EISNERAMPER

LOUISIANA MUSEUM FOUNDATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Louisiana Museum Foundation New Orleans, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Louisiana Museum Foundation (the Foundation) (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, the related statement of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Foundation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the 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 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 the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 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 audit.
- 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 audit 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 Foundation'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 the Foundation'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 audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and other Payments to or on behalf of the Agency Head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 information 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*, we have also issued our report dated February 29, 2024, on our consideration of the Foundation's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the Foundation'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 the Foundation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP Metairie, Louisiana February 29, 2024



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Investments Unconditional promises to give Prepaid expenses and other assets Furniture and office equipment, net	\$ 1,677,387 2,841,534 136,250 1,294 15,301
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,671,766
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 197,690
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 197,690
Net assets without donor restrictions	
Undesignated	691,892
Designated for endowment purposes	700,642
Designated for reserve purposes	240,791
Designated for records retention project	 111,219
Total net assets without donor restrictions	1,744,544
Net assets with donor restrictions	 2,729,532
TOTAL NET ASSETS	 4,474,076
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 4,671,766

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		 Total
REVENUES					
Contributions and grants	\$	-	\$	891,516	\$ 891,516
Gala	4	64,467		-	464,467
Facility use contributions		-		220,605	220,605
Memberships	1	07,180		-	107,180
Program management fees		74,340		-	74,340
Concession income		28,678		-	28,678
Investment income, net		50,018		98,270	148,288
Other income		79,822		-	 79,822
	8	04,505		1,210,391	2,014,896
Net assets released from restrictions	1,5	06,439		(1,506,439)	 -
Total revenues and support	2,3	10,944		(296,048)	 2,014,896
EXPENSES					
Program services	2.0	89,044		_	2,089,044
General and administrative	,	74,680		_	74,680
Fundraising		15,380		-	 15,380
Total expenses	2,1	79,104		-	 2,179,104
Change in net assets	1	31,840		(296,048)	(164,208)
Net assets, beginning of year	1,6	12,704		3,025,580	 4,638,284
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,7	44,544	\$	2,729,532	\$ 4,474,076

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Prog	ram Sorvicos	General and		
	Program Services		Administrative	Fundraising	Total
Grants and other assistance to the Louisiana State Museum	\$	1,587,438	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,587,438
Salaries, benefits, and payroll taxes		248,130	56,790	15,380	320,300
Education programming / public outreach		125,083	-	-	125,083
Other program support		54,681	-	-	54,681
Accounting		37,672	9,418	-	47,090
Office expenses		10,612	2,307	-	12,919
Occupancy		9,182	-	-	9,182
Information technology		6,503	1,626	-	8,129
Payroll services		3,754	938	-	4,692
Depreciation		2,598	650	-	3,248
Insurance		2,170	543	-	2,713
Loss on disposal of furniture and office equipment		-	2,103	-	2,103
Conferences, conventions, and meetings		1,183	296	-	1,479
Interest		38	9	-	47
	\$	2,089,044	\$ 74,680	\$ 15,380	\$ 2,179,104

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used in operating activities	\$ (164,208)
Depreciation	3,248
Realized and unrealized gains on investments	(66,703)
Loss on disposal of furniture and office equipment	2,103
Decrease in unconditional promises to give	1,750
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	5,180
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 98,617
Net cash used in operating activities	 (120,013)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of investments	(487,301)
Proceeds from sales of investments	303,787
Purchases of furniture and office equipment	 (2,766)
Net cash used in investing activities	 (186,280)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(306,293)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 1,983,680
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,677,387

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Income Tax

The Louisiana Museum Foundation (the Foundation) is a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana to provide services and support for the Louisiana State Museum (the Museum), through funds, grants and contracts administration, promotional activities, fundraising programs and events, and management assistance. It is exempt from Federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), and qualifies as an organization that is not a private foundation as defined in Section 509(a) of the IRC. It is also exempt from Louisiana income tax under the authority of R.S. 47:121(5).

Financial Statement Presentation and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP) and accordingly, reflect all significant receivables, payables, and liabilities. U.S. GAAP requires the Foundation to report financial information regarding its financial position and activities according to the following net asset classifications:

Net assets without donor restrictions: Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Foundation. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Foundation's management and the Board of Directors.

