# FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2022	4
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022	5
STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022	6
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022	7
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (STATEMENT C)	16
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.	17
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	20

## Sean M. Bruno Certified Public Accountants, LLC

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Directors **New Orleans Bowl, Inc.** New Orleans, Louisiana

#### **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the **New Orleans Bowl, Inc.** (the Bowl), (a nonprofit organization) which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Basis for Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **the Bowl** as of June 30, 2022, 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.

#### 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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 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, I:

- 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 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 Bowl'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 my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about **the Bowl's** ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### **Report on Supplementary Information**

My 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 on page 16 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not 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 my 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, I have also issued my report dated December 8, 2022 on my consideration of the Bowl's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 Bowl'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 Bowl's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SEAN M. BRUNO

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLC

New Orleans, Louisiana

Sean M. Buno

December 8, 2022

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents (NOTES 2	and 3)		\$ 1,022,173
Investments			1,102,226
Prepaid expenses			46,294
Total assets			\$ 2,170,693

#### <u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>

Liabilities:	
Due to affiliate (NOTE 4)	\$ 62,849
Total liabilities	 62,849
Net Assets (NOTE 2): Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions	2,107,844
Total net assets	 2,107,844
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,170,693

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

## STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2022		
	Without Donor	With Donor		
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	
Revenue and Support:				
Ticket sales (NOTE 4)	\$ 1,185,056	\$ -	\$ 1,185,056	
Sponsorship revenues	572,122	<b>-</b>	572,122	
Television and radio rights	220,500		220,500	
Grant revenue	123,000	-	123,000	
Unrealized gains	(75,359)	-	(75,359)	
Special events	26,925		26,925	
Interest income	824		824	
Merchandising revenue	897	<b>-</b>	897	
Total revenues and support	2,053,965		2,053,965	
Expenses:	•			
Program services	1,895,407	· -	1,895,407	
Support services	109,981	· -	109,981	
Total expenses	2,005,388	·	2,005,388	
Changes in net assets	48,577	-	48,577	
			.0,0 / /	
Net Assets:				
Beginning of the year	2,059,267	<u> </u>	2,059,267	
End of year	\$ 2,107,844	\$ -	\$ 2,107,844	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	-	Program Services	Support Services		Total Expenses	
Professional fees	\$	204,600	\$ 22,	499	\$	227,099
Insurance		-	42,	777		42,777
Stadium expenses		266,733		-		266,733
Dues		_	15,	000		15,000
Postage		_		530		530
Officials		59,253		-		59,253
Events awards and gifts		149,636		_		149,636
Special events		89,392		-		89,392
Travel and entertainment		14,312	•	_		14,312
Media expenses		15,101		_		15,101
Membership expenses		100,000		_		100,000
Miscellaneous		· -	19,	175		19,175
Marketing and advertising		63,090		_		63,090
Team guarantees		825,000		_		825,000
NCAA fee		-	10,	000		10,000
Ticket sales and commissions		12,344		<b>-</b>		12,344
Game operations		86,440		-	٠	86,440
Signage	<del></del>	9,506			•	9,506
Total	\$	1,895,407	<u>\$ 109,</u>	981	\$ 2	,005,388

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Cash Flows From Operating Activities**

Change in net assets	\$	48,577
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets	Ψ	10,577
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Loss on investments		75,359
Increase in prepaid expenses		(44,757)
Increase in due to affiliate	· 	60,211
Net cash provided by operating activities		139,390
		•
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		139,390
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1, 2021		882,783
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2022	<u>\$.</u>	1,022,173

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

#### NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION:

The New Orleans Bowl, Inc. (the Bowl) was organized in 2001 as a non-profit organization to foster national sports competition. Each year, it will organize a college football bowl game between two members of the National Collegiate Athletic Association which will be held in New Orleans, Louisiana. Also, the Bowl was organized to provide any ideas and support necessary to assist in the coordination and production of the New Orleans Bowl.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### Principles of Accounting

The financial statements and the supplemental schedule are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and are prepared on the accrual basis.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to use estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. These estimates and assumptions 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Basis Presentation**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, **the Bowl** followed the requirements of Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC) 2016-14, *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*, in the presentation of its financial statements. The purpose of the FASB ASC 2016-04 is to improve the financial reporting of

## NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>, CONTINUED:

#### Basis Presentation, Continued

those entities. Among other provisions, this ASC reduces the number of classes of net assets from three to two, requiring the presentation of expenses in both natural and functional classifications, and requiring additional disclosures concerning liquidity and the availability of financial resources. **The Bowl** adopted this standard for the year ended June 30, 2022 and its implementation is reflected in the financial statements.

