

Medicare Financial Management

Chapter 1 - Budget Preparation - Intermediaries and Carriers

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NOTE: Revision 1, the initial release of this chapter, includes a cross reference to the source sections in current manuals. The manual is identified by A1, A2, A3, or A4 for Intermediary Manual Parts 1 through 4; or by B1, B2, B3 or B4 for Carriers Manual Parts 1 through 4. This indicator is followed by a dash and the related section number.

10 - General - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1200, B1-4200

The Secretary is authorized to make funds available for administrative costs related to the functions contractors perform as stipulated in the Agreement under the provisions of title XVIII of the Social Security Act. Funds available for this purpose are in the DHHS Appropriation Act. These funds are provided for a fiscal year (FY) beginning October 1. They are not available for obligation and expenditure until released by the Office of Management and Budget in an apportionment that is made on a quarterly basis to preclude an expenditure rate that exceeds the appropriation. Medicare administrative funds will be requested separately for program management (PM) and Medicare Integrity Program (MIP). Contractors shall report this on CMS's activity level budget and cost reporting system - Contractor Administrative-Budget and Financial Management System (CAFM II).

The Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 USC 1341, provides that no government official or employee may authorize or create an obligation, or make or cause to make an expenditure in excess of an apportionment of appropriated funds. To enforce this prohibition, the Act requires administrative discipline of government officials and employees who inadvertently exceed their authority, and criminal penalties for those who do so knowingly and willfully.

In order for the Secretary to ensure that adequate funds are available and trust funds are efficiently used for the administration of the Federal Health Insurance Program, the contractor shall submit an estimate of administrative costs that are anticipated for the ensuing FY. Predicate the annual budget on the budget and performance requirements (BPRs) issued by CMS and on its previous Medicare cost and productivity experience. It shall consider unusual or non-recurring type activities that could be part of the historical cost data.

The Secretary will pay contractors for necessary and proper costs of administration as determined by the Principles of Reimbursement in Appendix B of the contract/agreement. The amount of the settlement is subject to audit. Thus, the inclusion of funds in an approved budget or in a subsequent cost statement does not constitute a final determination as to the allowability of such costs. However, it is intended that a mutual agreement on the estimate will facilitate fiscal planning by both the contractor and CMS, and provide a basis for common understanding for determining administrative costs.

The Secretary may also enter into fixed price or other non-cost related agreements. The instructions that follow do not pertain to non-cost related agreements, unless specifically designated in the individual contract.

10.1 - Budget Forms Supply - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1200.1, B1-4200.1

Copies of all forms referred to in the ensuing sections can be obtained from the CAFM II System.

20 - The Budget Cycle - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1201, B1-4201

The following annual budget calendar establishes approximate target dates for each phase of the budget cycle to insure an orderly workflow during the planning, preparation, and review of budgets. This calendar may be supplemented and revised in the annual BPRs letter.

- The contractor shall submit workload estimates (if requested) - February/March.
- BPRs transmitted to contractor - May/June. (Included in the BPRs is information relative to statement of work, level of effort, program emphases, new program developments and specific recommendations regarding activities of individual contractors.)
- Contractor shall submit budget requests (BRs) - June/July.
- Negotiations - July through September. Negotiations proceed directly between the contractor and the RO. The RO reaches agreement with the contractor in regard to date, time, and location for negotiations. The contractor shall conduct negotiations by telephone, correspondence, on-site visits or at the RO.
- Notice of Budget Approvals (NOBA) sent to contractor - September/October. In the absence of a NOBA, a continuing resolution letter will provide interim funding.
- Budget distribution - 30 days after the contractor receives its initial annual NOBA.
- Budget distribution approval - 30 days after distribution is received by the RO.

To aid the contractor in its preparation and timely submission of required budget preparation reports, see §270 for a checklist of the due dates and material to submit.

30 - Role of The Regional Offices (RO) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1202, B1-4202

The ROs have the responsibility of negotiating and approving contractor budgets. The Office of Financial Management has the authority to negotiate and approve budgets for the Blue Cross/Blue Shield Association.

40 - Introduction of Activity Level Budget and Cost Reporting - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1203, B1-4203

Costs are allocated and reported separately by PM and MIP functions and activities. Contractors and CMS are not allowed to co-mingle the PM and MIP funding that is appropriated separately by Congress. PM provides funding for claims processing functions, and MIP provides funding for payment safeguard functions. A function is a unique operation that is separately identifiable, such as Claims Payment or Appeals. An activity is defined as a subcategory of a Medicare function. The activities available to a contractor may vary depending upon the functions performed by that contractor. A listing of activities is available within the CAFM II reporting system utilized for Medicare contractor budget and cost reporting.

50 - General CAFM II System Information - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1204, B1-4204

The CAFM II is an integrated, mainframe based software system utilized by CMS for the budget, cost, and funds disbursement reporting requirements for both local contractors operating under the terms of the current Medicare contract and those contractors operating under a standard government contract generally pursuant to a solicitation.

50.1 - Budget and Cost Reports - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1204.1, B1-4204.1

The same multi-purpose format is used for the BR, the supplemental budget request (SBR), the Interim Expenditure Report (IER), and the final administrative cost proposal (FACP). The NOBA will be issued on a FY basis, and will provide a cumulative, quarterly distribution of the budgeted funds. Funds will be drawn, via Smartlink, in line with anticipated expenses not to exceed the cumulative, quarterly distribution on the NOBA.

The CAFM II requires contractors to identify and report costs on an activity level basis with detailed cost reporting and will sum these costs by function. The system will then generate a separate PM and/or MIP budget that the contractor will certify for accuracy of costs requested. The CAFM II User Manual contains instructions for accessing and inputting data into CAFM II and §§90 and 100 of this manual contain general instructions for completing the screens.

60 - List of Acronyms

(Rev. 128; Issued: 07-13-07; Effective: 10-01-06; Implementation: 08-13-07)

The following are acronyms that are used frequently throughout the Budget Preparation chapter:

Acronym	Text
ABCR	Administrative Budget and Cost Report
ALJ	Administrative Law Judge

BI	Benefits Integrity
BPRs	Budget and Performance Requirements
BR	Budget Request
CAFM II	Contractor Administrative-Budget and Financial Management System
CCR	Cost Classification Report
CMS	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Central Office
COB	Coordination of Benefits
CROWD	Contractor Reporting of Operational and Workload Data
CWF	Common Working File
EDP	Electronic Data Processing
EMC	Electronic Media Claims
FACP	Final Administrative Cost Proposal
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulations
FM	Facilities Management
FY	Fiscal Year
G&A	General and Administrative
IER	Interim Expenditure Report
PM	Program Management
MR	Medical Review
MIP	Medicare Integrity Program
MSP	Medicare Secondary Payer
NOBA	Notice of Budget Approval
OIG	Office of Inspector General
PET	Provider Education and Training
PI	Productivity Investment
PRRB	Provider Reimbursement Review Board
RO	Regional Office
ROI	Return on Investment
SBR	Supplemental Budget Request
UPIN	Unique Physician Identification Number

**70 - Exhibit of Administrative Budget and Cost Report Activity Form -
(Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1210, B1-4210**

Click [here](#) to view Exhibit of Administrative Budget and Cost Report Activity Form.

**80 - Completing the Administrative Budget and Cost Report Activity
Form - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1211, B1-4211**

A. General

The Administrative Budget and Cost Report (ABCR) is intended for multiple-use. It is used for the following specific annual, periodic, and monthly reports the contractor submits.

- Budget Request (BR). See §230;
- Supplemental Budget Request (SBR). See §240;
- Interim Expenditure Report (IER). See Chapter 2, §60; and
- Final Administrative Cost Proposal (FACP). See Chapter 2, §130.

For all of these uses, funding and costs are reported separately by PM and MIP functions and activities. Funding and costs for PM and MIP must be kept separate and may not be co-mingled.

The contractor shall transmit the ABCR form for all budget reports electronically using the CAFM II System. See §§270 and Chapter 2, §180 for due dates.

B. Identification of Costs

The ABCR identifies activities within each Medicare function. For each activity, the following costs are separately identified: salaries and wages, fringe benefits, Electronic Data Processing (EDP) equipment, other direct costs, other costs, non-Coordination of Benefits (COB) credits, overhead, general & administrative (G&A), fee/profit, total cost, other adjustments, forward funding, and total adjusted cost. Each Activity Screen also identifies up to three discrete workloads and direct, indirect, subcontract, and overhead/G&A hours.

The contractor shall separately identify costs in the BR, IER, and FACP pending a determination of allowability by CMS. It shall identify these costs in the remarks section.

The principles for determining allowable administrative costs are in Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), as codified in Title 48, and in the contract/agreement. In accordance with the FAR, costs are directly charged, where it is possible to do so, and are allocated where it is not. Costs are assigned to various Medicare activities on this basis.

The identification of unallowable costs is in Chapter 2, Budget Execution, § 200.3. The contractor shall treat them as follows:

- It shall not include costs that the Secretary has determined to be unallowable or that it and CMS have mutually agreed are not allowable; and

- It shall separately identify costs in the BR, IER, and FACP that have been previously withheld by CMS pending a final determination of allowability. It shall identify these costs in the Remarks section.

NOTE: The contractor shall round all cost entries to the nearest hundred dollars in the BR and SBR.

90 - Explanation of Entries on the Activity Form - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1212, B1-4212

90.1 Title and Use - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1212.1, B1-4212.1

The title of the report, ABCR, and the use, i.e., BR, SBR, IER, or FACP.

90.2 - Contractor Number - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1212.2, B1-4212.2

The five-digit Medicare number assigned.

90.3 - Contractor Name - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1212.3, B1-4212.3

The contractor organization's official name.

90.4 - Activity Code - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1212.4, B1-4212.4

A 5-digit code identifying each activity. A listing of codes is available within CAFM II. The first digit of an activity code identifies the activity as a PM activity (odd numbers) or a MIP activity (even numbers). The second digit identifies the Medicare function, e.g., claims processing, appeals, etc. The last three digits refer to the specific activity or project within each function.

90.5 - Funding FY - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1212.5, B1-4212.5

The FY for which funds are requested or to which costs are being reported.

90.6 - Reporting FY - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1212.6, B1-4212.6

The FY during which the funds are requested or during which costs are being reported.

90.7 - Report Month - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1212.7, B1-4212.7

The calendar month during which costs are being reported.

90.8 - Acceptance Date - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1212.8, B1-4212.8

The date CAFM II accepts the report.

90.9 - Cost Categories - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1212.9, B1-4212.9

The contractor shall report costs as defined below unless defined differently in its contract.

A. Salaries/Wages

It shall include salaries, wages, bonuses, and incentive compensation payments to directors, officers, and employees. It shall include charges made by agencies furnishing temporary help and premium pay for time worked; overtime premium including premium for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays; and shift premiums. It shall include pay for time not worked, i.e., rest periods, lunch periods, jury, and voting allowance. It shall include vacations, sick leave, holidays, and military leave. It shall report salaries and wages in accordance with the FAR 52.216-7(b). It shall report fringe benefits on the fringe benefit line. It shall include all employees' salaries and wages except as noted in §§90.9H (Overhead), 90.9I (General and Administrative), and 90.9P (Hours-Direct, Indirect, Subcontracts, and Overhead /G&A - Exception).

B. Fringe Benefits

It shall include payments made to, or for the benefit of, employees over and above normal salaries and wages. For example, contributions to employee insurance and pension plans, post retirement benefits other than pensions, payroll taxes, supplemental unemployment benefit plans, death benefits, and separation pay allowances. It shall include such costs for all employees except as noted in §§90.9H (Overhead), 90.9I (General and Administrative), and 90.9P (Hours-Direct, Indirect, Subcontracts, and Overhead/G&A - Exception).

C. Electronic Data Processing (EDP) Equipment

It shall include rental/leases, depreciation, or the cost of maintenance and repairs, insurance (if separately identifiable), systems software charges, personal property taxes, and use charges. It shall include costs of mainframe and mainframe peripherals, personal computers, local area networks (LAN), imaging equipment, printers, optical discs, optical

character recognition (OCR) equipment, and lap top computers. It shall report facilities management (FM) subcontracts under subcontracts.

D. Subcontracts

It shall include all subcontract costs such as those involving computer operations, EDP software, data entry, and provider auditing which require notification per the Medicare contract/agreement. In addition, it shall include subcontracts in excess of \$25,000 for services related to all functions and duties whether approval is required or not. It shall exclude services for janitorial, cafeteria, maintenance and other subcontracts such as leases and rentals (see Other Direct Costs). It shall exclude EDP equipment subcontracts that are charged to EDP equipment but include FM subcontracts and shared processing arrangements.

E. Other Direct Costs

It shall include all other costs not included in the categories described above. This includes, but is not limited to: leases for space and equipment, depreciation for company owned space and equipment (except EDP equipment), return on investment, taxes (except personnel taxes reported in fringe benefits), insurance (other than that reported in fringe benefits or EDP equipment), dues to professional, trade, and business associations, net food service costs (cafeteria and subsidized eating facilities), travel, communications, postage, office supplies, material, medical review consultants and other consultants under \$25,000, printing costs excluding equipment, and general maintenance, janitorial and security activities.

F. Other Costs

It shall use this category only with the concurrence of CMS. Most contractors are not required to use this category. This category may include other indirect costs, excluding overhead and general and administrative costs that a contractor might propose.

