Farmers Mutual Ditch Company Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed Upon Procedures

October 31, 2015

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## Farmers Mutual Ditch Company

## Official Roster As of October 31, 2015

## Board of Directors

Danene Sherwood	Chairman
Alan Walraven	Co-Chairman
Cameron Miller	Secretary/ Treasurer

## Bookkeeper

Debra Currier	Bookkeeper

## R Shane Chance, CPA PC

PO Box 341 - 1000 West Aztec Blvd. Aztec, NM 87410-0341

#### **Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures**

To the Board of Directors
Farmers Mutual Ditch Company
Kirtland, New Mexico
And
Mr. Wayne Johnson
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by Farmers Mutual Ditch Company and New Mexico Office of the State Auditor; (State Auditor), solely to assist the users in evaluating the Acequia's financial reporting to the State Auditor relating to its Cash, Capital Assets, Revenue, Expenditures, Journal Entries and Budget information and its compliance with Section 12-6-3B(4) NMSA 1978 and Section 2.2.2.16 NMAC as of and for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2015. Farmers Mutual Ditch Company (FMDC) is responsible for its financial reporting to the State Auditor as described above. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

This engagement is to be performed pursuant to the AICPA Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements (Clarified), AT-C Section 215 for agreed-upon procedures engagements.

#### 1. Verify the Local Public Body's Revenue Calculation for Tiered System Reporting

a) We used the tiered system reporting worksheet provided by the New Mexico State Auditor's Office to recalculate the tiered system reporting calculation prepared by the Association.

#### **Results of Procedure 1(a)**

• FMDC had operating revenues of \$228,624 and no state capital outlays, which requires Tier 4 agreed-upon procedures.

#### 2. Cash

- b) Determine whether bank reconciliations are being performed in a timely manner and whether all bank and investment statements for the fiscal year are complete and on-hand.
- c) Test at least 30% of the bank reconciliations for accuracy. Also trace ending balances to the general ledger, supporting documentation, and the financial reports submitted to DFA-Local Government Division.
- d) Determine whether the local public body's financial institutions have provided it with 50% pledged collateral on all uninsured deposits as required by Section 6-10-17 NMSA 1978, NM Public Money Act, if applicable.

#### Results of Procedures 2(a) - (c)

- FMDC has copies of all bank reconciliations for review, however our analysis determined not all of
  the reconciliations were being performed in a timely manner and we were unable to confirm whether
  a review of the reconciliations by the board was performed, see Finding 2010-001 Bank
  Reconciliation Timeliness. We did determine that all bank statements for FMDC were available and
  on hand.
- We randomly selected six (6) bank reconciliations for review of accuracy and comparison to the general ledger and bank statement balances. We identified instances where the bank reconciliations did not agree with the ending general ledger balances. In addition to inconsistencies in the general ledger balances, we also determined FMDC did not file reports with the DFA Local Government Division, see Finding 2010-002 Bank Reconciliation Accuracy and DFA Reporting.
- After examination of the bank accounts, we found that average daily bank account balances do not exceed FDIC insured limits of \$250,000 and additional collateral under the Public Money Act is not necessary at this time.

#### 3. Capital Assets

Verify that the local public body is performing a yearly inventory as required by Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978.

#### **Results of Procedure 3**

• FMDC did not complete a yearly inventory of its capital assets that was certified by the Board as it was unaware of this requirement. FMDC's assets consist of land, equipment, ditch lining, and capitalized ditch repairs. This exception has been included as Finding 2010-003 - Annual Physical Inventory and Asset Classification.

#### 4. Revenue

Identify the nature and amount of revenue from all sources by reviewing the budget, agreements, rate schedules, and underlying documentation.

a) Perform an analytical review; test actual revenue compared to budgeted revenue for the year for each type of revenue.

Select a sample of revenue equal to at least 30% of the total dollar amount and test the following attributes:

- b) Amount recorded in the general ledger agrees to the supporting documentation and the bank statement.
- c) Proper recording of classification, amount, and period per review of supporting documentation and the general ledger. Perform this revenue work on the same accounting basis that the local public body keeps its accounting records on; cash basis, modified accrual basis, or accrual basis.

#### Results of Procedures 4 (a) – (c)

As a result of performing the analytical review procedures in 4(a), we noted the following:

 We identified the nature and sources of revenue which include water assessments and finance charges on past-due assessments; however, FMDC had no established budget to compare actual revenues against. See Finding 2010-004 – Submission of Required Budgets and Reports to the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA).

As a result of performing the analytical review procedures in 4(b) and (c), we noted the following:

- FMDC received two forms of revenue during the year, water assessments and finance charges on past-due assessments. Additional cash receipts not related to water assessments or finance charges included a share-the-shortage agreement with APS in the amount of \$5,173.00 in 2015. We were able to trace revenues to the general ledger. We reviewed the following information:
  - Water Assessments and Finance Charges FMDC's primary source of revenue in 2015 was water assessment fees with finance charges on past-due assessments being the secondary source. The total sample of \$70,543.53 and 40 items exceeds the required 30% of total reported sales and finance charge revenue of \$68,971.01 (30% of \$228,624.38). All revenue amounts tested agreed to the general ledger, deposit slips, bank receipts, and the corresponding bank statements.

