
This report presents the results of our review of the independent certified public accountant firm’s audit of the American Red Cross consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended 30 June 2014. In the firm’s opinion, the American Red Cross statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The American Red Cross is the instrument chosen by an act of Congress, approved 5 January 1905, to help carry out obligations assumed by the United States under certain international treaties known as the Geneva or Red Cross Conventions. Its congressional charter imposes on the American Red Cross the duties to act as the medium of voluntary relief and communications between the American people and the Armed Forces, and to carry on a system of national and international relief to prevent and mitigate suffering caused by disasters.

The act of Congress that incorporates the American Red Cross, as implemented by DoD Directive 1000.26E (Support for Non-Federal Entities Authorized to Operate on DoD Installations) and AR 930-5 (American National Red Cross Service Program and Army Utilization), requires the U.S. Army Audit Agency to perform an annual audit of the consolidated financial statements of the American Red Cross. The American Red Cross contracted with the certified public accounting firm of KPMG LLP as the principal auditor to perform a financial audit of its 2014 consolidated financial statements. To fulfill our audit responsibilities, avoid duplication and unnecessary expense, and best use our available resources, we reviewed the principal auditor’s work and reports.

We conducted our review of the principal auditor’s work in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. To determine the reasonableness of the principal auditor’s work and the extent to which we could rely on it, we:

- Reviewed the principal auditor’s approach and planning of the audit.
• Evaluated the qualifications and independence of the principal auditor’s staff.

• Reviewed the annual Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) Inspection Report for KPMG LLP, dated 24 September 2014. (PCAOB is a private-sector, nonprofit corporation created by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act to oversee the auditors of public companies.)

• Reviewed the consolidated financial statements and principal auditor’s report to evaluate compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

• Reviewed and tested the principal auditor’s working papers to determine (i) the nature, timing, and extent of the audit work performed; (ii) the extent of audit quality control methods the principal auditor used; (iii) whether a study and evaluation were conducted of the entity’s internal accounting controls; and (iv) whether the evidence in the working papers supported the principal auditor’s opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

In the opinion of KPMG LLP, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the American Red Cross as of 30 June 2014, and the changes in its net assets and cash flow and its functional expenses for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

During our review of KPMG LLP’s work, we found nothing to indicate KPMG LLP’s opinion on the American Red Cross 2014 consolidated financial statements is inappropriate or cannot be relied upon.

We believe the consolidated financial statements, together with the KPMG LLP opinion and our review of KPMG LLP’s work, provide Congress with a dependable basis for evaluating the financial position of the American Red Cross. This report presents the American Red Cross consolidated financial statements and the auditor’s opinion thereon.

We are sending copies of this report to the American Red Cross Board of Governors.

RANDALL EXLEY, CPA
The Auditor General