G. Non-COB Credits

It shall include the applicable portion of any income, rebate, allowance, or other credits related to total operations. It shall not report COB credits in this category (See §190, Certification Form.)

H. Overhead

It shall include all personal and non-personal service costs related to service departments and financial, accounting, and statistical activities as described below.

1. Service Departments

It shall include all data related solely to the following service areas which support other operations:

- Personnel - Recruiting, testing, hiring, orientation, centralized training staff, maintaining employment files, administration of employee services such as library, recreation unit, cafeteria, health unit, and employee publications.
- Methods and Procedures - Review and analysis of manual (non-EDP) systems.
- Storeroom - Receipt, maintenance, and issuance of materials and supplies. It shall not include the cost of the materials or supplies. They are included in the areas where used.
- Printing and Duplication - To the extent possible, it shall distribute the costs related to printing to the appropriate line item responsible for the end product.
- Purchasing - If a separate unit, it shall include all activities related to procurement of materials, supplies, furniture, equipment, and services. This involves only the purchasing activity, not the cost of the purchases.
- Switchboard - If a separate centralized unit, it shall not include the costs of telephone service identified with other operations.
- Mailroom and Interoffice Messengers - It shall include the cost and other data related to the activity, unless they can be directly assigned to specific lines. It shall include the cost of activities such as incoming (receipt, open, sort, batch, and deliver) as well as outgoing mail. It shall not include the cost of postage identified with other operations.
- Word Processing Centers

2. Financial, Accounting, and Statistical Departments

Includes accounting for and control of benefits, record keeping, and other fiscal tasks.

- Accounting for and Control of Benefits - It shall include benefit disbursements, reissued checks, bank reconciliations, postpayment review of benefit disbursements for internal control purposes, and overpayment recoupments relating to individual billings.
- Record Keeping Tasks - It shall include general and cost accounting, payroll, inventories (financial, not bills), and receipt of other funds, maintenance of petty cash, and other non-benefit-related disbursements.

- Other Fiscal Tasks - It shall include budget preparation and cost reporting, internal fiscal audits, company wide audit by CPA firms, and statistics maintained and reports prepared in this operation, and external audit liaison with the OIG and GAO.

3. Legal

General corporate legal costs allowable and allocable to Medicare, excluding provider cost report appeals, and other activities directly identifiable to other operations (e.g., reconsiderations, reviews and hearings).

I. General and Administrative

It shall include total cost allocated to Medicare for the following:

1. General Management

Individuals responsible for overall corporate or Medicare matters. It shall prorate the cost of individuals responsible for more than one operation, but not responsible for overall corporate or Medicare matters to the operations for which they are responsible. It shall charge the Medicare Coordinator (the person responsible for the overall Medicare operation) to General and Administrative.

2. Contractor Operations Specialist

It shall include the cost of contractor operations specialists, CMS on-site representatives, including the cost of services and space furnished to CMS.

J. Fee/Profit

It shall include only if allowed by contract/agreement, but only when payable from the Government. (Also see Other Adjustments below.)

K. Total Cost

The sum of A-J above. Total cost excludes those accruals included in Other Adjustments and Forward Funding, as defined below.

L. Other Adjustments

It shall include items for which reimbursement is not yet due per 48 CFR 52.216-7(b), but which should be accrued to the period being reported. For example, it shall include subcontract costs for which services have been received, but payment has not been made to the subcontractor or fees which have been earned (non-COB credits and fee/profit), but for which payment is not payable by CMS. CMS will provide guidance as to which activity to report for fee/profit.

M. Forward Funding

It shall include the outstanding costs to be incurred for CMS-approved items for which funding has been received, but the services extend into the subsequent FY. As costs are incurred, these costs should be reported in A through J thus reducing the forward funding balance. This category is not applicable to the budget request. If CMS has approved projects for forward funding, then costs must be reported on the September IER and the FACP.

N. Total Adjusted Cost

The sum of K through M above. See Note in Chapter 2, §130 for instructions for administrative draws.

O. Workloads 1-2-3

Some activities may not have discrete workloads; other activities may have several workloads and some only one workload. The contractor shall not fill in unless directed by CMS. Workloads for bills/claims, inquiries, and appeals will be pre-filled from workload reporting data drawn from Contractor Reporting of Operational and Workload Data (CROWD) reports. Other workloads will be input by the contractor as directed by CMS. See §100 for specific workloads to report.

P. Hours-Direct, Indirect, Subcontracts, and Overhead/G&A

It shall separately identify productive hours associated with salaries and wages and overhead/G&A. It shall compute estimated hours per employee in accordance with the Schedule of Net Hours Available, Form CMS-3258. (See §200.) It shall round net productive hours to the nearest hour. It shall use Indirect and Subcontracts Hours only with the concurrence of CMS.

It shall include hours directly assigned or otherwise allocated to a particular activity during the FY. It shall include or exclude, as appropriate, personnel hours loaned and borrowed by each operation. It shall include hours incurred by temporary help furnished by outside organizations. For this reporting requirement, temporary help must meet all the following criteria:

- Directly supervised by contractor personnel;
- Services performed on contractor premises;
- Used for limited time periods; and
- Obtained from an outside agency.

The contractor shall distinguish between temporary help and certain types of subcontractors, such as data entry, where the services are used as an interim measure to alleviate peak period workloads. Subcontract personnel provide a product or service, but do not meet the criteria for temporary help. Examples of subcontractors are: programmers who contract to provide software, but are not under direct control of contractor personnel, and clerical personnel working offsite.

Exception: The contractor shall not report hours for employees assigned to general maintenance, janitorial and security activities as they relate to its facility's upkeep and protection. It shall include related personal service costs (salaries, wages, and fringe benefits) as part of Other Direct Costs.

90.10 - Allocation of Overhead and General and Administrative Costs (Rev. 26, 12-08-03)

A1-1212.10, B1-4212.10

The contractor shall allocate overhead and general and administrative costs to all activities, with the exception of productivity investment (PI) activities. Incremental overhead and general and administrative costs attributable to PI projects should be eliminated from the allocation pool and included in the overhead and general and administrative cost line items of the PI project. These allocations should be based on the ratio of each activity's total costs to the sum of all activity costs. Included in costs are salaries and wages, fringe benefits, EDP Equipment, other direct costs, other costs (if applicable), and non-COB credits. It shall exclude subcontract costs from the calculation.

For example, the only ongoing activities the contractor performs is for Bills/Claims Payment and Appeals. The Total Costs prior to " other adjustments" of salaries and wages, fringe benefits, EDP equipment, other direct costs, other costs, and non-COB credits equals \$1,000,000 for the Bills/Claims Payment and the Subcontract cost is \$100,000. The same costs are \$250,000 and \$25,000 for Appeals and \$50,000 and \$75,000 for Productivity Investments. Overhead for this period totaled \$77,000 and general and administrative (G&A) costs totaled \$26,000.

Subcontract costs, other adjustments and forward funding are not considered in this allocation.

	Salaries & Wages, etc.	Overhead Allocated	Percent Allocated	G&A Allocated	Percent Allocated	Sub-contracts	Total Cost
Bills/Claims Payment	\$1,000,000	\$60,000	80%	\$20,000	80%	\$100,000	\$1,180,000
Appeals	250,000	15,000	20%	5,000	20%	25,000	295,000
Prod. Investments (PI)	50,000	2,000	0%	1,000	0%	75,000	128,000

Total Cost	\$1,300,000	\$77,000	100%	\$26,000	100%	\$200,000	\$1,603,000
Less PI	(50,000)						
Basis for Allocation	1,250,000						
Less PI Overhead & G&A		(2,000)		(1,000)			
Allocable Overhead & G&A		75,000		25,000			

The basis for this allocation excludes the direct PI cost and the incremental Overhead and G&A costs attributable to the PI. In this example, 80% of the non-incremental Overhead and G&A were allocated to Bills/Claims Payment because this activity comprises 80% of the cost the total allocation base for Salaries & Wages, etc. (\$1,000,000/\$1,250,000).

In this example, 80 percent of the overhead and 80 percent of the general and administrative costs were allocated to Bills/Claims Payment because salaries & wages, etc. are that percentage of the basis. Subcontract costs, other adjustments and forward funding are not considered in this allocation.

100 - Description of Operations - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1213, B1-4213

The following provides short descriptions of each function. Operations are first separated into PM or MIP and then by function into activities. Each function may include multiple activities. A list of activity codes is available in CAFM II. The contractor shall always refer to the General Instructions and/or the BPRs for the most current description of the activities for each function.

Once operational costs are segregated into PM or MIP, activities may be reported as either:

- An operational functional activity;
- A PI activity; or
- A special project activity.

In addition, as directed by CMS, certain specific costs must be identified and accumulated from one or more of the activities and reported a second time for informational purposes on the Miscellaneous Schedule. (See §160.1.)

After the appropriate activity is selected, cost items are reported in categories on the Activity Form in CAFM II. See §90.9 for a description of cost categories. Each activity includes the usual direct and indirect charges associated with it. When staff personnel

have more than one area of responsibility, the contractor shall allocate their time and cost equitably to the operations involved.

A variety of notification methods will be used to update required cost reporting (i.e., CAFM II "News," the BPRs, and other performance instructions). CAFM II will have a current list of updated activities, including additions or changes in the PI activities, special project activities, functional activities, and informational reporting on the Miscellaneous Schedule.

100.1 - Bills/Claims Payment Function (Summary Level Code 11000) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1213.1, B1-4213.1

The contractor shall include the following:

The bills/claims payment function includes the costs and workload(s) associated with processing Medicare bills/claims. The activities included in this function range from provider enrollment, the receipt of initial bills/claims to the production of check or EFT payment and remittance advice and Medicare Summary Notice. This function also includes the costs for the common working file host and the UPIN Registry.

100.2 - Appeals Function (Summary Level Code 12000) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1213.2, B1-4213.2

The appeals function includes the costs and workload(s) to efficiently and effectively control and respond to requests for appeal of Medicare determinations. This includes all Part A reconsiderations and ALJ hearings processed and all activities related to the Part B review and hearing process. For intermediaries, the costs of provider appeals related to cost report settlements should be included as part of the Provider Settlements activity in the Audit function.

100.3 - Inquiries Function (Summary Level Codes 13000 and 33000) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1213.3, B1-4213.3

The inquiries function includes the costs and workload(s) associated with inquiries including Medicare customer service or billing/claims inquiries from beneficiaries or providers by telephone, correspondence, walk-in or on-line inquiry. The costs of inquiries received in the medical review (MR), Medicare Secondary Payer (MSP), and Benefit Integrity (BI) departments should be charged to those activities. The carrier shall charge the cost of beneficiary inquiries to obtain participating physician/supplier information to participating physicians. However, it shall charge the costs of toll-free lines and equipment to receive phone or electronic inquiries relating to the participating physician activity and the costs of general inquiries from physicians to Inquiries.

**100.4 - PM - Provider Education and Training (PET) Function
(Summary Level Code 14000) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1213.4, B1-4213.4**

The PM - PET function includes the costs for education and training directed at providers, groups of providers, and in some cases, individual providers depending on the scope of the problems or need for education. Costs of PET are allocated to both PM and to MIP. Refer to §100.11 for MIP PET discussion.

**100.5 - Provider Reimbursement Function (Summary Level Code
16000) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1213.5**

See §340.3. The Provider Reimbursement function (intermediaries) includes costs and workload(s) for establishing and maintaining providers' accounting systems, submitting cost reports for quality assurance and provider audits, maintaining records and files for hospital-based physicians, and performing hospital cost reporting activities.

**100.5.1 - Participating Physicians Function (Summary Code 15000)
(Rev. 1, 08-30-02)**

B1-4213.5

The participating physician function (carriers) includes the costs for the continuation of the annual participating enrollment, limiting charge monitoring activities and the dissemination of participation information.

**100.6 - Productivity Investments (PI) Function (Summary Level Code
17000)
(Rev. 26, 12-08-03)**

A1-1213.6

The contractor shall include the cost of activities related to the development and implementation of approved PIs and administrative enhancements as directed by CMS.

A. Activity Codes for Pis

Activity codes for PIs will be assigned to approved projects. A list of approved PIs will be available in CAFM II. The contractor shall use only approved PI codes. The miscellaneous PI activity code may be used only on the initial BR and the SBR for projects that have not been approved and do not have an assigned PI activity code. It shall not use the miscellaneous PI Activity Code on an IER or FACP.

1. PIs include administrative enhancements and legislative mandates directed by CMS that are considered essential for maintenance of effective program operations. They do not necessarily generate program savings.
2. PIs may include activities that affect more than one Medicare function and are administered as a PI.
3. PIs also include systems conversions and transitions. See D below.

B. PI Funding

The PI funding is generally for first year start up costs only. Funding for subsequent years is generally treated as an ongoing cost, not a PI, and should be included as an ongoing operational cost in the contractor's BR. If PI funding after the first year is requested, a schedule with funding for each FY should be included in the initial request for funding. If CMS determines that PI funding for subsequent FYs is authorized, the contractor should include the PI funding authorized in its BR every year it is authorized.