#### 5. Expenditures

Select a sample of cash disbursements equal to at least 30% of the total dollar amount and test the following attributes:

- a) Determine that the amount recorded as disbursed agrees to adequate supporting documentation. Verify that the amount, payee, date and description agree to the vendor's invoice, purchase order, contract and canceled check, as appropriate.
- b) Determine that the disbursements were properly authorized and approved in compliance with the budget, legal requirements and established policies and procedures.
- c) Determine that the bid process (or request for proposal process if applicable), purchase orders, contracts and agreements were processed in accordance with the New Mexico Procurement Code (Section 13-1-28 through 13-1-199 NMSA 1978) and State Purchasing Regulations (1.4.1 NMAC) and Regulations Governing the Per Diem and Mileage Act (2.42.2 NMAC).

Note: The sample must be representative of the population.

#### Results of Procedures 5(a) - (c)

- Total expenditures per the 2015 general ledger were \$144,202.22. We tested 25 items totaling \$124,163.53 in disbursements or 86% of recorded expenditures. We tested to determine the following:
  - Vendor invoice is clerically accurate
  - o Purchase order (P.O.) is clerically accurate and initiated by purchasing agent
  - o Amount and payee per check agree to bank statement, P.O. and invoice.
  - P.O. is supported by proper quote or bid documentation as required by State Purchasing Requirements
  - o Traced to general ledger
  - o Does not violate Anti-Donation Laws

o Receiving documents identify items received and when, who received them, and that items are authorized for payment.

As a result of performing the analytical review procedures in 5(a), we noted the following:

- We tested all disbursements according to the above criteria. The items had proper documentation and amounts, payees, dates and descriptions agreed to supporting documentation except as noted below:
  - o There was an expenditure for \$81.70 that did not have a supporting receipt. The general ledger contained gaps in the check number sequence for which voided checks were not included with FMDC's bank statements.
  - o FMDC made two expenditures greater than \$20,000 but less than \$60,000 and did not follow the procurement code for these expenditures. See Finding 2015-001 Non-compliance with Procurement Code.
  - o FMDC did not issue purchase orders; thus, no disbursements had been properly encumbered during the year. See Finding 2010-005 Purchase Orders and Payment Authorization.
  - FMDC did not have a formal receiving policy and many of the disbursements had no indication of being reviewed by a responsible party indicating that the products and services had been received and were authorized for payment. See Finding 2010-005 Purchase Orders and Payment Authorization.

As a result of performing the analytical review procedures in 5(b) and (c), we noted the following:

• FMDC does not have a budget to identify if disbursements are made in accordance with the budget See Finding 2010-004 – Submission of Required Budgets and Reports to DFA. Additionally, not all disbursements indicate that a member of the Board has reviewed and approved payments. See Finding 2010-005 - Purchase Orders and Payment Authorization.

#### 6. Journal Entries

Test all non-routine journal entries, adjustments, and reclassifications posted to the general ledger for the following attributes:

- a) Journal entries appear reasonable and have supporting documentation.
- b) The local public body has policies and procedures that require journal entries to be reviewed and there is evidence the reviews are being performed.

#### Results of Procedures 6(a) – (b)

- We reviewed the records to identify any manual journal entries for the period November 01, 2014 through October 31, 2015. Per FMDC, the year-end manual journal entries for this time period were recommended to the Board and recorded by their accounting firm. FMDC's agreement with the accounting firm was verbal. There was no written supporting documentation or approval available for these entries. See Finding 2010-008 Improper Control over Journal Entries.
- There were additional manual journal entries made throughout the year by the bookkeeper. There is no supporting documentation for these entries and FMDC does not have a policy that requires secondary review and approval of journal entries by the Board or officers of the Board. See Finding 2010-008 Improper Control over Journal Entries.

#### 7. Budget

Obtain the original fiscal year budget and all budget adjustments made throughout the fiscal year and perform the following test work:

- a) Verify, through a review of the minutes and correspondence, that the original budget and subsequent budget adjustments were approved by the local public body's governing body and DFA-LGD.
- b) Determine whether the total actual expenditures exceeded the final budget at the legal level of budgetary control; if the answer is yes, report a compliance finding.
- c) From the original and final approved budgets and general ledger, prepare a schedule of revenues and expenditures budget and actual on the budgetary basis used by the local public body (cash, accrual or modified accrual basis) for each individual fund.

#### Results of Procedures 7(a) - (c)

- FMDC did not prepare a budget for submittal to the DFA-LGD. See Finding 2010-004 Submission of Required Budgets and Reports to the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA).
- We reviewed all expenditures and determined that FMDC did exceed its budgetary level of control as it didn't prepare and file a budget and was not in compliance with State guidelines. See Finding 2010-004 Submission of Required Budgets and Reports to the DFA.
- As FMDC had not adopted a budget in 2015, we have not prepared a Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis).

#### 8. Other

If information comes to the IPA's attention (regardless of materiality) indicating any fraud, illegal acts, noncompliance, or any internal control deficiencies, such instances must be disclosed in the report as required by Section 12-6-6 NMSA 1978. The findings must include all required content detailed in Section 2.2.2.10(L) NMAC.

#### **Results of Procedure 8**

- FMDC did not obtain IRS Form W-9 or file Form 1099-MISC for each entity who received at least \$600 in rents, services, prizes or awards, or gross proceeds of \$600 or more paid to an attorney. See Finding 2010-012 Non-Compliance with IRS Requirements for Forms W-9 and 1099.
- FMDC has limited staff and it is not possible to segregate the cash accounting duties as performed by the bookkeeper. The bookkeeper performs the duties of authorization, custody of assets, record keeping, and reconciliation without oversight or secondary review. This leaves FMDC open to errors, fraud, and misappropriation of assets. See Finding 2010-011 Internal Controls over Cash.
- Although FMDC made the required debt payments in 2015, the loan balance was delinquent in the amount of \$21,252.33 because the loan balance was underpaid in the prior years. See Finding 2013-001 Required Debt Payments.
- During 2015, no exceptions were found as result of applying the procedures described above, regardless of materiality indicating any fraud or illegal acts, noncompliance, or any internal control deficiencies other than those identified in the Schedule of Findings and Responses.

