Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2010 and 2009



Board of Directors Massillon Digital Academy 207 Oak Street S.E. Massillon, Ohio 44646

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Massillon Digital Academy, Stark County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Massillon Digital Academy is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 7, 2011



For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Massillon Digital Academy Massillon, Ohio

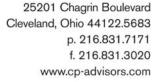
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Massillon Digital Academy (the "Academy"), a component unit of the Massillon City School District, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Academy's management. 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 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Academy as of June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2011, on our consideration of the Academy'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.







Board of Directors Massillon Digital Academy

Cumi & Panichi, Inc.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Cleveland, Ohio January 6, 2011

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

The discussion and analysis of Massillon Digital Academy's (the Academy) financial performance provides an overall view of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- Net assets increased \$125,433.
- Operating revenues accounted for \$482,801 in revenue or 87 percent of all revenues.
- There were \$5,630 capital asset additions.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Academy as a financial whole, an entire operating entity.

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the statement of net assets. The *Statements of Net Assets* represents the basic statement of position for the Academy.

The Statements of Net Assets and Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets provide information about the activities of the Academy, presenting an aggregate view of the Academy's finances. In case of the Academy, there is only one fund presented.

The Statements of Cash Flows reflects how the Academy finances and meets its cash flow needs. Finally the notes to the basic financial statements are presented.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

Reporting the Academy as a Whole

Recall the Statements of Net Assets provides the perspective of the Academy as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009 and 2008:

Table 1
Net Assets

	2010	Restated 2009	2008
Assets			
Current Assets	\$ 430,314	\$ 350,540	\$ 332,265
Capital Assets	18,369	50,374	89,444
Total Assets	448,683	400,914	421,709
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	5,884	81,077	80,874
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets	18,369	50,374	89,444
Restricted	62,240	1,486	10,396
Unrestricted	362,190	267,977	240,995
Total Net Assets	\$ 442,799	\$ 319,837	\$ 340,835

Total assets increased by \$50,240. This increase is due an increase in intergovernmental receivables from new federal grants in fiscal year 2010. Liabilities decreased by \$75,193 due to the Massillon City School District being paid current for service rendered.

Statements of Net Assets, Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets and Statements of Cash Flows

The view of the Academy as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks, "How did we do financially during 2010?" The Statements of Net Assets and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets answer this Question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

These two statements report the Academy's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the *financial position* of the Academy has improved or diminished. The causes of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

The Statements of Cash Flows provide information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations.

Financial Analysis

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2010 compared to fiscal year 2009 and 2008:

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	2010	Restated 2009	2008		
Operating Revenue					
Foundation Payments	\$ 482,801	\$ 320,110	\$ 322,237		
Operating Expenses					
Purchased Services	370,415	294,502	255,729		
Materials and Supplies	9,925	2,559	631		
Depreciation Expense	37,635	39,070	40,069		
Other Operating Expense	9,617	8,671	8,353		
Total Operating Expenses	427,592	344,802	304,782		
Non-Operating Revenues					
Grants – Federal and State	69,380	3,000	4,486		
Other	142	0	65		
Interest Income	702	694	804		
Total Non-Operating Revenues	70,224	3,694	5,355		
Change In Net Assets	\$ 125,433	\$ (20,998)	\$ 22,810		

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets show the cost of operating expenses and the revenues offsetting those services. Table 2 shows the total amount of operating and non-operating revenues associated with those expenses. That is, it identifies the amount of operating expenses supported by State and other funding. The Academy's revenue increased from 2009 to 2010. This increase is due to new federal grant money and an increase in enrollment.

The dependence upon state foundation revenues for operating activities is apparent. All monies were used for purchased services. The Academy's operating revenue is 87 percent of total revenue. State sources are by far the primary support for the Massillon Digital Academy.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

The Academy's Funds

The Academy had total revenues of \$553,025 and expenses of \$427,592. The change in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was an increase of \$125,433.

Budget

Unlike other public schools located in the state of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the Academy's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does not prescribe a budgetary process for the Academy. The Academy has developed a five-year projection that is reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the Academy had \$18,369 (net of \$188,598 in accumulated depreciation) invested in furniture and computer equipment. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared to 2009 and 2008. More detailed information is presented in Note 4 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2010			2008		2008	
Furniture	\$	468	\$	800		\$	1,131
Computer Equipment		17,901		49,574			88,313
Total Capital Assets	\$	18,369	\$	50,374		\$	89,444

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010, the Academy had no debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

Current Financial Related Activities

The Academy is sponsored by the Massillon City School District. The Academy relies on State Foundation Funds.

