

Financial Statements with Supplementary Information

Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023



Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Financial Statements	
Statements of Financial Position	4
Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2024	5
Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2023	6 7
Statement of Functional Expenses for the year ended June 30, 2024	
Statement of Functional Expenses for the year ended June 30, 2023	8
Statements of Cash Flows	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	24
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	26
Compliance	
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	27
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and	
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required	
by the Uniform Guidance	29
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	32
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	34
California Department of Social Services Quality Review Checklist	35
California Department of Education Quality Review Checklist	40



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Redwood Empire Food Bank

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Redwood Empire Food Bank ("REFB"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements (collectively, the financial statements).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of REFB as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of REFB and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about REFB's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audits 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 REFB's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the
 aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about REFB's ability to continue as a going concern for
 a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The schedule of expenditures of federal and state 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, and the additional supplementary information on pages 35 through 44 required by the Audit Guide issued by the California Department of Education and the California Department of Social Services, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, for the year ended June 30, 2024, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2024, on our consideration of REFB'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 solely 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 effectiveness of REFB's 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 REFB's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Rosa, California November 26, 2024

usenti & Brinker LLP

June 30,		2024		2023
Assets Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2 567 054	\$	9,711,873
Grant receivables	Ф	3,567,954 754,511	Φ	1,004,455
Other receivables		110,207		90,031
Investments		33,887,334		24,911,867
Inventory		2,061,934		2,137,416
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		66,225		78,034
Trepard expenses and other current assets		00,223		70,034
Total current assets		40,448,165		37,933,676
Property, equipment and improvements, net		13,761,678		13,997,698
Total assets	\$	54,209,843	\$	51,931,374
Liabilities and net assets Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	613,995	\$	621,049
Accrued compensation	·	366,625		529,434
Accrued legal contingency		1,825,000		575,000
Other current liabilities		111,237		110,542
Total liabilities		2,916,857		1,836,025
Net assets				
Without donor restrictions				
Undesignated		37,796,981		45,048,903
Board-designated		13,374,100		4,967,500
Total without donor restrictions		51,171,081		50,016,403
With donor restrictions		121,905		78,946
Total net assets		51,292,986		50,095,349
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	54,209,843	\$	51,931,374

	thout donor restrictions	With donor restrictions		Total
Revenues, gains, and other support				
Donated food	\$ 41,854,316	\$	-	\$ 41,854,316
Contributions	12,331,363		1,160,216	13,491,579
Other grant revenue	2,530,335		-	2,530,335
Investment income, net	2,406,685		-	2,406,685
Federal grant revenue	1,806,029		-	1,806,029
Special event revenue, net of \$103,242 in expense	631,618		-	631,618
Sale of food and nonfood grocery items	597,990		-	597,990
Shared maintenance fees	531,838		-	531,838
Gain on disposal of equipment	200		-	200
Total revenues, gains, and other support	62,690,374		1,160,216	63,850,590
Reclassification, net assets released from restrictions	1,117,257		(1,117,257)	
Expenses				
Program	58,433,484		-	58,433,484
Fundraising	1,516,622		-	1,516,622
Management and general	2,702,847		-	2,702,847
Total expenses	62,652,953		-	62,652,953
Change in net assets	1,154,678		42,959	1,197,637
Net assets at beginning of year	50,016,403		78,946	50,095,349
Net assets at end of year	\$ 51,171,081	\$	121,905	\$ 51,292,986

				Vith donor restriction		Total
Revenues, gains, and other support						
Donated food	\$	35,856,535	\$	_	\$	35,856,535
Contributions	Ψ	11,075,786	Ψ	1,025,953	Ψ	12,101,739
Other grant revenue		3,724,916		-		3,724,916
Federal grant revenue		2,226,302		_		2,226,302
Employee Retention Credit, net		1,242,200		_		1,242,200
Investment income, net		1,327,153		_		1,327,153
Sale of food and nonfood grocery items		662,587		_		662,587
Special event revenue, net of \$106,840 in expense		628,474		_		628,474
Shared maintenance fees		512,554		_		512,554
		312,331				312,331
Total revenues, gains, and other support		57,256,507		1,025,953		58,282,460
Reclassification, net assets released from restrictions		1,057,132		(1,057,132)		
Expenses						
Program		53,317,563		_		53,317,563
Fundraising		1,666,085		_		1,666,085
Management and general		1,352,266		_		1,352,266
Trianagement and Seneral		1,002,200				1,002,200
Total expenses		56,335,914		-		56,335,914
Change in net assets		1,977,725		(31,179)		1,946,546
Net assets at beginning of year		48,038,678		110,125		48,148,803
Net assets at end of year	\$	50,016,403	\$	78,946	\$	50,095,349

			Programs										
			Neighborhood			Total	l Management						
	Partner	Senior	Hunger	Every Child, Food Program		Food Program		and			ogram and		
	Organizations	Security	Network	Every Day	Connections	Services	Fundraising	General	Total				
Value of donated food distributed	\$ 14,641,371	\$ 8,168,410	\$ 15,207,908	\$3,809,365	\$ -	\$41,827,054	\$ -	\$ -	\$41,827,054				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	1,254,159	1,349,973	2,561,048	695,935	309,851	6,170,966	1,047,490	1,088,168	8,306,624				
Value of purchased food distributed	2,531,100	1,156,096	2,878,017	1,054,890	-	7,620,103	-	-	7,620,103				
Legal contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,250,000	1,250,000				
Depreciation	258,639	226,417	412,494	100,379	22,506.00	1,020,435	61,615	60,752	1,142,802				
Food distribution expense	262,581	236,621	375,678	86,797	35	961,712	-	-	961,712				
Materials, services, and supplies	55,399	64,661	112,603	31,078	31,382	295,123	378,574	97,291	770,988				
Occupancy expense	96,291	79,169	153,336	38,027	9,234	376,057	13,600	37,003	426,660				
Insurance	32,460	30,962	55,954	14,883	4,472	138,731	13,262	14,494	166,487				
Professional fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,158	152,158				
Meetings and conferences	3,655	3,187	7,679	1,657	7,125	23,303	2,081	2,981	28,365				
	\$ 19,135,655	\$11,315,496	\$ 21,764,717	\$5,833,011	\$ 384,605	\$58,433,484	\$1,516,622	\$ 2,702,847	\$62,652,953				