#### 9. Report

Prepare and submit to the Office of the State Auditor an agreed-upon procedures report that complies with ATC

Section 215. Additionally, the report shall include the following,

- a) Table of Contents.
- b) Official Roster.
- c) The procedures performed and the results of those procedures.
- d) For each individual fund, a Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual. Each budgetary comparison must show the original and final appropriated budget (same as final budget approved by DFA), the actual amounts on the budgetary basis, and a column with the variance between the final budget and the actual amounts. The budgetary comparisons shall include the amount of prior-year cash balance required to balance the budget.
- e) A copy of the year-end financial report submitted to DFA.
- f) Schedule of Findings and Responses.
- g) Exit conference information (Section 2.2.2.16(E)(3) NMAC).
- h) Summary of Findings form (Section 2.2.2.16(E)(4) NMAC). The Summary of Findings form must be submitted electronically in a separate Excel file in addition to being included with the final report.

We are not engaged to, and did not, conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion on FMDC's cash and capital assets as of October 31, 2015 and FMDC's revenue, expenditures, and budget for the year ended October 31, 2015. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Farmers Mutual Ditch Company, the State of New Mexico, the Department of Finance and Administration – Local Government Division, and the Office of the State Auditor and their designees and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

R. Shane Chance, CPA Aztec, New Mexico

June 18, 21082015

## Farmers Mutual Ditch Company Statement of Financial Position October 31, 2015

## See Independent Accountant's Agreed Upon Procedures Report

Assets		
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Total current assets	\$ 	72,780 136,324 209,104
Noncurrent Assets Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,081,248 in 2015 Land Total noncurrent assets Total Assets	<u> </u>	1,485,225 3,399 1,488,624
Liabilities and Net Assets	<u> </u>	1,697,728
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll liabilities Total current liabilities	\$	50,172 147 50,319
Noncurrent Liabilities Note payable Interstate Stream Commission Note payable San Juan County Unearned Revenue LVWU Total noncurrent liabilities		38,905 9,982 34,463 83,350
Total Liabilities		133,669
Net Assets		
Unrestricted		1,564,059
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	1,697,728

# Farmers Mutual Ditch Company Statement of Activities

## For the Year Ended October 31, 2015

## See Independent Accountant's Agreed Upon Procedures Report

Revenues	
Water assessments	\$ 202,863
APS water shortage	5,173
Late fees and NSF charges	20,588
Total revenue	228,624
GROSS PROFIT	228,624
Operating Expenses	
Auto maintenance	200
Bad debts expense	5,066
Bank charges	151
Collection fees	1,323
Depreciation	63,579
General wages	7,573
Insurance	8,930
Legal and professional fees	15,398
Maintenance and repairs	77,638
Miscellaneous expense	1,298
Office expenses	1,643
Payroll taxes and benefits	493
Taxes, licensing, and permits	218_
Total operating expenses	183,510
Other Income (Expense)	
Other income	1,755
Interest expense	(1,390)
Total other income (expense)	365
Change in Net Assets	45,479
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	1,518,580
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 1,564,059

# Farmers Mutual Ditch Company Statement of Activities (Budget and Actual) For the Year Ended October 31, 2015

## See Independent Accountant's Agreed Upon Procedures Report

	E	3udgeted	Amounts		Actual (Budgetary	Variances Positive (Negative) Final	
	Original Final		Basis)	to Actual			
Revenues					•		
Water assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 202,863	\$ 202,863	
APS water shortage		-		-	5,173	5,173	
Late fees and NSF charges		-		-	20,588	20,588	
Total revenue		-		-	228,624	228,624	
GROSS PROFIT					228,624		
Operating Expenses							
Auto maintenance		-		-	200	(200)	
Bad debts expense					5,066	5,066	
Bank charges					151	151	
Collection fees					1,323		
Depreciation		-		-	63,579	(63,579)	
General wages		-		-	7,573	(7,573)	
Insurance		-		-	8,930	(8,930)	
Legal and professional fees		-		-	15,398	(15,398)	
Maintenance and repairs		-		-	77,638	(77,638)	
Miscellaneous expense		-		-	1,298	(1,298)	
Office expenses		-		-	1,643	(1,643)	
Payroll taxes and benefits		-		-	493	(493)	
Taxes, licensing, and permits		-			218	(218)	
Total operating expenses		-		-	183,510	(183,510)	
Other Income (Expense)							
Other income		-		-	1,755	1,755	
Interest expense		-			(1,390)	(1,390)	
Total other income (expense)		-		-	365	365	
Change in Net Assets		-		-	45,479	45,479	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		-		-	1,518,580	1,518,580	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,564,059	\$ 1,564,059	

