does not meet the standards of potential for homeownership, the IHA may consider as the homebuyer any family member who meets the standards of potential for homeownership;

(3) If there is no qualified successor in accordance with paragraph (j)(2) of this section, and no minor child of the homebuyer's family is in occupancy, the IHA shall terminate the agreement and select another family. Where a minor child or children of the homebuyer's family is in occupancy, and an appropriate adult(s) who has been appointed legal guardian of the children is able and willing to perform the obligations of the Homebuyer Ownership Opportunity Agreement in their interest and on their behalf, then in order to protect continued occupancy and opportunity for acquisition of ownership of the home, the IHA may approve the guardian(s) as occupants of the unit with a duty to fulfill the homebuyer obligations under the agreement.

§ 950.511 Homebuyers' association (HBA).

- (a) General. (1) The homebuyers' association (HBA) is an incorporated organization composed of all homebuyers and homeowners. Each Turnkey III development shall have an HBA, unless the homes are on scattered sites (noncontiguous lots throughout a multiblock area with no common property), or the number of homes in the development may be too few to support an HBA. For such cases, a modified form of homebuyers association or a less formal organization may be desirable. This decision shall be made jointly by the IHA and the homebuyers.
- (2) The functions of the HBA shall be set forth in its articles of incorporation and by-laws. The IHA shall assist the HBA in its organization and operation to the extent possible.
- (b) Funding. The IHA may provide noncash contributions to the HBA, such as office space, as well as cash contributions, which shall be provided for in the annual operating budgets of the IHA. The cash contributions shall be in an amount provided for in the IHA budget and shall be subject to any HUD restrictions on funding.

§ 950.512 Homeowners' association (HOA).

A "homeowners' association'' means an association comprised of homeowners, to which the IHA conveys ownership of common property, and which thereafter has responsibilities with respect to the common property. Only residents who have acquired title to their homes are members of the HOA.

§ 950.513 Break-even amount and application of monthly payments.

- (a) Definition. The term "break-even amount" as used herein means the minimum average monthly amount required to provide funds for the amounts budgeted for operating expenses, the EHPA, and the NRMR. A separate break-even amount is 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 may occur for operating expenses. The break-even amount does not include the monthly allowance for utilities that the homebuyer pays directly.
- (b) Application of monthly payments. The IHA shall apply the homebuyer's monthly payment as follows:
- (1) To the credit of the homebuyer's EHPA:
- (2) To the credit of the homebuyer's NRMR; and
- (3) For payment of monthly operating expense, including contributions to the operating reserve.
- (c) Excess over break-even. When the homebuyer's required monthly payment 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.
- (d) Deficit in monthly payment. When the homebuyer's required monthly payment is less than the applicable breakeven amount, the deficit shall be applied as a reduction of that portion of the monthly payment designated for operating expense (i.e., as a reduction of project income). In all cases, the homebuyer payment shall be sufficient to cover the EHPA and the NRMR, which shall be credited with the