

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 Fiscal Years Audited Under GAGAS: 2012 and 2011

bhs Circleville Ironton Piketon Wheelersburg Worthington

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION FOR THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Members of the Board Public Defender Corporation Eleventh Judicial Circuit Lewisburg, West Virginia

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Public Defender Corporation for the Eleventh Judicial Circuit (the "Corporation"), a component unit of the State of West Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 10, 2012, 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, grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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Public Defender Corporation for the Eleventh Judicial Circuit Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as 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 have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs

September 10, 2012

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION FOR THE 11TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011 (UNAUDITED)

This discussion and analysis of the Public Defender Corporation of the Eleventh 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, 2012, 2011, and 2010, 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 assets, the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, the statements of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements.

The *statement of net assets* presents the Corporation's assets, liabilities and net assets 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 assets 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 assets 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

	2012	2011	2010
Assets			
Current Assets	\$358,385	\$256,484	\$194,556
Capital Assets	257,529	256,382	261,724
Total Assets	\$615,914	\$512,866	\$456,280
Liabilities			
Long-term Liabilities	\$149,460	\$180,820	\$178,892
Short-term liabilities	93,351	89,891	75,771
Total Liabilities	\$242,811	\$270,711	\$254,663
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$257,529	\$177,847	\$166,345
Unrestricted	115,574	64,308	35,272
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$373,103	\$512,866	\$456,280

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION FOR THE 11TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011 (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, 2012, 2011, and 2010.

	2012	2011	2010
Operating Revenue	\$757,004	\$665,145	\$553,526
Operating Expenses	609,308	618,833	598,404
Operating Income (loss)	147,696	46,312	(44,878)
Non-operating Revenue	314	360	281
Non-operating Expenses	17,062	6,134	7,268
Change in Net Assets	130,948	40,538	(51,865)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	242,155	201,617	253,482
Net Assets at End of Year	\$373,103	\$242,155	\$201,617

Detailed Financial Analysis of the Corporation

Cash held by the Corporation increased by approximately \$113,500 as a result of increased WVPDC Grant Revenue. Accounts receivable decreased by approximately \$11,300 due to repayment of unauthorized charges. OPEB liability increased approximately \$29,000. Long term debt decreased by approximately \$78,500. All other assets and liabilities remained fairly consistent with the two prior periods.

Operating revenue for the fiscal year increased by approximately \$92,000, due to increased funding from WVPDS.

Operating expenses for the fiscal year decreased by approximately \$9,500. This decrease is due to a decrease in personal services and employee benefits. All other expenses remained consistent with the prior fiscal year.

Capital Asset and Debt Activity

As of June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, the Corporation had capital assets amounting to approximately \$321,000, \$315,000, and \$315,000, respectively. The Corporation's capital assets include land, building, furniture, fixtures, and computer equipment. The assets were being depreciated over useful lives of six to thirty-nine years. The accumulated depreciation on the assets amounted to approximately \$64,000, \$58,000 and \$53,000, respectively. There were no disposals during the current year.

Purchases of capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 totaled approximately \$6,000, \$0, and \$1,800, respectively.

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION FOR THE 11TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011 (UNAUDITED)

In 2005 the Corporation borrowed \$165,000 at 6.99% to purchase land and a building to house the Lewisburg office. The Corporation repaid that debt during 2012 and currently 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.

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 Corporations funds are transferred to an operating account as needed. Interest earned on the accounts for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 amounted to approximately \$314, \$360, and \$281, 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, 2013. 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, 2013, the Corporation had an approved budget of \$589,271. This represents a budget decrease of approximately \$168,000 from the prior year. The most significant decrease is in the acquisition 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 207 North Court Street, Lewisburg, West Virginia, 24901.

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION FOR THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 356,392	\$ 242,872
Accounts Receivable	1,015	12,331
Other assets	978	1,281
Total current assets	358,385	256,484
Capital assets		
Land	97,196	97,196
Building	187,208	187,208
Furniture and fixtures	9,784	9,784
Computer Equipment	27,129	20,641
	321,317	314,829
Less accumulated depreciation	(63,788)	(58,447)
Capital assets, net	257,529	256,382
Total assets	\$ 615,914	\$ 512,866
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 20,082	\$ 1,505
Accrued expenses	30,608	26,479
Compensated absences	42,661	43,846
Current portion of long term debt	-	18,061
Total current liabilities	93,351	89,891
Long term liabilities		
Long term debt, net of current portion	-	60,474
Other post employment benefit liability	149,460	120,346
Total long term liabilities	149,460	180,820
Total liabilities	242,811	270,711
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	257,529	177,847
Unrestricted	115,574	64,308
Total net assets	\$ 373,103	\$ 242,155

