# STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN NEW MEXICO NATURAL GAS ASSOCIATION (A Non-profit Corporation) FORT SUMNER, NEW MEXICO

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2015

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#### Roster June 30, 2015

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

James Whitecotton President Barry Green Vice-President Alan West Secretary Marshall Scot Stinnett Director Aldolfo Lucero Director Tuck N. Monk Director Ernest Riley Director Colin Chandler Director Kendell Buzard Director

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

George Sena Association Manager

Pae Vinson Bookkeeper

### R. Kelly McFarland



Certified Public Accountant A Professional Corporation



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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Mr. Timothy Keller State Auditor of the State of New Mexico Board Members of the Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association Fort Sumner, New Mexico

#### **Report on Financial Statements**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association, a non-profit corporation (ENMNGA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ENMNGA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. I have also audited the budgetary comparison presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with 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. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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, I express no such opinion.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in my opinion, the respective budgetary comparison presents fairly, in all material respects, as of June 30, 2015 and for the year then ended such budgetary comparison in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Management has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended June 30, 2015, required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financials statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financials statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing report.

#### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on *ENMNGA* basic financial statements and budgetary comparison. The accompanying budget comparison and Schedule of Pledged Securities required by Section 2.2.2, NMAC, 1978, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Budget Comparison and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance - Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual and the Schedule of Pledged Securities required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC, 1978, are the responsibility of management and were derived and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the Budget Comparison and the Schedule of Pledged Securities required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Vendor Schedule

The accompanying Schedule of Vendor Information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated December 3, 2015, on my consideration of *ENMNGA*'s internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering *ENMNGA*'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 3, 2015

R Kelly my Farland

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN NEW MEXICO NATURAL GAS ASSOCIATION Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2015

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash on Hand	\$ 470
Cash in Banks	514,861
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance for	
Uncollectible Accounts of \$1,450)	48,918
Inventory	27,145
Total Current Assets	591,394
Non-current Assets	
Restricted Cash in Bank - Customer Deposits	50,159
Capital Assets \$ 2,563,797	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation (1,806,193	
Net Capital Assets	757,604
not suprair 1000to	707,001
Total Non-current Assets	807,763
	,
Total Assets	1,399,157
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	30,686
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	13,032
Total Current Liabilities	43,718
Non-current Liabilities	
Accrued Compensated Absences	11,596
Customer Deposits	50,262
Total Non-current Liabilities	61,858
Takal Historia	405 570
Total Liabilities	105,576
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	757,604
Unrestricted	535,977
Omesmoleu	555,811
Total Net Position	\$ 1,293,581
	+ :,=55,551

#### EASTERN NEW MEXICO NATURAL GAS ASSOCIATION

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### Operating Revenues

Sales and Services (Including Applicable NM Gross Receipts Taxes)			
Gas Sales		\$	882,975
Appliance Sales and Parts		Ψ	114,511
Services			60,916
Other			507
Total Sales and Services			1,058,909
Less: Cost of Goods Sold			380,019
Gross Profit			678,890
51555 1 Tolik			0.0,000
Operating Expenses			
Personnel Services and Related Expenses			
Personnel Services	\$ 297,834		
Health Insurance	63,320		
Payroll Taxes	23,854		
Retirement Benefits	19,363		
Board Expense Reimbursements	6,900		
Total Personnel Services and Related Expenses	0,500	•	411,271
Total Following Colvidor and Rolatod Exponded			711,271
Depreciation			55,310
Gross Receipts Taxes			53,519
Supplies and Maintenance			38,442
Insurance			22,056
Fuel			18,471
Office			12,742
Fees			11,511
Utilities			10,762
Uniforms			8,542
Professional Fees			7,785
Other			4,555
			1,547
Advertising Bad Debt Expense			742
License Renewal			631
Total Operating Expenses			657,886
Total Operating Expenses			037,000
Net Operating Income			21,004
Net Operating income			21,004
Non-operating Income and Expense			
Gain on Involuntary Conversion			23,517
Gain on Sale of Assets			3,301
Interest Income			1,537
Total Non-operating Income and Expense			28,355
Total Non operating moonle and Expense			20,000
Change in Net Position			49,359
Shangs in Not i Soliton			10,000
Net Position, Beginning of Year			1,244,222
Salasii, Bogiiiiiiig or Todi			.,,
Net Position, End of Year		\$	1,293,581
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## STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN NEW MEXICO NATURAL GAS ASSOCIATION Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash receipts from Customers and Users Cash receipts of Customer Deposits (Net) Cash payments to Employees for Services and Employee Benefits Cash payments for Operations and Suppliers Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,059,906 3,448 (410,248) (559,539) 93,567
Cash Flows from Capital Activities Proceeds from sale of assets Acquisitions of Capital Assets Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Activities	 216 (47,510) (47,294)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Income Insurance Proceeds Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 1,537 35,236 36,773
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	 83,046
Cash, Beginning of year	 482,444
Cash, End of year	\$ 565,490
Reconciliation of Cash Cash on Hand Cash in Banks Restricted Cash in Bank Total Cash	\$ 470 514,861 50,159 565,490
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash provided by Operating Activities Operating Income	\$ 21,004
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash provided by Operating Activities  Depreciation  Bad Debt  Change in Assets and Liabilities	55,310 742
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Salaries and Related Expense Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	204 203 11,608 1,310 (262) 3,448
Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	\$ 93,567
Schedule of Non-cash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:	
Non-cash Purchases of Capital Assets on Account	\$ 9,000

