

For all of the internal control structure deficiencies listed above, I obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and determined whether they have been placed in operation, and I assessed control risk.

During the year ended December 31, 1988 the PMA expended 13% of its total federal financial assistance financial under major federal financial assistance programs. The following nonmajor federal financial assistance program was Low Income Housing.

I performed tests of controls, as required by GAO 8-176, to evaluate the effectiveness of the design and operation of internal control structure policies and procedures that I considered relevant to preventing or detecting material misstatements with specific determinants- control effectiveness, and determinants specified above for selected and determinants and amount claimed or used for selected that are applicable to each of the PMA's major federal financial assistance programs, which are included in the accompanying schedule of federal financial assistance and the accompanying auditor program.

BY December 31, 1988, it would be necessary to have a minimum of 10,000 dollars, additional policy and procedures, technology, and the following are as follows.

I noted certain matters relating to the internal control structure and its operation that I consider to be reportable conditions- reportable conditions of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters relating to or attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in my judgment, could adversely affect the organization's ability to administer federal financial assistance programs in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Because of the relatively small number of employees, the general control function is not segregated from the subsidiary- level functions, which are manual or manual who are not independent of management approval. The control function is not performed by personnel independent of operating and disbursing functions. Persons preparing reports are not independent of other payroll, sales, and detail records or fixed assets are not maintained by personnel independent of the general ledger, cash or capital expenditure disbursing functions.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of the internal control structure elements does not reduce to a reasonable low level the risk that noncompliance with laws and regulations that would be material to the federal- controlled being audited will occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

THE HOLDING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF BINGERPOINTE
BINGERPOINTE, LOUISIANA.

SERIES OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
THAT WERE MADE

Housing Authority of the Town of Danversport
 Danversport, LA 71588
 ANALYSIS OF SURPLUS --Statutory Basis
 For the year ended December 31, 1996

SCHEDULE IV

-->

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION CONTRACT
 PM-428

Unreserved Surplus	
Balance Per PMA 12-31-95	(1,282,178.76)
Deficit this fiscal year	(187,487.46)
Provision for Operating Reserve	(8,200.69)
Adjustment Recorded	0.88
Balance 12-31-96	(1,446,858.98)
Reserved Surplus--Operating Reserve	
Balance per PMA 12-31-95	13,808.38
Provision for Operating Reserve	6,230.68
Balance 12-31-96	20,039.06
Cumulative HUD Annual Contributions	
Balance per PMA 12-31-95	2,295,241.08
Operating Subsidy	28,548.80
Debt Service	76,322.68
Contributions for Modernization Activities	322,874.80
Adjustments During the Year	88,077.81
Balance 12-31-96	2,773,061.87
Total Surplus	1,347,661.45

see notes to financial statements

**THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF MONROEPORT
MONROEPORT, LOUISIANA**

MANAGEMENT LETTER

In reviewing the Public Housing Management Assessment Plan (PMAP) Form 50878 submitted to HUD as of 12-31-78, we determined that some of the indicators had been incorrectly calculated. We corrected the form and the staff faxed the corrected one to HUD in substitution of the original one.

In planning and performing my audit of the general purpose financial statements of the PMA, for the year ended December 31, 1976, I obtained an understanding of the internal control structure. With respect to the internal control structure, I obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and whether they have been placed in operation, and I assessed control risk in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control structure. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

I noted certain matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that I consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters unique to our situation relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in my judgement, could adversely affect the PMA's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Because of the relatively small number of employees, the owner-manager function is not segregated from the subsidiary ledger function. Checks are prepared by employees who are not independent of receipt/invoice entries. The purchase function is not performed by separate management or receiving and disbursing functions. Orders preparing payroll are not independent of other payroll duties, and detail records of fixed assets are not maintained by separate management of the general ledger, cash or capital expenditure administrative functions.

A relative weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control structure elements does not provide a relatively low level of risk that error or irregularities in records that could be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited are noted and not corrected within a timely period by management or the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

My consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, I believe none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.

This report is intended for the information of the audit committee, management, and for RMA. However, this report is a matter of confidential record and its distribution is not limited.

