JUST DETENTION INTERNATIONAL

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020
To the Board of Directors
Just Detention International

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of JUST DETENTION INTERNATIONAL (a non-profit organization), and affiliates, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2020, and the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended and the related notes to the consolidated 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 audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Just Detention International and affiliates as of June 30, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 20, 2021, on our consideration of Just Detention International’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Just Detention International’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ROJAS & ASSOCIATES, CPAs

Los Angeles, California
January 20, 2021
# JUST DETENTION INTERNATIONAL

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

**JUNE 30, 2020**

## ASSETS

Current Assets:
- Cash and cash equivalents $2,534,431
- Accounts receivable 259,962
- Contributions receivable, current portion 434,783
  - Total current assets 3,229,176

## OTHER ASSETS

- Property and equipment, net 4,919
- Deposits 12,340
- Prepaid expenses 34,481
- Contributions receivable, less current portion 587,923
  - Total other assets 639,663

**TOTAL ASSETS** $3,868,839

## LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Current Liabilities:
- Accounts payable and accrued expenses $ 213,160
- Deferred rent 5,160
  - Total current liabilities 218,770

Other Liabilities
- SBA loan 335,096
  - Total liabilities 553,866

Net Assets:
- Without donor restrictions 2,217,267
- With donor restrictions 1,097,706
  - Total net assets 3,314,973

**TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS** $3,868,839

---

See independent auditors’ report and notes to financial statements.
## JUST DETENTION INTERNATIONAL

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**
*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions</th>
<th>Net Assets With Donor Restriction</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUES AND SUPPORT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$1,145,742</td>
<td>$671,467</td>
<td>$1,817,209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government grants</td>
<td>1,592,088</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,592,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and other income</td>
<td>32,540</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>32,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL REVENUE AND SUPPORT</strong></td>
<td>2,770,370</td>
<td>671,467</td>
<td>3,441,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets released from restrictions</td>
<td>287,564</td>
<td>(287,564)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,057,934</td>
<td>383,903</td>
<td>3,441,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td>3,269,042</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,269,042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>(211,108)</td>
<td>383,903</td>
<td>172,795</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NET ASSETS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</th>
<th>END OF THE YEAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,428,375</td>
<td>713,803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>END OF THE YEAR</strong></td>
<td>$2,217,267</td>
<td>$1,097,706</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See independent auditors’ report and notes to financial statements.

-4-
## JUST DETENTION INTERNATIONAL

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES**  
**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Program Services</th>
<th>Administration</th>
<th>Fundraising</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salaries</strong></td>
<td>$1,532,911</td>
<td>$104,517</td>
<td>$104,517</td>
<td>$1,741,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Payroll Taxes</strong></td>
<td>217,613</td>
<td>14,837</td>
<td>14,837</td>
<td>247,287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employee Benefit</strong></td>
<td>111,023</td>
<td>7,570</td>
<td>7,570</td>
<td>126,163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Professional Fees</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>66,544</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>66,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consultants</strong></td>
<td>514,469</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>514,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Website</strong></td>
<td>4,035</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>4,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Technical Support</strong></td>
<td>6,336</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>7,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Insurance</strong></td>
<td>6,017</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>6,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Staff Recruitment</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>60,524</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>60,524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Permits and Licenses</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,477</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office Supplies</strong></td>
<td>47,934</td>
<td>3,268</td>
<td>3,268</td>
<td>54,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Telephone and Internet</strong></td>
<td>20,061</td>
<td>1,368</td>
<td>1,368</td>
<td>22,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Postage and Delivery</strong></td>
<td>12,408</td>
<td>846</td>
<td>846</td>
<td>14,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rent</strong></td>
<td>157,257</td>
<td>10,722</td>
<td>10,722</td>
<td>178,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Printing and Publications</strong></td>
<td>19,805</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>22,005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Travel</strong></td>
<td>95,479</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,025</td>
<td>100,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Survivor Outreach and Meetings</strong></td>
<td>27,433</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,859</td>
<td>34,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dues and Subscriptions</strong></td>
<td>580</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equipment Leases</strong></td>
<td>3,677</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>4,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Staff and Board Development</strong></td>
<td>21,267</td>
<td>9,115</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Depreciation</strong></td>
<td>3,978</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>4,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Online Communications</strong></td>
<td>25,403</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>25,403</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Services</th>
<th>Administration</th>
<th>Fundraising</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2,827,686</td>
<td>$282,466</td>
<td>$158,890</td>
<td>$3,269,042</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See independent auditors’ report and notes to financial statements.
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Change in net assets $ 172,795
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:
  Depreciation 4,521
  Sale of donated securities 89,713
  Receipt of donated securities (89,713)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:
  (Increase) Decrease in Assets:
    Accounts Receivable 68,985
    Contributions Receivable (308,903)
    Deposits 545
    Prepaid Expenses (19,729)
  Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:
    Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses 29,099

NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (52,687)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from Paycheck Protection Program loan 335,096

NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES 335,096

NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 282,409

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS- BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 2,252,022

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS- END OF THE YEAR $2,534,431

See independent auditors’ report and notes to financial statements.
NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION

Just Detention International ("JDI" or the "Organization") is a health and human rights organization that seeks to end sexual abuse in all forms of detention. Founded in 1980, JDI is the only organization in the U.S., and the world, dedicated exclusively to ending sexual abuse behind bars. JDI holds government officials accountable for prisoner rape; challenges the attitudes and misperceptions that allow sexual abuse to flourish; and makes sure that survivors get the help they need. In addition, the Organization founded Just Detention International South Africa Trust ("Trust"). The Trust, located in Johannesburg, South Africa, was incorporated in November 2013 and shares the same goals as the Organization. The Trust is included in the consolidated financial statements of the Organization as a result of common control. The Organization’s primary sources of revenue are contributions from individuals and foundations and government grants.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

Consolidated financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board in its accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, JDI and the trust are required to report their financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions, based upon the presence or absence of donor or grant imposed restrictions. All interorganizational accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

B. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost if purchased, or fair value on the date of donation. Property and equipment over $1,000 are capitalized. They are depreciated using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives range from three to five years.

C. Grants and Contributions

Grants and contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give to the Organization that is, in substance, unconditional. Grants and contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets with donor restriction. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without restrictions. Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for use in specific periods or programs of the Organization. Also see Note 8.

See accompanying independent auditors’ report.
NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reimbursements for project costs under government grants are recognized when costs are incurred in accordance with the applicable grant agreements. JDI submits funding requests to the cognizant agency(ies) monthly or quarterly, based upon its expenditures under the grants. As of June 30, 2020, accounts receivable consists largely of reimbursements due under government grants for costs incurred before year end. Management has considered the receivables and believes them to be fully collectible. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary.

The Organization receives donated securities, which are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices on the date of the donation. It is JDI’s policy to sell donated securities immediately. Donated securities totaled $89,713 in the year ended June 30, 2020, and are included in contributions.

D. Estimates

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

E. Tax-Exempt Status

The Organization is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the state of New York and recognized as a non-profit organization by California and Washington, D.C. The Organization is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and exempt from state franchise or income tax under section 23701d of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. Accordingly, no provisions for income taxes or related credits are included in the accompanying financial statements.

F. Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable are estimated based on contributions promised on or before June 30, 2020 for which payment had not yet been received. Management has considered the receivables and believes them to be fully collectible. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary.

Contributions receivable as of June 30, 2020, include $434,783 due within one year and $587,923 due in one to five years. Contributions expected to be collected after one year, totaling $445,565, are discounted to present value at the rate of 1.01% and are reported net. The aggregate discount is $10,782.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

JDI considers short-term investments with initial maturities of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and deposits in banks and brokerage accounts.

See accompanying independent auditors’ report.
NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Investment Valuation

GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes valuation inputs into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market. Management has valued its donated securities using level 1 inputs.

Level 1- Inputs are quoted prices in an active market.

Level 2- Inputs are quoted prices for similar instruments and model based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3- Inputs are generally unobservable and typically reflect management’s estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

I. Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing JDI’s program and other activities are reported on a functional basis in the statement of functional expenses. Expenditures that can be identified with a specific program or supporting services are allocated directly according to their purpose. Costs that are common to more than one function are allocated among the applicable programs and supporting services based on employees’ time records using percentages that represent their hours spent or salaries.

