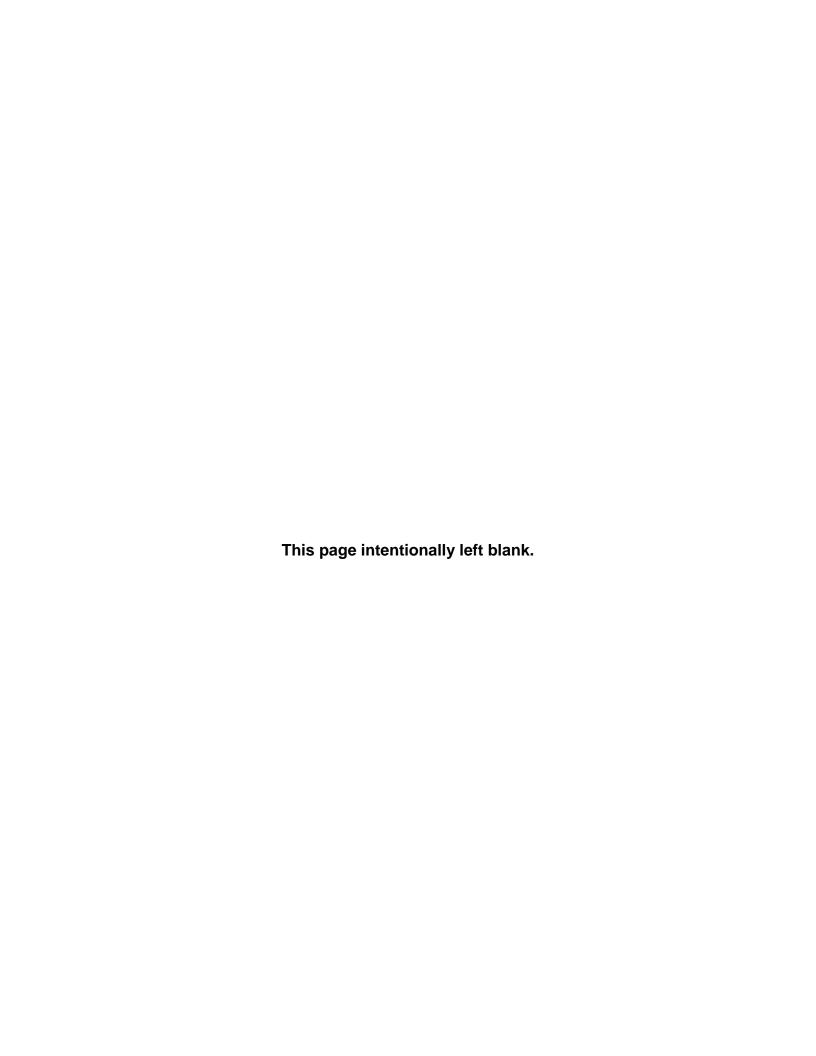




MASSILLON DIGITAL ACADEMY STARK COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Massillon Digital Academy Stark County 930 17Th Street N.E. Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Directors:

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, Stark County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Government's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Government's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our opinion.

Massillon Digital Academy Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Massillon Digital Academy, Stark County as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2017, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine 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 the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 28, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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 2016 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$28,994.
- Operating revenues accounted for \$444,002 in revenue or 85 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, 2016

Reporting the Academy as a Whole

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's net position for 2016 compared to 2015:

Table 1Net Position

	2016	2015
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 900,712	\$ 850,561
Capital Assets	36,092	51,700
T 1.4	026.004	002.261
Total Assets	936,804	902,261
Liabilities Current Liabilities	7,866	2,317
Caron Daomies	7,000	2,317
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets	36,092	51,700
Restricted	14,764	22,515
Unrestricted	878,082	825,729
Total Net Position	\$ 928,938	\$ 899,944

Total assets increased by \$34,543. The majority of this increase is due to an intergovernmental receivable from Massillon City School District. Capital assets decreased \$15,608 this was from deprecation reducing the book value of capital assets. Current liabilities increased by \$5,549 due to outstanding invoices as of June 30, 2016.