			Pr	rograms										
		Neighborhood					Total	Management						
	Partner	Senior		Hunger	Every Child, Every Day		er Every Child,		Food	Program			and	
	Organizations	Security	-	Network			onnections	Services	Fundraising		General	Total		
Value of donated food distributed	\$ 13,265,282	\$ 3,453,948	\$	16,060,271	\$3,468,505	\$	175	\$36,248,181	\$ -	\$	-	\$36,248,181		
Value of purchased food distributed	2,312,915	955,538		3,985,902	1,193,028		-	8,447,383	-		-	8,447,383		
Salaries, wages, and benefits	1,341,630	633,303		2,893,720	675,074		301,727	5,845,454	1,073,583		1,111,319	8,030,356		
Food distribution expense	338,509	131,222		505,805	104,097		1,117	1,080,750	-		831	1,081,581		
Depreciation	214,685	92,838		375,654	81,319		24,697	789,193	65,166		58,026	912,385		
Materials, services, and supplies	46,837	35,200		137,578	31,664		34,459	285,738	473,295		49,822	808,855		
Occupancy expense	125,181	41,935		204,980	42,658		9,758	424,512	15,332		18,390	458,234		
Insurance	30,463	11,955		57,266	12,966		4,299	116,949	12,905		13,216	143,070		
Legal contingency	17,271	8,153		37,252	8,690		3,884	75,250	19,750		20,000	115,000		
Professional fees	-	-		-	-		-	-	_		79,569	79,569		
Meetings and conferences	454	1,624		817	177		1,081	4,153	6,054		1,093	11,300		
	\$ 17,693,227	\$ 5,365,716	\$	24,259,245	\$5,618,178	\$	381,197	\$53,317,563	\$ 1,666,085	\$	1,352,266	\$56,335,914		

Year Ended June 30,	2024	2023
	Increase (decrease) in cash and c	ash equivalents
Cash flows from operating activities		•
Change in net assets	\$ 1,197,637	\$ 1,946,546
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net		
cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,142,802	912,385
In-kind contributions of donated food	(41,854,316)	(35,856,535)
Donated food distributed	41,827,054	36,248,181
Gain on sale of equipment	(200)	-
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments	(1,253,586)	(589,659)
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:		
Grant receivables	249,944	160,203
Other receivables	(20,176)	(21,962)
Inventory	102,744	(52,091)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	11,809	(3,730)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Accounts payable	(7,054)	125,253
Accrued compensation	(162,809)	88,282
Accrued legal contingency	1,250,000	115,000
Other current liabilities	695	101,536
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,484,544	3,173,409
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, equipment and improvements	(906,782)	(1,656,450)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	200	-
Net purchases of investments	(7,721,881)	(2,470,864)
Net cash used in investing activities	(8,628,463)	(4,127,314)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(6,143,919)	(953,905)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	9,711,873	10,665,778
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 3,567,954	\$ 9,711,873

Note A. Nature of Organization

Since 1987, Redwood Empire Food Bank ("REFB"), a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, has provided food and nourishment to those facing hunger—serving more than 142,000 children, families, and seniors in Sonoma, Lake, Mendocino, Humboldt, and Del Norte Counties. With over 300 direct service distributions and 150 partnerships with local human service organizations, all residents facing food insecurity have regular access to weekly and monthly food distribution sites across the five counties. REFB is both publicly and privately funded, having program contracts with federal, state, and local agencies that include the California Department of Social Services ("CDSS") and California Department of Education ("CDE"), as well as individual contributors.

REFB's major program services are as follows:

Partner Organizations – REFB's approximately 150 Partner Organizations are independent nonprofits that provide additional community support through their hunger relief efforts. Their primary food source is REFB, and they operate throughout the five-county service region.

Senior Security (SS) – SS offers multiple opportunities for clients aged 60 and older access to the nutrition they need to lead healthy, independent lives. Approximately 16,000 seniors per month are served through this initiative.

Neighborhood Hunger Network (NHN) – NHN includes multiple programs providing staple groceries and fresh produce to anyone in need. REFB serves approximately 35,000 individuals per month through this initiative.

Every Child, Every Day (ECED) – The ECED initiative includes multiple programs specifically aimed at ending childhood hunger by filling gaps in school-based nutrition assistance. In addition to staple groceries and fresh produce, some sites offer children prepared meals. REFB serves approximately 15,000 individuals per month through this initiative.

Food Connections (FC) – The FC Resource Center offers regular assistance to anyone interested in applying to the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (known as CalFresh in California). Additional information regarding immediate food assistance and ongoing access to resources is also provided.

Note B. Significant Accounting Policies

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").

Note B. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in banks and money market accounts. REFB considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents, except when a restriction is imposed that limits the investment's use to long-term.

Grants and Other Receivables

Grants and other receivables 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 receivable balances. REFB uses the allowance method to reserve for uncollectible accounts. Management periodically evaluates the allowance. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, management determined that no allowance was necessary.

Investments

Investments are comprised of negotiable certificates of deposit, exchange-traded funds, mutual funds, fixed-income securities, municipal bonds and other government securities. REFB initially records investment purchases at cost, or if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Thereafter, investments are reported at their fair values in the statements of financial position.

Investment income (loss) consists of interest and dividend income, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses, less external and direct internal investment expenses. Securities transactions are recorded on a trade-date basis, with realized gains and losses on securities transactions determined on a specific identification basis and interest income recognized under the accrual basis. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date. Investment income (loss) is recognized as an increase or decrease in net assets without donor restriction unless a donor or the law restricts their use.

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 net realizable value. 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 hunger-relief program. Donated food that was received during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, was valued at \$1.57 and \$1.53 per pound, respectively. Management has determined an allowance for obsolete inventory would not be material to the financial statements.