#### **EASTERN NEW MEXICO NATURAL GAS ASSOCIATION**

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

#### NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association (ENMNGA) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the ENMNGA's accounting policies are described below.

#### Financial Reporting Entity

Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association (ENMNGA) was organized pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 23, NMSA, 1978, which provides that two or more municipalities, by joint or concurring resolution, may form an association for the purpose of acquiring a natural gas supply system. ENMNGA was organized by the municipalities of Fort Sumner, Melrose, and Floyd, New Mexico. The Association was incorporated as a non-profit corporation pursuant to the laws of the State of New Mexico on February 19, 1965.

Each of the originating municipalities appoints three members to the governing Board of Directors to serve a term of three years. The municipalities do not have an equity interest in the Association as no capital stock was issued upon incorporation.

The accompanying financial statements present the Association as a business-type activity, stand-alone, special purpose government. None of the individual members of the municipalities who organized the Association appoint a majority of its Board and none of the individual municipalities are able to impose their will on the organization. The Board of Directors has the power to make and alter bylaws or rules and regulations for the management and operation of the work of the Association and the control and conduct of its business and affairs, including the ability to approve its own budget and issue debt, without the approval of the organizing municipalities. The Board of Directors may, at its discretion, allocate any net profit after all obligations, to the organizing municipalities. The Board has not elected to distribute any profits in recent years. Although the Association does not receive direct financial assistance from the organizing municipalities and they have no obligation to provide direct financial assistance, the organizers may provide such assistance at their discretion; however, ENMNGA does not impose a financial

#### EASTERN NEW MEXICO NATURAL GAS ASSOCIATION

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

#### NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Financial Reporting Entity, continued

burden on these governments. Finally, the nature and significance of the relationship of ENMNGA is such that it would not cause the organizing governments financial statements to be misleading or incomplete by not including the financial statements of the Association.

The Association has no component units as it has no financial interdependency for or with other governments; nor the ability to exercise oversight or governing responsibility, to impose its will over other entities, or the ability to designate management, significantly influence operations or accountability for fiscal matters over any other entity. ENMNGA does not receive a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on other governments.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

ENMNGA is engaged in a business-type activity only. The financial statements (the statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and the statement of cash flows) report information on all of the activities of the ENMNGA.

Business-type activities are financed only by fees charged to customers that defines operating revenue. Operating expenses are defined as costs of providing services and products to customers. Capital, and related financing activities, non-capital financing activities, or investment activities are normally not reported as operating income or expenses. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The financial statements are reported using a flow of economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resource measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Association finances and meets the cash flow needs of proprietary activities.

#### **EASTERN NEW MEXICO NATURAL GAS ASSOCIATION**

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

#### NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources resulting from exchange and non-exchange like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. The Association had no deferred inflows or outflows of resources for the current year.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The ENMNGA's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The ENMNGA is authorized under the provisions of Chapter 6, Article 10, paragraph 10, NMSA, 1978, to deposit its money in banks, savings and loan associations and/or credit unions whose accounts are insured by an agency of the United States.

#### *Investments*

All money not immediately necessary for the public uses of the ENMNGA may be invested in:

- (a) bonds or negotiable securities of the United States, the state or any county, municipality which has a taxable valuation of real property for the last preceding year of at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000) and has not defaulted in the payment of any interest or sinking fund obligation or failed to meet any bonds at maturity at any time within five years last preceding; or
- (b) securities that are issued by the United States government or by its agencies or instrumentalities and that are either direct obligations of the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government or agencies guaranteed by the United States government; or
- (c) contracts with banks, savings and loan associations, or credit unions for the present purchase and resale at a specified time in the future of specific securities at specified prices at a price differential representing the interest income to be earned by the investor. The contract shall be shown on the books of the financial institution as being the property of the investor and the designation shall be contemporaneous with the investment. The contract

#### **EASTERN NEW MEXICO NATURAL GAS ASSOCIATION**

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

#### NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Investments, continued

shall be fully secured by obligations of the United States having a market value of at least one hundred two percent of the contract. The collateral required for investment in the contracts provided for in this subsection shall be shown on the books of the financial institution as being the property of the investor and the designation shall be contemporaneous with investment.