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 2016?" 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, 2016

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 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	2016	2015		
Operating Revenue				
Foundation Payments	\$ 435,960	\$ 447,248		
State Distributed Casino Revenues	3,352	4,268		
Customer Sales and Services	4,690	5,775		
Total Operating Revenues	444,002	457,291		
Operating Expenses				
Purchased Services	468,263	496,688		
Materials and Supplies	2,491	12,211		
Depreciation Expense	15,608	14,108		
Other	8,955	8,440		
Total Operating Expenses	495,317	531,447		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Federal and State Grants	74,722	53,393		
Other	240	0		
Interest Income	5,347	6,381		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	0	(1,361)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	80,309	58,413		
Change In Net Position	28,994	(15,743)		
Net Position Beginning of Year	899,944	915,687		
Net Position End of Year	\$ 928,938	\$ 899,944		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 \$13,289 from 2016 to 2015. 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 \$28,425 due to a decrease in educational services provided by Massillon City Schools. The Academy's operating revenue is 85 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 2016, the Academy had \$36,092 (net of \$44,596 in accumulated depreciation) invested in furniture and fixtures, computer equipment and vehicles. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2016 balances compared to 2015. More detailed information is presented in Note 4 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2016		 2015	
Computer Equipment	\$	17,797	\$ 27,917	
Vehicles		18,295	 23,783	
Total Capital Assets	\$	36,092	\$ 51,700	

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016, the Academy had no debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Current Financial Related Activities

The Massillon Digital 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 expenses 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 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, 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, 2016

Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 823,643
Intergovernmental Receivable	77,069
Total Current Assets	900,712
Noncurrent Assets:	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	 36,092
Total Assets	936,804
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	7,781
Intergovernmental Payable	 85
Total Current Liabilities	7,866
Net Position	
Investment in Capital Assets	36,092
Restricted For:	
Federally Funded Programs	14,764
Unrestricted	 878,082
Total Net Position	\$ 928,938

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position June 30, 2016

Operating Revenues	
Foundation Payments	\$ 435,960
State Distributed Casino Revenues	3,352
Customer Sales and Services	4,690
Total Operating Revenues	 444,002
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	468,263
Materials and Supplies	2,491
Depreciation	15,608
Other	8,955
Total Operating Expenses	495,317
Operating Loss	 (51,315)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Miscellanous Revenue	240
Interest Income	5,347
Federal and State Grants	 74,722
Total Non On susting Positives (Erranges)	90.200
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 80,309
Change in Net Position	28,994
Net Position Beginning of Year	 899,944
Net Position End of Year	\$ 928,938

