

**MIDDLE PENINSULA CHESAPEAKE BAY
PUBLIC ACCESS AUTHORITY**

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

DUNHAM, AUKAMP & RHODES, PLC
Certified Public Accountants
Chantilly, Virginia

**MIDDLE PENINSULA CHESAPEAKE BAY
PUBLIC ACCESS AUTHORITY**

DIRECTORS

Essex County

Primary Member: *Vice Chair*, Honorable Margaret (Prue) Davis, Vice Chair
Alternate Member: Mr. A. Reese Peck (Essex County Administrator)

Gloucester County

Primary Member: Honorable Chris Hutson
Alternate Member: Ms. Louise Theberge

King and Queen County

Primary Member: Honorable Doris Morris
Alternate Member: Mr. Tom Swartzwelder (King and Queen County Administrator)

King William County

Primary Member: VACANT
Alternate Member: Mr. Bret Schardein

Mathews County

Primary Member: *Chair*, Ms. Melinda Moran (Mathews County Administrator)
Alternate Member: VACANT

Middlesex County

Primary Member: Mr. Matt Walker (Middlesex County Administrator)
Alternate Member: No Alternate at this time

Town of Tappahannock

Primary Member: Mr. G. Gayle Belfield (Tappahannock Town Manager)
Alternate Member: Mr. Jimmy Sydnor (Tappahannock Assistant Town Manager)

Town of Urbanna

Primary Member: VACANT
Alternate Member: VACANT

Town of West Point

Primary Member: *Treasurer*, Mr. John Edwards (West Point Town Manager)
Alternate Member: Ms. Holly McGowan

*“Honorable” indicates County Board of Supervisor member

**MIDDLE PENINSULA CHESAPEAKE BAY
PUBLIC ACCESS AUTHORITY**

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Dunham, Aukamp & Rhodes, PLC
Certified Public Accountants

4437 Brookfield Corporate Dr., Suite 205-D
Chantilly, VA 20151

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners
Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay Public Access Authority
Saluda, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay Public Access Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Managements is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made be management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay Public Access Authority as of June 30, 2014 and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenue and expenses, and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 5 and page 13 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Certified Public Accountants
Chantilly, Virginia

March 13, 2015

Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay Public Access Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis

In this section of the annual financial report of the Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay Public Access Authority (the "Authority"), management provides a narrative discussion and an analysis of its financial activities for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2014. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data as well as the completeness and fairness of this presentation (including all disclosures) rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data contained herein is accurate in all material respects. This data is reported in a manner designed to fairly represent the Authority's financial position and the result of operations. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an accurate understanding of the Authority's financial activities have been included. The Authority's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein included all of the activities of the Authority using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to introduce the Authority's financial statements. In addition to this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the report consists of the enterprise fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. These financial statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities of the Authority are considered to be business-type activities.

Required Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snap shot view of the assets the Authority has, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. Business-type activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position details the Authority's revenues and expenses by functional type, and the net operating result of the current year. This statement summarizes and simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.

The Statement of Cash Flows shows the cash flows from the Authority's operating, capital and related financing, and investing activities.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosure required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the Authority's financial condition.

The MD&A is intended to explain the significant changes in financial position and the differences in operation between the current year and prior years. Significant changes from the prior year are explained in the following paragraphs.

Financial Analysis

Summary Statements of Net Position June 30,

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Current Assets	\$ 42,685	\$ 4,009
Capital Assets (net)	<u>3,341,126</u>	<u>3,146,793</u>
Total Assets	<u>3,383,811</u>	<u>3,150,802</u>
Current Liabilities	<u>1,716</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,716</u>	<u>-</u>
Invested in Capital Assets	3,341,126	3,146,793
Restricted	26,168	3,000
Unrestricted	<u>14,801</u>	<u>1,009</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$3,382,095</u>	<u>\$3,150,802</u>

Current assets increased during the year by approximately \$38,000 as a result of timber sales on the Hayworth Tract and rental income received from renting a house on one of the donated properties. The timber sales provided assets restricted to the property from which the trees were cut while the rental income is available for maintenance on the property as well as general administration.

Capital assets increased during the year by approximately \$194,000 as additional properties were contributed to the Authority valued at \$217,300 and improvements to existing properties of \$16,151, less depreciation taken on the income producing assets of \$39,118.

Total net position increased by approximately \$231,293 this year as the Authority was able to accept donations of 2 new properties from private landowners. Timber sales led to an increase in restricted assets of \$23,168 which can only be used for the specific properties' programs, maintenance and upkeep.

Summary Statements of Activities

For the Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Revenues		
Operating revenues	\$ 306,988	\$1,427,609
Interest	<u>17</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	<u>307,005</u>	<u>1,427,609</u>
Expenses	<u>75,712</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	231,293	1,427,609
Net position at beginning of year	<u>3,150,802</u>	<u>1,723,193</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$3,382,095</u>	<u>\$3,150,802</u>

Operating revenues decreased by approximately \$1,121,000 primarily due to property contributions to the Authority which are received periodically as new donors are identified.

