPLE NEGATIVE BREAST CANCER FOUNDATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Year Ended December			December 31,
		2014		2013
Cash flows from operating activities				
Changes in net assets	\$	126,564	\$	(38,032)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		178		177
Net unrealized loss (gain) on investments		1,417		(7,401)
Amortization of bond premium		10,444		4,730
(Decrease) increase in cash attributable to change in assets and liabilities:		,		,
Contributions receivable		(21,460)		20,174
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		35,469		(29,268)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(8,319)		59,048
Grants payable		(224,500)		253,750
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	_	(80,207)		263,178
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investments Net cash provided by investing activities	_			(330,950) (330,950)
Net (decrease) increase in cash		(80,207)		(67,772)
Cash and cash equivalents balance at beginning of year	_	708,430		776,202
Cash and cash equivalents balance at end of year	\$_	628,223	\$_	708,430
Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosures: Cash paid during the period for Interest Income tax	\$	0 0	\$ \$	0 0

TRIPLE NEGATIVE BREAST CANCER FOUNDATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

For the	Vear	Ended	Decem	her i	21
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	Program Services	Management and General	Fund Raising	Total	Program Services	Management and General	Fund Raising	Total
Program costs and expenses	\$ 25,000		\$	25,000	\$ 23,888		\$	23,888
Grants	340,498			340,498	645,000			645,000
Insurance		\$ 5,732		5,732		\$ 6,464		6,464
Travel	2,491			2,491	1,340			1,340
Printing and photography	982	735 \$	367	2,084	812	384 \$	192	1,388
Promotion and entertainment	5,600		5,600	11,200	3,600		3,600	7,200
Web design and hosting	6,154		6,154	12,308	12,716		12,716	25,432
Office expense	49,998	40,881	16,813	107,692	30,882	41,722	10,686	83,290
Salaries and benefits	101,500	38,760	14,500	154,760	106,239	44,190	16,517	166,946
Professional fees	856	13,694	3,768	18,318	753	12,050	2,259	15,062
Total expenses	\$ <u>533,079</u>	\$ 99,802 \$	47,202 \$_	680,083	\$ <u>825,230</u>	\$ <u>104.810</u> \$	<u>45,970</u> \$_	976,010

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

Triple Negative Breast Cancer Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is a not-for profit organization. Triple negative breast cancer is a form of breast cancer that tests negative for three common receptors (estrogen, progesterone and HER2). The Foundation's mission is to raise awareness of triple negative breast cancer, and to support scientists and researchers in their quest for effective prevention, detection and treatment of the disease.

The Foundation is exempt from Federal income taxes under section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Service Code and has been classified as a publicly supported organization as described in Code sections 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(A)(VI).

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting Method

The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared using the accrual method of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Net Asset Accounting

The Foundation's net assets, revenues, and expenses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Foundation and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Permanently Restricted – Net assets resulting from contributions and other inflows of assets whose use by the Foundation is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that neither expire by passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise removed by actions of the Foundation.

Temporarily Restricted – Net assets resulting from contributions and other inflows of assets whose use by the Foundation is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by actions of the organization pursuant to those stipulations. When such stipulations end or are fulfilled, such temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities and changes in net assets.

Unrestricted – The part of the net assets that is neither permanently nor temporarily restricted by donor-imposed stipulations.

At December 31, 2014, the Foundation had \$59,234 temporarily restricted net assets and no permanently restricted net assets.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued:

Income Taxes

In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 740, *Income Taxes*, the Foundation applies the "more likely than not" threshold to the recognition and derecognition of tax positions for its financial statements. Using that guidance, the Foundation believes that it has no uncertain tax positions that qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements as of December 31, 2014 and 2013.

The Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") has determined that the Foundation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") and from state and local income taxes under comparable laws. As a not-for-profit entity, the Foundation is subject to unrelated business income tax ("UBIT"), if applicable. For the tax years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Foundation did not owe any UBIT.

Management has evaluated the Foundation's tax positions for all open tax years and has concluded that the Foundation had taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustment to the financial statements to comply with the provisions of GAAP. Generally, the Foundation is no longer subject to income tax examinations by the U.S. Federal, State or Local tax authorities for years before 2011, which is the standard statute of limitations look-back period.

The Foundation files information tax returns in the U.S. Federal jurisdiction.

