NEW/REVISED MATERIAL--EFFECTIVE DATE:

This transmittal updates, Chapter 36, Hospital and Hospital Healthcare Complex Cost Report, Form CMS 2552-96 to reflect further clarification to existing instructions and implement specific provisions of the Medicare Prescription Drug Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (MMA) and Balanced Budget Refinement Act (BBRA) 1999. The effective date for instructional changes will vary due to various implementation dates.
Select provisions of (BBRA) 1999 impact the hospital cost reporting instructions as follows:
1) Section 124 of Public Law requires the development of Federal payment rates under a prospective payment system (PPS) for inpatient psychiatric hospitals (IPF). This change is effective for discharges occurring on or after January 1, 2005.

Select provisions of MMA 2003 impact the hospital cost reporting instructions as follows:
1) Section 402 increases the DSH adjustment for rural hospitals and urban hospitals with fewer than 100 beds. This change is effective for discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2004. (Change Request 3158, Dated March 26, 2004)
2) Section 623(d)(1) revises section 1881(b)(12)(A) of the Act, and adjusts composite payment rates for individual renal dialysis patient characteristics effective for services rendered on or after April 1, 2005. (Change Request 3720, Dated February 18, 2005)

REVISED ELECTRONIC SPECIFICATIONS EFFECTIVE DATE: Changes to the electronic reporting specifications are effective for cost reporting periods ending on or after April 30, 2005.

DISCLAIMER: The revision date and transmittal number only apply to the redlined material. All other material was previously published in the manual and is only being reprinted.
4. Round to 5 decimal places:
   a. Sequestration (e.g., 2.092 percent is expressed as .02092)
   b. Payment reduction (e.g., capital reduction, outpatient cost reduction)

5. Round to 6 decimal places:
   a. Ratios (e.g., unit cost multipliers, cost/charge ratios, days to days)

Where a difference exists within a column as a result of computing costs using a fraction or decimal, and therefore the sum of the parts do not equal the whole, the highest amount in that column must either be increased or decreased by the difference. If it happens that there are two high numbers equaling the same amount, adjust the first high number from the top of the worksheet for which it applies.

3600.2 Acronyms and Abbreviations.--Throughout the Medicare cost report and instructions, a number of acronyms and abbreviations are used. For your convenience, commonly used acronyms and abbreviations are summarized below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;G</td>
<td>Administrative and General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHSEA</td>
<td>Adjusted Hourly Salary Equivalency Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASC</td>
<td>Ambulatory Surgical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBA</td>
<td>Balanced Budget Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBRA</td>
<td>Balanced Budget Reform Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIPA</td>
<td>Benefits Improvement and Protection Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAH</td>
<td>Critical Access Hospitals (10/97)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPD</td>
<td>Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAP-REL</td>
<td>Capital-Related</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBSA</td>
<td>Core Based Statistical Areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCPD</td>
<td>Continuous Cycling Peritoneal Dialysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCU</td>
<td>Coronary Care Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFR</td>
<td>Code of Federal Regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMHC</td>
<td>Community Mental Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMS</td>
<td>Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COL</td>
<td>Column</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORF</td>
<td>Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRNA</td>
<td>Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTC</td>
<td>Certified Transplant Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRG</td>
<td>Diagnostic Related Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSH</td>
<td>Disproportionate Share</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EACH</td>
<td>Essential Access Community Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESRD</td>
<td>End Stage Renal Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FQHC</td>
<td>Federally Qualified Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FR</td>
<td>Federal Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTE</td>
<td>Full Time Equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GME</td>
<td>Graduate Medical Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHA</td>
<td>Home Health Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMO</td>
<td>Health Maintenance Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSR</td>
<td>Hospital Specific Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I &amp; Rs</td>
<td>Interns and Residents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICF/MR</td>
<td>Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded (9/96)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICU</td>
<td>Intensive Care Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIME</td>
<td>Indirect Medical Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INPT</td>
<td>Inpatient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPF</td>
<td>Inpatient Psychiatric Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRF</td>
<td>Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIP</td>
<td>Low Income Patient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOS</td>
<td>Length of Stay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCC</td>
<td>Lesser of Reasonable Cost or Customary Charges</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3600.3 Instructional, Regulatory and Statutory Effective Dates--Throughout the Medicare cost report instructions, various effective dates implementing instructions, regulations and/or statutes are utilized.

Where applicable, at the end of select paragraphs and/or sentences the effective date(s) is indicated in parentheses ( ) for cost reporting periods ending on or after that date, i.e., (12/31/01). Dates followed by a “b” are effective for cost reporting periods beginning on or after the specified date, i.e., (1/1/01b). Dates followed by an “s” are effective for services rendered on or after the specified date, i.e., (4/1/01s). Instructions not followed by an effective date are effective retroactive back to 9/30/96 (transmittal 1).

NOTE: In this chapter, TEFRA refers to §1886(b) of the Act and not to the entire Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form CMS</th>
<th>Worksheet</th>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Program (Title)</th>
<th>Component</th>
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<td>XIX</td>
<td>SNF</td>
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<td>IV</td>
<td>V, XVIII, &amp; XIX</td>
<td>Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>V</td>
<td>V, XVIII, &amp; XIX</td>
<td>Hospital</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Home Program</td>
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<td>V</td>
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<td>CORF, CMHC,and OPT</td>
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<tr>
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<td>J-4</td>
<td>XVIII</td>
<td></td>
<td>CORF, CMHC,and OPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2552-96</td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital-based Hospice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2552-96</td>
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</tr>
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<td>I &amp; II</td>
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<td>K-5</td>
<td>I , II &amp; III</td>
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<td>2552-96</td>
<td>K-6</td>
<td>XVIII, XIX</td>
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<td>V, XVIII, &amp; XIX</td>
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<td>Subprovider</td>
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<td>2552-96</td>
<td>L-1</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2552-96</td>
<td>L-1</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>V, XVIII, &amp; XIX</td>
<td>Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2552-96</td>
<td>L-1</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>V, XVIII, &amp; XIX</td>
<td>Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2552-96</td>
<td>L-1</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>V, XVIII, &amp; XIX</td>
<td>Subprovider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2552-96</td>
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<td>V, XVIII,XIX</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital-based RHC/FQHC</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>V, XVIII,XIX</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital-based RHC/FQHC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>M-4</td>
<td>V, XVIII,XIX</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital-based RHC/FQHC</td>
</tr>
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<td>M-5</td>
<td>V, XVIII,XIX</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital-based RHC/FQHC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3603. WORKSHEET S - HOSPITAL AND HOSPITAL HEALTH CARE COMPLEX COST REPORT CERTIFICATION AND SETTLEMENT SUMMARY

The intermediary should indicate in the appropriate box whether this is the initial cost report (first cost report filed for the period), final report due to termination, or if this is a reopening. If it is a reopening, indicate the number of times the cost report has been reopened. The intermediary should also indicate in HCRIS on line 1, column 1 of worksheet S the following codes that correspond to the filing status of the cost report: 1 = As submitted; 2 = Settled without Audit; 3 = Settled with Audit; 4 = Reopened; and 5 = Amended.

3603.1 Part I - Certification by Officer or Administrator of Provider(s).--This certification is read, prepared, and signed after the cost report has been completed in its entirety.

Check the appropriate box to indicate whether you are filing electronically or manually. For electronic filing, indicate on the appropriate line the date and time corresponding to the creation of the electronic file. This date and time remains as an identifier for the file by the intermediary and is archived accordingly. This file is your original submission and is not to be modified.

3603.2 Part II - Settlement Summary.--Enter the balance due to or due from the applicable program for each applicable component of the complex. Transfer settlement amounts as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospital/ Hospital Component</th>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>Title XVIII Part A</th>
<th>Title XVIII Part B</th>
<th>Title XIX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subprovider</td>
<td>Wkst. E-3, Part III, line 58</td>
<td>Wkst E, Part A, line 29 or line 35 or Wkst E-3 Part I line 20 or Wkst E-3 Part II line 33</td>
<td>Wkst. E-3, Part III, line 58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swing Bed - NF</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Wkst. E-2, col. 1, line 21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospital/Hospital Component</th>
<th>Title V</th>
<th>Title XVIII Part A</th>
<th>Title XVIII Part B</th>
<th>Title XIX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NF, ICF/MR (9/96)</td>
<td>Wkst. E-3, Part III, line 58</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Wkst. E-3, Part III, line 58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WORKSHEET S-2 - HOSPITAL AND HOSPITAL HEALTH CARE COMPLEX
IDENTIFICATION DATA

The information required on this worksheet is needed to properly identify the provider. The responses to all lines are Yes or No unless otherwise indicated by the type of question.

Lines 1 and 1.01--Enter the street address, post office box (if applicable), the city, state, zip code, and county of the hospital.

Lines 2 through 17--Enter on the appropriate lines and columns indicated the names, provider identification numbers, and certification dates of the hospital and its various components, if any. Indicate for each health care program the payment system applicable to the hospital and its various PPS hospital or subprovider checks O for all cost reporting periods through the end of its first 12 month cost reporting period. The 12 month cost reporting period also becomes the TEFRA base period unless an exemption under 42 CFR 413.40(f) is granted. If such an exemption is granted, check O through the end of the exemption period. The last 12 month period of the exemption is the TEFRA base period. Cost reimbursement designation of O is no longer applicable for TEFRA facilities for periods beginning on or after October 1, 1997.

Line 2--This is an institution which meets the requirements of §1861(e) or §1861(mm)(1) of the Act and participates in the Medicare program or is a Federally controlled institution approved by CMS.

Line 3--This is a portion of a general hospital which has been issued a subprovider identification number because it offers a clearly different type of service from the remainder of the hospital, e.g., long term psychiatric. See CMS Pub. 15-I, chapter 23, for a complete explanation of separate cost entities in multiple facility hospitals. While an excluded unit in a hospital subject to PPS may not meet the definition of a subprovider, treat it as a subprovider for cost reporting purposes. If you have more than one subprovider, subscript this line. Cost reimbursement designation of O is no longer applicable for TEFRA facilities for periods beginning on or after October 1, 1997.

Line 4--This is a rural hospital with fewer than 100 beds that is approved by CMS to use these beds interchangeably as hospital and skilled nursing facility beds with payment based on the specific care provided. This is authorized by §1883 of the Act. (See CMS Pub. 15-I, §§2230-2230.6.) CAHs are reimbursed on a cost basis for swing-bed services and should indicate “O” as the payment system.

Line 5--This is a distinct part skilled nursing facility that has been issued an SNF identification number and which meets the requirements of §1819 of the Act. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1996, a complex can not contain more than one hospital-based SNF or hospital-based NF.

Line 6--This is a distinct part nursing facility which has been issued a separate identification number and which meets the requirements of §1905 of the Act. (See 42 CFR 442.300 and 42 CFR 442.400 for standards for other nursing facilities, for other than facilities for the mentally retarded, and for facilities for the mentally retarded.) If your state recognizes only one level of care, i.e., skilled, do not complete any lines designated as NF and report all activity on the SNF line for all programs. The NF line is used by facilities having two levels of care, i.e., either 100 bed facility all certified for NF and partially certified for SNF or 50 beds certified for SNF only and 50 beds certified for NF only.
If the facility operates an Intermediate Care Facility/Mental Retarded (ICF/MR) subscript line 7 to 7.01 and enter the data on that line. Note: Subscripting is allowed only for the purpose of reporting an ICF/MR. FIs will reject a cost report attempting to report more than one nursing facility (9/96).

Line 8--This is any other hospital-based facility not listed above. The beds in this unit are not certified for titles V, XVIII, or XIX.

Line 9--This is a distinct part HHA that has been issued an HHA identification number and which meets the requirements of §§1861(o) and 1891 of the Act. If you have more than one hospital-based HHA, subscript this line, and report the required information for each HHA.

Line 10--Do not use this line.

Line 11--This is a distinct entity that operates exclusively for the purpose of providing surgical services to patients not requiring hospitalization and which meets the conditions for coverage in 42 CFR 416, Subpart B. The ASC operated by a hospital must be a separately identifiable entity which is physically, administratively, and financially independent and distinct from other operations of the hospital. (See 42 CFR 416.30(f).) Under this restriction, hospital outpatient departments providing ambulatory surgery (among other services) are not eligible. (See 42 CFR 416.120(a).)

Line 12--This is a distinct part hospice and separately certified component of a hospital which meets the requirements of §1861(dd) of the Act. No payment designation is required in columns 4, 5, and 6. (10/00)

Line 13--Do not use this line.

Line 14--This line is used by rural health clinics (RHC) and/or Federally qualified health clinics (FQHC) which have been issued a provider number and meet the requirements of §1861(aa) of the Act. If you have more than one RHC, report on lines 14 through 14.09. For FQHCs, report on lines 14.10 through 14.19. Report the required information in the appropriate column for each. (See Exhibit 2, Table 4, Part IV, page 36-755.) RHCs and FQHCs may elect to file a consolidated cost report pursuant to CMS Pub. 100-4, chapter 9, §30.8. Do not subscript this line if you elect to file under the consolidated cost reporting method. See section 3608.2 for further instructions.

Line 15--This line is used by hospital-based comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facilities, community mental health centers, outpatient physical therapy, outpatient occupation therapy, and/or outpatient speech pathology clinics. Report these provider types on lines 15 through 15.09; 15.10 through 15.19; 15.20 through 15.29, 15.30 through 15.39; and 15.40 through 15.49, respectively. (See Exhibit 2, Table 4, Part III, page 36-755.)

Line 16--If this facility operates a renal dialysis center, enter in column 2 the satellite number. Subscript this line for more than one satellite facility.

Line 17--Enter the inclusive dates covered by this cost report. In accordance with 42 CFR 413.24(f), you are required to submit periodic reports of your operations which generally cover a consecutive 12 month period of your operations. (See CMS Pub. 15-II, §§102.1-102.3 for situations where you may file a short period cost report.)

Line 18--Indicate the type of control or auspices under which the hospital is conducted as indicated.

1 = Voluntary Nonprofit, Church  
2 = Voluntary Nonprofit, Other  
3 = Proprietary, Individual  
4 = Proprietary, Corporation  
5 = Proprietary, Partnership  
6 = Proprietary, Other  
7 = Governmental, Federal  
8 = Governmental, City-County  
9 = Governmental, County  
10 = Governmental, State  
11 = Governmental, Hospital District  
12 = Governmental, City  
13 = Governmental, Other
Lines 19 and 20--Indicate in column 1, as applicable, the number listed below which best corresponds with the type of services provided. Subscript for lines as needed, i.e., line 20.01 for subprovider 2, etc.

1 = General Short Term  
2 = General Long Term
3 = Cancer  
4 = Psychiatric  
5 = Rehabilitation  
6 = Religious Non-medical Health Care Institution
7 = Children  
8 = Alcohol and Drug  
9 = Other

If your hospital services various types of patients, indicate "General - Short Term" or "General - Long Term," as appropriate.

NOTE: Long term care hospitals are hospitals organized to provide long term treatment programs with lengths of stay greater than 25 days. These hospitals may be identified in 2 ways:

- Those hospitals properly identified by a distinct type of facility code in the third digit of the Medicare provider number; or
- Those hospitals that are certified as other than long term care hospitals, but which have lengths of stay greater than 25 days.

If your hospital cares for only a special type of patient (such as cancer patients), indicate the special group served. If you are not one of the hospital types described in items 1 through 8 above, indicate 9 for "Other".

Line 21--Indicate in column 1 if your hospital is either urban or rural at the end of the cost reporting period. Enter 1 for urban or 2 for rural. Indicate in column 2 if your facility is geographically classified or located in a rural area and contains 100 or fewer beds (see Worksheet E, Part A, line 3). Enter “Y” for yes or “N” for no. (Effective after 8/1/2000s and before 2/29/04 FYE)

Line 21.01--Does your facility qualify and is currently receiving payments for disproportionate share hospital adjustment, in accordance with 42 CFR 412.106? Enter “Y” for yes or “N” for no.

Line 21.02--Has your facility received a geographic reclassification after the first day of the cost reporting period from rural to urban or vice versa? Enter “Y” for yes and “N” for no. If yes report in column 2 the effective date. If the effective date is other than the beginning date of the provider’s fiscal year, subscript Worksheet E, Part A. (4/30/03s) (on or before 2/29/04 FYE)

Line 21.03--Indicate in column 1 your hospital’s actual geographic location by entering either 1 for Urban or 2 for Rural. If you answer Urban in column 1, indicate a "Y" for yes and "N" for no in column 2 if you have received either a Wage or Standard Geographic reclassification to a Rural location. If column 2 is “Y” enter in column 3 the effective date. Does this facility contain 100 or fewer beds (see Worksheet E, Part A, line 3) in accordance with 42 CFR 412.105? Enter in column 4 “Y” for yes or “N” for no. (2/29/04)

Line 21.04--For the Standard Geographic classification (not wage), what is your status at the beginning of the cost reporting period. Enter 1 for Urban or 2 for Rural. (2/29/04)

Line 21.05--For the Standard Geographic classification (not wage), what is your status at the end of the cost reporting period. Enter 1 for Urban or 2 for Rural. (2/29/04)

Line 22--Are you classified as a referral center? Enter "Y" for yes and "N" for no.

Line 23--Does your facility operate a transplant center? If yes, enter the certification dates below.
Line 23.01--If this is a Medicare certified kidney transplant center, enter the certification date in column 2. Also complete Worksheet D-6.

Line 23.02--If this is a Medicare certified heart transplant center, enter the certification date in column 2. Also complete Worksheet D-6.

Line 23.03--If this is a Medicare certified liver transplant center, enter the certification date in column 2. Also complete Worksheet D-6.

Line 23.04--If this is a Medicare certified lung transplant center, enter the certification date in column 2. Also complete Worksheet D-6.

Line 23.05--If Medicare pancreas transplants are performed, enter the more recent date of July 1, 1999 (coverage of pancreas transplants) or the certification dates for kidney transplants. Also, complete Worksheet D-6.

Line 23.06--If this is a Medicare certified intestinal transplant center, for services rendered on or after October 1, 2001, enter the certification date in column 2. Also complete Worksheet D-6.

Line 24--If this is an organ procurement organization (OPO), enter the OPO number in column 2.

Line 25--Is this a teaching hospital or is your facility affiliated with a teaching hospital and receiving payment for I&R? Enter "Y" for yes and "N" for no.

Line 25.01--Is this a teaching program approved in accordance with CMS Pub. 15-I, chapter 4? Enter "Y" for yes and "N" for no.

Line 25.02--If line 25.01 is yes, was Medicare participation and approved teaching program status in effect during the first month of the cost reporting period? Enter "Y" for yes and complete Worksheet E-3, Part IV or "N" for no and complete Worksheet D-2, Part II, if applicable.

NOTE: CAHs complete question 30.04 in lieu of questions 25, 25.01, and 25.02

Line 25.03--As a teaching hospital, did you elect cost reimbursement for teaching physicians as defined in CMS Pub. 15-I, §2148? Enter "Y" for yes and "N" for no. If yes, complete Worksheet D-9.

Line 25.04--Are you claiming costs on line 70, column 7, of Worksheet A? Enter "Y" for yes and "N" for no. If yes, complete worksheet D-2, Part I.

Line 26--If this is a sole community hospital (SCH), enter the number of periods (1 or 2) within this cost reporting period that SCH status was in effect. Enter the beginning and ending dates of SCH status on line 26.01. Use line 26.02 (beginning and ending dates) if more than 1 period is identified for this cost reporting period and enter multiple dates. Note: Worksheet C Part II must be completed for the period not classified as SCH (9/96). Multiple dates are created where there is a break in the date between SCH status, i.e., for calendar year provider SCH status dates are 1/1/00-6/30/00 and 9/1/00-12/31/00.

Line 27--If this hospital has an agreement with CMS under either §1883 or §1913 of the Act for swing beds, enter "Y" for yes in column 1 and indicate the agreement date in column 2 (mm/dd/yy).

Line 28--If this facility contains a hospital-based SNF, which has been granted an exemption from the cost limits in accordance with 42 CFR 413.30(e), enter "Y" for yes and "N" for no (not applicable for cost reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1998). For cost reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1998 are all patients identified as managed care patients or did your facility fail to treat Medicare eligible patients (no utilization). Enter "Y" for yes or "N" for no. If no complete lines 28.01 and 28.02 and Worksheet S-7 (7/98).
Line 28.01--If this facility contains a hospital-based SNF, enter in column 1 the payment transition period of 1 = 25/75, 2 = 50/50, 3 = 75/25; or 100. Enter in columns 2 the wage adjustment factor in effect before October 1, and in column 3 the adjustment in effect on or after October 1. SNFs servicing immune-deficient patients may continue 50/50 blend through September 30, 2001.

Line 28.02--Enter the updated hospital based SNF facility rate supplied by your fiscal intermediary if you have not transitioned to 100 percent SNF PPS payment. Enter in column 2 the classification of the SNF, either (1) for urban or (2) for rural. Enter in column 3 the SNF’s MSA code. If you are located in a rural area enter your State code as your MSA code.

Lines 28.03 through 28.20--A notice published in the August 4, 2003, Federal Register, Vol. 68, No. 149 provided for an increase in RUG payments to Hospital based Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNF) for payments on or after October 1, 2003, however, this data is required for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2003. Congress expected this increase to be used for direct patient care and related expenses. Subscript line 28 into the following lines: 28.03 - Staffing, 28.04 - Recruitment, 28.05 - Retention of Employees, 28.06 - Training, and 28.07-28.20 - Other. Enter in column 1 the ratio, expressed as a percentage, of total expenses for each category to total SNF revenue from Worksheet G-2, Part I, line 6, column 3. For each line, indicate in column 2 whether the increased RUG payments received for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2003 reflects increases associated with direct patient care and related expenses by responding “Y” for yes. Indicate “N” for no if there was no increase in spending in any of these areas. If the increased spending is in an area not previously identified in areas one through four, identify on the “Other (Specify)” line(s), the cost center(s) description and the corresponding information as indicated above.

Line 29--Is this a rural hospital with a certified SNF which has fewer than 50 beds in the aggregate for both components, using the swing bed optional reimbursement method? Enter "Y" for yes and “N” for no. For CAHs the response is always “N” as the optional reimbursement method is not available to CAHs.

Line 30--If this hospital qualifies as a rural primary care hospital (RPCH) or critical access hospital (CAH), enter "Y" for yes in column 1. Otherwise, enter "N" for no, and skip to line 31. (See 42 CFR 485.606ff.) For cost reporting periods beginning after October 1, 1997, the classification of rural primary care hospital is replaced by critical access hospitals (10/97).

Line 30.01--Is this cost reporting period the initial 12-month period for which the facility operated as an RPCH? Enter "Y" for yes and "N" for no. For cost reporting periods beginning after October 1, 1997 RPCHs are eliminated and critical access hospitals are established and paid on the basis of reasonable costs. This question does not apply to CAHs (10/97).

Line 30.02--If this facility qualifies as an RPCH/CAH, has it elected the all-inclusive method of payment for outpatient services? Enter "Y" for yes and "N" for no (10/97). For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2000 CAHs can elect all inclusive payment for outpatient (10/00). An adjustment for the professional component is still required on Worksheet A-8-2 (10/97).

NOTE: If the facility elected the all-inclusive method for outpatient services, professional component amounts should be excluded from deductible and coinsurance amounts and should not be included on E-1.

Line 30.03--If this facility qualifies as an CAH is it eligible for cost reimbursement for ambulance services (12/21/00s). Enter a “Y” for yes or a “N” for no. If yes, enter in column 2 the date eligibility determination was issued. (See 42 CFR 413.70(b)(5))

Line 30.04--If this facility qualifies as a CAH is it eligible for cost reimbursement for I&R training programs? Enter a “Y” for yes or an “N” for no. If yes, the GME elimination is not made on Worksheet B, Part I, column 26 and the program would be cost reimbursed. If yes complete Worksheet D-2, Part II.
Lines 47 through 51—If you are a provider (public or non public) that qualifies for an exemption from the application of the lower of cost or charges as provided in 42 CFR 413.13, indicate the component and/or services that qualify for the exemption. Subscript as needed for additional components.

Line 52--Does this hospital claim expenditures for extraordinary circumstances in accordance with 42 CFR 412.348(e)? Enter "Y" for yes and "N" for no. If yes, complete Worksheet L-1.

Line 52.01--If you are a fully prospective or hold harmless provider, are you eligible for the special exception payment pursuant to 42 CFR 412.348(g)? Enter "Y" for yes or "N" for no. If yes, complete Worksheet L, Part IV. (10/1/2001)

Line 53--If this is a Medicare dependent hospital (MDH), enter the number of periods within this cost reporting period that MDH status was in effect. Enter the beginning and ending dates of MDH status on line 53.01. Subscript line 53.01 if more than 1 period is identified for this cost reporting period and enter multiple dates (10/97).

Line 54--Enter in the appropriate category your annual malpractice premiums. If malpractice costs are being reported in other than the Administrative and General cost center complete line 54.01, and submit supporting schedules listing the cost centers and the amounts contained therein (10/97).

Line 55--Does your facility qualify for additional prospective payment in accordance with 42 CFR 412.107. Enter “Y” for yes and “N” for no (10/97).