A description of the two net asset categories is as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions are resources available to support operations and not subject to donor restrictions. The only limits on the use of net assets without donor restrictions are the broad limits resulting from the nature of the Organization, the environment in which it operates, the purposes specified in it corporate documents and its application for tax-exempt status, and any limits resulting from contractual agreements with creditors and others that are entered into in the course of its operations.

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 that the resources be maintained in perpetuity.

At June 30, 2022, the **Bowl** did not have any Net Assets With Donor Restrictions.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash consist solely of demand deposits and a money market account that is secured by federal deposit insurance. All highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three (3) months or less are considered to be cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows. All deposits are secured by federal deposit insurance.

## NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>, CONTINUED:

#### Fair Value

The Bowl adopted certain provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, Fair Value Measurements which are codified in FASB ASC Topic 820. ASC Topic 820 refines the definition of fair value, established specific requirements as well as guidelines for a consistent framework to measure fair value, and expands disclosure requirements about fair value measurements. Further ASC Topic 820 require the Bowl to maximize the use of observable marked input, minimize the use of unobservable marked inputs, and disclose in the form of an outlined hierarchy, the details of such fair value measurements.

#### Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefitted.

#### NOTE 3 - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK:

Financial instruments that potentially subject **the Bowl** to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalent accounts in financial institutions. At June 30, 2022, **the Bowl** had cash and cash equivalents in the checking bank account totaling \$1,067,630.

The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. As of June 30, 2022, **the Bowl's** uninsured cash balances totaled \$817,630.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## NOTE 4 - <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS / MANAGEMENT FEES / DUE</u> TO/FROM AFFILIATE:

Certain board members of **the Bowl** are also board members of the Greater New Orleans Sports Foundation. **The Bowl** has contracted with the Greater New Orleans Sports Foundation to manage and handle the administrative functions of hosting **the New Orleans Bowl**. The Greater New Orleans Sports Foundation provides office space, meeting space, utilities, and use of all office furniture and equipment, as well as providing any and all personnel needed to host the **New Orleans Bowl**. The amount paid to the Greater New Orleans Sports Foundation at June 30, 2022 totaled \$320,000.

## NOTE 5 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:

In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 820 fair value is defined as the price that **the Bowl** would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in a timely transaction with an independent buyer in the principal market, or in the absence of a principal market the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. ASC Topic 820 established a three-tier hierarchy to distinguish between (1) inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (observable inputs) and (2) inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs) and to established classification of fair value measurements for disclosure purposes.

Various inputs are used in determining the value of **the Bowl's** assets or liabilities. The inputs are summarized in the three broad levels listed below:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies.

## NOTE 5 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, CONTINUED:

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

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, 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 Bowl's** assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the assets/liabilities. All assets/liabilities are considered Level 1 assets/liabilities.

The carrying amounts of the assets and the liabilities reported in the Statement of Financial Position approximate fair value because of the terms and relatively short maturity of those financial instruments.

The following table summarizes the valuation of **the Bowl's** financial instruments measured at fair value by the above ASC Topic 820 fair value hierarchy levels as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses	\$ 1,022,173 \$ 46,293	\$ 1,022,173 \$ 46,293
Investment	\$ 1,102,266	\$ 1,102,266

#### NOTE 6 - <u>CONTINGENCY:</u>

The Bowl is the recipient of grant funds from various sources. The grants are governed by various guidelines, regulations, and contractual agreements. The administration of the programs and activities funded by the grants are under the control and administration of the Bowl and are subject to audit and/or review by the applicable funding sources. Any grant funds found not to be properly spent in accordance with the terms, conditions, and regulations of the funding source may be subject to recapture.

#### NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES:

The Bowl is exempt from corporate income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provisions for federal or state income taxes have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. Should the Bowl's tax status be challenged in the future, the 2019, 2020 and 2021 tax years are open for examination by the IRS.

#### NOTE 8 - <u>LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY:</u>

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the balance sheet date, comprise of cash and cash equivalents totaling \$1,022,173 and investments totaling \$1,102,266. Management has a goal to maintain sufficient financial resources on hand to meet sixty (60) days of normal operating expenses.