June 8, 1977

William Daniel McCaskill, CPA
A Professional Accounting Corporation

WILLIAM DANIEL MCCASKILL, CPA
A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38102

MEMPHIS
38102
MEMPHIS

MEMPHIS
MEMPHIS OFFICE OF THE
MEMPHIS OFFICE OF THE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT ON COMPLIANCE BASED
ON AN AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

MEMPHIS OFFICE OF THE
MEMPHIS OFFICE OF THE
MEMPHIS OFFICE OF THE

I have audited the general purpose financial statements of the
Memphis Authority of the Year of 1987 (PFA) as of and for
the year ended December 31, 1987, and have issued my report thereon
dated June 1, 1987.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted audit and
financial and 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
whether the financial statements are free of material
misstatement.

Compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable
to the PFA is the responsibility of management. As part of
obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial
statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of
the PFA's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations,
contracts, and grants. However, the objective of my audit is the
general purpose financial statements was not to provide an opinion
on compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, I do not
express any opinion.

The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance
that are material to be reported under Government Auditing
Standards.

This report is intended for the information of the audit committee,
management, and PFA and should not be used for any other purpose.
However, this report is a matter of public record and its
distribution is unlimited.

William Daniel McCaskill, CPA
A Professional Accounting Corporation

JUNE 1, 1987

The management of the FSA is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures. The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, that transactions are recorded in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with HUD accepted accounting principles, and that Federal financial assistance programs are managed in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors or instances of noncompliance may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, regardless of any evaluation of the structure to ensure errors in subject to the risk that procedures may become ineffective because of changes in conditions or that the design or operation of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS REPORT, I HAVE REVIEWED THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE HOUSING ASSISTANCE MODERNIZATION ACT, HOUSING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES, AND THE HOUSING ASSISTANCE MODERNIZATION ACT PROGRAM IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES:

ACCOUNTING CONTROLS:

REVENUES
 RECEIVABLES
 PROCEDURES
 INVESTMENTS
 DISBURSEMENTS
 PAYROLL
 RESERVE CONTROL

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS:

GENERAL, SPECIFICITY
 POLITICAL ACTIVITY
 DAVIS-BACON ACT
 CIVIL RIGHTS
 CASE MANAGEMENT
 REGULATION ADMINISTRATION - LOCAL
 PROPERTY ACQUISITION
 FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS
 ALLOWABLE COSTS COST
 PRINCIPLES
 DRUG FREE WORKPLACE ACT
 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS
 ELIGIBILITY
 REPORTING
 SPECIAL, DEPT'S & PROGRAMS
 TYPES OF SERVICES

WILLIAM BRUCE ROBERTS, CFB
A FORMER MEMBER OF THE
INDEPENDENT
AUDITORS REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFIC
REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO HOUSHAQ FEDERAL FINANCIAL
ASSISTANCE PROGRAM TRANSACTIONS

FROM
DATE
PERIOD

MEMO
SUBJECT
FROM

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFIC
REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO HOUSHAQ FEDERAL FINANCIAL
ASSISTANCE PROGRAM TRANSACTIONS

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
HOUSHAQ DISTRICT OF THE TOWN OF SIMSBURY
Simsbury, Connecticut 06085

I have audited the general purpose financial statements of the
Board of Commissioners for the year of membership ending on the 31st day of
December 31, 1979, and have issued my report
thereon dated June 11, 1980.

In connection with my audit of the general purpose financial
statements of the Board, and with my consideration of the internal
control system used to administer federal financial assistance
programs, as required by GRS Article, "Audit of Board of Board
Commissioners," I examined certain compliance procedures to certain
specific federal financial assistance programs for the year ending
December 31, 1979. As required by GRS Article, I have performed
auditing procedures to test compliance with the requirements
pertaining to the types of services allowed or prohibited in eligible
reporting; race identification; race adjustment; and
inspection controls providing the use of lead based paint
removal; asbestos analysis of general steel pipe; and
solidly negligibly and means for asbestos and requirements that
are applicable to large commissions. My procedures were
conducted in accordance with an audit, the objective of which
is the expression of an opinion on the Board's compliance with these
requirements. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

With respect to the above factors, the results of these procedures
disclosed no material instances of noncompliance with the
requirements listed in the preceding paragraph. With respect to
lead based paint, further work by the Board is required as to
ensure that the FMA has been completed, in all material respects,
with these requirements. However, as the results of my procedures
indicated material instances of noncompliance with these
requirements, they are described in the accompanying schedule of
findings and suggestions which under the accompanying Management
Letter.

