

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



Board of Directors Massillon Digital Academy 930 17th Street NE Massillon, Oh 44646

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Massillon Digital Academy, Stark County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. 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

December 9, 2014



Massillon Digital Academy Stark County, Ohio Table of Contents

June 30, 2014

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Net Position	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	12
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	21
Government Auditing Standards	





November 14, 2014

To the Board of Directors and Management Massillon Digital Academy Stark County, Ohio 930 17th Street NE Massillon, Oh 44646

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Massillon Digital Academy, Stark County, Ohio (the "Academy"), a component unit of Massillon City School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Academy'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 Academy'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.

Massillon Digital Academy Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Massillon Digital Academy, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that *Management's Discussion and Analysis* on pages 4 through 8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2014 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 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 Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

(This page intentionally left blank)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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 year ended June 30, 2014. 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 2014 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$60,326.
- Operating revenues accounted for \$605,408 in revenue or 90 percent of all revenues.

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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The *Statement of Net Position* represents the basic statement of position for the Academy.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position 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 Statement 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 Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reporting the Academy as a Whole

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's net position for 2014 compared to 2013:

Table 1Net Position

	2014	2013
Assets		_
Current Assets	\$ 885,717	\$ 828,504
Capital Assets	30,670	37,233
		_
Total Assets	916,387	865,737
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	700	10,376
Current Liabilities	700	10,370
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets	30,670	37,233
Restricted	43,977	45,398
Unrestricted	841,040	772,730
Total Net Position	\$ 915,687	\$ 855,361

Total assets increased by \$50,650. Cash increased by \$40,254 due the reduction of expenditures. Expenditures decreased due to reduction in enrollment. The decrease of \$6,563 in capital assets is primarily due to depreciation exceeding purchases of capital assets. Liabilities decreased by \$9,676 due to a decrease in accounts payable.

Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows

The view of the Academy as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks, "How did we do financially during 2014?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position answer this Question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 Year Ended June 30, 2014

These two statements report the Academy's *net position* and changes in net position. This change in net position 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 Statement 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 position for fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

		2014		2013
Operating Revenue			-	
Foundation Payments	\$	591,721	\$	686,972
State Distributed Casino Revenues		5,482		2,162
Tuition		2,365		0
Customer Sales and Services		5,840		8,842
Total Operating Revenues		605,408		697,976
Operating Expenses				
Purchased Services		550,450		756,015
Materials and Supplies		47,003		9,202
Depreciation Expense		10,241		6,757
Other Operating Expense		7,412		7,421
Total Operating Expenses		615,106		779,395
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Federal and State Grants		56,033		79,943
Other		20		0
Interest Income (Loss)		14,342		(9,595)
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets		(371)		0
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		70,024		70,348
Change In Net Position	_\$	60,326	\$	(11,071)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position 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 decreased from 2014 to 2013. This decrease is due to a reduction of foundation money due to a decrease in enrollment.

The dependence upon state foundation revenues for operating activities is apparent. The majority of monies were used for purchased services. Purchased services decreased by \$205,565 due to a decrease in enrollment. The Academy's operating revenue is 90 percent of total revenue. State sources are by far the primary support for the Academy.

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 2014, the Academy had \$30,670 (net of \$205,352 in accumulated depreciation) invested in furniture and fixtures and computer equipment. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared to 2013. More detailed information is presented in Note 4 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Table 3 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2	2014	 2013
Computer Equipment	\$	30,670	\$ 37,233

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2014, the Academy had no debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Current Financial Related Activities

The Academy is sponsored by the Massillon City School District and relies solely on State Foundation Funds. With the future of the Academy being dependent upon funding from the State Foundation Funds, the Academy must continue monitoring the expenditures as well as look to new ways to increase revenue. Currently, the Academy receives Title I, Title II-A and IDEA-B federal funds; and invests in agency funds as a way to increase investment income.

