

3206. WORKSHEET A - RECLASSIFICATION AND ADJUSTMENT OF TRIAL BALANCE OF EXPENSES

Worksheet A provides for recording the trial balance of expense accounts from your accounting books and records. It also provides for the necessary reclassifications and adjustments to certain accounts prior to the cost finding calculations. Also include on Worksheets A, A-1, A-2, and A-3 all expenses incurred for only those visits completed in the current reporting period when the episode of care overlaps the cost report year end. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2000, do not complete Worksheets A-1, A-2 and A-3. Enter directly on Worksheet A the total expenses for Salaries and Wages (column 1), Employee Benefits (column 2) and Contracted/Purchased Services (column 4) in the appropriate cost center.

The cost centers on this worksheet are listed in a manner which facilitates the transfer of the various cost center data to the cost finding worksheets. Each of the cost centers listed does not apply to all providers using these forms. Therefore, use those cost centers applicable to your type of HHA.

Under certain conditions, a provider may elect to use different cost centers for allocation purposes. These conditions are stated in HCFA Pub. 15-I, §2313.

Standard (i.e., preprinted) HCFA line numbers and cost center descriptions cannot be changed. If a provider needs to use additional or different cost center descriptions, it may do so by adding additional lines to the cost report. Added cost centers must be appropriately coded. Identify the added line as a numeric subscript of the immediately preceding line. That is, if two lines are added between lines 5 and 6, identify them as lines 5.01 and 5.02. If additional lines are added for general services cost centers, corresponding columns must be added to Worksheets B and B-1 for cost finding.

NOTE: Cost centers appearing on Worksheet A, Lines 6 -11 may not be subscripted beyond those which are preprinted. (See HCFA Pub. 15-I §2313.2c)

Also, submit the working trial balance of the facility with the cost report. A working trial balance is a listing of the balances of the accounts in the general ledger to which adjustments are appended in supplementary columns and is used as a basic summary for financial statements.

Cost center coding is a methodology for standardizing the meaning of cost center labels as used by health care providers on the Medicare cost reports. The Form HCFA 1728-94 provides for 27 preprinted cost center descriptions on Worksheet A. In addition, a space is provided for a cost center code. The preprinted cost center labels are automatically coded by HCFA approved cost reporting software. These 27 cost center descriptions are hereafter referred to as the standard cost centers. One additional cost center description with general meaning has been identified. This additional description will hereafter be referred to as a nonstandard label with an "Other..." designation to provide for situations where no match in meaning to the standard cost centers can be found. Refer to Worksheet A, line 23.

The use of this coding methodology allows providers to continue to use labels for cost centers that have meaning within the individual institution. The four digit cost center codes that are associated with each provider label in their electronic file provide standardized meaning for data analysis. The preparer is required to compare any added or changed label to the descriptions offered on the standard or nonstandard cost center tables. A description of cost center coding and the table of cost center codes are in Table 5 of the electronic reporting specifications.

If the cost elements of a cost center are separately maintained on your books, you must maintain a reconciliation of the costs per the accounting books and records to those on this worksheet. The reconciliation is subject to review by the intermediary.

Column 1.--Obtain the expenses listed from Worksheet A-1. The sum of column 1 must equal Worksheet A-1, column 9, line 29.

Column 2.--Obtain the expenses listed from Worksheet A-2. The sum of column 2 must equal Worksheet A-2, column 9, line 29.

Column 3.--If the transportation costs, i.e., owning or renting vehicles, public transportation expenses, or payments to employees for driving their private vehicles can be directly identified to a particular cost center, enter those costs in the appropriate cost center. If these costs are not identifiable to a particular cost center, enter them on line 4.

Column 4.--Obtain the expenses listed in this column from Worksheet A-3. The sum of column 4 must equal Worksheet A-3, column 9, line 29.

Column 5.--Enter on the applicable lines in column 5 all agency costs which have not been reported in columns 1 through 4.

Column 6.--Add the amounts in columns 1 through 5 for each cost center and enter the totals in column 6.

Column 7.--Enter any reclassifications among the cost center expenses in column 6 which are needed to effect proper cost allocation.

Worksheet A-4 reflects the reclassifications affecting the cost center expenses. This worksheet need not be completed by all providers, but is completed only to the extent reclassifications are needed and appropriate in the particular circumstances. Show reductions to expenses in parentheses ().

The net total of the entries in column 7 must equal zero on line 29.

Column 8.--Adjust the amounts entered in column 6 by the amounts entered in column 7 (increase or decrease) and extend the net balances to column 8. The total of column 8 must equal the total of column 6 on line 29.

Column 9.--Enter on the appropriate lines the amounts of any adjustments to expenses indicated on Worksheet A-5, column 2. The amount on Worksheet A, column 9, line 29 must equal the amount on Worksheet A-5, column 2, line 21.

Column 10.--Adjust the amounts in column 8 by the amounts in column 9 (increase or decrease) and extend the net balances to column 10.

Transfer the amounts in column 10, lines 1 through 29, to the corresponding lines on Worksheet B, column 0.