C. PI Costs

The contractor shall report incremental direct costs and incremental overhead and general and administrative costs. If some of the non-incremental direct costs are incurred due to reallocation of staff time, document it but do not request funding. Incremental direct costs and incremental overhead and general and administrative costs may include:

- Incremental personal service costs of staff and management directly involved in the project (including programmers).
- Materials and supplies used for the project
- Subcontract services, such as feasibility studies done under contract.
- EDP costs including data conversion, computer time and EDP support services that are incurred only if the project is done. These costs should be spread to the appropriate cost categories on the Activity Form. See Section 90.9. Include special charges under a facilities management contract for programming changes. Depreciation on equipment purchased in conjunction with the project should be shown in the EDP equipment cost category; and
- Incremental overhead and general and administrative costs caused by any increase:
 - in the cost incurred for overhead or general and administrative functions (described in 90.9.H and 90.9.I) as a result of the PI project implementation , or

- in the Medicare allocation from the corporate overhead or general and administrative pool due to an increase in the cost allocation base

D. System Conversions and Transitions

The following costs are included in systems conversions and transitions and may also apply to other projects:

- Project Management Costs - Costs of essential staff/management project support;
- Software Installation Costs - Costs for installing and testing the software;
- File Conversion Costs - Costs for converting to the new system including the costs of mapping, software development and testing;
- Interface Development and Implementation Costs - Costs to interface with external programs e.g., for electronic data interchange, check writing, 1099 preparation, other reports and forms;
- Training Costs - Costs of staff training including train the trainer, technical staff and user staff training costs; and
- Other Costs - Costs of provider education, outreach, and post- implementation problem resolution.

E. Cost-Benefit Documentation for PI Projects

1. General

Before funding will be approved for a project that is proposed by a contractor, it must be demonstrated to be cost-beneficial. A project will generally only be approved if the net present value (NPV) for the project is equal to or greater than zero. The present value of the savings is at least equal to the costs of implementation when both are discounted to the same start date. As a general rule, CMS will consider only projects having a positive NPV over 2 years. However, the contractor shall provide probable costs and savings taken over all years of the project.

This documentation does not supplant the existing prior approval process or the threshold amounts specified in the Medicare contract/agreement for system enhancements and subcontracts.

2. Applicability

The contractor shall include cost-benefit documentation with all requests for PI funds. The amount of the documentation required depends on the estimated cost and complexity

of the project. Administrative enhancements and systems transitions directed by CMS are not subject to this cost-benefit test unless specifically required by CMS.

3. Documentation

The contractor shall document cost-benefit analysis using NPV calculations of costs and savings discounted to the start date. A narrative explanation of cost-benefit analysis should identify the assumptions for the analysis such as the start date, discount rate, and costs and savings in each fiscal year. The contractor shall include the following items in documentation:

- **Estimated Cost** - The contractor shall show cost items in categories reported for activities. See §90.9 for cost categories. It shall provide underlying cost details and the assumptions on which they are based for each material cost item. It shall include personnel, machine time, materials and outside services in the estimate of costs. It shall also include EDP charges and overhead. For capital expenditures in excess of \$500, it shall use standard procedures for establishing the asset's useful life and for the depreciation schedule. CMS pays expenses when incurred; the contractor shall include the proper depreciation and return on investment for the period before implementation in its analysis.
- **Administrative Cost Savings** - The contractor shall outline any savings in staff time, postage, and computer time. It shall include only cost reductions, not cost avoidance. It shall reduce these savings by increases in administrative costs attributable to the project (e.g., temporary productivity losses due to learning curve, "downtime" for problem resolution, and depreciation for equipment purchased).
- **Benefit Savings** - The contractor shall estimate the amount of benefit savings, if any, which result from preventing or recovering erroneous payments, based on policy in effect at the time of the analysis.
- **Discount Rate** - The contractor shall use the interest rate applicable under the Prompt Payment Act to discount both the savings and costs to the start date. The interest rate is published in the "Federal Register."
- **Start Date** - This is the point in time where the project first incurs costs and is the date in time used to determine the Net Present Value of the project.

F. PI Workload

The contractor shall report no workload unless directed by CMS.

**100.7 - Provider Enrollment - Medicare Program Administration
Function (Summary Level Code 19000) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1213.7, B1-4213.7**

The contractor shall use this summary level code only with the concurrence of CMS.

100.8 - Medical Review (MR) Function (Summary Code 21000) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1213.8, B1-4213.8

MR is the efforts taken to prevent, identify, and address claim errors made by providers including manual or automated review of claims to ensure that payments are made for services that are covered and correctly coded. (For further information see the [Program Integrity Manual](#))

100.9 - Medicare Secondary Payer (MSP) Function (Summary Level Code 22000) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1213.9, B1-4213.9

The MSP function includes the costs and workload(s) for recovery activities related to working aged; disabled; ESRD; workers' compensation; auto/liability/no fault; and other activities related to MSP and identified by CMS.

100.10 - Benefit Integrity (BI) Function (Summary Level Code 23000) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1213.10, B1-4213.10

The Benefit Integrity function includes the costs and workload(s) associated with receiving and processing complaints or allegations of Medicare fraud and abuse and maintenance of associated databases. BI also includes self-initiated data analysis to detect potential fraud and maintenance of associated databases, and the development of cases for referral or further action. See work specifically required in §3900.

100.11 - MIP - Provider Education and Training (PET) Function (Summary Level Code 24000) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1213.11, B1-4213.11

The MIP - PET function includes the costs for education and training directed at providers, groups of providers and, in some cases, individual providers depending on the scope of the problems or need for education to avoid and detect waste, fraud, and abuse. Costs of PET are allocated to both PM and to MIP.

100.12 - Audit Function (Summary Level Code 26000) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1213.12

The Audit function (intermediaries) includes the costs and workload(s) for Provider Desk Reviews, Audits and Settlements. See §290.

100.13 - MIP Productivity Investments Function (Summary Level Code 27000) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1213.13, B1-4213.12

The contractor shall use these lines only with specific authorization by CMS for MIP PI. See the see the [Program Integrity Manual](#) for discussion of the PI activities.

100.14 - MIP-Medicare Program Administration (Summary Level Code 29000) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1213.14, B1-4213.13

The contractor shall use this summary level code only with the concurrence of CMS.

110 - Exhibit of Special Projects Form - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1214, B1-4214

Click [here](#) to view Exhibit of Special Projects Form.

110.1 - Completing the Special Projects Form - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
1214.1, B1-4214.1

A. General

This schedule is used to identify special project activities. Special projects are defined as those activities which may be of critical importance from an operational standpoint but which are not materially significant from a financial standpoint viewed in the context of the contractor's contract/agreement and its requirements. Therefore, reduced budget and cost reporting is required. Special projects may relate to any underlying Medicare function and/or to a specific activity. Because of the non-material (financial) nature of the activity, the contractor shall charge only direct costs and specifically identifiable and incremental overhead/G&A costs to the activity.

B. Uses

The schedule will be used only if there are special project activities to report. It will generally not be used for the BR but may be used for any or all of the following: SBR, NOBA, IER, and FACP. It shall not be used for cost reporting purposes unless funds are provided in the NOBA.

C. Explanation of Entries on Special Projects Schedule

1. Code - Special projects are assigned to the 18000 series for PM activities and to the 28000 series for MIP activities. See §90.4 for a further discussion of activity codes.

2. Description - Brief description of the activity.
3. Productive Hours -The contractor shall include all productive hours. (See §90.9P.)
4. Salaries/Fringe Benefits - The contractor shall include all salaries, wages and fringe benefits. (See §90.9 A-B.)
5. Subcontracts - The contractor shall include all subcontract costs. (See §90.9D.)
6. Other Costs - The contractor shall include all costs and, if applicable, non-COB credits not included in personal service costs and subcontracts. This may include: EDP equipment, other direct costs, other costs, non-COB credits and incremental overhead/G&A. It should not confuse this cost category with the "other costs" reported on the Activity Screen. See §§90.9C and 90.9E-I. It shall also include any adjustments or forward funding when appropriate on the FACP. (See §90.9L-M.)
7. Total Cost - The sum of salaries/fringe benefits, subcontract and all other costs above. Note that special project activity costs are NOT included in any other activity and must be separately reported on this schedule and that total costs should equate to total costs as defined in §90.9K and not to Total Adjusted Cost as defined in §90.9N.
8. Workload - The contractor shall report the related workload if appropriate.

120 - Exhibit of Schedule of Other Direct Costs (Schedule A) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1215, B1-4215

Click [here](#) to view Exhibit of Schedule of Other Direct Costs (Schedule A)

120.1 - Completing the Schedule of Other Direct Costs (Schedule A) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1215.1, B1-4215.1

A. General

The contractor shall use this schedule to identify specific other direct costs included in the Other Direct Costs line of the Activity Screen as defined in §90.9 E. A separate Schedule A is completed for each activity requiring the specific identification of Other Direct Costs.

B. Uses

The contractor shall complete this schedule only with the concurrence of CMS. It may not be required of all contractors. If required, the schedule may be used for the BR, SBR, IER and/or FACP.

C. Explanation of Entries on the Schedule A

1. Code - A three-digit code identifying each cost item. The contractor shall use 999 to identify all remaining costs not requiring specific identification.
2. Description - A brief description of the discrete cost item. Types of costs to be reported are described in §90.9 E and may also include such items as consultant fees, cost of money and travel depending on the nature of the contractor's contract. Those items requiring identification will depend on contract needs, materiality and other considerations. The classification of costs in the contractor's cost accounting system, government regulations and the contract will determine whether the cost is classified as an Other Direct Cost.
3. Total Cost - The contractor shall report the total cost for each item. The total for all Other Direct Costs, including those reported under 999 if applicable, must agree with the total reported on the Other Direct Costs line of the Activity Screen.

130 - Exhibit of Schedule of Other Costs (Schedule B) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1216, B1-4216

Click [here](#) to view exhibit of Schedule of Other Costs (Schedule B)

130.1 - Completing the Schedule of Other Costs (Schedule B) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1216.1, B1-4216.1

A. General

The contractor shall use this schedule to identify specific other costs included in the Other Costs line of the Activity Screen as defined in §90.9 F. A separate Schedule B is completed for each activity requiring the specific identification of other costs.

B. Uses

The contractor shall complete this schedule only with the concurrence of CMS. It may not be required of all contractors. If required, the schedule may be used for the BR, SBR, IER and/or FACP.

C. Explanation of Entries on the Schedule B

1. Code - A three-digit code identifying each cost item. The contractor shall use 999 to identify all remaining costs not requiring specific identification.
2. Description - A brief description of the discrete cost item. Types of costs to be reported are described in §90.9 F. Those items requiring identification will depend on the

nature of the contractor's contract/agreement, materiality and other considerations. The classification of costs in its cost accounting system, government regulations and the contract/agreement will determine whether the cost is classified as an Other Cost.

3. Total Cost - The contractor shall report the total cost for each item. The total for all Other Costs, including those reported under 999 if applicable, must agree with the total reported on the Other Direct Costs line of the Activity Screen.

140 - Exhibit of Schedule of Non-COB Credits (Schedule C) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1217, B1-4217

Click [here](#) to view exhibit of Schedule of Other Costs (Schedule C).

140.1 - Completing the Schedule of Non-COB Credits (Schedule C) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1217.1, B1-4217.1

A. General

The contractor shall use this schedule to identify specific Non-COB Credits included in the Non-COB Credit line of the Activity Screen as defined in §90.9 G. A separate Schedule C is completed for each activity requiring the specific identification of Non-COB Credits.

B. Uses

The contractor shall complete this schedule only with the concurrence of CMS. It may not be required of all contractors. If required, the schedule may be used for the BR, SBR, IER and/or FACP.

C. Explanation of Entries on the Schedule C

1. Code - A three-digit code identifying each credit item. The contractor shall use 999 to identify all remaining credits not requiring specific identification.

2. Description - A brief description of the discrete credit item. Types of credits to be reported are described in §90.9 G. Those items requiring identification will depend on the nature of the contractor's contract, materiality and other considerations.

3. Total Credits - The contractor shall report the total credit for each item. The total for all Non-COB Credits, including those reported under 999 if applicable, must agree with the total reported on the Non-COB Credits line of the Activity Screen.

150 - Exhibit of Schedule of Other Adjustments (Schedule D) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1218, B1-4218

Click [here](#) to view exhibit of Schedule of Other Adjustments (Schedule D)

150.1 - Completing the Schedule of Other Adjustments (Schedule D) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02) A1-1218.1, B1-4218.1

A. General

The contractor shall use this schedule to identify specific Other Adjustments included in the Other Adjustments line of the Activity Screen as defined in §90.9L. A separate Schedule D is completed for each activity requiring the specific identification of Other Adjustments.

B. Uses

The contractor shall complete this schedule only with the concurrence of CMS. It may not be required of all contractors. Although described in this section, the schedule will not be used in budget preparation. It may be used for the IER and/or FACP.

C. Explanation of Entries on the Schedule D

1. Code - A three-digit code identifying each adjustment item. The contractor shall use 999 to identify all remaining adjustments not requiring specific identification.
2. Description - A brief description of the adjustment item. Types of adjustments to be reported are described in §90.9 L. Those items requiring identification will depend on the nature of the contractor's contract, materiality and other considerations.
3. Total Adjustments - The contractor shall report the total adjustment for each item. The total for all Other Adjustments, including those reported under 999 if applicable, must agree with the total reported on the Other Adjustments line of the Activity Screen.