Line 56--Are you claiming ambulance costs? Enter a “Y” for yes or a “N” for no. If yes, enter in column 2, for services rendered on and after October 1, 1997, the ambulance payment per trip limit provided by your intermediary. The per trip rate is updated October 1st of each year. For cost reporting periods which overlap October 1, report the payment rate prior to October 1, on line 56, column 2 and the payment rate applicable for services on October 1 to the end of the cost reporting period on line 56.01. For cost reporting periods beginning October 1st no subscripting is required. If this is your first year of providing and reporting ambulance services, you are not subject to the payment limit. Enter a “Y” for yes or an “N” for no in column 3 (10/97). For services beginning on or after January 1, 2001 the limit will be changed to a calendar year basis. There is an additional update established by regulation for July 1, 2001. Report your ambulance trip limits (column 2) chronologically, in accordance with your fiscal year. Applicable chronological dates (column 0) should be 1/1/2001, 7/1/2001, 1/1/2002, 4/1/2002 (effective date of blend), 1/1/2003, 1/1/2004, 1/1/2005, and 1/1/2006. For services rendered on or after 4/1/2002, enter in column 4 the gross fee schedule amounts (from the PS&R or your records) for the reporting period. For services on and after 4/1/2002 through 12/31/2005, ambulance services will be subject to a blend until 100 percent fee schedule amount is transitioned on 1/1/2006.

CAHs exempt from the ambulance limits (Worksheet S-2, line 30.03, column 1 equals “Y”) complete columns 1 and 2 only. (10/1/97b) If you are eligible for cost reimbursement of ambulance services for the entire cost reporting period complete line 56 only, no subscripting are required. A CAH exempt the ambulance limits is cost reimbursed and not subject to the fee/cost blend.

Line 57--Are you claiming nursing and allied health costs? Enter “Y” for yes and “N” for no. If yes you must subscript column 2 of Worksheet D, Parts III and IV to separately identify nursing and allied health (paramedical education) from all other medical education costs (1/1/00s).

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Line 58--Are you an Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF) or do you contain an IRF subprovider? Enter in column 1 “Y” for yes and “N” for no. If you are an IRF or if the hospital complex contains an IRF subprovider, have you made the election for 100 percent Federal PPS reimbursement? Enter in column 2 “Y” for yes and “N” for no. Complete only column 2 for cost reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2002 and before October 1, 2002. The response in column 2 determines the IRF payment system, i.e., a response of “N” indicates the payment system as “T” for TEFRA or TEFRA BLEND and follows the TEFRA calculation while a response of “Y” indicates the payment system as “P” for PPS and follows the PPS calculation. All IRFs will be reimbursed at 100 percent Federal PPS for cost reporting periods beginning on or after 10/1/2002.

Line 59--Are you a Long Term Care Hospital (LTCH)? Enter in column 1 “Y” for yes and “N” for no. If you are a LTCH, have you made the election for 100 percent Federal PPS reimbursement? Enter in column 2 “Y” for yes and “N” for no. The election must be made in writing 30 days prior to the start of your cost reporting period. Only complete column 2 for cost reporting period beginning on or after 10/1/2002 and before 10/1/2006. The response in column 2 determines the LTCH payment system, i.e., a response of “N” indicates the payment system as “T” for TEFRA or TEFRA BLEND and follows the TEFRA calculation while a response of “Y” indicates the payment system as “P” for PPS and follows the PPS calculation. All LTCHs will be reimbursed at 100 percent Federal PPS for cost reporting periods beginning on or after 10/1/2006. LTCHs can only exist as independent freestanding facilities.

Line 60--Are you an Inpatient Psychiatric Facility (IPF) or do you contain an IPF subprovider? Enter in column 1 “Y” for yes and “N” for no. If you are an IPF or if the hospital complex contains an IPF subprovider, is this a new facility in accordance with CR 3752 ( dated 3/4/2005)? Enter in column 2 “Y” for yes and “N” for no. Only complete column 2 for cost reporting period beginning on or after 1/1/2005 and before 1/1/2008. The response in column 2 determines the IPF payment blend during the transition, i.e., a response of “Y” indicates a new provider that will be paid at 100 percent of the PPS amount. A response of “N” indicates the payment system as “T” for TEFRA or TEFRA BLEND and follows the TEFRA calculation while a response of “Y” indicates the payment system as “P” for PPS and follows the PPS calculation. All IPFs will be reimbursed at 100 percent Federal PPS for cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

Line 60.01--If this facility is an IPF or contains an IPF subprovider (response to line 60, column 1 is “Y” for yes), did the facility train residents in teaching programs in the most recent cost reporting period ending on or before November 15, 2004? Enter in column 1 “Y” for yes or “N” for no. Is the facility training residents in new teaching programs in accordance with §412.424(d)(1)(iii)(2)? Enter in column 2 “Y” for yes or “N” for no. (Note: questions 1 and 2 must have opposite answers, i.e., if column 1 is “Y”, then column 2 must be “N” and vice versa; columns 1 and 2 cannot be “Y” simultaneously, columns 1 and 2 can be “N” simultaneously.) If yes, enter a “1”, “2”, or “3”, respectively, in column 3 to correspond to the I&R academic year in the first 3 program years of the first new program’s existence that begins during the current cost reporting period. If the current cost reporting period covers the beginning of the fourth academic year of the first new teaching program’s existence, enter the number “4” in column 3. If the current cost reporting period covers the beginning of the fifth or subsequent academic years of the first new teaching program’s existence, enter the number “5” in column 3.
3605. WORKSHEET S-3 - HOSPITAL AND HOSPITAL HEALTH CARE COMPLEX STATISTICAL DATA AND HOSPITAL WAGE INDEX INFORMATION

This worksheet consists of three parts:

- Part I - Hospital and Hospital Health Care Complex Statistical Data
- Part II - Hospital Wage Index Information
- Part III - Overhead Cost - Direct Salaries

3605.1 Part I - Hospital and Hospital Health Care Complex Statistical Data.--This part collects statistical data regarding beds, days, FTEs, and discharges.

Column Descriptions

Column 1--Effective for discharges occurring on or after October 1, 2004, refer to 42 CFR 412.105(b) and Vol. 69 of the Federal Register 154, dated August 11, 2004, page 49093 to determine the facility bed count. Indicate the number of beds available for use by patients at the end of the cost reporting period. A bed means an adult bed, pediatric bed, birthing room, or newborn bed maintained in a patient care area for lodging patients in acute, long term, or domiciliary areas of the hospital. Beds in labor room, birthing room, postanesthesia, postoperative recovery rooms, outpatient areas, emergency rooms, ancillary departments, nurses' and other staff residences, and other such areas which are regularly maintained and utilized for only a portion of the stay of patients (primarily for special procedures or not for inpatient lodging) are not termed a bed for these purposes. (See CMS Pub. 15-I, §2205.)

Column 2--Enter the total bed days available. Bed days are computed by multiplying the number of beds available throughout the period in column 1 by the number of days in the reporting period. If there is an increase or decrease in the number of beds available during the period, multiply the number of beds available for each part of the cost reporting period by the number of days for which that number of beds was available. For CAHs only, subscript column 2 to accumulate the aggregate number of hours all CAH patients spend in each category on lines 1 and 6 through 10, effective for (August 31, 2002) and later cost reports. This data is for informational purposes only.

Columns 3 through 5--Enter the number of inpatient days or visits, where applicable, for each component by program. Do not include HMO except where required (line 2, columns 4 and 5) (10/97), organ acquisition, or observation bed days in these columns. Observation bed days are reported in column 6, line 26. For LTCH, enter in column 4 the number of covered Medicare days (from the PS&R) and in column 4.01 the number of noncovered days (from provider’s books and records) for Medicare patients and continue to capture this data even after the LTCH has transitioned to 100 percent PPS.

Report the program days for PPS providers (acute care hospital, LTCH, and IRF) in the cost reporting period in which the discharge is reported. This also applies to providers under the TEFRA/PPS blend. TEFRA providers should report their program days in the reporting period in which they occur.

NOTE: Section 1886(d)(5)(F) of the Act provides for an additional Medicare payment for hospitals serving a disproportionate share of low income patients. A hospital's eligibility for these additional payments is partially based on its Medicaid utilization. The count of Medicaid days used in the Medicare disproportionate share adjustment computation includes days for Medicaid recipients who are members of an HMO as well as out of State days, Medicaid secondary payer patient days, Medicaid eligible days for which no payment was received, and baby days after mother's discharge. These days are reported on line 2 in accordance with CFR 412.106(b)(4)(ii). Therefore, Medicaid patient days reported on line 1, column 5 do not include days for Medicaid patients who are also members of an HMO.
Column 6--Enter the number of inpatient days for all classes of patients for each component. Include organ acquisition and HMO days in this column.

Column 7--Enter the number of intern and resident full time equivalents (FTEs) in an approved program determined in accordance with 42 CFR 412.105(g) for the indirect medical education adjustment.

Column 8--When interns and residents are used by the hospital to perform the duties of an anesthetist, the related FTEs must be excluded from the interns and residents count in column 9. (See 42 CFR 412.105(g)). Enter the FTEs relating to the interns and residents performing in anesthesiology who are employed to replace anesthesiologists. Do not include interns and residents in an approved anesthesiology medical education program.

Column 9--Enter on each line the number of FTEs in column 7 less the FTEs in column 8.

Columns 10 and 11--The average number of FTE employees for the period may be determined either on a quarterly or semiannual basis. When quarterly data are used, add the total number of hours worked by all employees on the first week of the first payroll period at the beginning of each quarter, and divide the sum by 160 (4 times 40). When semiannual data are used, add the total number of paid hours on the first week of the first payroll period of the first and seventh months of the period. Divide this sum by 80 (2 times 40). Enter the average number of paid employees in column 10 and the average number of nonpaid workers in column 11 for each component, as applicable.

Columns 12 through 14--Enter the number of discharges including deaths (excluding newborn and DOAs) for each component by program. A patient discharge, including death, is a formal release of a patient. (See 42 CFR 412.4.)

Column 15--Enter the number of discharges including deaths (excluding newborn and DOAs) for all classes of patients for each component.

Line Descriptions

Line 1--In columns 3, 4, 5, and 6, enter the number of adult and pediatric hospital days excluding the SNF and NF swing bed, observation, and HMO days. Do not include in column 4 Medicare Secondary Payer/Lesser of Reasonable Cost (MSP/LCC) days. Include these days only in column 6.

Line 2--Enter title XVIII and XIX HMO days and other Medicaid eligible days not included on line one. (10/97) Subscript this line for IRF subproviders to capture Medicaid HMO days in column 5. (1/1/02b)

Line 3--Enter the SNF swing bed days for all programs where applicable.

Line 4--Enter the NF swing bed days unless State recognizes SNF care only.

Line 5--Enter the sum of lines 1, 3 and 4.

Lines 6 through 11--Enter the appropriate statistic applicable to each discipline for all programs.

Line 12--Enter the sum of lines 5 through 11 for columns 1 through 6, and for columns 12 through 15, enter the amount from line 1. For columns 7 through 11, enter the total for each from your records.

Line 13--Enter the number of outpatient visits for cost reporting periods beginning prior to October 1, 1997, for a rural primary care hospital by program and total. An outpatient RPCH visit is defined in 42 CFR 413.70(b)(3)(iii). Begin reporting visits for CAHs for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2000.
Line 14--If you have more than one subprovider, subscript this line.

Line 15--If your State recognizes one level of care, complete this line for titles V, XVIII, and XIX.

Do not complete line 16. If you answered yes to line 38.03 of Worksheet S-2, complete all columns. Exclude NHCMQ days in column 4.

Line 16--Enter nursing facility days if you have a separately certified nursing facility for Title XIX or you answered yes to line 38.03 of Worksheet S-2. Make no entry if your State recognizes only SNF level of care. If you operate an ICF/MR, subscript this line to 16.01 and enter the ICF/MR days. Do not report any nursing facility data on line 16.01 (9/96).

Line 17--If you have more than one hospital-based other long term care facility, subscript this line.

Line 18--If you have more than one hospital-based HHA, subscript this line.

Line 19--Do not use this line.

Line 20--Enter data for an ASC. If you have more than one ASC, subscript this line.

Line 21--Enter days applicable to hospice patients in a distinct part hospice.

Line 22--Do not use this line.

Line 23--Enter data for the outpatient rehabilitation providers. For reporting of multiple facilities follow the same format used on Worksheet S-2, line 15 (9/96). For CMHCs for services rendered on or after August 1, 2000, enter the number of partial hospitalization days (10/00).

Line 24--Enter the number of outpatient visits for FQHC and RHC. If you have both or multiples of one, subscript the line.

Line 26--Enter the total observation bed days in column 6. Subscript this line for the subprovider (9/96) when both providers are claiming observation bed costs. Divide the total number of observation bed hours by 24 and round up to the nearest whole day. These total hours should include the hours for observation of patients who are subsequently admitted as inpatients but only the hours up to the time of admission as well as the hours for observation of patients who are not subsequently admitted as inpatients but only the hours up to the time of discharge from the facility. Observation bed days only need to be computed if the observation bed patients are placed in a routine patient care area. The bed days are needed to calculate the cost of observation beds since it cannot be separately costed when the routine patient care area is used. If, however, you have a distinct observation bed area, it must be separately costed (as are all other outpatient cost centers), and this computation is not needed.

Effective for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2004, for line 26 add (unshade) column 5 (total Medicaid observation bed days), subscript column 5 by adding column 5.01 (Medicaid observation bed days for patients who are subsequently admitted as inpatients but only the hours up to the time of admission), and column 5.02 (Medicaid observation bed days for patients who are not subsequently admitted as inpatients but only the hours up to the time of discharge). Additionally, subscript column 6 by adding column 6.01 (Total observation bed days for patients who are subsequently admitted as inpatients but only the hours up to the time of admission) and column 6.02 (Total observation bed days for patients who are not subsequently admitted as inpatients but only the hours up to the time of discharge). The amount in column 5 must equal the sum of columns 5.01 and 5.02 and the amount in column 6 must equal the sum of columns 6.01 and 6.02. (10/1/2004b)

Line 27--Enter in column 4 the number of ambulance trips, as defined by section 4531(a)(1) of the
BBA, provided for Medicare patients for ambulance services on or after October 1, 1997. For cost reporting periods that overlap October 1 and July 1, 2001 see §3604, line 56 for proper subscripting (10/97). Effective for services rendered on or after December 21, 2000, ambulance costs for a CAH are reimbursed on costs if Worksheet S-2, column 1, line 30.03 is answered yes. If yes, separate the trips in accordance with Worksheet S-2, line 56 and subscripts.

Line 28--Enter in column 6 the employee discount days if applicable. These days are used on Worksheet E, Part A, line 4.01 and Worksheet E-3, Part I, line 1.04. Subscript this line for IRF subproviders to capture Employee discount days in column 6. (1/1/02b)

3605.2 Part II - Hospital Wage Index Information.--This worksheet provides for the collection of hospital wage data which is needed to update the hospital wage index applied to the labor-related portion of the national average standardized amounts of the prospective payment system. It is important for hospitals to ensure that the data reported on Worksheet S-3, Parts II and III are accurate. Beginning October 1, 1993, the wage index must be updated annually. (See §1886(d)(3)(E) of the Act.) Congress also indicated that any revised wage index must exclude data for wages incurred in furnishing SNF services. Complete this worksheet for IPPS hospitals (see §1886(d)), any hospital with an IPPS subprovider, or any hospital that would be subject to IPPS if not granted a waiver.

NOTE: Any line reference for Worksheets A and A-6 includes all subscripts of that line.

Column 1

Line 1--Enter from Worksheet A, column 1, line 101, the wages and salaries paid to hospital employees increased by amounts paid for vacation, holiday, sick, paid-time-off, severance, and bonus pay if not reported in column 1.

NOTE: Bonus pay includes award pay and vacation, holiday, and sick pay conversion (pay in lieu of time off).

Lines 2 through 8.01--The amounts to be reported must be adjusted for vacation, holiday, sick, paid time off, severance, and bonus pay if not already included. Do not include in lines 2 through 6 the salaries for employees associated with excluded areas (report these costs on lines 8 and 8.01 (10/97)).

Line 2--Enter the salaries for directly-employed Part A, non-physician anesthetist salaries (for rural hospitals that have been granted CRNA pass through) to the extent these salaries are included in line 1. Add to this amount the costs for CRNA Part A services furnished under contract to the extent hours can be accurately determined. Report only the personnel costs associated with these contracts. DO NOT include cost for equipment, supplies, travel expenses, and other miscellaneous or overhead items. DO NOT include costs applicable to excluded areas reported on lines 8 and 8.01. Additionally, contract CRNA cost must be included on line 9. Report in column 4 the hours that are associated with the costs in column 3 for directly employed and contract Part A CRNAs (10/97). Do not include nurse anesthetists, clinical nurse specialists, and nurse practitioner (10/00).

Line 3--Enter the non-physician anesthetist salaries included in line 1, subject to the fee schedule and paid under Part B by the carrier. Exclude nurse anesthetists, clinical nurse specialists, and nurse practitioners (10/99).

Line 4--Enter the physician Part A salaries, (excluding teaching physician salaries), which are included in line 1. Also do not include intern and resident (I & R) salary on this line. Report I & R salary on line 6. Subscribe this line to 4.01 and report teaching physicians salaries, Part A included in line 1 above (10/97).
Line 5--Enter the total physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner and clinical nurse specialist salaries billed under Part B that are included in line 1 (10/99). Under Medicare, these services are related to patient care and billed separately under Part B. Also include physician salaries for patient care services reported for rural health clinics and Federally qualified health clinics included on Worksheet A, column 1, line 63. Report on line 5.01 the non-physician salaries reported for Hospital-based RHC and FQHC services included on Worksheet A, column 1, line 63 (10/99).

Line 6--For Cost reporting periods beginning before October 1, 2000, enter from Worksheet A the salaries reported in column 1 of line 22 for interns and residents. Add to this amount the costs for intern and resident services furnished under contract. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2000, do not report contract services on line 6; report contract services on line 6.01 only. Report only the personnel costs associated with these contracts. DO NOT include cost for equipment, supplies, travel expenses, and other miscellaneous or overhead items. DO NOT include costs applicable to excluded areas reported on lines 8 and 8.01. Additionally, contract intern and resident costs must be included on line 9. DO NOT include contract intern and residents costs on line 10. Report in column 4 the hours that are associated with the costs in column 3 for directly employed and contract interns and residents.

Line 7--If you are a member of a chain or other related organization as defined in CMS Pub 15-I, §2150, enter, from your records, the wages and salaries for home office related organization personnel that are included in line 1.

Lines 8 and 8.01--Enter the amount reported on Worksheet A, column 1 for line 34 for the SNF. On line 8.01, enter from Worksheet A, column 1, the sum of lines 21, 24, 31, 35, 35.01, 36, 64, 65, 68 through 71, 82 through 86, 89, 92 through 94, and 96 through 100 (10/00).

Line 9--Enter the amount paid for services furnished under contract, rather than by employees, for direct patient care, and management services as defined below. DO NOT include cost for equipment, supplies, travel expenses, and other miscellaneous or overhead items. Do not include costs applicable to excluded areas reported on line 8 and 8.01. Include costs for contract CRNA and intern and resident services (these costs are also to be reported on lines 2 and 6 respectively). For cost reporting periods beginning before October 1, 2000, DO NOT include costs for pharmacy and laboratory services furnished under contract and sub-script this line to report these costs on line 9.01 and 9.02 respectively (10/97). For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2000, DO NOT use lines 9.01 and 9.02, but include on line 9 contract pharmacy and laboratory wage costs as defined below in lines 9.01 and 9.02.

Direct patient care services include nursing, diagnostic, therapeutic, and rehabilitative services. Report only personnel costs associated with these contracts. DO NOT apply the guidelines for contracted therapy services under §1861(v)(5) of the Act and 42 CFR 413.106. Eliminate all supplies, travel expenses, and other miscellaneous items. Direct patient care contracted labor, for purposes of this worksheet, DOES NOT include the following: services paid under Part B: (e.g., physician clinical services, physician assistant services), management and consultant contracts, billing services, legal and accounting services, clinical psychologist and clinical social worker services, housekeeping services, security personnel, planning contracts, independent financial audits, or any other service not directly related to patient care.

Include the amount paid for management services, as defined below, furnished under contract rather than by employees. Report only those personnel costs associated with the contract. Eliminate all supplies, travel expenses, and other miscellaneous items. Contract management is limited to the personnel costs for those individuals who are working at the hospital facility in the capacity of chief executive officer, chief operating officer, chief financial officer, or nursing administrator. The titles...
given to these individuals may vary from the titles indicated above. However, the individual should be performing those duties customarily given these positions.

For purposes of this worksheet, contract management services DO NOT include the following: other management or administrative services, physician Part A services, consultative services, clerical and billing services, legal and accounting services, unmet physician guarantees, physician services, planning contracts, independent financial audits, or any services other than the management contracts listed above. Per instructions on the Form CMS-339, submit to your intermediary the following: for direct patient care, pharmacy and laboratory contracts, the types of services, wages, and associated hours; for management contracts, the aggregate wages and hours (10/00).

If you have no contracts for direct patient care or management services as defined above, enter a zero in column 1. If you are unable to accurately determine the number of hours associated with contracted labor, enter a zero in column 1.

For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2000, lines 9.01 and 9.02 are no longer required.

**Line 9.01**--Enter the amount paid for pharmacy services furnished under contract, rather than by employees. DO NOT include the following services paid under Part B (e.g., physician clinical services, physician assistant services), management and consultant contracts, clerical and billing services, legal and accounting services, housekeeping services, security personnel, planning contracts, independent financial audits, or any other service not directly related to patient care. Report only personnel costs associated with the contracts. DO NOT include costs for equipment, supplies, travel expenses, or other miscellaneous items. Per instructions on Form CMS-339, submit to your fiscal intermediary the following for direct patient care pharmacy contracts: the types of services, wages, and associated hours (10/97).

**Line 9.02**--Enter the amount paid for laboratory services furnished under contract, rather than by employees. DO NOT include the following services paid under Part B (e.g., physician clinical services, physician assistant services), management and consultant contracts, clerical and billing services, legal and accounting services, housekeeping services, security personnel, planning contracts, independent financial audits, or any other service not directly related to patient care. Report only personnel costs associated with the contracts. DO NOT include costs for equipment, supplies, travel expenses, or other miscellaneous items. Per instructions on Form CMS-339, submit to your fiscal intermediary the following for direct patient care laboratory contracts: the types of services, wages, and associated hours (10/97).

**Line 9.03**--Enter the amount paid for management and administrative services furnished under contract, rather than by employees. Report only personnel costs associated with the contact. DO NOT include costs for equipment, supplies, travel expenses, or other miscellaneous items. DO NOT include the chief executive officer, chief operating officer, and nurse administrator; these services are included on line 9. DO NOT include the administrative and general services included on line 22.01. (10/1/2003b).

**Line 10**--Enter from your records the amount paid under contract (as defined on line 9) for Part A physician services, excluding teaching physician services. Subscribe this line and report Part A teaching physicians under contract on line 10.01. DO NOT include contract I & R services (to be included on line 6) (10/97). DO NOT include the costs for Part A physician services from the home office allocation and/or from related organizations (to be reported on line 12). Also, DO NOT include Part A physician contracts for any of the management positions reported on line 9.

**Line 11**--Enter the salaries and wage-related costs (as defined on lines 13 and 14) paid to personnel who are affiliated with a home office and/or related organization, who provide services to the hospital, and whose salaries are not included on Worksheet A, column 1. In addition, add the home office/related organization salaries included on line 7 and the associated wage-related costs. This figure must be based on recognized methods of allocating an individual's home office/related
organization salary to the hospital. If no home office/related organization exists or if you cannot accurately determine the hours associated with the home office/related organization salaries that are allocated to the hospital, then enter a zero in column 1. All costs for any related organization must be shown as the cost to the related organization.

**NOTE:** Do not include any costs for Part A physician services from the home office allocation and/or related organizations. These amounts are reported on line 12.

If a wage related cost associated with the home office is not “core” (as described in Part I of Exhibit 7 of the Form CMS-339) and is not a category included in “other” wage related costs on line 14 (see Part II of Exhibit 7 of Form CMS-339 and line 14 instructions below), the cost cannot be included on line 11. For example, if a hospital’s employee parking cost does not meet the criteria for inclusion as a wage-related cost on line 14, any parking cost associated with home office staff cannot be included on line 11 (10/97).

**Line 12**--Enter from your records the salaries and wage-related costs for Part A physician services, excluding teaching physician Part A services from the home office allocation and/or related organizations. Subscript this line and report separately on line 12.01 the salaries and wage-related costs for Part A teaching physicians from the home office allocation and/or related organizations (10/97).

**Lines 13 through 20**--For purposes of determining the wage related costs for the wage index, a hospital must use generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). (Continue to use Medicare principles on all other areas to determine allowable fringe benefits.) Hospital are required to complete Form CMS-339, exhibit 7, section 3, a reconciliation worksheet to aid hospital and intermediaries in implementing GAAP when developing wage-related costs and Medicare principles when determining reimbursable costs. Additionally, upon request by the intermediary or CMS, hospitals must provide a copy of the GAAP pronouncement, or other documentation, showing that the reporting practice is widely accepted in the hospital industry and/or related field as support for the methodology used to develop the wage-related costs. If a hospital does not complete Form CMS-339, exhibit 7, section 3, or the hospital is unable, when requested, to provide a copy of the standard used in developing the wage-related costs, the intermediary may remove the cost from the hospital’s Worksheet S-3 due to insufficient documentation. As an alternative the amount could be allowed based on the application of Medicare principles.