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows June 30, 2016

Cash Flows From Operating Activities \$ 471,179 Cash Received from State Foundation \$ 3,352 Customer Sales and Services 4,690 Cash Payments for Goods and Services (514,182) Cash Payments for Materials and Supplies (8,802) Cash Payments for Other Expenses (8,802) Net Cash Used for Operating Activities 47,079 Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities Grants Received 74,722 Other Non-Operating Revenues 240 Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities 74,962 Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on Investments 5,347 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments 33,230 Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year 790,413 Cash and Investments, End of Year \$ 823,643 Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities (16,921) Operating Loss \$ (51,315) Adjustments: (16,921) Depreciation 15,608 (Increase) Decrease Assets: (16,921)		
Cash Received from Casino Revenues 3,352 Customer Sales and Services 4,690 Cash Payments for Goods and Services (514,182) Cash Payments for Other Expenses (8,802) Net Cash Used for Operating Activities (47,079) Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities 74,722 Grants Received 74,722 Other Non-Operating Revenues 240 Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities 74,962 Cash Flows From Investing Activities 5,347 Interest on Investments 5,347 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments 33,230 Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year \$823,643 Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities \$ (51,315) Adjustments: \$ (51,315) Depreciation 15,608 (Increase) Decrease Assets: (16,921) Intergovernmental Receivable (16,921) (Decrease) Increase in Liabilities: 3,4236 Total Adjustments 4,236	Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Customer Sales and Services 4,690 Cash Payments for Goods and Services (514,182) Cash Payments for Materials and Supplies (3,316) Cash Payments for Other Expenses (8,802) Net Cash Used for Operating Activities (47,079) Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities 74,722 Other Non-Operating Revenues 240 Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities 74,962 Cash Flows From Investing Activities 5,347 Interest on Investments 33,230 Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year 33,230 Cash and Investments, End of Year \$ 823,643 Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Operating Loss \$ (51,315) Adjustments: 15,608 Intergovernmental Receivable (Increase) Increase in Liabilities: (16,921) Accounts Payable (Increase) Increase in Liabilities: 3,4236 Total Adjustments 4,236	Cash Received from State Foundation	\$ 471,179
Cash Payments for Goods and Services (514,182) Cash Payments for Materials and Supplies (3,316) Cash Payments for Other Expenses (8,802) Net Cash Used for Operating Activities (47,079) Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities 74,722 Other Non-Operating Revenues 240 Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities 74,962 Cash Flows From Investing Activities 5,347 Interest on Investments 33,230 Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year 790,413 Cash and Investments, End of Year \$ 823,643 Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities \$ (51,315) Adjustments:	Cash Received from Casino Revenues	3,352
Cash Payments for Materials and Supplies (3,316) Cash Payments for Other Expenses (8,802) Net Cash Used for Operating Activities (47,079) Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities 74,722 Other Non-Operating Revenues 240 Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities 74,962 Cash Flows From Investing Activities 5,347 Interest on Investments 33,230 Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year 790,413 Cash and Investments, End of Year \$ 823,643 Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities \$ (51,315) Adjustments: \$ (61,315) Operating Loss \$ (51,315) Adjustments: \$ (16,921) Opercase) Increase in Liabilities: \$ (16,921) Accounts Payable 5,464 Intergovernmental Payable 8,546 Intergovernmental Payable 8,546	Customer Sales and Services	4,690
Cash Payments for Other Expenses (8,802) Net Cash Used for Operating Activities (47,079) Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities 74,722 Other Non-Operating Revenues 240 Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities 74,962 Cash Flows From Investing Activities 5,347 Interest on Investments 5,347 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments 33,230 Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year 790,413 Cash and Investments, End of Year \$ 823,643 Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities \$ (51,315) Operating Loss \$ (51,315) Adjustments: \$ (16,921) Operacing Loss in Crease Assets: (16,921) Intergovernmental Receivable (Decrease) Increase in Liabilities: \$ (16,921) Accounts Payable 5,464 Intergovernmental Payable 85 Total Adjustments 4,236	Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(514,182)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities (47,079) Grants Received 74,722 Other Non-Operating Revenues 240 Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities 74,962 Cash Flows From Investing Activities 5,347 Interest on Investments 5,347 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments 33,230 Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year 790,413 Cash and Investments, End of Year \$ 823,643 Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities \$ (51,315) Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease Assets: Intergovernmental Receivable (Inergovernmental Receivable (Inergovernmental Receivable Intergovernmental Payable 5,464 Intergovernmental Payable 85 5,464 Intergovernmental Payable 85 Total Adjustments 4,236	Cash Payments for Materials and Supplies	(3,316)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities 74,722 Other Non-Operating Revenues 240 Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities 74,962 Cash Flows From Investing Activities 5,347 Interest on Investments 5,347 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments 33,230 Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year 790,413 Cash and Investments, End of Year \$ 823,643 Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities \$ (51,315) Adjustments:	Cash Payments for Other Expenses	(8,802)