This report is intended for the information of the audit committee,
Management, and you. This schedule is not intended to limit the
distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record,
June 11, 1980


WILLIAM BRUCE ROBERTS, CFB, CPA

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BOARDING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF BIRMINGHAM
BIRMINGHAM, LOUISIANA



GENERAL FUNDING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1969
WITH SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of this report has been submitted to the auditor or clerk, entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 10/10/70

WILLIAM DANIEL NOCKERILL, CPA
A Certified Public Accountant
1215 LAFAYETTE ST
BIRMINGHAM, MISSISSIPPI 38201

WILLIAM DANIEL MCCASKILL, CPA
A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

21 YEARS 000
MCCASKILL 000000 000

Copy
as to
office

000
Dept of Justice (P)
Room 5688 (R)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SCHEDULE
OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
COMMERCIAL, 1400 K STREET, N.W.

I HAVE AUDITED FOR FEDERAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (HAC), as of and for the year ended December 31, 1976, and have issued my report thereon dated June 8, 1977. These financial statements are the responsibility of the HAC's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and 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 overall financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as assessing the overall financial statements presentation. I believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

My audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the Housing Authority of the District of Columbia taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance is necessary for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The information in that schedule has been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

William Daniel McCaskill, CPA
A Professional Accounting Corporation

June 8, 1977

This report is prepared for the information of the audit committee, management and HRD. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

June 6, 1997



William Daniel ROCCAORTE, CPA
& Professional Accounting Corporation

WILLIAM MARSH, HOUSEBILL, CPA
1000 W. 10TH AVENUE
DENVER, COLORADO
DENVER, COLORADO 80202

Invoice
no. 10
dated 10/15/87

Bill
To: State of
New Mexico

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO FEDERAL
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
HUMAN SERVICES OF THE TOWN OF SHERBOURNE
SHERBOURNE, ILLINOIS 62450

I have audited the general purpose financial statements of the
HUMAN SERVICES OF THE TOWN OF SHERBOURNE (TOWNSHIP), as of and for
the year ended December 31, 1986, and have issued my report
thereon dated June 9, 1987.

I have tested procedures to test the TOWNSHIP'S compliance with the
compliance requirements applicable to each of the financial
assistance programs, which are identified in the schedule of
federal financial assistance, for the year ended December 31, 1986.

FOUR-STATE POLICY
WATER-SHEDS AND
LAND ACQUISITION
LAND MANAGEMENT
WATER RESOURCES
WATER RESOURCES
LAND ACQUISITION AND
LAND ACQUISITION

FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
WATER-SHEDS AND
LAND ACQUISITION
LAND ACQUISITION AND
LAND ACQUISITION

My procedures were limited to the applicable procedures described
in the OMB's compliance appendix for single states or state and
local governments. My procedures were substantially less in scope
than a full. The objective of such is the expression of an
opinion on the TOWNSHIP'S compliance with the requirements listed in the
preceding paragraphs. Accordingly, I do not express such an
opinion.

With respect to the items tested, the results of those procedures
disclosed no material instances of noncompliance with the
requirements listed in the second paragraph of this report.
With respect to items not tested, nothing came to my attention that
caused me to believe that the TOWNSHIP had not complied, in all material
respects, with those requirements. However, if any of the results
of my procedures there were disclosed substantial instances of
noncompliance with those requirements, I determine them as the
applicable provisions of law and questioned copies using the
COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS LISTED.

In my opinion, the Housing Authority of the Town of Hempstead complies, in all material respects, with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching or level of effort; reporting; cost limitations; annual rent adjustments; health and inspection; contracts; prohibiting the use of lead-based paint; enforcement actions; analysis of several lead cases; operating outside eligibility; and claims for advanced fee reimbursements that are applicable to all major Federal programs; assistance programs for the year ending December 31, 1988.

This report is divided into the information of the Board, Executive Management and HUD. However, this report is a matter of public record and its dissemination is not limited.



William Dennis McLaughlin, CMA
A PROFESSIONAL CERTIFIED COST ACCOUNTANT

Page 4, 188

WILLIAM DANIEL BOONSPILL, CPA
A FEDERAL AGENT IN CHARGE

710 MARKET STREET
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

MEMPHIS
and
COLUMBIA

MEMPHIS
BUREAU OF INTERNAL CONTROL
Federal Reserve Bank of ST. L.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE INTERNAL CONTROL
STRUCTURE USED IN ADMINISTERING FEDERAL
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

BOOKS OF JURISDICTION
OFFICE OF THE TOWN OF MEMPHIS
MEMPHIS, MISSISSIPPI 1957

I have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Housing Authority of the Town of Memphis (H.A.), as of and for the year ended December 31, 1956, and have issued my report thereon dated June 5, 1957. I have also audited the compliance of the H.A. with requirements applicable to major federal financial assistance programs and have issued my report thereon dated June 5, 1957.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; Government Accounting Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-128, System of State and Local Governments. These standards and OMB Circular A-128 require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and about whether the H.A. complied with laws and regulations, noncompliance with which would be material to a major federal financial assistance program.

