



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 THIRTIETH 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 THIRTIETH 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
Thirtieth Judicial Circuit
Williamson, 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 Thirtieth 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 Thirtieth 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 January 6, 2015, 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
January 6, 2015

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

This discussion and analysis of the Public Defender Corporation of the Thirtieth Judicial 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, 2013, and 2012, 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 and are reported in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These statements include the *statements 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 represent indigent persons or juveniles and mental hygiene cases as appointed by the court.

Financial Analysis of the Corporation

	2014	2013	2012
Assets			
Other Assets	\$76,342	\$118,076	\$122,002
Total Assets	\$76,342	\$118,076	\$122,002
Liabilities			
Long-term Liabilities	\$116,194	\$113,593	\$141,816
Short-term liabilities	49,799	50,797	38,308
Total Liabilities	\$165,993	\$164,390	\$180,124
Net Position			
Unrestricted	\$(89,651)	\$(46,314)	\$(58,122)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$76,342	\$118,076	\$122,002

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION FOR THE 30TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND 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 99% 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	\$479,557	\$533,699	\$429,678
Operating Expenses	523,275	522,294	537,809
Operating Income (loss)	(43,718)	11,405	(108,131)
Non-operating Revenue	381	403	530
Change in Net Position	(43,337)	11,808	(107,601)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	(46,314)	58,122	49,479
Net Position at End of Year	\$(89,651)	\$(46,314)	\$(58,122)

Detailed Financial Analysis of the Corporation

Cash held by the Corporation decreased by approximately \$40,000 as a result of an increase in acquisition expenses. OPEB liability increased approximately \$2,600. All other assets and liabilities remained fairly consistent with the two prior periods.

Operating revenue for the fiscal year decreased by approximately \$54,000, due to decreased funding from WVPDS.

Operating expenses for the fiscal year increased by approximately \$1,000. This increase is due to a decrease in OPEB expense. All other expenses remained consistent with the prior fiscal year.

Capital Asset and Debt Activity

As of June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, the Corporation had capital assets amounting to approximately \$54,100. The Corporation's capital assets include furniture, fixtures, computer equipment and leasehold improvements. The assets were being depreciated over useful lives of three to ten years. The assets were fully depreciated for all three years. There were no disposals during the current year.

There were no purchases of capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012.

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 30TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013
(UNAUDITED)

Cash Management

The Corporation's funds are deposited into a savings account at a national banking institution. The account earns interest at the bank's going market rate. This amount was equal to approximately 0.2% for all three years. The Corporation's funds are transferred to an operating account as needed. Interest earned on the accounts for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 amounted to approximately \$381, \$403, and \$530 respectively.

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 \$563,568. This represents a budget increase of approximately \$32,000 from the prior year original budget. The most significant decrease is in the OPEB expense line item, as expenses are projected to decrease in the current year. All budgeted items are within a reasonable amount to the prior year.

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 301, 52 West 2nd Avenue, Williamson, West Virginia, 25661.

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

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,302	\$ 110,169
Other assets	6,040	7,907
Total current assets	<u>76,342</u>	<u>118,076</u>
Capital assets		
Furniture and fixtures	26,343	26,343
Computer Equipment	27,785	27,785
	<u>54,128</u>	<u>54,128</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(54,128)</u>	<u>(54,128)</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 76,342</u>	<u>\$ 118,076</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	8,051	10,914
Compensated absences	41,748	39,883
Total current liabilities	<u>49,799</u>	<u>50,797</u>
Long term liabilities		
Other post employment benefit liability	<u>116,194</u>	<u>113,593</u>
Total long term liabilities	<u>116,194</u>	<u>113,593</u>
Total liabilities	<u>165,993</u>	<u>164,390</u>
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	<u>(89,651)</u>	<u>(46,314)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (89,651)</u>	<u>\$ (46,314)</u>

The Accompanying Notes Are An Integral Part Of These Financial Statements

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

	2014	2013
Operating revenues		
West Virginia Public Defender Services Grant Revenue	\$ 479,557	\$ 533,699
Total operating revenues	479,557	533,699
Operating expenses		
Personal services	347,116	336,997
Employee benefits	110,701	115,048
Support services	6,479	7,231
Administrative support	9,041	8,360
Office	43,385	42,410
Other	728	1,258
Acquisition	5,825	10,990
Total operating expenses	523,275	522,294
Operating gain (loss)	(43,718)	11,405
Nonoperating revenues		
Interest income	381	403
Total nonoperating revenues	381	403
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(43,337)	11,808
Net position, beginning of year	(46,314)	(58,122)
Net position, end of year	\$ (89,651)	\$ (46,314)

The Accompanying Notes Are An Integral Part Of These Financial Statements

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

	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from grants	\$ 479,557	\$ 533,699
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(66,454)	(72,116)
Cash paid to employees	(453,351)	(467,779)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(40,248)	(6,196)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash received as interest	381	403
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	381	403
 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	 (39,867)	 (5,793)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	110,169	115,962
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 70,302	\$ 110,169
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating gain (loss)	\$ (43,718)	\$ 11,405
Adjustments:		
Decrease (increase) in operating assets		
Other assets	1,867	(1,867)
Increase (decrease) in operating liability		
Accrued expenses	(2,863)	8,031
Compensated absences	1,865	4,458
Other post employment benefit liability	2,601	(28,223)
Total adjustments	3,470	(17,601)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (40,248)	\$ (6,196)

The Accompanying Notes Are An Integral Part Of These Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

The Public Defender Corporation for the Thirtieth 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 89% of the Corporation’s revenues are utilized for program related purposes and 11% are for management and general purposes.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”), including Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. The financial statement presentation required by GASB Statements No. 34 provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the Corporation’s assets, revenues, expenses, changes in net position and cash flows.

