Swine Palace Productions, Inc. Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 30, 2024

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	Page 3
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	Page 6
Statement of Activities	Page 7
Statement of Functional Expenses	Page 8
Statement of Cash Flows	Page 9
Notes to Financial Statements	Page 10
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to	
Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer	Page 17
Independent Auditor's 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	Page 18
Schedule of Findings and Responses	Page 20
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings	Page 21



Louis C. McKnight, III, CPA Charles R. Pevey, Jr., CPA David J. Broussard, CPA Brittany B. Thames, CPA Kevin M. Rodriguez, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Swine Palace Productions, Inc. Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Swine Palace Productions, Inc. (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2024, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Swine Palace Productions, Inc. as of June 30, 2024, 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 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Swine Palace Productions, Inc. 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 opinions.

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 Swine Palace Productions, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Swine Palace Productions, Inc.'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 Swine Palace Productions, Inc.'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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Swine Palace Productions, Inc.'s 2023 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated December 28, 2023. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer 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 schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer 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 December 24, 2024, on our consideration of Swine Palace Productions, Inc.'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 Swine Palace Productions, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Swine Palace Productions, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the additing standards in considering Swine Palace Productions, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the additing standards in considering Swine Palace Productions, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hawthorn, Waymouth & Carroll, LLP.

December 24, 2024

Swine Palace Productions, Inc. Statement of Financial Position June 30, 2024 With Summarized Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2023

Assets

	_	2024	2023
Current Assets			
Cash	\$	126,094	\$ 114,149
Investments		11,028	8,414
Prepaid expenses and other assets		9,791	 9,166
Total current assets		146,913	131,729
Property and Equipment, net		-	
Total assets	\$	146,913	\$ 131,729
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	9,350	\$ -
Total current liabilities		9,350	-
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions		137,563	 131,729

\$ 146,913

131,729

\$

Total liabilities and net assets

Swine Palace Productions, Inc. Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024 With Summarized Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Without D	Without Donor Restrictions			
	2024	2023			
Revenue and Other Support					
Admissions	\$ 20,92	6 \$ 10,166			
Contributions of cash and other financial assets	-	25			
Investment income	2,61	4 1,510			
Contribution of nonfinancial assets	338,20	0 187,600			
Total revenue and other support	361,74	0 199,301			
Expenses					
Program services	283,59	3 163,617			
Management and general	67,34	5 38,442			
Fundraising	4,96	8 2,731			
Total expenses	355,90	6 204,790			
Change in Net Assets	5,83	4 (5,489)			
Net Assets, beginning of year	131,72	9 137,218			
Net Assets, end of year	<u>\$ 137,56</u>	<u>3</u> <u>\$ 131,729</u>			

Swine Palace Productions, Inc. Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended June 30, 2024 With Summarized Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Program Services	nagement General	Fun	draising	 Total 2024	 Total 2023
Salaries	\$ 227,802	\$ 41,827	\$	4,403	\$ 274,032	\$ 123,886
Payroll taxes and benefits	14,407	3,465		365	18,237	7,632
Production costs	28,225	-		-	28,225	21,800
Artistic fees	225	-		-	225	18,500
Travel	952	-		-	952	4,250
Insurance	-	6,128		-	6,128	5,388
Advertising	4,082	-		-	4,082	600
Occupancy	7,900	1,900		200	10,000	10,000
Office and supplies	-	4,675		-	4,675	3,484
Professional fees	 -	 9,350		-	 9,350	 9,250
Total expenses	\$ 283,593	\$ 67,345	\$	4,968	\$ 355,906	\$ 204,790

Swine Palace Productions, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2024 With Summarized Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2024		2023	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Change in net assets	\$	5,834	\$	(5,489)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Unrealized gain on investments		(2,614)		(1,510)
Increase in assets:				
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(625)		-
Increase in liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		9,350		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		11,945		(6,999)
Net Change in Cash		11,945		(6,999)
Cash, beginning of year		114,149		121,148
Cash, end of year	\$	126,094	\$	114,149

Note 1-Nature of Operations

Swine Palace Productions, Inc. (the "Organization") was established February 4, 1992. The mission of the Organization is the advancement of public knowledge of the art of theatre by establishing and maintaining a permanent theatre for the performing arts in the State of Louisiana, and the production and performance of plays of educational value before general audiences and those not normally accustomed to theatrical presentations. The Organization also assists in the development of new works and conducts lectures and seminars on subjects relating to the performing arts.

The Organization earns revenues through ticket sales for its theater productions and contributions and sponsorships from the public and granting organizations. Contributions of nonfinancial assets from Louisiana State University are a significant portion of revenues.

Note 2-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. 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.

