



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments

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PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
FOR THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013
Fiscal Years Audited Under GAGAS: 2014 and 2013

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
FOR THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Members of the Board
Public Defender Corporation
for the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit
Charleston, West Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Public Defender Corporation for the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit (the "Corporation"), a component unit of the State of West Virginia as of and for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we express no 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 the overall financial statement presentation

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Public Defender Corporation for the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, a component unit of the State of West Virginia as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years 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 November 28, 2014, on our consideration of the Corporation'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 or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
Huntington, West Virginia
November 28, 2014

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
FOR THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013
(Unaudited)

This discussion and analysis of the Public Defender Corporation for the Thirteenth Circuit of the State of West Virginia financial performance provides an overview of the Corporation's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 and identifies changes in the Corporation's financial position.

Overview of Basic Financial Statements

These statements are in two parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The Corporation's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting are reported in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These statements include the statement of net position, the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, the statements of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements.

The statement of net position presents the Corporation's assets, liabilities and net position as of the financial statements date. Through this presentation one can decipher the health of the Corporation by taking the difference between the assets and liabilities. An increase or decrease in the Corporation's net position from one year to the next is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position reports revenues and expenses when earned or incurred. This means that all of the current year's revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is paid or received, thus providing a view of financial position that is similar to that presented by most private-sector companies. This statement summarizes the cost of providing legal defense services to those individuals charged with a violation of the law but who cannot afford an attorney to defend themselves or to present indigent person or juveniles and mental hygiene cases as appointed by the court.

Financial Analysis of the Corporation

	2014	2013	2012
Assets			
Capital Assets	\$40,978	\$47,087	\$32,080
Other Assets	420,467	251,580	535,209
Total Assets	\$461,445	\$298,667	\$567,289
Liabilities			
Long-term Liabilities	\$726,154	\$697,014	\$916,485
Short-term liabilities	167,373	173,808	184,145
Total Liabilities	\$893,527	\$870,822	\$1,100,630
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$40,978	\$47,087	\$32,080
Unrestricted	(473,060)	(619,242)	(565,421)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$461,445	\$298,667	\$567,289

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
FOR THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013
(Unaudited)

The Corporation's revenues are derived from funding from West Virginia Public Defender Services (WVPDS) and accordingly 100% of the Corporation's revenues were derived from this funding for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012.

	2014	2013	2012
Operating Revenue	\$3,511,383	\$3,334,763	\$3,118,859
Operating Expenses	3,371,310	3,373,577	3,667,616
Operating Income (loss)	140,073	(38,814)	(548,757)
Change in Net Position	140,073	(38,814)	(548,757)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	(572,155)	(533,341)	15,416
Net Position at End of Year	(\$432,082)	(\$572,155)	(\$533,341)

Detailed Financial Analysis of the Corporation

Cash held by the Corporation increased by approximately \$170,000 due primarily to an increase in money dispensed to the Corporation by the WVPDS during the current year. Other post-employment benefit liability, included in long-term liabilities, increased by approximately \$29,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 for the post-employment benefit. All other assets and liabilities remained consistent with the two prior periods.

Operating revenue for the fiscal year increased by approximately \$177,000 as a result of increased funding from the WVPDS.

Operating expenses for the fiscal year remained consistent with that of the prior fiscal year.

Capital Asset, Debt Activity

As of June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, the Corporation had capital assets amounting to approximately \$392,000, \$391,000 and \$366,000 respectively. The Corporation's capital assets include furniture and fixtures and computer equipment. The assets were being depreciated over useful life of three to seven years. The accumulated depreciation on the assets amounted to approximately \$351,000, \$343,000 and \$334,000, respectively. There were no disposals during the current year.

Purchases of capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 totaled approximately \$1,100, \$25,000 and \$10,000 respectively.