**NOTE:** Although hospitals should use GAAP in developing wage related costs, the amount reported for wage index purposes must meet the reasonable costs provisions of Medicare. For example, the cost reported for self insurance must not exceed the cost of available comparable commercial insurance (see PRM, Part I, §2162).

**NOTE:** All costs for any related organization must be shown as the cost to the related organization. (For Medicare cost reporting principles, see PRM 15-I, §T000. For GAAP, see FASB 57.) If a hospital’s consolidation methodology is not in accordance with GAAP or if there are any amounts in the methodology that cannot be verified by the intermediary, the intermediary may apply the hospital’s cost to charge ratio to reduce the related party expenses to cost.

**Line 13**--Enter the core wage-related costs as described in Exhibit 7 of the Form CMS-339. (See note below for costs that are not to be included on line 13). Only the wage-related costs reported on Part I of Exhibit 7 are reported on this line. (Wage-related costs are reported in column 2, not column 1, of Worksheet A.)
NOTE: Do not include wage-related costs applicable to the excluded areas reported on lines 8 and 8.01. Instead, these costs are reported on line 15. Also, do not include the wage-related costs for physicians Parts A and B, non-physician anesthetists Parts A and B, interns and residents in approved programs, and home office personnel. (See lines 11, 12, and 16 through 20.)

New Policy Regarding Health Insurance and Health-Related Wage Related Costs:

For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1998, hospitals and fiscal intermediaries are no longer required to remove from domestic claims costs the personnel costs associated with hospital staff who deliver services to employees. Additionally, health related costs, that is, costs for employee physicals and inpatient and outpatient services that are not covered by health insurance but provided to employees at no cost or at a discount, are to be included as a core wage related cost. The 1 percent test no longer applies to health related costs for periods beginning on or after October 1, 1998.

Line 14--Enter the wage-related costs that are considered an exception to the core list. (See note below for costs that are not to be included on line 14.) A detailed list of each additional wage-related cost must be shown on Exhibit 7, Part II of Form CMS-339. In order for a wage-related cost to be considered an exception, it must meet all of the following tests:

a. The cost is not listed on Exhibit 7, Part I of Form CMS-339,

b. The wage-related cost has not been furnished for the convenience of the provider,

c. The wage-related cost is a fringe benefit as defined by the Internal Revenue Service and, where required, has been reported as wages to IRS (e.g., the unrecovered cost of employee meals, education costs, auto allowances), and

d. The total cost of the particular wage-related cost exceeds 1 percent of total salaries after the direct excluded salaries are removed (Worksheet S-3, Part III, column 3, line 3). Wage-related cost exceptions to the core list are not to include those wage-related costs that are required to be reported to the Internal Revenue Service as salary or wages (i.e., loan forgiveness, sick pay accruals). Include these costs in total salaries reported on line 1 of this worksheet.

NOTE: Do not include wage-related costs applicable to the excluded areas reported on lines 8 and 8.01. Instead, these costs are reported on line 15. Also, do not include the wage-related costs for physician Parts A and B, non-physician anesthetists Parts A and B, interns and residents in approved programs, and home office personnel.

Line 15--Enter the total (core and other) wage-related costs applicable to the excluded areas reported on lines 8 and 8.01.

Lines 16 through 20--Enter from your records the wage-related costs for each category of employee listed. The costs are the core wage related costs plus the other wage-related costs. Do not include wage-related costs for excluded areas reported on line 15. Do not include the wage related costs for Part A teaching physicians on line 18. These costs are reported separately on line 18.01 (10/97). On line 19, do not include wage-related costs related to non-physician salaries for patient care services reported for Hospital-based RHCs and FQHCs services included on Worksheet A, column 1, line 63. These wage-related costs are reported separately on line 19.01 (10/99).

Lines 21 through 35--Enter the direct wages and salaries from Worksheet A column 1 for the appropriate cost center identified on lines 21 through 35, respectively, increased by the amounts paid for vacation, holiday, sick, and paid-time-off if not reported in column 1 of these lines. These lines provide for the collection of hospital wage data for overhead costs to properly allocate the salary.
portion of the overhead costs to the appropriate service areas for excluded units. These lines are completed by all hospitals if the ratio of Part II, column 4, sum of lines 8 and 8.01 divided by the result of column 4, line 1 minus the sum of lines 3, 5, and 7 equals or exceeds a threshold of 15 percent. For hospitals with less than 15 percent, these lines are optional. However, all hospitals with a ratio greater than 5 percent must complete line 13 of Part III for all columns. Calculate the percent to two decimal places for purposes of rounding.

Lines 22.01, 26.01, and 27.01--Enter the amount paid for services under contract, rather than by employees, for administrative and general, housekeeping, and dietary services, respectively. DO NOT include costs for equipment, supplies, travel expenses, and other miscellaneous or overhead items. Report only personnel costs associated with these contracts. Continue to report on the standard lines (line 22, 26, and 27), the amounts paid for services rendered by employees not under contract. (10/1/2003b)

NOTE: Do not include overhead costs on lines 8 and 8.01.

Column 2--Enter on each line, as appropriate, the salary portion of any reclassifications made on Worksheet A-6.

Column 3--Enter on each line the result of column 1 plus or minus column 2.

Column 4--Enter on each line the number of paid hours corresponding to the amounts reported in column 3. Paid hours include regular hours (including paid lunch hours), overtime hours, paid holiday, vacation and sick leave hours, paid time-off hours, and hours associated with severance pay. For Part II, lines 1 through 12 (including subscriptions) and Part III, line 13, if the hours cannot be determined, then the associated salaries must not be included in columns 1 through 3 (10/97).

NOTE: The hours must reflect any change reported in column 2; on call hours are not included in the total paid hours (on call hours should only relate to hours associated to a regular work schedule; and overtime hours are calculated as one hour when an employee is paid time and a half. No hours are required for bonus pay. The intern and resident hours associated with the salaries reported on line 6 must be based on 2080 hours per year for each full time intern and resident employee. The hours reported for salaried employees who are paid a fixed rate are recorded as 40 hours per week or the number of hours in your standard work week (10/97).

Column 5--Enter on all lines (except lines 13 through 20) the average hourly wage resulting from dividing column 3 by column 4.

Column 6--Enter on the appropriate lines the source used to determine the data entered in columns 1, 2, and 4, as applicable. If necessary, attach appropriate explanations. This column is used to provide information for future reference regarding the data sources and to assist intermediaries in verifying the data and method used to determine the data.

3605.3 Part III - Hospital Wage Index Summary--This worksheet provides for the calculation of the wage index update as well as analysis of the wage data.

Columns 1 through 5--Follow the same instructions discussed in Part II, except for column 5, line 5.

Line 1--From Part II, enter the result of line 1 minus the sum of lines 2, 3, 4.01, 5, 5.01, 6, 6.01 (10/00), and 7 (10/97).

Line 2--From Part II, enter the sum of lines 8 and 8.01.

Line 3--Enter the result of line 1 minus line 2.
Line 4--From Part II, enter the sum of lines 9, 10, 11, and 12 and subscripts if applicable (10/97).

Line 5--From Part II, enter the sum of lines 13, 14, and 18. Enter on this line in column 5 the wage-related cost percentage computed by dividing Part III, column 3, line 5, by Part III, column 3, line 3. Round the result to 2 decimal places.

Line 6--Enter the sum of lines 3 through 5.

Lines 7 through 12--Do not complete these lines (10/97).

Line 13--Enter from Part II above, the sum of lines 21 through 35. If the hospital’s ratio for excluded area salaries to net salaries is greater than 5 percent, the hospital must complete all columns for this line. (See instructions in Part II, lines 21 through 35 for calculating the percentage.)

3606. WORKSHEET S-4 - HOSPITAL-BASED HOME HEALTH AGENCY STATISTICAL DATA

In accordance with 42 CFR 413.20(a), 42 CFR 413.24(a), and 42 CFR 413.24(c), you are required to maintain statistical records for proper determination of costs payable under titles V, XVIII, and XIX. The statistics required on this worksheet pertain to a hospital-based home health agency. The data maintained is dependent upon the services provided by the agency, number of program home health aide hours, total agency home health aide hours, program unduplicated census count, and total unduplicated census count. In addition, FTE data are required by employee staff, contracted staff, and total. Complete a separate S-4 for each hospital-based home health agency.

Line 1--Enter the number of hours applicable to home health aide services.

Line 2--Enter the unduplicated count of all individual patients and title XVIII patients receiving home visits or other care provided by employees of the agency or under contracted services during the reporting period. Count each individual only once. However, because a patient may be covered under more than one health insurance program, the total census count (column 5, line 2) may not equal the sum of columns 1 through 4, line 2. For purposes of calculating the unduplicated census, if a beneficiary has received healthcare in more than one MSA, you must prorate the count of that beneficiary so as not to exceed a total of (1). A provider is to also query the beneficiary to determine if he or she has received healthcare from another provider during the year, e.g., Maine versus Florida for beneficiaries with seasonal residence. For cost reports that overlap October 1, 2000, subscript line 2 and enter the census count before October 1, 2000 on line 2 and on and after October 1, 2000 on line 2.01. For cost reporting periods that begin on or after October 1, 2000, no subscripting is required for line 2.

Lines 3 through 18--Lines 3 through 18 provide statistical data related to the human resources of the HHA. The human resources statistics are required for each of the job categories specified in lines 3 through 18.

Enter the number of hours in your normal work week.

Report in column 1 the full time equivalent (FTE) employees on the HHA’s payroll. These are staff for which an IRS Form W-2 is used.

Report in column 2 the FTE contracted and consultant staff of the HHA.

Compute staff FTEs for column 1 as follows. Add all hours for which employees were paid and divide by 2080 hours. Round to two decimal places, e.g., .04447 is rounded to .04. Compute contract FTEs for column 2 as follows. Add all hours for which contracted and consultant staff worked and divide by 2080 hours.
If employees are paid for unused vacation, unused sick leave, etc., exclude these paid hours from the numerator in the calculations.

**Line 19**--Enter the number of Metropolitan Statistical Areas you serviced during this cost reporting period (10/97).

**Line 20**--Identify each MSA where the reported HHA visits are performed. Subscript the lines to accommodate the number of MSA’s you service (10/97).

**PPS Activity Data**--Applicable for Medicare services rendered on or after October 1, 2000.

In accordance with 42 CFR §413.20 and §1895 of the Social Security Act, home health agencies are mandated to transition from a cost based reimbursement system to a prospective payment system (PPS) effective for home health services rendered on or after October 1, 2000.

The statistics required on this worksheet pertain to home health services furnished on or after October 1, 2000. The data to be maintained, depending on the services provided by the agency, includes the number of aggregate program visits furnished in each episode of care payment category for each covered discipline, the corresponding aggregate program charges imposed in each episode of care payment category for each covered discipline, total visits and total charges for each episode of care payment category, total number of episodes and total number of outlier episodes for each episode of care payment category, and total medical supply charges for each episode of care payment category.

**HHA Visits**—See PRM II, chapter 32, §3205, page 32-13 for the definition of an HHA visit.

**Episode of Care**--Under home health PPS the 60 day episode is the basic unit of payment where the episode payment is specific to one individual beneficiary. Beneficiaries are covered for an unlimited number of non-overlapping episodes. The duration of a full length episode will be 60 days. An episode begins with the start of care date and must end by the 60th day from the start of care.

**Less that a full Episode of Care**--

When 4 or fewer visits are provided by the HHA in a 60 day episode period, the result is a low utilization payment adjustment (LUPA). In this instance the HHA will be reimbursed based on a standardized per visit payment.

An episode may end before the 60th day in the case of a beneficiary elected transfer, or a discharge and readmission to the same HHA (including for an intervening inpatient stay). This type of situation results in a partial episode payment (PEP) adjustment.

When a beneficiary experiences a significant change in condition (SCIC) and subsequently, but within the same 60 day episode, elects to transfer to another provider a SCIC within a PEP occurs.

A significant change in condition (SCIC) adjustment occurs when a beneficiary experiences a significant change in condition, either improving or deteriorating, during the 60 day episode that was not envisioned in the original plan of care. The SCIC adjustment reflects the proportional payment adjustment for the time both prior and after the beneficiary experienced the significant change in condition during the 60 day episode.

Use lines 21 through 32 to identify the number of visits and the corresponding visit charges for each discipline for each episode payment category. Lines 33 and 35 identify the total number of visits and the total corresponding charges, respectively, for each episode payment category. Line 36 identifies the total number of episodes completed for each episode payment category. Line 37 identifies the total number of outlier episodes completed for each episode payment category. Outlier episodes do not apply to 1) Full Episodes without Outliers and 2) LUPA Episodes. Line 38 identifies the total
medical supply charges incurred for each episode payment category. Column 7 displays the sum total of data for columns 1 through 6. The statistics and data required on this worksheet are obtained from the provider statistical and reimbursement (PS&R) report and only pertain to services rendered on or after October 1, 2000.

When an episode of care is initiated in one fiscal year and concludes in the subsequent fiscal year, all statistical data (i.e., cost, charges, counts, etc…) associated with that episode of care will appear on the PS&R of the fiscal year in which the episode of care is concluded. Similarly, all data required in the cost report for a given fiscal year must only be associated with services rendered during episodes of care that conclude during the fiscal year. Title XVIII visits reported on this worksheet will not agree with the title XVIII visits reported on Worksheet H-6, sum of columns 6 and 7 line 14.

Columns 1 through 6--Enter data pertaining to title XVIII patients only for services furnished on or after October 1, 2000. Enter, as applicable, in the appropriate columns 1 through 6, lines 21 through 32, the number of aggregate program visits furnished in each episode of care payment category for each covered discipline and the corresponding aggregate program visit charges imposed for each covered discipline for each episode of care payment category. The visit counts and corresponding charge data are mutually exclusive for all episode of care payment categories. For example, visit counts and the corresponding charges that appear in column 4 (PEP only Episodes) will not include any visit counts and corresponding charges that appear in column 5 (SCIC within a PEP) and vice versa. This is true for all episode of care payment categories in columns 1 through 6.

Line 33--Enter in columns 1 through 6 for each episode of care payment category, respectively, the sum total of visits from lines 21, 23, 25, 27, 29 and 31.

Line 34--Enter in column 1 through 6 for each episode of care payment category, respectively, the charges for services paid under PPS and not identified on any previous lines.

Line 35--Enter in columns 1 through 6 for each episode of care payment category, respectively, the sum total of visit charges from lines 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34.

Line 36--Enter in columns 1 through 6 for each episode of care payment category, respectively, the total number of episodes (standard/non-outlier) of care rendered and concluded in the provider’s fiscal year.

Line 37--Enter in columns 2 and 4 through 6 for each episode of care payment category identified, respectively, the total number of outlier episodes of care rendered and concluded in the provider’s fiscal year. Outlier episodes do not apply to columns 1 and 3 (Full Episodes without Outliers and LUPA Episodes, respectively).

**NOTE:** Lines 36 and 37 are mutually exclusive.

Line 38--Enter in columns 1 through 6 for each episode of care payment category, respectively, the total non-routine medical supply charges for services rendered and concluded in the provider’s fiscal year.

Column 7--Enter on lines 21 through 37, respectively, the sum total of amounts from columns 1 through 6.
3608. STATISTICAL DATA OUTPATIENT PROVIDERS

3608.1 Worksheet S-6 - Hospital-Based Outpatient Rehabilitation Provider Data.--In accordance with 42 CFR 413.20(a), 42 CFR 413.24(a), and 42 CFR 413.24(c), maintain statistical records for proper determination of costs payable under the Medicare program. The statistics reported on this worksheet pertain to hospital-based outpatient rehabilitation providers. If you have more than one hospital-based outpatient rehabilitation provider, complete a separate worksheet for each facility. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2001, if all services provided by the CORF and for cost reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2003, OPTs, OSPs, or OOTs, are paid 100 percent from fee scheduled payments, skip lines 1 through 18 and enter an affirmative response on line 19 of this worksheet and do not complete the corresponding J series worksheets.

This worksheet provides statistical data related to the human resources of the outpatient rehabilitation provider. The data maintained depends on the services provided by the outpatient rehabilitation provider. FTE data is required by employee staff, contracted staff, and total. The human resources statistics are required for each of the job categories specified on lines 1 through 17. Enter any additional categories needed on line 18.

Line 19- Is this component paid 100 percent under established fee schedules? Enter a “Y” and a “N” for no.

Enter the number of hours in your normal work week in the space provided.

Report in column 1 the full time equivalent (FTE) employees on the outpatient rehabilitation provider's payroll. These are staff for which an IRS Form W-2 was issued.

Report in column 2 the FTE contracted and consultant staff of the outpatient rehabilitation provider.

Compute staff FTEs for column 1 as follows. Add hours for which employees were paid divided by 2080 hours, and round to two decimal places, e.g., round .04447 to .04. Compute contract FTEs for column 2 as follows. Add all hours for which contracted and consultant staff worked divided by 2080 hours, and round to two decimal places.

If employees are paid for unused vacation, unused sick leave, etc., exclude the paid hours from the numerator in the calculations.

3608.2 Worksheet S-8 - Provider-Based Rural Health Clinic/Federally Qualified Health Center Provider Statistical Data (1/98).--Effective with services rendered on and after January 1, 1998, in accordance with 42 CFR 413.20(a), 42 CFR 413.24(a), and 42 CFR 413.24(c), you are required to maintain separate statistical records for proper determination of costs payable under the Medicare program. The statistics reported on this worksheet pertain to provider-based rural health clinics (RHCs) and provider-based Federally qualified health centers (FQHCs). If you have more than one of these clinics, complete a separate worksheet for each facility. RHCs and FQHCs may elect to file a consolidated cost report pursuant to CMS Pub. 100-4, chapter 9, §30.8.

Lines 1 and 1.01--Enter the full address of the RHC/FQHC.

Line 2--For FQHCs only, enter your appropriate designation (urban or rural). See §505.2 of the RHC/FQHC Manual for information regarding urban and rural designations. If you are uncertain of your designation, contact your intermediary. RHCs do not complete this line.

Lines 3 through 8--In column 1, enter the applicable grant award number(s). In column 2, enter the date(s) awarded.

Line 9--Subscribe line 9 as needed to list all physicians furnishing services at the RHC/FQHC. Enter the physician’s name in column 1, and the physician's Medicare billing number in column 2.
Line 10--Subscript line 10 as needed to list all supervisory physicians. Enter the physician’s name in column 1, and the number of hours the physician spent in supervision in column 2.

Line 11--If the facility provides other than RHC or FQHC services (e.g., laboratory or physician services), answer "Yes" and enter the type of operation on subscripts of line 12 otherwise enter “N” for no.

Line 12 --Enter in columns 1 through 14 the starting and ending hours in the applicable columns for the days that the facility is available to provide RHC/FQHC services. Enter the starting and ending hours in the applicable columns 1 through 14 for the days that the facility is available to provide other than RHC/FQHC services. When entering time do so as military time, e.g., 2:00 p.m. is 1400.

Line 13--Have you received an approval for an exception to the productivity standards? Enter a "Y" for yes and an “N” for no.

Line 14--Is this a consolidated cost report as defined in the Rural Health Clinic Manual? If yes, enter in column 2 the number of providers included in this report. complete line 15, and complete only one worksheet series M for the consolidated group. If no, complete a separate worksheet S-8 for each component accompanied by a corresponding worksheet M series.

Line 15--Identify provider’s name and number filing the consolidated cost report.

Line 16--Are you claiming allowable GME costs for services rendered on and after January 1, 1999, as a result of your substantial payment for interns and residents. If yes, enter the number of program visits in the appropriate column performed by interns and residents (1/99).

Line 17--For cost reporting periods which overlap July 1, 2001, is this is a small urban hospital with under 50 beds based on the calculation method in §3664. Enter a “Y” for yes an “N” for no. If yes, it will be necessary to subscript the columns on M-3 to accommodate the application or exemption of the payment limits.
center. Make a similar reclassification to the appropriate line for other ancillaries when the HHA costs are readily identifiable.

**NOTE:** This cost report provides separate HHA cost centers for all therapy services. If services are provided to HHA patients from a shared hospital ancillary cost center, make the cost allocation on Worksheet H-4, Part II.

**Lines 72 through 81**--Do not use these lines.

**Lines 82 through 93**--Use these lines for special purpose cost centers. Special purpose cost centers include kidney, heart, liver, and lung acquisition costs, costs of other organ acquisitions which are nonreimbursable but which CMS requires for data purposes, cost centers which must be reclassified but which require initial identification, and ASC and hospice costs which are needed for rate setting purposes.

**NOTE:** Prorate shared acquisition costs (e.g., coordinator salaries, donor awareness programs) among the type of organ acquisitions. Generally, this is done based on the number of organs procured. Further, if multiple organs have been procured from a community hospital or an independent organ procurement organization, prorate the cost among the type of acquisitions involved.

**Line 82**--Record any costs in connection with lung acquisitions. This cost center flows through cost finding and accumulates any appropriate overhead costs.

**Line 83**--This cost center includes the cost of services purchased under arrangement or billed directly to the hospital in connection with kidney acquisition. Such direct costs include but are not limited to:

- Fees for physician services (preadmission for transplant donor and recipient tissue-typing and all tissue-typing services performed on cadaveric donors);
- Cost for kidneys acquired from other providers or kidney procurement organizations;
- Transportation costs of kidneys;
- Kidney recipient registration fees;
- Surgeons' fees for excising cadaveric donor kidneys; and
- Tissue-typing services furnished by independent laboratories.

**NOTE:** No amounts or fees paid to a donor, their estate, heirs, or assigns in exchange for a kidney or for the right to remove or transplant a kidney are included in kidney acquisition costs. Also, such amounts or fees are not included in any other revenue producing or general service cost center.

Only hospitals which are certified transplant centers are reimbursed directly by the Medicare program for organ acquisition costs. All such costs are accumulated on Worksheet D-6.

Hospitals which are not certified transplant centers are not reimbursed by the Medicare program for organ acquisition costs. Such hospitals sell any organs excised to a certified transplant center or an
organ procurement organization. The costs are accumulated in this cost center and flow through cost finding to properly allocate overhead costs to this cost center. However, only a certified transplant center completes Worksheet D-6.

Line 84--Record any costs in connection with liver acquisitions. This cost center flows through cost finding and accumulates any appropriate overhead costs.

Line 85--Record any costs in connection with heart acquisitions. This cost center flows through cost finding and accumulates any appropriate overhead costs.

Line 85.01--Record any costs in connection with pancreas acquisitions. This cost center flows through cost finding and accumulates any appropriate overhead costs (8/99).

Line 86--Record any costs related to organ acquisitions which are not already recorded on lines 82, 83, 84, 85 and 85.01. This cost center flows through cost finding and accumulates any appropriate overhead costs (8/99).

Line 87--Do not use this line.

Line 88--Enter all interest paid by the facility. After reclassifications in column 4 and adjustments in column 6, the balance in column 7 must equal zero. This line cannot be subscripted.

NOTE: If capital-related and working capital interest are commingled on this line, reclassify working capital interest to A & G expense. Reclassify capital-related interest to lines 1 through 4, as appropriate, in accordance with the instructions for those lines.

Line 89--Include only utilization review costs of the hospital-based SNF. All costs are either reclassified or adjusted in total depending on the scope of the review. If the scope of the review covers all patients, all allowable costs are reclassified in column 4 to A & G expenses (line 6). If the scope of the review covers only Medicare patients or Medicare, title V, and title XIX patients, then (1) in column 4, reclassify to A & G expenses all allowable costs other than physicians' compensation and (2) deduct in column 6 the compensation paid to the physicians for their personal services on the utilization review committee. The adjusted amount is then reinstated on Worksheet D-1, line 81 for each program. The sum of the amounts reported on each Worksheet D-1 and/or the amount reported on Worksheet E-2, column 1, line 7 must equal the amount adjusted on Worksheet A-8 (9/96).

Line 90--In accordance with 42 CFR 412.302(b)(4), enter all other capital-related costs, including but not limited to taxes, insurance, and license and royalty fees on depreciable assets. This line also includes any directly allocated home office other capital cost. After reclassifications in column 4 and adjustments in column 6, the balance in column 7 must equal zero. This line cannot be subscripted.

A PPS hospital or a complex with a PPS excluded unit which is paid for PPS inpatient capital using the hold harmless method is required to allocate the costs in this cost center between old and new capital and between buildings and fixtures and movable equipment on the basis of the ratio of the hospital’s gross old asset value to total asset value in each cost reporting period on Worksheet A-7, Part III.

For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2001, PPS providers paid 100 percent Federal do not complete line 90, columns 1 and 2 and Worksheet A-7, Parts III and IV. Complete Worksheet A-7, Parts I (if applicable) and II for cost reporting periods ending on or after February 28, 2004. However, for cost reporting periods ending on or after April 30, 2005, PPS providers paid 100 percent Federal will again complete line 90, columns 1 and 2 and Worksheet A-7, Parts I (if applicable), II, III and IV.
Reclassification of any direct expenses included in the central service and supply cost center which are directly applicable to other cost centers such as intern-resident service, intravenous therapy, and oxygen (inhalation) therapy.