Net assets with donor restrictions: Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors or grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of the Foundation or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Donor restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets are reclassified from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions in the statement of activities and changes in net assets.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For financial statement purposes, the Foundation considers all highly liquid investments (including assets with donor restrictions) with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Promises to Give

Contributions are recognized as assets and revenues when the donor makes a promise to give that is, in substance, unconditional. Conditional promises to give are recognized when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. As of June 30, 2023, management believes that all promises to give are fully collectible.

Investments

Investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets in the accompanying statement of activities and changes in net assets. Gains, losses, and investment income are accounted for as with or without donor restrictions based on restrictions, if any, imposed by donors.

The Foundation records donated securities at their fair market value at the date of donation. Investments are shown in the financial statements at approximate current fair market value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the statement of activities and changes in net assets.

Furniture and Office Equipment

Furniture and office equipment of the Foundation are recorded at cost and depreciated over the estimated useful life using the straight-line method. Additions, improvements, and expenditures greater than \$500 that significantly extend the useful life or increase the value are capitalized. Estimated useful life of furniture and office equipment is five to seven years, except computer equipment which is three to five years.

Compensated Absences

The Foundation has a compensated absences policy. Employees of the Foundation are entitled to paid vacation and paid sick days, depending on job classification, length of service, and other factors. The Foundation estimates the amount of compensation for future absences, and, accordingly, a liability has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. The Foundation's policy is to recognize the costs of vested compensated absences when earned.

Revenue Recognition

Contributions are recorded as support with or without donor restrictions, depending on the existence or nature of any donor restrictions. Support that is restricted by a donor is reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions. When the restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or a purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions. Contribution and membership revenue is recognized upon receipt. Revenues are recognized when performance obligations of the underlying arrangements are met. For grant revenues, this is generally when the requirements of the grant are fulfilled. Gala and program management fee revenues are recognized when the services are provided.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As of July 1, 2022, the Foundation adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The ASU requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities related to lease arrangements longer than twelve months on the statement of financial position as well as additional disclosures. The Foundation's adoption of ASU No. 2016-02 did not result in any adjustments to the financial statements or changes in disclosures.

2. Liquidity and Availability

The Foundation regularly monitors the availability of resources required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments, while also striving to maximize the investment of its available funds.

The table below presents financial assets available for general expenditures within one year at June 30, 2023:

Total assets	\$ 4,671,766
Less: non-current and non-financial assets	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(1,294)
Unconditional promises to give due in more than one year	(62,500)
Furniture and office equipment, net	(15,301)
Total current financial assets at year end	4,592,671
Less: financial asset designations and restrictions	
Designated for endowment purposes*	(700,642)
Designated for reserve purposes*	(240,791)
Designated for records retention project*	(111,219)
Net assets with donor restrictions	 (2,729,532)
Financial assets available for general expenditures over the next 12 months	\$ 810,487

* The Foundation's governing board has designated a portion of its resources to function as endowment and for other purposes. Those amounts are identified as designated in the table above. These funds are invested for long-term appreciation and current income but remain available and may be spent at the discretion of the board. These funds were designated by a majority vote of the Foundation's governing board and can be undesignated by a majority vote.

3. Promises to Give

Promises to give represent a promise by the donors to pay after the year end. Promises to give were due in the following installments at June 30, 2023:

2024	\$ 73,750
2025	31,250
2026	31,250
Total	\$ 136,250

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Furniture and Office Equipment

Furniture and office equipment are as follows at June 30, 2023:

Furniture and office equipment, cost	\$	76,282
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(60,981)
Furniture and office equipment, net	\$	15,301

5. Fair Value Measurements

The Foundation follows the provisions of the *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Accordingly, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair market value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 - Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly, as of the reporting date.

Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation.

In some instances, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such instances, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The Foundation's measurements of fair value are made on a recurring basis, and their valuation techniques for assets recorded at fair value are as follows:

Mutual funds – The fair value of mutual funds is the market value based on quoted market prices, when available, or market prices provided by recognized broker dealers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

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

	Level 1	L	evel 2	Le	evel 3	Total
Mutual funds						
Bonds	\$ 821,115	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 821,115
Equities	1,744,650		-		-	1,744,650
Other	275,769		-		-	275,769
Total	\$ 2,841,534	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,841,534

At June 30, 2023 there were no assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

6. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Changes in net assets with donor restrictions during the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