The Academy has continued its commitment to providing online educational opportunities to students ensuring that the curriculum is aligned with the Common Core and other State requirements.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, 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. Sandy Moeglin, Treasurer of Massillon Digital Academy, 930 17th Street N. E., Massillon, Ohio 44646.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 824,620
Intergovernmental Receivable	61,097
Total Current Assets	 885,717
Noncurrent Assets:	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	 30,670
T 1.4	016 207
Total Assets	 916,387
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	700
	_
Net Position	
Investment in Capital Assets	30,670
Restricted For:	
Federally Fund Programs	43,977
Unrestricted	841,040
Total Net Position	\$ 915,687

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position June 30, 2014

Operating Revenues Foundation Payments \$ 591,721 State Distributed Casino Revenues 5,482 Customer Sales and Services 8,205 Total Operating Revenues 605,408 Operating Expenses 50,450 Purchased Services 550,450 Materials and Supplies 47,003 Depreciation 10,241 Other 7,412 Total Operating Expenses 615,106 Operating Loss (9,698) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 20 Interest Income 14,342 Federal and State Grants 56,033 Loss on Sale of Capital Assets (371)
State Distributed Casino Revenues 5,482 Customer Sales and Services 8,205 Total Operating Revenues 605,408 Operating Expenses 550,450 Materials and Supplies 47,003 Depreciation 10,241 Other 7,412 Total Operating Expenses 615,106 Operating Loss (9,698) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 20 Interest Income 14,342 Federal and State Grants 56,033
Customer Sales and Services 8,205 Total Operating Revenues 605,408 Operating Expenses 550,450 Materials and Supplies 47,003 Depreciation 10,241 Other 7,412 Total Operating Expenses 615,106 Operating Loss (9,698) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 20 Interest Income 14,342 Federal and State Grants 56,033
Total Operating Revenues 605,408 Operating Expenses 550,450 Materials and Supplies 47,003 Depreciation 10,241 Other 7,412 Total Operating Expenses 615,106 Operating Loss (9,698) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 20 Miscellanous Revenue 20 Interest Income 14,342 Federal and State Grants 56,033
Operating Expenses Purchased Services 550,450 Materials and Supplies 47,003 Depreciation 10,241 Other 7,412 Total Operating Expenses 615,106 Operating Loss (9,698) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 20 Interest Income 14,342 Federal and State Grants 56,033
Purchased Services 550,450 Materials and Supplies 47,003 Depreciation 10,241 Other 7,412 Total Operating Expenses 615,106 Operating Loss (9,698) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 20 Interest Income 14,342 Federal and State Grants 56,033
Materials and Supplies47,003Depreciation10,241Other7,412Total Operating Expenses615,106Operating Loss(9,698)Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)20Miscellanous Revenue20Interest Income14,342Federal and State Grants56,033
Depreciation10,241Other7,412Total Operating Expenses615,106Operating Loss(9,698)Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)20Miscellanous Revenue20Interest Income14,342Federal and State Grants56,033
Other 7,412 Total Operating Expenses 615,106 Operating Loss (9,698) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Miscellanous Revenue 20 Interest Income 14,342 Federal and State Grants 56,033
Total Operating Expenses 615,106 Operating Loss (9,698) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Miscellanous Revenue 20 Interest Income 14,342 Federal and State Grants 56,033
Operating Loss(9,698)Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)20Miscellanous Revenue20Interest Income14,342Federal and State Grants56,033
Operating Loss(9,698)Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)20Miscellanous Revenue20Interest Income14,342Federal and State Grants56,033
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Miscellanous Revenue 20 Interest Income 14,342 Federal and State Grants 56,033
Miscellanous Revenue20Interest Income14,342Federal and State Grants56,033
Interest Income14,342Federal and State Grants56,033
Federal and State Grants 56,033
,
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets (371)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 70,024
Change in Net Position 60,326
Net Position Beginning of Year 855,361
Net Position End of Year \$ 915,687