Reclassification of any direct expenses included in the laboratory cost center which are directly applicable to other cost centers such as whole blood and packed red blood cells or electrocardiology.

Reclassification of any direct expenses included in the radiology-diagnostic cost center which are directly applicable to other cost centers such as radiology-therapeutic, radioisotope, or electrocardiology.

When you purchase services (e.g., physical therapy) under arrangements for Medicare patients but do not purchase such services under arrangements for non-Medicare patients, your books reflect only the cost of the Medicare services. However, if you do not use the grossing up technique for purposes of allocating overhead and if you incur related direct costs applicable to both Medicare and non-Medicare patients (e.g., paramedics or aides who assist a physical therapist in performing physical therapy services), reclassify the related costs on Worksheet A-6 from the ancillary service cost center. Allocate them as part of A & G expense. However, when you purchase services that include performing administrative functions such as completion of medical records, training, etc. as described in CMS Pub. 15-1, §1412.5, the overall charge includes the provision of these services. Therefore, for cost reporting purposes, these related services are NOT reclassified to A & G.

If a beneficiary receives outpatient renal dialysis for an extended period of time and you furnish a meal, the cost of this meal is not an allowable cost for Medicare. Make an adjustment on Worksheet A-8. However, the dietary counseling cost attributable to a dialysis patient is an allowable cost. Reclassify this cost from the dietary cost center, line 11, to the renal dialysis cost center, line 57.

When interns and residents are employed to replace anesthetists, you must reclassify the related direct costs from the intern and resident cost center to the anesthesiology cost center. (See 42 CFR 413.85(d)(7) and 49 FR 296 dated January 3, 1984.)

NOTE: These interns and residents do not qualify for the indirect medical education adjustment and must be excluded for the intern and resident FTE for that purpose. (See 42 CFR 412.113(c).)

If you incur costs for an unpaid guarantee for emergency room physician availability, attach a separate worksheet showing the computation of the necessary reclassification. (See CMS Pub. 15-1, §2109.)

Reclassification of the costs of malpractice insurance premiums, self-insurance fund contributions, and uninsured malpractice losses incurred either through deductible or coinsurance provisions, as a result of an award in excess of reasonable coverage limits, or as a government provider to the A & G cost center.
This worksheet consists of four parts:

- **Part I** - Analysis of Changes in Old Capital Asset Balances
- **Part II** - Analysis of Changes in New Capital Asset Balances
- **Part III** - Computation of Old Capital for Insurance, Taxes, and Other Capital-Related Costs
- **Part IV** - Reconciliation of amounts from worksheet A, column 2, lines 1 through 4.

See the instructions for Worksheet A for a definition of old and new capital. A non-PPS provider does not have to complete Part I. For cost reporting periods beginning on and after October 1, 2001, hospitals receiving 100 percent Federal prospective payment for capital are no longer required to complete Parts III and IV of this Worksheet if worksheet S-2, column 2, line 36 = “Y”. However, Parts I through IV must be completed in all situations for cost reporting periods ending on or after February 29, 2004. (2/29/2004) Additionally, complete parts III and IV for cost reporting periods ending on or after April 30, 2005. (4/30/2005)

**NOTE:** Include assets which are directly allocated to the provider from the home office or related organization and the related other capital costs in Parts I, II, and III of this worksheet. The intent of Worksheet A-7, Parts I and II, is to reflect assets which relate to the hospital. However, examine the cost finding elections made at the time you submit the cost report to consider the cost finding treatment of SNF, HHA, hospice, subproviders, CORF, CMHC, the physician office building, and any other nonallowable cost centers.

Where you have elected to cost find any of these areas through the cost report, related assets must be included in Worksheet A-7, Parts I and II, as appropriate, to properly allocate the related insurance, taxes, etc. This cost finding treatment must comply with the consistency rule in 42 CFR 412.302(d).

3612.1 Part I - Analysis of Changes in Old Capital Asset Balances and Part II - Analysis of Changes in New Capital Asset Balances. These parts enable the Medicare program to analyze the changes that occurred in your capital asset balances during the current reporting period. Complete this worksheet only once for the entire hospital complex (certified and non-certified components). However, only include in Parts I and II assets that relate to hospital services or are commingled and cannot be separated.

**Columns 1 and 6**--Enter the balance recorded in your books of accounts at the beginning of your cost reporting period (column 1) and at the end of your cost reporting period (column 6). You must submit a reconciliation demonstrating that the sum of Parts I and II, column 6, line 9, agree with the total fixed assets on Worksheet G, plus any directly allocated assets from the home office or related organization, less any assets not allocated through the cost finding method on Worksheet B. Include fully depreciated assets still used for patient care.

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

**NOTE:** The amounts in Part I, column 2, represent transfers from obligated capital and/or a transfer of assets from a change of ownership.

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

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

Cost or Other Ratios--The "Cost or Other" ratio is transferred from column 9:

For Hospital, subprovider, SNF, NF, swing bed-SNF, and swing bed-NF:

To Wkst. D-4, column 1, for each cost center

1. Inpatient ancillary services for titles V, XVIII, Part A, and XIX

Ancillary services furnished by the hospital-based HHA Wkst. H-6, Part II, column 1, line as appropriate

Hospital-based CORF, CMHC, or OPT/OOT/OSP Wkst. J-2, Part II, shared ancillary services for titles V, XVIII, column 3, line as appropriate Part B, and XIX

TEFRA Inpatient Ratio--Transfer the TEFRA inpatient ratio on lines 37 through 64 and 66 through 68 from column 10 for hospital or subprovider components for titles V, XVIII, Part A, and XIX inpatient services subject to the TEFRA rate of increase ceiling (see 42 CFR 413.40) to Worksheet D-4, column 1 for each cost center.

PPS Inpatient Ratio--Transfer the PPS inpatient ratio on lines 37 through 64 and 66 through 68 from column 11 for hospital or subprovider components for titles V, XVIII, Part A, and XIX inpatient services subject to PPS (see 42 CFR 412.1(a) through 412.125) to Worksheet D-4, column 1 for each cost center.

3620.2 Part II - Calculation of Outpatient Services Cost to Charge Ratios Net of Reductions.--This worksheet computes the outpatient cost to charge ratios reflecting the following: (Do not complete this section for cost reporting periods beginning on or after August 1, 2000.)

- The reduction in hospital outpatient capital payments attributable to portions of cost reporting periods occurring from October 1, 1989 through September 30, 1998, as required by §1861(v)(1)(S)(ii) of the Act. The amount of capital reduction is 10 percent for payments for services rendered from October 1, 1991 through July 31, 2000.

- The reduction in reasonable costs of hospital outpatient services (other than the capital-related costs of such services) attributable to portions of cost reporting periods occurring from October 1, 1990 through September 30, 1998, as required by §1861(v)(1)(S)(ii) of the Act and enacted by §4151(b) of OBRA 1990. The amount of the reduction is 5.8 percent for payments for services rendered on or after October 1, 1990 through July 31, 2000. The reduction does not apply to inpatient services paid under Part B of the program(10/90).

The reductions do not apply to sole community hospitals (SCH), rural primary care hospitals (RPCH)/Critical Access Hospitals (CAH). However, if you have been granted SCH status or have ended SCH status during this cost reporting period, calculate the reductions for the periods during which time your hospital was not granted SCH status during your cost reporting year (i.e., compute the reduction percentage by dividing the number of days in your cost reporting period to which the reductions applied (and during which you were not a SCH) by the total number of days in the cost reporting period. Multiply that ratio by the applicable percentage. The result is the applicable outpatient reduction percentage). Titles V and XIX follow their state plan in determining the applicable outpatient cost to charge ratios.
NOTE: For cost reporting periods beginning before August 1, 2000, if the RPCH/CAH is a complex which has subproviders, Worksheet C, Part II must be completed to accommodate the RPCH/CAH’s subproviders.

Column Descriptions

Column 1—Enter the amounts for each cost center from Worksheet B, Part I, column 27, as appropriate. Transfer the amount on line 62 from Worksheet D-1, line 85 for the hospital and the subprovider if applicable and if you use inpatient routine beds as observation beds (10/00). If you have a distinct observation bed area, add subscripted line 62.01 and transfer the appropriate amount from Worksheet B, Part I, column 27. Do not bring forward costs in any cost center with a credit balance from Worksheet B, Part I, column 27.

Column 2—Enter the sum of the amounts for each cost center from Worksheet B, Parts II and III, as appropriate. Do not bring forward costs in any cost center with a credit balance on Worksheet B, Part I, Worksheet B, Part II, or Worksheet B, Part III. For line 62, enter the amounts from Worksheet D-1, Part IV, column 5, sum of lines 86 and 87. Combine the hospital and subprovider amounts if applicable.

Column 3—For each line, subtract column 2 from column 1, and enter the result.

Column 4—Multiply column 2 by the appropriate capital reduction percentage, and enter the result.

Column 5—Multiply column 3 by the outpatient reasonable cost reduction percentage, and enter the result.

Column 6—Subtract columns 4 and 5 from column 1, and enter the result.

Column 7—Enter the total charges from Worksheet C, Part I, column 8.

Column 8—Divide column 6 by column 7, and enter the result.

Column 9—Enter the cost to charge ratio required for hospital inpatient part B exempt from the 5.8 percent reduction. That percentage is equal to column 1 minus column 4 and that result divided by the amount from column 7.

3620.3 Part III - Computation of Total Inpatient Ancillary Costs - Rural Primary Care Hospitals. -- This worksheet computes the total inpatient ancillary cost for rural primary care hospitals. This worksheet is not applicable for cost reporting periods beginning after October 1, 1997. CAHs replaced RPCHs and are reimbursed on reasonable cost based on a combined per diem of routine and ancillary costs.

Column Descriptions

Column 1—Enter on each line the amount from the corresponding line of Worksheet B, Part I, column 27. The amount reported on line 62 is transferred from Worksheet D-1, line 85. Do not bring forward any cost center with a credit balance from Worksheet B, Part I, column 27. However, report the charges applicable to such cost centers with a credit balance in columns 2 and 3 of the appropriate lines on Worksheet C, Part III.

Column 2—Enter on each cost center line the total gross patient charges, including charity care for that cost center, from Worksheet C, Part I, column 8. If the total charges in column 2 include charges for physician services, the charges in column 3 must also include physician charges.
**Column 7**--Enter on each line the total patient days, excluding swing bed days, for that cost center. For line 25, enter the total days reported on Worksheet S-3, Part I, column 6, the sum of lines 1 and 26. For lines 26 through 33, enter the days from Worksheet S-3, Part I, column 6, lines 6 through 10, 14, and 11 respectively. For subprovider, line 31, add to line 14 of worksheet S-3, the observation bed days, if applicable, reported on the subscripts of line 26.

**Column 8**--Enter the program inpatient days for the applicable cost centers. For line 25, enter the days reported on Worksheet S-3, Part I, columns 3, 4, or 5, as appropriate, line 1. For lines 26 through 33, enter the days from Worksheet S-3, Part I, columns 3, 4, or 5, as appropriate, lines 6 through 10, 14, and 11, respectively.

**NOTE:** When you place overflow general care patients temporarily in an intensive care type inpatient hospital unit because all beds available for general care patients are occupied, count the days as intensive care type inpatient hospital days for purposes of computing the intensive care type inpatient hospital unit per diem. However, count the program days as general routine days in computing program reimbursement. (See CMS Pub. 15-I, §2217.) Add any program days for general care patients of the component who temporarily occupied beds in an intensive care or other special care unit to line 25, and decrease the appropriate intensive care or other special care unit by those days.

**Column 9**--Divide the old capital costs of each cost center in column 3 by the total patient days in column 7 for each line to determine the old capital per diem cost. Enter the resultant per diem cost in column 9.

**Column 10**--Multiply the per diem in column 9 by the inpatient program days in column 8 to determine the program’s share of old capital costs applicable to inpatient routine services, as applicable.

**Column 11**--Divide the new capital costs of each cost center in column 6 by the total patient days in column 7 for each line to determine the new capital per diem cost. Enter the resultant per diem cost in column 11.

**Column 12**--Multiply the per diem in column 11 by the inpatient program days in column 8 to determine the program’s share of new capital costs applicable to inpatient routine services, as applicable.

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**3621.2 Part II - Apportionment of Inpatient Ancillary Service Capital Costs**--This worksheet is provided to compute the amount of capital costs applicable to hospital inpatient ancillary services for titles V, XVIII, Part A, and XIX. Complete a separate copy of this worksheet for each subprovider for titles V, XVIII, Part A, and XIX, as applicable. In this case, enter the subprovider component number in addition to showing the provider number.

Make no entries on this worksheet for any costs centers with a negative balance on Worksheet B, Part I, column 27.

**Column 1**--Enter on each line the old capital-related costs for each cost center, as appropriate. Obtain this amount from Worksheet B, Part II, column 27. For the hospital component or subprovider, if applicable, enter on line 62 the amount from Worksheet D-1, Part IV, column 5, line 86.

**Column 2**--Enter on each line the new capital-related costs for each cost center, as appropriate. Obtain this amount from Worksheet B, Part III, column 27. For the hospital and subprovider components only, enter on line 62 the amount from Worksheet D-1, Part IV, column 5, line 87.

**Column 3**--Enter on each line the total charges applicable to each cost center as shown on Worksheet C, Part I, column 8.

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Column 4--Enter on each line the appropriate title V, XVIII, Part A, or XIX inpatient charges from Worksheet D-4, column 2. Enter on line 62 the title XVIII observation bed charges applicable to title XVIII patients subsequently admitted after being treated in the observation area. Enter on line 66 the Medicare charges for medical equipment rented by an inpatient. The charges are reimbursed under the DRG. However, you are entitled to the capital-related cost pass through applicable to this medical equipment.

**NOTE:** Program charges for PPS providers are reported in the cost reporting period in which the discharge is reported. TEFRA providers report charges in the cost reporting period in which they occur.

Do not include in Medicare charges any charges identified as MSP/LCC.

Column 5--Divide the old capital cost of each cost center in column 1 by the charges in column 3 for each line to determine the cost/charge ratio. Round the ratios to six decimal places, e.g., round 0.0321514 to .032151. Enter the resultant departmental ratio in column 5.

Column 6--Multiply the old capital ratio in column 5 by the program charges in column 4 to determine the program’s share of old capital costs applicable to titles V, XVIII, Part A, or XIX inpatient ancillary services, as appropriate.

Column 7--Divide the new capital cost of each cost center in column 2 by the charges in column 3 for each line to determine the cost/charge ratio. Round the ratios to six decimal places, e.g., round 0.0321514 to .032151. Enter the resultant departmental ratio in column 7.

Column 8--Multiply the new capital ratio in column 7 by the program charges in column 4 to determine the program’s share of new capital costs applicable to titles V, XVIII, Part A, or XIX inpatient ancillary services, as appropriate.

3621.3 Part III - Apportionment of Inpatient Routine Service Other Pass Through Costs.--This part computes the amount of pass through costs other than capital applicable to hospital inpatient routine service costs. Determine capital-related inpatient routine service costs on Worksheet D, Part I. Complete only one Worksheet D, Part III for each title. Report hospital, subprovider, SNF and NF/ICFMR (if applicable) information on the same worksheet, lines as appropriate. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1998, SNFs are required to report medical education costs as a pass through cost.

Column 1--For PPS hospitals and components which qualify for the exception to the implementation of the CRNA fee schedule, enter on each line the nonphysician anesthetist cost for each cost center, as appropriate. (See §3610, line 20 description for more information.) Obtain this amount from Worksheet B, Part I, column 20 after taking into consideration any post step down adjustments that may have been made after cost finding. **For cost reporting periods that straddle April 1, 2003, prorate this amount by the ratio of days prior to 4/1/2003 to total days in the cost reporting period. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after 4/1/2003 do not complete this column (enter zero).**

Column 2--Enter on each line (after taking into consideration any post step down adjustments applicable to direct medical education costs made after cost finding) the direct medical education cost for each cost center, as appropriate. Obtain this amount from Worksheet B, Part I, sum of columns 21 and 24 plus or minus post step down adjustments (reported on Worksheet B-2) applicable to direct medical education costs for nursing school and paramedical education. For SNFs enter the sum of columns 21 through 24 unless the hospital is receiving graduate medical education payments reported on worksheet E-3, Part IV (Worksheet S-2, line 25.02 with a yes response); then report the sum of columns 21 and 24 only.

**NOTE:** If you qualify for the exception in 42 CFR 413.86(e)(4), all direct graduate medical education costs are reimbursed as a pass through based on reasonable cost. Enter the amount from Worksheet B, Part I, sum of columns 21 through 24 plus or minus post step
down adjustments (reported on Worksheet B-2) applicable to medical education costs.

If you answered yes to question 57 on Worksheet S-2 subscript this column and report in column 2 nursing school, column 2.01 allied health costs (paramedical education) and column 2.02 all other medical education costs.

Column 3--Compute the amount of the swing bed adjustment. If you have a swing bed agreement or have elected the swing bed optional method of reimbursement, determine the amount for the cost center in which the swing beds are located by multiplying the sum of the amounts in columns 1 and 2 by the ratio of the amount entered on Worksheet D-1, line 26 to the amount entered on Worksheet D-1, line 21.

Column 4--Enter the sum of columns 1 and 2 minus column 3.

Column 5--Enter on each line the total patient days, excluding swing bed days, for that cost center. Transfer these amounts from the appropriate Worksheet D, Part I, column 7. For SNF cost reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1998, enter the program days from worksheet S-3, Part I, column 6, line 15.

Column 6--Divide the cost of each cost center in column 4 by the total patient days in column 5 for each line to determine the pass through cost. Enter the resultant per diem cost in column 6.

Column 7--Enter the program inpatient days for the applicable cost centers. Transfer these amounts from the appropriate Worksheet D, Part I, column 8. For SNF cost reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1998, enter the program days from worksheet S-3, Part I, column 4, line 15.

Column 8--Multiply the per diem cost in column 6 by the inpatient program days in column 7 to determine the program's share of pass through costs applicable to inpatient routine services, as applicable. Transfer the sum of the amounts on lines 25 through 30 and 33 to Worksheet D-1, line 50 for the hospital. Transfer the amount on line 31 to the appropriate Worksheet D-1, line 50 for the subprovider. If you are a title XVIII hospital or subprovider paid under PPS, also transfer these amounts to the appropriate Worksheet E, Part A, line 14. For SNF, NF or ICF/MR that follow Medicare principles for cost reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1998, transfer the amount on column 8, line 34 to Worksheet E-3, Part III, line 28.

3621.4 Part IV - Apportionment of Inpatient/Outpatient Ancillary Service Other Pass Through Costs.--The TEFRA rate of increase limitation applies to inpatient operating costs. In order to determine inpatient operating costs, it is necessary to exclude capital-related and medical education costs as these costs are reimbursed separately. Hospitals and subprovider components subject to PPS must also exclude nonphysician anesthetist and direct medical education costs as these costs are reimbursed separately. Determine capital-related inpatient ancillary costs on Worksheet D, Part II. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1998, SNFs are required to report medical education costs as a pass through cost. Prepare a separate Worksheet D, Part IV for the SNF and NF/ICFMR (if applicable). Beginning August 1, 2000, hospital payment for outpatient services will be made prospectively with the exception of certain pass through costs identified on this worksheet.

This worksheet is provided to compute the amount of pass through costs other than capital applicable to hospital inpatient and outpatient ancillary services for titles V, XVIII, Part A, and XIX. Complete a separate copy of this worksheet for each subprovider for titles V, XVIII, Part A, and XIX, as applicable. In this case, enter the subprovider component number in addition to showing the provider number.

Make no entries on this worksheet for any costs centers with a negative balance on Worksheet B, Part I, column 27.

Column 1--Enter on each line (after any adjustments made after cost finding) the nonphysician anesthetist cost for hospitals and components qualifying for the exception to the CRNA fee schedule.
(See §3610, line 20 description for more information.) Obtain this amount from Worksheet B, Part I, column 20 plus or minus any adjustments reported on Worksheet B, Part I, column 26 for nonphysician anesthetist. For the hospital and subprovider (if applicable) components only, enter on line 62, observation beds, the amount from Worksheet D-1, Part IV, column 5, line 88. For cost reporting periods that straddle April 1, 2003, prorate this amount by the ratio of days prior to April 1, 2003 to total days in the cost reporting period. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2003 do not complete this column (enter zero).

Column 2--Enter on each line (after taking into consideration any adjustments made in column 26 of Worksheet B, Part I) the direct medical education costs for each cost center, as appropriate. Obtain this amount from Worksheet B, Part I, sum of columns 21 and 24 plus or minus post step down adjustments made on Worksheet B, Part I, column 26 applicable to direct medical education costs. For SNFs enter the sum of columns 21 through 24 unless the hospital is receiving graduate medical education payments reported on worksheet E-3, Part IV (Worksheet S-2, line 25.02 with a yes response); then report the sum of columns 21 and 24 only (7/98). For the hospital and subprovider (if applicable) components only, enter on line 62, observation beds, the amount from Worksheet D-1, Part IV, column 5, line 89.

NOTE: If you qualify for the exception in 42 CFR 413.86(e)(4), all direct graduate medical education costs for interns and residents in approved programs are reimbursed as a pass through based on reasonable cost. Enter the amount from Worksheet B, Part I, sum of columns 21 through 24 plus or minus post step down adjustments (reported on Worksheet B-2) applicable to medical education costs.

If you answered yes to question 57 on Worksheet S-2, subscript this column and report in column 2 nursing school, column 2.01 allied health costs (paramedical education) and column 2.02 all other medical education costs.

Enter the costs of administering blood clotting factors to hemophiliacs in column 2.03, line 46.30 from Worksheet B, column 27, subscript of line 46 containing the corresponding costs. Complete only columns 2.03 and 3 through 7 for this entry. (8/31/02) (see §4452 of BBA 1997)

Column 3--Enter on each appropriate line the sum of the amounts entered on the corresponding lines in columns 1 and 2.

Column 4--Enter on each line the charges applicable to each cost center as shown on Worksheet C, Part I, column 8.

Column 5--Divide the cost of each cost center in column 3 by the charges in column 4 for each line to determine the cost/charge ratio. Round the ratios to six decimal places, e.g., round .0321514 to .032151. Enter the resultant departmental ratio in column 5.

Column 6--Enter on each line titles V, XVIII, Part A, or XIX inpatient charges from Worksheet D-4. Do not include in Medicare charges any charges identified as MSP/LCC.

Column 7--Multiply the ratio in column 5 by the charges in column 6 to determine the program's share of pass through costs applicable to titles V, XVIII, Part A, or XIX inpatient ancillary services, as appropriate.

Column 8--Enter on each line titles XVIII, Part B, V or XIX (if applicable) outpatient charges from Worksheet D, Part V, column 5.01, 5.03, and 5.04, if applicable. Do not include in Medicare charges any charges identified as MSP/LCC (8/00).

NOTE: Columns 8 and 9 will be subscripted to reflect to separate columns for worksheet D, Part V, columns 5.03 and 5.04, if applicable. (8/2000)

Column 9--Multiply the ratio in column 5 by the charges in column 8 to determine the program's...
Line 56.--Enter the program charges for drugs charged to patients. Include charges for drugs paid at 80 percent of cost subject to deductibles and coinsurance, such as osteoporosis drugs and drugs paid under OPPS such as hepatitis vaccines. Do not include vaccine charges for vaccines reimbursed at 100 percent of cost such as pneumococcal and influenza vaccines not subject to deductibles and coinsurance. These charges are reported on Worksheet D, Part VI.

Line 57.--The only renal dialysis services entered on this line are for inpatients who are not reimbursed under the composite rate regulations. (See 42 CFR 413.170.) Therefore, include only inpatient Part B charges on this line in column 5. Enter the related costs in column 9.

Line 58.--Enter in columns 2 and 2.01 the outpatient ASC facility charges for the hospital nondistinct part ambulatory surgery center. These charges represent the ASC facility charge only (i.e., in lieu of operating or recovery room charges), and do not include charges for the ancillary services provided to the patient. Enter in column 5 all other Part B charges applicable to services performed in the nondistinct ASC.

Lines 60 through 63--Use these lines for outpatient service cost centers.

NOTE: For lines 60 and 63, any ancillary service billed as clinic, RHC, or FQHC services must be reclassified to the appropriate ancillary cost center, e.g., radiology-diagnostic, PBP clinical lab services - program only. A similar adjustment must be made to program charges.

Line 62.--Enter in columns 2 through 5 the title XVIII Part B charges for observation beds. These are the charges for patients who were treated in the nondistinct observation beds and released. These patients were not admitted as inpatients.

Line 64.--The only home program dialysis services which are cost reimbursed are those rendered to beneficiaries who have elected the option to deal directly with Medicare. Home program dialysis services reimbursed under the composite rate regulation (see 42 CFR 413.170) are not included on this line. This line includes costs applicable to equipment-related expenses only.

Line 65.--Enter in column 5.02 the total ambulance charges for PPS hospital providers (column 5 for non PPS hospitals). (8/2000)

Line 66 and 67--For title XVIII, DME is paid on a fee schedule through the carrier and, therefore, is not paid through the cost report.

Line 101--Enter the sum of lines 37 through 68.

