

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, New Mexico

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS ON WELLS

DUPLICATE
SEP 17 1945

Submit this report in triplicate to the Oil Conservation Commission or its proper agent within ten days after the work specified is completed. It should be signed and sworn to before a notary public for reports on beginning drilling operations, results of shooting well, results of test of casing shut-off, result of plugging of well, and other important operations, even though the work was witnessed by an agent of the Commission. Reports on minor operations need not be signed and sworn to before a notary public. See additional instructions in the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Indicate nature of report by checking below:

REPORT ON BEGINNING DRILLING OPERATIONS		REPORT ON REPAIRING WELL	
REPORT ON RESULT OF SHOOTING OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF WELL		REPORT ON PULLING OR OTHERWISE ALTERING CASING	
REPORT ON RESULT OF TEST OF CASING SHUT-OFF		REPORT ON DEEPENING WELL	
REPORT ON RESULT OF PLUGGING OF WELL		REPORT ON GUN PERFORATING WELL	X

Monument, New Mexico

Place

September 15, 1945

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.

Gentlemen:

Following is a report on the work done and the results obtained under the heading noted above at the _____

Amerada Petroleum Corporation State PB Well No. 1 in the
Company or Operator Lease

SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 16, T. 23S, R. 37E, N. M. P. M.,
Penrose Skelly Field, Lea County.

The dates of this work were as follows: September 14 and 15, 1945

Notice of intention to do the work was (~~XXXXXX~~) submitted on Form C-102 on September 11, 19 45
and approval of the proposed plan was (~~XXXXXX~~) obtained. (Cross out incorrect words.)

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF WORK DONE AND RESULTS OBTAINED

Total Depth 3761' Lime, drilled out depth 3709', gun perforated with 240 shots, 4 shots per foot from 3844' to 3704' finished at 12:30PM 9-14-45, ran 116 joints of 2" 4.7# 8 RI Range 2, Seamless Tubing and set at 3694', displaced water with oil and set 7 5/8" x 2" EUE Lane Wells Packer at 3632' and started swabbing at 11PM and swabbed until 3AM pulling swab 4 times per hour and swabbed 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ barrels of oil, and shut down waiting on acid trucks. Well acidized with 2000 Gallons of Dowell Acid.

Witnessed by Dont Topper Amerada Petroleum Corporation Asst. Dist. Supt.
Name Company Title

Subscribed and sworn before me this _____

I hereby swear or affirm that the information given above is true and correct.

15 day of September, 1945Name Dont TopperWill Haile Taylor
Notary PublicPosition Asst. Dist. Supt.Representing Amerada Pet. Corp.,
Company or OperatorMy commission expires My Commission Expires May 9, 1948Address Drawer D, Monument, New Mexico.

Remarks:

Ray Yarbrough
Name
Asst. Dist. Supt.
Title

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document also mentions the need for regular audits to verify the accuracy of the records and to identify any discrepancies.

In addition to record-keeping, the document highlights the importance of proper inventory management. It suggests that businesses should maintain a detailed inventory of their stock, including the quantity and location of each item. This helps in tracking the flow of goods and ensures that there are no shortages or overstock situations. The document also notes that regular inventory checks can help in identifying any losses or thefts.

Another key point discussed is the importance of timely payment of taxes and other legal obligations. The document advises businesses to stay up-to-date with the latest tax regulations and to file their returns on time. It also mentions the need to keep track of all receipts and invoices to support the tax filings.

The second part of the document provides a detailed overview of the accounting process. It starts with the identification of the accounting cycle, which consists of eight steps: identifying the accounting cycle, analyzing the transactions, journalizing the transactions, posting the transactions, preparing a trial balance, adjusting the accounts, preparing financial statements, and closing the books. Each step is explained in detail, with examples and diagrams to illustrate the process.

The document also discusses the importance of the accounting cycle in ensuring the accuracy of the financial statements. It explains how each step contributes to the overall accuracy and reliability of the data. For example, the trial balance is used to check if the debits and credits are equal, which is a basic requirement for the accounting system to be balanced.

Furthermore, the document mentions the role of the accounting cycle in the preparation of financial statements. It explains how the adjusted trial balance is used to prepare the income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow statement. The document also notes that the accounting cycle helps in the identification of any errors or omissions in the financial data.

- The accounting cycle is a systematic process that ensures the accuracy and reliability of the financial data. It consists of eight steps, each of which is explained in detail in the document.
- The first step is to identify the accounting cycle. This involves determining the type of business and the nature of the transactions.
- The second step is to analyze the transactions. This involves identifying the accounts affected by each transaction and the amount of the transaction.
- The third step is to journalize the transactions. This involves recording the transactions in the journal in chronological order.
- The fourth step is to post the transactions. This involves transferring the data from the journal to the ledger.
- The fifth step is to prepare a trial balance. This involves checking if the debits and credits are equal.
- The sixth step is to adjust the accounts. This involves making any necessary adjustments to the accounts to ensure they are accurate.
- The seventh step is to prepare financial statements. This involves using the adjusted trial balance to prepare the income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow statement.
- The eighth step is to close the books. This involves closing the temporary accounts and preparing the final financial statements.