In addition to performance of audit for the year ended December 31, 1956, I investigated the internal control structure of the H.A. as called to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the general purpose financial statements of the H.A., and on the compliance of the H.A. with requirements applicable to major programs and to report on the internal control structure in accordance with OMB Circular A-128. This report addresses my consideration of internal control structure policies and procedures relevant to compliance with requirements applicable to federal financial assistance programs. I have addressed internal control policies and procedures relative to my audit of the general purpose financial statements in a separate report dated June 5, 1957.

Deferred Revenues--The PMA reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when resources are received by the PMA before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the PMA has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

B. BUDGETS

The following summarizes the budget activities of the PMA during the fiscal year:

1. The PMA adopted budgets for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Projects Funds. The Capital Projects Funds budget comparison to actual has not been included since the cash project is a multiple year endeavor.
2. The budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year end.
3. Encumbrances are not recognized within the accounting records for budgetary purposes.
4. Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device.
5. The Executive Director is authorized to transfer amounts between line items within any fund, with the exception of salaries, provided such does not change the total of any function. However, when actual revenues within a fund fail to meet budgeted revenues by 5% or more, a budget amendment is adopted by the PMA in an open meeting. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

F. ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed. However, outstanding purchase orders are taken into consideration before expenditures are incurred in order to assure that applicable appropriations are not exceeded. In addition, the monthly budget reports are reviewed to ensure compliance with the budget, and where necessary, revisions to the budget are made.

C. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and cash with fiscal agents. Under state law, the PMA may deposit

funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

H. SHORT TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet. Short term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables.

I. INVENTORY

All purchased inventory items are valued at the lower of cost (first in, first out) or market. Purchased inventories are offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that these do not constitute "available expendable resources", even though they are a component of total assets.

Acquisition of materials and supplies are accounted for on the purchase method. Cost is the expenditure is charged when the items are purchased.

J. FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time they are purchased or constructed, and the related assets are capitalized (reported) in the general fixed assets account group. Public works or infrastructures such as sidewalks and parking lots are capitalized. Interest expense during construction is capitalized. Depreciation has not been provided on general fixed assets.

K. COMPENSATED ABSENCE

The FRA follows Louisiana Civil Service regulations for accumulated annual and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to 300 hours of annual leave which may be received upon termination or retirement. Sick leave hours accumulate, but the employee is not paid for them if not used by his/her retirement or termination date.

The cost of current leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB configuration Section C48, is recognized as a current year expenditure in the governmental funds when leave is actually taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death, while the cost of leave privileges not requiring current resources is recorded in the general long term obligations account group. Leave benefits are based on accrued leave benefits of employees with 10 years service to a maximum of 20 days at their current annual salary.

L. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long term obligations expected to be financed from governmental funds are reported in the general long term obligations account group. Expenditures for principal and interest payments for long term obligations are recognized in the governmental funds when due.

M. FUND EQUITY

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriate for expenditures or legally segregated for a specific future use.

N. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

O. TOTAL COLUMNS ON COMBINED STATEMENTS

The total columns on the combined statements are captioned "Restricted Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with GAAP. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 2 -- CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 1996, the RIA has cash and cash equivalents totaling \$46,186.08 as follows:

Interest Bearing Demand Deposits	\$47,902.77
Time Deposits	0.00
Petty Cash	0.00
Cash With Fiscal Agent	194.81
Total	\$48,186.08

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a custodial or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to each

parties. At December 31, 1996, the FRA has \$47,893.23 in deposits (including bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$100,000.00 of Federal deposit insurance and 300% of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3). Even though the pledgee securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of cash statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 38:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 30 days of being notified by the FRA that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds on demand.