Line 102--Generally, nonphysician anesthetist services are not subject to the ASC payment methodology for outpatient ambulatory surgical procedures performed in hospitals and as such are not reported on this worksheet unless you meet the exception described in §3610. Do not complete this line if you do not qualify for the exception. If the services meet the criteria for continued cost reimbursement, exclude nonphysician anesthetist charges from ASC charges in columns 2 and 2.01, line 102 and add these charges to column 5, line 102. Do not reduce the charges reported in columns 2 and 2.01, lines 37 through 68 (nor do you increase the charges in column 5) for CRNA charges. The reduction and addition are done in total on line 102. However, if you have separate charges for nonphysician anesthetists reported in the ancillary service cost centers where the services were performed, and the apportionment between ASC and all other Part B is not necessary, enter those charges directly in column 5, line 102, for services rendered before August 1, 2000. These costs are pass through costs when eligible for the exception and are reported on Worksheet D, Part IV.

EXAMPLE: If nonphysician anesthetist charges are included in operating room and anesthesiology charges reported on Worksheet D, Part V, column 2, lines 37 and 40,
respectively, eliminate the charges from columns 2 and 2.01 and report them in column 5. This is accomplished by developing a ratio of each affected cost center's nonphysician anesthetist cost allocated on Worksheet B, Part I, column 20, lines 37 and 40 to the total cost reported on Worksheet B, Part I, column 27, lines 37 and 40. Each ratio is then multiplied by the charges applicable to Worksheet D, Part V, columns 2 and 2.01, lines 37 and 40. The result represents the CRNA charges for operating room and anesthesiology. These charges are added together and reported on line 102 as a decrease in columns 2 and 2.01 and an increase to column 5. Attach a separate reconciliation to the cost report showing this computation.

Step Instructions

1. Worksheet B, Part I, column 20, line 37 = ratio (six decimal places)
   Worksheet B, Part I, column 27, line 37

2. Worksheet B, Part I, column 20, line 40 = ratio (six decimal places)
   Worksheet B, Part I, column 27, line 40

3. The ratio in step 1 multiplied by the charges reported on Worksheet D, Part V, columns 2 and 2.01, line 37 equals the CRNA operating room charges.

4. The ratio in step 2 multiplied by the charges reported on Worksheet D, Part V, columns 2 and 2.01, line 40 equals the CRNA anesthesiology charges.

5. Add the amounts in steps 3 and 4. Enter the total on line 102 as a decrease in columns 2 and 2.01 and as an increase in column 5, line 102.

6. To determine the costs reported in columns 6 and 9, line 102, multiply the ratio on Worksheet C, Part II, column 8, as applicable for each cost center (lines 37 and 40), by the charges computed in steps 3 and 4. Add these two costs together, and report the total as a decrease to columns 6 and 6.01 and an increase to column 9.

Line 103--Enter in column 5 program charges for provider clinical laboratory tests where the physician bills the provider for program patients only. Obtain this amount from line 45. Do not complete this line for column 9.

Line 104--Enter in columns 5 and 9, and subscripts, the amount on line 101 plus or minus the amounts on lines 102 and 103 if applicable.

Transfer Referencing: For title XVIII, transfer the sum of the amounts in columns 5 and subscripts and column 10, line 104 to Worksheet E, Part B, line 6. Make no transfers of swing bed charges to Worksheet E-2 since no LCC comparison is made.

For titles V and XIX (other than PPS), transfer the sum of the amounts in columns 5 and subscripts and column 10, line 104 plus the amount from Worksheet D-4, column 2, line 103 to the appropriate Worksheet E-3, Part III, column 1, line 11.

For titles V and XIX (under PPS), transfer the amount in column 5, line 104 to the appropriate Worksheet E-3, Part III, column 1, line 11.

NOTE: If the amount on line 104 includes charges for professional patient care services of provider-based physicians, eliminate the amount of the professional component charges from the total charges, and transfer the net amount as indicated. Submit a schedule showing these computations with the cost report.
### Transfer References

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<th>From Wkst. D, Part V</th>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wkst. E, Part D, col. 1 &amp; 1.01, line 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columns 3 &amp; 3.01, line 104</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wkst. E, Part D, col. 1 &amp; 1.01, line 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columns 8 &amp; 8.01, line 104</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wkst. E, Part E, col. 1 &amp; 1.01, line 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columns 4 &amp; 4.01, line 104</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wkst. E, Part E, col. 1 &amp; 1.01, line 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columns 9 and subscripts &amp; column 11, Line 104</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wkst. E, Part B, col. 1 (&amp; subscripts), line 1 &amp; 1.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum of columns 5, 5.01 (SNF only) and 5.02, line 104</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wkst. E, Part B, line 6 or Wkst. E-3, Part III, col. 1, line 11 for titles V or XIX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum of columns 9 and 9.01 (SNF only) through 12/31/98 line 104</td>
<td>Wkst E-2, col. 2, line 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wkst. E, Part B, line 1 or Wkst. E-3, Part III, col. 1, line 2 for titles V or XIX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 3621.6 Part VI - Vaccine Cost Apportionment

This worksheet provides for the apportionment of costs applicable to the administration and cost of the drug for the following vaccines: Pneumococcal, Influenza, and Osteoporosis. These charges include, if applicable, vaccine services provided by hospital based RHC/FQHC which cannot be reported on Worksheet M-3 and M-4 (1/98). For services rendered on and after January 1, 2003 have transitioned back to cost reimbursed.

For services rendered prior to 4/1/2001 vaccines are reimbursed under cost. For services rendered from 4/1/2001 through 12/31/2002 vaccines are reimbursed under OPPS and will be included in the OPPS PS&R. Therefore vaccine cost will be included in worksheet D, Part V, columns 5.01 or 5.03 amounts for 4/1/2001 through 12/31/2002 (reimbursed at 80% of cost subject to coinsurance and deductibles) and flow to the proper lines on Worksheet E, Part B. For vaccines reimbursed at 100% of cost not subject to coinsurance and deductibles (pneumococcal and influenza vaccines rendered on or after January 1, 2003) Worksheet D, Part VI, line 3, will be transferred to Worksheet E, Part B, line 1.

**Line 1**—Enter the cost to charge ratio from Worksheet C, Part I, column 9, line 56.

Rev. 14
Line 2--Enter the program charges from the PS&R or from provider records. Effective for services rendered on or after April 1, 2001, subscript this line and report charges prior to April 1, 2001, on line 2 and on line 2.01 charges on or after April 1, 2001. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2001, no subscripting is required except for cost reporting periods which overlap January 1, 2003.

For CAHs effective for services rendered on or after November 29, 1999, enter on line 2 the program charges for pneumococcal, influenza, and osteoporosis vaccines and the charges for hepatitis B vaccines on worksheet D, Part V as hepatitis B vaccine charges are subject to deductibles and coinsurance.

Line 3--Multiply line 1 times line 2, for hospital services rendered prior to April 1, 2001, and enter the result on line 3. For services rendered on or after April 1, 2001, subscript this line and enter on line 3.01 the result of line 1 times line 2.01. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2001, no subscripting is required, except for cost reporting periods which overlap January 1, 2003. For hospitals for title XVIII, transfer the amount on line 3 to Worksheet E, Part B, line 1 for services rendered prior to April 1, 2001 and on or after January 1, 2003. The amount on line 3.01 is added to the amount reported on Worksheet D, Part V, column 9.01, line 104 and transferred to Worksheet E, Part B, line 1.01 for services rendered on or after April 1, 2001 and before January 1, 2003. For SNFs transfer to Worksheet E, Part B, line 1, the sum of lines 3 and 3.01, but for reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2001, transfer the amount from line 3 only. For swing bed SNFs transfer the amount from line 3 to Worksheet E-2, column 2, line 3 and for NFs to Worksheet E-3, Part III, column 1, line 2, for titles V and XIX.

For CAHs effective for services rendered on or after November 29, 1999, enter on line 2 the program charges for pneumococcal, influenza, and osteoporosis vaccines. Transfer the amount on line 3 to Worksheet E, Part B, line 1.

3622. WORKSHEET D-1 - COMPUTATION OF INPATIENT OPERATING COST

This worksheet provides for the computation of hospital inpatient operating cost in accordance with 42 CFR 413.53 (determination of cost of services to beneficiaries), 42 CFR 413.40 (ceiling on rate of hospital cost increases), and 42 CFR 412.1 through 412.125 (prospective payment). All providers must complete this worksheet.

Complete a separate copy of this worksheet for the hospital, each subprovider, hospital-based SNF, and hospital-based other nursing facility. Also, complete a separate copy of this worksheet for each health care program under which inpatient operating costs are computed. When this worksheet is completed for a component, show both the hospital and component numbers.

At the top of each page, indicate by checking the appropriate line the health care program, provider component, and the payment system for which the page is prepared.

Worksheet D-1 consists of the following four parts:

- Part I - All Provider Components
- Part II - Hospital and Subproviders Only
- Part III - Skilled Nursing Facility and Other Nursing Facility Only
- Part IV - Computation of Observation Bed Cost

NOTE: If you have made a swing bed election for your certified SNF, treat the SNF costs and patient days as though they were hospital swing bed-SNF type costs and patient days on Parts I and II of this worksheet. Do not complete Part III for the SNF. (See CMS Pub. 15-1, §2230.9B.)
Definitions

The following definitions apply to days used on this worksheet.

Inpatient Day—The number of days of care charged to a beneficiary for inpatient hospital services is always in documented units of full days. A day begins at midnight and ends 24 hours later. Use the midnight to midnight method in reporting the days of care for beneficiaries even if the hospital uses a different definition for statistical or other purposes.
Column 3--For each line, divide the total inpatient cost in column 1 by the total inpatient days in column 2 (rounded to two decimal places).

Column 4--Enter on the appropriate line the program days applicable to each of the indicated intensive care type inpatient hospital units. Transfer these inpatient days from Worksheet S-3, Part I, columns 3, 4, or 5, as appropriate, lines 6 through 10.

**NOTE:** When you place overflow general care patients temporarily in an intensive care type inpatient hospital unit because all beds available for general care patients are occupied, count the days as intensive care type unit days for the purpose of computing the intensive care type unit per diem. The days are included in column 2. However, count the program days as general routine days in computing program reimbursement. Enter the program days on line 9 and not in column 4, lines 43 through 47, as applicable. (See CMS Pub. 15-I, §2217.)

Column 5--Multiply the average cost per diem in column 3 by the program days in column 4.

Line 48--Enter the total program inpatient ancillary service cost from the appropriate Worksheet D-4, column 3, line 101.

Line 49--Enter the sum of the amounts on lines 41 through 48. When this worksheet is completed for components, neither subject to prospective payment, nor subject to the target rate of increase ceiling (i.e., "Other" box is checked), transfer this amount to Worksheet E-3, Part I, line 1 or Part III, column 1, line 1, as appropriate. Do not complete lines 50-59. For all inclusive rate providers (Method E) apply the percentage to the sum of the aforementioned lines based on the provider type designated on Worksheet S-2, line 19 (see PRM 15-I, section 2208).

Lines 50-53--These lines compute total program inpatient operating cost less program capital-related, nonphysician anesthetists, and approved medical education costs. Complete these lines for all provider components.

Line 50--Enter on the appropriate worksheet the total pass through costs including capital-related costs applicable to program inpatient routine services. Transfer capital-related inpatient routine cost from Worksheet D, Part I, columns 10 and 12, sum of lines 25 through 30 and line 33 for the hospital, and line 31 for the subprovider. Add that amount to the other pass through costs from Worksheet D, Part III, column 1, sum of lines 25 through 30 and line 33 for the hospital, and line 31 for the subprovider.

Line 51--Enter the total pass through costs including capital-related costs applicable to program inpatient ancillary services. Transfer capital-related inpatient ancillary costs from Worksheet D, Part II, sum of columns 6 and 8, line 101. Add that amount to the other pass through costs from Worksheet D, Part IV, column 7, line 101.

Line 52--Enter the sum of lines 50 and 51.

Line 53--Enter total program inpatient operating cost (line 49) less program capital-related, nonphysician anesthetists (if appropriate), and approved medical education costs (line 52).

Lines 54 through 59--Except for those hospitals specified below, all hospitals (and distinct part hospital units) excluded from prospective payment are reimbursed under cost reimbursement principles and are subject to the ceiling on the rate of hospital cost increases (TEFRA). (See 42 CFR 413.40.) The following hospitals are reimbursed under special provisions and, therefore, are not generally subject to TEFRA or prospective payment:

- Hospitals reimbursed under approved State cost control systems (see 42 CFR 403.205 through 403.258);
For your components subject to the prospective payment system or not otherwise subject to the rate of increase ceiling as specified above, make no entries on lines 54 through 59.

**NOTE:** A new non-PPS hospital or subprovider (Lines 34 and/or 35 of Worksheet S-2 with a “Y” response) is cost reimbursed for all cost reporting periods through the end of its first 12 month cost reporting period. The 12 month cost reporting period also becomes the TEFRA base period unless an exemption under 42 CFR 413.40(f) is granted. If such an exemption is granted, cost reimbursement continues through the end of the exemption period. The last 12 month period of the exemption is the TEFRA base period. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1997, new providers will be paid the lower of their inpatient operating costs per case or 110 percent of the national median of the target amounts for similar provider types.

Line 54--Enter the number of program discharges including deaths (excluding newborn and DOAs) for the component from Worksheet S-3, Part I, columns 12 through 14 (as appropriate), lines 12 and 14 (as appropriate). A patient discharge, including death, is a formal release of a patient.

Line 55--Enter the target amount per discharge as obtained from your intermediary. The target amount establishes a limitation on allowable rates of increase for hospital inpatient operating cost. The rate of increase ceiling limits the amount by which your inpatient operating cost may increase from one cost reporting period to the next. (See 42 CFR 413.40.)

Line 56--Multiply the number of discharges on line 54 by the target amount per discharge on line 55 to determine the rate of increase ceiling.

Line 57--Subtract line 53 from line 56 to determine the difference between adjusted inpatient operating cost and the target amount.

Line 58 through 58.04--This line provides incentive payments when your cost per discharge for the cost reporting period subject to the ceiling is less than the applicable target amount per discharge. In addition, for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1997, bonus payments are provided for hospitals who have received PPS exempt payments for three or more previous cost reporting periods and whose operating costs are less than the target amount, expected costs (lesser of actual costs or the target amount for the previous year), or trended costs (lesser of actual operating costs or the target amount in 1996; or for hospitals where its third full cost reporting period was after 1996 the inpatient operating cost per discharge), updated and compounded by the market basket. It also provides for an adjustment when the cost per discharge exceeds the applicable target amount per discharge. If line 57 is zero, enter zero on lines 58 through 58.04. New providers skip lines 58 through 58.04 and go to line 59.

Line 58--If line 57 is a positive amount (actual inpatient operating cost is less than the target amount), enter on line 58 the lesser of 50 percent of line 57 or 5 percent of line 56. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1997, the respective percentages are 15 percent and 2 percent. However, the respective percentages are 15 percent and 3 percent for psychiatric hospital/subprovider for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2000 and before October 1, 2001. (see BIPA §306 and 42CFR 413.40(d)(2)). If line 57 is a negative amount (actual inpatient operating cost is greater than the target amount) for cost reporting periods beginning prior to October 1, 1997, enter on line 58, the lesser of 50 percent of the absolute value of line 57 or 10 percent of line 56. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1997, do not complete line 58 (leave blank) and complete line 58.04 for calculation of any adjustments to the operating costs when line 57 is negative.
### WORKSHEET D-2 - APPORTIONMENT OF COST OF SERVICES RENDERED BY INTERNS AND RESIDENTS

**3623.1 Part I - Not in Approved Teaching Program.**—Use this part only if you have interns and residents who are not in an approved teaching program. (See CMS Pub. 15-I, chapter 4.) If you have more than one hospital-based outpatient rehabilitation provider, subscript line 16 to accommodate reporting data for each.

**Column 1**—Enter the percentage of time that interns and residents are assigned to each of the indicated patient care areas on lines 1 through 18 and 20 through 23 (from your records).

**NOTE:** If you are a rural hospital with a certified SNF, have less than 50 beds in the aggregate for both components excluding intensive care type and newborn beds, and have made an election to be reimbursed as though you are a swing bed hospital, the SNF patient days are treated as though they are hospital swing bed-SNF type patient days and are combined with the hospital adults and pediatrics cost center on line 2 for total inpatient days (column 3). The percentage of time that interns and residents are assigned to the SNF is included in column 1, line 2, for adults and pediatrics. The program days are reimbursed through Worksheet E-2. (See 42 CFR 413.24(d)(5) and CMS Pub. 15-I, §2230.5B.)

**Column 2**—Enter on line 1 the total cost of services rendered in all patient care areas from Worksheet B, Part I, column 27, line 70. Multiply the amount in column 1 by the total cost in column 2, line 1. Enter the resulting amounts on the appropriate lines in column 2.

**Inpatient**

**Column 3**—Enter the total inpatient days applicable to the various patient care areas of the complex.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enter in Col. 3</th>
<th>Inpatient Days From Worksheet D-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults &amp; Pediatrics</td>
<td>line 2</td>
<td>Part I, col. 1, line 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensive Care Unit</td>
<td>line 3</td>
<td>Part II, col. 2, line 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronary Care Unit</td>
<td>line 4</td>
<td>Part II, col. 2, line 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burn Intensive Care Unit</td>
<td>line 5</td>
<td>Part II, col. 2, line 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surgical Intensive Care</td>
<td>line 6</td>
<td>Part II, col. 2, line 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Intensive Care Unit</td>
<td>line 7</td>
<td>Part II, col. 2, line 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursery</td>
<td>line 8</td>
<td>S-3, Part I, col. 6, line 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subprovider</td>
<td>line 10</td>
<td>Part I, col. 1, line 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNF</td>
<td>line 12</td>
<td>Part I, col. 1, line 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NF</td>
<td>line 13</td>
<td>Part I, col. 1, line 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Column 4**—Divide the allocated expenses in column 2 by the inpatient days in column 3 to arrive at the average per diem cost for each cost center.
For swing bed-SNF or swing bed-NF facilities, transfer the per diem amount in column 4, line 2, to Worksheet E-2, column 1 (for titles V and XIX) or column 2 (for title XVIII), line 4.

Columns 5, 6, and 7--Enter in the appropriate column the health care program inpatient days for each patient care area.

**Titles V and XIX**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enter in column 5 for title V or column 7 for title XIX</th>
<th>From Worksheet D-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults &amp; Pediatrics</td>
<td>line 2</td>
<td>Part I, col. 1, line 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensive Care Unit</td>
<td>line 3</td>
<td>Part II, col. 4, line 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronary Care Unit</td>
<td>line 4</td>
<td>Part II, col. 4, line 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burn Intensive Care Unit</td>
<td>line 5</td>
<td>Part II, col. 4, line 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surgical Intensive Care Type Unit</td>
<td>line 6</td>
<td>Part II, col. 4, line 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Intensive Care Type Unit</td>
<td>line 7</td>
<td>Part II, col. 4, line 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursery</td>
<td>line 8</td>
<td>Part II, col. 4, line 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subprovider I</td>
<td>line 10</td>
<td>Part I, col. 1, line 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNF</td>
<td>line 12</td>
<td>Part I, col. 1, line 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NF</td>
<td>line 13</td>
<td>Part I, col. 1, line 9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Title XVIII**--Enter in column 6, lines 2 through 12, as appropriate, the total number of days in which beneficiaries were inpatients of the provider and had Medicare Part B coverage. Such days are determined without regard to whether Part A benefits were available. Submit a reconciliation with the cost report demonstrating the computation of Medicare Part B inpatient days. The following reconciliation format is recommended:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Center</th>
<th>Part A Inpatient Days</th>
<th>Part B Only Days</th>
<th>Part A Coverage Days</th>
<th>Medicare Days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part A Inpatient Days--Enter the Medicare Part A inpatient days from Worksheet D-1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Center</th>
<th>From Worksheet D-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults &amp; Pediatrics</td>
<td>Part I, column 1, line 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensive Care Unit</td>
<td>Part II, column 4, line 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronary Care Unit</td>
<td>Part II, column 4, line 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burn Intensive Care Type Unit</td>
<td>Part II, column 4, line 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surgical Intensive Care Type Unit</td>
<td>Part II, column 4, line 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Intensive Care Type Unit</td>
<td>Part II, column 4, line 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subprovider</td>
<td>Part I, column 1, line 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled Nursing Facility</td>
<td>Part I, column 1, line 9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Part B Only Days**--Enter the total number of days from your records in which inpatients were covered under Medicare Part B but did not have Part A benefits available.

No Part B Days--Enter the total number of days from your records in which inpatients were covered under Medicare Part A but did not have Part B benefits available.
Column 3--Enter on lines 26 and 35 the amounts in column 1 minus the amount in column 2. Enter on line 27 the amount from column 2. Enter on lines 29 through 33 and 37 the amounts from column 1.

Column 4--Enter the total inpatient days applicable to the various patient care areas of the complex. (See instructions for Part I, column 3. For line 27, this is from Worksheet D-1, sum of lines 5 and 6.)

Column 5--Divide the allocated expense in column 3 by the inpatient days in column 4 to arrive at the average per diem cost for each cost center.

Column 6--Enter on lines 26, 27, 29 through 33, and 35 through 37, as applicable, the total number of days in which inpatients were covered under Medicare Part B but did not have Part A benefits available.

Column 7--Multiply the average per diem cost in column 5 by the number of inpatient days in column 6 to arrive at the expense applicable to title XVIII for each cost center. Transfer the amount on line 27, or lines 35.01 or 35.02 if you are a subprovider with a swing bed, to Worksheet E-2, column 2, line 6.

For columns 1, 3, and 7, enter on line 34 the sum of the amounts on line 26 plus the sum of the amounts on lines 29 through 33.

Transfer the expenses on lines 34, 35, and 37 to the appropriate lines on Part III, column 4, whenever you complete both Parts I and II.

However, when only Part II is completed, transfer the amount entered in column 7, lines 34, 35, and 37 to Worksheet E, Part B, line 2, as appropriate.

3623.3 Part III - Summary for Title XVIII (To be completed only if both Parts I and II are used)-- Do not complete this section unless you qualify for the exception for graduate medical education payments in 42 CFR 413.86(e)(4)(I). This part is applicable to Medicare only and is provided to summarize the amounts apportioned to the program in Parts I and II. This part is completed only if both Parts I and II are used.

Transfer title XVIII expenses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>From Column 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>Line 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subprovider</td>
<td>Line 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNF</td>
<td>Line 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TO Worksheet E, Part B, line 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TO Worksheet E, Part B, line 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TO Worksheet E, Part B, line 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
All providers must complete this worksheet (including CAHs) with the exception of RPCH components. (See Worksheet S-2, line 30.) At the top of the worksheet, indicate by checking the appropriate lines the health care program, provider component, and the payment system for which the worksheet is prepared. When reporting Medicare charges on the appropriate lines and columns, do not include Medicare charges identified as MSP/LCC.

Line Descriptions

Lines 25 through 30—Enter the program charges from the PS&R or your records (hospital only).

Line 31—Enter in column 2 the inpatient program charges for subproviders. For the subprovider component do not complete lines 25-30. For the Hospital complex do not complete line 31.

Lines 37 through 68—These cost centers have the same line numbers as the respective cost centers on Worksheets A, B, B-1, and C. This design facilitates referencing throughout the cost report.

NOTE: The worksheet line numbers start with line 37 because of this referencing feature.

Line 101—Enter the total of the amounts in columns 2 and 3, lines 37 through 64 and 66 through 68.

In accordance with 42 CFR 413.53, this worksheet provides for the apportionment of cost applicable to hospital inpatient services reimbursable under titles V, XVIII, Part A, and XIX. Complete a separate copy of this worksheet for each subprovider, hospital-based SNF, swing bed-SNF, swing bed-NF, and hospital-based NF for titles V, XVIII, Part A, and XIX, as applicable. Enter the provider number of the component in addition to the hospital provider number when the worksheet is completed for a component.

NOTE: If you are a rural hospital with an attached SNF electing the optional swing bed reimbursement method, use the SNF component number. However, in this case, if you also have certified swing beds, use the swing bed-SNF component number instead of the SNF provider number on all applicable worksheets.

Column 1—Enter the ratio of cost to charges developed for each cost center from Worksheet C, Part I. The ratios in columns 10 and 11 of Worksheet C, Part I are used only for hospital or subprovider components for titles V, XVIII, Part A, and XIX inpatient services subject to the TEFRA rate of increase ceiling (see 42 CFR 413.40) or PPS (see 42 CFR 412.1(a) through 412.125), respectively. Use the ratios in column 9 in all other cases.

NOTE: Make no entries in columns 1 and 3 for any cost center with a negative balance on Worksheet B, Part I, column 27. However, complete column 2 for such cost centers.

Column 2—Enter from the PS&R or your records the indicated program inpatient charges for the appropriate cost centers. The hospital program inpatient charges exclude inpatient charges for swing bed services. If gross combined charges for professional and provider components were used on Worksheet C, Part I to determine the ratios entered in column 1 of this worksheet, then enter gross combined charges applicable to each health care program in column 2. If charges for provider component only were used, then use only the health care program charges for provider component in column 2.