Grants Received 74,722 Other Non-Operating Revenues 240 Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities 74,962 Cash Flows From Investing Activities	Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	 (47,079)
Other Non-Operating Revenues 240 Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities 74,962 Cash Flows From Investing Activities 5,347 Interest on Investments 5,347 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments 33,230 Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year 790,413 Cash and Investments, End of Year \$ 823,643 Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities \$ (51,315) Adjustments: \$ (51,315) Depreciation 15,608 (Increase) Decrease Assets: (16,921) (Decrease) Increase in Liabilities: \$ 5,464 Intergovernmental Receivable 5,464 Intergovernmental Payable 85 Total Adjustments 4,236	Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities	
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities74,962Cash Flows From Investing Activities5,347Interest on Investments5,347Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments33,230Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year790,413Cash and Investments, End of Year\$ 823,643Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating ActivitiesOperating Loss\$ (51,315)Adjustments: Depreciation15,608(Increase) Decrease Assets: Intergovernmental Receivable (Decrease) Increase in Liabilities: Accounts Payable(16,921)Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable5,464Intergovernmental Payable85Total Adjustments4,236	Grants Received	74,722
Cash Flows From Investing ActivitiesInterest on Investments5,347Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments33,230Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year790,413Cash and Investments, End of Year\$ 823,643Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating ActivitiesOperating Loss\$ (51,315)Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease Assets: Intergovernmental Receivable (Decrease) Increase in Liabilities: Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable(16,921)Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable5,464 Alntergovernmental Payable5,464 Alntergovernmental PayableTotal Adjustments4,236	Other Non-Operating Revenues	240
Interest on Investments 5,347 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments 33,230 Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year 790,413 Cash and Investments, End of Year \$ 823,643 Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities \$ (51,315) Operating Loss \$ (51,315) Adjustments: \$ (16,921) Depreciation (Increase) Decrease Assets: \$ (16,921) Intergovernmental Receivable (Decrease) Increase in Liabilities: \$ 5,464 Accounts Payable (Intergovernmental Payable) 5,464 Intergovernmental Payable 85		 74,962
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year 790,413 Cash and Investments, End of Year 8 823,643 Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Operating Loss Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease Assets: Intergovernmental Receivable (Decrease) Increase in Liabilities: Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable 5,464 Intergovernmental Payable 5,464 Intergovernmental Payable 85 Total Adjustments 4,236	Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year790,413Cash and Investments, End of Year\$ 823,643Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating ActivitiesSOperating Loss\$ (51,315)Adjustments: Depreciation15,608 (Increase) Decrease Assets: 		 5,347
Cash and Investments, End of Year\$ 823,643Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities\$ (51,315)Operating Loss\$ (51,315)Adjustments: Depreciation15,608(Increase) Decrease Assets: Intergovernmental Receivable 	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments	33,230
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Operating Loss \$ (51,315) Adjustments: Depreciation 15,608 (Increase) Decrease Assets: Intergovernmental Receivable (16,921) (Decrease) Increase in Liabilities: Accounts Payable 5,464 Intergovernmental Payable 85 Total Adjustments 4,236	Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year	 790,413
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Operating Loss \$ (51,315) Adjustments: Depreciation \$ 15,608 (Increase) Decrease Assets: Intergovernmental Receivable \$ (16,921) (Decrease) Increase in Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$ 5,464 Intergovernmental Payable \$ 85 Total Adjustments \$ 4,236	Cash and Investments, End of Year	\$ 823,643
Adjustments: Depreciation 15,608 (Increase) Decrease Assets: Intergovernmental Receivable (16,921) (Decrease) Increase in Liabilities: Accounts Payable 5,464 Intergovernmental Payable 85 Total Adjustments 4,236		
Depreciation 15,608 (Increase) Decrease Assets: Intergovernmental Receivable (16,921) (Decrease) Increase in Liabilities: Accounts Payable 5,464 Intergovernmental Payable 85 Total Adjustments 4,236	Operating Loss	\$ (51,315)
Depreciation 15,608 (Increase) Decrease Assets: Intergovernmental Receivable (16,921) (Decrease) Increase in Liabilities: Accounts Payable 5,464 Intergovernmental Payable 85 Total Adjustments 4,236	Adjustments:	
(Increase) Decrease Assets: Intergovernmental Receivable (Decrease) Increase in Liabilities: Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable 5,464 Intergovernmental Payable 85 Total Adjustments 4,236	•	15,608
Intergovernmental Receivable (16,921) (Decrease) Increase in Liabilities: Accounts Payable 5,464 Intergovernmental Payable 85 Total Adjustments 4,236		
Accounts Payable 5,464 Intergovernmental Payable 85 Total Adjustments 4,236		(16,921)
Accounts Payable 5,464 Intergovernmental Payable 85 Total Adjustments 4,236	(Decrease) Increase in Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental Payable 85 Total Adjustments 4,236		5,464
<u></u> -		 85
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities \$ (47,079)	Total Adjustments	 4,236
	Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (47,079)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 guidance counselor.
- (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, 2016