	Type of <u>Finding</u>	Current Year Finding <u>Number</u>	Prior Year Finding <u>Number</u>
Current Year Findings:			
Bank Reconciliation Timeliness (Repeated)	D		2010-001
Bank Reconciliation Accuracy and DFA Reporting (Repeated)	D		2010-002
Annual Physical Inventory and Asset Classification (Repeated)	D		2010-003
Submission of Required Budgets and Reports to DFA (Repeated)	D		2010-004
Purchase Orders and Payment Authorization (Repeated)	D		2010-005
Late Submission of IPA Recommendation Form and Agree- Upon Procedures Contract (Repeated)	D		2010-006
Late Submission of Agreed-Upon Procedures Report (Repeated)	D		2010-007
Improper Control over Journal Entries (Repeated)	С		2010-008
General Ledger Contains Duplications, Errors, and Omissions (Repeated and Revised)	С		2010-010
Internal Controls Over Cash (Repeated)	С		2010-011
Non-Compliance with IRS Requirements for Forms W-9 and 1099 (Repeated)	D		2010-012
Required Debt Payments (Repeated)	D		2013-001
Non-Compliance with Procurement Code (New)	С	2015-001	
Follow-up on Prior Year Findings:			
None			
			1

## • Legend for Findings:

- A. Fraud
- B. Illegal Act(s)C. Internal Control Deficiency(ies)D. Noncompliance

#### 2010-001

#### **Bank Reconciliation Timeliness (Repeated)**

#### Criteria

Determine whether bank reconciliations are being performed in a timely manner and whether all bank and investment statements for the fiscal year are complete and on-hand.

#### Condition

We requested a random sample of bank statements and reconciliation reports for reporting period from client. Cross checked bank statements against reconciliation reports and dates reconciled provided by client. A timely reconciliation of bank accounts is normally considered to be completed within 30 days of the month end and should be reviewed, signed, and dated by someone other than the individual completing the bank reconciliation. From review of bank statements and reconciliation reports provided by client, we have determined that client does have record of all bank reconciliations for the fiscal year. However, not all of the reconciliations were performed within 30 days of the end of the month and there was no evidence of review. A corrective action plan was developed in 2018 to ensure that future bank reconciliations will be completed within 30 days, signed and dated by the individual performing the bank reconciliations, and a member of the board will review the timeliness and accuracy of the bank reconciliations.

#### Cause

Farmers Mutual Ditch Company (FMDC) did not consider reviewing bank statements and reconciliation reports for timeliness and accuracy.

#### Effect

FMDC is unable to document the timeliness of the bank reconciliations and whether they were reviewed by a member of the Board in accordance with proper accounting procedures and 2.20.5.8 NMAC Statutes.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that all bank reconciliations be performed within 30 days of the month end as well as be signed and dated by the individual performing the bank reconciliations and the member of the board reviewing the timeliness and accuracy of the bank reconciliations.

#### **Management's Response**

#### Responsible official's view:

- Specific corrective action plan for finding:
  - FMDC will ensure that future bank reconciliations will be completed within 30 days and that the reconciliation is signed and dated by those completing the reconciliation.
- Timeline for completion of corrective action plan: This process has already been implemented.

• Employee position(s) responsible for meeting the timeline:

**Bookkeeper and Board President** 

#### 2010-002

#### Bank Reconciliation Accuracy and Department of Finance (DFA) Reporting (Repeated)

#### Criteria

Section 6-6-2 NMSA 1978 establishes that local public bodies submit a budget and periodic financial reports, at least quarterly. State guidelines also require that expenditures not exceed the final budget at the legal level of budgetary control.

#### Condition

We requested a sample of the following documents from the Farmers Mutual Ditch Company (FMDC): bank statements and reconciliation reports from the reporting period from client as well as budgets and financial reports submitted to DFA-Local Government Division. We randomly sampled six bank statements for the year and performed tests against the bank statements and bank reconciliations for each of the sample months for accuracy and traced ending balances back to the general ledger. During our analysis we determined that the bank reconciliations agreed to the bank statements, but when tracing the general ledger balances per the bank reconciliation back to the general ledger they did not agree. In addition to tracing the ending balances from supporting documentation back to the general ledger, FMDC did not create an annual budget nor file the budget or quarterly and year-end financial reports with the DFA – Local Government Division. As such, all expenditures were the year were in excess of their legal budgetary authority. A corrective action plan to ensure bank reconciliation accuracy and that reports are sent on time to the proper oversight agency was developed in 2018.

#### Cause

FMDC made changes to the general ledger causing timing differences in the supporting documentation which resulted in the inconsistences of ending balances. FMDC was also unaware that they were required to establish a budget and file quarterly and year-end reports with DFA-Local Government Division.

#### **Effect**

FMDC is not in compliance with 6-6-2 NMSA 1978 and has internal control deficiencies that should be addressed.

#### Recommendation

We recommend FMDC establish budgets and file quarterly and year-end financial reports accurately and timely with the DFA – Local Government Division.

#### **Management's Response**

#### Responsible official's view:

• Specific corrective action plan for finding:

The Board was previously unaware a budget was mandatory and required to submit quarterly and year-end reports submitted to the DFA. The Board is now aware of the requirement and is taking action to ensure reports are sent on time to the proper oversight agency.

• Timeline for completion of corrective action plan:

October 2018

• Employee position(s) responsible for meeting the timeline:

**Bookkeeper and Board President** 

#### 2010-003

#### **Annual Physical Inventory and Asset Classification (Repeated)**

#### Criteria

In accordance with proper accounting procedures and 2.20.16, Farmers Mutual Ditch Company (FMDC) should complete an annual "physical inventory ... recorded in a written inventory report, certified as to correctness and signed by the governing authority of the agency." Per 2.20.1.9 NMAC, it is recommended that fixed assets be classified in various categories, i.e., land, land improvements, buildings and structures, etc.

#### Condition

FMDC did not do a physical inventory which was detailed and certified by the Board for the year ended October 31, 2015. A corrective action plan to ensure an annual inventory is completed and certified by the Board was developed in 2018.