ENMNGA presently only invests in savings accounts and certificates of deposit.

#### *Inventory*

The inventories held by the ENMNGA are recorded at cost, with cost being determined on the first-in, first-out basis.

#### Receivables and Payables

Receivables include amounts due from customers for sales and service. Payables represent routine monthly bills for services rendered and products purchased and accrued salaries and benefits.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (with no salvage value). Capital assets were defined by ENMNGA as assets, generally, with a cost in excess of \$200 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Acquisitions of capital assets has been defined as assets having cost of \$5,000 or more. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The construction period interest is not capitalized in the proprietary funds.

#### EASTERN NEW MEXICO NATURAL GAS ASSOCIATION

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

#### NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Capital Assets, continued

Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructure 15-40 years
Buildings 15-40 years
Building Improvements 5 years
Vehicles, Equipment 3-20 years
Information Technology Equipment and Software 3-10 years

#### Compensated Absences

ENMNGA permits employees to accumulate a maximum of twenty days unused vacation time which must be taken or forfeited within the employees' anniversary year following the employment anniversary year in which the annual leave was earned. ENMNGA employees accrue one sick day per calendar month. Employees may be paid half of accumulated sick leave over one hundred and twenty days.

#### Revenue

The policy for defining the proprietary fund's operating revenues and expenses is how individual transactions would be categorized for purposes of preparing a statement of cash flows. Transactions for which cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities normally are not reported as components of operating income.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that generally result from providing natural gas services, appliance sales and other sales and service to customers. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses include cost of services and cost of sales, administrative costs and depreciation on capital assets. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

#### **EASTERN NEW MEXICO NATURAL GAS ASSOCIATION**

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

#### NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds.

#### Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include customer deposits held for security of sales of natural gas. Assets are reported as restricted when:

Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or

Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, it will first be applied to restricted resources.

#### Unrestricted Assets

All other net assets or net position, that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets", net of related debt are unrestricted.

#### Stewardship

#### Budget

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year and is approved by the Board of Directors and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration. The budget is prepared on the cash basis, which is not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Board of Directors is authorized to transfer budgetary amounts between the items within the fund; however, any revision that alters the total expenditures must be approved by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration. In conjunction with this, they can overspend line items, but it is a violation of state statute to over-expend a fund total. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

#### **EASTERN NEW MEXICO NATURAL GAS ASSOCIATION**

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

#### NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### **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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates in the Association's financial statements include the allowance for uncollectible accounts, the current portion of accrued compensated absences, and the useful lives of capital assets.

#### NOTE B: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits with financial institutions and collateral requirements at June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

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			American	
	Citizens	Citizens	Heritage	American
	Bank of	Bank of	Bank	Heritage Bank
	Clovis, NM	Clovis, NM	Clovis, NM	Clovis, NM
	Balance per	Reconciled	Balance	Reconciled
	Bank	Balance	per Bank	Balance
Operating Deposits, Noninterest-bearing	\$ 259,923	\$ 248,147		
Saving Deposits, Interest-bearing	105,867	105,867		
Meter Deposits, Noninterest-bearing	52,117	50,159		
Contractors License Deposits, Interest-bearing	1,038	1,038		
Certificate of Deposits, Interest-bearing	•	•	\$ 61,249	\$ 61,249
Money Market Deposits, Interest-bearing			98,560	98,560
	418,945	\$ 405,211	159,809	\$ 159,809
Less: FDIC Coverage	(250,000)		(159,809)	
Total uninsured public funds	168,945		\$ 0	
Pledged Collateral held by pledging bank's agent				
in the pledging bank's name, but not in				
ENMGA's name	90,745			
Uninsured and uncollateralized (Excess Collateral)	\$ 78,200			
orimicarda aria ariacinateranzoa (Excesso Conatorar)	Ψ 70,200			
50% Collateral Requirement				
(as per Section 6-10-17, NMSA, 1978)	\$ 84,473			
Total pledged collateral	(90,745)			
Pledged collateral (over) under the requirement	\$ (6,273)			
ougou conatorui (e tor) unaci uno requirement	ψ (0,E10)			

#### **EASTERN NEW MEXICO NATURAL GAS ASSOCIATION**

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

#### NOTE B: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Association does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Association only uses depository institutions that it believes are financially sound. As of June 30, 2015, the Association's bank balance was \$578,754 (\$565,020 reconciled balance) and of that amount \$168,945 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent, but not in the name of Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association. The deposits are collateralized in accordance with Section 6-10-17, NMSA, 1978, which requires financial institutions to pledge aggregate securities with a fair value of ½ of uninsured deposits.

#### **Restricted Cash**

Deposits of customer meter deposits are held to secure payment of gas services.