160 - Exhibit of the Miscellaneous Cost Schedule - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02) A1-1219, B1-4219

Click [here](#) to view exhibit of the Miscellaneous Cost Schedule

160.1 - Completing the Miscellaneous Cost Schedule - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02) A1-1219.1, B1-4219.1

A. General

The contractor shall use this schedule to identify specific "miscellaneous cost items." This is a single stand-alone schedule and it does NOT tie to any Activity Screen. CMS will specify any miscellaneous cost items to be reported.

B. Uses

The schedule is for tracking ANY miscellaneous costs within one or more activities that need to be separately identified but are already included in the total costs of those activities. It is used for the following specific annual, periodic, and monthly reports the contractor submits to CMS.

- Budget request - See §230
- Interim Expenditure Report - See Chapter 2, §60.
- Final Administrative Cost Report - See Chapter 2, §60.

C. Explanation of Entries

1. Code - A miscellaneous code is assigned within the 10000 series for PM activities, the 20000 series for MIP activities, and the 51000 series if it pertains to both PM and MIP. The code is followed by a 2-digit code to identify specific cost items. CMS will identify miscellaneous codes to report. See §90.4 for further discussion of activity codes.
2. Description - Brief description of the activity.
3. Costs - The contractor shall include personal service, subcontract and all other costs as appropriate. Miscellaneous costs should include accruals.
4. Workload - The contractor shall report the related workload if appropriate.
5. Net Hours Available - The contractor shall report the number of net hours available per employee. (See §200.1.)

**170 - Exhibit of Cost Classification Report, Form CMS-2580 - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1220, B1-4220**

Click [here](#) to view exhibit of Cost Classification Report Form

**180 - Completing the Cost Classification Report, Form CMS-2580 -
(Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1221, B1-4221**

The contractor shall submit the Cost Classification Report (CCR), Form CMS-2580, with estimated costs identified by major classifications. It shall submit it with both the BR and the FACP.

NOTE: Only one combined PM/MIP CCR is required with the BR and the FACP.

The contractor shall round entries to the nearest \$100 for the budget request and nearest \$1 for the FACP.

180.1 - Column A - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1221.1, B1-4221.1

This column will sum all activities to equal Total Adjusted Cost less Overhead, General and Administrative and Other Adjustments. The following fields will be pre-filled: Salaries and Wages, Fringe Benefits, EDP Equipment, Subcontracts, Credits and Forward Funding. The contractor will identify and enter Other Direct Costs among the following applicable cost classification categories: Facilities and Occupancy, Outside Professional Services, Telephone and Telegraph, Postage and Express, Furniture and Equipment, Materials and Supplies, Travel, Return on Investment, Miscellaneous and Other. See §§90.9 and 180.5 for a description of each cost classification category.

180.2 - Column B - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1221.2, B1-4221.2

The contractor shall use this column to allocate total Overhead and General and Administrative costs from all activity forms to the applicable cost classification categories. See §§90.9 and 180.5.

180.3 - Column C - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1221.3, B1-4221.3

The contractor shall use this column to allocate total Other Adjustments from all Activity Forms to the applicable cost classification categories. (See §§90.9 and 180.5.) It shall not use this column in the budget request (BR).

180.4 - Column D - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1221.4, B1-4221.4

The sum of columns A-C to equal Total Adjusted Costs for all Activity Forms.

180.5 - Cost Classification Categories - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1221.5, B1-4221.5

A. Salaries and Wages See §90.9.

B. Fringe Benefits See §90.9. The contractor shall include the portion of

fringe benefits allocated for contributions to employee pension plans. Also, it shall separately identify pension plan expense.

C. Facilities and Occupancy

The contractor shall include:

Rent-leasehold;

Amortization-leasehold improvements;

Depreciation or rental of company-owned buildings;

Real estate and property taxes;

Insurance on property;

Power, heat and light;

Personal service costs and/or facility service agreements related to general maintenance, janitorial and security;

Repairs; and

Other - licenses or permits related to buildings or their components.

D. EDP Equipment

See §90.9.

E. Subcontracts

See §90.9.

F. Outside Professional Services

The contractor shall include charges for professional services rendered by outside consultants. This includes medical and management-type consultants.

G. Telephone and Telegraph

Self explanatory

H. Postage and Express

Self explanatory

I. Furniture and Equipment, Other Than EDP

The contractor shall include:

Rental or depreciation;

Expense items under \$500;

Maintenance and repairs; and

Use charges.

Examples of items that fall within the category of furniture and equipment are:

Desks and chairs;

Office machines--typewriters, calculators;

Filing cabinets; and

Microfilm equipment.

The contractor shall capitalize and depreciate furniture and equipment costing \$500 or more per item and with a useful life of more than 1 year. It shall not include the expense of leased and company-owned autos.

J. Materials and Supplies

The contractor shall include all expendable items such as general office supplies and EDP supplies.

K. Travel

The contractor shall include costs for transportation, meals, and lodging. It shall include the cost of leased autos and all costs associated with company-owned vehicles. It shall not include personal service costs related to individuals in travel status.

L. Return on Investment (ROI)

If applicable, the contractor shall include charges related to application of the investment rate of return to the average undepreciated balance of capitalized assets for the period. It shall calculate ROI using the portfolio rate of return for the contract period instead of the treasury rate. It shall include the following ROI schedule.

ROI Calculations FY:

Average undepreciated balance of assets allocable to Medicare. (\$ A)

Contractor's portfolio rate of return for the contract period (B) %

Total ROI (A x B). \$ _____

M. Miscellaneous

The contractor shall include:

Taxes, other than personnel and real property;

Insurance, other than that included in §§180.2, 180.3, and 180.4;

Dues to professional, trade, and business associations;

Net food service costs (cafeteria and subsidized eating facilities); and

All other costs not specifically identified elsewhere.
Contractor shall specifically identify all other costs over \$2,500 in Remarks.

N. Other The contractor shall identify in Remarks Section.

This is reserved and should not be used without explicit approval of CMS.

O. Credits The contractor shall include the applicable portion of any income, rebate, allowance, or other credits related to total operations. This includes, but is not limited to, Medicare data used for complementary health insurance and/or Medicaid claims processing by it or another organization. The credits reported must equal the total COB credits reported on the certification schedule, plus the sum of non-COB credits included on the activity forms. (See §§90.9G and 190.C.)

P. Forward Funding See §90.9. The contractor shall use this category only with the FACP.

180.6 - Total - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1221.6, B1-4221.6

The sum of the items on Form 2580. The amount in Column D must be identical to the Total Cost of the Budget Request or Total Adjusted Costs of the FACP.

180.7 - Pension Costs - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1221.7, B1-4221.7

The contractor shall identify pension plan expenses included in fringe benefits, Column D.

180.8 - Remarks - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1221.8, B1-4221.8

The contractor shall include any appropriate comments.

190 - Exhibit of Certification Form - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1222, B1-4222

Click [here](#) to view exhibit of Certification Form.

190.1 - Completing the Certification Form

(Rev. 114, Issued: 01-26-07, Effective: 02-26-07, Implementation: 02-26-07)

A. General

There are four sections that are utilized by the user to generate the PM certification. They are: Credit, Activity Summary by Function, Administrative Funds Drawn and Certification Screen. For MIP, there are three sections. They are: Activity Summary by Function, Administrative Funds Drawn and Certification Screen.

For PM, the user will enter the COB credits. After the user has entered all COB credit information, the system will sum the data to a "face sheet" amount by Medicare function, for Total Cost and Total Adjusted Cost, including a separate line for COB credits. The contractor will attest to the accuracy of the data included in the report by completing a certification statement.

B. Uses

The form will be used for the BR, SBR, IER, and FACP.

C. Completing the Certification Section

1. Credit Amount

The contractor shall enter the separate cumulative amounts of cash received for Complementary Credit and Medicaid to equal total credits. The user must also enter the separate amounts of accrued credits in total. Accrued credits represent outstanding receivables (invoices that have been billed but payments have not been received as of report date). This section must be completed prior to generation of the Certification Section.

The complementary credits shall be reported in the following manner:

Complementary Credit – Not applicable unless the Medicare contractor receives late payment for a transitioned COBA trading partner.

Medigap – the contractor shall report all complementary credits received from trading partners as a result of crossing over claim-based Medigap claims to trading partners. An agreement may be in place for transmission purposes.

COB Credits – the contractor shall report only the cash received from the COBC for claims crossed over in COBA production.

Accrued Credits – the contractor shall report all receivables due from trading partners that the contractor invoiced for themselves.

Accrued COB Credits – the contractor shall report all receivables due from the COBC for claims transmitted to the COBC for crossover in COBA production (adjusted by reimbursement, error reports, including accepted trading partner disputes that were returned to the contractors, and other adjustments reported on the contractor remittance advice).

2. Activity Summary By Function Section

This is a system-generated area. The system will sum the data to a total face sheet by Medicare function. No input is required by the user; however, the total must tie to subsidiary records.

3. Administrative Funds Drawn Section

This section is completed only for the IER. (See Chapter 2, section 60.6.)

4. Certification Section

The contractor shall enter name of Certifying Official and Title. An authorized official signs and dates the hard copy report and retains a copy in file.

5. Remarks Section

The contractor shall complete this section when appropriate.

200 - Exhibit of Schedule of Net Hours Available, Form CMS-3258 - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02) A1-1223, B1-4223

Click [here](#) to view exhibit of Schedule of Net Hours Available, Form CMS-3258.

200.1 - Completing the Schedule of Net Hours Available - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02) A1-1223.1, B1-4223.1

This form is not a required attachment to the initial Budget Request unless specifically requested by the contractor's RO. It is provided here for illustration purposes since the net hours available figure must appear on the BR. It is calculated as described below.

NOTE: The net hours available reported on each IER and the FACP will be based upon the net hours available shown on the contractor's initial BR.

A.	Contractor Name and Address	Contractor enters the organization's official name and address.
B.	Identification Number	Contractor enters the five-digit Medicare-assigned contractor number.
C.	Fiscal Year	Contractor enters the fiscal year that corresponds to the administrative budget and cost report
D.	Line 1 - Period	Contractor indicates the months involved.
E.	Line 2 - Cumulative Days per Period	Contractor indicates the calendar count of days involved
F.	Line 3 - Weekends	Contractor indicates the calendar count of weekend days involved.
G.	Line 4 - Holidays	Contractor indicates the calendar count of holidays involved.
H.	Line 5 - Average Vacation	Contractor indicates the average vacation per employee based on personnel records.
I.	Line 6 - Average Sick Days	Contractor indicates the average sick days per employee based on personnel records.
J.	Line 7 - Other Leave Average	Contractor indicates the average days used for other leave per employee based on personnel records.
K.	Line 8 - Total Days Off	Sum of lines 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.
L.	Line 9 - Days Available	Line 2 minus Line 8
M.	Line 10 - Working Hours Per Day	Contractor enters the normal working hours per day.
N.	Line 11 - Authorized Break-time	Contractor enters the amount of time employees are authorized to use for nonproductive purposes, e.g., coffee breaks.
O.	Line 12 - Net Cumulative Daily Hours Available	Line 10 minus Line 11.
P.	Line 13 - Net Hours Available Per Employee	Line 12 multiplied by Line 9.

**210 - Contractors Performing Services for Other Medicare Contractors
- (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1230, B1-4230**

Where services such as bill processing, EDP services, provider audit, or appeals processing are performed by one contractor for another, the following budget preparation procedures apply.

210.1 - Servicing Contractor - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1230.1, B1-4230.1

The servicing contractor furnishes the receiving contractor an appropriate estimate of the costs described in §100 by activity.

The estimates are submitted on the Activity Form by cost category. For provider audit, it furnishes the Contractor Auditing and Settlement Report with applicable activities and columns completed. (See §290.) The estimate for these services includes all direct, and an equitable share of indirect, costs expected. All estimates are in accordance with the principle that neither the contractor providing the service nor the contractor receiving the service incurs a profit or loss on the transaction. The contractor shall not include related estimated costs as part of its budget submission. It shall furnish this information to the receiving contractor.

210.2 - Receiving Contractor - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1230.2, B1-4230.2

The receiving contractor includes the estimated costs, furnished by the servicing contractor, as a subcontract cost and identifies the servicing contractor in the Remarks section of that Activity Form.

220 - Budget Justification - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1240, B1-4240

The annual BPRs describes the statement of work and level of effort for each Medicare function to which the contractor must adhere. The General Instructions section of the BPRs details the narrative, analysis, worksheets and data requirements that constitute the general instructions for the budget justification. Additional requirements may be identified in each functional area. The contractor shall refer to the BPRs for the current year's budget justification requirements.

230 - Completing the Budget Request - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1255, B1-4255

The contractor uses this basic document for submitting the annual estimate of costs for administrative functions and duties related to the Medicare program. The format and related explanations must furnish sufficient information to permit a meaningful review of the estimates. The information requested and as supplemented by the BPRs form the basis for the budget data for each FY.

The base period for preparation and comparison of the BR is the prior year's budget unless otherwise stated in the BPRs. The contractor shall consider its most recent experience in preparing financial cost estimates.

230.1 - Transmittal - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1255.1, B1-4255.1

The contractor shall transmit the complete BR consisting of the activity forms and supporting schedules via CAFM II.

230.2 - Hard Copy Requirements - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1255.2, B1-4255.2

The contractor shall submit the original to the RO and one copy to CO of all forms, all supporting schedules, and all narrative justifications that are not transmitted via CAFM II. It shall address CO hard copies to:

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Division of Financial Operations, OFM
7500 Security Boulevard
Baltimore, Maryland 21244

230.3 - Activities - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1255.3, B1-4255.3

Descriptions of these items are in §§100.