#### Cause

FMDC was unaware of the requirement to perform an annual physical inventory that is certified by its Board.

#### **Effect**

FMDC is not in compliance with state statutes with regards to completing an annual physical inventory that is certified by the Board.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that FMDC record its assets in a detail register and complete an annual physical inventory which will be certified by the Board at its annual meeting to be in compliance with state

statutes.

#### **Management's Response**

#### Responsible official's view:

• Specific corrective action plan for finding:

The Board was previously unaware a budget was mandatory and required to submit quarterly and year-end reports submitted to the DFA. The Board is now aware of the requirement and is taking action to ensure reports are sent on time to the proper oversight agency.

• Timeline for completion of corrective action plan:

October 2018

• Employee position(s) responsible for meeting the timeline:

**Bookkeeper and Board President** 

#### 2010-004

#### **Submission of Required Budgets and Reports to DFA (Repeated)**

#### Criteria

Section 6-6-2 NMSA 1978 establishes that local public bodies submit a budget and periodic financial reports, at least quarterly. State guidelines also require that expenditures not exceed the final budget at the legal level of budgetary control.

#### Condition

Farmers Mutual Ditch Company (FMDC) did not create an annual budget nor file the budget or quarterly and year-end financial reports with the DFA – Local Government Division. As such, all expenditures for the year were in excess of their legal budgetary authority. A corrective action plan to ensure the ensure a budget is completed and reports are sent on time to the proper oversight agency was developed in 2018.

#### Cause

FMDC was unaware that they were required to establish a budget and file quarterly and year-end reports with DFA – Local Government Division.

#### **Effect**

FMDC is not in compliance with 6-6-2 NMSA 1978.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that FMDC adhere to state statutes and establish budgets and file quarterly and year-end financial reports accurately and timely with the DFA – Local Government Division.

#### Management's Response

#### Responsible official's view:

• Specific corrective action plan for finding:

The Board was previously unaware a budget was mandatory and required to submit quarterly and year-end reports submitted to the DFA. The Board is now aware of the requirement and is taking action to ensure a budget is completed and reports are sent on time to the proper oversight agency.

• Timeline for completion of corrective action plan:

October 2018

• Employee position(s) responsible for meeting the timeline:

**Bookkeeper and Board President** 

#### 2010-005

#### **Purchase Orders and Payment Authorization (Repeated)**

#### Criteria

In accordance with proper accounting procedures and 1.4.1 NMAC, purchases of goods and services should be preceded with the issuance of a purchase order to encumber the funds. Additionally, sound accounting practices require proper segregation of duties, proper receiving procedures, proper documentation for payments, and proper authorization of expenditures.

#### **Condition**

Farmers Mutual Ditch Company (FMDC) does not issue purchase orders before expending funds. Therefore, all expenditures are not in compliance with state guidelines. Additionally, FMDC does not have a formal receiving or authorization for payment policy.

• There was no indication on the invoices or other supporting documentation that a member of the Board had reviewed the invoice and approved its payment on all of the disbursements tested. The value of these goods and services ranged between \$34.90 and \$18,093.79.

A corrective action plan to ensure the accountant will issue a PO which will be signed by a Board member, and all goods and services will have a signature and date to verify they were received was developed in 2018.

#### Cause

FMDC was unaware of the state purchasing guidelines affecting local public bodies which require the issuance of a purchase order prior to committing or expending funds. Additionally, FMDC, has no formal receiving process documenting that goods and services have been received, and has no policy which requires a member of the board to review and authorize payments.

#### **Effect**

FMDC is not in compliance with state regulations regarding purchases with regards to issuance of purchase orders. Funds are not being encumbered prior to purchase. Additionally, a formal receiving process is not performed by FMDC whereby an authorized official signs and dates invoices indicating products or services have been received and are authorized for payment. This could lead to payments for products or services which haven't been received or that are not properly completed or authorized by the Board.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that FMDC begin issuing purchase orders for all purchases. We also recommend that an authorized official sign and date all invoices for products and services indicating that the invoice is "OK to pay". This will provide assurance that an authorized individual is accepting responsibility for the products and services provided to FMDC.

#### Management's Response

#### Responsible official's view:

- Specific corrective action plan for finding:
  - The Board was previously unaware a purchase order was required before issuing payment and someone should be verifying goods and or services were received. The accountant will issue a PO which will be signed by a Board member, and all goods and services will have a signature and date to verify they were received.
- Timeline for completion of corrective action plan:

August 2018

• Employee position(s) responsible for meeting the timeline:

**Bookkeeper and the Board** 

#### 2010-006

#### Late Submission of IPA Recommendation Form and Agree-Upon Procedures Contract (Repeated)

#### Criteria

2.2.2.8(B)(6)(c) NMAC requires local public bodies that qualify for the tiered system pursuant to

Subsections A and B of 2.2.2.16 NMAC to follow the procedures at Subsection D of 2.2.2.16 NMAC and submit the required recommendation for tiered system local public bodies and the completed signed agreed upon procedures contract to the state auditor by the statutory deadline.

#### **Condition**

Farmers Mutual Ditch Company (FMDC) did not complete this process in a timely manner. There was no change in this area in 2015. A corrective action plan to ensure that the Board will submit the agreed-upon procedures report to the State Auditor before the deadline was developed in 2018.

#### Cause

FMDC was unaware that they were required to select an IPA and complete an agreed-upon procedures contract. As such, they did not meet the March 31, 2016 deadline.