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, 2016

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 2016, 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.

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 2016, 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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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:

Description	Estimated Lives
Furniture and Fixtures	8 years
Vehicles	5 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. 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.

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.

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 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

L. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Academy has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments and GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

GASB Statement No. 72 clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishes general principles for measuring fair value, provides additional fair value application guidance, and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. These changes were incorporated in the Academy's fiscal year 2016 note disclosures; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also clarifies the application of certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 76 reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 79 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 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 fiscal year 2016, 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, 2016

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, 2016, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$323,638. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2016, \$75,291 of the Academy's bank balance of \$325,291 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

As of June 30, 2016, the Academy had the following investments:

		Investment	
		<u>Maturity</u>	
	Measurement	18	% of
Investment Type	Amount	Months	Investments
Federal Farm Credit System Bank Bonds	\$ 500,005	\$500,005	100.00%

The Academy categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the Academy's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016. All other investments of the Academy are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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: S & P global ratings have 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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, 2016.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 follows:

	В	alance					В	alance
	07/01/2015		Additions		Reductions		06/30/2016	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Furniture and Fixtures	\$	2,646	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,646
Computer Equipment		50,600		0		0		50,600
Vehicles		27,442		0		0		27,442
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		80,688		0		0		80,688
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Furniture and Fixtures		(2,646)		0		0		(2,646)
Computer Equipment		(22,683)		(10,120)		0		(32,803)
Vehicles		(3,659)		(5,488)		0		(9,147)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(28,988)		(15,608)		0		(44,596)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	51,700	\$	(15,608)	\$	0	\$	36,092

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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.

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, 2016, 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, 2016, purchased service expenses were recognized for professional services rendered by various vendors as follows:

Massillon Board of Education	\$ 396,327
SPARCC	11,129
Verizon	21,612
Kajeet, Inc.	16,646
Other	22,549
Total Purchased Services	\$ 468,263

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Academy recognized \$396,327 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, 2016, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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.

C. School District Funding

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school districts, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 or June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the Academy. Adjustments to the state funding received during fiscal year 2017 are immaterial and are not reflected in the 2016 financial statements but will be included in the financial activity for fiscal year 2017.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Massillon Digital Academy Stark County 930 17th Street NE Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Massillon Digital Academy, Stark County, (the Academy) a component unit of Massillon City School District, Stark County Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Academy's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Academy's financial statements. We consider finding 2016-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2016-003 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency.

Massillon Digital Academy Stark County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And on Compliance And Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Academy's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2016-001 through 2016-003.

Entity's Response to Findings

The Academy's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Academy's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus. Ohio

February 28, 2017

MASSILLON DIGITAL ACADEMY STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2016

1. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Reporting

Finding Number	2016-001

NONCOMPLIANCE AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Ohio Rev. Code § 3314.08 (H) requires, in part, the department of education to adjust the amounts subtracted and paid under division (C) of this section to reflect any enrollment of students in community schools for less than the equivalent of a full school year. The state board of education within ninety days after April 8, 2003, was obligated to act under Chapter 119 of the Revised Code to adopt rules governing the payments to community schools under this section including initial payments in a school year, adjustments and reductions made in subsequent periodic payments to community schools and corresponding deductions from school district accounts as provided under division (C) of this section.

Ohio Rev. Code § 3314.08(H)(2) provides in part "A student shall be considered to be enrolled in a community school for the period of time beginning on the later of the date on which the school both has received documentation of the student's enrollment from a parent and the student has commenced participation in learning opportunities as defined in the contract with the sponsor, or thirty days prior to the date on which the student is entered into the education management information system established under section 3301.0714 of the Revised Code. For purposes of applying this division and divisions (H)(3) and (4) of this section to a community school student, "learning opportunities" shall be defined in the contract, which shall describe both classroom-based and non-classroom-based learning opportunities and shall be in compliance with criteria and documentation requirements for student participation which shall be established by the department. Any student's instruction time in non-classroom-based learning opportunities shall be certified by an employee of the community school".

Ohio Rev. Code § 3314.08(H)(3) includes the following "The department shall determine each community school student's percentage of full-time equivalency based on the percentage of learning opportunities offered by the community school to that student, reported either as number of hours or number of days, is of the total learning opportunities offered by the community school to a student who attends for the school's entire school year. However, no internet- or computer-based community school shall be credited for any time a student spends participating in learning opportunities beyond ten hours within any period of twenty-four consecutive hours. Whether it reports hours or days of learning opportunities, each community school shall offer not less than nine hundred twenty hours of learning opportunities during the school year."