#### NOTE 9 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, (Topic 606) which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The ASU will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2018. The standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. **The Bowl** has implemented ASU 2014-09 and has adjusted the presentation of its financial statements and related disclosures.

#### NOTE 9 - <u>NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS</u>, CONTINUED:

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. The ASU amendments include changes related to how certain equity investments are measured, how changes are recognized in the fair value of certain financial liabilities measured under the fair value option, and how financial assets and liabilities are disclosed and presented on the Bowl's financial statements. Additionally, the ASU will also require entities to present financial assets and financial liabilities separately, grouped by measurement category and form of financial asset in the statement of financial position or in the accompanying notes to the financial statements. Entities will also no longer have to disclose the methods and significant assumptions for financial instruments measured at amortized cost, but will be required to measure such instruments under the "exit price" notion for disclosure purposes.

The ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted only as of annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. **The Bowl** has implemented the ASU 2016-01 and has adjusted the presentation of the financial statements accordingly.

In August 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) ASU 2016-14, Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958), which significantly changes the presentation requirements for financial statements of not-for-profit entities. The amendments are intended to improve the guidance on net asset classification as well as the information presented in the financial statements and notes regarding liquidity, financial performance and cash flows for not-for-profit entities. Specifically, the ASU: 1) reduces complexity and improves understandability of net asset classifications, 2) improves transparency and utility of information regarding an entity's liquidity, 3) improves consistency in the type of information provided about expenses, and 4) improves consistency in the reporting of operating cash flows in the statement of cash flows. The ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The Bowl has implemented ASU 2016-14 and has adjusted the presentation of the financial statements accordingly.

#### NOTE 9 - <u>NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUCEMENTS</u>, CONTINUED:

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230), Restricted Cash. The amendments in this Update require that a statement of cash flows explain the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. The amendments in this Update are effective for nonpublic entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Bowl has implemented ASU 2016-18 and has adjusted the presentation of the financial statements accordingly.

#### NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS;

ASC Topic 855-10 requires the disclosure of the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated by management and the reason for selecting that date. **The Bowl's** management has evaluated subsequent events from July 1, 2022 through December 8, 2022, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern", and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the Organization operates. Although it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial consequences will be, to date, the Organization has not experienced an adverse financial impact due to the coronavirus outbreak. However, it is likely that the financial statements will be affected by declining revenue in the 2021-22 fiscal year.

				•				
								e e
		v.						
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e							••	
		SUPP	LEMENTA	ARY INF	ORMATI	ON		
	*						•	
							•	
						* *		

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (STATEMENT C) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### Agency Head Name, Title: William Ferrante, Executive Director.

PURPOSE	<u>AMC</u>	DUNT
Salary	\$	
Benefits-insurance		·
Benefits-retirements		-
Car allowance		_
Vehicle provided by government (enter amount reported on W-2)		٠.
Per diem		
Reimbursements		_
Travel		-
Registration fees		_
Conference travel		_
Housing		-
Unvouchered expenses (example: travel advances, etc.)		-
Special meals		31
Other	•	-

Act 706 of the 2014 Legislative Session requires the disclosure of the total compensation, reimbursement, benefits, and other payments made to the agency head, political subdivision head or Chief executive officer, related to the position; including but not limited to travel housing, unvouchered expenses (such as travel advances) per diem, and registration fees.

## Sean M. Bruno Certified Public Accountants, LLC

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Board of Directors **New Orleans Bowl, Inc.** New Orleans, Louisiana

I 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 **New Orleans Bowl, Inc. (the Bowl)** (a nonprofit organization) which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, 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 my report thereon dated December 8, 2022.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered **the Bowl's** internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of **the Bowl's** internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of **the Bowl's** internal control.

# 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

(CONTINUED)

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, Continued

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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether **the Bowl's** financial statements are free from material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# 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

(CONTINUED)

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose; however, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

SEAN M. BRUNO

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLC

Sean M. Buno

New Orleans, Louisiana

December 8, 2022

#### NEW ORLEANS BOWL, INC. SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### SECTION 1 SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

- 1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of **the Bowl**.
- 2. No significant deficiencies in internal control relating to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of **the Bowl** were reported in the 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*.
- **4.** No management letter was issued for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

#### NEW ORLEANS BOWL, INC. SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

None Noted.