#### **Effect**

The submission of the form and the contract to the State Auditor was late.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that FMDC complete the IPA recommendation form and agreed upon procedures contract by the statutory deadline.

#### Management's Response

#### Responsible official's view:

- Specific corrective action plan for finding:
  - The Board was previously unaware they were required to do a yearly AUP. The Board has contracted with an approved firm to complete past years AUP's to bring the organization into compliance. In the future the Board will contract with an approved firm before the deadline.
- Timeline for completion of corrective action plan:

#### September 2018

• Employee position(s) responsible for meeting the timeline:

#### **Board**

#### 2010-007

#### **Late Submission of Agreed-Upon Procedures Report (Repeated)**

#### Criteria

2.2.2.9 NMAC requires local public bodies that qualify for the tiered system pursuant to Subsections A and B of 2.2.2.16 NMAC and have a fiscal year-end other than June 30th to file their

agreed-upon procedures report according to Subsection H of 2.2.2.16 NMAC which is no more than five months after the fiscal year-end of October 31<sup>st</sup> (March 31<sup>st</sup>).

#### **Condition**

Farmers Mutual Ditch Company (FMDC) did not complete the agreed-upon procedures report in a timely manner. A corrective action plan to ensure that the Board will submit the agreed-upon procedures report to the State Auditor before the deadline was developed in 2018.

#### Cause

FMDC was unaware that they were subject to the Audit Rule and required to submit an agreed-upon procedures report. As such, they did not meet the March 31, 2016 deadline.

#### **Effect**

The submission of the agreed-upon procedures report to the State Auditor was late.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that FMDC complete the agreed-upon procedures report by the March 31st deadline.

#### Management's Response

#### Responsible official's view:

- Specific corrective action plan for finding:
  - The Board was previously unaware they were required to do a yearly AUP. The Board has contracted with an approved firm to complete past years AUP's to bring the organization into compliance. In the future the Board will contract with an approved firm before the deadline.
- Timeline for completion of corrective action plan:

#### December 2018

• Employee position(s) responsible for meeting the timeline:

#### Board

#### 2010-008

#### **Improper Control over Journal Entries – Material Weakness (Repeated)**

#### Criteria

Good accounting procedures require that all manual journal entries should have proper supporting

documentation and be reviewed by at least two individuals who should sign and date the journal entry. This should be performed in order to detect errors and to prevent improper movement of funds. This provides an internal deterrent to errors, fraud, and misappropriation of assets.

#### Condition

Farmers Mutual Ditch Company (FMDC) could provide no supporting documentation for manual journal entries recorded during the 2015 fiscal year. Per the FMDC representative, the year-end manual journal entries recorded in 2015 were at the direction of FMDC's accounting firm. However, the agreement was verbal and FMDC had no written record of the agreement and no written approval from the accounting firm. Additionally, the bookkeeper made manual journal entries throughout the year, including adjustments to the cash balance and miscellaneous income. There is no supporting documentation for these entries and FMDC does not have a policy that requires secondary review and approval of journal entries by the Board or officers of the Board. A corrective action plan to ensure that all journal entries have supporting documentation and that all adjusting journal entries are presented to the board for signed approval was developed in 2018.

#### Cause

The necessity to review journal entries and maintain written supporting documentation is not an item which the board has ever considered.

#### **Effect**

FMDC has no internal control which would deter the bookkeeper from performing journal entries which have no valid reason for entry. This leaves FMDC open to errors, fraud, and misappropriation of assets.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that FMDC ensure that all manual journal entries have additional supporting documentation which identifies the amounts and reasons for the journal entries. These journal entries should be printed, signed and dated by the individual performing the journal entry, and maintained for further review. Additionally, a member of the board should review each journal entry on a timely basis and sign and date the journal entry as well.

#### **Management's Response**

#### Responsible official's view:

- Specific corrective action plan for finding:
  - The Board has implemented requirements that all journal entries have supporting documentation and that all adjusting journal entries are presented to the board for signed approval.
- Timeline for completion of corrective action plan: July 2018
- Employee position(s) responsible for meeting the timeline: **Bookkeeper and Board**

#### 2010-010

# <u>General Ledger Contains Duplications, Errors, and Omissions – Material Weakness (Repeated and Revised)</u>

#### Criteria

Proper segregation of duties is an internal control intended to prevent or decrease the occurrence of innocent errors or intentional fraud. Good accounting procedures require segregation of duties for authorization, custody, and record keeping so that one individual cannot complete a transaction from start to finish. However, it can be difficult to properly segregate some duties for entities with a small number of staff. Small entities can mitigate the lack of segregation of duties with policies and procedures that utilize oversight and review of expenditure and revenue transactions as recorded in the general ledger monthly. Review of transactions should verify the accuracy of the expenditures and cash receipts to supporting documentation, certify they are for services rendered or goods received, and ensure the timeliness of payments and deposits and accuracy of the related general ledger records. Documentation of review is a key component of the internal control.

#### **Condition**

Farmers Mutual Ditch Company's (FMDC) general ledger included an expenditure without a supporting receipt and gaps in the check number sequence, as well as errors on the deposits of cash receipts. A corrective action plan to ensure that the board will review and sign off on expenditures and revenue transactions at its board meetings was developed in 2018.

#### Cause

The bookkeeper is responsible for all cash receipts, cash disbursements, record keeping, and bank reconciliations. The bookkeeper is responsible for recording transactions and maintaining custody of related assets such as cash. FMDC does not have a policy of separation of duties policy or an oversight and review procedure in place to ensure that the bookkeeper is performing the duties in an accurate and timely manner.