Note B. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 three to 40 years. Donated property is recorded at the estimated fair value at the date of receipt. Such donations are reported as without donor restriction 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 donor restricted.

Revenue Recognition and Contributions

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized when received. All contributions are reported as increases in net assets without donor restriction unless use of the contributed asset is specifically restricted by the donor. REFB reports gifts and other assets as 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, net assets with donor restriction are reclassified to net assets without donor restriction and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from 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 net assets with donor restrictions until the payment is due unless the contribution is clearly intended to support activities of the current year or is received with permanent donor restrictions. Conditional promises are not recognized until all conditions on which they depend are substantially met.

Partnering with other hunger-relief organizations throughout the region is essential in fortifying REFB's food safety net. REFB's 150 partners help to create a vast network of pantries, dining rooms, shelters, group homes, and childcare facilities and are located in most cities, towns and unincorporated areas throughout REFB's service area. Partners in Sonoma, Lake, Mendocino, Humboldt, and Del Norte counties acquire food from REFB in order to support the partner programs, and together they work to support neighbors in need. Partners purchase items at cost plus markup and acquire donated items that may include a shared maintenance fee to help defray a portion of operating expenses. Revenue from purchased food sales and the shared maintenance fee is recognized at the time of the transfer of food.

REFB has concluded that revenue from federal and state contracts represents conditional contributions, as defined by Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2018-08. As such, revenue on these contracts is generally recognized as contract-related expenditures are made. Contract-related expenditures are considered the best available measure of performance under the terms of the contract.

REFB is a beneficiary under several donors' wills. Contributions from bequests are recognized as contributions when the underlying assets are received.

Note B. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Special Event Revenue

Special event revenue is recognized when the event occurs and includes both an exchange and a contribution component. The portion of the gross proceeds paid by the attendee, representing payment for the direct cost of the benefits received by the attendee at the event, is the exchange component. Unless a verifiable objective means exists to demonstrate otherwise, the fair value of meals and entertainment provided at events is measured at the actual cost to REFB. The contribution component is the excess of the gross proceeds over the fair value of the direct donor benefit. Special event revenue is reported in the statements of activities net of direct costs.

Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

Contributed nonfinancial assets are reported as contributions without donor restrictions unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used or disposed of. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as contributions with donor restrictions. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how those long-lived assets must be maintained, REFB reports expirations of donor restrictions as net assets without donor restrictions when the donated assets are received or when acquired or constructed assets, funded by donor contributions, are placed into service. Fair value is determined as of the date of the donation.

Donated Services

Contributions of donated services that create or enhance nonfinancial assets or that require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation are recorded at their fair values in the year received. Many individuals volunteer their time and perform a variety of tasks that assist REFB in support of its programs and fundraising activities; however, these donated services are not reflected in the financial statements since the services do not require specialized skills. REFB received approximately 153,000 and 125,000 volunteer hours during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Functional Expense Allocation

REFB allocates operational costs between program, management and general, and fundraising by utilizing a cost allocation policy that is updated and reviewed annually. REFB applies several methods for allocating costs. Expenses that can be identified with a program are charged directly to that program as direct costs. Costs common to multiple functions have been allocated among the various functions benefited on the basis of periodic time and effort. Management and general expenses include those costs that are not directly identifiable with a program, but which provide for the overall support and direction of REFB. These costs are allocated to the functions using a base that results in an equitable distribution. The allocation is reflected in the statements of functional expenses.

Note B. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Assets

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

Without donor restriction – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. These also may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board of Directors.

With donor restriction – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met by actions of REFB to meet the stipulations or that become unrestricted at the date specified by the donor or net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that are maintained permanently by REFB. The income from these assets is available for either general operations or specific programs as specified by the donor.

Net assets released from restriction – Net assets with donor restriction are released to net assets without donor restriction when the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed.

Income Taxes

REFB 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, REFB 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, 2024 and 2023, as management determined that REFB had no unrelated business income.

REFB is subject to "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" under Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 740, *Income Taxes*. ASC 740 requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in REFB's tax returns and does not allow recognition of tax positions that do not meet a "more-likely-than-not" threshold of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. REFB does not believe it has taken any tax positions that would not meet this threshold. REFB's policy is to reflect interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions as part of income tax expense, when and if they become applicable. REFB's federal and state income tax returns are subject to possible examination by the taxing authorities until the expiration of the related statutes of limitations on those tax returns. In general, federal income tax returns have a three-year statute of limitations, and state income tax returns have a four-year statute of limitations.

Note B. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 relates to the value of non-purchased food, the collectability of accounts receivable, depreciable lives of property, equipment and improvements, and the allocation of expenses by function. 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. These reclassifications had no effect on prior year net assets.

Note C. Grant Receivables

Grant receivables represent reimbursements due from the following sources for program costs incurred:

As of June 30,	2024				
Grantor / Pass-Through Entity					
State of California					
California Department of Social Services	\$	434,366	\$	652,272	
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
California Department of Social Services		280,670		233,084	
California Department of Education		39,475		119,099	
	\$	754,511	\$	1,004,455	

Note D. Investments

Investments stated at fair value consist of the following:

June 30,	2024	2023
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 2,379,645	\$ 3,912,109
Government securities	10,704,214	8,289,068
Mutual funds	4,241,561	3,736,924
Municipal bonds	10,176,238	2,957,787
Exchange-traded funds	5,325,699	4,904,207
Fixed-income securities	1,059,977	1,111,772
	\$ 33,887,334	\$ 24,911,867

Note D. Investments (continued)

Investment returns as reflected in the statements of activities include the following:

Years ended June 30,	2024	2023	
Interest and dividends	\$ 1,153,099	\$	737,494
Realized and unrealized gains, net	1,253,586		589,659
Investment income, net	\$ 2,406,685	\$	1,327,153

Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market rate and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risk in the near term would materially affect REFB's investment balance reported in the statements of financial position.