Line Descriptions

Lines 1 and 2.--These cost centers include depreciation, leases and rentals for the use of facilities and/or equipment, interest incurred in acquiring land or depreciable assets used for patient care, insurance on depreciable assets used for patient care, and taxes on land or depreciable assets used for patient care.

Line 3.--Enter the direct expenses incurred in the operation and maintenance of the plant and equipment, maintaining general cleanliness and sanitation of the plant, and protecting employees, visitors, and agency property.

Line 4.--Enter all of the cost of transportation except those costs previously directly assigned in column 3. This cost is allocated during the cost finding process.

Line 5.--Use this cost center to record the expenses of several costs which benefit the entire facility. Examples include fiscal services, legal services, accounting, data processing, taxes, and malpractice costs.

Line 6.--Skilled nursing care is a service that must be provided by or under the supervision of a registered nurse. The complexity of the service, as well as the condition of the patient, are factors to be considered when determining whether skilled nursing services are required. Additionally, the skilled nursing services must be required under the plan of treatment.

Line 7.--Enter the direct costs of physical therapy services by or under the direction of a registered physical therapist as prescribed by a physician. The therapist provides evaluation, treatment planning, instruction, and consultation.

Line 8.--These services include (1) teaching of compensatory techniques to permit an individual with a physical impairment or limitation to engage in daily activities; (2) evaluation of an individual's level of independent functioning; (3) selection and teaching of task-oriented therapeutic activities to restore sensory-integrative function; and (4) assessment of an individual's vocational potential, except when the assessment is related solely to vocational rehabilitation.

Line 9.--These are services for the diagnosis and treatment of speech and language disorders that create difficulties in communication.

Line 10.--These services include (1) assessment of the social and emotional factors related to the individual's illness, need for care, response to treatment, and adjustment to care furnished by the facility; (2) casework services to assist in resolving social or emotional problems that may have an adverse effect on the beneficiary's ability to respond to treatment; and (3) assessment of the relationship of the individual's medical and nursing requirements to his or her home situation, financial resources, and the community resources available upon discharge from facility care.

Line 11.--Enter the cost of home health aide services. The primary function of a home health aide is the personal care of a patient. The services of a home health aide are given under the supervision of a registered professional nurse and, if appropriate, a physical, speech, or occupational therapist. The assignment of a home health aide to a case must be made in accordance with a written plan of treatment established by a physician which indicates the patient's need for personal care services. The specific personal care services to be provided by the home health aide must be determined by a registered professional nurse and not by the home health aide.

Line 12.--The cost of medical supplies reported in this cost center are those costs which are directly identifiable supplies furnished to individual patients and for which a separate charge is made. These supplies are generally specified in the patient's plan of treatment and furnished under the specific direction of the patient's physician.

Medical supplies which are not reported on this line are those minor medical and surgical supplies which would not be expected to be specifically identified in the plan of treatment or for which a separate charge is not made. These supplies (e.g., cotton balls, alcohol prep) are items that are frequently furnished to patients in small quantities (even though in certain situations, these items may be used in greater quantity) and are reported in the administrative and general (A&G) cost center.

Line 13.--Enter the costs of vaccines and the cost of administering the vaccines. Also enter the cost and administration of pneumococcal and influenza vaccines to Medicare beneficiaries receiving services on or after January 1, 1998 in an HHA-based RHC and/or an HHA-based FQHC. A visit by an HHA nurse for the sole purpose of administering a vaccine is not covered as an HHA visit under the home health benefit, even though the patient may be an eligible home health beneficiary receiving services under a home health plan of treatment. Section 1862(a)(1)(B) of the Act excludes Medicare coverage of vaccines and their administration other than the Part B coverage contained in §1861 of the Act.

If the vaccine is administered in the course of an otherwise covered home health visit, the visit would be covered as usual, but the cost and charges for the vaccine and its administration must be excluded from the cost and charges of the visit. The HHA would be entitled to separate payment for the vaccine and its administration under the Part B vaccine benefit.

Some of the expenses includable in this cost center would be the costs of syringes, cotton balls, bandages, etc., but the cost of travel is not permissible as a cost of administering vaccines, nor is the travel cost includable in the A&G cost center. The travel cost is non-reimbursable. Attach a schedule detailing the methodology employed to develop the administration of these vaccines. These vaccines are reimbursable under Part B only.

In accordance with Change Request 4240, dated March 17, 2006, effective for services rendered on or after July 1, 2006, the cost of administering pneumococcal, influenza, and hepatitis B vaccines is reimbursed under the outpatient prospective payment system (OPPS), but the actual cost of the pneumococcal, influenza, and hepatitis B vaccines will remain cost reimbursed. For cost reporting periods *ending on or after* July 1, 2006, enter on this line the vaccine cost (exclusive of the cost to administer these vaccines) incurred for pneumococcal, influenza, and hepatitis B vaccines. Continue to include the cost of osteoporosis vaccines and the cost of administering the osteoporosis vaccines on this line.

Line 13.20.--Enter the cost incurred to administer pneumococcal, influenza, and hepatitis B vaccines. Use cost center code 1320 in accordance with table 5 of the electronic reporting specifications for the appropriate cost center code.

Line 14.--Enter the direct expenses incurred in renting or selling durable medical equipment (DME) items to the patient for the purpose of carrying out the plan of treatment. Also, include all the direct expenses incurred by you in requisitioning and issuing the DME to patients.