230.4 - Hours - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1255.4, B1-4255.4

The contractor shall enter hours as developed using instructions in §90.9P. It shall round to the nearest hour

230.5 - Costs - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1255.5, B1-4255.5

The contractor shall enter costs and credits as in §90.9. It shall round entries to the nearest hundred dollars.

230.6 - Workload - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1255.6, B1-4255.6

The contractor shall enter the workloads for the budget period. (See §90.9O.)

230.7 - Net Hours Available (Miscellaneous Section) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1255.7, B1-4255.7

The contractor shall enter the number of net productive hours required to convert total productive hours to equivalent staff-years for the budget period. (See §200.)

230.8 - Narrative and Financial Analysis Requirements - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1255.8, B1-4255.8

The contractor shall include a narrative analysis (budget justification) that summarizes the funding and workload requested for each line of operation. The analysis shall provide information that fully justifies its request, includes all required forms as defined herein, and meets the requirements stated in the annual BPRs. Operations personnel should actively participate in the development of the BR.

If CMS workload volumes are supplied and those volumes are acceptable, no volume analysis is required. Requests for changes in workload from any CMS provided volumes must be supported by a volume analysis that includes the historical data used to make the projection, a description of the forecast methodology used and the actual forecast computation. This applies to all line items with identifiable workload volumes.

230.9 - Financial Information Survey - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1255.9, B1-4255.9

This survey must be completed and submitted in hard copy as an attachment to the contractor's initial BR.

If the contractor has a new severance policy in place or its previous severance policy has been updated, it shall:

- State the effective date for the new or updated severance policy.
- Summarize its severance/separation pay policy including both management and staff. State the length of service criteria, types of cost covered by the policy, the effective date of the policy and any other criteria used in determining the amount of payment. Identify and discuss any related benefits which may be payable to or on behalf of the employee beyond the standard severance payment(s).
- Attach a dated extract of its corporate severance pay policy and any related benefits payable to or on behalf of the employee related to the severance or separation.
- If there is no change since the submission of the initial BR for last year, state "No Change."

The contractor shall estimate the number of direct Medicare employees (excluding temporaries) in this BR FY, the average number of years that staff and management have been employed full time on the Medicare contract and average number of years each has been with the corporation:

- No. of direct Medicare employees: Staff _____ Management _____
- Avg. yrs. employed Full Time with Medicare: Staff _____ Management _____
- Avg. yrs. employed with corporation: Staff _____ Management _____

The contractor shall indicate whether, during the last two years or for this BR, it has acquired or intends to acquire (through lease or purchase) any Electronic Data Processing Equipment (as reported on the Cost Classification Report, see §180.4) or any EDP operations change which will result in a TOTAL charge (not annual depreciation) to the Medicare program exceeding \$500,000?

Yes or No _____

If yes, it shall state the following:

- Month and year of acquisition:
- Type of acquisition (new lease, replacement lease, purchase):
- Reason for acquisition (obsolescence, overcapacity):
- Amount included in this BR for the equipment or operations change: \$_____.
- Total number of depreciable years _____
- Number of depreciable years remaining: _____

NOTE: Any response to the above does not constitute prior notice/approval as required by the contract.

The contractor shall provide a breakdown of the "average un-depreciated balance of assets" allocated to Medicare as included in the Cost Classification Report (CCR) for this BR (See §180.51.)

Facilities or Occupancy: \$ _____

(This includes items such as janitorial services, security, carpentry, plumbing, electrical and all work associated with non-permanent type partitioning and moving operations within the building, if not included in the rental or lease cost.)

4. Total Costs: _____ Base Period: _____ Budget Year: _____

(Total cost of 1 through 3 to agree with Facility and Occupancy costs reported on the Cost Classification Report.)

5. Cost Per Net Usable Square Foot: See Appendix B, Article X.B. of the Medicare contract/agreement for the definition of net usable space.

Base Year: Total Cost: _____ Square Feet: _____ Cost Per Sq. Foot: _____

Budget Year: Total Cost: _____ Square Feet: _____ Cost Per Sq. Foot: _____

240 - Additional Instructions Pertaining To Supplemental Budget Requests (SBRs) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1256, B1-4256

A. General

These instructions pertain to SBRs filed after action is taken on the initial BR discussed in §230. An SBR is a contractor's request for additional funding after the FY has begun. The SBR is a request for additional funding for one or more activities. To the extent that the request, if approved, would result in a reclassification of the non-incremental costs and hours charged to other activities/functions, the contractor shall submit a schedule of non-incremental costs in accordance with §100.6C. It is not copied from either the NOBA or the BR. The contractor shall use the BPRs as a basis for providing its SBR justification. A SBR is generally filed after the contractor receives a NOBA for the full FY and it determines that there are insufficient funds to perform the statement of work outlined in the BPRs and the NOBA. A SBR may also be required if there is a special project for which it would like to request funding. Refer to §100.6 regarding PIs.

An SBR may also be required in response to a CMS-generated request that a contractor perform a specific task. Such a CMS-generated request should be in writing and may include written procedures, manual issuances or any written request for work pertaining to special projects.

A copy of the SBR, with rationale, must be sent to both the contractor's RO and CO at the time the SBR is transmitted via CAFM II. It shall send a copy to CO to the same address that it sends its BR. See §230.2 for address.

B. Definitions

The contractor shall base the SBR on the latest released NOBA or negotiated budget and any outstanding SBRs. An SBR is appropriate if there is a need for a change in total funding, a transfer of funds among functions, and/or a change in workload. The contractor shall select the correct activity code and enter incremental costs including hours and workload. It shall annotate in the Remarks section of the Activity Screen the NOBA number on which the current SBR is based.

EXAMPLE: An SBR requesting additional claims funding of \$200,000, workload of 150,000 along with additional telephone inquiries funding of \$100,000 and workload of 25,000 would be transmitted as follows:

Activity Code 11001, (Bills/Claims Processing):	\$200,000	Workload 150,000
Activity Code 13001, (Telephone Inquiries):	\$100,000	Workload 25,000
Remarks: This SBR is based on NOBA #1.		

The contractor shall not include funding previously requested and denied unless it is specifically re-requesting funding for this item and has provided a revised budget justification to support the request.

C. Shared Systems

The CMS requires that each user group designate one of its members to submit SBRs for systems improvements on behalf of the group or, if the servicing subcontractor (the subcontractor performing the systems improvement work) is also a Medicare contractor, that the SBR be submitted by that Medicare contractor.

If the servicing subcontractor is a commercial vendor, the SBR must be submitted by the designee on behalf of the group through the designee's parallel RO or the designated RO with a copy to CO. If the servicing subcontractor is another Medicare contractor, that contractor submits the SBR to its parallel RO or the designated RO with a copy to CO.

In all cases, the SBR submitted is consolidated to include the request for the servicing subcontractor and any related funds requested by the other user group members. However, the consolidated SBR will clearly state the amount(s) requested on behalf of each user as well as the servicing subcontractor, any unique user expenses for each user pertaining to the shared system activity, and delineate projected savings for each user.

All funding through the NOBA is to the designee or Medicare contractor. Cost reporting corresponds to the NOBA. User unique expenses such as training and/or related travel are funded directly to each user with costs reported accordingly. This applies even though the requested funds are included in the consolidated SBR.

The designated contractor is responsible for amending its subcontract with the maintenance vendor, requesting prior approval if the project costs exceed its threshold in the prime contract and accounting for proper expenditure of the project funds.

D. Minimum Documentation Requirements – Justification

A complete SBR must include transmission on CAFM II and submission of a written justification supporting the request. An appropriate official must submit the justification. The justification must provide sufficient detail for each cost category (see §90.9 and below) and explicitly link the request to the BPRs and/or general instructions that require the work and cost.

If the request equals or exceeds the smaller of \$100,000 or 5 percent of the total PM or MIP NOBA, whichever is applicable, the contractor shall define the major steps necessary to accomplish the proposed effort (at least 3 steps) and provide an operational and financial rationale which addresses each of the cost categories for each step. If the activity cannot be broken down into at least 3 steps, it shall explain why not.

The operational rationale should explain the scope and types of efforts contemplated. The financial rationale should explain how the estimated funding needs were determined for each cost category through the identification of assumptions, supporting information and calculations used to arrive at the estimated amounts.

1. Salaries/Wages and Fringe Benefits

The contractor shall provide job classes, number of employees (actual or FTEs), rates, period of work, major deliverables and/or milestones with dates. It shall discuss any premium payments. (These two cost categories may be combined.)

2. EDP Equipment

The contractor shall discuss how the amount was determined or allocated and identify any extraordinary items required. If any equipment is to be leased or purchased, it shall provide details and, if appropriate, include a cost-benefit analysis.

3. Subcontracts

The contractor shall identify subcontractor, scope, major deliverables, period of work and rates.

4. Other Direct Costs

The contractor shall discuss how the amount was determined or allocated and any extraordinary items required. If any items are to be leased or purchased, it shall provide details and, if appropriate, include a cost-benefit analysis.

5. Overhead/G&A

The contractor shall discuss how the amount was determined or allocated and any extraordinary items required. (These two cost categories may be combined.)

6. Hours

The contractor shall identify and discuss both direct and subcontract hours.

7. Workloads

The contractor shall identify and discuss all significant workloads.

250 - The Notice of Budget Approval (NOBA) - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02) A1-1261, B1-4261

A NOBA is issued by CMS to notify contractors of approved amounts for PM and MIP administrative expenses for the FY, including the amount of funds certified to be available. Contractors are not authorized to incur expenses in excess of the total certified amount for PM or MIP. PM and MIP funding must not be co-mingled and this limitation, therefore, applies to each separately. In addition, the contractor shall refer to the BPRs and/or the contract/agreement for the authority to shift funds among PM or MIP functions.

The first NOBA issued for a FY is given a supplemental number of "0". Subsequent NOBAs are numbered sequentially. Where agreement on a budget cannot be reached, CMS issues a NOBA for less than the full FY year pending completion of negotiations. These NOBAs are annotated as a partial approval in the "Remarks" section and numbered as above. CMS may issue NOBAs for less than a full FY when necessary.

All dollar amounts will be rounded to the nearest hundred, hours to the nearest hour, and bills payment workload to the nearest hundred. The end of FY NOBA is not rounded. There are separate summary screens and certifications for PM activities and MIP activities.

The NOBA displays information by function and activity. See §100 for definitions of functions and activities. For each function and activity, hours, total cost, and workload will be displayed. The hours, total cost, and workload shown for a function is the sum of the data input for the activities for that function.

250.1 - End of FY NOBA - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02) A1-1261.1, B1-4261.1

When claimed costs are less than the total approved for the FY, CMS issues a revised NOBA reducing the FY funding to the amount claimed on the FACP. This reduction keeps the amount of obligated funds to a minimum, thereby permitting maximum flexibility in the use of appropriated funds. If the contractor subsequently finds that not all costs have been claimed, it submits a revised FACP.

If the administrative cost reported in the October - September IER or FACP exceeds the total approved budget, the contractor shall justify the over expenditure to the RO with a copy to CO. CMS reviews the over expenditure for adherence to contract provisions on prior notice and abatement and other considerations and, where appropriate, issues a revised NOBA that enables the contractor to draw additional funds.

The incidences of such end-of-year over-expenditures are few since notification is necessary more than 60 days prior to the end of the FY if either CMS or the contractor expects that the budgeted amounts are not sufficient to cover administrative costs.

250.2 - Cumulative Quarterly Distribution - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1261.2, B1-4261.2

This indicates the approved cumulative quarterly distribution for PM and/or MIP. Funds should not be drawn in excess of the lesser of the quarterly distribution or the contractor's expenses. The quarterly distributions for PM and MIP are separate.

The PM and MIP distributions and costs must be treated separately in determining the amounts to draw for administrative expenses for each.

250.3 - Certifying Official - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1261.3, B1-4261.3

This signature indicates approval of the NOBA by the delegated RO official. In many cases the contractor will not receive a signed copy of the NOBA. The RO will "release" the NOBA within CAFM II, which signifies certification and will include the official's name and title. An explanation of the nature of the NOBA will be included in the Remarks section on this certification page. The RO will notify the contractor via phone or e-mail when the NOBA has been certified and released in CAFM II.

Click [here](#) to view exhibit of Schedule of Net Hours Available, Form CMS-3258

270 - Budget Preparation Check List for Program Management And Medicare Integrity Program

(Rev. 128; Issued: 07-13-07; Effective: 10-01-06; Implementation: 08-13-07)

FORM NAME	DUE TO	DUE DATE
Initial Budget Request - Activity Forms - (with following attachments as required by CMS)	CMS	June/July

Miscellaneous Schedule
Special Projects Schedule (if applicable)

Certification Schedule
Cost Classification Report (CMS-2580)

Other Information as Requested in the
BPRs

Notice of Budget Approval	Contractor	October 1 and thereafter as needed
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Activity Summary Certification Schedule

Supplemental Budget Request - See §240

**280 - Exhibit of Contractors Auditing and Settlement Reports Form
CMS-1525A
(Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1268**

Click [here](#) to view exhibit of Schedule of Net Hours Available, Form CMS-3258.

