Redwood Empire Food Bank

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Redwood Empire Food Bank Santa Rosa, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Redwood Empire Food Bank (a California not-for-profit public benefit corporation) (the "Food Bank"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows 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 responsibility 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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and 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 audits 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.



Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Redwood Empire Food Bank as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, 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.

Other Matters

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Food Bank's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniformed Guidance) and the related notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the related notes are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 November 14, 2016, on our consideration of the Food Bank's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants and agreements. 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 the 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 the Food Bank's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Petaluma, California November 14, 2016

Redwood Empire Food Bank (A Nonprofit Corporation)

Statements of Financial Position

June 30,	2016	2015
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,307,505	\$ 3,991,507
Accounts receivable	215,464	411,532
Inventory	1,720,045	1,419,976
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	65,998	35,903
Total current assets	5,309,012	5,858,918
Non-current assets		
Property, equipment and improvements, net	11,196,064	11,237,497
Pledges receivable	18,521	118,632
Total non-current assets	11,214,585	11,356,129
Total assets	\$ 16,523,597	\$ 17,215,047
Liabilities and net assets		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 319,702	\$ 408,611
Accrued expenses	193,105	279,517
Total current liabilities	512,807	688,128
Net assets		
Unrestricted		
Undesignated	15,109,529	15,324,966
Board designated	30,500	-
	15,140,029	15,324,966
Temporarily restricted	870,761	1,201,953
Total net assets	16,010,790	16,526,919
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 16,523,597	\$ 17,215,047

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

	U	nrestricted	mporarily estricted		Total	
Revenues, gains, and other support:						
Donated food	\$	22,485,631	\$	\$	22,485,631	
Donations		3,693,001	379,080		4,072,081	
Grants		1,066,124	-		1,066,124	
Sale of food and nonfood grocery items		1,014,250	-		1,014,250	
Fundraising events		514,779	200,000		714,779	
Shared maintenance		305,562	-		305,562	
Gain on sale of equipment		11,000	-		11,000	
Investment income		1,590	-	1,59		
Total revenues, gains, and other support		29,091,937	579,080		29,671,017	
Total revenues, gams, and other support		25,051,557	377,000		25,071,017	
Net assets released from restriction		910,272	(910,272)			
Total support and revenue		30,002,209	(331,192)		29,671,017	
Expenses:						
Program services		29,016,731	_		29,016,731	
Fundraising		770,318	_		770,318	
Management and general		400,097	-		400,097	
Total expenses		30,187,146			30,187,146	
Change in net assets		(184,937)	(331,192)		(516,129)	
Net assets at beginning of year		15,324,966	1,201,953		16,526,919	
Net assets at end of year	\$	15,140,029	\$ 870,761	\$	16,010,790	

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

	U	Inrestricted		Total		
Revenues, gains, and other support:						
Donated food	\$	22,620,339	\$	_	\$	22,620,339
Donations	Ψ	4,379,082	Ψ	829,232	Ψ	5,208,314
Grants		1,832,172		-		1,832,172
Sale of food and nonfood grocery items		946,870		_		946,870
Fundraising events		260,217		_		260,217
Shared maintenance		313,601		_		313,601
Investment income		2,426		_		2,426
		,				, -
Total revenues, gains, and other support		30,354,707		829,232		31,183,939
Net assets released from restriction		366,636		(366,636)		-
Total support and revenue		30,721,343		462,596		31,183,939
Expenses:						
Program services		29,852,560		_		29,852,560
Fundraising		574,554		_		574,554
Management and general		374,376		-		374,376
Total expenses		30,801,490		-		30,801,490
Change in net assets		(80,147)		462,596		382,449
Net assets at beginning of year		15,405,113		739,357		16,144,470
Net assets at end of year	\$	15,324,966	\$	1,201,953	\$	16,526,919

Statement of Functional Expenses

	Program Services					Total Expenses
Value of donated food distributed	\$ 22,188,967	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 22,188,967
Salaries, wages, and benefits	2,618,004		357,082		286,518	3,261,604
Value of purchased food distributed	3,204,627		-		-	3,204,627
Materials, services, and supplies	216,447		337,893		20,070	574,410
Depreciation	305,295		43,099		34,783	383,177
Occupancy expense	220,580		17,348		15,284	253,212
Food distribution expense	214,937		-		-	214,937
Insurance	44,493		4,234		11,077	59,804
Professional fees	1,130		8,426		30,918	40,474
Meetings and conferences	2,251		2,236		1,447	5,934
	\$ 29,016,731	\$	770,318	\$	400,097	\$ 30,187,146