Note E. Inventory

Inventory consists of the following:

June 30,	2024	2023
Government commodities	\$ 956,937	\$ 1,041,847
Donated food and other grocery items	572,419	410,890
Purchased food	532,578	684,679
	\$ 2,061,934	\$ 2,137,416

Note F. Property, Equipment and Improvements

Property, equipment and improvements consist of the following:

June 30,	2024	2023
Land	\$ 1,670,000	\$ 1,670,000
Buildings and improvements	11,140,790	10,889,664
Equipment and fixtures	3,361,132	3,246,414
Motor vehicles	4,063,769	3,550,432
Construction in progress	28,187	28,187
	20,263,878	19,384,697
Accumulated depreciation	(6,502,200)	(5,386,999)
	\$ 13,761,678	\$ 13,997,698

Note G. Fair Value Measurements

The framework for measuring fair value 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). Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- **Level 1** Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity 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 asset or liability;
 - inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

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

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

REFB invests in mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, and fixed income securities for which fair value is determined based upon quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets. Investments in government securities are valued using independent pricing services for those U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities to include benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications and are reported as a Level 2 measurement. Municipal bonds are valued by a third party using a discounted cash flow model to include coupon, yield, and expected maturity as key inputs and are reported as a Level 2 measurement. Negotiable certificates of deposit are valued at amortized cost, which approximate fair value and are reported as a Level 2 measurement.

The preceding methods described may produce fair value calculations that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. There have been no changes in the methodologies used as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Note G. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy, REFB's assets measured at fair value as of June 30, 2024:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments at fair value				
111, 45,11141115 00 1011 1011				
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ -	\$ 2,379,645	\$ -	\$ 2,379,645
Government securities	-	10,704,214	-	10,704,214
Mutual funds	4,241,561	-	-	4,241,561
Municipal bonds	-	10,176,238	-	10,176,238
Exchange-traded funds	5,325,699	-	-	5,325,699
Fixed-income securities	1,059,977	-	-	1,059,977
·	·	·	·	
Investments at fair value	\$10,627,237	\$23,260,097	\$ -	\$33,887,334

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy, REFB's assets measured at fair value as of June 30, 2023:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments at fair value				
111 (0 0 111 0 110 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	¢.	¢ 2.012.100	Φ.	¢ 2.012.100
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ -	\$ 3,912,109	\$ -	\$ 3,912,109
Government securities	-	8,289,068	-	8,289,068
Mutual funds	3,736,924	-	-	3,736,924
Municipal bonds	-	2,957,787	-	2,957,787
Exchange-traded funds	4,904,207	-	-	4,904,207
Fixed-income securities	1,111,772	-	-	1,111,772
*	ф. 0. 7.50 . 0.02	415.15 0.064	Φ.	#24.011.06
Investments at fair value	\$ 9,752,903	\$15,158,964	\$ -	\$24,911,867

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were no changes to REFB's valuation techniques that had, or are expected to have, a material impact on the financial statements.

Note H. Line of Credit

REFB has a line of credit with a commercial bank allowing for borrowings up to \$5,000,000. The outstanding borrowings bear interest at a rate of 2.50% plus one-month SOFR (7.95% as of June 30, 2024). The line has no expiration date. The line is secured by investments of REFB. No amounts are outstanding under the line of credit as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Note I. Net Assets

Net assets with donor restriction represent amounts received or committed with donor restrictions, which have not yet been expended for their designated purpose (purpose-restricted) or amounts for general use in future periods (time restricted). Net assets consist of the following:

June 30,	2024			2023
With donor restrictions:				
Purpose restricted for:				
Specific programs	\$	16,040	\$	52,531
Specific purchases		105,865		26,415
Total net assets with donor restrictions		121,905		78,946
Without donor restrictions:				
Board-designated		13,374,100		4,967,500
Undesignated		37,796,981		45,048,903
Total net assets without donor restrictions		51,171,081		50,016,403
Net assets	\$	51,292,986	\$	50,095,349

Net assets were released from donor restriction by incurring expenses that satisfy the restricted purpose, or by occurrence of the passage of time or other events specified by the donor, as follows for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Years ended June 30,	2024		2023	
Satisfaction of time restrictions	\$ -	\$	100,000	
Satisfaction of time and location restrictions	100,000 -			
Satisfaction of purpose restrictions:				
Specific programs	408,645		588,584	
Specific purchases	430,186		160,618	
Specific locations	178,426		207,930	
Total net assets released from restrictions	\$ 1,117,257	\$	1,057,132	

Note J. Endowment Fund and Net Asset Classification

REFB has an established endowment fund to allow for donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated as endowment (quasi-endowment) by the Board of Directors. REFB's Board of Directors has interpreted the State Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act as allowing REFB to appropriate for expenditure or accumulate as much of the endowment fund as REFB determines is prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes, and durations for which the endowment is established, subject to the intent of the donor as expressed in the gift instrument. Net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated to function as endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the endowment consists of \$13,374,100 and \$4,967,500 of Board-designated endowment funds, respectively.

REFB has adopted investment and spending policies that attempt to preserve the endowment's assets. Under these policies, assets are expected to earn an average rate of return in excess of the rate of inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

To achieve its long-term rate of return objectives, REFB relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized gains) and current yield (interest and dividends). REFB targets a diversified asset allocation that includes fixed income and U.S. equity investments as well as cash equivalents to achieve its long-term objectives within prudent risk constraints.

The fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted investments may fall below the value of the initial and subsequent donor gift amounts (deficit). When donor endowment deficits exist, they are classified as a reduction of net assets with donor restriction. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the endowment does not include any donor-restricted funds.

Note K. Employee Retention Credit

Under the provisions of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act") signed into law on March 27, 2020 and the subsequent extension of the CARES Act, REFB was eligible for a refundable employee retention credit subject to certain criteria. REFB filed for and received a \$1.35 million employee retention credit during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, for costs incurred between April 2020 through June 2021. The employee retention credit is shown net of costs in the amount of \$108,000, related to the application process, on the statement of activities.