#### **EASTERN NEW MEXICO NATURAL GAS ASSOCIATION**

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

#### **NOTE C: CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital Assets Balances and Activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

		alance /30/14	Ado	litions	De	eletions	Balance 6/30/15
Business-Type Activities							
Capital Assets not being Depreciated							
Land	\$	27,223	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 27,223
Total Capital Assets not being							
Depreciated		27,223		0		0	27,223
Other Capital Assets							
Utility System:							
Gas Plant Acquisition		95,817		0		0	95,817
Improvements		249,454		0		21,211	228,243
Mains, Meters, and Regulators	1	,621,303		23,925		9,018	1,636,210
Equipment & Vehicles:							-
Equipment		321,618		32,585		14,787	339,416
Transportation		151,463		0		0	151,463
Office		85,425		0		0	85,425
Total Capital Assets at Historical Cost	2	,552,303		56,510		45,016	2,563,797
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Utility System:							
Gas Plant Acquisition		95,817		0		0	95,817
Improvements		118,126		5,839		9,492	114,473
Mains, Meters, and Regulators	1	,188,517		16,269		9,018	1,195,768
Equipment & Vehicles:							
Equipment		204,702		17,293		8,872	213,123
Transportation	11	4,726.00		9,125		0	123,851
Office		56,377		6,784		0	63,161
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1	,778,265		55,310		27,382	1,806,193
Capital Assets, Net	\$	774,038	\$	1,200	\$	17,634	\$ 757,604

#### **EASTERN NEW MEXICO NATURAL GAS ASSOCIATION**

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

#### **NOTE C: CAPITAL ASSETS, continued**

Capital asset additions

 Cash
 \$ 47,510

 Non-monetary
 9,000

Total additions \$ 56,510

During the year, the Association sold old meters from the capital assets and received \$216.

#### NOTE D: PROFIT SHARING PLAN

Substantially all full time employees participate in the Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association Pension Trust, a defined contribution plan, complying with Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Association does not participate in the statewide PERA plan.

The plan adopted by the Board of Directors was last amended on January 1, 2013. The plan provides for elective salary deferrals of employees, up to the maximum as provided by law (for 2015, \$24,000 for employees 50 years of age and over and \$18,000 for employees under 50 years of age). Employee deferrals are matched by the employer up to a maximum of 6% of compensation. The employer may also make additional discretionary contributions to the plan.

The Association's contributions in the plan for fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, and 2014, were \$19,363 and \$23,606, respectively. Employee salary deferrals were \$32,204 and \$28,686 in fiscal year 2015 and 2014, respectively. There were no additional discretionary contributions for either fiscal years of 2015 or 2014. Contributions for 2014 includes \$6,322 for a prior year's service of employees.

Vesting of employer non-elective profit sharing and matching contributions is over a six year graded plan. Participants become fully vested upon death or total disability. Forfeitures of non-vested benefits of terminated employees are used to reduce employer matching contributions.

#### **NOTE E: PREPAID EXPENSE**

Prepaid expense consists of unexpired insurance premiums. The Association does not have any material prepaid insurance premium at June 30, 2015.

#### EASTERN NEW MEXICO NATURAL GAS ASSOCIATION

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

#### NOTE F: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Association is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts, theft, damage to assets, errors and omissions, and employee injury among others. ENMNGA insures these losses through insurance with the New Mexico Self-Insurer's Fund for workers compensation, general liability and property coverage. Contributions to the fund for the current year amounted to \$19,769. Premiums to members are based on claim experience and status of the pool. The Association also has insurance for other risks from other carriers for employee dishonesty bond, director liability, and employment practices.

During the current year, the Association received insurance proceeds on hail damage claims in the amount of \$35,236, and had no claims outstanding at June 30, 2015. The Association received insurance proceeds on roof and vehicle damage.

For the last three years, the Association has not filed any claims for which the settlement amount exceeded the insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in major risk categories or insurance coverage during the past year.

#### NOTE G: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Employees of ENMNGA are recipients of discounted natural gas service as an employee fringe benefit, which amounted to \$2,415, for the current fiscal year. Board members purchase natural gas service at the same price as other customers. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Association had purchases of supplies and other services from board members in the amount of \$5,822. The Association also provides natural gas service to its founding organizers, the municipalities of Melrose, Floyd and Fort Sumner, at the same prices as for other customers.

#### NOTE H: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivables are reported net of advance payments received from customers. Advance payments include amounts received in excess of billings on a monthly budget payment plan and New Mexico Department of Human Services Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program. The total advance payment credits included in accounts receivables are \$11,463. Management has determined that unbilled receivables, service provided after the last billing date and the end of the reporting year, are not material. As the Association's year end

#### EASTERN NEW MEXICO NATURAL GAS ASSOCIATION

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

#### NOTE H: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, continued

occurs in the summer during low gas usage, and as the unbilled service is typically approximately the same as the beginning and end of the year, management's practice is not to record the unbilled service.

Allowance for uncollectible accounts is provided based on historical charge-offs of uncollectible accounts.