Statement of Functional Expenses

	Program Services	Fund- Management raising & General		C		Total Expenses
Value of donated food distributed	\$ 22,694,143	\$ -	\$	-	\$	22,694,143
Value of purchased food distributed	3,466,702	-		-		3,466,702
Salaries, wages, and benefits	2,503,331	230,209		282,255		3,015,795
Materials, services, and supplies	328,910	232,205		19,753		580,868
Depreciation	368,694	20,369		20,255		409,318
Food distribution expense	223,933	-		-		223,933
Occupancy expense	210,338	3,208		3,184		216,730
Bad debt	-	84,837		_		84,837
Insurance	42,226	1,199		11,526		54,951
Professional fees	7,002	1,500		33,343		41,845
Meetings and conferences	7,281	1,027		4,060		12,368
	\$ 29,852,560	\$ 574,554	\$	374,376	\$	30,801,490

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30,		2016	2015				
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash of							
Cash flows from operating activities			_				
Change in net assets	\$	(516,129)	\$ 382,449				
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets							
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation		383,177	409,318				
Bad debt		-	84,837				
Gain on sale of equipment		(11,000)	-				
Contributions restricted for long-term purpose		(105,000)	(121,250)				
Pledges receivable restricted for long-term purpose		_	(26,296)				
Decrease (increase) in operating assets:			, , ,				
Accounts receivable		196,068	73,648				
Inventory		(300,069)	32,235				
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(30,095)	(3,512)				
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		, , ,	, , ,				
Accounts payable		(88,909)	140,771				
Accrued expenses		(86,412)	91,661				
•							
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	8	(558,369)	1,063,861				
Cash flows from investing activities							
Purchases of property, equipment and improvements		(341,744)	(438,435)				
Proceeds from the sale of equipment		11,000	(436,433)				
Proceeds from the sale of equipment		11,000					
Net cash used in investing activities		(330,744)	(438,435)				
Cash flows from financing activities							
Contributions restricted for long-term purpose		205,111	386,441				
Contributions restricted for long term purpose		203,111	500,111				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(684,002)	1,011,867				
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		3,991,507	2,979,640				
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	3,307,505	\$ 3,991,507				

Note A. Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Redwood Empire Food Bank ("Food Bank") is a California non-profit public benefit corporation whose mission is to end hunger in the community. Established in 1987, the Food Bank is the largest hunger-relief organization in Sonoma County, and in north coastal California from Sonoma County to the Oregon border.

Food Distribution and Hunger Relief Program - The Food Bank acquires food and/or financial donations from a wide variety of sources including manufacturers, wholesalers, grocers, growers, government, individuals, foundations, corporations, and other nonprofit organizations. The Food Bank provides food to people in need through over 200 monthly direct service distributions, and is a major source of food for over 175 other hunger-relief organizations located primarily in Sonoma County, and also in Lake, Mendocino, Humboldt and Del Norte Counties. These partner organizations help defray a portion of the operating costs by contributing a "shared maintenance" fee to the Food Bank.

In addition to operating its shared maintenance program, the Food Bank also obtains government assistance in the form of food commodities and reimbursements for distribution costs associated with the delivery of the food commodities.

The Food Bank also operates the Value Market, which sells a variety of fresh produce, dairy, meat, deli, and grocery items at retail prices. Individuals must be income eligible or participate in a government assistance program to qualify to shop at the Value Market.

Basis of presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Net assets, revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Food Bank and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Unrestricted - unconditional promises to give by donors without any use or time restrictions.

Temporarily restricted - unconditional promises to give by donors that specify a specific use or the occurrence of a certain future event. When a restriction is met, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restriction.

Permanently restricted - unconditional promises to give by donors that specify that the assets donated be maintained to provide a permanent source of income. The Food Bank has no permanently restricted net assets.

Note A. Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in banks and money market accounts. The Food Bank considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash is held in demand accounts at banks and cash balances may exceed the federally insured amounts during the year.

Pledges receivable

Pledges receivable consists of unconditional promises to give. The Food Bank uses the allowance method to determine uncollectible pledges receivable. The allowance for uncollectible pledges is based on management's assessment of the collectability of specific donor pledges, historical experience, and other currently available evidence.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable represent funds due from affiliated agencies for shared maintenance costs, food purchase costs, and from governments for contracted food distribution services. A receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 90 days. Interest is not charged on past due accounts receivable balances. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, management determined that no material allowance was necessary.

Inventory

Inventory consists of food and nonfood grocery items, both donated and purchased. Purchased food products are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market, government commodities are carried in inventory at a cost figure provided by government agencies, and the value of donated food is determined according to a composite per-pound rate determined by a cost study performed by Feeding America, the nation's largest nongovernmental food distribution program. Donated food that was received during 2016 and 2015 was valued at \$1.70 per pound.