Line 15.--Enter the cost of home dialysis aide services furnished in connection with a home dialysis program.

Line 16.--These are services for the assessment, diagnostic evaluation, treatment, management, and monitoring of patients with deficiencies or abnormalities of cardiopulmonary function.

Line 23.--Enter the direct costs of all other non-reimbursable services. Enter the direct costs associated with TeleMedicine on line 23.20. See table 5 of the electronic reporting specifications for the appropriate cost center code.

Line 24.--Enter the direct costs of the HHA-based CORF.

Line 25.--Enter the direct costs associated with the HHA-based hospice.

Line 26.--Enter the direct costs associated with the HHA-based CMHC.

Line 27.--Enter the direct costs associated with the HHA-based RHC. *

Line 28.--Enter the direct costs associated with the HHA-based FQHC. *

Line 29.--Enter the total of lines 1 through 28.

* For cost reporting periods overlapping the January 1, 1998 effective date for the new RF worksheet series, enter the direct costs associated with the HHA-based RHC and/or FQHC as applicable for the entire cost reporting period. The A worksheet series will reflect costs for the entire cost reporting period, not just the costs for services rendered exclusively before or exclusively after the effective date. Sections 3229 and 3230 implement the methodology to segregate costs before and after the effective date for proper input of data in the RH and FQ worksheet series.

3207. WORKSHEET A-1 - COMPENSATION ANALYSIS - SALARIES AND WAGES

A small HHA, as defined in 42 CFR 413.24(d), does not have to complete Worksheet A-1.

Enter all salaries and wages for the HHA on this worksheet for the actual work performed within the specific area or cost center in accordance with the column headings. For example, if the administrator also performs skilled nursing care which accounts for 25 percent of that person's time, then enter 75 percent of the administrator's salary on line 5 (A&G) and 25 percent of the administrator's salary enter on line 6 (skilled nursing care).

The records necessary to determine the split in salary between two or more cost centers must be maintained by the HHA and must adequately substantiate the method used to split the salary. These records must be available for audit by the intermediary and the intermediary can accept or reject the method used to determine the split in salary. When approval of a method has been requested in writing and this approval has been received prior to the beginning of a cost reporting period, the approved method remains in effect for the requested period and all subsequent periods until you request in writing to change to another method or until the intermediary determines that the method is no longer valid due to changes in your operations.

Definitions

Salary.--This is gross salary paid to the employee before taxes and other items are withheld, including deferred compensation, overtime, incentive pay, and bonuses. (See CMS Pub. 15-I, Chapter 21.)

Administrators (Column 1).--

Possible Titles: President, Chief Executive Officer

Duties: This position is the highest occupational level in the agency. This individual is the chief management official in the agency. The administrator develops and guides the organization by taking responsibility for planning, organizing, implementing, and evaluating. The administrator is responsible for the application and implementation of established policies. The administrator may act as a liaison among the governing body, the medical staff, and any departments. The administrator provides for personnel policies and practices that adequately support sound patient care and maintains accurate and complete personnel records. The administrator implements the control and effective utilization of the physical and financial resources of the provider.

Directors (Column 2).--

Possible Titles: Medical Director, Director of Nursing, or Executive Director

Duties: The medical director is responsible for helping to establish and assure that the quality of

medical care is appraised and maintained. This individual advises the chief executive officer on medical and administrative problems and investigates and studies new developments in medical practices and techniques.

The nursing director is responsible for establishing the objectives for the department of nursing. This individual administers the department of nursing and directs and delegates management of professional and ancillary nursing personnel.

Supervisors (Column 4).--Employees in this classification are primarily involved in the direction, supervision, and coordination of HHA activities.

When a supervisor performs two or more functions, e.g., supervision of nurses and home health aides, the salaries and wages must be split in proportion with the percent of the supervisor's time spent in each cost center providing the HHA maintains the proper records (continuous time records) to support the split. If continuous time records are not maintained by the HHA, enter the entire salary of the supervisor on line 5 (A&G) and allocate to all cost centers through stepdown. However, if the supervisor's salary is all lumped in one cost center, e.g., skilled nursing care, and the supervisor's title coincides with this cost center, e.g., nursing supervisor, no adjustment is required.

Therapists (Column 6).--Include in column 6, on the line indicated, the cost attributable to the following services:

Physical therapy	-	line 7
Occupational therapy	-	line 8
Speech pathology	-	line 9
Medical social services	-	line 10

Physical therapy is the provision of physical or corrective treatment of bodily or mental conditions by the use of physical, chemical, and other properties of heat, light, water, electricity, sound, massage, and therapeutic exercise by or under the direction of a registered physical therapist as prescribed by a physician. The physical therapist provides evaluation, treatment planning, instruction, and consultation. Activities include, but are not limited to, the following: application of muscle tests and other evaluative procedures; formulation and provision of therapeutic exercise and other treatment programs upon physician referral or prescription; instructing and counseling patients, relatives, or other personnel; and consultation with other health workers concerning a patient's total treatment program.

