HYSELL & WAGNER, L.L.C.

Financial Statements, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Reports of Independent Certified Public Accountants

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016





Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

To the Members of Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C. (a partnership), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2016, and the related statements of income and member's equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C. as of December 31, 2016, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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 September 26, 2017 on our consideration of Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.'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 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 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 Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Linton Shafer Warfield & Garrett, P.A.

Rockville, Maryland September 26, 2017

HYSELL & WAGNER, L.L.C. Balance Sheet December 31, 2016

Assets

Current Assets		
Cash	\$	370,332
Accounts receivable		2,000
Grants receivable		102,663
Prepaid expenses		3,750
Total Current Assets		478,745
Other assets		748
Total Assets	\$	479,493
Liabilities and Member's Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	17,406
Total Current Liabilities		17,406
Member's Equity		
Member's equity		462,087
Total Member's Equity		462,087
Total Liabilities and Members' Equity	<u>\$</u>	479,493

HYSELL & WAGNER, L.L.C. Statement of Income and Member's Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Government grants \$ 10,829,029 Contracts 45,000 Other income 26,988 Total Revenue 10,901,017 Direct grant expenses Personnel 628,650 Fringe benefits 101,796 Travel 199,386 Supplies 1,025,849 School contractual 7,366,049 Other contractual 578,019 9,899,749 Overhead expenses 255,477 Unallowable costs 70,001 Total Expenses 10,225,227 Net Income \$ 675,790 Member's equity - beginning of the year \$ 96,497 Contributions 20,000 Distributions (330,200) Net Income 675,790 Member's equity - end of the year \$ 462,087	Revenue	
Other income 26,988 Total Revenue 10,901,017 Direct grant expenses Personnel 628,650 Fringe benefits 101,796 Travel 199,386 Supplies 1,025,849 School contractual 7,366,049 Other contractual 578,019 9,899,749 9,899,749 Overhead expenses 255,477 Unallowable costs 70,001 Total Expenses 10,225,227 Net Income \$ 675,790 Member's equity - beginning of the year \$ 96,497 Contributions 20,000 Distributions (330,200) Net Income 675,790	Government grants	\$ 10,829,029
Direct grant expenses Case of the parameter of the	Contracts	45,000
Direct grant expenses Personnel 628,650 Fringe benefits 101,796 Travel 199,386 Supplies 1,025,849 School contractual 7,366,049 Other contractual 578,019 9,899,749 9,899,749 Overhead expenses 255,477 Unallowable costs 70,001 Total Expenses 10,225,227 Net Income \$ 675,790 Member's equity - beginning of the year \$ 96,497 Contributions 20,000 Distributions (330,200) Net Income 675,790	Other income	26,988
Personnel 628,650 Fringe benefits 101,796 Travel 199,386 Supplies 1,025,849 School contractual 7,366,049 Other contractual 578,019 9,899,749 9,899,749 Overhead expenses 255,477 Unallowable costs 70,001 Total Expenses 10,225,227 Net Income \$ 675,790 Member's equity - beginning of the year \$ 96,497 Contributions 20,000 Distributions (330,200) Net Income 675,790	Total Revenue	10,901,017
Fringe benefits 101,796 Travel 199,386 Supplies 1,025,849 School contractual 7,366,049 Other contractual 578,019 9,899,749 9,899,749 Overhead expenses 255,477 Unallowable costs 70,001 Total Expenses 10,225,227 Net Income \$ 675,790 Member's equity - beginning of the year \$ 96,497 Contributions 20,000 Distributions (330,200) Net Income 675,790	Direct grant expenses	
Travel 199,386 Supplies 1,025,849 School contractual 7,366,049 Other contractual 578,019 9,899,749 9,899,749 Overhead expenses 255,477 Unallowable costs 70,001 Total Expenses 10,225,227 Net Income \$ 675,790 Member's equity - beginning of the year \$ 96,497 Contributions 20,000 Distributions (330,200) Net Income 675,790	Personnel	628,650
Supplies 1,025,849 School contractual 7,366,049 Other contractual 578,019 9,899,749 Overhead expenses 255,477 Unallowable costs 70,001 Total Expenses 10,225,227 Net Income \$ 675,790 Member's equity - beginning of the year \$ 96,497 Contributions 20,000 Distributions (330,200) Net Income 675,790	Fringe benefits	•
School contractual 7,366,049 Other contractual 578,019 9,899,749 Overhead expenses 255,477 Unallowable costs 70,001 Total Expenses 10,225,227 Net Income \$ 675,790 Member's equity - beginning of the year \$ 96,497 Contributions 20,000 Distributions (330,200) Net Income 675,790	Travel	•
Other contractual 578,019 9,899,749 Overhead expenses 255,477 Unallowable costs 70,001 Total Expenses 10,225,227 Net Income \$ 675,790 Member's equity - beginning of the year \$ 96,497 Contributions 20,000 Distributions (330,200) Net Income 675,790		
Overhead expenses 255,477 Unallowable costs 70,001 Total Expenses 10,225,227 Net Income \$ 675,790 Member's equity - beginning of the year \$ 96,497 Contributions 20,000 Distributions (330,200) Net Income 675,790		
Overhead expenses 255,477 Unallowable costs 70,001 Total Expenses 10,225,227 Net Income \$ 675,790 Member's equity - beginning of the year \$ 96,497 Contributions 20,000 Distributions (330,200) Net Income 675,790	Other contractual	578,019
Overhead expenses 255,477 Unallowable costs 70,001 Total Expenses 10,225,227 Net Income \$ 675,790 Member's equity - beginning of the year \$ 96,497 Contributions 20,000 Distributions (330,200) Net Income 675,790		9,899,749
Total Expenses 10,225,227 Net Income \$ 675,790 Member's equity - beginning of the year \$ 96,497 Contributions 20,000 Distributions (330,200) Net Income 675,790		255,477
Net Income \$ 675,790 Member's equity - beginning of the year \$ 96,497 Contributions 20,000 Distributions (330,200) Net Income 675,790	Unallowable costs	70,001
Member's equity - beginning of the year Contributions Distributions Net Income S 96,497 20,000 (330,200) 675,790	Total Expenses	10,225,227
Contributions 20,000 Distributions (330,200) Net Income 675,790	Net Income	\$ 675,790
Distributions (330,200) Net Income 675,790	Member's equity - beginning of the year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net Income 675,790	Contributions	20,000
	Distributions	(330,200)
Member's equity - end of the year \$ 462,087	Net Income	675,790
	Member's equity - end of the year	\$ 462,087