#### NOTE I: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Association pays employees at time of termination of employment for accrued vacation time not taken in the past 12 months limited by policy to 20 days. Total amount due for compensated absences at June 30, 2015, was \$11,596.

#### NOTE J: INVOLUNTARY CONVERSION

During the current year a hail storm damaged Association vehicles and buildings. As a result of insurance recoveries, the Association experienced a gain on the involuntary conversion as follows:

Insurance recovery	\$ 35,236
Basis of involuntarily converted property (net of accumulated	
depreciation)	 11,719
Gain on involuntary	
conversion	\$ 23,517

The Board of Directors has approved a contract for repair of roof and building damage in the amount of \$31,567.

#### NOTE K: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS REVIEW

Subsequent events were evaluated through December 3, 2015, the issue date of these financial statements.

Budgetary Comparison and Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Cash Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Revenues	Ar	idgeted nounts riginal		Budgeted Amounts Final	(E	Actual Budgetary Basis)	E Fir	Budgetary asis with al Budget - er (Under)	Budget to GAAP fferences	Actual (GAAP Basis)
Gas Sales and Services Sale of Merchandise Other Services Fees Change in allowance for doubtful	\$	829,365 115,000 69,000 225,555	\$	829,365 115,000 69,000 225,555	\$	664,548 114,511 52,076 228,264	\$	(164,817) (489) (16,924) 2,709	\$ (204) 0 0 (793)	\$ 664,344 114,511 52,076 227,471
accounts Interest Income Insurance Proceeds Gain on Sale of Assets Miscellaneous		0 2,300 0 0 800		0 2,300 35,236 0 800		0 1,537 35,236 0 507		0 (763) 0 0	0 0 (11,719) 3,301 0	0 1,537 23,517 3,301
Total Revenues	1	,242,020		1,277,256		1,096,679		(293)	(9,415)	507 1,087,264
Expenditures		,2 12,020		1,211,200		1,000,010		(100,011)	(0,110)	1,001,201
•						4 ==0		(450)	(0)	
Advertising Bad Debt		2,000		2,000		1,550 0		(450) 0	(3) 742	1,547 742
Board Expense Reimbursements		12,000		42,034		6,900		(35,134)	0	6,900
Capital Expenditures		65,000		44,700		47,510		2,810	(47,510)	0
Cost of Gas Sold Cost of Sales		470,000 60,000		470,000 60,000		321,257 50,265		(148,743) (9,735)	707 7,790	321,964 58,055
Depreciation		00,000		00,000		0		(3,733)	55,310	55,310
Fees		12,000		12,000		11,511		(489)	0	11,511
Fuel		30,000		30,000		17,040		(12,960)	1,431	18,471
Gross Receipts Taxes		56,000		56,000 69.000		54,003		(1,997)	(484) 0	53,519
Health Insurance Insurance		69,000 25,000		25,000		63,320 22,633		(5,680) (2,367)	(577)	63,320 22,056
License Renewal		700		700		631		(69)	0	631
Office		15,700		15,850		12,873		(2,977)	(131)	12,742
Other		3,500		4,000		3,055		(945)	1,500	4,555
Payroll Taxes		25,910		25,910		23,992		(1,918)	(138)	23,854
Personnel Services Professional Fees		312,552 17,500		312,552 8,500		296,753 8,272		(15,799)	1,081 (487)	297,834 7,785
Retirement Benefits		17,300		19,608		19,283		(228) (325)	80	19,363
Supplies and Maintenance		16,700		46,152		37,015		(9,137)	1,427	38,442
Uniforms		6,000		8,550		8,422		(128)	120	8,542
Utilities		12,500		12,500		10,762		(1,738)	0	10,762
Total Expenditures	1	,229,820		1,265,056		1,017,047		(248,009)	20,858	1,037,905
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		12,200		12,200		79,632	\$	67,432	\$ (30,273)	\$ 49,359
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year		205,029		205,029		248,147				
Cash Balance, End of Year	\$	217,229	\$	217,229	\$	327,779				
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in inventory Change in capital assets (net) Change in accounts payable Change in accrued salaries Change in accrued liabilities Change in accrued compensated a Change in customer deposits Capital assets transferred Bad debt expense Depreciation expense Gain on sale of assets	absenc	es							\$ (327) (203) (8,634) (11,608) (1,525) 451 262 (3,448) 47,510 (742) (55,310) 3,301	
The notes to the financial statements	!·	oto and r	+ of	thin atato	ont				\$ (30,273)	

Supplemental Schedule June 30, 2015

#### RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS STATEMENTS

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Proprietary Funds is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis are that:

- a. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to the accrual basis.
- b. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Supplemental Schedule June 30, 2015

#### Schedule of Pledged Securities

The following securities are pledged:

