

§ 904.108

shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of § 904.110(j).

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2577-0083)

[39 FR 10966, Mar. 22, 1974. Redesignated at 40 FR 15580, Apr. 7, 1975, and at 49 FR 6714, Feb. 23, 1984, and amended at 49 FR 21490, May 21, 1984; 49 FR 26719, June 29, 1984; 54 FR 39710, Sept. 27, 1989; 56 FR 7544, Feb. 22, 1991; 60 FR 14848, Mar. 20, 1995; 60 FR 13626, Mar. 27, 1996]

§ 904.108 Break-even amount.

(a) *Definition.* The term “break-even amount” as used herein means the minimum average monthly amount required to provide funds for the items listed in the illustration below. A separate break-even amount shall be established for each size and type of dwelling unit, as well as for the Project as a whole. The break-even amount for EHPA and NRMR will vary by size and type of dwelling unit; similar variations as to other line items may be made if the LHA deems this equitable.

Illustration. The following is an illustration of the computation of the break-even amount based upon hypothetical amounts.

(1) Operating Expense (see § 904.109):		
Administration	\$8.50	
Homebuyer services	2.00	
Project supplied utilities	3.00	
Routine maintenance—common property	3.00	
Protective services	2.00	
General expense	6.50	
Nonroutine maintenance—common property (Contribution to operating reserve)	2.00	\$27.00
(2) Earned Home Payments Account (see § 904.110)		
		12.00
(3) Nonroutine Maintenance Reserve (see § 904.111)		
		7.50
Break-Even Amount		46.50

The break-even amount does not include the monthly allowance for utilities which the homebuyer pays for directly, nor does it include any amount for debt service on the Project notes.

(b) *Excess over break-even.* When the homebuyer’s required monthly payment (see § 904.107(j)) exceeds the applicable break-even amount, the excess shall constitute additional Project income and shall be deposited and used in the same manner as other Project income.

(c) *Deficit in monthly payment.* When the homebuyer’s required monthly payment is less than the applicable break-even amount, the deficit shall be applied as a reduction of that portion of

24 CFR Ch. IX (4-1-06 Edition)

the monthly payment designated for operating expense (i. e., as a reduction of Project income). In all such cases, the EHPA and the NRMR shall be credited with the amount included in the break-even amount for these accounts.

§ 904.109 Monthly operating expense.

(a) *Definition and categories of monthly operating expense.* The term “monthly operating expense” means the monthly amount needed for the following purposes:

(1) *Administration.* Administrative salaries, travel, legal expenses, office supplies, postage, telephone and telegraph, etc.;

(2) *Homebuyer services.* LHA expenses in the achievement of social goals, including costs such as salaries, publications, payments to the HBA to assist its operation, contract and other costs;

(3) *Utilities.* Those utilities (such as water), if any, to be furnished by the LHA as part of operating expense;

(4) *Routine maintenance—common property.* For community building, grounds, and other common areas, if any. The amount required for routine maintenance of common property depends upon the type of common property included in the development and the extent of the LHA’s responsibility for maintenance (see also § 904.109(c));

(5) *Protective services.* The cost of supplemental protective services paid by the LHA for the protection of persons and property;

(6) *General expense.* Premiums for fire and other insurance, payments in lieu of taxes to the local taxing body, collection losses, payroll taxes, etc.;

(7) *Nonroutine maintenance—common property (Contribution to operating reserve).* Extraordinary maintenance of equipment applicable to the community building and grounds, and unanticipated items for non-dwelling structures (see § 904.112).

(b) *Monthly operating expense rate.* The monthly operating expense rate for each fiscal year shall be established on the basis of the LHA’s HUD-approved operating budget for that fiscal year. The operating budget may be revised during the course of the fiscal year in accordance with HUD requirements. If it is subsequently determined that the actual operating expense for a