Property, equipment, and improvements

Property, equipment, and improvements are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over useful lives ranging from 3 to 40 years. Donated property is recorded at the estimated fair value at the date of receipt. Such donations are reported as unrestricted support unless the donor has restricted the donated asset to a specific purpose. Assets donated with explicit restrictions regarding their use and contributions of cash that must be used to acquire property and equipment are reported as temporarily restricted.

Note A. Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Asset impairment

The Food Bank routinely evaluates the carrying value of its long-lived assets for impairment. The evaluations address the estimated recoverability of the assets' carrying value, which is principally determined based on projected undiscounted net cash flows generated by the underlying tangible assets. When the carrying value of an asset exceeds estimated recoverability, an asset impairment loss is recognized. No asset impairment charges were recorded during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Contributions

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized when received. All contributions are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets unless use of the contributed assets is specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are restricted by the donor to use in future periods or for specific purposes are reported as increases in either temporarily restricted or permanently restricted net assets, consistent with the nature of the restriction. Unconditional promises with payments due in future years have an implied restriction to be used in the year the payment is due, and therefore are reported as temporarily restricted until the payment is due unless the contribution is clearly intended to support activities of the current year or is received with permanent restrictions. Conditional promises are not recognized until all conditions on which they depend are substantially met.

The Food Bank is a beneficiary under several donors' wills. Contributions from bequests are recognized as contributions receivable when the will is determined to be valid and the Food Bank has an irrevocable right to the bequest.

Contributed services are recognized when the Food Bank would typically purchase such services if they require specialized skills and the contributor possesses such skills. Many individuals volunteer their time and perform a variety of tasks that assist the Food Bank in the performance of its mission; however, these services do not meet the criteria for recognition as contributed services. The Food Bank received over 90,000 and 85,000 volunteer hours during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Revenue recognition

The Food Bank sells purchased food to partner agencies and income eligible individuals through the Value Market. In instances where food is distributed to individuals through other agencies free of charge, the Food Bank charges the agencies a shared maintenance fee to defray a portion of the costs of storing and delivering the food. Revenue from purchased food sales and the shared maintenance fee is recognized at the time of the transfer of food.

Revenue from government agency contracts is recognized when the related service has been provided.

Note A. Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Advertising and promotion costs

Advertising costs are charged to operations when incurred. Advertising costs amounted to \$20,878 and \$10,743 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Functional expense allocation

The costs of providing program services have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities and changes in net assets. Expenses, such as depreciation, have been allocated among the program and supporting services based on usage and management estimates.

Income taxes

The Food Bank is a not-for-profit organization and is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701(d) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. However, the Food Bank is subject to income taxes on any net income that is derived from a trade or business, regularly carried on, and not in furtherance of the purposes for which it was granted exemption, commonly referred to as unrelated business income. No income tax provision has been recorded for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, as management determined that the Food Bank had no unrelated business income.

The Food Bank determines whether its tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority based on the technical merits of the positions. As of June 30, 2016, the Food Bank has reviewed its tax positions and has concluded no reserve for uncertain tax positions is required. The Food Bank's open tax years subject to review are 2011-2014 for state and 2012-2014 for federal. The Food Bank is not classified as a private foundation.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions based on management's knowledge and experience. Those estimates affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenue, support, and expenses. The use of management's estimates primarily relate to the value of non-purchased food, the collectability of pledges receivable and accounts receivable, and depreciable lives of property, equipment, and improvements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassification of prior year amounts

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current year presentation. This reclassification had no effect on prior year net assets.

Note B. Pledges Receivable

Pledges receivable consist of the following:

As of June 30,	2016	2015		
Restricted for long-term purpose Less: Allowance for uncollectible pledges	\$ 18,521	\$ 121,750 (3,118)		
Pledges receivable, net	\$ 18,521	\$ 118,632		

All pledges receivable are restricted for a long-term purpose and are classified as a non-current asset on the statements of financial position. At June 30, 2016 management determined that no material allowance was necessary.

Note C. Inventory

Inventory consists of the following:

As of June 30,	2016	2015		
Donated food	\$ 800,885	\$	693,490	
Government commodities	630,850		452,339	
Purchased food and nonfood grocery items	288,310		274,147	
	\$ 1,720,045	\$	1,419,976	

Note D. Property, Equipment and Improvements

Property, equipment, and improvements consist of the following:

As of June 30,		2016	2015
Land	\$	1,670,000	\$ 1,670,000
Buildings and improvements		9,162,089	8,868,237
Equipment and fixtures		1,242,450	1,217,174
Motor vehicles		813,876	941,528
		12,888,415	12,696,939
Accumulated depreciation		(1,692,351)	(1,459,442)
	\$	11,196,064	\$ 11,237,497
	•	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Note D. Property, Equipment and Improvements (continued)

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 amounted to \$383,177 and \$409,318, respectively.