HYSELL & WAGNER, L.L.C. Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Net Income	\$ 675,790
Change in current assets and liabilities	
Accounts receivable	123,828
Grants receivable	335,064
Prepaid expenses	(3,750)
Accrued expenses	(367,760)
Accounts payable	11,740
Due to DCF	 (86,828)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	 688,084
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	
Member contributions	10,000
Member distributions	 (330,200)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	 (320,200)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	367,884
Cash Balance - Beginning of Year	 2,448
Cash Balance - End of Year	\$ 370,332
Supplemental Information	
Interest paid	\$
Income taxes paid	\$ _

1. Nature of Organization

Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C. (the Company) was organized in the District of Columbia in May 2013, with the purpose of providing a whole school turnaround model to reduce disparities. The major source of revenue is government grants.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation - The financial statements are presented on the accrual method of accounting whereby income is recognized as it is earned and expenses are recognized as they are incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Company defines cash and cash equivalents as any liquid investment instrument that has a maturity of 30 days or less when initially purchased.

Use of Estimates - In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the 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.

Grants and Accounts Receivable – Accounts and grants receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. The Company considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations when that determination is made.

Fair Value of Instruments – The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses. It is management's opinion the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate or credit risk arising from these instruments. The recorded value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair values based on their short term nature.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes – The Company is taxed as a partnership, and therefore, does not pay federal or state corporate income taxes since the tax attributed to the Company is reported on the member's income tax returns. Consequently, no provision for income taxes has been provided in the accompanying financial statements.

The Company evaluates uncertainty in income tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return based on a more-likely-than not recognition standard. If that threshold is met, the tax position is then measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement and is recognized in the Company's financial statements. To the extent that the Company's estimates change or the final tax outcome of these matters is different than the amounts that have been recorded, such differences will impact the income tax provision when such determinations are made. If applicable, the Company records interest and penalties as a component of income tax expense. As of December 31, 2016 there were no accruals for uncertain tax positions. Tax years from December 31, 2014 through the current year remain open for examination by federal and state tax authorities.

3. Concentrations

Credit Risk

The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, which at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant financial risk on cash.

Revenue

The Company has one grant with the Kansas Department of Children and Families which represents approximately 99% of the total revenue of the Company. The loss of this grant could have a significant impact on this Company.

4. Contingencies

At December 31, 2016, the Company was participating in grants funded by government agencies. These grants, as well as other grants and contracts awarded and completed in the past, are subject to compliance audits by the grantors. The amounts, if any, of expenditures, which could be disallowed by the granting agency, cannot be determined at this time. The Company expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

5. Retirement Plan

On January 1, 2015, the Company established a 401(k) profit sharing plan. Employees are eligible after 3 months of service and after reaching the age of 21. The Company matches 100% of the employee's first 3% contribution and then 50% of the next two. The maximum match provided is 4%. During the year ended December 31, 2016 retirement expense was \$10,019.

6. Commitments

The Company leases office space in Topeka, Kansas. The lease term is from September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2017. It was renewed and extended through August 31, 2018. The lease calls for monthly rent payments \$900.