Massillon Digital Academy Stark County Schedule of Findings Page 2

Finding Number 2016-001 (Continued)

The Academy's procedures to track FTE during fiscal year 2016 included log-in and log-out records from various online learning systems. A students off line work was tracked with manual logs.

For the five students tested we noted total hours reported to ODE were a net of 145 hours greater than the support maintained by the Academy. Also, all manual logs tested did not include dates and times and were not certified by a teacher.

One student tested was enrolled six days prior to the student's first computer log-in date.

The Academy should review the Ohio Revised Code and Ohio Administrative Code to determine what documentation is needed to support the FTE data reported for each student. Furthermore, we recommend the Academy consider using ODE's most recent FTE manual as further guidance to determine what information ODE considers to be needed to support FTE. Once the Academy has an understanding of what is required to support FTE, they should develop policies and procedures to capture the duration of time spent by students on the computer, as well as time spent on non-computer learning opportunities. The Academy should also review computer log-in dates to help ensure students are not enrolled prior to participating in learning opportunities.

Official's Response: The Sponsor District has revised the contract to be in compliance with the most recent statute changes. Currently, both Massillon Digital Academy and Massillon City School District attorneys are reviewing the document prior to approving at the April Board of Education and Governing Board Meetings.

Improper Payment of Rental Fees

Finding Number	2016-002

NONCOMPLIANCE

Article III - "Responsibilities of the SCHOOL" of the contract between the Massillon City School District (the Sponsor) and the Massillon Digital Academy (the Academy) states the Academy shall be located in the following portion of facilities previously utilized by the Sponsor, which facilities shall be provided and maintained by the Sponsor at no cost to the Academy.

It was noted that the Academy improperly paid the Sponsor \$60,000 in rental fees.

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.03(C) the Academy shall annually pay to the Sponsor, from funding provided to the Academy by the Ohio Department of Education pursuant to Section 3314.08 of the Ohio Revised Code, \$150 per student per year. The School did not pay the Sponsor said amount for the 66 full time equivalent (FTE) students enrolled in the Academy. Therefore, the amount of \$60,000 is offset by \$9,900 (\$150 per student times 66 FTE) which resulted in a \$50,100 over payment to the Sponsor. The Academy should review the contract with its Sponsor to help ensure the proper payments are made. As of the release of this report Massillon City School District has repaid \$50,100, via check number 0103172.

Official's Response: We did receive a response from officials for the above finding.

Massillon Digital Academy Stark County Schedule of Findings Page 3

Sponsor Monitoring and Contract Language

Finding Number	2016-003

NONCOMPLIANCE-SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Ohio Rev. Code § 3314.27 states in part "each internet- or computer-based community school shall keep an accurate record of each individual student's participation in learning opportunities each day." Furthermore, Ohio Rev. Code § 3314.03(A)(23) states in part that each contract entered into between a sponsor and the governing authority of a community school shall specify the following "[a] description of the learning opportunities that will be offered to students including both classroom-based and non-classroom-based learning opportunities that is in compliance with criteria for student participation established by the department under division (H)(2) of section 3314.08 of the Revised Code[.]"

Upon review of the Academy's contract with the Massillon City School District (the Sponsor), at no point within the contract does it specify how the Academy or the Sponsor intends to comply with documenting the "criteria for student participation" requirements as established by the Ohio Department of Education.

This could result in the Academy's failure to comply with required Ohio law and with requirements established by the Ohio Department of Education. These potential failures could affect the Sponsor's ability to continue sponsoring schools in the future as well as have a potential impact on the Academy's funding from the Ohio Department of Education.

We recommend the Sponsor and the Academy develop a contract that provides specific definitions and procedures that will help ensure compliance with the various Ohio Rev. Code Sections, as well as the various requirements of the Ohio Department of Education.

Official's Response: The Sponsor District has revised the contract to be in compliance with the most recent statute changes. Currently, both Massillon Digital Academy and Massillon City School District attorneys are reviewing the document prior to approving at the April Board of Education and Governing Board Meetings.





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 APRIL 11, 2017