The Organization reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets that are based upon the existence or absence of restrictions on use that are placed on them by donors: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions. Net assets without donor restrictions include those net assets whose use by the Organization is not restricted by donors, even though their use may be limited in other respects, such as by contract or board designation. Net assets with donor restrictions are resources that are subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that are restricted by a donor for use for a particular purpose or in a particular future period. Other restrictions may be perpetual in nature, such as those that are restricted by a donor for use for a particular purpose or in a particular future period. Other restrictions may be perpetual in nature, such as those that are restricted by a donor restri

B. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less not included in an investment portfolio to be cash equivalents. As of June 30, 2024, there were no cash equivalents.

D. Accounts and Contributions Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported at billed amounts net of any allowance for credit losses. The allowance for credit losses is based on historical experience and an evaluation of the outstanding receivables at the end of the year. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible by management. Bad debt recoveries are included in income as realized.

Note 2-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Accounts and Contributions Receivable (Continued)

Contributions that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Contributions that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. Changes to the estimate of the present value of the contributions will be reported in the period the changes are made.

The Organization had no accounts or contributions receivable as of June 30, 2024.

E. Investments

Investments in equity securities are recorded at fair value. Dividend, interest, and other investment income is recorded as an increase in net assets with or without donor restrictions, depending on donor stipulations.

F. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Donations of property and equipment are recorded at fair market value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the assets.

Expenditures for major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives of property and equipment are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

G. Income Taxes

The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and has been classified as an entity other than a private foundation. Accordingly, no provision has been made for income taxes.

Management has determined that there are no uncertain tax positions that would require recognition in the financial statements. If the Organization were to incur an income tax liability in the future, interest on any income tax liability would be reported as interest expense and penalties on any income tax would be reported as income taxes. Management's conclusions regarding uncertain tax positions may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on ongoing analysis of tax laws, regulations, and interpretations thereof as well as other factors.

H. Liquidity Management

As of June 30, 2024, the following financial assets could be made readily available within one year of the date of the statement of financial position:

Cash	\$ 126,094
Investments	11,028
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for	
general expenditures within one year	\$ 137,122

As part of its liquidity management, the Organization has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations become due.

Note 2-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. <u>Revenue Recognition</u>

The Organization recognizes revenue in accordance with ASC Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. The majority of the entity's operating revenue from contracts with customers is derived from ticket admission sales. Revenue from ticket admission sales is recognized in the period in which the related production is held, and any ticket sales made in advance are deferred until such time.

J. Contributions

Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished) in the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized. Contributions of property and equipment are reported as net assets with donor restrictions if the donor restricted the use of the property or equipment to a particular program, as are contributions of cash restricted to the purchase of property and equipment. Otherwise, donor restrictions on contributions of property and equipment or assets restricted for purchase of property and equipment are considered to expire when the assets are placed in service. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

K. Functional Expenses

Indirect expenses are allocated in the accompanying financial statements to program services, management and general, and fundraising functional expense groups based on the Organization's estimates of the relative proportion of various staff members' time and effort between program and administrative functions.

L. Prior Period Information

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Organization's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023, from which the summarized information was derived.

M. Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

Effective July 1, 2023, the Organization adopted Accounting Standards Codification Topic 326, Credit Losses. This standard established an impairment model (known as the current expected credit loss "CECL" model) that is based on expected losses rather than incurred losses. Under the new guidance, the Organization recognizes an allowance for the estimate of expected credit losses over the entire contractual term of its receivables from the date of initial recognition of the financial instrument. Measurements of expected credit losses are based on relevant forecasts that affect collectability. Topic 326 applies to trade receivables from certain revenue transactions. Under Topic 606 (Revenue from Contracts with Customers), revenue is recognized when, among other criteria, it is probable that the entity will collect consideration to which it is entitled for good or services transferred to a customer. At the point that these receivables are recorded, they become subject to the CECL model and estimates of expected credit losses over their contractual life are recorded at inception based on historical information, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. The adoption of Topic 326 did not have a material impact on the Organization's financial statements and related disclosures because there is not a material difference between incurred losses and expected losses.

Note 3-Investments

Investments as of June 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

		Fair Value		
Money market funds Equity securities	\$	1,724 1,278	\$	1,724 9,304
Total investments	<u>\$</u>	3,002	\$	11,028

Investment income for the year ended June 30, 2024 consisted of \$2,614 in unrealized gains.

Note 4-Fair Value Measurements

FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements*, provides the framework for measuring fair value. That framework 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). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC 820 are described as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- 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; and
 - inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2024:

Money market funds	Managed to maintain a net asset value per share of \$1.00, and are reported at that net asset value, which closely approximates fair value.
Equity securities	Valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the individual securities are traded.