**300 - Exhibit of Audit Selection Criteria Report - Intermediaries Only -
(Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1270**

Reserved for Audit Selection Criteria Report

**310 - Completing the Audit Selection Criteria Report (ASCR) - (Rev. 1,
08-30-02)
A1-1271**

A. General Instructions

Contractor shall use the report to show all the provider cost reports from high to low, by Medicare dollars at risk. The ASCR will be extracted from the System Tracking for Audit and Reimbursement (STAR) and submitted to the CMS BPO Bulletin Board 30 days after the end of the fiscal year, i.e., October 30.

B. Specific Instructions

The contractor shall complete the columns on the ASCR as follows:

- Provider Number - It shall enter provider's number;

- FYE - It shall enter provider's year end;
- Provider Type - It shall enter appropriate STAR code and appropriate audit selection criteria (ASC) code(s);
- POA Code - Indicates the designated activity; (P) problem resolution, (O) on-site review, or (A) audit. A blank indicates desk reviewed only.
- Medicare Dollars Claimed - It shall enter the Medicare dollars claimed from the audited cost report. Use DRG column for DRG and outlier benefit payments. It shall use pass-through column for PPS pass-through costs, and Cost-Based column for all other provider costs claimed;
- Utilization - It shall enter days or visits, as appropriate, for the total patient population and for the Medicare population. It shall indicate the percent of Medicare utilization;
- Notice of Amount of Program Reimbursement (NPR) Date - It shall enter date of NPR; and
- Cost Savings/Dissavings - It shall enter the dollar amount of adjustments to payment as a result of the NPR.

310.1 - Audit Selection Priorities - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1271.1

A. General

The contractor shall use the ASCR to decide which providers to audit. This determines the audit matrix within the BPRs. It shall base audit decisions upon the results (problems discovered) of its uniform desk review, professional surveys of filed cost reports, and prior audit/review findings.

B. Audit Group

The audit group provides for planning audits/initiatives that must be performed either because a special circumstance requires immediate audit attention, e.g., termination, merger, fraud or abuse, new providers, or because of special CMS instructions. The audit group is defined yearly in the CMS Budget Performance Requirements (BPR guidelines). Generally, existence of a special circumstance dictates that an audit is necessary. However, the contractor shall use discretion in this area, especially where there is a short period cost report from a new provider, a relatively small amount of Medicare payment, low Medicare utilization, or involvement of OIG or GAO, prohibiting an audit.

310.2 - Level of Audit Effort - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1271.2

Instructions require that the level of audit effort be determined by the results of the desk review or professional survey process, taking into account the priority, audit cost-to-audit savings ratio, and the level of budget resources available. In most situations, audits are limited. However, compliance with the Government Auditing Standards must be considered in all provider audits.

350 - Instructions for Using the System for Tracking Audit and Reimbursement (STAR)

(Rev. 128; Issued: 07-13-07; Effective: 10-01-06; Implementation: 08-13-07)

A. General

The STAR is an automated system developed for the purpose of tracking the Medicare cost reporting process. STAR captures historical and current Medicare provider information for each cost report. The STAR User's Manual serves as the contractor's instructions for implementing the program functions within the STAR system.

The CMS created the STAR Alert newsletter to clarify instructions in the STAR User's Manual and the intermediary manual pertaining to output reports created by STAR. The STAR Alert is issued several times a year and addresses concerns about various audit issues that may arise during the fiscal year (FY).

B. STAR Time System (**Not required by the MACs**)

- All FIs must use the Time System;
- The FI enters time spent by employees on a particular administrative function, e.g., desk reviews, field audits, and settlements, in accordance with the STAR User's Manual; and

C. Required Fields in STAR

The FI completes the following screens, with their corresponding fields, in the STAR program to ensure that all providers are properly documented in the system and that the resulting reports and/or records are current and accurate:

1. Screen Number 1

Provider Number

Change of Ownership (COO) Code (assigned by system)

Long Name

Short Name

Provider Address

Provider Type

Control Type

Tax Number

Chain Number and Name (If Applicable)

Certification Date

Tie-In Date

Tie-Out date and reason (If Applicable)

Previous FI (if Known)

Transferred to FI (if Known)

Office Codes

2. Screen Number 2

Default Address

3. Screen Number 3

Interim Payment Pay Method

Periodic Interim Payment In and Out Dates

4. Screen Number 4

Cost Report Due

Cost Report Received

Cost Report Rejected

Refiled Cost Report Received

Desk Review Completed

Problem Resolution/Onsite/Audit (POA) Status Code

POA Start

POA Complete

Suspension by CMS

Reason of Suspension

Audit/No Audit Hours

Audit/Travel Hours

Audit/Travel Costs

FI Hearing Start

FI Hearing Complete

Provider Reimbursement Review Board (PRRB) Hearing Start

PRRB Hearing Complete

Tentative Date

Bill Date (If Applicable)

Amount Approved

5. Screen Number 5

FY Start (If not a full year)

Fiscal Year End Last Audited

Beds

Appeal Cost

Low/No Utilization

As Filed

Reimbursement Cost (All providers except Home Office (HO))

Total Cost (HO only)

6. Screen Number 6

Complete screen with DRGs, pass-thrus, and cost-based amounts for all PPS hospitals and their excluded units (provider types 05,06, and 08), finalized after 10/1/90. Reopening information is required only if the Notice of Change-Program Reimbursement (NOC-PR) is within same fiscal year as the original NPR.

7. Screen Number 7

PPS/Exempt/Waiver (PEW) Code 1234

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Area

(9999 if Rural--only Rural codes must be entered)

8. Screen 8

Finalized and Reopenings

Patient Days/Visits

Title 18 Days/Visits

Sequestration

Reimbursement Cost (All Providers except HO)

Total Cost (HO only)

Interim Payments

TEFRA Incentive

Notice of Program Reimbursement/Notice of Correction-Program Reimbursement

Reopening Letter Date

Reopening Reason

STAR Time Codes

The STAR Time System is mandated because time recorded in the STAR Time System for providers is used by CASR, CRS and CPEP programs. Time codes are stored in each user's lookup.dbf file.

D. Required Output Records in STAR

The FI produces the following output records using STAR:

1. Hearing and Reopening Log.

Due Upon request from Central Office (CMS).

2. Tentative Settlement Logs.

Due upon request from CMS.

3. Hearing and Reopening Aging Report.

Due upon request from CMS.

4. Cost Report Settlement Log (CRSXXXXX.DBF, where X is the FI's five digit contractor number).

5. PRRB Negative Savings Audit Trail.

Due upon request from CMS.

6. Other Files as requested by CMS.

370 - General Principles of Reimbursement for Administrative Costs - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1100, B1-4100

The principles for determining allowable administrative costs are listed in Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), as codified in Title 48 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), along with the contract as interpreted and modified in Appendix B. Costs will be allocated separately by program management (PM) and Medicare integrity program (MIP) functions and activities.

Notice is hereby given to all Medicare contractors that on-going operations and projects should be completed at or under budget. If a contractor exceeds either its PM or its MIP budget, the U.S. Government will be under no obligation to fund the cost overrun except in strict accordance with the Medicare contract/agreement. Contractors are required to provide CMS timely notice of at least 60 days prior to the date funds are exhausted, along with a fully documented and justified Supplemental Budget Request that provides CMS time to analyze and recommend action to avoid the projected cost overrun. In your assessment of when funds will be exhausted, PM and MIP must be evaluated separately. (See §240.)

**380 - Interest Rates In Calculating Debt Due To The Government -
(Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1110, B1-4110**

Notice of interest rates for debts due the government pursuant to Federal debt collection procedures in the Prompt Payment Act are supplied to contractors by CMS for each rate period and as published in the "Federal Register." Do not confuse these rates with those for overpayment or underpayment determinations established under §117 of the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act.

**390 - Travel Costs - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1120, B1-4120**

Travel costs are generally limited to the rates as set forth in the Federal Travel Regulations (FTR). See FAR 31.205-46 for complete information, limitations, and exceptions. The FTR per diem limits from January 1995 to present can be found at the GSA website: www.policyworks.gov under the Office of Government-wide Policy. Only the most current mileage rate for use of privately owned automobiles is included on this website. Mileage rates for prior periods are listed below:

Period	Rate
September 17, 1989 to June 29, 1991	24 cents per mile
June 30, 1991 to December 31, 1995	25 cents per mile
January 1, 1995 to June 6, 1996	30 cents per mile
June 7, 1996 to January 13, 2000	31 cents per mile
January 14, 2000	32 cents per mile

**400 - Calculating Return on Investment Where the Contractor's Year
for Insurance Commission Filing Differs from the Medicare Contract
Year - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1130, B1-4130**

The contractor shall compute the rate of return on investment in accordance with Appendix B of the contract/agreement. If the contractor's accounting year is different from its Medicare contract year, CMS recommends the following weighted average calculation:

Assumption: Rate of return for October 1, 1998, to December 31, 1998, is 10 percent.
 Rate of return for January 1, 1999, to September 30, 1999, is 8 percent.

Calculation of weighted average:

10 (Percent) x 3 (months) = 30%

8 (Percent) x 9 (months) = 72%

Total 102%

102% divided by 12 (months) = 8.5% (weighted average)

410 - Cost of Project Exceeds Estimates - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1140

Contractors are expected to complete productivity investment projects at, or under, budget. In some cases (e.g., large consolidations) it may be appropriate for the regional office (RO) to negotiate a Memorandum of Advance Agreement that sets out the statement of work and sets an upper limit for allowable costs.

410.1 - Financial Policies for Coordination of Medicare and Other Insurance Programs

(Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

440 - Introduction to Financial Policies for Coordination of Medicare and Other Insurance Programs - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1600, B1-4600

This chapter sets forth the financial policies and principles used by Medicare contractors furnishing title XVIII claims information for complementary health insurance or Federal grants-in-aid program purposes and for integrating the Medicare program with these programs.

450 - Coordination of Medicare and Complementary Insurance Programs

(Rev. 135; Issued: 01-25-08; Effective: 10-01-07; Implementation: 02-01-08)

The release of title XVIII claims information for complementary health insurance purposes is permitted (under specified conditions) by Regulation No. 1 (Disclosure of Official Records and Information). This section establishes financial policies concerning identification of costs related to the release of this information by the contractor.

Under the national Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) crossover process, a COBA trading partner must pay the required charges for the release of Medicare claims information. The Medicare program absorbs charges for supplying duplicate Medicare Summary Notice (MSN) or billing forms to beneficiaries, their authorized representatives, and to SSOs. (See Medicare Bill Processing, Chapter 21, Medicare Summary Notice).

On behalf of CMS, the Coordination of Benefits Contractor now signs national crossover agreements, known as COBAs, and also invoices, collects, and reconciles fees arising from the claims that it crosses over to trading partners. The COBC *is also* tasked with distributing collected crossover fees to those Medicare contractors *whose claims were successfully transmitted and accepted by the COBA trading partner.*

Effective with October 1, 2007, the COBC assumes responsibility for the Medigap claim-based crossover process. At that time, it also assumes the foregoing responsibilities associated with invoicing the affected Medigap insurers, collecting the crossover fees from these entities, and distributing these fees to the affected Medicare contractors.

All Part B contractors, including Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs), and Durable Medical Equipment Medicare Administrative Contractors (DMACs) shall invoice for the last claims files that they transmit to their associated Medigap insurers. In addition, these affected contractors shall pursue unpaid balances with the Medigap insurers following the conclusion of the Medigap claim-based crossover transition, which included clearing all residual Medigap claim-based crossover claims from their payment floors no later than October 31, 2007.

COBA Financial Management Processes

Contractors were instructed through Transmittal 130 (Change Request [CR] 3614), dated December 17, 2004, to populate the 837 flat file with a 21-digit unique identifier in the Beginning of Hierarchical Transaction (BHT03) segment. Transmittal 586 (CR 3906), dated June 17, 2005, will add an additional digit to that BHT03 segment identifying the file as Test (T) or Production (P). Contractors shall report only these “production” claims sent to the COBC to their financial staff along with the unique value populated in the BHT03 segment, to facilitate reconciliation of reimbursements due to the contractor and related workload reporting. System reports shall include, at a minimum, formatted data similar to those developed for the receipt of the COBC Detailed Error Report, created in Transmittal 474 (CR 3709), dated February 11, 2005. It is possible for a claim to be crossed over to more than one trading partner. System reports shall reflect those situations when more than one Coordination of Benefits Agreement Identification Number (COBA ID) is included in a Common Working File (CWF) response trailer (29).

Contractors shall decrease the number of claims from the reported amount on a particular BHT03 segment (when the last digit of the segment is a “P”) to their financial staff based on the receipt of a COBC Detailed Error Report. Contractor financial staff shall not expect reimbursement for any claims that appear on the error report and shall adjust financial records (accrued credits) accordingly. If a trading partner receives a paper claim from a provider before it processes the electronic claim from the COBC, the trading partner will still have payment responsibility for the claim crossed over by the COBC. Therefore, the contractor financial staff shall expect payment for such claims. For COBA IDs that fall in the range for Medicaid claims (70000-77999), contractors shall not expect payment on these claims, and shall subtract that number of claims from the amount reported to their contractor financial staff for a particular BHT03 segment

that contains a “P”. There are certain situations in which contractors will not be reimbursed for production claims that did cross over and did not appear on a COBC Detailed Error Report. These non-error report adjustments include (1) claims that may be crossed by both the contractor and the COBC within the first thirty (30) days of production; (2) write-offs that are approved by CMS; (3) claims that can’t be read by the trading partner and, therefore, cannot be disputed at the Internal Control Number (ICN) level; and (4) other as defined by CMS. The non-error report adjustments may or may not identify the BHT03 number or the ICN, but will include a total count for the situations listed above. The contractor’s financial contacts will be notified of these adjustments monthly, no later than the same business day that reimbursements are received. Contractors shall not expect reimbursement and adjust financial records (accrued credits) accordingly.