J. New Accounting Pronouncements

Adoption of new accounting pronouncement

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, as amended, supersedes or replaces nearly all GAAP revenue recognition guidance. These standards establish a new contract and control- based revenue recognition model guidance, change the basis for deciding when revenue is recognized over time or at a point in time, and expand disclosures about revenue. JDI has implemented Topic 606 and has adjusted the presentation in these consolidated financial statements accordingly. Analysis of various provisions of this standard resulted in no significant changes in the way JDI and the Trust recognize revenue from contracts with customers, and therefore no changes to the previously issued audited consolidated financial statements were required on a retrospective basis.

In June 2018, FASB issued ASU 2018-08, Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. This standard assists entities in evaluating whether transactions should be conditional. JDI and the Trust have implemented the provisions of ASU 2018-08 applicable to both contributions received and to contributions made in the accompanying consolidated financial statement under a modified prospective basis. Analysis of various provisions of this standard resulted in no significant changes in the way JDI and Trust recognized contributions, and therefore no changes to the previously issued audited consolidated financial statements were required on a retrospective basis.

See accompanying independent auditors’ report.
NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In February 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases. ASU No. 2016-02 was issued to increase transparency and compatibility among entities. Lessees will need to recognize nearly all lease transaction (other than leases that meet the definition of a short-term lease) on the statement of financial position as a lease liability and a right-of-use asset (as defined).

Lessor accounting under the new guidance will be similar to the current model. ASU No. 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. Early application is permitted. Upon adoption, leases and lessors will be required to recognize and measure leases at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach, which includes a number of optional practical expedients that entities may elect to apply. JDI and the Trust is currently evaluating the effect the provisions of this ASU will have on the financial statements.

NOTE 3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are reported at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives of three to five years using the straight line method. Individual property and equipment acquisitions exceeding a cost of $1,000 are capitalized. At June 30, 2020, property and equipment consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>$49,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold Improvements</td>
<td>5,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>(50,137)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 4,919</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, long-term debt consists of the following:

Note payable to Wells Fargo, 1% interest, due May 2022 to the extent the loan amount is not forgiven under the Paycheck Protection Program $335,096

See Note 5 for additional information related to the Paycheck Protection Program note payable.

NOTE 5. RISKS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

JDI leases office space in Los Angeles and Washington D.C. under agreements expiring through 2023 and 2021, respectively. JDI received two months free rent under its Washington D.C. lease, which has been recorded as deferred rent to be amortized over the life of the lease. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ending</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 30, 2021</td>
<td>$182,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 30, 2022</td>
<td>136,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 30, 2023</td>
<td>80,954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$399,773</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rent paid under the leases totaled $178,701 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

See accompanying independent auditors’ report.
NOTE 5. RISKS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

JDI has been negatively affected by the effects of the world-wide COVID-19 pandemic. JDI is closely monitoring its operations, liquidity, capital and financial resources, and is actively working to minimize the current and future effects of this unprecedented situation. As of the date of these financial statements, the full impact to JDI’s financial position or operations is not known.

In May 2020, JDI received loan proceeds in the amount of $335,096 under the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"). The PPP, established as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act, and later modified by the PPP Flexibility Act, provides for loans to qualifying organizations for amounts up to 2.5 times the average monthly payroll expenses of the qualifying organization. The Loan and accrued interest are forgivable as long as the borrower uses the loan proceeds for eligible purposes, including payroll, benefits, rent and utilities during the twenty-four weeks commencing from the date the organization received loan proceeds or through December 31, 2020, whichever period is shorter (the “covered period”). The amount of loan forgiveness will be reduced if the borrower terminates employees or reduces salaries during the covered period.

JDI has ten months from the end of the covered period to apply for loan forgiveness. The unforgiven portion of the PPP loan, if any, is scheduled to mature May 3, 2022, and bears at an interest rate of 1% beginning at the end of the ten months. JDI intends to use the proceeds for purposes consistent with the PPP. While JDI currently believes that its use of the loan proceeds will meet the conditions for forgiveness of the loan, the total amount of loan forgiveness is not known as of the date of these financial statements.

NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

JDI has established a defined contribution retirement plan for the benefit of its employees. All employees are eligible to participate after six months of service. JDI contributes an amount equal to 7% of each participant’s compensation to the plan. Contributions to the plan totaled $104,216 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 7. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Organization maintains cash and investment accounts at several financial institutions. Cash balances in U.S. institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to $250,000 per bank. At June 30, 2020, uninsured balances in the U.S. institutions totaled $2,031,755. Trust cash totaling $30,528 was held at First National Bank, a division of First Rand Bank Limited of South Africa, and is not covered by deposit insurance.