Occupational therapy is the application of purposeful, goal-oriented activity in the evaluation, diagnosis, and/or treatment of persons whose function is impaired by physical illness or injury, emotional disorder, congenital or developmental disability, or the aging process, in order to achieve optimum functioning, to prevent disability, and to maintain health. Specific occupational therapy services include, but are not limited to, education and training in activities of daily living (ADL); the design, fabrication, and application of splints; sensorimotor activities; the use of specifically designed crafts; guidance in the selection and use of adaptive equipment; therapeutic activities to enhance functional performance; prevocational evaluation and training; and consultation concerning the adaptation of physical environments for the handicapped. These services are provided to individuals in their place of residence by or under the direction of an occupational therapist as prescribed by a physician.

Speech-language pathology is the provision of services to persons with impaired functional communications skills by or under the direction of a qualified speech-language pathologist as prescribed by a physician. This includes the evaluation and management of any existing disorders of the communication process centering entirely, or in part, on the reception and production of speech and language related to organic and/or nonorganic factors. Professional services provided by this cost center are grouped into a minimum of three major areas: (1) diagnostic assessment and evaluation, including clinical appraisal of speech, voice, and language competencies, through standardized and other tasks, to determine need for and types of rehabilitation required; (2) rehabilitative treatment, including planning and conducting treatment programs on an individual basis, to develop, restore, or improve communicative efficiency of persons disabled in the process of speech, voice, and/or language; and (3) continuing evaluation/periodic reevaluation, including both standardized and informal procedures, to monitor progress and verify current status. Additional activities include, but are not limited to, the following: preparation of written diagnostic, evaluative, and special reports; provision of extensive counseling and guidance to communicatively-handicapped individuals and their families; and consultation with other health care practitioners concerning a patient's total treatment program.

Medical social services is the provision of counseling and assessment activities which contribute meaningfully to the treatment of a patient's condition. These services must be under the direction of a physician and must be given by or under the supervision of a qualified medical or psychiatric social worker. Such services include, but are not limited to, the following: assessment of the social and emotional factors related to the patient's illness, the patient's need for care, the patient's response to treatment, and the patient's adjustment to care; appropriate action to obtain case work services to assist in resolving problems in these areas; and assessment of the relationship of the patient's medical and nursing requirements to the patient's home situation, the patient's financial resources, and the community resources available to the patient.

Aides (Column 7).--Included in this classification are specially trained personnel employed for providing personal care services to patients. These employees are subject to Federal wage and hour laws.

The reason for the home health aide services must be to provide hands-on, personal care services under the supervision of a registered professional nurse, and, if appropriate, a physical, speech, or occupational therapist or other qualified person.

This function is performed by specially trained personnel who assist individuals in carrying out physicians instructions and established plan of care. Additional services include, but are not limited to, assisting the patient with activities of daily living (helping patient to bathe, to get in and out of bed, to care for hair and teeth); to exercise; to take medications specially ordered by a physician which are ordinarily self-administered; and assisting the patient with necessary self-help skills.

Total (Column 9).--Add the amounts of each cost center, columns 1 through 8, and enter the total in column 9. Transfer these totals to Worksheet A, column 1, lines as applicable. To facilitate transferring amounts from Worksheet A-1 to Worksheet A, the same cost centers with corresponding line numbers are listed on both worksheets. Not all of the cost centers are applicable to all agencies. Therefore, use only those cost centers applicable to your HHA.

3208. WORKSHEET A-2 - COMPENSATION ANALYSIS - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
(PAYROLL RELATED)

A small HHA, as discussed in 42 CFR 413.24(d), does not have to complete Worksheet A-2. If Worksheet A-2 is not required, enter the employee benefit amounts in the appropriate cost center on Worksheet A, column 2.

Enter all payroll-related employee benefits for the HHA on this worksheet. See HCFA Pub. 15-I, chapter 21, for a definition of fringe benefits. Use the same basis as that used for reporting salaries and wages on Worksheet A-1. Therefore, using the same example as given for Worksheet A-1, enter 75 percent of the administrator's payroll-related fringe benefits on line 5 (A&G) and enter 25 percent of the administrator's payroll-related fringe benefits on line 6 (skilled nursing care).

Payroll-related employee benefits must be reported in the cost center that the applicable employee's compensation is reported. This assignment can be performed on an actual basis or upon the following basis:

- o FICA - actual expense by cost center;
- o Pension and retirement and health insurance (nonunion) (gross salaries of participating individuals by cost center);
- o Union health and welfare (gross salaries of participating union members by cost center);
and
- o All other payroll-related benefits (gross salaries by cost center). Include non payroll-related employee benefits in the A&G cost center, e.g., cost for personal education, recreation activities, and day care.

Add the amounts of each cost center, columns 1 through 8, and enter the total in column 9. Transfer these totals to Worksheet A, column 2, corresponding lines. To facilitate transferring amounts from Worksheet A-2 to Worksheet A, the same cost centers with corresponding line numbers are listed on both worksheets.

3209. WORKSHEET A-3 – COMPENSATION ANALYSIS - CONTRACTED SERVICES/
PURCHASED SERVICES

A small HHA, as defined in 42 CFR 413.24(d), does not have to complete Worksheet A-3.