Operating expenses increased from the prior year, as all costs were previously covered by grants and other assistance to the Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission, a related entity which helped create the Authority and provides staffing and management to the Authority.

Capital Assets

The capital assets in the governmental funds primarily consist of real estate purchased by or donated to the Authority.

Economic Factors and Future Outlook

Presently, management of the Authority is working to take advantage of the economic climate that has led numerous private landowners to make donations of waterfront property to the Authority for public benefit. Management continues to look for resources to acquire and manage its properties including access fees, rental income, private foundations and grant opportunities.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management Staff

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances and show the Authority's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Authority's Executive Director at 125 Bowden Street in Saluda, Virginia.

**Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay
Public Access Authority
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2014**

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,437
Restricted cash	26,168
Rent receivable	1,080
Total Current Assets	42,685

Capital Assets

Property and equipment	3,380,244
Accumulated depreciation	(39,118)
Total Capital Assets	3,341,126

Total Assets	\$3,383,811
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LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 516
Security deposit	1,200
Total Liabilities	1,716

NET POSITION

Net Position

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,341,126
Restricted	26,168
Unrestricted	14,801
Total Net Position	3,382,095

Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$3,383,811
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**Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay
Public Access Authority
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014**

Operating Revenues

Grants and contributions	\$ 232,995
Timber sales	44,607
Rental income	14,760
Miscellaneous	14,626

Total Operating Revenues	306,988
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Operating Expenses

Depreciation	39,118
Consulting and contractual	16,491
Legal and accounting	10,519
Insurance	3,767
Facility maintenance	2,167
Supplies	981
Equipment	927
Miscellaneous	879
Utilities	567
Meeting supplies	186
Fees and permits	60
Workshops and conferences	50

Total Operating Expenses	75,712
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Operating Income	231,276
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Non-Operating Revenues

Interest income	17
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Change in Net Position	231,293
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Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,150,802
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Net Position - End of Year	\$3,382,095
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**Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay
Public Access Authority
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014**

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Received from customers	\$ 80,333
Paid to suppliers for goods and services	(36,078)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	<u>44,255</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Purchases of property and equipment	(6,676)
Interest income	17
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	<u>(6,659)</u>
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	37,596
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	<u>4,009</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 41,605</u></u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Operating income	\$ 231,276
Depreciation	39,118
Noncash contributions of property and equipment	(226,775)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
Rent receivable	(1,080)
Accounts payable	516
Security deposit	<u>1,200</u>
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ 44,255</u></u>

See accompanying notes

MIDDLE PENINSULA CHESAPEAKE BAY PUBLIC ACCESS AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Organization and Summary of Accounting Policies

The Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay Public Access Authority (the “Authority”) was created by the Virginia General Assembly on April 7, 2002 and ratified by participating localities on June 13, 2003. The Authority recognizes that shorelines are high priority natural areas and that it is critical to set aside access sites for all types of recreational activities important to the regional economy and to the citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia. As a regional leader in addressing public access issues, the Authority understands the importance of public outreach and quality education as it relates to water access. The Authority’s mission is to better inform the public on issues of public access concern and increase public access opportunities. Participating localities include the Counties of Essex, Gloucester, King & Queen, King William, Mathews and Middlesex and the Towns of Tappahannock, Urbanna, and West Point.

Authority funding is obtained from public contributions, funds provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia, and Federal grants for specified projects designed to further the Authority’s goals and objectives.

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) (prior to the adoption of GASB 34) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements:

- (a) Reporting Entity – The Authority’s governing body is composed of members appointed by the nine member jurisdictions. The Authority is not a component unit of any of the member governments, and there are no component units to be included in the Authority’s financial statements.
- (b) Basis of Accounting – The accounting and reporting policies of the Authority relating to the accompanying basic financial conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable).

Management believes that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and net income is desirable for purposes of facilitating management control and accountability. Therefore, the activities of the Authority are accounted for as a proprietary fund which uses the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The Authority considers grant revenue as earned when the grant expenditure is incurred.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 31, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The Authority generally first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The Authority may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

**MIDDLE PENINSULA CHESAPEAKE BAY
PUBLIC ACCESS AUTHORITY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)**

NOTE 1 – Organization and Summary of Accounting Policies (Continued)

- (c) Concentrations of Credit Risk – Financial instruments that potentially expose the Authority to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are maintained at high-quality financial institutions which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. Credit exposure is limited to any one institution. The Authority has not experienced any losses on its cash equivalents.
- (d) Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents include investments in highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less, excluding amounts whose use is limited by the Authority’s Board designation or other arrangements under trust agreements with third-party payers.
- (e) Accounts Receivable – Accounts receivable are reported at their gross value when earned as the underlying exchange transaction occurs. Receivables related to non-exchange transactions are recognized when their eligibility requirements have been met. Receivables are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. This estimate is made based on collection history and current information regarding the credit worthiness of the debtors. When continued collection activity results in receipts of amounts previously written off, revenue is recognized for the amount collected. Management considers all of the receivables collectible at June 30, 2014, and no allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided. Concentration of credit risk with respect to accounts receivable is limited due to the number of grantors, man of which are federal government grants.
- (f) Management Estimates – The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- (g) Capital Assets – Capital assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available for items exceeding \$1,000. Depreciation is taken on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the respective asset.