The future of the Academy is dependent upon continued funding from the State Foundation Funds as no local revenue can be generated through tuition or property taxes. It is the intention of the management of the Academy to pursue other State and Federal grants as they become available.

The Academy will receive in fiscal year 2011 additional estimated funding in the amount of \$48,351 from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act through the State Fiscal Stabilization Funds.

The Academy has committed itself to providing online educational opportunities to students. The Academy and the Massillon Board of Education approved a new Director for Fiscal Year 2010. The management will aggressively pursue adequate funding to secure the financial stability of the Academy.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact Ms. Teresa Emmerling, Treasurer of Massillon Digital Academy, 207 Oak Street S. E., Massillon, Ohio 44646.

Statements of Net Assets June 30, 2010 and 2009

Assets	2010			Restated 2009			
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$	401,649	\$	350,540			
Intergovernmental Receivable		31,136		0			
Total Current Assets		432,785		350,540			
Noncurrent Assets:							
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		18,369		50,374			
Total Assets		451,154		400,914			
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities:							
Intergovernmental Payable		5,884		81,077			
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets		18,369		50,374			
Restricted for Other Purposes		64,711		1,486			
Unrestricted		362,190		267,977			
Total Net Assets	\$	445,270	\$	319,837			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	F	Restated 2009
Operating Revenues			
Foundation Payments	\$ 482,801	\$	320,110
Operating Expenses			
Purchased Services	370,415		294,502
Materials and Supplies	9,925		2,559
Depreciation	37,635		39,070
Other	9,617		8,671
Total Operating Expenses	 427,592		344,802
Operating Income (Loss)	 55,209		(24,692)
Non-Operating Revenues			
Miscellanous	142		0
Interest	702		694
Federal and State Grants	69,380		3,000
Total Non-Operating Revenues	70,224		3,694
Change in Net Assets	125,433		(20,998)
Net Assets Beginning of Year - (Restated - See Note 10)	 319,837		340,835
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 445,270	\$	319,837

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	I	Restated 2009
	 2010		200)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash Received from State Foundation	\$ 488,685	\$	320,110
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(451,492)		(294,299)
Cash Payments for Materials and Supplies	(9,925)		(2,559)
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	 (9,617)		(8,671)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 17,651		14,581
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Grants Received	38,244		3,000
Other Non-Operating Revenues	 142		0
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	 38,386		3,000
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Interest on Investments	 702		694
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	702		694
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Activities			
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(5,630)		0
Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (5,630)		0
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	51,109		18,275
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent, Beginning of Year	 350,540		332,265
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent, End of Year	\$ 401,649	\$	350,540
Reconciliation of Operating Income to			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 55,209	\$	(24,692)
Adjustments:			
Depreciation	37,635		39,070
(Increase) Decrease Assets			
(Decrease) Increase in Liabilities			
Intergovernmental Payable	(75,193)		203
Total Adjustments	 (37,558)		39,273
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 17,651	\$	14,581

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Massillon Digital Academy (the Academy) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3313 and 3314. The Academy's objective is to deliver a comprehensive educational program of high quality, tied to state and national standards, which can be delivered to students in the K-12 population predominately through distance learning technologies. It is to be operated in cooperation with the public schools to provide an innovative and cost-effective solution to the special problems of disabled students, students removed from school for disciplinary reasons, students needing advanced or specialized courses which are not available locally, and others, including home-schooled students who are not currently enrolled in any public school and who are not receiving a meaningful, comprehensive, and standards-based educational program. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is nonsectarian in its programs, admissions policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the school.

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Massillon City School District (the Sponsor). The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration. Part of the contract contains a comprehensive plan requiring the Academy to assess achievement levels. The Academy will strive to obtain a student pass rate of 75 percent or higher minimum percent designated by the Department of Education on the Ohio achievement test. Furthermore, the Academy will endeavor to achieve an overall attendance rate of 93 percent or above and a graduation rate of 90 percent or above. The Academy has no paid employees.