The Company leased office space in the District of Columbia. The lease term was from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. The lease called for monthly payments of \$1,479 until July 2016 when it was reduced to \$1,079. They did not renew this office lease.

The Company signed a virtual office agreement starting January 1, 2017 and ending December 31, 2017 for a monthly payment of \$268.

The future minimum base rents are as follows:

2017	\$ 14,124
2018	7,416
2019	-
2020	-
2021	_

Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$26,670.

7. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events through September 26, 2017, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

On August 31, 2017, the Company extended the Topeka, Kansas lease through August 31, 2018. The monthly payments increased to \$927.

7. Subsequent Events (continued)

The Company signed a new grant agreement with the Kansas Department for Children and Families for the Kansas Reading Roadmap. The new grant agreement is for \$7,905,693 from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

SINGLE AUDIT



Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants 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 Members of Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.

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 Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C. (a partnership), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2016, and the related statements of income and member's equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.'s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.'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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the 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. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a material weakness, see finding 2016-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.'s financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.

932 Hungerford Drive, Suite 29B • Rockville, Maryland 20850-1752 • 240-314-7075 • FAX 240-314-7079

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*.

Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.'s Response to Findings

Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.'s response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.'s response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 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.

Linton Shafer Warfield & Garrett, P.A.

Rockville, Maryland September 26, 2017

HYSELL & WAGNER, L.L.C. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

^{*} Include \$7,366,049 of payments to subrecipients

HYSELL & WAGNER, L.L.C. Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards December 31, 2016

Note A – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C. under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C., it is not indented to and does not present the financial position, changes in nets assets, results of operations or cash flows of Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures are reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C. utilizes the indirect cost rate agreed upon in the grant document.



Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Members of Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.'s major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016. Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.'s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.'s major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.'s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Hysell &Wagner, L.L.C.'s compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C. complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C. is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.'s internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.'s internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Linton Shafer Warfield & Garrett, P.A.

Rockville, Maryland September 26, 2017

HYSELL & WAGNER, L.L.C. Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2016

A. Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on whether the financial statements of Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C. were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. One material weakness was disclosed during the audit of the financial statements and is reported in the 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*. See Finding 2016-001.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Hysell & Wagner, LLC, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No reportable conditions were identified during the audit of the major federal award program which would be required to be reported in the Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award program for the Company expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) are reported in this Schedule.
- 7. The program tested as a major program included: Kansas Reading Roadmap (CFDA # 93.558).
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The Company did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

HYSELL & WAGNER, L.L.C. Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2016

B. Findings – Financial Statements

2016-001 Internal Control over Advance Requests

Condition: Advances are requested from the Kansas Department of

Children and Families (DCF) periodically in order to facilitate the payments to the schools. The calculation of these advances is performed by the CFO and during calendar year 2016 it was determined that a few of these calculations were incorrect and a revised advance request

was required.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require the calculation to be

prepared and then reviewed by someone independent of the preparation process to ensure that the correct amount is

requested from DCF.

Cause: The spreadsheet that is used to determine the advances is

prepared by the CFO without review by someone

independent of the process.

Effect: The advance request form initially submitted was incorrect

and DCF remitted an improper amount to the company.

Recommendation: We recommend that the spreadsheet to calculate the

advances be reviewed by someone independent of the preparation process prior to the advance request being

submitted to DCF.

Management's Response: Management agrees with this finding and has taken steps to

strengthen its internal control process. The Finance Manager now prepares the spreadsheet used for calculating advances. The spreadsheet is then reviewed first by the CFO, second by Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C.'s accountant and finally it is reviewed and signed off on by the Executive

Director.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award

None

HYSELL & WAGNER, L.L.C. Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings December 31, 2016

Finding: 2015-001 Unspent Grant Funds

Condition: Advances are made via sub-grants to local schools at the

beginning of each grant. During 2015, not all of the grant funds advanced to the schools were spent by the end of the grant period. The unspent grant funds were not returned to

the grantor timely.

Recommendation: We recommended additional training should be provided to

Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C. staff as well as sub-grantees to

prevent this from reoccurring.

Current Status: These funds were returned in February 2016. Management

performed training of staff and school personnel in 2016.

Finding: 2015-002 Grant Reporting

Condition: The financial reports are required to be complete, accurate

and prepared in accordance with the required accounting basis, and should be supported by accounting records or

reconciled to the accounting records.

Recommendation: We recommend that reconciliations be performed between

the grant reports submitted to DCF each month and the

accounting system.

Current Status: Significant changes were made at Hysell & Wagner,

L.L.C., including the replacement of the Company's Finance Director, effective January 1, 2016. Hysell & Wagner, L.L.C. hired a Finance Manager that reports to the Finance Director and is locally based in Topeka. They have hired a part-time accountant to assist with grant reporting and monitoring and they have made the change from the cash basis to accrual basis accounting in 2016.

FREDERICK • ROCKVILLE

www.lswgcpa.com