Note E. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are summarized by the following restriction categories as of June 30:

As of June 30,		2016	2015		
Specific purchases	\$	424,756	\$	374,975	
Specific programs		270,842		333,008	
Capital campaign		175,163		493,970	
	_				
	\$	870,761	\$	1,201,953	

Note F. Concentrations

During the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Food Bank received a substantial portion of its revenue from federal and state governmental sources. Any interruption of these funding sources could result in a significant impact on the Food Bank's operations.

At various times during the year ended June 30, 2016, the Food Bank had deposit amounts with financial institutions in excess of the \$250,000 FDIC insurance limit. At June 30, 2016, the Food Bank had approximately \$86,000 on deposit in excess of the FDIC insured amount. At June 30, 2015, the Food Bank had approximately \$665,000 on deposit in excess of the FDIC insured amount.

Note G. Retirement Plan

The Food Bank maintains a Simple IRA deferred compensation retirement plan which is available to eligible employees having completed one month of service. The Food Bank's plan calls for matching contributions up to 3% of a participant's compensation. Matching contributions were \$55,688 and \$50,519 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Note H. Related Party Transactions

The Food Bank purchased inventory from a company owned by a board member during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. Purchases amounted to \$4,898 and \$9,159 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note I. Subsequent Events

The Food Bank evaluated subsequent events through November 14, 2016, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



				Year I	nded .	June 30, 2016
Federal Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures to Subrecipients		Federal Expenditures	
United States Department of Agriculture						
Food Distribution Cluster						
Food and Nutrition Service						
Pass-through from California Department of Education						
Commodity Supplemental Food Program - Administration	10.565	000000V496-00	\$	45,946	\$	253,210
Commodity Supplemental Food Program - Food Commodities	10.565	000000V496-00		155,253		688,048
Subtotal Commodity Supplemental Food Program				201,199		941,258
Pass-through from California Department of Social Services						
Emergency Food Assistance Program - Administration	10.568	692320-00		_		98,261
Emergency Food Assistance Program - Food Commodities	10.569	692320-00		-		415,250
Subtotal Emergency Food Assistance Program				-		513,511
Total Food Distribution Cluster				201,199		1,454,769
Pass-through from California Department of Education						
Summer Food Service Program for Children - Summer Lunch	10.559	04087-V496-00		_		174,656
Summer Food Service Program for Children - Snacks for Kids	10.559	04087-V496-00		-		12,402
Subtotal Summer Food Service Program				-		187,058
Pass-through from California Department of Education						
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	04087-V496-00		-		363,886
Total United States Department of Agriculture				201,199		2,005,713
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$	201,199	\$	2,005,713

Note A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Redwood Empire Food Bank (the "Food Bank"), it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Food Bank.

Note B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note C. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Numbers

The CFDA numbers included in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) were determined based on the program name, review of grant contract information, and the Office of Management and Budget's Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

Note D. Food Distribution

The amount reported for "Food Commodities" programs represent the dollar value of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) food commodities distributed to the Food Bank during the year. The USDA and other distributors provide the current value of the commodities to compute the amounts reported.

Note E. Indirect Cost Rate

The Food Bank did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.





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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Redwood Empire Food Bank Santa Rosa, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of Redwood Empire Food Bank (the "Food Bank") which comprise of the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2016, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financials statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Food Bank'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 financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Food Bank's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Food Bank's internal control.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Food Bank's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a 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.

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.

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 (continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Food Bank's financial statements are free of material misstatement, 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 of the Food Bank's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Food Bank's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Food Bank in a separate letter dated November 14, 2016.

Prient of Brinker UP

Petaluma, California November 14, 2016



Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Grant Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Redwood Empire Food Bank Santa Rosa, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the of Redwood Empire Food Bank's (the "Food Bank") compliance with the type of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Food Bank's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Food Bank's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Food Bank's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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 the Uniform Grant Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Food Bank's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Food Bank's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Food Bank complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.



Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Grant Guidance (continued)

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Food Bank is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Food Bank's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal programs to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal programs and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Grant Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Food Bank's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance 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 Grant Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Priest of Brinker UP

Petaluma, California November 14, 2016

Year Ended June 30, 2016

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified? No None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified?

No

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 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

CDFA Number (s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.565	Food Distribution Cluster
10.568	Food Distribution Cluster
10.569	Food Distribution Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B program:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

Year Ended June 30, 2016

II. Financial Statement Findings

No matters are reportable

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

No matters are reportable

Year Ended June 30, 2016

No matters were reported in the prior year.