#### Citizens Bank, Clovis, NM

Description	Description CUSIP #		arket Value	Maturity Date	Location		
GNMA II Pool #80727	36225CYZ3	\$	90,745	8/20/2033	TIB, Dallas, Texas		

(Held in the name of the bank at The Independent BankersBank, Dallas, Texas, Pledged to ENMNGA)

Example Entity

SCHEDULE OF VENDOR INFORMATION for Purchases Exceeding \$60,000 (excluding GRT)

For the Year Engled June 30, 2015

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n- d or A		
Was the vendor instate and chose Veteran's preference (Y or N) For federal funds answer N/A		
In-State/ Out-of- State Vendor (Y or N) (Based on Statutory		
Name and Physical Address per the procurement documentation, of ALL Vendor(s) that responded		
\$ Amount of Amended Contract		
\$ Amount of Awarded Contract		
Awarded Vendor	None	
Type of Procurement		
RFB#/RFP#		

### R. Kelly McFarland



Certified Public Accountant A Professional Corporation



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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

Mr. Timothy Keller State Auditor of the State of New Mexico Board Members of the Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association Fort Sumner, New Mexico

I 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 of Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association, (ENMNGA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ENMNGA's basic financial statements, and the related budgetary comparisons presented as supplemental information, and have issued my report, thereon, dated December 3, 2015.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered ENMNGA's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of ENMNGA's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of ENMNGA'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 a 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.

My consideration of internal control 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, and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses*, that I consider to be significant deficiencies, listed as findings, 2014-002, 2015-001, and 2015-005.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether ENMNGA's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed the following instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, 2015-002, 2015-003, 2015-004 and 2015-006.

#### **Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association's Response to Findings**

ENMNGA's responses to the findings identified in my audit are described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses*. ENMNGA's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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 ENMNGA's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 3, 2015

R Xelly my farland

Schedule of Findings and Responses and Other Disclosures

June 30, 2015

#### PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

FINDING 2014-002 (Significant Deficiency)

#### Accounts Receivable Reconciliation

<u>Condition</u> – Accounts receivable transactions are not reconciled to the subsidiary accounts receivable ledger. The monthly reconciliation of accounts receivable was not developed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

<u>Criteria</u> – The objective of the subsidiary ledger is to accurately record detail transactions to customers' accounts (billing, payments, adjustments, etc.). Reconciliation of the subsidiary ledger is essential to ensure accuracy of the transactions recorded in the accounts receivable ledger to the control total. A monthly reconciliation of the receivables to include the beginning balance, the total billings, total payments and total adjustments is a control measure to preclude possible misstatement of the financial statements.

<u>Effect</u> – The Association is at risk of misstatement. Errors in accounts receivable, whether by fraud or error will not be detected until the cash basis general ledger is adjusted to accrual for financial reporting at the end of the fiscal year. Errors discovered at year end will be more difficult to identify because of the year's volume of transactions.

<u>Cause</u> – As the Association only posts cash transactions during the year to its cash basis general ledger, there is no control developed to determine if the accounts receivable balance is in agreement with the control account during the year.

<u>Recommendation</u> – I recommend the Association prepare a monthly reconciliation to agree transactions (billings, payments, adjustments) to the total balance of individual customer receivable accounts reflected on the accounts receivable ledger at month end. The reconciliation should be reviewed by someone other than the preparer.

<u>Management's Response</u> – Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association will prepare a monthly reconciliation of accounts receivable to agree transactions (billing, payments, adjustments) to the balance of accounts receivable reflected on the accounts receivable ledger at month end. The reconciliation will be reviewed by someone other than the preparer. Isabell will start in January 2016 reconciling after every bank deposit. Pae will use this information to reconcile monthly. George will review all reconciliations.

Schedule of Findings and Responses and Other Disclosures

June 30, 2015

#### **CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS**

**FINDING 2015-001** (A significant deficiency)

#### **Inventory Accounting**

<u>Condition</u> – Documentation of inventory costing for inventory purchased in prior years is not readily available to verify inventory cost. Perpetual inventory records are not used to control inventory quantities, pricing or charges to cost of sales during the year.

<u>Criteria</u> – Accurate costing of inventory properly charges the cost of inventory consumed or sold to the current accounting period. Perpetual inventory records provide a continuous inventory control of quantities, charge cost of sales with inventory consumed or sold, maintains inventory costing of individual items and provides a control for safeguarding inventory quantities from loss. Section 12-6-5, NMSA, 1978, requires governments to implement *good accounting practices*.

<u>Effect</u> – The Association is at risk of misstatement from charging improper costs of inventory consumed or sold to the current year, from using inaccurate inventory costing prices. Additionally, inventory control is not maintained during the year, exposing the Association to possible losses that would not be timely detected.

<u>Cause</u> - The Association uses the cash basis of accounting for charging purchases of parts or products for sale directly to costs of sales upon purchase. The cash basis of accounting has no method for charging inventory acquired in prior years and sold or consumed in the current year to current year costs of sales. Therefore, inventory control methods have not been developed.