NOTE: Certified transplant centers (CTCs) have final settlement made based on the hospital’s cost report. 42 CFR 413.40(c)(iii) states that organ acquisition costs incurred by hospitals approved as CTCs are reimbursed.
on a reasonable cost basis. Other hospitals that excise organs for transplant are no longer paid for this activity directly by Medicare. They must receive payment from the organ procurement organization (OPO) or CTC. Therefore, hospitals which are not CTCs do not have any program reimbursable costs or charges for organ acquisition services. CTCs complete Worksheet D-6 for all organ acquisition costs.

Line 45--Enter the program charges for your clinical laboratory tests for which you reimburse the pathologist. See the instructions for Worksheet A (see §3610) for a more complete discussion on the use of this cost center.

NOTE: Since the charges on line 45 are also included on line 44, laboratory, you must reduce total charges to prevent double counting. Make this adjustment on line 102.

Line 56--Enter only the program charges for drugs charged to patients that are not paid a predetermined amount.

Lines 60 through 63--Use these lines for outpatient service cost centers.

NOTE: For lines 60 and 63, any ancillary service billed as clinic, RHC, or FQHC services must be reclassified to the appropriate ancillary cost center, e.g., radiology - diagnostic, PBP clinical lab services - program only.

Lines 62 and/or 62.01, are completed for observation bed services if the patient was subsequently admitted as an inpatient, where applicable, for all hospitals, i.e., acute care hospitals, freestanding rehabilitation hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, etc. In a complex comprised of an acute care hospital with an excluded unit, the acute care hospital reports the observation bed costs. Subproviders with separate provider numbers from the main hospital (no alpha character in the provider number) may report observation bed costs if a separate outpatient department is maintained within the subprovider unit.

Line 61--Enter in column 2 the inpatient program charges for the subproviders’ component only. For the subproviders component do not complete lines 25-30. For a Hospital complex do not complete line 31.

Lines 66 and 67--Do not enter program charges for oxygen rented or sold, because, effective with services rendered on or after June 1, 1989, the fee schedule applies.

Line 102--Enter in column 2 program charges for your clinical laboratory tests when the physician bills you for program patients only. Obtain this amount from line 45.

Line 103--Enter in column 2 the amount on line 101 less the amount on line 102.
Transfer the amount in column 2, line 103, as follows.

For title XVIII, Part A (other reimbursement), transfer the amount to Worksheet E-3, Part II, line 8. Do not transfer this amount if you are reimbursed under PPS or TEFRA. No transfers of swing bed charges are made to Worksheet E-2 since no LCC comparison is made. For titles V and XIX (if not a PPS provider), transfer the amount plus the amount from Worksheet D, Part V, column 5, line 103, to Worksheet E-3, Part III, column 1, line 11.

**NOTE:** If the amount on line 103 includes charges for professional patient care services of provider-based physicians, eliminate the amount of the professional component charges from the total charges and transfer the net amount as indicated. Submit a schedule showing these computations with the cost report.

**Column 3:** Multiply the indicated program charges in column 2 by the ratio in column 1 to determine the program inpatient expenses.

Transfer column 3, line 101, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Provider</th>
<th>TO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>Wkst. D-1, Part II, col. 1, line 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subprovider</td>
<td>Wkst. D-1, Part II, col. 1, line 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNF</td>
<td>Wkst. D-1, Part III, col. 1, line 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NF</td>
<td>Wkst. D-1, Part III, col. 1, line 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swing Bed-SNF</td>
<td>Wkst. E-2, col. 1, line 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swing Bed-NF</td>
<td>Wkst. E-2, col. 1, line 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Line 3--Enter the result obtained by dividing the cost of services on line 1 by the sum of the days on line 2 for each category of physicians.

Lines 4 through 13--Enter in column 1, on the appropriate line, the reimbursable days and outpatient visit days for titles V, XVIII, and XIX for the applicable component of the health care complex. Lines 10, 11, 12, and 13 contain the total of the title XVIII organ acquisition days and outpatient visit days. Enter in column 2 the same number of days as entered in column 1. Compute these days from your records in the manner described in CMS Pub. 15-I, §2218.C.

Lines 14 through 23--Enter on the appropriate line the result of multiplying the days entered on lines 4 through 13 by the average cost per diem from line 3. Enter the total of columns 1 and 2 in column 3 for each line. The total becomes a part of the reimbursement settlement through the transfers denoted on this worksheet.
Worksheet E, Parts A and B, calculate title XVIII settlement for inpatient hospital services under PPS and title XVIII (Part B) settlement for medical and other health services. Worksheet E, Parts C, D, and E, calculate (for titles V, XVIII, and XIX) settlement for outpatient ambulatory surgery, radiology, and other diagnostic procedures. Worksheet E-3 computes title XVIII, Part A settlement for non-PPS hospitals, settlements under titles V and XIX, and settlements for title XVIII SNFs reimbursed under a prospective payment system.

Worksheet E consists of the following five parts:

- Part A - Inpatient Hospital Services Under PPS
- Part B - Medical and Other Health Services
- Part C - Outpatient Ambulatory Surgical Center
- Part D - Outpatient Radiology Services
- Part E - Other Outpatient Diagnostic Procedures

Application of Lesser of Reasonable Cost or Customary Charges.--Worksheet E, Parts B, C, D, and E, allow for the computation of the lesser of reasonable costs or customary charges (LCC) for services covered under Part B. Make a separate computation on each of these worksheets. In addition, make separate computations to determine whether the services on any or all of these worksheets are exempt from LCC. For example, the provider may meet the nominality test for the services on Worksheet E, Parts B and C only and, therefore, be exempt from LCC only for these services.

For those provider Part B services exempt from LCC for this reason, reimbursement for the affected services is based on 80 percent of reasonable cost net of the Part B deductible amounts.

3630.1 Part A - Inpatient Hospital Services Under PPS.--

NOTE: For SCH/MDH status change and/or geographical reclassification (see 42 CFR 412.102/103) subscript column 1 for lines 1-2, 3.21-3.24, 4.03-4.04, and 5-7. (9/30/96)

Enter on lines 1 through 5 in column 1 the applicable payment data for the period applicable to SCH status. Enter on lines 1 through 5 in column 1.01 the payment data for the period in which the provider did not retain SCH status. The data for lines 1 through 5 must be obtained from the provider's records or the PS&R.

For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2000, SCH providers must subscript column 1 for lines 1-2, 3.21-3.24, 4.03-4.04, and 5-7, for cost reporting periods overlapping 9/30/2001, 9/30/2002 or 9/30/2003. Enter in column 1 the applicable payment data for the period prior to October 1 and enter in column 1.01, the applicable payment data for the period on or after October 1.

Line Descriptions

Line 1--The amount entered on this line is computed as the sum of the Federal portion (DRG payment) paid for PPS discharges during the cost reporting period and the DRG payments made for PPS transfers during the cost reporting period. Beginning October 1, 1997, the formula for calculating indirect medical education will be modified annually beginning October 1 of each year through October 1, 2001. To accommodate the change in the formula it is necessary to subscript line 1. On line 1 enter the payments for discharges occurring prior to October 1. (See the asterisks (*) below for any exceptions to the reporting of these payments.) If you answered yes to question 21.02 on Worksheet S-2, subscript column 1 and report the payments before the reclassification in column 1.01 and on or after the reclassification in column 1. For discharges occurring on or after
April 1, 2001 through September 30, 2001 a modification has been made to the IME formula. See lines 1.07 and 1.08 for identifying payments made on or after that date. In addition, for discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2004 through September 30, 2004 a modification has been made to the DSH payment percentages. See lines 1.07 and 1.08 for identifying payments made on or after these dates.

**Line 1.01**--Enter the payment for discharges occurring on or after October 1 and before January 1.

**Line 1.02**--Enter the payments for discharges occurring on or after January 1.

The chart below provides guidance for reporting the payments for each of the lines identified above for each fiscal year including the potential for a 13 month cost report:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost reporting ending month</th>
<th>Line 1</th>
<th>Line 1.01</th>
<th>Line 1.02</th>
<th>Line 1.07</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October *</td>
<td>10/1-10/31</td>
<td>11/1-12/31</td>
<td>1/1-(3/31)(9/30)</td>
<td>4/1-9/30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November*</td>
<td>10/1-11/30</td>
<td>12/1-12/31</td>
<td>1/1-(3/31)(9/30)</td>
<td>4/1-9/30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December**</td>
<td>1/1-(3/31)(9/30)</td>
<td>10/1-12/31</td>
<td>1/1-1/31</td>
<td>4/1-9/30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>2/1-(3/31)(9/30)</td>
<td>10/1-12/31</td>
<td>1/1-2/28/29</td>
<td>4/1-9/30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>3/1-(3/31)(9/30)</td>
<td>10/1-12/31</td>
<td>1/1-3/31</td>
<td>4/1-9/30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>10/1-12/31</td>
<td>1/1-3/31</td>
<td>4/1-9/30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>5/1-9/30</td>
<td>10/1-12/31</td>
<td>1/1-(3/31)(4/30)</td>
<td>4/1-4/30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>6/1-9/30</td>
<td>10/1-12/31</td>
<td>1/1-(3/31)(5/31)</td>
<td>4/1-5/31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>7/1-9/30</td>
<td>10/1-12/31</td>
<td>1/1-(3/31)(6/30)</td>
<td>4/1-6/30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>8/1-9/30</td>
<td>10/1-12/31</td>
<td>1/1-(3/31)(7/31)</td>
<td>4/1-7/31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>9/1-9/30</td>
<td>10/1-12/31</td>
<td>1/1-(3/31)(8/31)</td>
<td>4/1-8/31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September*</td>
<td>10/1-12/31</td>
<td>1/1-(3/31)(9/30)</td>
<td>4/1-9/30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Twelve month cost reporting periods that end in October and November or a 13 month cost reporting period which ends on these months must report payments for the ending months of October and November on line 1.

** A 13 month cost report that ends January 31 must report the payments for the 13th month (January 1- January 31) on line 1.02.

For short period cost reports, base the input of payment as if it was a 12 month cost report from the beginning date. Be sure lines 1 through 1.02, 1.03 through 1.05, and 3.21 through 3.23 reflect the same time period and the appropriate adjustment factor (10/97).

Hospitals receive payments for indirect medical education for managed care patients beginning January 1, 1998. Therefore, further subscripts are required to report the DRG payment that would have been made if the service had not been a managed care service. The PS&R will capture in conjunction with the PPS PRICER the simulated payments. Only a specified percentage of the simulated payment is allowed to be included, i.e., 20 percent for January 1, 1998, 40 percent for January 1, 1999, 60 percent for January 1, 2000, 80 percent for January 1, 2001, and 100 percent thereafter. (See the chart and exceptions identified with asterisks (*) (**) above before reporting these payments on the lines below.)

**Line 1.03**--Enter the total managed care "simulated payments" from the PS&R prior to March 31 or October 1. Complete line 1.08 for cost reports that overlap April 1, 2001.

**Line 1.04**--Enter the total managed care "simulated payments" from the PS&R from October 1 and before January 1.

**Line 1.05**--Enter the total managed care "simulated payments" from the PS&R on or after January 1 but before April 1/October 1.

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Complete line 1.08 for cost reports with dates of service in the period April 1, 2001 through September 30, 2001 or April 1, 2004 through September 30, 2004.

Line 1.06--If you answered "yes" to line 55 of Worksheet S-2, and you did not receive the add-on payment during the year, report the additional amount eligible in accordance with CFR 412.107 on line 1.06 by multiplying the sum of lines 1 through 2.01 by .5 percent for services beginning in the government’s fiscal year 1998 and .3 percent for 1999. If lines 1 through 2.01 reflect payment and you are no longer eligible, multiply that amount by .995025 for 1998 and .997024 for 1999 and subtract that result from the sum of lines 1 through 2.01 and enter the result as a negative.

Line 1.07--Enter the payment for discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2001 and before October 1, 2004.

Line 1.08--Enter the total managed care “simulated payments” from the PS&R on or after April 1, 2001 through September 30, 2001 or April 1, 2004 through September 30, 2004.

Line 2--Enter the amount of outlier payments made for PPS discharges during the period. See 42 CFR 412, Subpart F for a discussion of these items. Report only the outlier payments attributable to discharges occurring prior to October 1, 1997. Report on line 2.01 the outlier payments received for discharges occurring on and after October 1, 1997.

Line 3--Enter the result of dividing the number of bed days available (Worksheet S-3, Part I, column 2, line 12) by the number of days in the cost reporting period (365 or 366 in case of leap year). Do not include statistics associated with an excluded unit (subprovider).

NOTE: Reduce the bed days available by nursery days (Worksheet S-3, Part I, column 2, line 11), swing bed days (Worksheet S-3, Part I, column 6, sum of lines 3 and 4), and the number of observation days (Worksheet S-3, Part I, column 6, line 26 for cost reporting periods ending before October 1, 2004 or Worksheet S-3, Part I, column 6.02, line 26 for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2004).

Indirect Medical Educational Adjustment.--Calculate the amount of the additional payment relating to indirect medical education on lines 3 to 3.03. (See 42 CFR 412.105.) Calculate the IME adjustment only if you answered "yes" to line 25.01 on Worksheet S-2. For cost reporting periods ending on or before September 30, 1997, complete lines 3 to 3.03. For cost reporting periods which overlap October 1, 1997, and thereafter, skip lines 3.01 to 3.03 and complete lines 3.04 to 3.24.

Line 3.01--Enter the number of interns and residents from Worksheet S-3, Part I, column 9, line 12.

Line 3.02--Enter the indirect medical education percentage (1.89 X \( (1 + \text{line 3.01/line 3}) \) to the .405 power - 1).

Line 3.03--Multiply the percentage calculated on line 3.02 by the sum of lines 1 and 2 and subscripts.

Calculation of the adjusted cap in accordance with 42 CFR 412.105(f):

Line 3.04--Enter the FTE count for allopathic and osteopathic programs for the most recent cost reporting period ending on or before December 31, 1996. 42 CFR 412.105(f)(iv) Effective for discharges occurring on or after April 1, 2000, adjust this count for the 30 percent increase for qualified rural hospitals. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after November 29, 1999, adjust for any increases due to primary care residents that were on approved leaves of absence. (42 CFR 412.105(f)(1)(iv) and (xi) respectively) Effective for discharges occurring on or after October 1, 2001, temporarily reduce the FTE count of a hospital that closed a program(s), if the regulations at
Line 3.05--Enter the FTE count for allopathic and osteopathic programs which meet the criteria for an adjustment to the cap for new programs in accordance with 42 CFR 413.86(g)(6). For hospitals qualifying for a cap adjustment under 42 CFR 413.86(g)(6)(i), the cap is effective beginning with the fourth program year of the first new program accredited or begun on or after January 1, 1995. For hospitals qualifying for a cap adjustment under 42 CFR 413.86(g)(6)(ii), the cap for each new program accredited or begun on or after January 1, 1995 and before August 6, 1997, is effective in the fourth program year of each of those new programs (see 66 FR, August 1, 2001, 39881). The cap adjustment reported on this line should not include any resident FTE’s that were already included in the cap on line 3.04. Also enter here the allopathic or osteopathic FTE count for residents in all years of a rural track program that meet the criteria for an add-on to the cap under 42 CFR 412.105(f)(1)(x). (If the rural track program is a new program under 42 CFR 413.86(g)(13) and qualifies for a cap adjustment under 42 CFR 413.86(g)(6)(i) or (iii), do not report FTE residents in the rural track program on this line until the fourth program year. Report these FTEs on line 3.17). Also include here any temporary adjustment to the cap due to a hospital closing for cost reporting periods beginning before October 1, 2001.

Line 3.06--Enter the adjustment (increase or decrease) to the FTE count for allopathic and osteopathic programs for affiliated programs in accordance with 42 CFR 413.86(b), (g)(4)(iv) and Vol. 64 Federal Register, page 26336, May 12, 1998.

Line 3.07--Enter the sum of lines 3.04 through 3.06. This is the adjusted cap.

Calculation of the allowable current year FTEs:

Line 3.08--Enter the FTE count for allopathic and osteopathic programs in the current year from your records for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1997. Residents in new programs who were included in the cap (line 3.04) should be included on lines 3.08, 3.09, 3.11, 3.12, and prior years’ counts on lines 3.15 and 3.16. These residents are not included after the rolling average. Do not include residents in the initial years of the program. (42 CFR 412.105(f)(1)(vi) and/or (f)(1)(v).)

Lines 3.09 through 3.12 apply only to providers with cost reporting periods that overlap the October 1, 1997 effective date. Complete these lines in lieu of line 3.08. Do not include residents in the initial years of the program. **For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1997, do not complete these lines.**

Line 3.09--For cost reporting periods beginning before October 1, enter the percentage of discharges to total discharges occurring prior to October 1. (10/97)

Line 3.10--For cost reporting periods beginning before October 1, 1997, enter the percentage of discharges to total discharges occurring on and after October 1. (10/97)

Line 3.11--Enter the FTE count net of dental and podiatry for the period identified in line 3.09. Use the actual count as if counting for the entire year, or what would have been reported on line 3.08. Do not include intern and residents in the initial years of the program 42 CFR 413.86(g)(5).

Line 3.12--Enter the FTE count net of dental and podiatry for the period identified in line 3.10. Use the actual count as if counting for the entire year, or what would have been reported on line 3.08. Do not include intern and residents in the initial years of the program 42 CFR 413.86(g)(5).

Line 3.13--Enter the FTE count for residents in dental and podiatric programs.

Line 3.14--Enter the result of the lesser of lines 3.07 or 3.08 added to line 3.13. If lines 3.09 through 3.12 are completed, enter the sum of (line 3.09 times line 3.11) plus the lesser of (line 3.10 times line 3.12) or (line 3.10 times line 3.07). Add that result to the amount on line 3.13.
Calculate the rolling average count for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1997.

**Line 3.15**—Enter the total allowable FTE count from line 3.14 or line 3.01 of the prior year. Do not include residents in the initial years of the program. If you did not have any FTE’s reported for this period but you did have an approved teaching program, enter a (1) in column 0. If you had no approved teaching program make no entry (10/97). See comment for line 3.08.

**Line 3.16**—Enter the total allowable FTE count for the penultimate year from line 3.14 if that year ended on or after September 30, 1997. If you did not have any FTE’s reported for this period but you did have an approved teaching program, enter a (1) in column 0. If you had no approved teaching program make no entry. Do not include residents in the initial years of the program (42 CFR 413.86(g)(5)(v)). (10/97) See comment for line 3.08.

**Line 3.17**—Enter the sum of lines 3.14 through 3.16 and divide by the number of these lines greater than zero, unless a 1 is entered in column zero on lines 3.15 and 3.16 then count those lines. (See 42 CFR 413.86(g)(5).) Add to that result the number of FTE residents in the initial years of the program that meet the rolling average exception in 42 CFR 413.86(g)(5)(v) and (g)(6). Effective for discharges occurring on or after October 1, 2001, add to this amount any temporary adjustments for FTE residents that were displaced by program or hospital closure (42 CFR 412.105(f)(1)(ix)).

**Line 3.18**—Enter the current year resident to bed ratio. Line 3.17 divided by line 3.

**Line 3.19**—In general, for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 31, 1997, enter from the prior year cost report the intern and resident to bed ratio by dividing line 3.14 by line 3. If the allopathic and osteopathic FTE residents were subject to the FTE cap in the prior year, add to the numerator the FTE residents in the initial years of the program (see 42 CFR413.86(g)(6)) from line 3.17 of that year. Also, add to the numerator (i.e., prior years FTEs) the number of additional FTE residents in the current year due to an affiliation agreement (see FR Vol. 66, No. 148 dated August 1, 2001, page 39880). Effective for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2002, if the current year is the first cost reporting period in which a receiving hospital trains FTE residents displaced by the closure of another hospital or program, then also adjust the numerator of the prior year ratio for the number of current year FTE residents that were displaced by hospital or program closure (42 CFR 412.105(a)(1)(III)). If no intern and resident to bed ratio was reported in the prior year, calculate the ratio using the FTE count for residents in the initial years of the new program. For prior year cost reporting periods ending prior to October 1, 1997, compute the ratio by dividing line 3.01 by line 3.

**Line 3.20**—For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1997, enter the lesser of lines 3.18 or 3.19.

**IME adjustment calculation for hospitals with cost reporting periods beginning prior to October 1.**

The multiplier of the adjustment factor defined in 42 CFR 412.105(d) is changed every October 1st for discharges occurring on and after: October 1, 1996 - 1.89; October 1, 1997 - 1.72; October 1, 1998 - 1.6; October 1, 1999 - 1.6; October 1, 2000 – through March 31, 2001 - 1.54, April 1, 2001 through September 30, 2001 – 1.66; and, on or after October 1, 2001 through September 30, 2002 – 1.6; and on or after October 1, 2002 through September 30, 2003 – 1.35; On or after October 1, 2003 through March 31, 2004 – 1.35; On or after April 1, 2004 through September 30, 2004 – 1.47; On or after October 1, 2004 through September 30, 2005 – 1.42; On or after October 1, 2005 through September 30, 2006 – 1.37; On or after October 1, 2006 through September 30, 2007 – 1.32; On or after October 1, 2007 – 1.35.

For cost reporting periods with dates of service in the period April 1, 2001 through September 30, 2001 or April 1, 2004 through September 30, 2004, an additional computation will be required for discharges occurring during these periods. See line 3.24 below and the revised payment chart on page 36-136.1 for completion of line 3.24.
Line 3.21--For payments reported on lines 1 and 1.03, enter the result of the following: The appropriate multiplier of the adjustment factor for the payment period identified on line 1 times \((1 + \text{line 3.14/line 3})*\) to the .405 power - 1\} times \{(\text{sum of (the amount on line 1) + (line 1.03 times the appropriate percentage identified in the paragraph prior to line 1.03)} + \text{Line 2.**}\}\}

Line 3.22--For payments reported on lines 1.01 and 1.04, enter the result of the following: The appropriate adjustment factor for the payment period identified on line 1.01 times \((1 + \text{line 3.14/line 3})*\) to the .405 power - 1\} times \{(\text{line 1.01 + (line 1.04 times the appropriate percentage identified in the paragraph prior to line 1.03)}\}\}

Line 3.23--For payments reported on lines 1.02 and 1.05, enter the result of the following: The appropriate multiplier of the adjustment factor for the payment period identified on line 1.02 times \((1 + \text{line 3.14/line 3})*\) to the .405 power - 1\} times \{(\text{the sum of (the amount on line 1.02 + (line 1.05 times the appropriate percentage identified in the paragraph prior to line 1.03)}\}\}

* For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1997, replace \((\text{line 3.14 divided by line 3)}\) by the interns and residents in the initial years of the program with the ratio reported on line 3.20. ** For discharges prior to October 1, 1997, only; do not include outliers for purposes of the IME calculation for discharges occurring on and after October 1, 1997.

Disproportionate Share Adjustment.--Section 1886(d)(5)(F) of the Act, as implemented by 42 CFR 412.106, requires additional Medicare payments to hospitals with a disproportionate share of low income patients. Calculate the amount of the Medicare disproportionate share adjustment on lines 4 through 4.04. Complete this portion only if you answered yes to line 21.01 of Worksheet S-2. For cost reporting periods which overlap January 20, 2000, do not complete lines 4 through 4.03 and enter on line 4.04 the manually calculated DSH payment adjusted by the appropriate reduction. (See intermediary PM A-99-62 for proper determination of DSH adjustment.) For those hospitals experiencing a change in the DSH percentage as a result of the application of the BIPA provisions effective for services on and after April 1, 2001, or as a result of the application of the MMA provisions effective for discharges on and after April 1, 2004, (i.e., geographic reclassification) adjust column 1 (add column 1.01) for lines 1, 1.01, 1.02, 1.07, 4.03 and 4.04 and apply the appropriate percentage for the DSH payment and reduction in accordance with the payment dates prescribed above. Review the payment chart on page 137 and lines 1, 1.01, 1.02 and 1.07 for proper reporting of payments. Do not subscript the column for lines 4.03 and 4.04, except as applicable for SCH/MDH and geographic reclassification.

Line 4--Enter the percentage of SSI recipient patient days to Medicare Part A patient days. (Obtain the percentage from your intermediary.)

Line 4.01--Enter the percentage resulting from the calculation of Medicaid patient days (Worksheet S-3, Part I, column 5, line 12 plus line 2, minus the sum of lines 3 and 4) to total days reported on Worksheet S-3, column 6, line 12 minus the sum of lines 3 and 4. Increase total days by any employee discount days reported on worksheet S-3, Part I, column 6, line 28.

For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2004, enter the percentage resulting from the calculation of the total Medicaid patient days (Worksheet S-3, Part I, column 5, line 12 plus line 2, plus column 5.01, line 26, minus the sum of lines 3 and 4) to total days reported on Worksheet S-3, column 6, line 12, plus column 6.01, line 26, minus the sum of lines 3 and 4. Increase total days by any employee discount days reported on worksheet S-3, Part I, column 6, line 28.
Line 4.02--Add lines 4 and 4.01 to equal the hospital’s DSH patient percentage.

Line 4.03--Compare the percentage on line 4.02 with the criteria described in 42 CFR 412.106(c) and (d). Enter the percentage identified in the CFR to be applied against PPS payments.

For cost reporting periods with dates of service in the period April 1, 2001 through September 30, 2001 or April 1, 2004 through September 30, 2004, enter in column 0 the percentage to be applied against PPS payment for the period April 1 through September 30.