Note 4-Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Organization believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

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

Investments by Fair Value Level	<u> </u>	evel 1	Le	vel 2	Le	vel 3	 <u> Fotal</u>
Equity securities Total assets in fair value hierarchy	<u>\$</u> \$	9,304 9,304	<u>\$</u> \$	-	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ 9,304 9,304
Assets measured at net asset value Money market funds	<u> </u>	9,304	<u>Ф</u>		<u>ф</u>		 1,724
Total assets at fair value							\$ 11,028

Note 5-Property and Equipment

The following is a summary of property and equipment as of June 30, 2024:

Furniture and fixtures	\$ 43,239
Equipment	 10,000
	53,239
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (53,239)
Property and equipment, net	\$ -

Note 6-Related Party Transactions

Swine Palace Productions, Inc. is affiliated with Louisiana State University (LSU). Members of the Organization's management serve as faculty for LSU, and Swine Palace Productions, Inc. shares facilities and staff with LSU. The Organization also has an agreement with LSU to use the Reilly Theatre for its theatrical productions.

Contributions of nonfinancial assets by Louisiana State University for the year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$338,200, and consisted of specialized production personnel and facility operating costs with the values based on estimates by management.

Note 7-Defined Contribution Plan

The Organization sponsors a defined contribution plan and contributes an amount equal to 8% of actor compensation to the plan. There were no contributions made for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Note 8-Concentration Risk - Major Contributors

For the year ended June 30, 2024, approximately 94% of the Organization's revenue and other support consisted of donated services of specialized production personnel and facility operating costs from Louisiana State University. Any significant changes in the donations provided by Louisiana State University could adversely impact the financial position of the Organization.

Note 9-LSU Foundation

Donors have contributed funds to the LSU Foundation for use by the Organization. The Organization reserves the right to request the LSU Foundation pay the designated funds in accordance with donor wishes. As of June 30, 2024, these funds totaled \$27,714. These funds have not been requested and are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 10-Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated all subsequent events through December 24, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. As a result, the Organization noted no subsequent events that required adjustment to, or disclosure in, these financial statements.

Supplementary Information

Swine Palace Productions, Inc. Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer Year Ended June 30, 2024

Purpose	Amount		
Salary	\$	0	
Benefits - insurance		0	
Benefits - retirement		0	
Car allowance		0	
Vehicle provided by agency		0	
Per diem		0	
Reimbursements		0	
Travel		0	
Registration fees		0	
Conference travel		0	
Continuing professional education fees		0	
Housing		0	
Unvouchered expenses		0	
Special meals		0	

Agency Head Name: Kristin Sosnowsky, Executive Director

No payments were made to the executive director from public funds.



Louis C. McKnight, III, CPA Charles R. Pevey, Jr., CPA David J. Broussard, CPA Brittany B. Thames, CPA Kevin M. Rodriguez, CPA

Independent Auditor's 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 Swine Palace Productions, Inc. Baton Rouge, 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 Swine Palace Productions, Inc. (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2024, and the related statements of activities, 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 December 24, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Swine Palace Productions, Inc.'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 Swine Palace Productions, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Swine Palace Productions, Inc.'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 entity'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 deficiencies, in internal control 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 have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2024-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Swine Palace Productions, Inc.'s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, 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 no instances of noncompliance, or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Swine Palace Productions, Inc.'s Response to Finding

Swine Palace Productions, Inc.'s response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Swine Palace Productions, Inc.'s response was not subject to the 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 organization'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 organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hawthorn, Waymouth & Carroll, LLP.

December 24, 2024

Swine Palace Productions, Inc. Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2024

Part I - Summary of Audit Results

- 1) An unmodified opinion has been expressed on the financial statements of Swine Palace Productions, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements.
- 2) We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.
- 3) No instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* were identified.
- 4) A single audit in accordance with Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards was not required.
- 5) A management letter was not issued.

Part II - Financial Statement Findings

2024-001: Segregation of Duties

Condition: Due to the small size of the Organization, ideal segregation of duties has not been achieved.

- <u>Criteria</u>: The Organization should separate responsibilities for authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and the custody of assets.
- Cause: The size of the Organization does not permit ideal segregation of duties.
- Effect: The lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of fraud related to misappropriation of assets, financial statement misstatement, or both.

Auditor's Recommendation:

While we recognize it may not be cost effective to justify implementing a full segregation of duties for an extensive system of internal control in all areas, we believe it is important that management and those charged with governance are aware that some weaknesses may exist and that they should apply diligent oversight and monitoring activities.

Management's Response:

The Swine Palace staff is small, making it difficult to implement complete segregation of duties. However, the Board provides oversight in this area. Additionally, a significant amount of our assets is held in Louisiana State University and LSU Foundation accounts. As such, we are subject to the procedures used by both entities in terms of processing receipts and expenditures. We believe that oversight provided by the Board and the LSU system helps to mitigate any weaknesses in our controls.

Swine Palace Productions, Inc. Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2024

Part I – Financial Statement Findings

2023-001: Segregation of Duties

Summary of Prior Year Finding:

Due to the small size of the Organization, ideal segregation of duties cannot be achieved.

Status:

Finding repeats as current year finding 2024-001.

Part II – Management Letter

A management letter was not issued for the year ended June 30, 2023.