At year end, inventory is taken for unsold and unconsumed inventory and adjusted through cost of sales for financial reporting; however, for inventory acquired in a prior year, current prices are sometimes used because invoices to determine the actual purchase price are not readily available. A perpetual inventory system is not maintained.

<u>Recommendation</u> – I recommend management consider the use of perpetual inventory software to maintain inventory costing and quantities. Inventory software provides for bar coded items and scanning recognition to quickly and accurately charge items into inventory and to credit inventory for items sold or consumed.

Schedule of Findings and Responses and Other Disclosures

June 30, 2015

#### **CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS, continued**

FINDING 2015-001 (A significant deficiency), continued

#### Recommendation, continued

I also recommend periodic inventory of the perpetual inventory quantities to ensure accuracy and to safeguard Association property. Charges to cost of sales from the software system reports would be available for adjusting the cash basis general ledger to accrual for financial reporting at year end.

<u>Management's Response</u> – Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association will set the inventory up on QuickBooks. Pae will start entering into QuickBooks all inventory items. This process will be completed by April, 2016. May 2016, Pae will have had training on how to utilize the QuickBooks program on inventory. In July 2016, Pae will start using the QuickBooks inventory for Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas.

Schedule of Findings and Responses and Other Disclosures

June 30, 2015

#### **CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS, continued**

**FINDING 2015-002** (not a significant deficiency)

#### **Outstanding Check Policy**

<u>Condition</u> - A policy for restoring old outstanding checks to cash has not been established. At June 30, 2015, the Association's general bank reconciliation reflected six outstanding checks over one year old, some of which dated back to 2011 and the security deposit account reflected over 30 outstanding checks over one year old.

<u>Criteria - Section 55-4-404</u>, NMSA, 1978, provides that banks are not obligated to pay checks more than six months old. Proper accounting and bank reconciliation procedures provide for the disposition of outstanding checks dated over a specified period as provided by policy, such that checks are no longer carried as outstanding to facilitate bank reconciliation and to preclude the carrying of noncleared items to cover fraudulent withdrawals. Certain property, such as wages and deposit refunds of utility companies are subject to abandoned property reporting, in accordance with Section 7-8A-7, NMSA, 1978.

<u>Effect</u> – The Association is exposed to possible misappropriation by covering cash shortages with uncleared items. Additionally, the bank reconciliation process is complicated by a number of old outstanding checks. In fiscal year 2015, confusion in voiding an outstanding check over one year old after year end, resulted in misstating the bank account balance by an immaterial amount of \$127.

The Association is not in compliance with requirements to report abandoned property for security deposits held for over one year.

<u>Cause</u> – The Association has no policy governing the length of time outstanding checks are carried.

<u>Recommendation</u> – I recommend the Association adopt a policy governing the length of time outstanding checks continue to be carried on the bank reconciliation before returning them to cash. I also recommend outstanding checks from security deposits be reported as abandoned property as required by statute.

<u>Management's Response</u> – In January 2016 at the regular board meeting, Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association will adopt a policy governing the length of time outstanding checks continue to be on the bank reconciliation. In February 2016, Pae will place an ad in the newspaper on old uncashed meter deposit checks.

Schedule of Findings and Responses and Other Disclosures

June 30, 2015

#### **CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS, continued**

**FINDING 2015-003** (Other noncompliance)

#### Disposition of Personal Property

<u>Condition</u> – The Association did not notify the State Auditor or Department of Finance and Administration of the disposition of equipment with a value in excess of \$5,000, which was exchanged for other equipment.

<u>Criteria</u> – Section 13-6-1, NMSA, 1978, requires local public bodies to notify the State Auditor and the Department of Finance and Administration of the disposition of personal property in excess of \$5,000.

<u>Effect</u> – The Association is not in compliance with the statute.

<u>Cause</u> – The Association was not aware that an exchange of equipment for other equipment was a disposition which required reporting by the statute.

<u>Recommendation</u> – I recommend personal property exchanged, sold or otherwise disposed of be reported to the appropriate state agency as required by statute.

<u>Management's Response</u> – In July, 2015, George (Manager) and Pae (Secretary) from Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association has started reporting to the appropriate State Agency as required by statute.

Schedule of Findings and Responses and Other Disclosures

June 30, 2015

#### **CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS, continued**

**FINDING 2015-004** (other noncompliance)

#### Procurement Code

<u>Condition</u> – The Association did not obtain three written quotes for the purchase of a ditching machine for a total cost of \$23,158.

<u>Criteria</u> – Section 1.4.1.51, NMAC, 1978, provides that for purchases exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$60,000, agencies are required to obtain no fewer than three written quotations that are placed in the procurement file. If three written quotes cannot be obtained, agencies shall document the reasons and include such documentation in the procurement file.