The Academy operates under the direction of a six-member (five voting members) Board of Directors made up of:

- (a) Two people employed and serving in administrator positions within the Sponsor, whose positions have been identified by the Massillon City School District Board of Education. Each of the foregoing administrators serves on the Board of Directors in his/her official capacity as a representative of the Massillon City School District Board of Education and its interests. The two members consist of one (1) Assistant Principals Washington High School and the other Director of Pupil Services.
- (b) Two people are neither an officer nor employee of the Sponsor. One individual is a community member the other is a recently retired assistant high school principal.
- (c) One person who is a representative of Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC).
- (d) The Academy's Treasurer/CEO as a non-voting ex officio member who is also the Sponsor's Treasurer/CEO and serves the Board of Directors in her official capacity as a representative of the Massillon City School District Board of Education and its interests.

Therefore, the Academy is a component unit of the Sponsor.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Massillon Digital Academy applies generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) that were issued prior to November 30, 1989 by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) to its governmental funds provided they not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The FASB has codified its standards and the standards issued prior to November 30, 1989 are included in the codification. The more significant of the Academy's accounting policies are shown below.

A. Basis of Presentation

Enterprise Accounting

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows.

The Academy uses enterprise accounting to track and report on its financial activities. Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or changes in net assets is appropriate for public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows reflects how the Academy finances and meets its cash flow needs.

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The Academy's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded when the exchange takes place. Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the state of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705, with the exception of 5705.391. All other budgetary provisions are required to be followed, unless specifically provided in the Academy's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does not prescribe a budgetary process for the Academy.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent

Cash held by the Academy is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent" on the statement of net assets. Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. During 2010, the Academy had no investments.

E. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program. Revenue received from this program is recognized as operating revenues (foundation payments) in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

The Academy received \$482,801 and \$320,110 for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

In fiscal year 2010, the Academy participated in several state and federal grant programs. Revenue received from these programs is recognized as non-operating revenue in the accompanying financial statements.

Amounts received under the grant programs for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, totaled \$69,380 and \$3,000 per year respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The Academy does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Capital leases are amortized over the life of the lease. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Furniture and Fixtures	8
Computer Equipment	5

G. Accrued Liabilities

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds.

H. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. For the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, the Academy had unrestricted net assets of \$362,190 and \$267,977, respectively, and \$64,711 and \$1,486 of restricted net assets related to federal grants, respectively.

The Academy applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

I. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Academy. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

J. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Directors and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all uninsured public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2010 and 2009, the Academy and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Academy.

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$350,540. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2009, the Academy's bank balance of \$617,881 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding deposit and investment of funds by the Academy.

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$401,649. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2010, the Academy's bank balance of \$409,472 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding deposit and investment of funds by the Academy.

Massillon Digital Academy Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the Academy's capital assets at June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	Balance 07/01/2009 Additions		dditions	Reductions			Balance 5/30/2010	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Furniture and Fixtures	\$	2,646	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,646
Computer Equipment		198,691		5,630		0		204,321
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		201,337		5,630		0		206,967
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Furniture and Fixtures		(1,847)		(331)		0		(2,178)
Computer Equipment		(149,116)		(37,304)		0		(186,420)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(150,963)		(37,635)		0		(188,598)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	50,374	\$	(32,005)	\$	0	\$	18,369

	Balance 7/1/2008		Additions		Redu	ctions	Balance 06/30/2009		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Furniture and Fixtures	\$	2,646	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,646	
Computer Equipment		198,691		0		0		198,691	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		201,337		0		0		201,337	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation									
Furniture and Fixtures		(1,516)		(331)		0		(1,847)	
Computer Equipment		(110,377)		(38,739)		0		(149,116)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(111,893)		(39,070)		0		(150,963)	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	89,444	\$	(39,070)	\$	0	\$	50,374	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 5 – FISCAL OFFICER

The sponsorship agreement states the Treasurer of the Massillon City School District shall serve as the Fiscal Officer of the Academy.

The Treasurer of Massillon City School District shall perform the following functions while serving as the fiscal officer of the Academy:

- A. Maintain the financial records of the Academy in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles as required by the State Auditor;
- B. Comply with the operating policies recommended by the State Auditor, including those related to the presentation, review, discussion, and approval or rejection of a line item budget and regular reports of current and encumbered expense;
- C. Comply with the requirements and procedures for financial audits by the Auditor of the State.

NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The Academy is a component unit of the Massillon City School District (the District). The District is the Academy's sponsor. The Academy and the District entered into a 5-year sponsorship agreement commencing on the first day of the 2007 academic year, whereby terms of the sponsorship were established. Pursuant to this agreement, the District's treasurer/CFO serves as the Academy's fiscal officer. The Academy is required to pay an initial payment of \$25,000 and \$150 per student per year to the District, from funding provided to the Academy by the Ohio Department of Education pursuant to Section 3314.08 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Sponsor has waived the \$150 per student since the Academy's inception.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance Coverage

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the years ended 2010 and 2009, the Academy contracted with the Ohio Casualty Insurance Company through its agent Leonard Insurance Services of Canton, Ohio. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 8 – PURCHASED SERVICES

For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010 and 2009, purchased service expenses were payments for professional and technical services to SPARCC in the amount of \$18,500 and \$20,000, respectively. The following is a breakdown of the total purchased services for year June 30, 2010:

	2010			2009		
Professional and Technical Services	\$	370,415		\$ 294,502		

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Academy. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2010 and 2009.

B. Full Time Equivalency

The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the schools. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, upon which state foundation funding is calculated. Upon final review of the state funding in 2010 it was found that the State over paid the Academy by \$5,884. This amount was recorded as an intergovernmental payable as of June 30, 2010. In fiscal year 2009 this amount was zero.

NOTE 10 – RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

During the year, it was determined by the Academy that intergovernmental payables were overstated by \$257,448 at June 30, 2009. As a result, net assets have been restated as follows:

Previously Reported Net Assets, 6/30/09	\$ 62,389
Restatement of Intergovernmental Payable	257,448
Restated Net Assets, 7/1/09	\$ 319,837



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 Massillon Digital Academy Massillon, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the Massillon Digital Academy (the "Academy"), a component unit of the Massillon City School District, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2011. We conducted our audits 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits, we considered the Academy's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Academy's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting.

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 Academy's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 2010-1. 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.



Joel Strom Associates LLC
C&P Wealth Management, LLC



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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Academy'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. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits, 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Academy in a separate letter dated January 6, 2011.

The Academy's response to the finding indentified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Academy's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Board of Directors, others within the entity, and the Auditor of State's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cleveland, Ohio

Penni & Paruchi, Inc.

January 6, 2011

Schedule of Findings

June 30, 2010

1. Summary of Auditors' Results

Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No

2. Findings Related To The Financial Statements Required To Be Reported In Accordance With GAGAS

2010-01 – Significant Deficiency

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Treasurer and the Board of Directors and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

The following audit adjustment was made to the financial statements and, where applicable, to the Academy's accounting records:

1. Restated net assets as of June 30, 2009 for an adjustment incorrectly recorded in the prior year.

The lack of controls over the posting of year-end financial transactions and financial reporting can result in errors and irregularities that may go undetected and decreases the reliability of financial data at year-end.

We recommend the Academy review their policies and procedures for controls over recording of year-end financial transactions and over financial reporting to help ensure the information accurately reflects the activity of the Academy and thereby increasing the reliability of the financial data at year-end. Although the Academy has contracted a third party to perform their GAAP Conversion, the Academy's management needs to review the statements and adjustments to be sure that all items are being properly recorded.

Officials Response: Management will develop a process to oversee the financial reporting process more closely and have better communication with the auditors when finalizing the audit.

3. Other Findings

None.

Schedule of Prior Year Findings

June 30, 2010

Finding	Findings	Fully	
No.	Summary	Corrected	Explanation
2009-1	Financial Reporting – Significant Deficiency		
	Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Treasurer and the Board of Directors and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.	No	There was an audit adjustment for the fiscal year 2010 audit.
	The following audit adjustment was made to the financial statements and, where applicable, to the Academy's accounting records:		
	Adjustment to intergovernmental payable for amounts that were not originally recorded.		
	The lack of controls over financial reporting can result in errors and irregularities that may go undetected and decreases the reliability of financial data at year-end.		
	We recommend the Academy review their policies and procedures for controls over year-end financial reporting to help ensure the information accurately reflects the activity of the Academy thereby increasing the reliability of the financial data at year-end. Although the Academy has contracted a third party to perform their GAAP Conversion, the Academy's management needs to review the statements to be sure that all items are being properly recorded.		





MASSILLON DIGITAL ACADEMY

STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 17, 2011