All other agencies must enter on this worksheet all contracted and/or purchased services for the HHA. Enter the contracted/purchased cost on the appropriate cost center line within the column heading which best describes the type of services purchased. For example, where physical therapy services are purchased, enter the contract cost of the therapist in column 6, line 7. If a contracted/purchased service covers more than one cost center, then the amount applicable to each cost center is included on each affected cost center line. Add the amounts of each cost center, columns 1 through 8, and enter the total in column 9. Transfer these totals to Worksheet A, column 4, corresponding lines. To facilitate transferring amounts from Worksheet A-3 to Worksheet A, the same cost centers with corresponding line numbers are listed on both worksheets.

3210. WORKSHEET A-4 - RECLASSIFICATIONS

This worksheet provides for the reclassification of expense accounts to effect proper cost allocation under cost finding. The following are some examples of costs which may need to be reclassified.

A. Licenses and Taxes (Other Than Income Taxes).--This expense consists of the business license expense and tax expense incidental to the operation of the agency. Such expenses are normally included in the A&G cost centers.

Licenses and taxes applicable to buildings and fixtures must be reclassified to the capital related - buildings and fixtures account (Worksheet A, line 1). Any licenses and taxes which cannot be identified to a specific cost center and are incidental to the general overall operation of the agency must be included in the A&G account (Worksheet A, line 5).

B. Interest.--Interest expense related to loans for agency working capital is includable in A&G (Worksheet A, line 5). Interest expense attributable to mortgages on buildings is includable in capital related - buildings and fixtures (Worksheet A, line 1). Interest related to loans for movable equipment is includable in capital related - movable equipment (Worksheet A, line 2).

C. Insurance - Malpractice.--Malpractice insurance may be reclassified to cost centers, other than A&G, only if the insurance policy specifically identifies the premium for each cost center involved.

D. Services Under Arrangements.--Where a provider purchases services (e.g., physical therapy) under arrangements for Medicare patients, but does not purchase such services under arrangements for non-Medicare patients, the providers' books reflect only the cost of the Medicare services. However, if the provider does not use the grossing up technique for purposes of allocating overhead, and if the provider incurs related direct costs applicable to all patients, Medicare and non-Medicare (e.g., paramedics or aides who assist a physical therapist in performing physical therapy services), reclassify such related costs from the HHA reimbursable service cost center and allocate them as part of administrative and general expense.

E. Leases.--This expense consists of all rental costs of buildings and equipment incidental to the operation of the HHA. Leases applicable to buildings or movable equipment must be reclassified to the capital related account. Any lease which cannot be identified to a special cost center and is incidental to the general overall operation of the agency must be included in the A&G account (Worksheet A, line 5).

3211. WORKSHEET A-5 - ADJUSTMENTS TO EXPENSES

In accordance with 42 CFR 413.9(c)(3), if the provider's operating costs include amounts not related to patient care, these amounts are not reimbursable under the program. If operating costs include amounts flowing from the provision of luxury items or services (i.e., those items or services substantially in excess of or more expensive than those generally considered necessary for the provision of needed health services), such amounts are not allowable.

This worksheet provides for the adjustments to the expenses listed on Worksheet A, column 8. These adjustments, which are required under the Medicare principles of reimbursement, are to be made on the basis of cost or amount received (revenue) only if the costs (including direct costs and all applicable overhead) cannot be determined. If the total direct and indirect cost can be determined, enter the cost. Submit with the cost report a copy of any workpapers used to compute a cost adjustment. Once an adjustment to an expense is made on the basis of cost, you may not determine the required adjustment to the expense on the basis of revenue in future cost reporting periods. Enter the following symbols in column 1 to indicate the basis for adjustment: "A" for cost, "B" for amount received. Line descriptions indicate the more common activities which affect allowable costs or result in costs incurred for reasons other than patient care and, thus, require adjustments.

Types of items entered on Worksheet A-5 are: (1) those needed to adjust expenses to reflect actual expenses incurred; (2) those items which constitute recovery of expenses through sales, charges, fees, etc.; (3) those items needed to adjust expenses in accordance with the Medicare principles of reimbursement; and (4) those items which are provided for separately in the cost apportionment process.

When an adjustment to an expense affects several cost centers, record the adjustment to each cost center on a different line.

Line Descriptions

Line 1--Enter funds received from miscellaneous sources not specifically listed on this schedule.

Line 4--Enter allowable home office costs which have been allocated to the provider. Use additional lines to the extent that various provider cost centers are affected. (See HCFA Pub. 15-I, chapter 21.)

Line 5--Enter the amount from Worksheet A-6, Part B, column 6, line 4. Note that Worksheet A-6, Part B, lines 1 through 3, represent the detail of the various cost centers to be adjusted on Worksheet A.

Line 6--Enter the amount received from the sale of medical records and abstracts and offset the amount against the A&G cost centers.

Line 7--Enter the cash received from imposition of interest, finance, or penalty charges on overdue receivables. This income must be used to offset the allowable A&G costs. (See HCFA Pub. 15-I, chapter 21.)

