month after the PHA fiscal year end. An automatic one month extension will be granted for PHAs with fiscal years ending September 30, 1999 through June 30, 2000.

(1) The Management Operations certification shall be approved by PHA Board resolution, and signed and attested to by the Executive Director.

(2) PHAs shall maintain documentation for three years verifying all certified indicators for HUD on-site review.

(e) Failure to submit data by due date. (1) If a PHA without a finding of good cause by HUD does not submit its certifications or year-end financial information, required by this part, or submits its certifications or year-end financial information more than 15 days past the due date, appropriate sanctions may be imposed, including a reduction of 1 point in the total PHAS score for each 15-day period past the due date.

(2) If any certification or year-end financial information, with the exception of the PHA’s audited financial statement, is not received within three months after the due date, the PHA will receive a presumptive rating of failure for each PHAS Indicator for which the certification or year-end financial information is not received. The PHA’s audited financial statement must be received no later than 9 months after the PHA’s fiscal year-end, in accordance with OMB Circular A–133 (see §902.33(c)). If the audited financial statement is not received by that date, the PHA will receive a presumptive rating of failure for the PHAS Financial Indicator. If the PHA receives a presumptive rating of failure for any PHAS Indicator due to failure to submit a certification or year-end financial information by the due date, including any extension of the due date, as provided in this paragraph (except for the audited financial statement for which the due date is established by OMB Circular A–133), the PHA shall be designated as troubled or identified as troubled with respect to the program for assistance from the Capital Fund under section 9(d) of the Act.

(g) Management operations assumed by an RMC (including DF-RMC). For those developments of a PHA where management operations have been assumed by an RMC, the PHA’s certification shall identify the development and the management functions assumed by the RMC.

(1) For an RMC, that is not a DF-RMC, the PHA shall obtain a certified questionnaire from the RMC as to the management functions undertaken by the RMC. Following verification of the RMC’s certification, the PHA shall submit the RMC’s certified questionnaire along with its own. The RMC’s certification shall be approved by its Executive Director or Chief Executive Officer or responsible party.

(2) For a DF-RMC, the DF-RMC must submit directly to HUD its certified statement concerning the management functions that it has undertaken. The DF-RMC’s certification shall be approved by its Executive Director or Chief Executive Officer or responsible party.

§ 902.63 PHAS scoring.

(a) Computing the PHAS score. Each of the four PHAS indicators in this part will be scored individually, and then will be used to determine an overall score for the PHA. Components within each of the four PHAS indicators will
be scored individually, and the scores for the components will be used to determine a single score for each of the PHAS indicators.

(b) Adjustments to the PHAS score. (1) Adjustments to the score may be made after a PHA’s audit report for the year being assessed is transmitted to HUD. If significant differences (as defined in GAAP guidance materials provided to PHAs) are noted between unaudited and audited results, a PHA’s PHAS score will be adjusted (e.g., reduction in points) in accordance with the audited results.

(2) A PHA’s PHAS score under individual indicators, sub-indicators or components, or its overall PHAS score, may be changed by HUD in accordance with data included in the independent audit report, or obtained through such sources as HUD on-site review, investigations by HUD’s Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, or reinspection by REAC, as applicable.

(c) Issuance of score by HUD. An overall PHAS score will be issued by REAC for each PHA after the later of one month after the submission due date for financial data and certifications, or one month after submission by the PHA of its financial data and certifications. The overall PHAS score becomes the PHA’s final PHAS score after any adjustments requested by the PHA and determined necessary under the processes provided in §§ 902.25(c), 902.35(a)(3) and/or 902.68; any adjustments requested by the PHA and determined necessary under the appeal process provided in §902.69; and/or any adjustments determined necessary as a result of the independent public accountant (IPA) audit, as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Review of audit. For a PHA whose audit has been found deficient as a result of a quality control review of the IPA workpapers, a quality control review that is conducted by REAC as part of REAC’s on-going quality assurance process, REAC may, at its discretion, select the audit firm that will perform the audit of the PHA and may serve as the audit committee for the audit in question. This review is important to determine the accuracy of the scoring under the Financial Condition Indicator.

(e) Posting and publication of PHAS scores. Each PHA (or RMC as the case may be) shall post a notice of its final PHAS score and status in appropriate conspicuous and accessible locations in its offices within two weeks of receipt of its final score and status. In addition, HUD will publish every PHA’s score and status in the Federal Register and on HUD’s internet site.

§ 902.67 Score and designation status.

A PHA will receive a status designation corresponding to its final PHAS score as follows:

(a) High performer. (1) A PHA that achieves a score of at least 60 percent of the points available under each of the four PHAS Indicators (addressed in subparts B through E of this part) and achieves an overall PHAS score of 90 percent or greater of the total available points under PHAS shall be designated a high performer.

(2) A PHA shall not be designated a high performer if it scores below the threshold established for any indicator.

(3) High performers will be afforded incentives that include relief from reporting and other requirements, as described in §902.71.

(b) Standard performer. (1) A PHA that is not a high performer shall be designated a standard performer if:

(i) The PHA achieves a total PHAS score of not less than 60 percent of the total available points under PHAS; and

(ii) The PHA does not achieve less than 60 percent of the total points available under one of the following indicators, PHAS Indicators #1, #2, or #3

(2) All standard performers must correct reported deficiencies.

(3) A PHA that achieves a total PHAS score of less than 70 percent, but not less than 60 percent, is required by the HUB/Program Center to submit an Improvement Plan to correct identified deficiencies.

(4) A PHA that achieves a total PHAS score of less than 70 percent but not less than 60 percent is at risk of being designated troubled.

(c) Troubled performer. A PHA that is designated as troubled may be:

(1) Overall troubled. A PHA that achieves an overall PHAS score of less than 60 percent or achieves less than 60 percent of the total points available