		Balance						Balance
	Ju	ne 30, 2022	R	evenues	E>	cpenses	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Museum Endowment Fund	\$	1,988,196	\$	128,861	\$	15,131	\$	2,101,926
New Orleans Jazz Museum		472,137		831,643	1	,135,582		168,198
Exhibits		87,596		30,200		69,005		48,791
Educational Programming / Public Outreach		82,504		2,915		49,447		35,972
Collections, Acquisitions and Conservation		17,880		3,750		375		21,255
Bequests		9,800		-		5,687		4,113
Other		367,467		213,022		231,212		349,277
Totals	\$	3,025,580	\$´	1,210,391	\$1	,506,439	\$	2,729,532

7. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Foundation has concentrated its credit risk for cash by maintaining deposits in financial institutions in New Orleans, Louisiana, which may at times exceed amounts covered by insurance provided by the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The Foundation has not experienced any losses and does not believe that significant credit risk exists as a result of this practice.

8. Facility Use Contributions Fund

In accordance with the Louisiana Civil Code, donations are made to the Foundation by groups or individuals who use the Museum's facilities for special functions. The Foundation must designate these funds for use by the Louisiana State Museum for endowment, education, exhibits, acquisition, publications, conservation, and building function support purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. <u>Museum Endowment Fund</u>

The Museum Endowment Fund was established by the Board to accumulate \$3,000,000 for Museum support. Revenue and other support for the fund consist of contributions, investment income, and transfer of excess funds from other funds without restrictions as the Board authorizes. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Louisiana Museum Foundation Board of Directors has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA") as not expressly requiring the preservation of the purchasing power (real value) of the donor-restricted endowment funds, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies the following amounts as net assets with donor restrictions required to be held in perpetuity in the accompanying financial statements: (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment, made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the language of UPMIFA.

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- The duration and preservation of the fund
- The purposes of the Foundation and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- General economic conditions
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- Other resources of the Foundation
- 1. Expenditures of investment income earned from the time or purpose restricted portion of the corpus are limited to acquisitions, conservation, exhibitions, public programs, and publications.
- 2. No expenditures are to be made until the time and purpose restricted portion of the fund reaches a corpus balance of \$3,000,000. Annually, thereafter, 50% of investments income may be spent; the other 50% is to be added to corpus.
- 3. The time and purpose restricted portion of the corpus is never to be touched except for emergencies.
- 4. Emergency expenditures of the time and purpose restricted portion of the corpus will require 100% approval of the members of the Louisiana Museum Foundation Board of Directors present at a board meeting with a quorum of members in attendance.

As of June 30, 2023, there are no funds in the Museum Endowment Fund that are required to be held in perpetuity.

Investment expenses, fees, and charges related to the endowment totaled \$20,175 for the year ended June 30, 2023, and is netted with investment income in the statement of activities and changes in net assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Museum Endowment Fund (continued)

Activity in the Museum Endowment Fund was as follows for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	With Donor Restrictions			nout Donor strictions	Total
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$	1,988,196	\$	662,731	\$ 2,650,927
Contributions Investment income, net		15,460 98,270		5,154 32,757	 20,614 131,027
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$	2,101,926	\$	700,642	\$ 2,802,568

10. Accounting for Uncertain Tax Positions

The Foundation follows the provisions of the *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. All tax returns have been appropriately filed by the Foundation. The Foundation recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. The Foundation's tax filings are subject to audit by various taxing authorities. Management evaluated the Foundation's tax position and concluded that the Foundation has taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements to comply with the provisions of this guidance. The Foundation's 2023 tax return has not been filed as of the report date.

11. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Management has evaluated events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, February 29, 2024, and determined that no events occurred that require additional disclosure. No other subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO OR ON BEHALF OF THE AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Agency Head Name: Susan Maclay, Executive Director (July 1, 2022 - September 6, 2022)

Purpose	Amo	ount
Salary	\$	-
Benefits - Insurance		-
Benefits - Retirement		-

Agency Head Name: Kristin Shannon, Executive Director (October 27, 2022 - June 30, 2023)

Purpose	Amount	
Salary	\$	-
Benefits - Insurance		-
Benefits - Retirement		-

R.S. 24:513 (A) (3) requires reporting of the total compensation, reimbursements, and benefits paid to the agency head or chief executive officer. This law was further amended by Act 462 of the 2015 Regular Session which clarified that nongovernmental or not for profit local auditees are required to report only the compensation, reimbursements, and benefits paid to the agency head or chief executive officer paid from public funds.