Line 10--Where an HHA purchases physical therapy services furnished by an outside supplier, Worksheet A-8-3 must be completed to compute the reasonable cost determination. Enter any adjustment (excess cost over limitation) from Worksheet A-8-3, Part V, line 49 for physical therapy services furnished prior to April 10, 1998 and on or after April 10, 1998.

Line 10.1--Where an HHA purchases occupational therapy services furnished on or after April 10, 1998 by an outside supplier, Worksheet A-8-3 must be completed to compute the reasonable cost determination. Enter any adjustment (excess cost over limitation) from Worksheet A-8-3, Part V, line 49.

Line 10.2-Where an HHA purchases speech pathology services furnished on or after April 10 1998 by an outside supplier, Worksheet A-8-3 must be complete to compute the reasonable cost determination. Enter any adjustment (excess cost over limitation) from Worksheet A-8-3, Part V, line 49.

Line 11-Enter interest expense imposed by the intermediary on Medicare overpayments to the provider. Also, enter the interest expense on loans incurred to repay Medicare overpayments to the provider.

Line 12 - Enter the expense incurred for political and lobbying activities be identified and disallowed. For prior cost reporting periods, policy does not require identification, but does require disallowance of any identified portion in accordance with HCFA Pub. 15-I, §§2139 - 2139.3

Lines 13 through 20 -- Enter any additional adjustments that are required under the Medicare principles of reimbursement that affects proper cost allocation of expenses. For example, the total costs incurred by an HHA pursuant to a contract, on behalf of the agency, are unallowable costs if (1) the contract is entered into a period exceeding 5 years, or (2) the amount payable by the HHA under the contract is based on a percentage of the agency's reimbursement, or claim for reimbursement, for services furnished by the agency.

Label the lines to indicate the nature of the required adjustments. (See HCFA Pub. 15-1, §2117.)

3212 WORKSHEET A-6 STATEMENT OF COSTS OF SERVICES FROM RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

In accordance with 42 CFR 413.17, costs applicable to services, facilities, and supplies furnished to the provider by organizations related by common ownership or control are includable in the allowable costs at the cost to the related organization except for the exceptions outlined in 42 CFR 413.17(d). This worksheet provides for the computation of any needed adjustments to costs applicable to services, facilities, and supplies furnished to the HHA by related organizations. In addition, certain information concerning the related organizations with which the provider has transacted business must be shown. (See HCFA Pub. 15-I, §1004.)

Part A--This must be completed by all providers. If the answer to Part A is "Yes," Parts B and C must also be completed.

Part B--Costs applicable to services, facilities, and supplies furnished to the provider by organizations related to the provider by common ownership or control are includable in the allowable costs of the provider at the related organizations. However, such costs must not exceed the amount a prudent and cost conscious buyer would pay for the comparable services, facilities, or supplies that are purchased elsewhere.

Part C--This part shows the interrelationship of the provider to organizations, furnishing services, facilities, or supplies to the provider. The requested data relative to all individuals, partnerships, corporations, or other organizations having either a related interest to the provider, a common ownership with the provider, or control over the provider as defined in HCFA Pub. 15-1, §1004, must be shown in columns 1 through 6, as appropriate.

Complete only those columns that are pertinent to the type of relationship indicated.

Column 1--Enter the appropriate symbol that describes the interrelationship of the provider to the related organization.

Column 2.--If the symbol A, D, E, F, or G is entered in column 1, enter the name of the related individual in column 2. If the symbol B or C is entered in column 1, enter the name of the related organization.

Column 3.--Enter the address of the individual or organization listed in column 2.

Column 4.--If the individual in column 2 or the provider has a financial interest in the related organization, enter the percent of ownership in such organization.

Column 5.--If the individual in column 2 or the organization in column 2 has a financial interest in the provider, enter the percent of ownership in the provider.

Column 6.--Enter the type of business in which the related organization engages (e.g., medical drugs and/or supplies, laundry and linen service).

3213. WORKSHEET A-7 - ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSET BALANCE

Columns 1 and 6.--Enter the balance recorded in your books at the beginning of your cost reporting period (column 1) and at the end of your cost reporting period (column 6).

Columns 2 through 4.--Enter the cost of capital assets acquired by purchase in column 2. In column 3, enter the fair market value, at date acquired, for donated assets. Enter the sum of columns 2 and 3 in column 4.

Column 5.--Enter the cost or other basis of all capital assets sold, traded or transferred, retired, or disposed of in any manner during your cost reporting period.

The sum of columns 1 and 4 minus column 5 equals column 6.

3219. WORKSHEET A-8-3 - REASONABLE COST DETERMINATION FOR THERAPY SERVICES FURNISHED BY OUTSIDE SUPPLIERS

This worksheet provides for the computation of any needed adjustments to costs applicable to physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech pathology services furnished by outside suppliers. The information required on this worksheet provides, in the aggregate, all data for therapy services furnished by all outside suppliers in determining the reasonableness of therapy costs. (See HCFA Pub.15-I, chapter 14.)

Complete this worksheet for cost reporting periods beginning prior to October 1, 2000 for physical therapy, occupational therapy, or speech pathology services rendered prior to October 1, 2000. Do not complete this worksheet for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2000.