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.

Financial Statement Presentation

As required by GASB 34, the Corporation displays net position in three components, if applicable: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted:

Net investment in capital assets.

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 either enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted net position

Restricted net position are assets whose use or availability has been restricted and the restrictions limit the Corporation's ability to use the resources to pay current liabilities. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Corporation's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Unrestricted net position

Unrestricted net position represent resources derived from state appropriations. These resources are used for transactions related to the providing of legal assistance to indigent persons, at no cost, who would otherwise be unable to afford adequate legal counsel, and may be used at the discretion of the board of directors to meet current expenses for any purpose.

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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include furniture, computer equipment and leasehold improvements. 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 fifteen years. The Corporation's capitalization threshold is \$1,000. There was no depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 as all assets were fully depreciated.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 post-employment 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”), State Capitol Complex, Building 5, Room 1001, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East, Charleston WV 25305-0710 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 5 years, but less than 10 years of full-time employment during any continuous 10-year period, earn 20 days per year, and employees with more than 10 years of full-time employment during any continuous period of 15 years or more, earn 25 days per year. All annual leave in excess of 18 days at the close of the fiscal year is forfeited by the employees.

Also, the Corporation grants sick leave based on time worked. Full-time employees earn 18 sick leave days per year, but can carryover 30 days. The Corporation does not accrue any liability for sick leave because no amount is paid at the time of separation of employment. The estimated expense and expense incurred for the vacation leave is recorded as a component of employee benefits expense on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
FOR THE THIRTIETH 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 \$116,194 and \$113,593, respectively. The total OPEB expense incurred was \$2,601 and \$2,844, respectively which is included as a component of employee benefit expense. As of the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, there were no retirees 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 \$1,000,000 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 THIRTIETH 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			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Computer Equipment	\$ 27,785	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,785
Furniture and Fixtures	26,343	-	-	26,343
Total Capital Assets	54,128	-	-	54,128
Less Accumulated depreciation for:				
Computer Equipment	(27,785)	-	-	(27,785)
Furniture and Fixtures	(26,343)	-	-	(26,343)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(54,128)	-	-	(54,128)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	2013			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Computer Equipment	\$ 27,785	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,785
Furniture and Fixtures	26,343	-	-	26,343
Total Capital Assets	54,128	-	-	54,128
Less Accumulated depreciation for:				
Computer Equipment	(27,785)	-	-	(27,785)
Furniture and Fixtures	(26,343)	-	-	(26,343)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(54,128)	-	-	(54,128)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard East, Building Five, Charleston, West Virginia 25305 or by calling (304) 558-3570.

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

NOTE 4 - DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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% 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 \$63,241, \$61,577 and \$60,794, respectively, which consisted of \$48,263, \$46,599 and \$46,395 from the Corporation and \$14,978, \$14,978 and \$14,399 from the covered employees, respectively.

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. The Corporation’s bank balance at June 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$85,513 and \$143,880, 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.

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

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				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Long term liabilities:					
Other post employment benefit liability	\$ 113,593	\$ 2,601	\$ -	\$ 116,194	\$ -
Compensated absences	39,883	1,865	-	41,748	41,748
Total long term liabilities	<u>\$ 153,476</u>	<u>\$ 4,466</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 157,942</u>	<u>\$ 41,748</u>
	2013				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Long term liabilities:					
Other post employment benefit liability	\$ 141,816	\$ 1,476	\$ 29,699	\$ 113,593	\$ -
Compensated absences	35,425	4,458	-	39,883	39,883
Total long term liabilities	<u>\$ 177,241</u>	<u>\$ 5,934</u>	<u>\$ 29,699</u>	<u>\$ 153,476</u>	<u>\$ 39,883</u>

NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Corporation leases equipment and facilities under operating lease agreements. Aggregate payments under these agreements were \$28,320 and \$28,320 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. The rental of the facilities is a year to year agreement effective July 1, 2011.

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.

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

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

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 \$70,302 and \$110,169, 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.



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 Thirtieth Judicial Circuit
Williamson, West Virginia

Our report on our audit of the basic financial statements of the Public Defender Corporation for the Thirtieth 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
January 6, 2015

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
FOR THE THIRTIETH 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	\$ 338,737	\$ 347,116	\$ (8,379)
Employee benefits	105,205	110,701	(5,496)
Support services	15,600	6,479	9,121
Administrative services	12,700	9,041	3,659
Office	51,160	43,385	7,775
Other	1,500	728	772
Acquisitions	<u>6,500</u>	<u>5,825</u>	<u>675</u>
 Total	 <u><u>\$ 531,402</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 523,275</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 8,127</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 Thirtieth Judicial Circuit
Williamson, 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 Thirtieth 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 January 6, 2015.

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.

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 a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

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 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. We consider finding 2014-01 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

Entity's Response to Findings

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

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
January 6, 2015

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
FOR THE THIRTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS
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Finding 2014-001

Material Weakness – Reporting

Adjustments were made to the financial statements which should have been prevented or detected by the Corporation's internal controls over financial reporting. The misstatements were identified in the following areas:

- Accrued OPEB Liability
- Compensated Absences

The accompanying financial statements were adjusted to reflect the correction of the misstatements. The Corporation should implement monitoring controls over financial reporting to ensure that all financial statement transactions are accurately and completely reported.

Client Response:

I agree as it relates to the OPEB as this requirement was implemented, but no training or guidance was provided by the state office. As far as compensated absences, we have never been asked to report/record them in monetary figures. Had I known, I would have provided that.

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION
 FOR THE THIRTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2013-01	The Corporation failed to provide proper financial statements to the auditors for audit including an MD&A, properly classified financial statements, footnotes, or a Schedule of Budget to Actual Expenses.	No	2014-01.