<u>Effect</u> – The Association is not in compliance with the procurement requirements.

<u>Cause</u> – The Association exchanged equipment with a value of \$8,000 for other equipment, such that the cash paid was only \$15,159. Management believed that as the cash paid was less than \$20,000, written quotes were not required.

<u>Recommendation</u> – I recommend management review the requirements of Title 1, Chapter 4 of the State Procurement Code Regulations. I also recommend management maintain an awareness of the effect of nonmonetary exchanges on purchases of equipment.

<u>Management's Response</u> – In July, 2015, George (Manager) and Pae (Secretary) from Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association has started following the New Mexico State Procurement Code Regulations.

Schedule of Findings and Responses and Other Disclosures

June 30, 2015

#### **CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS, continued**

FINDING 2015-005 (significant deficiency)

#### Reconciliation of Capital Asset Changes

<u>Condition</u> – A reconciliation of capital asset expenditures recorded in the general ledger in the amount of \$47,510 was not reconciled to additions to the capital asset listing of \$41,991.

<u>Criteria</u> – Proper accounting procedures requires the reconciliation of changes in the capital asset listing to detail records to ensure accuracy and to preclude misstatement of the financial statements.

<u>Effect</u> – The additions to the capital asset listing was misstated and without reconciliation, may not be timely detected.

<u>Cause</u> – Changes to the capital asset listing were made without reference to a control of detail changes to ensure the accuracy of postings to the capital asset listing. The capital asset listing is maintained on a spreadsheet, which requires total accuracy to properly post capital asset changes, to correctly compute depreciation and assign asset lives and dates of changes. Additionally, great care must be exercised to inadvertently changing formula, which could easily change the entire spread sheet.

Recommendation – I recommend management consider the acquisition of fixed asset software to more accurately maintain the capital asset listing. Most fixed asset software will provide a report of changes to the capital asset listing of the current year, which can be easily compared to supporting data, typically in the general ledger. Moreover, the software will properly compute depreciation and facilitate the keying of acquisition and disposition dates as well as the life of the asset. Finally, the software is not subject to the level of inadvertent changes that can occur in a spreadsheet to change formulas and totals of the capital asset controls.

<u>Management's Response</u> – In January 2016, during a regular board meeting George (Manager) and Pae (Secretary) from Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association will go to the Board of Directors with the Auditor's recommendation of purchasing a Fixed Asset software.

Schedule of Findings and Responses and Other Disclosures

June 30, 2015

#### **CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS, continued**

FINDING 2015-006 (not a significant deficiency)

#### 401(k) Contributions

<u>Condition</u> – Employer contributions of \$303 were not contributed for vacation pay and sick leave paid to an employee nor were employee elective deferrals of \$860 withheld.

<u>Criteria</u> - Paragraph 26.a. of the *Adoption Agreement for the Standardized 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan and Trust* provides that compensation is defined as "wages, tips and other compensation on Form W-2". Paragraph 26 g. provides that no adjustments may be made to compensation. The "Adoption Agreement" is dated 2008 and it is unclear if amendments have been made since that date.

<u>Effect</u> - The Association has a liability to the employee for employer contributions and is not in compliance with the 401(k) agreement that would not be detected until the plan administrator prepared the annual *Plan Summary Document* and Form 5500.

<u>Cause</u> – The Association was not familiar with the definition of compensation reflected on the 401(k) agreement.

Recommendation – I recommend the Association discuss with the plan administration the definition of "compensation" and confirm if any amendments have been made to the plan since 2008. Based on consultation with the plan administrator, Management should determine if employer's matching contributions are required by the 401(k) plan document.

Management's Response – In January, 2016, during a regular board meeting, George (Manager) and Pae (Secretary) from Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association will go to the Board of Directors with the Auditor's recommendation of consulting with the plan administrator. In February, 2016, Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association will visit with the plan administration on the definition of "compensation". In March, 2016, Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas will determine if employer's matching contributions are required by the 401(k) plan.

Schedule of Findings and Responses and Other Disclosures

June 30, 2015

#### STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

2013-002 [2013-02]	Bank reconciliation procedures	Resolved. The Manager reviews and initials bank reconciliations.
2014-001	Cutoff of Accounting Records	Resolved. The Association cutoff for fiscal year 2015 activities was on June 30, 2015.
2014-002	Accounts Receivable Reconciliation	Repeated in current year.

#### OTHER DISCLOSURES

An exit conference was held on December 3, 2015, in attendance were the following:

#### Representing Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association:

Mr. George Sena – Association Manager Ms. Pae Vison – Bookkeeper Board Members

Representing R Kelly McFarland, CPA, PC

Kelly McFarland, CPA

#### **AUDITOR PREPARED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The firm of R Kelly McFarland, CPA, PC prepared the GAAP-basis financial statements and disclosures of the Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association from the books of account and records provided by management. The Association accepts responsibility for the financial statements.