to physical inspection under this subpart, and which are undergoing modernization work, require an adjustment to the physical condition score.

(1) An occupied dwelling unit or other areas of a PHA’s project undergoing modernization are subject to physical inspection; the unit(s) and other areas of the PHA’s project are not exempt from physical inspection. All elements of the unit or of the other areas of the PHA’s project that are subject to inspection and are not undergoing modernization at the time of the inspection (even if modernization is planned) will be subject to HUD’s physical inspection protocol without adjustment. For those elements of the unit or of the project that are undergoing modernization, deficiencies will be noted in accordance with HUD’s physical inspection protocol, but the project or PHA may request adjustment of the physical condition score as a result of modernization work in progress.

(2) An adjustment due to modernization work in progress may be initiated by a project’s or PHA’s notification to the applicable HUD field office, and the notification shall include supporting documentation of the modernization work under way at the time of the physical inspection. A project or PHA may submit the request for this adjustment either prior to or after the physical inspection has been concluded. If the request is made after the conclusion of the physical inspection, the request must be made within 45 days of issuance of the physical condition score. Based on the recommendation of the applicable HUD office, HUD may determine that a reinspection and re-scoring of the PHA’s project(s) are necessary.

§ 902.25 Physical condition scoring and thresholds.

(a) Scoring. Under the physical condition indicator, a score will be calculated for individual projects, as well as for the overall condition of a PHA’s public housing portfolio.

(b) Overall PHA physical condition indicator score. The overall physical condition indicator score is a unit-weighted average of project scores. The sum of the unit-weighted values is divided by the total number of units in the PHA’s portfolio to derive the overall physical condition indicator score.

(c) Thresholds. (1) The project or projects’ 100-point physical condition score is converted to a 40-point basis for the overall physical condition indicator score. The project scores on the 100-point basis are multiplied by .40 in order to derive a 40-point equivalent score to compute the overall physical condition score and overall PHAS score.

(2) In order to receive a passing score under the physical condition indicator, the PHA must achieve a score of at least 24 points, or 60 percent.

(3) A PHA that receives fewer than 24 points will be categorized as a substandard physical condition agency.

§ 902.26 Physical Inspection Report.

(a) Following the physical inspection of each project and the computation of the score(s) under this subpart, the PHA receives a Physical Inspection Report. The Physical Inspection Report allows the PHA to see the points lost by inspectable area, and the impact on the score of the H&S and EHS deficiencies.

(1) If EHS items are identified in the report, the PHA shall have the opportunity to correct, remedy, or act to abate all EHS deficiencies and may request a reinspection.

(2) The request for reinspection must be made within 45 days of the PHA’s receipt of the Physical Inspection Report. The request for reinspection must be accompanied by the PHA’s identification of the EHS deficiencies that have been corrected, remedied, or acted upon to abate and by the PHA’s certification that all such deficiencies identified in the report have been corrected, remedied, or acted upon to abate.

(3) If HUD determines that a reinspection is appropriate, it will arrange for a complete reinspection of the project(s) in question, not just the deficiencies previously identified. The reinspection will constitute the final physical inspection for the project, and HUD will issue a new inspection report (the final inspection report).

(4) If any of the previously identified EHS deficiencies that the PHA certified were corrected, remedied, or
acted upon to abate are found during the reinspection not to have been corrected, remedied, or acted upon to abate, the score in the final inspection report will reflect a point deduction of triple the value of the original deduction, up to the maximum possible points for the unit or area, and the PHA must reimburse HUD for the cost of the reinspection.

(5) If a request for reinspection is not made within 45 days after the date that the PHA receives the Physical Inspection Report, the Physical Inspection Report issued to the PHA will be the final Physical Inspection Report.

(b) A Physical Inspection Report includes the following items:

(1) Normalized weights as the “possible points” by area;
(2) The area scores, taking into account the points deducted for observed deficiencies;
(3) The H&S (nonlife threatening) and EHS (life threatening) deductions for each of the five inspectable areas; a listing of all observed smoke detector deficiencies; and a projection of the total number of H&S and EHS problems that the inspector potentially would see in an inspection of all buildings and all units; and
(4) The overall project score.

Subpart C—Financial Condition Indicator

§ 902.30 Financial condition assessment.

(a) Objective. The objective of the financial condition indicator is to measure the financial condition of each public housing project within a PHA’s public housing portfolio for the purpose of evaluating whether there are sufficient financial resources to support the provision of housing that is DSS/GR. Individual project scores for financial condition, as well as overall financial condition scores, will be issued.

(b) Financial reporting standards. A PHA’s financial condition will be assessed under this indicator by measuring the combined performance of all public housing projects in each of the subindicators listed in §902.35, on the basis of the annual financial report provided in accordance with §902.33.

(c) Exclusions. Mixed-finance projects are excluded from the financial condition indicator.

§ 902.33 Financial reporting requirements.

(a) Annual financial report. All PHAs must submit their unaudited and audited financial data to HUD on an annual basis. The financial information must be:

(1) Prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), as further defined by HUD in supplementary guidance; and
(2) Submitted electronically in the format prescribed by HUD using the Financial Data Schedule (FDS).

(b) Annual unaudited financial information report filing dates. The unaudited financial information to be submitted to HUD in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section must be submitted to HUD annually, no later than 2 months after the PHA’s fiscal year end, with no penalty applying until the 16th day of the 3rd month after the PHA’s fiscal year end, in accordance with §902.62.

(c) Annual audited financial information compliance dates. Audited financial statements will be required no later than 9 months after the PHA’s fiscal year end, in accordance with the Single Audit Act and OMB Circular A–133 (see 24 CFR 85.26).

(d) Year-end audited financial information. All PHAs that meet the federal assistance threshold stated in the Single Audit Act and OMB Circular A–133 must also submit year-end audited financial information.

(e) Submission of information. In addition to the submission of information required by paragraph (a) of this section, a PHA shall provide one copy of the completed audit report package and the Management Letter issued by the Independent Auditor to the local HUD field office having jurisdiction over the PHA.

§ 902.35 Financial condition scoring and thresholds.

(a) Scoring. (1) Under the financial condition indicator, a score will be calculated for each project based on the values of financial condition subindicators and an overall financial condition score, as well as audit and internal