The Corporation has no long term debt obligations other than the other post-employment benefit liability. More detailed information is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
FOR THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013
(Unaudited)

Cash Management

The Corporation's funds are deposited into a checking account at a national banking institution. This account earned no interest for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The West Virginia Public Defender Services, the Corporation's oversight agency, looked at various factors when approving the budget for the year ending June 30, 2015. Such factors considered include: the Corporation's case load in comparison to the number of professional and nonprofessional staff, the type, amount and rate of employee benefits, the anticipation of large or unusual cases which require additional resources, capital needs, as well as the operating environment and its operation needs.

For the year ending June 30, 2015, the Corporation had an approved budget of \$3,015,197. This represents a budget decrease of approximately \$496,000 from the prior year's original budget. This decrease is attributable to the removal of the Appellate Package from the Corporation.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide an overview of the finances of the Corporation for those with an interest in the organization. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Corporation at P. O. Box 2827, Charleston, WV 25330-2827.

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
FOR THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 417,452	\$ 248,097
Other assets	3,015	3,483
Total current assets	420,467	251,580
Capital assets		
Furniture and fixtures	127,929	126,818
Computer Equipment	263,764	263,764
	391,693	390,582
Less accumulated depreciation	(350,715)	(343,495)
Capital assets, net	40,978	47,087
Total assets	\$ 461,445	\$ 298,667
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	506	\$ 3,244
Accrued expenses	32,951	18,632
Compensated absences	133,916	151,932
Total current liabilities	167,373	173,808
Long term liabilities		
Other post employment benefit liability	726,154	697,014
Total long term liabilities	726,154	697,014
Total liabilities	893,527	870,822
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets,	40,978	47,087
Unrestricted	(473,060)	(619,242)
Total net position	\$ (432,082)	\$ (572,155)

The Accompanying Notes Are An Integral Part Of These Financial Statements

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
FOR THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Operating revenues		
West Virginia Public Defender Services Grant Revenue	3,511,383	\$ 3,327,381
WVU Law Grant	<u>0</u>	<u>7,382</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>3,511,383</u>	<u>3,334,763</u>
Operating expenses		
Personal services	2,189,783	2,184,506
Employee benefits	817,112	810,450
Support services	46,715	29,848
Administrative support	44,003	63,302
Office	230,115	236,785
Other	11,434	24,413
Acquisition	24,928	14,731
Depreciation	7,220	9,542
Total operating expenses	<u>3,371,310</u>	<u>3,373,577</u>
Operating gain (loss)	140,073	(38,814)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	140,073	(38,814)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>(572,155)</u>	<u>(533,341)</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ (432,082)</u>	<u>\$ (572,155)</u>

The Accompanying Notes Are An Integral Part Of These Financial Statements

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
FOR THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from grants	\$ 3,511,383	\$ 3,327,381
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(357,195)	(369,079)
Cash paid to employees	(2,983,723)	(3,225,232)
Other Income	-	7,382
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>170,465</u>	<u>(259,548)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash purchases of property and equipment	<u>(1,111)</u>	<u>(24,549)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,111)	(24,549)
 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	 169,354	 (284,097)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>248,097</u>	<u>532,194</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 417,451</u>	<u>\$ 248,097</u>
 Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating gain (loss)	\$ 140,073	\$ (38,814)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	7,220	9,542
Decrease (increase) in operating assets		
Other assets	468	(468)
Increase (decrease) in operating liability		
Accounts payable	(2,738)	(6,400)
Accrued expenses	14,318	(13,650)
Compensated absences	(18,016)	9,713
Other post employment benefit liability	<u>29,140</u>	<u>(219,471)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>30,392</u>	<u>(220,734)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 170,465</u>	<u>\$ (259,548)</u>

The Accompanying Notes Are An Integral Part Of These Financial Statements

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
FOR THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

The Public Defender Corporation for the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit (the 'Corporation') is a not-for-profit Corporation created under authority of Article 21, Chapter 29 of the West Virginia State Code. The Corporation is a discretely presented component unit of the State of West Virginia and is funded by West Virginia Public Defender Services. The purpose of the Corporation is to provide high quality legal assistance to indigent persons, at no cost, who would be otherwise unable to afford adequate legal counsel.