NOTE: For cost reporting periods ending on or after October 1, 2004 and before October 1, 2006, 42 CFR 412.102 provides for a transition to a rural DSH payment amount from a urban payment amount over two years, for hospitals that were considered urban under the MSA definition, but are considered rural under the CBSA definition. Impacted hospitals whose DSH payment adjustment exceeds 12% will receive 2/3 of the difference between the urban and rural operating DSH for FY 2005 and 1/3 of the difference between the urban and rural operating DSH for FY 2006.

Line 4.04--Multiply line 4.03 by the sum of lines 1, 1.01, 1.02 and 2 and enter the result. For discharges occurring on or after October 1, 1997, by 1 percent; 2 percent for October 1, 1998, 3 percent for October 1, 1999; 3 percent for October 1, 2000 through March 31, 2001; 1 percent for April 1, 2001 through September 30, 2001; 3 percent for October 1, 2001 through September 30, 2002; and 0 (zero) percent thereafter. Review the payment chart on page 137 for the proper splitting of payments before and on or after October 1 and April 1 for those cost reports that overlap these dates in order to properly calculate the reduction.

High Percentage of ESRD Beneficiary Discharges Adjustment.--Calculate the additional payment amount allowable for a high percentage of ESRD beneficiary discharges pursuant to 42 CFR 412.104.

Line 5--Enter total Medicare discharges reported on Worksheet S-3 excluding discharges for DRGs 302, 316, and 317 as reported on the PS&R or your records.

Line 5.01--Enter total ESRD Medicare discharges excluding DRGs 302, 316, and 317. Effective for cost reporting periods beginning on or after 10/1/2004, include only discharges for ESRD beneficiaries who receive dialysis services during the inpatient stay of the current cost reporting period in determining the hospital’s eligibility for the additional payment. (see Vol. 69, FR 154, dated August 11, 2004, page 49087).

Line 5.02--Divide line 5.01 by line 5. If the result is less than 10 percent, you do not qualify for the ESRD adjustment.

Line 5.03--Enter the total Medicare ESRD inpatient days excluding DRGs 302, 316, and 317.

Line 5.04--Enter the average length of stay expressed as a ratio to 7 days. Divide line 5.03 by line 5.01 and divide the result by 7 days.

Line 5.05--Enter the average cost per dialysis treatment of $335 ($111.67 times the average number of treatments (3)).

Line 5.06--Enter the ESRD payment adjustment (line 5.04 times line 5.05 times line 5.01).
Line 6--Enter the sum of lines 1, 1.01, 1.02, 1.07, 2, 2.01, 3.03 (for cost reporting periods which overlap October 1, 1997, and thereafter, substitute line 3.24 for line 3.03), 4.04 (subscripted columns), and 5.06. For cost reporting periods beginning in the government’s fiscal year in 1998 and 1999 and you answered yes to line 55 of Worksheet S-2, add to this sum the amount on line 1.06, if applicable.

Line 7--Sole community hospitals are paid the highest rate of the Federal payment rate, the hospital-specific rate (HSR) determined based on a Federal fiscal year 1982 base period (see 42 CFR 412.73), or the hospital-specific rate determined based on a Federal fiscal year 1987 base period. (See 42 CFR 412.75.) Medicare dependent hospitals are paid the highest of the Federal payment rate, or the Federal rate plus 50 percent of the amount of the excess over the Federal rate of the higher of either the 1982 base period, or the 1987 base period hospital specific rate. For SCHs and Medicare dependent/small rural hospitals, enter the applicable hospital-specific payments.

For sole community hospitals only, the hospital-specific payment amount entered on this line is supplied by your fiscal intermediary. Calculate it by multiplying the sum of the DRG weights for the period (per the PS&R) by the final per discharge hospital-specific rate for the period. For new hospital providers established after 1987, do not complete this line. Use the higher of the hospital-specific rate based on cost reporting periods beginning in FY 1982 or FY 1987. Use the hospital-specific rate (operating cost per discharge divided by the case mix index for 1982 or 1987, as applicable) updated to the beginning of the cost reporting period and adjusted for budget neutrality, if applicable, in this calculation. For services rendered on or after October 1, 2003, use the hospital specific rate based on the higher of the cost reporting periods beginning in FY 1982, 1987, or 1996.

Line 7.01--In addition to the comparison of 1982 and 1987, hospitals can compare the hospital specific rate for cost reporting periods beginning in FY 1996. For SCHs with cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2000 and before October 1, 2003, enter on this line the hospital-specific payment amount based on the cost reporting period beginning in FY 1996 as supplied by your fiscal intermediary. For services rendered on or after October 1, 2003, do not use this line, but rather use line 7.

Line 8--For SCHs, enter the greater of line 6 or 7. For MDHs (for discharges occurring on or after October 1, 1997, and before October 1, 2006), if line 6 is greater than line 7, enter the amount on line 6. Where line 7 is greater than line 6, enter the amount on line 6, plus 50 percent of the amount that line 7 exceeds line 6. Hospitals not qualifying as SCH or MDH providers will enter the amount from line 6.

For hospitals subscripting column 1 of line 6 due to a change in geographic location, this computation will be computed separately for each column, and the sum of the calculations will be entered in column 1 of this line.

For SCHs with cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2000 and before October 1, 2003 - The transition into the FY 1996 rate is actually a blend based on discharges for FY 2001 (October 1, 2000 - September 30, 2001) of 75 percent of the higher of the 1982, 1987, or Federal amount and 25 percent of 1996. For FY2002 (October 1, 2001 - September 30, 2002), the blend is 50/50, and for FY 2003 (October 1, 2002 - September 30, 2003) the blend is 25/75.

If line 7.01 is greater than lines 6 and 7, enter the higher of lines 7 or 6 multiplied by the appropriate blend percentage. Add to this amount, the amount on line 7.01 multiplied by the appropriate FY 1996 HSR blend percentage. (42 CFR 412.92) If line 7.01 is not greater than lines 6 or 7, enter the greater of lines 6 or 7. If line 6 is greater than lines 7 and 7.01, enter that amount on this line.

Line 9--Enter the payment for inpatient program capital costs from Worksheet L, Part I, line 6; Part II, line 10; or Part III, line 5, as applicable.
Line 10--Enter the exception payment for inpatient program capital, if applicable, from Worksheet L, Part IV, line 13 for cost reporting periods beginning before October 1, 2001. For cost reporting periods beginning on and after October 1, 2001, if the provider continues to qualify for the additional payment for extraordinary circumstances pursuant to 42 CFR 412.348(e) enter the exception payment for inpatient program capital from Worksheet L, Part IV, line 13. If the provider qualifies for the special exceptions payment pursuant to 42 CFR 412.348(g) enter the result of Worksheet L, Part IV, line 13 less Worksheet L, Part IV, line 17. If this amount is negative, enter zero on this line.

Line 11--Enter the amount from Worksheet E-3, Part IV, line 24. Complete this line only for the hospital component.

Obtain the payment amounts for lines 11.01 and 11.02 from your fiscal intermediary.

Line 11.01--Enter the amount of Nursing and Allied Health Managed Care payments if applicable.

Line 11.02--Enter the special add-on payment for new technologies (see change request 2301).

Line 12--Enter the net organ acquisition cost from Worksheet(s) D-6, Part III, column 1, line 61.

Line 13--Enter the cost of teaching physicians from Worksheet D-9, Part II, column 3, line 16.

Line 14--Enter on the appropriate Worksheet E, Part A, the routine service other pass through costs from Worksheet D, Part III, column 8, lines 25 through 30 for the hospital and line 31 for the subproviders.

Line 15--Enter the ancillary service other pass through costs from Worksheet D, Part IV, column 7, line 101.

Line 16--Enter the sum of lines 8 through 15

Line 17--Enter the amounts paid or payable by workmens' compensation and other primary payers when program liability is secondary to that of the primary payer. There are six situations under which Medicare payment is secondary to a primary payer:

- Workmens' compensation,
- No fault coverage,
- General liability coverage,
- Working aged provisions,
- Disability provisions, and
- Working ESRD provisions.

Generally, when payment by the primary payer satisfies the total liability of the program beneficiary, for cost reporting purposes only, treat the services as if they were non-program services. (The primary payment satisfies the beneficiary's liability when you accept that payment as payment in full. This is noted on no-pay bills submitted by you in these situations.) Include the patient days and charges in total patient days and charges but do not include them in program patient days and charges. In this situation, enter no primary payer payment on line 12. In addition, exclude amounts paid by other primary payers for outpatient dialysis services reimbursed under the composite rate system.

However, when the payment by the primary payer does not satisfy the beneficiary's obligation, the program pays the lesser of (a) the amount it otherwise pays (without regard to the primary payer payment or deductible and coinsurance) less the primary payer payment, or (b) the amount it otherwise pays (without regard to the primary payer payment or deductible and coinsurance) less applicable deductible and coinsurance. Credit primary payer payment toward the beneficiary's deductible and coinsurance obligation.
When the primary payment does not satisfy the beneficiary's liability, include the covered days and charges in program days and charges and include the total days and charges for cost apportionment purposes. Enter the primary payer payment on line 17 to the extent that primary payer payment is not credited toward the beneficiary's deductible and coinsurance. Do not enter primary payer payments credited toward the beneficiary's deductible and coinsurance on line 17.

Enter the primary payer amounts applicable to organ transplants. However, do not enter the primary payer amounts applicable to organ acquisitions. Report these amounts on Worksheet D-6, Part III, line 58.

If you are subject to PPS, include the covered days and charges in the program days and charges, and include the total days and charges in the total days and charges for inpatient and pass through cost apportionment. Furthermore, include the DRG amounts applicable to the patient stay on line 1. Enter the primary payer payment on line 17 to the extent that the primary payer payment is not credited toward the beneficiary's deductible and coinsurance. Do not enter primary payer payments credited toward the beneficiary's deductibles.

**Line 19**--Enter from the PS&R or your records the deductibles billed to program patients.

**Line 20**--Enter from the PS&R or your records the coinsurance billed to program patients.

**Line 21**--Enter the program reimbursable bad debts, reduced by the bad debt recoveries. If recoveries exceed the current year’s bad debts, line 21 and 21.01 will be negative.

**Line 21.01**--Enter line 21 (including negative amounts) times 100 percent for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1996; 75 percent for October 1, 1997; 60 percent for October 1, 1998; 55 percent for October 1, 1999, and 70 percent for October 1, 2000 and thereafter.

**Line 21.02**--Enter the gross reimbursable bad debts for dual eligible beneficiaries. This amount is reported for statistical purposes only. These amounts must also be reported on line 21. (4/1/2004b)

**Line 22**--Enter the sum of lines 18 and 21.01 minus the sum of lines 19 and 20.

**Line 23**--Enter the program's share of any recovery of accelerated depreciation applicable to prior periods paid under reasonable cost or the hold harmless methodology under capital PPS resulting from your termination or a decrease in Medicare utilization. (See CMS Pub. 15-I, §§136 - 136.16.)

**Line 24**--Enter any other adjustments. For example, enter an adjustment resulting from changing the recording of vacation pay from cash basis to accrual basis. (See CMS Pub. 15-I, §2146.4.) Specify the adjustment in the space provided.

**Line 25**--If you are filing under the fully prospective payment methodology for capital costs or on the basis of 100 percent of the Federal rate under the hold harmless methodology, enter the program's share of the gain or loss applicable to cost reimbursement periods for those assets purchased during a cost reporting period prior to the beginning of your first cost reporting period under capital PPS and disposed of in the current cost reporting period. For assets purchased and disposed of after the onset of capital PPS, make no adjustment. For providers paid under the hold harmless reasonable cost methodology, compute gains or losses on the disposal of old assets in accordance with CMS Pub. 15-1, §§132-134.4. For gains or losses on new capital, enter the program's share of the gain or loss applicable to cost reimbursement periods for those assets purchased during a cost reporting period prior to the beginning of your first cost reporting period under capital PPS and disposed of in the current cost reporting period. For assets purchased and disposed of after the onset of capital PPS, make no adjustment.
NOTE: Section 1861 (v) (1) (O) of the Act sets a limit on the valuation of a depreciable asset that may be recognized in establishing an appropriate allowance for depreciation, and for interest on capital indebtedness after a change of ownership that occurs on or after December 1, 1997, and restricts the gain or loss on the sale or scrapping of assets.

Enter the amount of any excess depreciation taken as a negative amount.

Line 26--Enter the amount due you (i.e., the sum of the amounts on line 22 plus or minus lines 24 and 25 minus line 23).

Line 27--Enter the sequestration adjustment amount, if applicable.

Line 28--Enter the total interim payments (received or receivable) from Worksheet E-1, column 2, line 4. For intermediary final settlements, enter the amount reported on line 5.99 on line 28.01. Include in interim payment the amount received as the estimated nursing and allied health managed care payments.

Line 29--Enter line 26 minus the sum of lines 27 and 28 or 27 and 28.01 for intermediaries. Transfer to Worksheet S, Part II.

Line 30--Enter the program reimbursement effect of protested items. Estimate the reimbursement effect of the nonallowable items by applying reasonable methodology which closely approximates the actual effect of the item as if it had been determined through the normal cost finding process. (See §115.2.) Attach a schedule showing the details and computations for this line.

Lines 31 through 49 were intentionally skipped to accommodate future revisions to this worksheet.

DO NOT COMPLETE THE REMAINDER OF WORKSHEET E, PART A. LINES 50 THROUGH 53 ARE FOR INTERMEDIARY USE ONLY.

Line 50--Enter the original outlier amount from line 2.01 sum of all columns of this worksheet.

Line 51--Enter the outlier reconciliation amount.

Line 52--Enter the interest rate used to calculate the time value of money.

Line 53--Enter the time value of money.

NOTE: If a cost report is reopened more than one time, subscript lines 50 through 53, respectively, one time for each time the cost report is reopened.
3630.2 Part B - Medical and Other Health Services.--Use Worksheet E, Part B, to calculate reimbursement settlement for hospitals, subproviders, and SNFs.

Use a separate copy of Worksheet E, Part B, for each of these reporting situations. If you have more than one hospital-based subprovider, complete a separate worksheet for each facility. Enter check marks in the appropriate spaces at the top of each page of Worksheet E to indicate the component program for which it is used. When the worksheet is completed for a component, show both the hospital and component numbers. OPD PPS services furnished on or after 8/1/2000 is only applicable for hospital title XVIII providers. (See BBRA §202) For services rendered on or after August 1, 2000, for purposes of prospective payment for outpatient services, if the cost reporting periods overlap any of the effective dates, complete subscripted column 1.01 for lines 1.01 through 1.06 only and make a separate transitional corridor or geographic reclassification (urban to rural only) (42 CFR 412.103 and 412.230) payment calculation for the appropriate periods. This may result in multiple subscripted columns. Order the subscripted columns chronologically as the transition dates or geographic reclassification relate to your fiscal year. The dates should also agree with the format on Worksheet D, Part V, columns 9, 9.01, 9.02 and 9.03, etcetera

Line Descriptions

Line 1--Enter the cost of medical and other health services for title XVIII, Part B. This amount also includes the cost of ancillary services furnished to inpatients under the medical and other health services benefit of Medicare Part B. These services are covered in this manner for Medicare beneficiaries with Part B coverage only when Part A benefits are not available. Obtain this amount from Worksheet D, Part V, line 104, columns 9, 9.02 and 11, for hospitals and enter in column 1. Add to the amount reported in column 1 the amount from Worksheet D, VI, line 3 (and/or 3.01 as applicable) for services rendered through March 31, 2001 and on or after January 1, 2003. For SNFs transfer the amount from Worksheet D, Part V, column 9 plus Worksheet D, Part VI, lines 3. For RPCH/CAH providers electing the all-inclusive method of payment for outpatient services prior to October 1, 1997 (see Worksheet S-2, lines 30 through 30.02), obtain this amount from Worksheet C, Part V, column 7, line 108.

CAHs are not subject to transitional corridor payments, therefore lines 1.01 through 1.07 do not apply to CAHs. Transfer Worksheet D, Part V, column 9, line 104 and Worksheet D, Part VI, lines 3 and 3.01.

Line 1.01--Enter the medical and other health services for services rendered on or after August 1, 2000, from Worksheet D, Part V, column 9.01, line 104 added to the amount reported on Worksheet D, Part VI, line 3.01; line 3 for cost reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2001. Subtract from this amount outpatient pass through costs reported on Worksheet D, Part IV, line 101, columns 9 and subscripts as applicable.

Line 1.02--Enter the gross PPS payments received including payment for drugs, device pass through payments, and outliers.

Line 1.03--Enter the hospital specific payment to cost ratio provided by your intermediary. If a new provider does not file a full cost report for a cost reporting period that ends prior to January 1, 2001, the provider is not eligible for transitional corridor payments and should enter zero (0) on this line. (See PM A-01-51)

Line 1.04--Line 1.01 times line 1.03.

If line 1.02 is < line 1.04 complete lines 1.05 and 1.06. Otherwise do not complete lines 1.05 and 1.06.

Line 1.05--Line 1.02 divided by line 1.04.
Line 1.06--Enter the transitional corridor payment amount calculated based on the following:

For purposes of determining the bed count for small rural hospitals, see 42 CFR §412.105(b).

For services rendered August 1, 2000, through December 31, 2001:

a. Worksheet S-2, line 21 response is 2 (rural hospitals) or if 21.02 equals “Y”, and Worksheet E, Part A, line 3 is <= 100, enter the difference of line 1.04 minus line 1.02; or

b. Worksheet S-2, line 19 response is 3 or 7 (cancer or children’s hospitals), enter the difference of line 1.04 minus line 1.02.

For all other hospitals enter one of the following:

  c. If line 1.05 is >= 90 percent but < 100 percent, enter 80 percent of (line 1.04 minus line 1.02).
   d. If line 1.05 is >= 80 percent but < 90 percent, enter the result of 71 percent of (line 1.04) minus 70 percent of (line 1.02).
   e. If line 1.05 is >= 70 percent but < 80 percent, enter the result of 63 percent of (line 1.04) minus 60 percent of (line 1.02).
   f. If line 1.05 is < 70 percent, enter 21 percent of line 1.04

For services rendered January 1, 2002, through December 31, 2002:

a. If line 1.02 is < line 1.04, Worksheet S-2, line 21 response is 2 (rural hospital) or if 21.02 equals “Y”, and Worksheet E, Part A, line 3 is <= 100, enter the result of line 1.04 minus line 1.02; or

b. If line 1.02 is < line 1.04 and Worksheet S-2, line 19 response is 3 or 7 (cancer or children’s hospitals), enter the difference of line 1.04 minus line 1.02.

For all other hospitals enter one of the following:

  c. If line 1.05 is >= 90 percent but < 100 percent, enter 70 percent of the result of line 1.04 minus line 1.02.
   d. If line 1.05 is >= 80 percent but < 90 percent, enter the result of 61 percent of (line 1.04) minus 60 percent of (line 1.02).
   e. If line 1.05 is < 80 percent, enter 13 percent of line 1.04.

For services rendered January 1, 2003, through December 31, 2003:

a. If line 1.02 is < line 1.04, Worksheet S-2, line 21 response is 2 (rural hospitals) or if 21.02 equals “Y”, and Worksheet E, Part A, line 3 is <= 100 enter the result of line 1.04 minus line 1.02; or

b. If line 1.02 is < line 1.04 and Worksheet S-2, line 19 response is 3 or 7 (cancer or children’s hospitals), enter the result of line 1.04 minus line 1.02.

For all other hospitals enter one of the following:

  c. If line 1.05 is >= 90 percent but < 100 percent, enter 60 percent of the result of line 1.04 minus line 1.02.
d. If line 1.05 is < 90 percent, enter 6 percent of line 1.04.

For services rendered on or after January 1, 2004 for cancer or children’s hospitals only:

a. If line 1.02 is < line 1.04 and Worksheet S-2, line 19 response is 3 or 7 (cancer or children’s hospitals), enter the result of line 1.04 minus line 1.02.

For services rendered January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2005, for small rural hospitals and small rural SChs:

a. If line 1.02 is < line 1.04, Worksheet S-2, line 21 response is 2 (rural hospitals) or if 21.02 equals “Y” and Worksheet E, Part A, line 3 is <= 100 enter the result of line 1.04 minus line 1.02.

b. If line 1.02 is < line 1.04, Worksheet S-2, line 21 response is 2 (rural hospitals) or if 21.02 equals “Y”, and Worksheet E, Part A, line 3 is <= 100, and Worksheet S-2, line 26 is => 1 (sole community hospitals (SCh)) enter the result of line 1.04 minus line 1.02.

For cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2004, through services rendered on or before December 31, 2005, for rural SChs:

a. If line 1.02 is < line 1.04 or Worksheet S-2, line 26 response is => 1 (number of periods SCH status in effect) enter the result of line 1.04 minus line 1.02.

NOTE: For purposes of TOPs, a hospital is considered rural if it is geographically rural, classified to rural for wage index purposes, or classified to rural for the standardized amount purposes. For example, a hospital that is geographically rural is always considered rural for TOPs, even if it is reclassified to urban for the wage index and/or standardized amount. A hospital that is geographically urban, but reclassified to rural for the wage index and/or standardized amount, is considered rural for purposes of TOPs.

Line 1.07--Enter the pass through amount from worksheet D, Part IV, columns 9, 9.01 and 9.02, line 101.

Line 2--Enter the cost of services rendered by interns and residents as follows from Worksheet D-2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provider/Component</th>
<th>Title XVIII</th>
<th>Title XVIII</th>
<th>Title XVIII</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>Subprovider</td>
<td>Skilled Nursing Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>Part I, col. 9, line 9 plus line 24; or Part II, col. 7, line 34; or Part III, col. 6, line 41</td>
<td>Part I, col. 9, line 10; or Part II, col. 7, line 35, or Part III, col. 6, line 42</td>
<td>Part I, col. 9, line 12; or Part II, col. 7, line 37; or Part III, col. 6, line 44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Line 3--If you are an approved CTC, enter the cost of organ acquisition from Worksheet D-6, Part III, column 2, line 61 when Worksheet E is completed for the hospital or the hospital component of a health care complex. Make no entry on line 3 in other situations because the Medicare program reimburses only CTCs for organ acquisition costs.

Line 4--For hospitals or subproviders that have elected to be reimbursed for the services of teaching physicians on the basis of cost (see CMS Pub. 15-I, §2148), enter the amount from Worksheet D-9, Part II, column 3, line 17.
Line 5--Enter the sum of lines 1 through 4 excluding subscripts in column 1.

Computation of Lesser of Reasonable Cost or Customary Charges.--You are paid the lesser of the reasonable cost of services furnished to beneficiaries or the customary charges made by you for the same services. This part provides for the computation of the lesser of reasonable cost as defined in 42 CFR 413.13(d) or customary charges as defined in 42 CFR 413.13(e).

NOTE: RPCHs/CAHs are not subject to the computation of the lesser of reasonable costs or customary charges. If the component is an RPCH/CAH, do not complete lines 6 through 16. Instead, enter on line 17 the amount computed on line 5.

Line Descriptions

NOTE: If the medical and other health services reported here qualify for exemption from the application of LCC (see §3630), also enter the total reasonable cost from line 5 directly on line 17. Still complete lines 6 through 16 to insure that you meet one of the criteria for this exemption.

Lines 6 through 10--These lines provide for the accumulation of charges which relate to the reasonable cost on line 5.

Do not include on these lines (1) the portion of charges applicable to the excess cost of luxury items or services (see CMS Pub. 15-I, §2104.3) and (2) charges to beneficiaries for excess costs. (See CMS Pub. 15-I, §§2570-2577.)

Line 6--For total charges for medical and other services, enter the sum of Worksheet D, Part V, columns 5 and 5.01 (for hospitals and subproviders with cost reporting periods which overlap October 1, 1997, for ambulance services, and SNFs with cost reporting periods beginning prior to January 1, 1998), line 104 and Worksheet D, Part VI, line 2. For cost reporting periods overlapping 8/1/2000 and after, for hospital and subprovider services, enter the sum of D, Part V, columns 5, 5.02, and 10, line 104, plus D, Part VI, line 2.

For cost reporting periods beginning 1/1/99 for SNF services enter the sum of Worksheet D, Part V, column 5, line 104 and D, Part VI, line 2.

NOTE: If the amounts on Worksheet D, Part V include charges for professional services, eliminate the amount of the professional component from the charges entered on line 6. Submit a schedule showing these computations with the cost report.

Line 7--Enter from your records the total billed charges for services of interns and residents not in an approved program furnished to program beneficiaries.

Line 8--When Worksheet E is completed for a CTC hospital component for title XVIII, enter the organ acquisition charges from Worksheet D-6, Part III, column 4, line 61.

Line 9--Enter your charges for the services for which the cost is entered on line 4.

Line 10--Enter the sum of lines 6 through 9.