Each contractor’s financial staff shall use the remittance advice accompanying a monthly deposit, which links a specific BHT03 segment with how many claims were actually crossed over on that file (and not rejected due to flat file errors, HIPAA validation errors, trading partner accepted disputes, or non-error report adjustments), to reconcile the reimbursement received against reimbursement expected for a particular BHT03 value. Contractors shall not expect any claims that contain a Julian date in the BHT03 segment that is within two (2) business days of the end of the month to be billed on that month’s invoice to the trading partner. Those claims will be billed on the following month’s invoice.

Contractors shall provide CMS with appropriate banking information to facilitate payment via automatic funds transfer. (**NOTE:** The remittance advice for reimbursement will be sent electronically to the contractor’s bank. If the contractor would prefer a hard copy of the advice, they must request one by sending an e-mail to COBAProcess@cms.hhs.gov). Contractors shall be responsible for notifying CMS of any updates to their current banking information by sending an e-mail to COBAProcess@cms.hhs.gov for the purpose of requesting a telephone call from CMS to discuss the changes. Contractors will receive reimbursement into one bank account associated to the contractor number used for Contractor Administrative-Budget and Financial System (CAFM II) reporting. The contractor shall provide CMS with a list of all contractor numbers that are combined for reporting purposes to the CAFM II contractor number. A comparison and variance report is available in CAFM II for reconciliation purposes. The contractor shall reconcile total credits received and total accrued credits on the comparison and variance reports monthly.

Contractors shall send initial notification of financial contact information to COBAProcess@cms.hhs.gov as well as updates to that contact information, as they occur.

460 - Coordination of Medicare with The Federal Grants-In-Aid Program (Medicaid)
(Rev. 33, 2-6-04)

A1-1602, B1-4602

The CMS furnishes Medicare billing information to State agencies or their fiscal agents for Medicaid purposes at no charge to the State or claims submitter. This section establishes the policy related to transmitting the Medicare billing information to Medicaid. (See The Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 22, Medicare Summary Notices and other Beneficiary Notices for requirements for disclosure.) Once CMS implements the consolidated claims crossover process, it will furnish Medicare billing information to State Medicaid agencies (SMAs) through its consolidated claims crossover contractor, the COBC.

460.1 - Furnishing Title XVIII Claims Information

(Rev. 33, 2-6-04)

A1-1602.1, B1-4602.1

The contractor shall furnish Medicare billing information to Medicaid upon request of the State agency or its fiscal agents. It shall provide it at no charge to Medicaid as long as the information can be used in the format given by Medicare:

- A copy of the billing/claims form;
- A copy of the Medicare Summary Notice;
- A copy of the billing form and any attachments thereto; or
- Electronic transfer containing the information described in Medicare Claims Processing Manual, chapter 28.

Where the State has the systems capacity to process data generated in electronic media, the contractor shall provide the information at no charge. Where the State does not have the capacity to process electronic data but must use hardcopy, there is no charge for the information. If, however, the State or its fiscal agent has the capacity to process electronic data, but requests the information on hardcopy, the contractor shall charge the State \$.30 per claim for the information furnished. The RO has the responsibility of determining whether the States have the systems capacity.

Some State agencies may want the contractor to furnish the information in a format other than the standard format described in Medicare Claims Processing Manual, chapter 28. If the contractor is willing to undertake such additional services for the State, it shall develop an agreement with the State. It shall include terms by which the State will reimburse it on a reasonable cost basis for the additional service provided. The cost includes both direct and indirect costs.

For more details regarding how the crossing over of claims to State Medicaid agencies will be handled under the COBA process, refer to Pub.100-04, Chapter 28, §70.6

460.2 - Treatment of Administrative Cost of Furnishing Information to State Agencies
(Rev. 33, 2-6-04)

A1-1602.2, 4602.2

Until CMS consolidates the Medicaid claims crossover process under its Coordination of Benefits Contractor (COBC), the contractor shall charge the administrative costs incurred in furnishing billing information for Federal grants-in-aid program purposes, including the cost of transfer, to the title XVIII program in the appropriate departments.

It shall treat amounts collected from State agencies for information furnished on hardcopy where the State has the systems capacity to process electronic data as a credit to Medicare. It shall report this on Form CMS-1523B/1524B in the credit section.

The contractor shall deposit in its regular bank account amounts collected from State agencies for additional services performed. It shall clearly identify those funds as to source and purpose to facilitate auditing. The funds must be deposited in the regular bank account because the cash outlay for the cost of furnishing billing/claims information comes initially from this account.

460.3 - Cost of a Separate Claims Process - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1602.3, B1-4602.3

Where a State agency selects a Medicare contractor as its agent and a claims process separate from the Medicare claims process is developed, the cost of all functions performed in this separate process are a direct charge to the State agency. Arrangements for billing State agencies for the cost of this claims process are the contractor's responsibility. When Medicare billing information is transferred to the separate claims process, the provisions of §460.1 apply.

It is possible that some operations for the separate title XVIII and medical assistance claims may be performed in the same department, possibly by the same clerk. For example, upon completion of the title XVIII claim and transfer of billing information, it may be necessary to return the claim to the files maintenance section to determine eligibility and status in the medical assistance program. Where common cost centers exist, it is the contractor's responsibility to identify the effort expended for each program and charge costs from these cost centers to the appropriate program. The cost includes both direct and indirect costs.

460.4 - Integrated Claims Processing Systems - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1602.4, B1-4602.4

Where a State agency selects a Medicare contractor as its fiscal agent and the contractor has an integrated claims processing system, Medicare pays the full cost of operations which are required for processing title XVIII claims even though the operations benefit

both the title XVIII and State medical assistance programs. Integrated operations generally include receiving, screening, determination of amount of payment, and portions of the keypunching and data processing functions. The contractor shall analyze integrated operations carefully in order to identify any functions that are not required under title XVIII but have been superimposed on the normal title XVIII claims process. For example, special coding required by the State agency, additional key punching and data processing necessary as a result of this coding, preparation of a separate check, and other similar activities are extra, identifiable functions not required in the title XVIII claims process and are not reimbursable by Medicare. State agencies are responsible for administrative costs of all extra, identifiable functions that the contractor performs while processing combined claims.

The contractor shall furnish a letter of intent to the State agency. It shall clearly indicate any extra, identifiable functions that are part of integrated operations and are performed for medical assistance program purposes. It shall indicate any operations separate and apart from the integrated claims process that are performed solely for the State agency. The contractor and the State agency are responsible for establishing the terms of the agreement and the method of reimbursement. When negotiations have been completed, the contractor shall forward two copies to the servicing RO.

460.5 - Other Services - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1602.5, B1-4602.5

Where the contractor performs any other services for State agencies, which are not related to the title XVIII claims process, the cost of such services cannot be charged to title XVIII. The contractor shall identify these services and charge directly for them where possible. It shall charge the full cost, rather than add-on cost, to the State agency. The cost includes both direct and indirect costs. It shall have the State agency prepare a letter of intent with which it clearly defines the services the contractor is to perform and the method of reimbursement.

470 - Principles for Sharing Costs of Physician Profiles - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
B1-4603

Section 470§§ applies to carriers only.

Carriers are authorized to release physician charge information to other parties under certain circumstances. The purpose of this section is to establish the policy for the release of this information.

470.1 - Release of Physician Profile Information to Title XIX Agencies and to TRICARE Fiscal Intermediaries - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
B1-4603.1

Medicare carriers are authorized to release physician charge information to State agencies that need this data to make medical assistance payments under title XIX, and to TRICARE fiscal intermediaries for use in administering the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services. (See The Medicare General Information, Eligibility and Entitlement Manual, Chapter 6, for disclosure requirements.)

The State agency and/or TRICARE fiscal intermediary should reach an agreement with the Medicare carrier on the cost involved prior to furnishing the data. Extra and identifiable costs associated with the retrieval and transfer of information include such things as programming, assembling the data, handling, correspondence, files search and copying. These costs will be charged to the State agency and to TRICARE. (In the Final Administrative Cost Proposal, notation should be made if information was furnished to title XIX agencies or the TRICARE fiscal intermediaries and the cost of retrieving and furnishing the information should be shown.)

A carrier may have an integrated claims process; that is, it may process title XVIII and title XIX claims concurrently and mutual benefit may be derived from various operations in the claims process. In such cases, cost allocation is required in accordance with §470.2.

In any case in which determination of the actual cost of disclosing information would interfere with efficient administration, such cost may be fixed at an amount estimated not to exceed actual cost. The information may be released after payment of such amount. If collection costs are disproportionately high or would interfere with efficient administration, payment of up to \$300 per annum may be waived.

470.2 - Principles for Sharing Costs of Physician Profiles When Used for Medicare and the Carriers' Regular Business - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02) B1-4603.2

Criteria for the determination of reasonable charges for the Part B program required carriers to secure and maintain data. These criteria also emphasize that data supporting the customary charge of the physician are to be obtained from all sources available to the carrier so that the customary charge will reflect the charge made generally to the physician's patients for a particular service.

Where several programs or lines of business derive mutual benefits from the use of physician profile data, the following principle should be observed to assure equitable distribution of costs:

Where physician profiles established on data derived in whole or in part from the Medicare program are used by a carrier in any other program or business, cost sharing is required. The cost chargeable to the Medicare program will be determined by the volume of Medicare claims processed to the total claims processed for all lines of business using the physician profile data.

The Secretary and the Secretary's delegated subordinates have a contractual right to information necessary to insure program continuity and to insure maximum efficiency and effectiveness. If a change of carriers in an area were to occur, it might be necessary to transfer to the succeeding carrier appropriate data to assure that no disruption of reasonable charge determinations would result. Such data would be protected from unwarranted disclosure under Administration regulations on confidentiality.

480 - Coordination of Medicare and Medicare Supplemental (Medigap) Health Insurance Policies **(Rev. 38, 04-09-04)**

B1-4607

The transfer of title XVIII claims information to Medicare supplemental insurers is required (under specified conditions) by §1842(h)(3)(B) of the Social Security Act, as enacted by §4081 of OBRA 87.

- The physician or supplier involved must be a participating, physician or supplier,
- The beneficiary must assign Medigap benefits to the physician or supplier, and
- The policy named by the beneficiary must be a true Medigap policy to the exclusion of employer coverage and plans operated by labor organizations.

Refer to Section 480.1 Exhibit for a list of Medigap insurers.

Carriers and DMERCs shall continue with claim-based Medigap crossovers until they receive direction from CMS, via a future instruction, to do otherwise.

480.1 – Exhibits, Medigap Insurers - (Rev. 16, 04-11-03)

Refer to Section 480.1, Exhibits for a list of Medigap insurers.

490 - Establishing a Common Provider Audit Program. - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1603

The following material (sections 490 through 500) applies to providers on prospective payment or cost reimbursement.

Title XVIII of the Social Security Act requires that participating health care institutions (providers) be reimbursed on a reasonable cost basis and to achieve this a comprehensive provider audit program has been established. Some grant-in-aid programs, namely title V (the maternal child health services and crippled children's programs) and title XIX (Medicaid), also require that hospitals and possibly some other providers be reimbursed

on a reasonable cost basis. Other third party payers may also have the same requirement. The common provider audit program is established to reduce the cost of provider auditing to participating third party payers and avoid duplicate auditing effort. The purpose then is to have one audit of a participating provider, which will serve the needs of all participating programs reimbursing the provider for services rendered.

490.1 - Policies for Implementation of a Common Provider Audit Program for Titles V, XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1603.1

Agreement has been reached between the Health Services and Mental Health Administration, PHS (title V), the Medical Services Administration, SRS (title XIX), and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, on basic policy governing the common audit program. This common audit policy has four basic elements: (a) cost sharing, (b) desk review, (c) field audit, and (d) final settlement.

490.2 - Cost Sharing - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1603.2

The costs incurred in auditing providers performing services for more than one of the above programs are to be shared on the basis of the amount of reimbursement (benefits paid) to individual providers by the respective programs.

Any proposed modification to this method of sharing costs of audit will be evaluated on the basis of its merits. Alternative methods proposed should adhere to the basic principle that audit dollars are expended to protect the integrity of benefits paid.

Costs to be shared include all costs incurred from the point of securing the cost report from the provider through the publishing and distribution of the audit findings (or cost settlement data where no audit is performed). If final settlement is included in the common audit program, these costs should also be shared.

There have been some questions concerning the definition of reimbursement (benefits paid). Reimbursement by the program means the dollar amounts of payments made from program funds at final settlement and should include payments to providers for inpatient and outpatient services and, if applicable, combined physician billing.

490.3 - Desk Review - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1603.3

The desk review capability of the intermediary will be used for the principal, intensive review of the cost reports submitted by the providers. The purpose of the review will be to determine (1) acceptability of the cost report, (2) need for a field audit, and (3) if an audit is to be performed, the depth of the audit.