Approximately 90% of the Corporation's revenues are utilized for program related purposes and 10% are for management and general purposes.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The Corporation is a component unit of the State of West Virginia and is funded by West Virginia Public Defender Services. The West Virginia Public Defender Services is part of the general fund of the state's comprehensive annual financial report. The Corporation is a separate entity and is considered a discretely presented component unit of the State of West Virginia.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Basis of Accounting

For financial accounting purposes, the Corporation is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the Corporation's financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting with a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are reported when earned and expenses when materials or services are received.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of net position, the Corporation considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
FOR THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets include furniture, fixtures, and computer equipment. Capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or construction, or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally three to seven years. The Corporation's capitalization threshold is \$1,000. Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$7,220 and \$9,542, respectively.

Compensated Absences

Effective July 1, 2008, the Corporation adopted GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This statement provides standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") expenditures, assets, and liabilities, including applicable note disclosures and required supplementary information. During fiscal year 2006, House Bill No. 4654 was established to create a trust fund for postemployment benefits for the State of West Virginia (the "State"). Effective July 1, 2007, the Corporation was required to participate in this multiple employer cost-sharing plan, the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund, sponsored by the State of West Virginia. The Plan provides the following retiree group insurance coverage to participants: medical and prescription drug coverage through a self-insured preferred provider benefit (PPB) plan and through external managed care organizations (MCOs), basic group life, accidental death, and prescription drug coverage for retired employees of the State and various related State and non-State agencies and their dependents. Details regarding this plan can be obtained by contacting Public Employees Insurance Agency ("PEIA"), 601 57th Street, S.E., Charleston, WV 25304 or <http://www.wvpeia.com>.

This statement requires entities to accrue for employees' rights to receive compensation for vacation leave, or payments in lieu of accrued vacation or sick leave, as such benefits are earned and payment becomes probable.

Estimated obligations arise for vacation leave at the current rate of employee pay. Employees earn vacation leave based on years of service. Employees with less than 5 years of continuous full-time employment during any period earn 15 days per year. Employees with more than 5 years, but less than 10 years of service, earn 18 days per year. Employees with more than 10 but less than 15 years of service, earn 21 days per year. Employees with more than 15 years of service earn 24 days per year. Employees carryover a maximum of 25 days to the next fiscal year (unless an approved exemption to the rule) and are paid for unused vacation leave at the time of separation of employment.

Also, the Corporation grants sick leave based on time worked. Full-time employees earn 18 sick leave days for each year of service with no maximum accumulation. The Corporation does not accrue any liability for sick leave because no amount is paid at the time of separation of employment. The liability is now provided for under the multiple employer cost-sharing plan sponsored by the State.

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
FOR THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The estimated expense and expense incurred for the vacation leave and OPEB benefits are recorded as a component of employee benefits on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. OPEB costs are accrued based upon invoices received from RHBT Trust Fund based upon actuarial determined amounts. At June 30, 2014 and 2013, the noncurrent liability related to OPEB cost was \$726,154 and \$697,014, respectively. The total OPEB expense incurred was \$58,290 and \$36,292, respectively which is included as a component of employee benefit expense. As of the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, there is one retiree receiving these benefits.

Risk Management

The Corporation has obtained general, property, casualty and liability coverage for itself and its employees through a third party insurance company. Any loss in excess of the \$2,000,000 policy limit will be the responsibility of the Corporation.

In addition, through its participation in the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA) and a third-party insurer, the Corporation has obtained health, life, prescription drug coverage, and coverage for job related injuries for its employees. In exchange for payment of premiums to PEIA and the third-party insurer, the Corporation has transferred its risks related to health, life, prescription drug coverage, and job related injuries.