Note L. Retirement Plan

REFB maintained a Simple IRA deferred compensation retirement plan. Effective January 1, 2022, the Simple IRA converted to a 403(b)-retirement plan, that requires matching contributions up to 5% of a participant's eligible compensation. The plan is available to eligible employees upon having completed one month of service. Matching contributions amounted to \$268,200 and \$249,969 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively

Note M. Liquidity

REFB operates with a balanced budget and anticipates covering its general expenditures with existing working capital and by maintaining and expanding existing programs and relationships with funders who have provided donations without restrictions and are willing to provide multi-year grants. Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following:

June 30,	2024		2023
Cash and cash equivalents Grants and other receivables Investments	\$ 3,567,954 864,718 33,887,334	\$	9,711,873 1,094,486 24,911,867
Less: funds unavailable for general expenditure	38,320,006		35,718,226
within one year due to donor imposed purpose restrictions	(121,905)		(78,946)
Funds available to meet expenditures within one year	\$ 38,198,101	\$	35,639,280
Less funds unavailable to management without Board's approval	13,374,100		4,967,500
Funds available to management to meet expenditures within one year	\$ 24,824,001	\$	30,671,780

Note N. Risks and Uncertainties

Market risk

Market risk arises primarily from changes in the market value of financial instruments. Theoretically, REFB's exposure is equal to the value of the securities purchased. Exposure to market risk is influenced by a number of factors, including the relationship between financial instruments, and the volatility and liquidity in the markets in which the financial instruments are traded. REFB attempts to control its exposure to market risk through various analytical monitoring techniques.

Government Assistance

REFB receives significant assistance from numerous government agencies in the form of contracts and grants. Any interruption of these funding sources could result in a significant impact on REFB's operations. Expenditures of these funds require compliance with the agreements and are subject to audit. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits become a liability of REFB. In the opinion of management, the results of such audits, if any, will not have a material effect on the financial position of REFB as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Note N. Risks and Uncertainties (continued)

Deposit Risk

REFB maintains its cash in demand deposits with commercial banks and money market accounts with financial institutions which, at times, exceed federally insured limits. Accounts with commercial banks and financial institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to \$250,000. The uninsured portions of cash and money market accounts are backed solely by the assets of the underlying institution. As such, the failure of an underlying institution could result in financial loss to REFB. However, REFB has not experienced any such losses in the past and does not believe it is exposed to any significant financial risk on these cash balances. REFB had approximately \$2.6 million and \$8.3 million on deposit in excess of the FDIC insured amount as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Litigation

As of June 30, 2023, REFB was a defendant in a legal matter and accrued \$575,000 in accrued legal contingency and recorded \$115,000 in legal contingency expense in connection with the matter. During the year ended June 30, 2024, REFB became a defendant in another legal matter and accrued \$1.25 million and recorded \$1.25 million in legal continency expense in regard to this matter for a total accrual in the amount of \$1.83 million as of June 30, 2024. Management believes this amount will cover any potential losses.

Note O. Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

REFB receives donations of food for distribution from the U.S Department of Agriculture through the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) and the Emergency Food Assistance Program (EFAP) and others. Contributed nonfinancial assets-food donations are utilized in all REFB's programs. Direct service programs include ECED, SS, NHN, and FC. Contributed nonfinancial assets-food donations recognized in the statements of activities consists of the following for the years ended June 30:

	2024	2023	Program	Donor restrictions	Valuation techniques and inputs
CSFP	\$ 2,595,549	\$ 2,944,590	Direct service programs	Program eligibility	Value given by USDA at time of order
EFAP	5,149,866	3,281,832	Direct service programs	Program eligibility	Value given by USDA at time of order
Others	34,108,901	29,630,113	All programs	Program eligibility	Valued per pound provided by Feeding America
•	\$ 41,854,316	\$ 35,856,535	-		

Note P. Nutrition Program

REFB has agreements with the CDSS and CDE under the Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program for Children, respectively, as reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards. However, no nutrition audit report schedules are included in the audit because (1) the audit disclosed no overpayments, underpayments, or program findings, (2) REFB did not request reimbursement of audit costs, and (3) the audit is not a program-specific nutrition audit.

Note Q. Subsequent Events

REFB evaluated subsequent events through November 26, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



Vear	Ended	June 3	RA .	202	14

Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Provided to	Total Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
Federal Awards				
U.S. Department of Agriculture Food Distribution Cluster				
Passed through California Department of Social Services				
Commodity Supplemental Food Program - Administration	10.565	MOU-20-6007	\$ 93,120	\$ 648,308
Commodity Supplemental Food Program - Food Commodities	10.565	MOU-20-6007	548,507	2,595,549
			<u> </u>	
Subtotal Commodity Supplemental Food Program			641,627	3,243,857
Described through California Described at the Social Sources				
Passed through California Department of Social Services Emergency Food Assistance Program - Administrative Costs	10.568	MOU-22-00146		214,400
Emergency Food Assistance Program - Administrative Costs Emergency Food Assistance Program - Administrative Costs	10.568	MOU-22-00146 MOU-15-00146	-	369,609
Emergency Food Assistance Program - Food Commodities	10.569	MOU-22-00146	-	5,149,866
Emergency rood resistance riogram rood commodities	10.50)	11100 22 00110		2,117,000
Subtotal Emergency Food Assistance Program			-	5,733,875
Total Food Distribution Cluster			641,627	8,977,732
Child Nutrition Cluster				
Passed through California Department of Education				
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	04087 SFSP-49	-	40,337
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			-	40,337
Passed through California Department of Social Services				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	04087-CACFP-49-NP-SOIC	_	328,572
Office and Actual Care Food Frogram	10.550	01007 CHCH 17 141 BOIC		320,372
Passed through California Department of Social Services				
The Emergency Food Assistance Program Commodity Credit				
Corporation Eligible Recipient Funds	10.187	MOU-22-00146	-	48,470
Desced through California Association of Food Donks				
Passed through California Association of Food Banks Pandemic Relief Activities: Local Food Purchase Agreements				
with States, Tribes, and Local Governments	10.182	23-0715-000-SG		6.246
with states, filles, and Local Governments	10.162	25-0/15-000-50		0,240
SNAP Cluster				
Passed through Sonoma County Human Services Department				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	EA-REFB-CALF-2024	-	100,000
Total SNAP Cluster			-	100,000
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			641,627	9,501,357