#### Effect

The general ledger contains false and misrepresented source documentation. Gaps in the check sequence without voided checks maintained with the bank statements opens FMDC up to fraud and misappropriation of funds.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that FMDC have a member of the board review and sign off on expenditure and revenue transactions as recorded in the general ledger monthly. The Board member should verify the accuracy of the expenditures and cash receipts to supporting documentation, certify they are for services rendered or goods received, and ensure the timeliness of payments and deposits and accuracy of the related general ledger records. Additionally, the Board member should verify that

all expenditures have a public benefit or purpose, are necessary, and are consistent with the appropriation, the expenditure authority from the legislature and comply with Section 6-5-3 NMSA 1978, as amended.

#### Management's Response

#### Responsible official's view:

- Specific corrective action plan for finding:
  - The Board has implemented controls that require the board to review and sign off on expenditures and revenue transactions at its board meetings.
- Timeline for completion of corrective action plan: July 2018
- Employee position(s) responsible for meeting the timeline: **Bookkeeper and Board**

#### 2010-011

#### **Internal Controls Over Cash – Material Weakness (Repeated)**

#### Criteria

Good accounting practices require safeguarding assets through the establishment of internal controls. A key internal control is segregation of duties. Proper segregation of duties dictates that, to the extent possible, the duties of authorization, custody of assets, record keeping, and reconciliation should be separated. For cash disbursements, the duties of invoice approval, check signing, recording transactions in the general ledger, and performing bank reconciliations should be separated. When an entity has a small number of staff and each responsibility cannot be separated, weaknesses can be mitigated by a secondary review or approval.

#### Condition

Farmers Mutual Ditch Company (FMDC) has one bookkeeper who performs all cash accounting duties. These duties include approval and payment of invoices, preparing payroll, check signing, recording all receipts and disbursements in the general ledger, performing bank reconciliations, and recording adjusting journal entries. FMDC does not have a policy in place for separation of these duties or a policy for secondary review or approval. The FMDC Board does not approve invoices before payment is made and there is no secondary review to ensure the accuracy and validity of transactions after these duties are performed by the bookkeeper. A corrective action plan to ensure that the board will review and approve invoices by the bookkeeper was developed in 2018.

#### Cause

FMDC has a small number of staff and each responsibility cannot be separated. FMDC did not consider the need for invoice approval or secondary review of the bookkeeping function.

#### **Effect**

FMDC has no internal control over the cash accounting duties as performed by the bookkeeper. The bookkeeper performs the duties of authorization, custody of assets, record keeping, and reconciliation without secondary review. This leaves FMDC open to errors, fraud, and misappropriation of assets.

#### Recommendation

Because FMDC has a small number of staff and each responsibility above cannot be separated, we recommend that FMDC implement a policy of invoice approval and secondary review of the bookkeeping function to ensure the accuracy and validity of transactions after these duties are performed by the bookkeeper. FMDC should maintain documentation of secondary review.

#### **Management's Response**

#### Responsible official's view:

- Specific corrective action plan for finding:
  - The Board has implemented new polices that require the board to review and approve invoices by the bookkeeper.
- Timeline for completion of corrective action plan: July 2018
- Employee position(s) responsible for meeting the timeline:

#### **Bookkeeper and Board**

#### 2010-012

#### Non-Compliance with IRS Requirements for Forms W-9 and 1099 (Repeated)

#### Criteria

Internal Revenue Service (IRS) instructions for 1099-MISC requires a 1099 to be filed for each entity who received at least \$10 in royalties, \$600 in rents, services, prizes or awards, or gross proceeds of \$600 or more paid to an attorney. Certain entity types are exempt from 1099 reports. An IRS Form W-9 should be obtained from entities to which payments are made to determine if the entity is exempt or reportable.

#### **Condition**

Farmers Mutual Ditch Company (FMDC) did not obtain IRS Form W-9 from entities to which payments are made to determine if the entity is exempt or reportable. FMDC did not file 1099 forms for each entity who received at least \$10 in royalties, \$600 in rents, services, prizes or awards,

or gross proceeds of \$600 or more paid to an attorney. A corrective action plan to ensure the bookkeeper will send these forms when required was developed in 2018.

#### Cause

FMDC did not have a process in place to ensure that a W-9 is obtained from entities FMDC pays. FMDC did not understand which entities should receive 1099 forms at year-end, or a process to ensure that 1099 filing is complete.

#### **Effect**

FMDC could be subject to penalties for not filing 1099 forms for applicable entities and for not providing each entity with a copy of their 1099.

#### Recommendation

FMDC should implement procedures to ensure that W-9's are obtained from each entity for which a 1099 will be filed. FMDC should implement procedures to ensure that 1099 forms are filed with the IRS and a copy is mailed to each entity by January 31st of the following year as required by the IRS.

#### **Management's Response**

#### Responsible official's view:

- Specific corrective action plan for finding:
  - The Board was unaware they were required to issue 1099's and W-9's to certain vendors. The Board has implemented a new policy requiring the bookkeeper to send these forms when required.
- Timeline for completion of corrective action plan: January 2019
- Employee position(s) responsible for meeting the timeline: **Bookkeeper and Board**

#### 2013-001

#### **Required Debt Payments (Repeated)**

#### Criteria

As part of the requirements of Tier 4 Agreed Upon Procedures, if information comes to the IPA's attention (regardless of materiality) indicating any fraud, illegal acts, noncompliance, or any internal control deficiencies, such instances must be disclosed in the report as required by Section 12-6-6 NMSA 1978. A delinquent loan balance represents non-compliance with financial debt covenants. Delinquency and non-compliance by any amount may technically result in a loan default, which means that the lender can legally call the debt, or demand repayment in full. Financial debt

covenants may also include provisions for additional penalties and interest in the event of default, which can exacerbate the inability of the borrower to bring the liability into compliance.