NOTE: If you furnish physical therapy services under arrangement with outside suppliers, complete a separate worksheet A-8-3 for physical therapy services rendered before April 10, 1998 and a separate worksheet A-8-3 for physical therapy services rendered on or after April 10, 1998. In addition to physical therapy services, if you furnish either occupational therapy and/or speech pathology services on or after April 10, 1998, under arrangement with outside suppliers, complete a separate worksheet for each discipline. For physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech pathology services that overlap April 10, 1998, prorate, based on total charges, any statistics and costs for purposes of calculating standards, allowances, or the actual reasonable cost determination, e.g., overtime hours. (See 42 CFR § 413.106.)

Complete this worksheet once for each type of therapy service furnished by an outside supplier.

If you contract with an outside supplier for therapy services, the potential for limitation and the amount of payment you receive depends on several factors:

- o An initial test to determine whether these services are categorized as intermittent part time or full time services;
- o The location where the services are rendered, i.e., HHA home visit;
- o For HHA services, whether detailed time and mileage records are maintained by the contractor and HHA;
- o Add-ons for supervisory functions, aides, overtime, equipment, and supplies; and
- o Intermediary determinations of reasonableness of rates charged by the supplier compared with the going rates in the area.

3219.1 Part I - General Information.--This part provides for furnishing certain information concerning therapy services furnished by outside suppliers.

Line 1.--For services performed at the patient's residence, count only those weeks during which services were rendered by supervisors, therapists, or assistants to patients of the HHA. (See HCFA Pub. 15-I, chapter 14.)

Line 2.--Multiply the amount on line 1 by 15 hours per week. This calculation is used to determine whether services are full time or intermittent part time.

Line 3.--Enter the number of unduplicated HHA visits made by the supervisor or therapist. Only count one visit when both the supervisor and therapist were present during the same visit.

Line 4.--Enter the number of unduplicated HHA visits made by the therapy assistant. Do not include in the count the visits when either the supervisor or therapist were present during the same visit.

Line 5.--Enter the standard travel expense rate applicable. (See HCFA Pub. 15-I, chapter 14.)

Line 6.--Enter the optional travel expense rate applicable. (See HCFA Pub. 15-I, chapter 14.) Use this rate only for home health patient services for which time records are available.

Line 7.--Enter in the appropriate columns the total number of hours worked for therapy supervisors, therapists, therapy assistants, and aides furnished by outside suppliers.

Line 8.--Enter in each column the appropriate adjusted hourly salary equivalency amount (AHSEA). This amount is the prevailing hourly salary rate plus the fringe benefit and expense factor described in HCFA Pub. 15-I, chapter 14. This amount is determined on a periodic basis for appropriate geographical areas and is published as an exhibit at the end of HCFA Pub. 15-I, chapter 14. Use the appropriate exhibit for the period of this cost report.

Enter in column 1 the supervisory AHSEA, adjusted for administrative and supervisory responsibilities. Determine this amount in accordance with the provisions of HCFA Pub. 15-I, §1412.5. Enter in columns 2, 3, and 4 (for therapists, assistants, and aides respectively) the AHSEA from either the appropriate exhibit found in HCFA Pub. 15-I, chapter 14 or from the latest publication of rates. If the going hourly rate for assistants in the area is unobtainable, use no more than 75 percent of the therapist AHSEA. The cost of services of a therapy aide or trainee is evaluated at the hourly rate, not to exceed the hourly rate paid to your employees of comparable classification and/or qualification, e.g., nurses' aides. (See HCFA Pub. 15-I, §1412.2.)

Line 9.--Enter the standard travel allowance equal to one half of the AHSEA. Enter in columns 1 and 2 one half of the amount in column 2, line 8. Enter in column 3 one half of the amount in column 3, line 8. (See HCFA Pub. 15-I, §1402.4.)

Lines 10 and 11.--Enter the number of travel hours and number of miles driven, respectively, if time records of visits are kept. (See HCFA Pub. 15-I, §§1402.5 and 1412.6.)

NOTE: There is no travel allowance for aides employed by outside suppliers.

3219.2 Part II - Salary Equivalency Computation.--This part provides for the computation of the full time or intermittent part time salary equivalency.

When you furnish therapy services from outside suppliers to Medicare patients but simply arrange for such services for non health care program patients and do not pay the other Medicare portion of such services, your books reflect only the cost of the health care program portion. Where you can gross up costs and charges in accordance with provisions of HCFA Pub. 15-I, §2314, complete Part II, lines 12 through 17 and 20 in all cases and lines 18 and 19, where appropriate. However, where you cannot gross up costs and charges, complete lines 12 through 17 and 20.

Lines 12 through 17.--To compute the total salary equivalency allowance amounts, multiply the total hours worked (line 7) by the adjusted hourly salary equivalency amount for supervisors, therapists, assistants, and aides.

Lines 18 and 19.--If the sum of hours in columns 1 through 3, line 7, is less than or equal to the product found on line 2, complete these lines. (See the exception above where you cannot gross up costs and charges, and services are provided to program patients only.)

Line 20.--If there are no entries on lines 18 and 19, enter the amount on line 17. Otherwise, enter the sum of the amounts on lines 16 and 19.

