TO: Ambassador John O’Keefe
Executive Director
Open World Leadership Center

FROM: Kurt W. Hyde
Inspector General

SUBJECT: Results of the Open World Leadership Center
FY 2015 Financial Statements Audit

The attached report presents the results of the annual audit of the Open World Leadership Center’s (Open World) financial statements for fiscal years (FY) 2015 and 2014.

We contracted with the independent certified public accounting firm of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP (CLA) for the audit. The contract required that the audit be performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards; the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin 15-02, Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements; and the GAO/PCIE Financial Audit Manual. There are three components to this report; CLA’s opinion on the financial statements, its report on internal controls, and its assessment of compliance with laws and regulations.

Opinion on the Financial Statements
In its audit of Open World, CLA found that the financial statements were fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Report on Internal Controls over Financial Reporting
CLA considered internal controls over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for expressing their opinion on the financial statements, but not for expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Open World’s internal control. Given these limitations, during the audit CLA’s consideration of internal controls over financial reporting (including the safeguarding of assets) resulted in no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.1

1 A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of Open World’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control
Compliance with Laws and Regulations
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Open World’s financial statements are free from material misstatement, CLA performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. The results of CLA’s tests found no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards or OMB Bulletin 15-02.

Office of the Inspector General Oversight of CLA
In connection with the audit contract, the Office of the Inspector General reviewed CLA’s report and related documentation and inquired of its representatives. Our review as differentiated from an audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards, was not intended to enable us to express, and we do not express, opinions on Open World’s financial statements, conclusions about the effectiveness of internal controls, and compliance with laws and regulations. CLA is responsible for the attached auditor’s report dated April 13, 2016 and the conclusions expressed in the report. However, our review disclosed no instances where CLA did not comply in all material respects with generally accepted government auditing standards.

Attachment
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

Inspector General
Library of Congress

Board of Trustees
Audit Committee
Open World Leadership Center

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Open World Leadership Center (the Center), which comprise the balance sheets as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related statements of net cost and changes in net position, the combined statements of budgetary resources for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements (financial statements).

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Center’s 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 (U.S.); this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the U.S.; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 15-02, Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements (OMB Bulletin 15-02). Those standards and OMB Bulletin 15-02 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 auditors’ 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 consolidated financial statements.
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

**Opinion on the Financial Statements**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Center as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, and its net costs, changes in net position, and budgetary resources for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S.

**Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. issued by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) require that the Center's Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on pages 1 through 3, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by FASAB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the MD&A in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the U.S., which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the MD&A because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

**Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards**

**Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Center'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 the Center's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center'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 Center's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.
Report on Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Center’s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with these 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 in accordance with Government Auditing Standards or OMB Bulletin 15-02.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Control and Compliance

Management is responsible 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. Also, management is responsible for ensuring the Center complies with applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

Auditors’ Responsibilities

We are responsible for: (1) obtaining a sufficient understanding of internal control over financial reporting to plan the audit, and (2) testing 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.

We limited our internal control testing to testing controls over financial reporting. Because of inherent limitations in internal control, misstatements due to error or fraud, losses or noncompliance may nevertheless occur and not be detected. We also caution that projecting our audit results to future periods is subject to risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with controls may deteriorate. In addition, we caution that our internal control testing may not be sufficient for other purposes.

We did not test compliance with all laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to the Center. We limited our tests of compliance to 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. 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. We caution that noncompliance may occur and not be detected by these tests and that such testing may not be sufficient for other purposes.

Status of Prior Year’s Control Deficiencies and Noncompliance Issues

We have reviewed the status of the Center’s corrective actions with respect to the findings included in the prior year’s Independent Auditors’ Report, dated April 15, 2015 (date of prior report). The status of prior year findings is presented in Exhibit A.


The purpose of the Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and the Report on Compliance sections of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of
the Center’s internal control or on compliance. These reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Center’s internal control and compliance. Accordingly, these reports are not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Calverton, Maryland
April 13, 2016
EXHIBIT A  
Status of Prior Year Recommendations

Our assessment of the current status of the recommendations related to findings identified in the prior year audit is presented below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2014 Recommendation</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Fiscal Year 2015 Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Ensure management corrective action plan is responsive to the control weakness identified, is approved by key officials, and implemented timely.</td>
<td>Material Weakness 2014</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Establish policies and procedures, ensuring obligations are recorded only when documentary evidence supports the existence of a binding agreement, thereby creating a legal liability on behalf of the Center to make payments immediately or in the future.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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