#### Condition

For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2015, Farmers Mutual Ditch Company (FMDC) did not make sufficient payments on their loan from the New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission which originated in 2006. The loan balance was delinquent in the amount of \$21,252.33 with an ending 2015 balance of \$38,904.80. A corrective action plan was implemented in 2018 to build up FMDC's reserves to be sure it is in a better financial position to handle all required debt payments.

#### Cause

FMDC made the required 2015 debt payment but did not have the additional funds available to the bring the loan balance out of delinquency.

#### **Effect**

FMDC's loan agreement with New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission states, "If the undersigned shall fail to make any payment provided above by its due date, then this NOTE shall be in DEFAULT. In the event of any default in the terms of this Note, the entire unpaid principal balance hereof shall, at the election of the holder, bear interest at the rate of Ten percent (10%) per annum from the date of default until paid in full. All payments hereunder shall be allocated first to costs of collection including reasonable attorneys' fees, then to late charges, then to interest, and the remainder to principal. In the event of any default in the terms of this Note, the holder hereof may, at his option, declare the entire unpaid principal balance together with any accrued interest thereon as herein provided immediately due and payable without further notice from the holder hereof, and the undersigned, makers, endorsers, guarantors and sureties waive presentment, protest, demand, and notice of protest, dishonor, and nonpayment."

#### Recommendation

FMDC should, to the best of its ability, make payments to bring the loan current. If funds are not available, FMDC should attempt to renegotiate the terms of the loan and loan payments.

#### **Management's Response**

#### Responsible official's view:

- Specific corrective action plan for finding:
  - The Company had to spend a significant amount of its cash reserves on an emergency repair and was not able to make a debt payment on time. The Board is building up its reserves to be sure it is in a better financial position to handle all required debt payments.
- Timeline for completion of corrective action plan: Already implemented.
- Employee position(s) responsible for meeting the timeline: **Bookkeeper and Board**

#### 2015-001

#### Non-Compliance with Procurement Code (New)

#### Criteria

According to NMAC 1.4.1, Section 1.4.4.51 states that for small purchases of items of tangible property, construction and nonprofessional services, "Quotation to be obtained. Insofar as it is practical for small purchases of nonprofessional services, construction or items of tangible personal property having a value exceeding twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) but not exceeding sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000), and in accordance with any procedures or processes set forth by the state purchasing agent, no fewer than three businesses shall be solicited via written requests containing the specifications for the procurement to submit written quotations that are recorded and placed in the procurement file. If three written quotes cannot be obtained, the agency shall document the reasons and include the document in the procurement file." NMSA 13-1-128 states, "All central purchasing offices shall maintain, for a minimum of three years, records of sole source and emergency procurements. The records of each procurement shall be public record and shall contain:

- a) The contractor's name and address;
- b) The amount and term of the contract;
- c) A listing of the services, construction or items of tangible personal property procured under the contract; and
- d) The justification for the procurement method.

#### **Condition**

Farmers Mutual Ditch Company (FMDC) did not solicit quotations from no fewer than three business for two 2015 expenditures greater than \$20,000 and less than \$60,000 for nonprofessional services. FMDC did not maintain a procurement file. FMDC did not have sole source support for purchases exceeding \$20,000 for nonprofessional services. A corrective action plan was implemented in 2018 to ensure compliance with the procurement code.

#### Cause

FMDC was unaware of the requirement to obtain quotations from no fewer than three businesses for expenditures exceeding \$20,000 and was unaware of the requirement to provide sole source support and to maintain a procurement file.

#### **Effect**

FMDC failed to solicit no fewer than three quotations for two procurements exceeding \$20,000 but not exceeding \$60,000, provide sole source support and to maintain a procurement file. Section 13-1-196 NMSA 1978 states "Any person, firm or corporation that knowingly violates any provision of

the Procurement Code [Sections 13-1-28 through 13-1-199 NMSA 1978] is subject to a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each procurement in violation of any provision of the Procurement Code." Additionally, Section 13-1- 199 NMSA 1978 states, "Any business or person that willfully violates the Procurement Code is guilty of: (A) a misdemeanor if the transaction involves fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or less; or (B) a fourth degree felony if the transaction involves more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)."

#### Recommendation

We recommend the FMDC staff and board members review the provisions of the procurement code in regards to construction contracts and establish procedures to ensure compliance with the code.

#### **Management's Response**

#### Responsible official's view:

- Specific corrective action plan for finding:
   The board has implemented policies to ensure that purchases greater than \$20,000 will require quotations from 3 businesses.
- Timeline for completion of corrective action plan: July 2018
- Employee position(s) responsible for meeting the timeline: **Board**

Farmers Mutual Ditch Company Exit Conference Year Ended October 31, 2015

#### **Exit Conference**

The report contents were discussed at an exit conference held on August 22, 2018 with the following in attendance:

#### Representing Farmers Mutual Ditch Company:

Danene Sherwood, Current President Debra Currier, Bookkeeper Byron R. Manning, Manning Accounting and Consulting Services, LLC

#### Representing R Shane Chance CPA PC:

R Shane Chance, CPA, President

The Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures were prepared with the assistance of R Shane Chance, CPA PC.