Year	Ended	June	30,	2024

			Teat En	ded 5une 50, 2024
Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Subtotal from previous page			641,627	9,501,357
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Lake County Human Services Department				
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	97.024	069000-051	_	13,587
Passed through Mendocino County Human Services Department	,,.o <u>z</u> .	00,000 001		15,507
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	97.024	076800-030	_	12,500
Passed through Sonoma County Human Services Department				,- • •
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	97.024	090800-005	-	24,000
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security Total expenditures of federal awards			641,627	50,087 9,551,444
State Awards				
State of California				
California Department of Social Services				
Diaper Bank Program	N/A	MOU-15-00146	-	1,159,866
Food Bank Capacity Grant	N/A	SGRT-22-0043	-	710,564
CalFood	N/A	MOU-22-00146	-	617,264
Emergency Food for Families Fund	N/A	MOU-22-00146	-	1,531
Total State of California				2,489,225
Total expenditures of state awards			<u>-</u>	2,489,225
Total expenditures of federal and state awards			\$ 641,627	\$ 12,040,669

Note A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (the "Schedule") includes award activity of Redwood Empire Food Bank ("REFB") under programs of the federal and state government for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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"), and with the California Department of Social Services ("CDSS") and California Department of Education ("CDE") issued *Audit Guides*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of REFB, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of REFB.

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. Food Distribution

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

Note D. Indirect Cost Rate

REFB did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.





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

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 ("REFB"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2024, the related statements of activities, 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 26, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered REFB'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 REFB's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of REFB'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 REFB'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)

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

usenti & Brinker LLP

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether REFB'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 REFB's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering REFB's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Santa Rosa, California November 26, 2024



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Redwood Empire Food Bank

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Redwood Empire Food Bank's ("REFB") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of REFB's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. REFB's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, REFB complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("Government Auditing Standards"); 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"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of REFB and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of REFB's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to REFB's federal programs.

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

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on REFB's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about REFB's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding REFB's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of REFB's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
 control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of REFB's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no
 such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 a 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.

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

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

usenti Brinker LLP

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Santa Rosa, California November 26, 2024

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued as to whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified? No

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major federal programs:

Federal Assistance Listing Number (s)

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Food Distribution Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

Year Ended June 30, 2024

II. Financial Statement Findings

No matters are reportable

III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters are reportable

Year Ended June 30, 2024

No matters were reported in the prior year.

88995

Vendor Number:

Quality Review Checklist for FY 2023–24 Child Care and Development Program Agencies

Agency Name:	Redwood Empire Food Bank	
Director Name & emai	Paula Handelman, Hunger Relief Worker and Finance Director	
ntroduction		
ubmitted along with the	cklist is required to be completed by the agency's repressive agency's 2023–24 audit report and is designed to redustions that arise as the California Department of Social State organization's audit report submission in accordance Section 18072.	uce or eliminate the Services, Office of
Certified Public Accour	g the audit report review process, the reviewer will containt (CPA). Please provide the name and email address that conducted the agency's audit.	0 -
CPA Firm:	Pisenti & Brinker LLP	
Auditor Name:	Pisenti & Brinker LLP	
Auditor Email:	rshockey@pbllp.com	
Required Contents	5	
For more inform	eport include the following? (Note: This information is relation, reference the Audit Guide: Chapter 200, Exhibit Agractor Audit Report):	
Auditing S i. Do the ma	ent Auditor's Report, based on Generally Accepted Standards and Government Auditing Standards es the Independent Auditor's Report indicate whether supplementary information is fairly presented in all aterial respects in relation to the financial statements a whole?	✓ Yes ☐ No ✓ Yes ☐ No
Complian Statemen	n Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on ce and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial its Performed in Accordance with Government Standards	√ Yes □ No
	t of Financial Position / Balance Sheet	
d. Statemen	t of Activities / Income Statement	☑ Yes□No
e. Notes to I	Financial Statements	☑ Yes□No

	f.	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	. ✔ Yes No
	g.	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	. ☑Yes ☐ No
	h.	Combining Statement of Activities	. ☐Yes ✓ No
	i.	Schedule of Claimed Administrative Costs	. □Yes ☑No
	j.	Schedule of Claimed Equipment Expenditures	. ☐Yes ☑No
	k.	Schedule of Claimed Expenditures for Renovations and Repairs	. ☐ Yes ☑ No
	I.	Audited Attendance and Fiscal Report (AUD) form for each child care and development program contract	. Yes No
	m.	Notes to the Child Care and Development Contract Supplemental Information	. ☐Yes ☑No
2.	only re	licable, does the audit report submission include the following (<i>Note equired under certain circumstances. For more information reference Chapter 200, Exhibit A; Chapter 300; and Illustrative Contractor Active Contractor Contra</i>	e the CDSS Audit
	a.	Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F)	. ☑Yes ☐ No☐N/A
	b.	Management letter and/or internal control communication letter	. ☐ Yes ☐ No ✓ N/A
	C.	Statement of Cash Flows	. Yes No No N/A
	d.	Statement of Functional Expenses	. Yes No No N/A
	e.	Schedule of Claimed Start-Up Expenses	. ☐Yes ☐ No ✓ N/A
	f.	Audited Reserve Account Activity Report (AUD 9530-A)	. □Yes□No✔N/A
	g.	Reconciliation of fiscal year not ending on June 30	. ☐Yes ☐ No ✓ N/A
	h.	Reconciliation of CD Reporting to GAAP Reporting	□Yes□No☑N/A
	i.	An audit report that includes all required information for any agencies the contractor entered into a subcontract with for child care and development services (see <i>FT&C</i> Section I Definitions)	. □Yes □No√N/A