The Accompanying Notes Are An Integral Part Of These Financial Statements

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION FOR THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Operating revenues		
West Virginia Public Defender Services Grant Revenue	\$ 757,004	\$ 665,145
Total operating revenues	757,004	665,145
Operating expenses		
Personal services	351,771	368,465
Employee benefits	191,483	196,660
Support services	7,758	7,255
Administrative support	9,839	5,610
Office	27,919	26,899
Other	3,857	4,162
Acquisition	11,339	4,440
Depreciation	5,342	5,342
Total operating expenses	609,308	618,833
Operating gain (loss)	147,696	46,312
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income	314	360
Interest expense	(4,187)	(6,134)
Other Non-operating expense	(12,875)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(16,748)	(5,774)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	130,948	40,538
Net assets, beginning of year	242,155	201,617
Net assets, end of year	\$ 373,103	\$ 242,155

The Accompanying Notes Are An Integral Part Of These Financial Statements

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION FOR THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from grants Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 768,320 (42,135) (511,196) 214,989	\$ 665,145 - (592,929) 72,216
Cash flows from investing activities Cash received as interest Cash paid as interest Cash purchases of property and equipment Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	616 (17,062) (6,488) (22,934)	360 (6,134) - (5,774)
Cash flows from financing activities Cash payments on long term debt Net cash provided (used) by financing activities NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(78,535) (78,535)	(16,845) (16,845)
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	113,520 242,872	49,597 193,275
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 356,392	\$ 242,872
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating gain (loss) Adjustments: Depreciation	\$ 147,696 5,342	\$ 46,312 5,342
Decrease (increase) in operating assets Accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in operating liability Accounts payable	11,316 18,577	(12,331)
Accrued expenses Compensated absences Other post employment benefit liability	4,129 (1,185) 29,114	4,718 8,186 19,989
Total adjustments	67,293	25,904
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 214,989	\$ 72,216

The Accompanying Notes Are An Integral Part Of These Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

The Public Defender Corporation for the Eleventh 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 87% of the Corporation's revenues are utilized for program related purposes and 13% 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 assets and cash flows.

The Corporation follows all GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, and has elected not to apply the FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its financial statements.

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 assets in three components, if applicable: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted, and unrestricted:

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt

This represents the Corporation's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Restricted net assets

Restricted net assets 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 assets

Unrestricted net assets 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 assets, the Corporation considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, and 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 6 to 39 years. The Corporation's capitalization threshold is \$1,000. Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$5,342 and \$5,342, respectively.

Compensated Absences and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Effective July 1, 2007, 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"), 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Also, the Corporation grants sick leave based on time worked. Full-time employees earn 20 sick leave days per year. 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 plans sponsored by the State.

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 assets. OPEB costs are accrued based upon invoices received from RHBT Trust Fund based upon actuarial determined amounts. At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the noncurrent liability related to OPEB cost was \$149,460 and \$120,346, respectively. The total OPEB expense incurred was \$29,114 and \$19,989, which is included as a component of employee benefit expense. As of the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, there were no retirees receiving these benefits.

Risk Management

The State's Board of Risk and Insurance Management ("BRIM") provides general, property and casualty, and liability coverage to the Corporation and its employees. Such coverage may be provided to the Corporation by BRIM through self-insurance programs maintained by BRIM or policies underwritten by BRIM that may involve experience-related premiums or adjustments to BRIM.

BRIM engages an independent actuary to assist in the determination of its premiums so as to minimize the likelihood of premium adjustments to the Corporation or other participants in BRIM's insurance programs. As a result, management does not expect significant differences between the premiums the Corporation is currently charged by BRIM and the ultimate cost of that insurance based on the Corporation's actual loss experience. In the event such differences arise between estimated premiums currently charged by BRIIM to the Corporation and the Corporation's ultimate actual loss experience, the difference will be recorded, as the change in estimate becomes known.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Revenue

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.
- <u>Nonoperating revenues</u> 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.

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 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, 2012 and 2011:

	2012				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 97,196	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,196	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Computer equipment	20,641	6,488	-	27,129	
Building	187,208	-	-	187,208	
Furniture and fixtures	9,784			9,784	
Total capital assets	314,829	6,488		321,317	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Computer equipment	(19,109)	(542)	-	(19,651)	
Building	(29,554)	(4,800)	-	(34,354)	
Furniture and fixtures	(9,784)			(9,784)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(58,447)	(5,342)		(63,789)	
Capital assets, net	256,382	1,146		257,528	
		20	11		
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 97,196	\$ -	\$	\$ 97,196	
Carried accepts having damped into de					
Capital assets being depreciated: Computer equipment	20,641			20,641	
Building	187,208	-	-	187,208	
Furniture and fixtures	9,784	_	_	9,784	
rumture and fixtures	7,764			9,704	
Total capital assets	314,829			314,829	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Computer equipment	(18,567)	(542)	_	(19,109)	
Building	(24,754)	(4,800)	_	(29,554)	
Furniture and fixtures	(9,784)			(9,784)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(53,105)	(5,342)		(58,447)	
Capital assets, net	261,724	(5,342)		256,382	

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.