West Virginia had a single private insurance company, BrickStreet Insurance, which provided workers' compensation coverage to all employers in the state. Other private insurance companies began to offer coverage to private-sector employers July 1, 2008 and began to offer coverage to government employers beginning July 1, 2010. Nearly every employer in the State, who has a payroll, must have coverage. The cost of all coverage is paid by the employers. BrickStreet retains the risk related to the compensation of injured employees under the program.

Revenues

The Corporation has classified its revenues according to the following criteria:

- Operating revenues – Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as most federal, state, local, and nongovernmental grants and contracts.
- Nonoperating revenues – Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenues that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting and GASB Statement No. 34, such as state appropriations and investment income.

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
FOR THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income Taxes

The Corporation is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Corporation is classified by the Internal Revenue Service as an other than a private foundation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset transactions for the Corporation for the year ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	2014			Ending Balance
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Computer Equipment	\$ 263,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 263,764
Furniture and fixtures	<u>126,818</u>	<u>1,111</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>127,929</u>
Total capital assets	<u>390,582</u>	<u>1,111</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>391,693</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Computer equipment	(233,659)	(4,106)	-	(237,765)
Furniture and fixtures	<u>(109,836)</u>	<u>(3,114)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(112,950)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(343,495)</u>	<u>(7,220)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(350,715)</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 47,087</u>	<u>\$ (6,109)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 40,978</u>

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
FOR THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	2013			Ending Balance
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Computer Equipment	\$ 241,755	\$ 22,009	\$ -	\$ 263,764
Furniture and fixtures	<u>124,278</u>	<u>2,540</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>126,818</u>
Total capital assets	<u>366,033</u>	<u>24,549</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>390,582</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Computer equipment	(227,425)	(6,234)	-	(233,659)
Furniture and fixtures	<u>(106,528)</u>	<u>(3,308)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(109,836)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(333,953)</u>	<u>(9,542)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(343,495)</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 32,080</u>	<u>\$ 15,007</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 47,087</u>

NOTE 4 - DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN

The Corporation contributes to the West Virginia Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board. Chapter 5, Article 10 of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend benefits provisions to the PERS Board of Trustees. Employees who retire at or after age 60 with five or more years of contributory service or who retire at or after age 55 and have completed 25 years of credited service are eligible for retirement benefits as established by State statute. Retirement benefits are payable monthly for life, in the form of a straight-line annuity equal to two percent of the employee's final average salary multiplied by the number of years of the employee's credited service at the time of retirement. PERS also provides deferred retirement, early retirement, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board, 4100 MacCorkle Ave., S.E., Charleston, West Virginia 25304 or by calling (304) 558-3570.

FUNDING POLICY – The PERS funding policy has been established by action of the State Legislature. State statute requires that plan participants contribute 4.5% of compensation. The current combined contribution rate is 19.0% of annual covered payroll, including the Corporation's contribution of 14.5%, which is established by PERS. Total contributions to PERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$400,094, \$354,905 and \$403,595 respectively, which consisted of \$305,335, \$300,808, and 308,007 from the Corporation and \$94,759, \$96,687 and \$95,589 from the covered employees, respectively.

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
FOR THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

NOTE 4 - DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Under the Plan guidelines, if an employee is hired by the Corporation and joins the Plan after they have been previously employed by another state agency, this employee has the ability to make a retroactive purchase of prior service time or “buy-back”. Under the current contract with the West Virginia Public Defender Services office of the State of West Virginia, the Corporation will only fund the employer portion of such buy-backs on a case by case scenario after consideration by the West Virginia Public Defender Services. West Virginia Public Defender Services expressly declines to purchase retroactive service credit. For the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Corporation did not authorize the employer portion of any buy-backs for Plan participants.