The Foundation is not required to report any total compensation, reimbursements, and benefits paid to the agency head as these costs are supported by private funds.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Board of Directors Louisiana Museum Foundation New Orleans, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Louisiana Museum Foundation (the Foundation) (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 29, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Foundation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Foundation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the organization'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2023-001, 2023-002, and 2023-003, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Foundation's financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2023-004 and 2023-005.

The Foundation's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Foundation's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Foundation's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 Foundation'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 Foundation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Eisner Amper LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP Metairie, Louisiana February 29, 2024

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:	
 Material weakness(es) identified: Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not 	no
considered to be material weaknesses:	<u>yes</u>
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted:	
Other matter(s) reported:	<u>yes</u>

Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

2023 – 001 Bank Reconciliations

No.

- <u>Criteria:</u> Adequate design and documentation of internal controls over bank reconciliations is an important aspect of internal control. Policies and procedures should be designed and implemented to provide adequate procedures to ensure bank reconciliations are being prepared and reviewed timely.
- <u>Condition:</u> During the audit, it was determined that bank reconciliations with reviews are not performed frequently or timely.
- <u>Cause:</u> The Foundation did not perform and/or review bank reconciliations in a timely manner.
- <u>Effect</u>: Without proper controls over the bank reconciliation process, cash balances cannot properly be reconciled back to the accounting records.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: The Foundation should establish procedures that require monthly bank reconciliations to be prepared by one individual and then reviewed by a different individual on a timely basis.
- Repeat Finding:

Management Response:

The Foundation agrees with this finding. Due to significant staff turnover and accounting system transition, bank and net asset reconciliations were not completed in a frequent and timely manner. The Foundation is in the process of contracting a freelance CPA to assist with documenting accounting policies and procedures and internal controls, and to make any recommendations to improve weaknesses in internal controls, and to assist with various balance sheet account reconciliations during the year. The Foundation also believes the completed adoption of its new accounting software will assist in timely and frequent reconciliations.

Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards (continued)

<u>2023 – 002</u> <u>Net Assets</u>

- <u>Criteria:</u> Adequate design and documentation of internal controls over net assets is an important aspect of internal control. Policies and procedures should be designed and implemented to provide adequate procedures to reconcile net assets and maintain appropriate supporting documentation for transactions.
- <u>Condition:</u> There was an immaterial unreconcilable difference in the net asset balance as of June 30, 2023. In addition, during testing of net asset releases from donor restrictions, it was discovered that the Foundation was missing certain supporting documentation for several expense transactions considered to be net asset releases from donor restrictions during the fiscal year.
- <u>Cause:</u> Due to the Foundation enduring substantial turnover in key management and accounting personnel and converting to a new accounting system during the year ended June 30, 2023, certain transactions affecting net assets were not properly recorded in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP) and support for certain accounting transactions was not maintained.
- <u>Effect</u>: An adjustment to net assets was required due to an immaterial unreconcilable difference as of June 30, 2023. Some net asset releases from donor restrictions are not supported by appropriate documentation.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: Given the recent turnover of key accounting personnel and conversion to a new accounting system, the Foundation should conduct a process review of its current accounting and financial reporting processes. Accounting policies and procedures should be defined, enhanced, and adopted by the Foundation. The Foundation should then consider the resources needed in its accounting function to be able to improve properly maintaining its general ledger transactions, financial reporting, maintenance of adequate documentation, and related internal control over financial reporting. These actions are to ensure that all transactions affecting net asset balances are both recorded in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and appropriate documentation is maintained in the Foundation's accounting records.

Repeat Finding:

No.

<u>Management</u>

Response:

The Foundation agrees with this finding. Due to significant staff turnover and accounting system transition, bank and net asset reconciliations were not completed in a frequent and timely manner. The Foundation is in the process of contracting a freelance CPA to assist with documenting accounting policies and procedures and internal controls, and to make any recommendations to improve weaknesses in internal controls, and to assist with various balance sheet account reconciliations during the year. The Foundation has implemented technology to capture all necessary approvals and documentation with respect to net asset releases.

Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements in Accordance with Government Auditing <u>Standards (continued)</u>

<u> 2023 – 003</u>	Other Accounting Matters – Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
<u>Criteria:</u>	The Foundation should have systems of internal accounting control which ensures the trial balance and financial statements are presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP on a timely basis.
Condition:	The Foundation needs to improve its current policies and procedures in place to prepare an accurate and complete trial balance and financial statements on a timely basis.
<u>Cause:</u>	The Foundation endured substantial turnover in key management and accounting positions and converted to a new accounting system during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.
<u>Effect</u> :	The Foundation experienced challenges in completing its general ledger and financial reporting for the year ended June 30, 2023 due to the substantial turnover in key management and accounting positions and conversion to a new accounting system. Certain adjustments were required to the Foundation's June 30, 2023 general ledger including those related to cash, pledge receivables, investment gains/losses, fixed assets, salary and vacation accruals, and net assets.
Recommendation:	Given the recent turnover of key accounting personnel and conversion to a new accounting system, the Foundation should conduct a process review of its accounting and financial reporting processes. Accounting policies and procedures should be defined and adopted by the Foundation. The Foundation should develop and implement policies and procedures, and related internal controls over account reconciliations and preparation of a trial balance and financial statements to ensure that accounts are reconciled timely and prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Accounts should be reconciled quarterly at a minimum to ensure all transactions have been recorded and properly presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The Foundation should also consider accounting resources necessary to be able to implement its accounting process and ensure timely and accurate reporting.
Repeat Finding:	No.
<u>Management</u> <u>Response</u> :	The Foundation agrees with this finding. Due to significant staff turnover and accounting system transition, financial statement preparation was delayed. The Foundation has completed the accounting system transition and therefore believes this delay will not exist in future years. The Foundation is also in the process of contracting a freelance CPA to assist with documenting accounting policies and procedures and internal contract and the make any recommendations to improve

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financial statements moving forward.

procedures and internal controls, and to make any recommendations to improve weaknesses in internal controls to ensure timely delivery of accounting and

Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards (continued)

<u>2023 – 004</u> Internal Controls over Payroll

- <u>Criteria:</u> Policies and procedures should exist to verify the validity of requests prior to updating banking information received for employees. The steps should include multi step verification that the request is legitimate and authorized by appropriate individuals.
- <u>Condition:</u> During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Foundation identified an incidence in the payroll process where a misleading email was delivered to the payroll processor requesting a change to a new employee's direct deposit location. The Foundation made the change based on the email request with no further verification. One payment of approximately \$3,300 was paid to the unidentified party and was not recovered.
- <u>Cause:</u> The Foundation did not separately verify the legitimacy or the authorization of the request to change the payment information for the employee.
- <u>Effect</u>: The Foundation paid approximately \$3,300 to the unidentified party instead of the employee. Once this fact was discovered, the Foundation could not recover the funds.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: The Foundation should utilize procedures that require reviewal and approval by multiple parties of any changes to payroll information for any employee. We further recommend the Foundation assess any other potential vulnerabilities that could occur online or via electronic communications.
- Repeat Finding: No.
- Management Response:

The Foundation agrees with this finding. The Foundation is in the process of contracting a freelance CPA to assist with documenting accounting policies and procedures and internal controls, and to make any recommendations to improve weaknesses in internal controls.

Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards (continued)

<u> 2023 – 005</u>	Timely Submission of Audit Report
<u>Criteria:</u>	Under Louisiana statue (LA R.S. 24:513), the Foundation is required to have an annual audit of its financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and to complete the audit and file it with the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) within six months after year-end.
Condition:	The Foundation did not submit its audit report to the LLA by the December 31, 2023 deadline. The Foundation filed for and was approved for an extension with the LLA through February 29, 2024.
<u>Cause:</u>	Due to turnover of key accounting personnel and systems conversions, completion of the audit was delayed.
<u>Effect</u> :	The Foundation is non-compliant with the state audit law with respect to timeliness of submission.
Repeat Finding:	No.
Recommendation:	The Foundation should implement policies and procedures to ensure that the audit report is submitted to the LLA by the regulated deadline.
<u>Management</u> <u>Response</u> :	The Foundation agrees with this finding. Due to significant staff turnover and accounting system transition, financial statement preparation was delayed. The Foundation has completed the accounting system transition and therefore believes this delay will not exist in future years. The Foundation is also in the process of contracting a freelance CPA to assist with documenting accounting policies and procedures and internal controls, and to make any recommendations to improve weaknesses in internal controls to ensure timely delivery of accounting and financial statements moving forward.

LOUISIANA MUSEUM FOUNDATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

<u>Section II – Findings related to the financial statements in accordance with Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u>

None