AUDs and Financial Statements

	3.	Were all AUDs prepared on the correct fiscal year's form?	. 🔲 Yes 🔲 No
	4.	Are all pages of the AUD form(s) included? a. If not, was the appropriate box marked to explain why the pages were omitted?	
	5.	Does each AUD's Column A agree to the year-end CDNFS Report's Column C - Cumulative Fiscal Year?	
	6.	Do each AUD's total expenses claimed for reimbursement and total supplemental expenses trace to and agree with the amounts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures by State Categories?	. 🗆 Yes 🗆 No
	7.	For each contract, do the total expenses on the Schedule of Expenditures by State Categories trace to and agree with the total expenses on the Combining Statement of Activities or any applicable expense reconciliation schedules presented in the report?	. □Yes□No
	8.	Does the total revenue and expenses on the Combining Statement of Activities (CSA) trace and agree to the Statement of Activities?	. 🗆 Yes 🗆 No
	9.	Does each AUD's revenue related to reimbursable expenses trace to and agree with the Combining Statement of Activities or other Statement?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
Ca	pit	talized Expenses	
	10	Are all capitalized expenditures using child development funds identified in the Schedule of Claimed Expenditures for Renovations & Repairs or Schedule of Claimed Equipment Expenditures schedules? (Note: "Capitalized Equipment" is defined by the FT&C as equipment with a per-unit acquisition cost that equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the contractor for financial statement purposes, or \$5,000, including tax)	. □Yes□No
	11	Do capitalized equipment expenses on AUD line items 6400, 6500 and/or start-up expenses trace to and agree with the Schedule of Claimed Equipment Expenditures?	. 🗆 Yes 🗆 No
	12	Do other capital outlays, line item 6100/6200 on the AUD, trace to and agree with the Schedule of Claimed Expenditures for Renovations & Repairs?	. 🗆 Yes 🗆 No

	Did the agency obtain preapproval for items expensed in line item(s) 100/6200, 6400 and/or 6500?a. If not, please explain (attach additional pages if necessary):	. □Yes □ No ☑N/A
R	the agency has Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund or California Renovation and Repair loan repayments, are the expenditures orrectly reported in line 6100/6200?	. □Yes□No√\/A
Indired	ct and Administrative Costs	
	the agency has an approved indirect cost rate, is it accurately eported on the AUD(s)?	. □Yes□No▼N/A
16. lf ra	indirect costs are claimed, are they within the maximum indirect cost ate of the lesser of its approved rate or ten percent (10%)?	. □Yes□No√N/A
th	indirect costs were reported, does the indirect cost amount agree to ne indirect costs amount reported on the Schedule of Claimed administrative Costs?	☐Yes ☐No ✓ N/A
a	Oo the total administrative costs reported on the AUD(s) trace to and gree with the total expense amounts reported on the Schedule of Claimed Administrative Costs?	□Yes□No
Enrolln AUDs	ment, Attendance, and Assurances on Center-Based	
19. Is nı	s the number of days of enrollment the same or greater than the umber of days of attendance reported on the AUD(s)?	☐Yes ☐ No ✓ N/A
20. W	Vere the two assurance certifications checked on the AUD?	☐Yes☐No ✓N/A
Audite	ed Reserve Account Activity Report	
in	Ooes each Audited Reserve Account Activity Report either identify nterest earned on reserve funds or explain in the comments section why no interest is reported?	☐Yes ☐ No ✓ N/A
re	there was a reserve account ending balance, was it correctly eported in the Statement of Financial Position/Balance Sheet as a ability?	□Yes□No▼\/A

Revenue

Title:	Partner, Pisenti & Brinker LLP	
Completed By:	Devenue Cheekey	
family fee	es reported?not, please explain (attach additional pages if necessary):	□Yes□Nd √ N/A
were any as restrict	ncy received funds from the Paycheck Protection Program, funds used for a child care and development program reported ted income?	□Yes□No√N/A
	evenue correctly classified as restricted or unrestricted in the n(s)?	☐Yes ☐ Nd ✓ N/A
allocated revenue r should be	nd Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) expenses were to a child care and development contract, was the related eported as restricted income? (Note: Reported revenue the lesser of the amount of CACFP funds paid to an agency ount of expenses allocated to the contract)	□Yes□No√N/A

If necessary, add additional comments here:

Many of the questions do not apply and therefore were left blank as Redwood Empire Food Bank does not operate a child care and development program and no program findings or over/underpayments were identified..

Quality Review Checklist California State Preschool Program Contractors

Contractor Name & Vendor #:		lor#:	Redwood Empire Food Bank #88995	
Introduction	on			
submitted alo follow-up que nvestigations	ong with the constions that and Division rev	ontractorise as to iews the	quired to be completed by the contractor's repor's audit report and is designed to reduce or the California Department of Education (CDE) e organization's audit report submission in actitle 5, Section 17824.	eliminate the need for , Audits &
Certified Pub		nt (CPA	report review process, the reviewer will conta). Please provide an email address for the CP	
CPA Firm / 0	CPA Name:	Pisent	ti & Brinker LLP	
Email:		rshock	key@pbllp.com	
contra	he audit repo ctors. For mo	re infor	de the following? (<i>Note: This information is remation, reference the <u>CDE Audit Guide</u>: Chap ix A, Illustrative Contractor Audit Report.):</i>	•
	Auditing Star i. Does the su mater as a v	ndards the Ind ippleme ial resp vhole?	r's Report, based on Generally Accepted and Government Auditing Standards ependent Auditor's Report indicate whether entary information is fairly presented in all ects in relation to the financial statements	
	Compliance Statements I	and Otl Perform	Control Over Financial Reporting and on her Matters Based on an Audit of Financial ned in Accordance with Government	✓ Yes □ No
C.	Statement of	f Financ	cial Position / Balance Sheet	🗸 Yes 🗌 No
d.	Statement of	f Activiti	ies / Income Statement	🗸 Yes 🗌 No
e.	Notes to Fina	ancial S	Statements	✓ Yes 🗌 No

f. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards ✓ Yes No

	g.	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	☑Yes ☑No
	h.	Combining Statement of Activities	☐ Yes ✓ No
	i.	Schedule of Expenditures by State Categories	☐ Yes ✓ No
	j.	Schedule of Claimed Administrative Costs	☐ Yes ✓ No
	k.	Schedule of Claimed Equipment Expenditures	☐Yes ✓ No
	I.	Schedule of Claimed Expenditures for Renovations and Repairs	☐Yes ☑No
	m.	Audited Attendance and Fiscal Report (AUD) form for each early education contract	□Yes ☑No
	n.	Notes to the Child Care and Development Program Supplemental Information	□Yes ☑No
2.	only re	icable, does the audit report submission include the following (<i>Note equired under certain circumstances. For more information reference: Chapter 200, Exhibit A; Chapter 300; and Appendix A, Illustrative t.</i>):	ce the CDE Audit
	a.	Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F)	☑Yes ☐ No☐N/A
	b.	Management letter and/or internal control communication letter	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
	C.	Statement of Cash Flows	✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
	d.	Statement of Functional Expenses	✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
	e.	Schedule of Claimed Start-Up Expenses	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
	f.	Audited Preschool Reserve Account Activity Report (AUD 9530-A)	□Yes□No☑N/A
	g.	Reconciliation of fiscal year not ending on June 30	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
	h.	Reconciliation of CDE Reporting to GAAP Reporting	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
	i.	An audit report that includes all required information for any agencies that the contractor entered into a subcontract for state preschool services with (see the Contract Terms and Conditions (CT&C) Section I – Definitions)	□Yes □ No☑N/A

AUDs and Financial Statements

3.	Were all AUDs prepared on the correct fiscal year's form?	Yes No
4.	Are all pages of the AUD form(s) included?	
5.	Are all applicable enrollment and attendance forms included in the audit report? [Note that the audit report should include a separate form for each service county where the agency provided a type of	[] Tes []No[]N/A
	service (e.g. services to certified children, services to non-certified children, etc.)]	Yes No
6.	Does each AUD's column A agree to column C of the applicable CPARIS report?	Yes No
7.	Does the AUD 8501, Section 2 – Enrollment and Attendance Form Summary, correctly report the sum of the enrollment and attendance from the applicable enrollment and attendance forms?	Yes No
8.	Do each AUD's total expenses claimed for reimbursement and total supplemental expenses trace to and agree with the amounts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures by State Categories?	Yes No
9.	For each contract, do the total expenses on the Schedule of Expenditures by State Categories trace to and agree with the total expenses on the Combining Statement of Activities or any applicable expense reconciliation schedule presented in the report?	🔲 Yes 🔲 No
10	Do the total revenue and expenses on the Combining Statement of Activities (CSA) trace and agree to the Statement of Activities?	🔲 Yes 🔲 No
11	.Does each AUD's revenue related to reimbursable expenses trace to and agree with the Combining Statement of Activities or other Statement?	Yes No
Capi	talized Expenses	
12	Are all capitalized expenditures using child development funds identified in the Schedule of Claimed Expenditures for Renovations & Repairs or Schedule of Claimed Equipment Expenditures? (Note: "Capitalized Equipment" is defined by the CT&C as equipment with a per-unit acquisition cost that equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the contractor for financial statement purposes, or \$5,000, including tax.)	□Yes □No
13	Do capitalized equipment expenses on AUD line items 6400, 6500 and/or start-up expenses trace to and agree with the Schedule of Claimed Equipment Expenditures?	Yes No

14	4. Does the Schedule of Claimed Equipment Expenditures report expenses in the appropriate categories for the agency's capitalization threshold? (See the <i>CDE Audit Guide</i> , Section 330 – Equipment Expenditures)	□Yes □No
1	5.Do other capital outlays, line item 6100/6200 on the AUD, trace to and agree with the Schedule of Claimed Expenditures for Renovations & Repairs?	. □Yes□No
10	6. Did the contractor obtain preapproval for items expensed in line item(s) 6100/6200, 6400 and/or 6500?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
	7. If the contractor has Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund or California Renovation and Repair loan repayments, are the expenditures correctly reported in line 6100/6200?	. ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
Indi	rect and Administrative Costs	
18	8. If the contractor has an approved indirect cost rate, is it accurately reported on the AUD(s)?	. ☐ Yes ☐ No ✓ N/A
19	9. If indirect costs are claimed, are they within the maximum indirect cost rate of the lesser of its approved rate or ten percent (10%)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ✓ N/A
20	If indirect costs were reported, does the indirect cost amount agree to the indirect costs amount reported on the Schedule of Claimed Administrative Costs?	. ☐Yes ☐ No☑N/A
2	Do the total administrative costs reported on the AUD(s) trace to and agree with the total expense amounts reported on the Schedule of Claimed Administrative Costs?	. □Yes□No
Enro AUC	ollment, Attendance, and Assurances on State Preschool Os	
2:	2. Is the number of days of enrollment the same or greater than the number of days of attendance reported on the AUD(s)?	. □Yes□No☑N/A
23	3. Were the two assurance certifications checked on the AUD 8501?	. Yes No
Aud	ited Preschool Reserve Account Activity Report	
24	4. Does each Audited Preschool Reserve Account Activity Report either identify interest earned on reserve funds or explain in the comments section why no interest is reported?	. □Yes□No☑N/A

correctly	as a preschool reserve account ending balance, was it reported in the Statement of Financial Position/Balance a liability?	□Yes □No☑N/A
Revenue		
26. If Child a allocated reported lesser of amount c	□Yes □No☑N/A	
	evenue correctly classified as restricted or unrestricted in the n(s)?	☐Yes ☐ No ☑N/A
28. If the con exemptio disabled restricted	□Yes □No☑N/A	
29. If the con reimburs credits re	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A	
family fee	rtified children are reported in the AUD(s), were non-certified es reported?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
	Roxanne Shockey	
Title:	Partner, Pisenti & Brinker LLP	
Additional Comments:	Many of the questions do not apply and therefore were left bla Empire Food Bank does not operate a state preschool prograr findings or over/underpayments were identified.	

Page **5** of **5**