490.4 - Field Audit - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1603.4

The participants shall evaluate the existing field audit capability of intermediary in-house staff, State audit staff, or a subcontracted audit firm, in regard to their past experience with the audit capabilities to be used. Every effort should be made to utilize qualified field audit capability available from the State agencies. CMS expects intermediaries to avoid the more costly audit firm subcontracts wherever possible.

490.5 - Final Settlement - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1603.5

All participants in the common audit program are to receive copies of the audit findings or cost settlement data where no audit is performed. The audit workpapers are also to be available if needed to proceed with settlement. The final settlement may or may not be undertaken jointly as agreed upon by the parties. Where independent settlements are to be made, there should be coordination among the participants to review the findings, insure consistent treatment, and discuss the effects of proposed settlements on each program.

490.6 - Implementing a Common Audit Program - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1603.6

The CMS has contracted with intermediaries to perform certain functions required under title XVIII. The title V and XIX programs, which use State funds in conjunction with Federal funds, are administered by the States; therefore, an agreement should be executed between the intermediaries and the State agencies or their fiscal agents, whoever has the responsibility for auditing providers under titles V and XIX, to delineate the procedures to be followed, costs to be shared, method of payment for services, coordination necessary, and such other items as may be necessary for a complete understanding of what is expected of each party.

A model agreement (Exhibit I) is furnished as a guide in the preparation of the agreement.

Where the intermediary is also the fiscal agent for the State and responsible for the audit of providers under title V and/or title XIX, a common audit agreement is still necessary and should be submitted to CMS for review before being effectuated.

In all cases, two copies of the executed agreement should be forwarded to the CMS regional office. The regional office will forward one of the copies to the Division of Contractor Operations so the common audit program can be monitored on a nationwide basis to assure consistent application of policy.

490.7 - Contacting State Agencies or Their Fiscal Agents - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1603.7

In those instances where the intermediary is also the State's fiscal agent and responsible for audit of the providers, there should be no difficulty working out an agreement which would be acceptable to the State and CMS. Where the intermediary has established contacts with the State agencies responsible for grants-in-aid programs, the feasibility for a common audit program should be explored with them. If the intermediary has not established contact with the State agencies, they should request assistance from their CMS regional office of their progress toward the establishment of a common audit program. Multi-State intermediaries should contact the appropriate fiscal specialist in the CMS central office for assistance and reporting progress.

490.8 - Points to Remember in Discussions with Other Parties - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1603.8

Initially, we anticipate that State agencies will not be familiar with our comprehensive desk review procedures and suggest that the intermediary arrange to meet with the State agency to explain the title XVIII procedures. The intermediary should ask the Health Insurance Regional Office to coordinate such a meeting with the titles V and XIX Regional Offices.

In those instances where the intermediary is also the State's fiscal agent for one of the titles other than title XVIII and also has the responsibility for auditing, there will be no coordination problem. However, where the State agency does its own auditing or uses a different fiscal agent, the State agency may decide to permit the intermediary to use the title XVIII guides or they may wish, at least initially, to designate someone to review the desk review determinations with the intermediary. In any event, the intermediary should cooperate and attempt to resolve any conflict as to either the necessity or scope of audit through explanation of the determination made. Note that any audit felt necessary should benefit all titles in proportion to their share of the costs.

The agreement with the State agencies should specify that either party may request a special audit of a provider or an abnormal exploration of a particular cost in a routine audit, so long as the requesting party assumes responsibility for the additional cost.

490.9 - Release of Final Settlement Data for Periods Ending Prior to January 1, 1970 to State Agencies Signing Agreements - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1603.9

Final settlement data, whether audited or based on the decision to not audit, pertaining to cost reports for periods ending prior to January 1, 1970, with the exception of those audited cost reports based on combined reporting forms, can be released without charge to State agencies signing an agreement for a common audit.

It is expected that any cost reports for periods prior to January 1, 1970, not yet audited, will have the title XIX or V information added and the cost reports will then be handled as a common audit.

490.10 - Release of Final Settlement Data for Periods Ending After December 31, 1969 to State Agencies Signing Agreements - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1603.10

Final settlement data for periods ending after December 31, 1969, which contain only title XVIII information will be released to States signing agreements as follows:

- A. Data for final settlement based on comprehensive desk review information only will be furnished with costs of acquiring and developing the information to be shared on the basis of reimbursement by the respective programs.
- B. Data for final settlement to be based on audited cost information will be furnished with cost of the field audit only to be shared on the basis of reimbursement by the respective programs. The desk review data will be included without charge.

490.11 - Treatment of Administrative Costs Accrued in the Operation of a Common Audit Program - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1603.11

Administrative costs accrued in the operation of a common audit program are to be shared as indicated in §490.2 above and only that portion of the cost for which Medicare is responsible should be shown on the Interim Expenditure Report (Form CMS 1527) and the Final Administrative Cost Proposal (Form CMS 1615).

490.12 - Treatment of Receipts for Final Settlement Data Released to State Agencies - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1603.12

Amounts collected for furnishing final settlement data under Section 490.10 above are to be deposited in the intermediary's Medicare bank account. Funds so deposited must be clearly identified as to source and purpose to facilitate auditing. The funds must be deposited in the Medicare account because the cash outlay for the cost of obtaining the information was charged to Medicare. Funds received for this purpose should be shown as a separate credit item on the Interim Expenditure Report (Form CMS-1527) and the Final Administrative Cost Proposal (Form CMS 1615).

500 - Coordination of Final Settlement Data Without A Common Audit Program - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1604

There may be instances where a State agency or their fiscal agents may not find it feasible to participate in a common audit program, yet desire the title XVIII final settlement information.

It is recognized that the title XVIII final settlement data (whether it be audited data or comprehensive desk review data) will not contain all the data required by State agencies or their fiscal agents to make settlements under their programs. Title XVIII final settlement information may be released to State agencies or their agents with charges for the information to be determined as follows:

1. Release of final settlement data based on comprehensive desk review only - The cost of acquiring and developing the information is to be shared on the basis of reimbursement to the individual provider by the respective programs. Our review and appraisal reveals that in the comprehensive desk review process little effort is expended in verifying strictly title XVIII information and that most of the effort would benefit all programs equally.
2. Release of final settlement data based on audited cost information - The cost of field audit only is to be shared on the basis of reimbursement to the individual provider by the respective programs. The desk review data will be included without charge.

500.1 - Treatment of Administrative Costs and Receipts for Furnishing Settlement Information Where There is No Common Audit Program - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A1-1604.1

Administrative cost incurred in furnishing settlement information should be charged to the title XVIII audits of providers' function. Amounts collected for furnishing this information must be deposited in the intermediary's Medicare bank account. Funds so deposited must be clearly identified as to source and purpose to facilitate auditing. The funds must be deposited in the Medicare account because the cash outlay for the cost of obtaining the information was charged to Medicare. Funds received for this purpose should be shown as a separate credit item on the Interim Expenditure Report (Form CMS-1527) and the Final Administrative Cost Proposal (Form CMS-1615).

510 - Reporting Costs for Assistance Provided QIOs - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)

A3-1610

Section 249F of Public Law 92-603 provides for the establishment of Quality Improvement Organizations. These organizations require varying amounts of assistance from intermediaries.

Intermediaries incurring costs in providing assistance to QIOs (including planning, conditional, and operating) should use the guidelines provided below in reporting costs on their Estimate of Administrative Costs, Cumulative Interim Expenditure Report and Budget, and Final Cost Proposals. Funds have not been included in CMS's allocation for

contractor operations to provide assistance to QIOs. Therefore, requests from QIOs for data as described in B below should not be undertaken until agreement for reimbursement of costs incurred has been reached with the QIO. It is suggested that this agreement be included in the Memorandum of Understanding.

Assistance to QIOs will generally fall into two categories:

A. Activities Which Are to be Charged to Medicare

Incidental items will be charged to Medicare on regular lines. Such items include general discussions on the Memorandum of Understanding, available data, operating procedures, meetings to discuss specific agenda items, phone calls, etc. Similar items, but involving more than an incidental amount of time, staff, or cost such as an all day meeting, a series of meetings to discuss and explain available data, etc., should be identified, reported on the PRO line and charged to Medicare.

B. Activities Which Are to be Charged to QIOs

This category consists of data requested by the QIO for use in carrying out their function such as photocopying existing data, special computer runs, and other similar requests for information. As indicated above, an agreement regarding requests and reimbursement for costs incurred for completing the requests should be reached in advance and with CMS RO concurrence, is to be incorporated in a Memorandum of Understanding. The costs for this type of data are to be billed directly to the QIO and an informational report of the costs incurred is to be attached to the Medicare fiscal reports to CMS. Costs for this type of activity are not to be charged to Medicare.

**520 - Exhibits - (Rev. 1, 08-30-02)
A1-1699**

Exhibit I - Agreement for Common Audit Under Titles X, XVIII and XIX

EXHIBIT I

Agreement for Common Audit Under Titles V, XVIII and XIX

WHEREAS the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare has the responsibility for the administration of titles V, XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act and has urged coordination of these programs to the extent practicable;

WHEREAS it is required that under titles V, XVIII and XIX participating health care institutions, hereinafter referred to as providers, are to be reimbursed for inpatient services on a reasonable cost basis;

WHEREAS representatives of the Social Security Administration, the Medical Services Administration and the Maternal and Child Health Services of the Department of Health,

Education, and Welfare have agreed that whatever audit of providers is required should serve the purpose of the three programs;

WHEREAS the (name of intermediary or intermediaries), hereinafter referred to as the intermediary, has entered into an agreement with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to act as the fiscal intermediary under title XVIII, and that the intermediary is contractually obligated to make such audit of records of providers of services as is necessary to assure that the facilities are being reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Regulations promulgated pursuant thereto;

WHEREAS the Secretary has authorized intermediaries and State agencies to enter into agreements for use of common audit information under titles V, XVIII and XIX and sharing of such audit costs;

THEREFORE, the intermediary and the (name of State agency or agencies), hereinafter referred to as the _____, hereby agree to the following:

1. The intermediary shall have responsibility for performance of desk reviews of provider cost reports to determine their acceptability and for deciding the need for and scope of field audits. It is expected that the intermediary will arrange for appropriate consultation with the (name of State agency or agencies) in arriving at its decision regarding need for or scope of any audit.
2. The intermediary and the (name of State agency or agencies), shall select a mutually acceptable audit capability to be used in the conduct of field audits, including the consideration of the intermediary's and the State agency's in-house audit staff. The intermediary and the (name of State agency or agencies) shall enter into any subcontracts which might be necessary to accomplish field audits under the common audit program, in accordance with their responsibilities under their agreements with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for administration of their respective programs. (Administration of subcontracts will be arranged between the intermediary and State agency.)
3. Cost sharing
 - a. The cost of common audits, including desk review, field audit activities, and, if applicable, final settlement activities, will be shared by the intermediary and the (State agency or agencies);
 - b. The cost to each party to this agreement will be based upon the ratio of benefits paid to individual providers by titles V, XVIII, and XIX for the period covered by the cost report;

- c. (This provision will set forth the mutually satisfactory arrangements to be reached whereby each party contributes its share of the audit costs on a timely basis.)
4. This agreement shall begin on (date) and end on (date). It will automatically be renewed for successive periods of one year unless the intermediary or the State agency(s) gives written notice of intention not to renew the agreement at least 90 days before the end of the current period.
5. Any costs incurred as a result of termination of this agreement will be shared on an equal basis.
6. Final settlement with the providers will be made (by the intermediary for all parties/or separately). (If separate settlements are to be made, the following should be added, "Coordination of settlements by the intermediary and the (State agency or agencies) will be necessary to insure consistent treatment of questioned items.")
7. The provisions of the Agreement shall be applicable only in connection with the audit of those providers receiving reimbursement under title XVIII and at least one of the other titles referred to in this agreement.

(Intermediary)

BY: _____

(name and title of Intermediary's authorized representative)

(State Agency)

BY : _____

(name and title of the authorized State representative)

Transmittals Issued for this Chapter

Rev #	Issue Date	Subject	Impl Date	CR#
<u>R135FM</u>	01/25/2008	Clarification Regarding the Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Medigap Claim-Based Crossover Process	02/01/2008	5837
<u>R128FM</u>	07/13/2007	Revisions to Instructions on Chapter 1-Budget Preparation-Intermediaries and Carriers and Chapter 2-Budget Execution of the Medicare Financial Management (Pub. 100-06)	08/13/2007	5682
<u>R114FM</u>	01/26/2007	Reporting Requirements for Crossover Claims Transmitted to the Coordination of Benefits Contractor (COBC) Under the Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Process	02/26/2007	5444
<u>R78FM</u>	09/30/2005	Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Process for Contractor Financial Staff Notification	10/31/2005	4016
<u>R62FM</u>	01/21/2005	Timeframe for Continued Execution of Crossover Agreements and Updated on the Transition to the National Coordination of Benefits Agreement (COBA) Program	02/22/2005	3658
<u>R38FM</u>	04/09/2004	Coordination of Medicare and Complementary Insurance Programs	07/06/2004	3218
<u>R33FM</u>	02/06/2004	Coordination of Medicare and Complementary Insurance Programs	07/06/2004	3109
<u>R26FM</u>	12/08/2003	Allocation of Overhead and General and Administrative Costs	01/05/2004	2885
<u>R23FM</u>	10/24/2003	Completing the Budget Distribution (BD)	11/07/2003	2876
<u>R01FM</u>	08/30/2002	Initial Publication of Chapter	N/A	N/A