NOTE 3--RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$04,105.08 at December 31, 1996 are as follows:

General Fund	
Texas Accounts Receivable	2,729.08
Other Accounts Receivable	599.92
Total General Fund	3,329.00
Debt Service Fund	
Due from HUD	10,776.08
FRA Total	14,105.08

NOTE 4--FIXED ASSETS

The changes in general fixed assets are as follows:

Land, Structures, & Equipment	
Balance 12-31-95 & 12-31-96	1,858,081.00
HUD 96, 1995	
Balance 12-31-95	19,224.00
Net Additions	307,758.00
Balance 12-31-96	219,283.00
Total Land, Structures, and Equipment	1,979,364.00

Fixed assets are mortgaged to HUD pursuant to the Annual Contributions Contract as collateral for obligations owed to the US Government. The building cost includes \$0.00 of imprecise expenditures as determined by HUD.

NOTE 5--RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The FRA has a full time maintenance man and a part time Executive Director, neither of which is under Civil Service. The FRA pays no retirement benefits to the maintenance man. The FRA pays the Executive Director a retirement benefit of 8% of his salary. The Executive Director places this retirement benefit in an IRA account.

The FRA's total payroll for fiscal year ended December 31, 1996 was \$26,662.00. The FRA's contributions were calculated using the base salary amount of \$14,000. The FRA contributions totaled \$1,144.00 for the year ended December 31, 1996.

NOTE 6--ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

The payables of \$4,329.41 at December 31, 1996 are as follows:

General Fund	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	4,329.41

NOTE 7--COMPEMATED ABSENCES

At December 31, 1996, employees of the FRA have accumulated and vested 60.30 of employee leave benefits, which are computed in accordance with OPM Consolidation Method 600. This amount is not expected to be paid from current available resources; therefore the liability is recorded within general long term obligations account group.

NOTE 8--CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND DEPOSITS AND OTHERS

Agency Funds	
Territory Receiving Deposits 12-31-96	8,200.00
Net Increase	125.00
Balance 12-31-95	8,325.00

NOTE 9--CHANGES IN GENERAL LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the long term obligation transactions of the year ended December 31, 1996:

Compensated absences	
Balance 12-31-95	0.00
Balance 12-31-96	0.00

The following notes and bonds are outstanding at December 31, 1996, are due payments, bond principal and interest payable in the next fiscal year and due in the next fiscal year are not available. The individual issues are as follows:

Federal Financing Bank Notes	
Balance 12-31-95	660,851.75
Adjustments during the year	34,487.00
Balance 12-31-96	695,338.75

New Agency Bonds	
General Issue Amount	260,000.00
Retirements through 12-31-95	171,800.00
Retirements during the year	9,004.32
Balance 12-31-96	78,195.68

Total Notes and Bonds	773,534.43
-----------------------	------------

All principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Federal law by the annual contributions from the US Department of HUD. At December 31, 1996, the FHA has accumulated \$194.61 in the debt service funds for future debt requirements.

In a reporting departure from GRAP, I am not able to disclose Bond and Note principal and interest maturities for the subsequent five years as well as year six through maturity, nor interest rates and schedules. It is noted that HUD makes all payments directly to the fiscal agent, so monies for debt service go to the FHA, and the FHA only enters transactions to reflect the debt payment per annual transaction reports from HUD.

NOTE 10--INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Interfund receivables/payables at December 31, 1996 is as follows:

General Fund Payable	(26,824.42)
Capital Project Fund Receivable	26,824.42

NOTE 11--COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There are several major construction projects at December 31, 1996. As approved by HUD these projects are being funded by HUD. Funds are requested periodically as the cost is incurred. Costs incurred on these projects and estimated cost to complete these projects totaled \$39,959.56 and \$77,843.42 as of December 31, 1996.

The FHA participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. Although the current grant programs have been awarded in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1994 through December 31, 1996, these programs are still subject to compliance audits. FHA management believes that the amount of disallowances, if any, which may arise from future audits will not be material.

WILLIAM DANIEL MCCORMICK, CPA
A PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

111 LAYNE BLVD
MONROE, LOUISIANA 70001

MEMO
AS TO
SAC-131

MEMO
TO: C. LAMAR GRIFFIN
MONROE, LOUISIANA 70001

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE INTERNAL
CONTROL STRUCTURE BASED ON AN AUDIT OF GENERAL
PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF MONROEPORT
MONROEPORT, LOUISIANA 70369

I have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Housing Authority of the Town of Monroeport (PHA), as of and for the year ended December 31, 1994, and have issued my report thereon dated June 8, 1997.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. These standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

The management of the PHA is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. In fulfilling that responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures. The objectives of an internal control structure structure are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or dispositions, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles prescribed by GAAP. Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the structure to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.