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. Effective July 1, 2012, a decrease in the contribution rate of .5% will lower the Corporation's contribution rate to 14%. Total contributions to PERS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$63,313, \$61,247 and \$54,195, respectively, which consisted of \$48,318, \$45,035 and \$38,461 from the Corporation and \$14,995, \$16,212 and \$15,734 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, 2012 and 2011, 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 national financial institution. The accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. The Corporation's bank balance at June 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$359,044 and \$242,945, respectively. At June 30, 2012, the Corporation's bank pledged securities to cover the remaining balance of the Corporation's accounts.

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, 2012 and 2011:

			2012		
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Long term liabilities: Note Paybable to Lawrence J. Ickes, due in 120 installments of \$1,915, including interest at an annual rate of 6.99%, secured by land and					
building.	\$ 78,535	\$ -	\$ 78,535	\$ -	\$ -
Other post employment benefits liability Compensated absences	120,346 43,846	29,114 12,241	13,426	149,460 42,661	42,661
Total long term liabilities	\$ 242,727	\$ 41,355	\$ 91,961	\$ 192,121	\$ 42,661
	Beginning Balance	Additions	2011 Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Long term liabilities: Long term liabilities: Note Paybable to Lawrence J. Ickes, due in 120 installments of \$1,915, including interest at an annual rate of 6.99%, secured by land and building. Other post employment benefits liability	\$ 95,380 100,357	\$ - 19,989	\$ 16,845 -	\$ 78,535 120,346	\$ 18,061 -
Compensated absences	35,660	8,186	-	43,846	43,846
Total long term liabilities	\$ 231,397	\$ 28,175	\$ 16,845	\$ 242,727	\$ 61,907

NOTE 7 - 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 8 - CASH HELD AT FISCAL YEAR END

At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the Corporation held cash and cash equivalents of \$356,392 and \$242,872, respectively, consisting of unexpended West Virginia Public Defender Service grant funds. West Virginia Public Defender Services considered this amount in determining the succeeding fiscal year necessary to fund the Corporation's normal operating activities.

NOTE 9 - ERRORS AND IRREGULARITIES

In January, 2009, the previous Chief Defender opened a credit card account with First Citizens Bank. This account was not authorized by the Board of Directors. Also, a total of \$26,801 in charges were found not for the benefit or purpose of the corporation and for the personal use of the Chief Defender. This was from the inception of the credit card account through August 31, 2011. No additional credit card charges were made after August 31, 2011. On May 14, 2012, the insurance company for PDC # 11, deposited \$17,621 into the bank account of West Virginia Public Defender Corporation after reviewing the claim for reimbursement.

NOTE 10 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The accounts receivable in the financial statements represents money owed to the corporation at June 30, 2012 from the previous Chief Defender for personal use of a credit card in the Corporation's name.

Total Charged through June 30, 2011	\$21,676
Charges repaid in prior years	<u>(9,345)</u>
Total Receivable at June 30, 2011	\$12,331
Charges made during fiscal year 2012	6,305
Charges repaid in 2012 (Insurance Settlement)	<u>(17,621)</u>
Accounts receivable at June 30, 2012	\$ 1,015

The previous Chief Defender has pledged to continue to repay the amount owed.



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 Eleventh Judicial Circuit Lewisburg, West Virginia

Our report on our audit of the basic financial statements of the Public Defender Corporation for the Eleventh Judicial Circuit for the year ended June 30, 2012 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, Han & Scherer, CPAs

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. September 10, 2012

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION FOR THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT SCHEDULE OF BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSES - CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		В	der/(Over) udget to <u>Actual</u>
Personal services	\$ 382,450	\$ 371,771		\$	10,679
Employee benefits	187,354	181,560			5,794
Support services	12,450	7,758			4,692
Administrative services	13,150	9,839			3,311
Office	31,650	27,919			3,731
Other	8,100	3,857			4,243
Acquisitions	 121,850	 52,712	_		69,138
Total	\$ 757,004	\$ 655,416	_	\$	101,588



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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 Eleventh Judicial Circuit Lewisburg, West Virginia

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Public Defender Corporation for the Eleventh Judicial Circuit (the "Corporation"), a component unit of the State of West Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, 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 more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Corporation's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

bhs Circleville Ironton Piketon Wheelersburg Worthington

Honorable Members of the Board 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 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, providing an opinion 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*.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the Public Defender Corporation for the Eleventh Judicial Circuit Board of Directors, management of the Corporation, West Virginia Public Defender Services, and state awarding agencies. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra, Ham & Schern, CPAs

September 10, 2012

PUBLIC DEFENDER CORPORATION FOR THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

			Not Corrected, Partially
			Corrected; Significantly
			Different Corrective
Finding		Fully	Action Taken; or Finding
Number	Finding Summary	Corrected?	No Longer Valid; Explain
2011-001	The Corporation failed to adopt a policy for the	Yes	The Credit card account
	use of credit cards resulting in unauthorized uses.		has been closed.