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows June 30, 2014

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash Received from State Foundation	\$ 591,721
Cash Received from Casino Revenues	5,482
Customer Sales and Services	8,205
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(559,829)
Cash Payments for Materials and Supplies	(47,003)
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	 (7,709)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	 (9,133)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities	
Grants Received	39,074
Other Non-Operating Revenues	 20
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	 39,094
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest on Investments	 14,342
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Activities	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(4,299)
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	 250
Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Activities	 (4,049)
Net Increase in Cash and Investments	40,254
Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year	 784,366
Cash and Investments, End of Year	\$ 824,620
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	\$ (9,698)
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	10,241
(Decrease) Increase in Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	 (9,676)
Total Adjustments	 565
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (9,133)
	_

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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 Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Academy have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental nonprofit organizations. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the Academy's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

Enterprise Accounting

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, 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 position is appropriate for public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

D. Cash and Investments

Cash held by the Academy is reflected as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the statement of net position. 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 2014, the Academy investments were limited to Federal Farm Credit System Bank Bonds.

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 \$591,721 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

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 2014, 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 year ended June 30, 2014, totaled \$56,033.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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>	Estimated Lives
Furniture and Fixtures	8 years
Computer Equipment	5 years

G. Accrued Liabilities

All payables and accrued liabilities are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is 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 year ended June 30, 2014, the Academy had unrestricted net position of \$841,040 and \$43,977 of restricted net position related to federal grants.

The Academy applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is 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 Year Ended June 30, 2014

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 year 2014.

L. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Academy has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*, and GASB Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*.

GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). These changes were incorporated in the Academy's fiscal year 2014 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 66 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 70 improves comparability of financial statements by requiring consistent reporting and specifying information required to be disclosed for extending and receiving nonexchange financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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 2014, the Academy and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The Academy's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$327,140. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2014, \$77,951 of the Academy's bank balance of \$327,951 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$250,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding deposit and investment of funds by the Academy.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2014, the Academy had the following investments:

		Investment	
		Maturity	
	Fair	42	% of
Investment Type	Value	Months	Investments
Federal Farm Credit System Bank Bonds	\$497,480	\$ 497,480	100.00%

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The Academy's policy is to follow State statute which is to invest funds with the highest interest rate bid.

Credit Risk: Standard and Poor's has rated the Federal Farm Credit System Bank Bonds as AA+.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Academy will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Academy has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Academy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The table above includes the percentage of total of each investment type held by the Academy at June 30, 2014.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 follows:

	B	alance					I	Balance
	07/0	01/2013	A	dditions	Re	eductions	06	/30/2014
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Furniture and Fixtures	\$	2,646	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,646
Computer Equipment		246,900		4,299		(17,823)		233,376
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		249,546		4,299		(17,823)		236,022
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Furniture and Fixtures		(2,646)		0		0		(2,646)
Computer Equipment		(209,667)		(10,241)		17,202		(202,706)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(212,313)		(10,241)		17,202		(205,352)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	37,233	\$	(5,942)	\$	(621)	\$	30,670

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 renewed a 5-year sponsorship agreement commencing on the first day of the 2013 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 \$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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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 year ended June 30, 2014, 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.

NOTE 8 – PURCHASED SERVICES

For the year ended June 30, 2014, purchased service expenses were recognized for professional services rendered by various vendors as follows:

Massillon Board of Education	\$ 450,365
SPARCC	13,440
Verizon	60,213
Other	26,432
Total Purchased Services	\$ 550,450

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the Academy recognized \$450,365 in expenses for educational services and curriculum provided by the Massillon Board of Education.

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Academy. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2014, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The Academy is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the Academy's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

C. 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. This information was not available as of the date of this report. The Academy does not anticipate any material adjustments to state funding for fiscal year 2014, as a result of such review.



November 14, 2014

To the Board of Directors and Management Massillon Digital Academy Stark County, Ohio 930 17th Street NE Massillon, OH 44646

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

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 Massillon Digital Academy, Stark County, Ohio (the "Academy"), a component unit of Massillon City School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Academy'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 Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy'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 Academy'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 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.

Massillon Digital Academy Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2 of 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Academy's financial statements are free from 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 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*.

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 Academy'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 Academy's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

•

Kea & associates, Inc.

New Philadelphia, Ohio



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 DECEMBER 23, 2014