Housing Authority of the Town of Himesport
 Himesport, LA 71369
 BALANCE SHEET -- STATUTORY BASIS
 Annual Contributions Contract #W-514
 December 31, 1996

SCHEDULE 11

ASSETS

Cash	\$46,194.31
Investments	0.00
Accounts Receivable	3,328.92
Debt Amortization Funds	70,970.90
Deferred Charges	4,564.95
Land, Structures and Equipment	1,978,347.36

TOTAL ASSETS	\$2,104,426.44

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS

LIABILITIES:

Accounts Payable	3,425.20
Notes Payable	0.00
Accrued Liabilities	4,729.41
Deferred Credits	0.00
Fixed Liabilities	146,610.61

TOTAL LIABILITIES	154,765.22

Surplus	1,347,661.42

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS	\$2,104,426.44

see notes to the financial statements

My consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, a finding arose of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness:

The report is deficient for the information of the Audit Committee, Management, and the CEO. However, this report is a matter of public record and the information is limited.

WILLIAM DANIEL MCKENZIE, CPA
A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

Page 4 of 4

Funds are essential in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating Statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds and agency funds. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues--Federal entitlements are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid when available and measurable. Federal restricted grants are recorded when the reimbursable expenditures have been incurred.

Rental income is recorded in the month earned.

Interest earnings on time deposits are recorded when the time deposits have matured and the interest is available. Interest income on interest bearing demand deposits is recorded each month when credited by the bank to the account.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when they become available to the FDE.

Expenditures--Salaries are recorded as expenditures when paid.

Purchases of various operating supplies are recorded as expenditures in the accounting period they are purchased.

Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death, while the cost of leave privileges not requiring current resources is recorded in the general long term obligations account group.

Principal and interest on general long term debt are recognized when due.

Substantially all other expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability has been incurred.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)--Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other type, such as capital lease transactions, sale of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, long term debt proceeds, and the like) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

**THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF MONROEPORT
MONROEPORT, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Housing Authorities are chartered as a public corporation under the laws (LSA-RS 40:191) of the State of Louisiana for the purpose of providing safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations for the residents of Monroeport, Louisiana. This dwelling was contingent upon the local governing body of the city or parish. The PMA is governed by a five member Board of Commissioners. The members, appointed by the Mayor of Monroeport, Louisiana, serve a four year staggered term.

Under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, the US Department of HUD has direct responsibility for administering low rent housing programs in the United States. Accordingly, HUD has entered into an annual contribution contract with the PMA for the purpose of assisting the PMA in financing the acquisition, construction and leasing of housing units and to make annual contributions (subsidies) to the PMA for the purpose of maintaining this low rent structure.

The PMA has the following programs under management:

	ACC Number	Number of Units
PMA Owned Housing	PM-514	24

NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements of the PMA have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

GAAP Statement Number 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Because the PMA is legally separate and fiscally independent by being solely accountable for fiscal matters, including (1) budget authority, (2) responsibility for funding deficits and operating deficiencies, (3) fiscal management for controlling the collection and disbursement of funds, (4) authority to issue debt, the PMA is a separate governmental reporting entity. The PMA includes all funds, account groups, activities that are within the oversight responsibility of the PMA.

Balance Sheet as of Year End (Continued)

STATE STREET BANK, FIDELITY AND BOND INVESTMENT COMPANY (FORMERLY STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY OF MASSACHUSETTS)

TABLE C

ASSETS

Category	1997	1996	1995
Cash	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
U.S. Government Securities	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
State and Local Government Securities	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Corporate Securities	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Real Estate	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Other Assets	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Assets	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000

Category	1997	1996	1995
Capital	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Reserves	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Other	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Liabilities	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000

LIABILITIES

Category	1997	1996	1995
Deposits	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Other	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Liabilities	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000

EQUITY

Category	1997	1996	1995
Common Stock	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Retained Earnings	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Other	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Equity	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000

See notes to financial statements

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT BINGHAMTON

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT BINGHAMTON

REVENUE

	STATE	FEDERAL	LOCAL	OTHER	TOTAL
State University of New York at Binghamton	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
Federal Government	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Local Government	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
State University of New York at Binghamton	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
Federal Government	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Local Government	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00