NOTE 5 - CONCENTRATIONS

The Corporation maintains its account balances in a local financial institution. The account is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. Additionally, the financial institution has provided collateral in the form of a treasury bond with a par value of \$223,716. The Corporation’s bank balance at June 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$523,777 and \$608,336, respectively.

The Corporation receives virtually all of its funding from West Virginia Public Defender Services. A significant reduction in this level of support would have a significant adverse effect on the Corporation.

NOTE 6 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long term obligation transactions for the Corporation for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	2014				
	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Long term liabilities:					
Other post employment benefit liability	\$ 697,014	\$ 58,290	\$ 29,150	\$ 726,154	\$ -
Compensated absences	151,932	7,364	25,380	133,916	133,916
Total long term liabilities	<u>\$ 848,946</u>	<u>\$ 65,654</u>	<u>\$ 54,530</u>	<u>\$ 860,070</u>	<u>\$ 133,916</u>
	2013				
	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Long term liabilities:					
Other post employment benefit liability	\$ 916,485	\$ 36,292	\$ 255,763	\$ 697,014	\$ -
Compensated absences	142,219	9,713	-	151,932	151,932
Total long term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,058,704</u>	<u>\$ 46,005</u>	<u>\$ 255,763</u>	<u>\$ 848,946</u>	<u>\$ 151,932</u>

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
FOR THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Corporation leases equipment and facilities under operating lease agreements. Aggregate payments under these agreements were \$122,311 and \$122,088 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. Future minimum rental commitments are as follows:

Year Ended
<u>June 30, 2015</u>
\$125,650

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES

The Corporation is on a reimbursement plan with the State of West Virginia, Workforce WV, Unemployment Compensation Division, (Workforce) whereby they no longer pay quarterly premiums. When a liability arises regarding the payment of unemployment, the Corporation will be assessed 100% of the awarded claim filed and payment to Workforce would be made at that time. Any liability arising from the dismissal of employment is uncertain at this time; however, management believes such amounts if any to be immaterial.

The Corporation's programs are funded from state sources, principal of which is programs of the West Virginia Public Defender Services. State grants received for specific purposes are subject to audit and review by grantor agencies. Such audits and reviews could result in requests for reimbursements to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by grantor agencies cannot be determined at this time, although management believes such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 9 - CASH HELD AT FISCAL YEAR END

At June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Corporation held cash and cash equivalents of \$417,452 and \$248,097, respectively, consisting of unexpended West Virginia Public Defender Service grant funds. West Virginia Public Defender Services considered this amount in determining the appropriate level of disbursements in the succeeding fiscal year necessary to fund the Corporation's normal operating activities.

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition or disclosure through November 28, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Honorable Members of the Board
Public Defender Corporation
for the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit
Charleston, West Virginia

Our report on our audit of the basic financial statements of the Public Defender Corporation for the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit for the year ended June 30, 2014 appears on pages 1 and 2. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedule of budget to actual expenses – cash basis provides additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
Huntington, West Virginia
November 28, 2014

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
FOR THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
SCHEDULE OF BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSES - CASH BASIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Under/(Over) Budget to <u>Actual</u>
Personal services	\$ 2,210,450	\$ 2,178,659	\$ 31,791
Employee benefits	885,538	817,112	68,426
Support services	49,620	46,715	2,905
Administrative support	56,178	44,003	12,175
Office	245,071	218,535	26,536
Other	28,625	11,433	17,192
Acquisitions	<u>35,900</u>	<u>24,928</u>	<u>10,972</u>
 Total	 <u><u>\$ 3,511,382</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 3,341,385</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 169,997</u></u>



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

Honorable Members of the Board
Public Defender Corporation
for the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit
Charleston, West Virginia

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 business-type activities of the Public Defender Corporation for the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit (the "Corporation"), a component unit of the State of West Virginia, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Corporation'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 Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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 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 Corporation's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Corporation'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under Government Auditing Standards.

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 Corporation's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under Government Auditing Standards in considering the Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
Huntington, West Virginia
November 28, 2014