

(3) *High liquidity or reserves.* (i) Under the scoring process for the Financial Condition Indicator, no points will be deducted under the Current Ratio or Monthly Expenditure Fund Balance components for a PHA that has too high liquidity or reserves if the PHA has achieved at least 90 percent of the points available under the Physical Condition Indicator, and is not required to prepare a follow-up survey plan under the Resident Service and Satisfaction Indicator.

(ii) A PHA that has too high liquidity or reserves but does not meet the qualifications described in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section may appeal point deductions under the Current Ratio or Monthly Expenditure Fund Balance components based on mitigating circumstances if the PHA's physical condition score is at least 60 percent of the total available points under the Physical Condition Indicator.

(A) The appeal may be made without regard to change in designation.

(B) To adjust a financial condition score based on mitigating circumstances, the PHA must submit a request to the applicable HUD HUB/Program Center within 15 days of the issuance of the financial condition score to the PHA and must be accompanied by a description of the mitigating circumstances. Based on the recommendation of the applicable HUD HUB/Program Center following its review of the PHA's evidence or documentation, HUD may determine that a point adjustment for the financial condition score is acceptable.

(b) *Components of PHAS Indicator #2.* The components of PHAS Indicator #2 are:

(1) *Current Ratio* is current assets divided by current liabilities.

(2) *Number of Months Expendable Fund Balance* is expendable fund balance (Expendable Fund Balance) divided by monthly operating expenses. The Expendable Fund Balance is the portion of the fund balance representing expendable available financial resources, that is, the unreserved and undesignated fund balance.

(3) *Tenant Receivable Outstanding* is the average number of days tenant receivables are outstanding and it is cal-

culated by dividing tenant accounts receivable by Daily Tenant Revenue (rental revenue/365).

(4) *Occupancy Loss* is one minus unit months leased divided by unit months available.

(5) *Expense Management/Utility Consumption* is the expense per unit for key expenses, including utility consumption, and other expenses such as maintenance and security.

(6) *Net Income or Loss divided by the Expendable Fund Balance* measures how the year's operations have affected the PHA's viability.

(c) *Thresholds.* In order to receive a passing score under the Financial Condition Indicator, the PHA must achieve a score of at least 18 points, or 60 percent of the available points under this indicator. If the PHA fails to receive a passing score on the Financial Condition Indicator, the PHA shall be categorized as a substandard financial agency.

[65 FR 1738, Jan. 11, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 36044, June 6, 2000]

**§ 902.37 Financial condition portion of total PHAS points.**

Of the total 100 points available for a PHAS score, a PHA may receive up to 30 points based on the Financial Condition Indicator.

**Subpart D—PHAS Indicator #3: Management Operations**

**§ 902.40 Management operations assessment.**

(a) *Objective.* The objective of the Management Operations Indicator is to measure certain key management operations and responsibilities of a PHA for the purpose of assessing the PHA's management operations capabilities.

(b) *Management assessment.* PHAS Indicator #3 pertaining to Management Operations incorporates the majority of the statutory indicators of section 6(j) of the Act, as provided in § 902.43. (The remaining statutory indicators are addressed under the other PHAS Indicators.)

**§ 902.43 Management operations performance standards.**

(a) *Management operations sub-indicators.* The following sub-indicators listed