Contributions

Unconditional grants and contributions, including promises to give cash and other assets, are reported at fair value at the date the contribution is received. These gifts are reported as unrestricted funds at the date the contribution is received. The gifts are reported as either temporarily or permanently 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 as unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Foundation considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued:

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Fair Value Measurements

FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That 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 or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of 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. Under the new standard, fair value is defined as the exit price, or the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants as of the measurement date.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC 820 are described as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Foundation has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - 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 assets 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, 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.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued:

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In addition, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2010-06, Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements. This update amends FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, to require new disclosures for significant transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, disaggregation regarding classes of assets and liabilities, valuation techniques, and inputs used to measure fair value for both recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements for Level 2 or Level 3. These disclosures are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009. Additional new disclosures regarding the purchases, sales issuances, and settlements in the roll-forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010. The Foundation adopted the relevant disclosure provisions of ASU 2010-06 on January 1, 2013. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the Foundation's financial statements.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided on estimated useful lives for financial accounting purposes and statutory lives for tax purposes. Both utilize the straight-line and accelerated methods. The estimated and statutory lives used are as follows:

Equipment

5 years

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations, and renewals and betterments are capitalized.

In-Kind Donations and Contributed Services

Material gifts in kind used by the Triple Negative Breast Cancer Foundation are recorded as income and expense at the time the items are placed into service or distributed.

Contributed services are reported as contributions at their fair value if such services create or enhance nonfinancial assets, would have been purchased if not provided by contributions, require specialized skills and are provided by individuals possessing such specialized skills.

Functional Expenses

The costs of providing various services have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs benefited.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued:

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America 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 dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through May 6, 2015, the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material subsequent events that required recognition or disclosure on these financial statements.

Reclassification

Certain amounts in the 2013 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. The change in net assets previously reported for 2013 was not affected by these changes. These changes include: separately stating investments from cash, undeposited funds being combined with cash, and separately stating fundraising income (net of expenses).

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS

Investments at December 31, 2014 and 2013 consisted of the following:

		2014				2013			
		Cost	Fa	ir Value	_	Cost	<u> </u>	air Value	
Municipal Bonds Total Investments	<u>\$</u> \$	315,776 315,776	<u>\$</u> <u>\$</u>	321,760 321,760	\$ \$	326,221 326,221	<u>\$</u> \$	333,621 333,621	

Investment return and its classification in the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	<u>Ur</u>	2014 prestricted	2013 Unrestricted		
Interest and dividends Amortization of bond premium Unrealized (losses) gains Realized losses	\$ <u>\$</u>	13,918 (10,444) (1,417) 2,057	\$ <u>\$</u>	9,694 (4,730) 7,401 (17,233) (4,868)	

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are based on one or more of three valuation techniques identified in the tables below. The valuation techniques are as follows:

- (a) *Market approach*. Prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities;
- (b) Cost approach. Amount that would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost); and
- (c) *Income approach*. Techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on market expectations (including present value techniques, option-pricing and excess earnings models).

The following tables summarize the Foundation's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis, categorized by GAAP's valuation hierarchy as of December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	Level 1: Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Level 2: Significant Other Observable Inputs	Level 3: Significant Unobservable Inputs	Total at December 31, 2014	Valuation Technique
Municipal Bonds Total	\$ 321,760 \$ 321,760			\$ 321,760 \$ 321,760	(a)
	Level 1: Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Level 2: Significant Other Observable Inputs	Level 3: Significant Unobservable Inputs	Total at December 31, 2013	Valuation Technique
Municipal Bonds Total	\$ 333,621 \$ 333,621			\$ 333,621 \$ 333,621	(a)

During the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, there were no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS

Grants Payable

Grants payable represents all unconditional grants that have been authorized prior to year end, but remain unpaid.

Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation

On December 10, 2008, the Foundation contracted the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation, Inc. (d/b/a Susan G. Komen for the Cure) (Komen) to co-fund "Susan G. Komen for the Cure Promise Grant" (the "TNBC Promise Grant"). In exchange, the Foundation will have the ability to review and opine on cancer research scientists who are applying for the Foundation's funds.

Originally, Komen and the Foundation set the funding commitment for the TNBC Promise Grant in the amount of \$7,500,000. The amount was then revised to \$6,400,000, when Komen entered into an agreement with the recipient of the grant. The Foundation has the option within a certain time period every year to renew the term of the agreement or to enter into another agreement with Komen in relation to the funding of the TNBC Promise Grant.

As of December 31, 2014, the Foundation has awarded \$1,500,000 co-funding grants to Komen.

As of December 31, 2014, the balance of grant payable to Komen was \$0.

Other Grants

During 2014, the Foundation entered into agreements with various other organizations to provide grants for program services related to triple negative breast cancer. The total grants awarded were \$340,498. As of December 31, 2014, a sum of \$322,500 was outstanding.

NOTE 6 – CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISKS

The Foundation maintains cash balances with major financial institutions which routinely during 2014 and 2013, were in excess of federal insurance limits. The Foundation has not experienced any losses in these accounts, and management does not believe the Foundation is exposed to any significant credit risks with respect to cash.

The Foundation invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the Foundation's financial position.