3219.3 Part III - Travel Allowance and Travel Expense Computation - HHA Services.--This part provides for the computation of the standard travel allowance, the standard travel expense, the optional travel allowance, and the optional travel expense. (See HCFA Pub. 15-I, §§1402ff, 1403.1 and 1412.6.)

Lines 21 through 24.--Complete these lines for the computation of the standard travel allowance and standard travel expense for therapy services performed in conjunction with HHA visits. Use these lines only if you do not use the optional method of computing travel. A standard travel allowance is recognized for each visit to a patient's residence. If services are furnished to more than one patient at the same location, only one standard travel allowance is permitted, regardless of the number of patients treated.

Lines 25 through 28.--Complete the optional travel allowance and optional travel expense computations for therapy services in conjunction with home health services only. Compute the optional travel allowance on lines 25 through 27. Compute the optional travel expense on line 28.

Lines 29 through 31.--Choose and complete only one of the options on lines 29 through 31. However, use lines 30 and 31 only if you maintain time records of visits. (See HCFA Pub. 15-I, §1402.5.)

3219.4 Part IV - Overtime Computation.--This part provides for the computation of an overtime allowance when an individual employee of the outside supplier performs services for you in excess of your standard work week. No overtime allowance is given to a therapist who receives an additional allowance for supervisory or administrative duties. (See HCFA Pub. 15-I, §1412.4.)

Line 32.--Enter in the appropriate columns the total overtime hours worked. Where the total hours in column 4 are either zero or equal to or greater than 2080, the overtime computation is not applicable. Make no further entries on lines 33 through 40. Enter zero in each column of line 41. Enter the sum of the hours recorded in columns 1 through 3 in column 4.

Line 33.--Enter in the appropriate column the overtime rate (the AHSEA from line 8, column as appropriate, multiplied by 1.5).

Line 35.--Enter the percentage of overtime hours by class of employee. Determine this amount by dividing each column on line 32 by the total overtime hours in column 4, line 32.

Line 36.--Use this line to allocate your standard work year for one full time employee. Enter the numbers of hours in your standard work year for one full time employee in column 4. Multiply the standard work year in column 4 by the percentage on line 35 and enter the result in the corresponding columns.

Line 37.--Enter in columns 1 through 3 the AHSEA from Part I, line 10, columns 2 through 4, as appropriate.

3219.5 Part V - Computation of Therapy Limitation and Excess Cost Adjustment.--This part provides for the calculation of the adjustment to therapy service costs in determining the reasonableness of therapy cost.

Lines 45 and 46--When the outside supplier provides the equipment and supplies used in furnishing direct services to your patients, the actual cost of the equipment and supplies incurred by the outside supplier (as specified in HCFA Pub. 15-I, §1412.1) is considered an additional allowance in computing the limitation.

Line 48--Enter the amounts paid and/or payable to the outside suppliers for therapy services rendered during the period as reported in the cost report. This includes any payments for supplies, equipment use, overtime, or any other expenses related to supplying therapy services for you. For physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech pathology services rendered to non-homebound beneficiaries on or after January 1, 1999, prorate, based on total HHA visits, the amounts paid and/or payable to outside suppliers, e.g., multiply the amount paid and/or payable to outside suppliers by the ratio of visits made by non-homebound beneficiaries to CORFs (and/or OPTs) to total HHA visits. The result is the amount of the reduction.

Line 49--Enter the excess cost over the limitation, i.e., line 48 minus line 47. Transfer this amount to Worksheet A-5, line 10 for physical therapy services, line 10.1 for occupational therapy services and line 10.2 for speech pathology services. If the amount is negative, enter a zero.

3220. WORKSHEET S-6 - HHA-BASED CORF STATISTICAL DATA

In accordance with 42 CFR 413.20(a), 42 CFR 413.24(a) and 42 CFR 413.24(c), maintain statistical records for proper determination of costs payable under the Medicare program. The statistics reported on this worksheet pertain to an HHA-based CORF. If you have more than one provider-based CORF, complete a separate worksheet for each facility. The data maintained, depending on the services provided by the CORF, include number of program treatments, total number of treatments, number of program patients, and total number of patients. In addition, FTE data is required by employee staff, contracted staff, and total. Do not complete this worksheet if all services are paid under an established fee schedule for CORF providers for cost reporting periods ending on or after June 30, 2001.

CORF Treatments.--Use lines 1 through 8 to identify the number of service treatments and corresponding number of patients. The patient count in columns 2 and 4 includes each individual who received each type of service. The sum of the patient count in columns 2 and 4 equals the total in column 6 for each line.

Columns 1 and 3--Enter the number of treatments for title XVIII and other, respectively, for each discipline. Enter the total for each column on line 9.

Columns 2 and 4--Enter the number of patients corresponding to the number of treatments in columns 1 and 3 for title XVIII and other, respectively, for each discipline.

Columns 5 and 6--Enter in column 5 the total of columns 1 and 3. Enter in column 6 the total of columns 2 and 4.

Line Descriptions

Lines 1 through 7--These lines identify the type of CORF services which are reimbursable by the program. These lines reflect the number of times a person was a patient receiving a particular service.

Line 8--This line identifies other services not listed on lines 1 through 7 which are not reimbursable by the program.