The estimated lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20-30 years
Wharfs	10 years

Assets that have been purchased with grantor funds may revert to the grantor in the event the program is discontinued.

- (h) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting – Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on a basis consistent with the adopted budgets as amended.
- (i) Advertising Costs – Advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

**MIDDLE PENINSULA CHESAPEAKE BAY
PUBLIC ACCESS AUTHORITY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)**

NOTE 2 – Cash and Investments

State statute authorizes the Authority to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or time deposits insured by the FDIC, and the local government investment pool. Deposits are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

At June 30, 2014 the carrying amount of the Authority’s deposits with banks was \$14,236 and the bank balances were \$14,236. All of the bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act.

Investments in 2a7-like pools are valued based on the value of pool shares. The Authority invests a 2a7-like pool, the Local Government Investment Pool, managed by the Virginia Department of Treasury. Permitted investments in the pool include U.S. government obligations, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, banker’s acceptances, commercial paper, short-term corporate notes, and short-term taxable municipal obligations. The investment pool has not been assigned a risk category since the Authority is not issued securities, but rather owns an undivided interest in the assets of the pool. The Authority’s balance in the investment pool was \$26,169 at June 30, 2014.

NOTE 3 – Restricted Cash

Several land purchases by the Authority were made with funding provided by federal grants. These grants require that any income from timber sales or similar income sources to be restricted for the use, care and maintenance of the property from which the revenues were derived. As of June 30, 2014 the Authority had \$26,168 in restricted cash to be used for various properties owned by the Authority.

NOTE 4 – Property and Equipment

A summary of property and equipment as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2014
Land	\$2,123,293	\$217,300	\$ -	\$2,340,593
Buildings and improvements	1,023,500	-	-	1,023,500
Wharf and dock facilities	-	16,151	-	16,151
Accumulated depreciation	-	<u>(39,118)</u>	-	<u>(39,118)</u>
Net	<u>\$3,146,793</u>	<u>\$194,333</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$3,341,126</u>

**MIDDLE PENINSULA CHESAPEAKE BAY
PUBLIC ACCESS AUTHORITY**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)**

NOTE 5 – Lease Commitments

The Authority leases several residential buildings on various properties. Lease terms are generally for a one year period. The remaining annual lease payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2015	\$10,600
Total	<u>\$10,600</u>

NOTE 6 – Commitments

The Authority participates in a number of programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Authority may be required to reimburse. As of June 30, 2014, the Authority believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Authority.

NOTE 7 – Evaluation of Subsequent Events

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through March 13, 2015, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Middle Peninsula Public Access Authority
Public Access Authority
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Actual	Budget	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues			
Grants and contributions	\$ 232,995	\$ 6,000	\$ 226,995
Timber sales	44,607	38,000	6,607
Rental income	14,760	12,960	1,800
Miscellaneous	14,626	9,600	5,026
Total Operating Revenues	306,988	66,560	240,428
Operating Expenses			
Depreciation	39,118	-	(39,118)
Consulting and contractual	16,491	12,525	(3,966)
Legal and accounting	10,519	8,125	(2,394)
Insurance	3,767	12,390	8,623
Facility maintenance	2,167	-	(2,167)
Supplies	981	-	(981)
Equipment	927	-	(927)
Miscellaneous	879	-	(879)
Utilities	567	600	33
Meeting supplies	186	-	(186)
Fees and permits	60	-	(60)
Workshops and conferences	50	-	(50)
Total Operating Expenses	75,712	33,640	(42,072)
Operating Income	231,276	32,920	198,356
Non-Operating Revenues			
Interest income	17	50	(33)
Change in Net Assets	231,293	32,970	198,323
Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,150,802	3,150,802	-
Net Position - End of Year	\$3,382,095	\$3,183,772	\$ 198,323

Dunham, Aukamp & Rhodes, PLC
Certified Public Accountants

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Chantilly, VA 20151

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

To the Commissioners
Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay Public Access Authority:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay Public Access Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay Public Access Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay Public Access Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay Public Access Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay Public Access Authority's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control 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 that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay Public Access Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Certified Public Accountants
Chantilly, Virginia

March 13, 2015