SEE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT BINGHAMTON

b. Supplemental Information Schedules--Regulatory Basis, which is an Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting, has been subjected to the procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in my opinion, except for the following differences, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole:

	GAAP BASIS	REGULATORY BASIS
Financial Statement Presentation		
Fund Accounting	Used	Not Used
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	Expenditure	Capitalized
Routine Prior Year Adjustments	Beginning Fund Balance Adjustment	Current Expenditure or Receipt
Receipts from Federal Source	Revenue	Credited to Surplus
Basis of Accounting		
Federal Grants for Capital Projects	Modified Accrual	Cash
Interest Expense	Modified Accrual	Accrual
Loss on Disposition Of Equipment	Modified Accrual	Accrual

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners of the PMA, and for filing with the Department of HUD and should not be used for any other purpose.



 William Daniel McConkili, CPA
 A Professional Accounting Corporation

June 6, 1997

My audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying financial information listed as supporting schedules in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of the Housing Authority of the Town of Danversport. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying supplemental information is identified as :

A. Supplemental Information Schedules--GAAP basis has been subjected to the procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain units of local government over which the PMA exercised no oversight responsibility, such as the school boards, parish police jury, other independently elected parish officials, and municipalities within the parish, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the PMA.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The PMA uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. On the other hand, an account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net spendable financial resources.

Funds of the PMA are classified in three categories: governmental and fiduciary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follow:

Governmental funds--Governmental funds account for all or most of the PMA's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets, and the servicing of general long term debt. Governmental funds include:

1. General Fund--the general operating fund of the PMA accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.
2. Debt Service Fund--accounts for transactions relating to resources retained and used for the payment of principal and interest on those long term obligations recorded in the general long term obligations account group.
3. Capital Projects Funds--account for financial resources received and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities not reported in the other governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds--Fiduciary funds account for assets held in behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the PMA. Fiduciary funds include:

1. Tenant Security Deposits--accounts for assets held by the PMA as an agent for the individual residents. Agency

Housing Authority of the Town of Slidell
Slidell, LA 70369
SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
For the year ended December 31, 1996

SCHEDULE I

Program	CFDA NO.	Program Assistance	Program Expenditures
U S Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct Programs:			
Low Income Housing**	14.850	\$99,487.68	\$99,487.68
CIAP	14.852	321,874.08	309,959.56
		\$421,361.76	\$409,447.24

**Declines a homeless program

see notes to financial statements

Housing Authority of the Town of Birmingham
Birmingham, LA 71209

SCHEDULE III
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES-PBA OWNED HOUSING STATUTORY BASIS

Annual Contributions Contract FW-514
For the year ended December 31, 1988

OPERATING INCOME:

Housing Rental	855,124.00
Interest Income	1,876.23
Other Income	0.00
Total Operating Income	857,000.23

OPERATING EXPENSES:

Administration	224,356.10
Tenant Services	0.00
Utilities	7,888.97
Ordinary Maintenance and operations	31,779.46
General Expense	22,177.37
Capital Expenditures	3,000.00
Total Operating Expenses	289,201.90

NET OPERATING DEFICIT (282,191.67)

OTHER CHARGES:

Interest on Notes and Bonds	881,880.07
Prior Period Adjustments Not Affecting Residual Receipts	43,433.07
Gain/Loss Disposition of Nonoperable Equipment	0.00

TOTAL OTHER CHARGES 925,313.14

DEFICIT (215,487.85)

see notes to financial statements

WILLIAM DANIEL MCCASSELL, CPA
A MEMBER OF THE IIA

101 LAUREL WAY
MONROE, LOUISIANA 70001

Report
date
12-12-78

1978
Board of Directors (PRA)
Housing Authority of PRA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF MONROE
MONROE, LOUISIANA 70001

I have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Housing Authority of the Town of Monroe (PRA) as of and for the year ended December 31, 1978, as listed in the foregoing table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the PRA's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, issued by the U. S. Comptroller General, and provisions of the office of Management and Budget (OMB), Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Housing Authority of the Town of Monroe as of December 31, 1978, and the results of its operations and changes in its surplus for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated June 8, 1977 on my consideration of the PRA's internal control structure and a report dated June 8, 1977 on its compliance with laws and regulations.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION--SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND CURRENT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SCHEDULE OF ADJUSTING JOURNAL ENTRIES -- THERE ARE NONE

MANAGEMENT LETTER