NOTE 8. NET ASSETS

Net assets as of June 30, 2020, had donor restrictions as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Future Periods</th>
<th>$ 724,218</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Great Warden's Project</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa Program</td>
<td>73,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$1,097,706</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying independent auditors’ report.
NOTE 9. RESTRICTED TRUST ASSETS

The trust is registered with the Master of the High Court in South Africa under the Trust Property Control Act of 1988, and, as such all of the Trust’s net assets are prohibited from being transferred to JDI’s U.S. operations or offices. The total restricted in this manner as of June 30, 2020, was $104,016, which includes net assets restricted for the South African Program shown in note 8. There are no restrictions on transfers from JDI’s U.S. operations or offices to the Trust.

NOTE 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through, January 20, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosures in these financial statements.

NOTE 11. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

Financial assets available for expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of financial position, comprise the following at June 30, 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$2,534,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions receivable</td>
<td>1,022,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>259,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Financial Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 3,817,100</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less financial assets unavailable for general purposes</td>
<td>1,097,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor restrictions</td>
<td>1,097,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncurrent receivable</td>
<td>587,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial Assets Available to Meet Cash Needs</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,131,471</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For General Expenditures within One Year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JDI has a practice of keeping three to six months of anticipated operating expenses in cash reserve.

See accompanying independent auditors’ report.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program of Cluster Title</th>
<th>Federal CFDA Number</th>
<th>Identifying Number</th>
<th>Federal Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Department of Justice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office for Victims of Crime</td>
<td>16.582</td>
<td>2017-VF-GX-K040</td>
<td>$370,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passed Through California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CalOES- California Advancing PREA</td>
<td>16.588</td>
<td>AP18-05-8671</td>
<td>556,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CalOES- California Advancing PREA</td>
<td>16.588</td>
<td>AP19-06-8671</td>
<td>27,444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>583,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Justice Assistance:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact Justice (PRC-Impacts)</td>
<td>16.735</td>
<td>2015-RP-BX-K001</td>
<td>74,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosebud Sioux Tribe</td>
<td>16.735</td>
<td>2015-RP-BX-0006</td>
<td>36,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>111,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRC- IJ TTA/SBTTA (Category 4)</td>
<td>16.812</td>
<td>2019-RP-BX-K001</td>
<td>129,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRC 2020- Category 3</td>
<td>16.812</td>
<td>2019-RP-BX-K001</td>
<td>6,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>135,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,395,071</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying independent auditors’ report.
NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the “Schedule”) includes the federal award activity of Just Detention International under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (“CRF”) part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (“Uniform Guidance”). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of JDI, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of JDI.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Unified Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

2. Just Detention International has selected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors
Just Detention International

Members of the Board:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the consolidated financial statements of Just Detention International (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2020, and the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements, we considered Just Detention International’s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Just Detention International’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Just Detention International’s internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design of operation of the 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 entity’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination or deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.
Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Just Detention International’s consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatements, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such opinion. The results of our tests disclose no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness on the Just Detention International’s internal control on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Just Detention International’s internal control and compliance, Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

ROJAS & ASSOCIATES, CPAs

Los Angeles, California
January 20, 2021
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Directors
Just Detention International

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Just Detention International’s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Just Detention International’s major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Just Detention International’s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors’ results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management’s Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Just Detention International’s major federal programs based on our audit of types of the compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United Stated of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Just Detention International’s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures and we considered necessary in the circumstances.
Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Just Detention International complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Just Detention International is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Just Detention International’s internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Just Detention International’s internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design of operation of the 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 entity’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination or deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

ROJAS & ASSOCIATES, CPAs

Los Angeles, California
January 20, 2021
Section I- Summary of Auditors’ Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors’ report issued: Unmodified

Internal Control over financial reporting:
- Material weakness identified: No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered material weaknesses: None reported

Noncompliance material to consolidated financial statements noted: No

Federal Awards

Internal control over financing reporting:
- Material weakness identified: No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered material weaknesses: None reported

Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in Accordance with 2CFR 200.516(a)?: No

Identification of major program:
- Department of Justice
- 16.588 CalOES- California Advancing PREA

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: $750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee: Yes
Section II- Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

Section III- Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.