Lines 11 through 14--These lines provide for the reduction of program charges when you do not actually impose such charges in the case of most patients liable for payment for services on a charge basis or fail to make reasonable efforts to collect such charges from those patients. If line 13 is greater than zero, multiply line 10 by line 13, and enter the result on line 14. If you impose these charges and make reasonable efforts to collect the charges from patients liable for payment for

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3633. **WORKSHEET E-3 - CALCULATION OF REIMBURSEMENT SETTLEMENT**

The five parts of Worksheet E-3 are used to calculate reimbursement settlement:

- **Part I** - Calculation of Medicare Reimbursement Settlement Under TEFRA, IRF PPS, LTCH PPS, and IPF PPS
- **Part II** - Calculation of Reimbursement Settlement for Medicare Part A Services - Cost Reimbursement
- **Part III** - Calculation of Reimbursement Settlement - All Other Health Services for Titles V or XIX Services - Part A Services for Title XVIII PPS SNFs
- **Part IV** - Direct Graduate Medical Education and ESRD Outpatient Direct Medical Education Costs
- **Part V** - Calculation of NHCMQ Demonstration Reimbursement Settlement for Medicare Part A Services

3633.1 **Part I - Calculation of Medicare Reimbursement Settlement Under TEFRA, IRF PPS, LTCH PPS, and IPF PPS.**--Use Worksheet E-3, Part I to calculate Medicare reimbursement settlement under TEFRA for hospitals and subproviders.

Use a separate copy of Worksheet E-3, Part I for each of these reporting situations. Enter check marks in the appropriate spaces at the top of each page of Worksheet E-3, Part I to indicate the component for which it is used. When the worksheet is completed for a component, show both the hospital and component numbers.

**Line Descriptions**

Lines 1.01, 1.02, 1.05, and 1.06 pertain only to inpatient rehabilitation facilities (IRF) for cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2002 and long term care hospitals (LTCH) for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2002. Line 1.03 and 1.04 pertain only to IRFs with cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2002. (See §1886(j) of the Act and PMs A-01-110 and A-01-131).

**Inpatient psychiatric facilities (IPF)** complete lines 1, 1.01 and 1.08 through 1.22 for cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2005. Lines 1.08 through 1.22 are used exclusively for IPF services. (See Vol. 69, FR 219 dated November 15, 2004, page 66922 and CRs 3541 (December 1, 2004), 3678 (January 21, 2005), 3752 (March 4, 2005), and 3809 (April 29, 2005))

**Line 1**—Enter (for TEFRA hospitals, IRFs, and subprovider) the amount from Worksheet D-1, Part II, line 59. For IRFs, if Worksheet S-2, line 58, column 2 is yes, or for cost reporting period beginning on or after October 1, 2002, enter zero on this line. Enter for LTCHs with cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2002 and before October 1, 2006 the amount from Worksheet D-1, Part II, line 59.08. For LTCHs, if Worksheet S-2, line 59, column 2 is yes, or for cost reporting period beginning on or after October 1, 2006, enter zero on this line. **Enter for IPFs with cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2005 and before January 1, 2008 the amount from Worksheet D-1, Part II, line 59. For IPFs, if Worksheet S-2, line 60, column 2 is yes, or for cost reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2008, enter zero on this line.**

**Line 1.01**—For IRFs enter hospital specific amount by multiplying line 1 times 33 1/3 percent. For LTCH enter the hospital specific amount by multiplying line 1 times the blended TEFRA rate percentage (see Vol. 67 FR 169 dated August 30, 2002 page 55976 for rates) for the appropriate cost reporting period. **For IPF enter the hospital specific amount by multiplying line 1 times the blended TEFRA rate percentage (See Vol. 69 FR 219 dated November 15, 2004, page 66922 for rates) for the appropriate cost reporting period.**

**Line 1.02**—Enter the Net Federal IRF PPS for cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2002. The Federal payment includes short stay outlier amounts. Exclude low income patient (LIP) and outlier payments. Obtain this information from the PS&R and/or your records. If line 1.01is greater than zero, the PS&R will reflect 66 2/3 percent of the Federal IRF PPS payment amount (excluding LIP and outlier payments).
Enter the Net Federal LTCH PPS payment for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2002, including short stay outlier payments. Obtain this information from the PS&R and/or your records. If line 1.01 is greater than zero, the PS&R will reflect the applicable reduced percent of the Federal IRF PPS payment amount (excluding short stay outlier payments). (See Vol. 67 FR 169 dated August 30, 2002, page 55976 for rates.)

Line 1.03—Enter the Medicare SSI ratio from your intermediary as applicable for a freestanding IRF (IRF hospital or facility) or a hospital based IRF (subprovider or subunit). Not applicable for LTCH. (4/30/2003)

Line 1.04—IRF LIP payment, enter the result of \( \left\{ 1 + (\text{line 1.03}) + \left( \frac{L2}{L3} \right) \right\} \) to the .4838 power - 1) times (line 1.02). \( L1 = \) IRF total Medicare Days from Worksheet S-3, Part I, column 4, lines 1 or 14 and subscripts as applicable (L1 is not applicable for T10 & subsequent transmittals). \( L2 = \) IRF Medicaid Days from Worksheet S-3, Part I, column 5, lines 1 or 14 and subscripts as applicable plus Medicaid HMO days (S-3, Part I, column 5, line 2 (subscript line 2 for IRF subproviders)). \( L3 = \) IRF total days from Worksheet S-3, Part I, column 6, lines 1 or 14 and subscripts as applicable plus employee discount days (S-3, Part I, column 6, line 28 (subscript line 28 for IRF subproviders)). Not applicable for LTCH.

Line 1.05—Enter the IRF outlier payment. For LTCH enter the high cost outlier payments. Obtain this from the PS&R and/or your records.

Line 1.06—Enter the sum of lines 1.01, 1.02, 1.04, and 1.05.

Line 1.07—Enter the amount of Nursing and Allied Health Managed Care payments if applicable. Only complete this line if your facility is a freestanding/ independent non-PPS provider that does not complete Worksheet E, Part A.

Inpatient Psychiatric Facility (IPF)-Lines 1.08 through 1.23
In accordance with the Federal Register (see Vol. 69, FR 219 dated November 15, 2004, page 66922) and Change Request 3541 (CMS Pub. 100-04, transmittal 384 dated December 1, 2004) complete these lines for IPFs effective for cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2005.

Line 1.08—Enter the net (blended) Federal IPF PPS payment for cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2005. This amount excludes payments for outliers, stop-loss, electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), and the teaching adjustment. Obtain this information from the PS&R and/or your records.

Line 1.09—Enter the net (blended) IPF outlier payment. Obtain this from the PS&R and/or your records.

Line 1.10—Enter the net (blended) IPF payments for ECT. Obtain this from the PS&R and/or your accounting books and records.

NOTE: Complete only line 1.11 or line 1.12, but not both.

Line 1.11—For providers that trained residents in the most recent cost reporting period ending on or before November 15, 2004 (response to line 60.01, column 1 is “Y” for yes), enter the unweighted FTE resident count for the most recent cost reporting period ending on or before November 15, 2004. See the above referenced Federal Register for a detailed explanation.

Line 1.12—For providers that did not train residents in the most recent cost report ending on or before November 15, 2004, but qualify to receive a cap adjustment under §412.424(d)(1)(iii)(2) for training residents in a newly accredited program(s) after that cost reporting period, enter the unweighted cap adjustment (response to line 60.01, column 2 is “Y” for yes and column 3 contains a “4” or “5”). Do not complete this line until the fourth program year of the first new program. If
your fiscal year end does not correspond to the program year end, and this current cost reporting period includes the beginning of the fourth program year of the first new program, then prorate the cap adjustment accordingly.

**Line 1.13**—Enter the current year unweighted FTE resident count for **other than the FTEs in the first 3 program years of the first new program’s existence.** If your fiscal year end does not correspond to the program year end and the current cost reporting period includes the beginning of the 4th program year of the first new program, then prorate the count accordingly.

**Line 1.14**—Enter the current year unweighted FTE count for residents in new programs. Complete this line only during the first 3 program years of the first new program’s existence. If your fiscal year end does not correspond with the program year end, and the current cost reporting period includes the beginning of the 4th program year of the first new program, then prorate the count accordingly.

**Line 1.15**—For providers that completed line 1.11, enter the lower of the FTE count on line 1.13 or the cap amount on line 1.11.

For providers that qualify to receive a cap adjustment under §412.424(d)(1)(iii)(2) during the first 3 program years of the first new program’s existence, enter the FTE count from line 1.14.

Beginning with the 4th program year of the first new program’s existence, enter the lower of the FTE count on line 1.13 or the FTE count on line 1.12. Add to this count the FTEs on line 1.14 if your fiscal year end does not correspond with the teaching program year end, and this current cost reporting period includes the beginning of the 4th program year of the first new program.

**Line 1.16**—Enter the total IPF patient days divided by number of days in the cost reporting period (Worksheet S-3, column 6, line 1 (independent/ freestanding) or 14 (subprovider/provider based) divided by the total number of days in cost reporting period). This is the average daily census.

**Line 1.17**—Enter the medical education adjustment factor by adding 1 to the ratio of line 1.15 to line 1.16. Raise that result to the power of .5150. Subtract 1 from this amount to calculate the medical education adjustment factor. This is expressed mathematically as 
\[(1 + (\text{line 1.13 / line 1.14}))^{.5150} - 1\].

**Line 1.18**—Enter the medical education adjustment by multiplying line 1.08 by line 1.17.

**Line 1.19**—Enter the adjusted net IPF PPS payments by entering the sum of lines 1.08, 1.09, 1.10, and 1.18.

**Line 1.20**—Enter the stop loss floor by entering the result of line 1 multiplied by 70 percent. For new IPFs (100 percent PPS) and for cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2008, enter zero (0) on this line.

**Line 1.21**—Enter the adjusted net payment floor by multiplying line 1.20 by the appropriate Federal blend payment percentage: 25 percent for cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2005 but prior to January 1, 2006, 50 percent for cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2006 but prior to January 1, 2007, or 75 percent for cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2007 but prior to January 1, 2008. Enter 100 percent if this is a new IPF or for cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

**Line 1.22**—If line 1.21 is greater than line 1.19 enter the amount on line 1.21 minus the amount on line 1.19; otherwise enter zero (0). This is the amount of the stop loss adjustment.
Line 1.23—Enter the IPF PPS payments by adding the amounts from lines 1.01, 1.19 and 1.22.

Line 2—If you are an approved CTC, enter the cost of organ acquisition from Worksheet(s) D-6, Part III, column 1, line 61 when Worksheet E-3, Part I, is completed for the hospital (or the hospital component of a health care complex). Make no entry on line 2 in other situations because the Medicare program reimburses only CTCs for organ acquisition costs.

Line 3—For hospitals or subproviders that have elected to be reimbursed for the services of teaching physicians on the basis of cost, enter the amount from Worksheet D-9, Part II, column 3, line 16.

Line 4—Enter the sum of lines 1, 1.07, 2 and 3. IRFs/LTCH enter the sum of lines 1.06, 1.07, 2 and 3. IPFs enter the sum of lines 1.23, 2, and 3.

Line 5—Enter the amounts paid or payable by workmens' compensation and other primary payers when program liability is secondary to that of the primary payer. There are six situations under which Medicare payment is secondary to a primary payer:

- Workmens' compensation,
- No fault coverage,
- General liability coverage,
- Working aged provisions,
- Disability provisions, and
- Working ESRD provisions.

Generally, when payment by the primary payer satisfies the total liability of the program beneficiary, for cost reporting purposes only, the services are treated as if they were non-program services. (The primary payment satisfies the beneficiary's liability when you accept that payment as payment in full. This is noted on no-pay bills submitted in these situations.) Include the patient days and charges in total patient days and charges but do not include them in program patient days and charges. In this situation, enter no primary payer payment on line 5. In addition, exclude amounts paid by other primary payers for outpatient dialysis services reimbursed under the composite rate system.

However, when the payment by the primary payer does not satisfy the beneficiary's obligation, the program pays the lesser of (a) the amount it otherwise pays (without regard to the primary payer payment or deductible and coinsurance) less the primary payer payment, or (b) the amount it otherwise pays (without regard to primary payer payment or deductibles and coinsurance) less applicable deductible and coinsurance. Primary payer payment is credited toward the beneficiary's deductible and coinsurance obligation.

When the primary payment does not satisfy the beneficiary's liability, include the covered days and charges in program days and charges, and include the total days and charges in total days and charges for cost apportionment purposes. Enter the primary payer payment on line 5 to the extent that primary payer payment is not credited toward the beneficiary's deductible and coinsurance. Do not enter on line 5 primary payer payments credited toward the beneficiary's deductible and coinsurance.

Line 6—Enter line 4 minus line 5.

Line 7—Enter the Part A deductibles.

Line 8—Enter line 6 less line 7.

Line 9—Enter the Part A coinsurance. Include any primary payer amounts applied to Medicare beneficiaries coinsurance in situations where the primary payer payment does not fully satisfy the obligation of the beneficiary to the provider. Do not include any primary payer payments applied to
Medicare beneficiary coinsurance in situations where the primary payer payment fully satisfies the obligation of the beneficiary to the provider.

Line 10--Enter the result of subtracting line 9 from line 8.

Line 11--Enter program reimbursable bad debts reduced by recoveries. If recoveries exceed the current year's bad debts, lines 11 and 11.01 will be negative.

Line 11.01--Multiply the amount (including negative amounts) from Line 11 by 100 percent for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1996; 75 percent for October 1, 1997; 60 percent for October 1, 1998; 55 percent for October 1, 1999; and 70 percent for October 1, 2000 and all subsequent periods.

Line 11.02--Enter the gross reimbursable bad debts for dual eligible beneficiaries. This amount is reported for statistical purposes only. This amount must also be reported on line 11. (4/1/2004b)

Line 12--Enter the sum of lines 10 and 11.01.

Line 13--Enter the amount from Worksheet E-3, Part IV, line 24 for the hospital component only.

Line 13.01--For IRF cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2002 but before September 30, 2002, LTCH cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2002 but before October 1, 2006, and IPF cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2005 but before January 1, 2008, enter the routine service other pass through costs from Worksheet D, Part III, column 8, line 25 for a freestanding facility or line 31 for the subproviders. Add to this amount the ancillary service other pass through costs from Worksheet D, Part IV, column 7, line 101. For IRFs, LTCHs, or IPFs reimbursed on a blended TEFRA rate percentage (worksheet S-2, line 58, 59, or 60, respectively, column 2 equals “N”) reduce the pass through amounts by the TEFRA blend percentage used on line 1.01 for IRFs, IPFs, and LTCHs, respectively. After the respective transition periods have elapsed do not reduce this line as these facilities are entitled to 100 percent of other pass through costs.

Line 14--Enter the program's share of any recovery of excess depreciation applicable to prior years resulting from your termination or a decrease in Medicare utilization. (See CMS Pub. 15-I, §§136-136.16.)

Line 15--Enter any other adjustments. For example, if you change the recording of vacation pay from the cash basis to accrual basis, sequestration, etc, enter the adjustment. (See CMS Pub. 15-I, §2146.4.) Specify the adjustment in the space provided.

Line 16--Enter the program's share of any net depreciation adjustment applicable to prior years resulting from the gain or loss on the disposition of depreciable assets. (See CMS Pub. 15-I, §§132-132.4.)

Line 17--Enter the sum of lines 12 and 13 plus or minus lines 15 and 16 minus line 14.

Line 18--Enter the sequestration adjustment amount, if applicable.

Line 19--Enter the amount of interim payments from Worksheet E-1, column 2, line 4. For intermediary final settlements, report on line 19.01 the amount on line 5.99.

Line 20--Enter line 17 minus the sum of lines 18 and 19. Transfer this amount to Worksheet S, Part II, line as appropriate.

Line 21--Enter the program reimbursement effect of protested items. Estimate the reimbursement effect of the nonallowable items by applying reasonable methodology which closely approximates...
the actual effect of the item as if it had been determined through the normal cost finding process.
(See §115.2.) Attach a schedule showing the details and computations.

3633.2 Part II - Calculation of Reimbursement Settlement for Medicare Part A Services - Cost
Reimbursement.--Use Worksheet E-3, Part II, to calculate reimbursement settlement for Medicare
Part A services furnished by hospitals, including rural primary care hospitals/critical access
hospitals, subproviders, and skilled nursing facilities under cost reimbursement (i.e., neither PPS nor
TEFRA).

For cost reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1998, SNFs will not complete this form. Use
a separate copy of Worksheet E-3 for each of these reporting situations. Enter check marks in the
appropriate spaces at the top of each page of Worksheet E-3 to indicate the component program for
which it is used. When the worksheet is completed for a component, show both the hospital and
component numbers.

Line Descriptions

Line 1--Enter the appropriate inpatient operating costs:

Hospital(CAH) or Subprovider - Worksheet D-1, Part II, line 49
Skilled Nursing Facility - Worksheet D-1, Part III, line 82
RPCH - Worksheet C, Part IV, line 6 (Not applicable for cost reporting periods beginning after
October 1, 1997)

Line 1.01--Enter the amount of Nursing and Allied Health Managed Care payments if applicable.
Only complete this line if your facility is a freestanding/Independent non-PPS provider or CAH that
does not complete Worksheet E, Part A.

Line 2--If you are approved as a CTC, enter the cost of organ acquisition from Worksheet D-6, Part
III, column 1, line 61 when this worksheet is completed for the hospital (or the hospital component
of a health care complex). Make no entry on line 2 in other situations because the Medicare program
reimburses only CTCs for organ acquisition costs.

Line 3--For hospitals or subproviders that have elected to be reimbursed for the services of teaching
physicians on the basis of cost, enter amounts from Worksheet D-9, Part II, column 3, line 16.

Line 4--Enter the sum of lines 1 through 3.

Line 5--Enter the amounts paid or payable by workmens' compensation and other primary payers
when program liability is secondary to that of the primary payer. There are six situations under
which Medicare payment is secondary to a primary payer:

- Workmens' compensation,
- No fault coverage,
- General liability coverage,
- Working aged provisions,
- Disability provisions, and
- Working ESRD provisions.

Generally, when payment by the primary payer satisfies the total liability of the program beneficiary,
for cost reporting purposes only, the services are treated as if they were non-program services. (The
primary payment satisfies the beneficiary's liability when you accept that payment as payment in
full.)
This is noted on no-pay bills submitted in these situations.) Include the patient days and charges in total patient days and charges but not in program patient days and charges. In this situation, enter no primary payer payment on line 5. In addition, exclude amounts paid by other primary payers for outpatient dialysis services reimbursed under the composite rate system. However, when the payment by the primary payer does not satisfy the beneficiary's obligation, the program pays the lesser of (a) the amount it otherwise pays (without regard to the primary payer payment or deductible and coinsurance) less the primary payer payment, or (b) the amount it otherwise pays (without regard to primary payer payment or deductibles and coinsurance) less applicable deductible and coinsurance. Primary payer payment is credited toward the beneficiary's deductible and coinsurance obligation.

When the primary payment does not satisfy the beneficiary's liability, include the covered days and charges in program days and charges and include the total days and charges in total days and charges for cost apportionment purposes. Enter the primary payer payment on line 5 to the extent that primary payer payment is not credited toward the beneficiary's deductible and coinsurance. Do not enter on line 5 primary payer payments credited toward the beneficiary's deductible and coinsurance.

Line 6--Enter the amount on line 4 minus the amount on line 5. For CAHs with cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2004, enter on this line 101 percent of the line 4 minus line 5. (1/1/20004b)

Computation of Lesser of Reasonable Cost or Customary Charges.--You are paid the lesser of the reasonable cost of services furnished to beneficiaries or the customary charges made by you for the same services. This part provides for the computation of the lesser of reasonable cost as defined in 42 CFR 413.13(d) or customary charges as defined in 42 CFR 413.13(e). An RPCH/CAH is not subject to this provision for inpatient services.

Line Descriptions

NOTE: An RPCH/CAH does not complete lines 7 through 17.

Lines 7 through 17--These lines provide for the accumulation of charges which relate to the reasonable cost on line 6.

Do not include on these lines (1) the portion of charges applicable to the excess cost of luxury items or services (see CMS Pub. 15-I, §2104.3) and (2) your charges to beneficiaries for excess costs as described in CMS Pub. 15-I, §§2570-2577.

Line 7--Enter the program inpatient routine service charges from your records for the applicable component. Include charges for both routine and special care units. The amounts entered include covered late charges billed to the program when the patient's medical condition is the cause of the stay past the checkout time. Also, these amounts include charges relating to a stay in an intensive care type hospital unit for a few hours when your normal practice is to bill for the partial stay.
Line 11--Enter the result of multiplying line 9 by line 10. This represents the Medicare outpatient ESRD costs. Transfer this amount to Worksheet E, Part B, line 22.

Apportionment of Medicare Reasonable Cost of GME.--This section determines the ratio of Medicare reasonable costs applicable to Part A and Part B. The allowable costs of GME on which the per resident amounts are established include GME costs attributable to the entire hospital complex (including non-hospital portions of a health care complex). Therefore, the reasonable costs used in the apportionment between Part A and Part B include the hospital, hospital-based providers, and distinct part units. Do not complete this section for titles V and XIX.

Line Descriptions

Line 12--Include the Part A reasonable cost for the entire hospital complex computed by adding the following amounts:

- Hospital and Subprovider(s) - Sum of each Worksheet D-1, line 49;
- Hospital-Based HHAs - Worksheet H-7, Part I, column 1, line 1;
- Swing Bed-SNF - Worksheet D-1, line 62 (for cost reporting periods beginning prior to July 1, 2002) swing Bed-SNF - Worksheet E-2, line 1, column 1 (for cost reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2002);
- Hospital-Based Non-PPS SNF - Worksheet D-1, line 82; and
- Hospital-Based PPS SNF - Sum of Worksheet D-1, line 70 and Worksheet E-3, Part III, column 2, line 6.

Line 13--Enter the organ acquisition costs from Worksheet(s) D-6, Part III, column 1, line 61.

Line 14--Enter the cost of teaching physicians from Worksheet(s) D-9, Part II, column 3, line 16.

Line 15--Enter the total Medicare Part A primary payer amounts for the hospital complex from the applicable worksheets.

- PPS hospital and/or subproviders - Worksheet E, Part A, line 17;
- TEFRA hospital and/or subproviders - Worksheet E-3, Part I, line 5;
- Cost reimbursed hospital and/or subproviders and Non-PPS SNFs - Worksheet E-3, Part II, line 5;
- Hospital-based HHAs - Each Worksheet H-7, Part I, column 1, line 9;
- Swing Bed SNF and/or NF - Worksheet E-2, column 1, line 9; and
- Hospital-based PPS SNF - Worksheet E-3, Part III, column 2, line 7.

Line 16--Enter the sum of lines 12 through 14 minus line 15.

Line 17--Enter the Part B Medicare reasonable cost. Enter the sum of the amounts on each title XVIII Worksheet E, Part B, columns 1 and 1.01, sum of lines 1,1.01, 1.07, 2 through 4; Worksheet E, Parts C, D, and E, columns 1 and 1.01 line 6; Worksheet E-2, column 2, line 8; Worksheet H-7, Part I, sum of columns 2 and 3, line 1; Worksheet J-3, columns 1 and 1.01 if applicable, lines 1 and 1.01, and Worksheet M-3, line 16.
Column 2--Enter the shared ancillary costs from Worksheet H-6, Part II, column 3, lines 4 and 5, respectively.

Columns 3 through 5--In column 3, enter the total for each line of columns 1 and 2. Develop a ratio of total cost (column 3) to total charges (column 4) (from your records), and enter this ratio in column 5.

Columns 6 through 8--Enter in the appropriate column the program charges for drugs and medical supplies charged to patients and not subject to reimbursement on the basis of a fee schedule.

**Line Descriptions for Columns 6 through 8**

**Line 15**--Enter the program covered charges for services rendered prior to October 1, 2000, for medical supplies charged to patients for items not reimbursed on the basis of a fee schedule.

**Line 15.01**--Enter the program covered charges for services rendered on or after October 1, 2000, for medical supplies charged to patients for items not reimbursed on the basis of a fee schedule. Only report charges for the services rendered in that fiscal year end regardless of when the episode is concluded.

**Line 16**--Enter the program covered charges for services rendered prior to April 1, 2001, for drugs charged to patients for items not reimbursed on the basis of a fee schedule. Enter in column 7 the charges for pneumococcal vaccine and its administration and influenza vaccine and its administration. Do not enter the charges for hepatitis B vaccine and its administration for services rendered on or after April 1, 2001. For cost reporting periods which overlap April 1, 2001, enter in column 8 the total charges for covered osteoporosis drugs for services rendered prior to April 1, 2001.

*For services rendered on or after April 1, 2001 through December 31, 2002, do not enter any amounts in column 7 as pneumococcal vaccine and its administration, influenza vaccine and its administration, and hepatitis B vaccine and its administration are reimbursed on a fee basis, but continue to enter in column 8 the charges for covered osteoporosis drugs as they remain cost reimbursed. (See §1833(m)(5) of the Act.)*

For services rendered on and after January 1, 2003, *do not* to enter in column 7 program charges for hepatitis vaccines and its administration as it is fee reimbursed. Enter in column 7 program charges for pneumococcal vaccines and its administration and influenza vaccine and its administration (cost reimbursed) for services rendered on or after January 1, 2003. Enter in column 8 the program charges for injectable osteoporosis drugs (cost reimbursed).

**Line 16.01**--For reporting periods that overlap April 1, 2001, enter the covered program charges for services rendered on or after April 1, 2001 for drugs charged to patients for items not reimbursed on the basis of a fee schedule in the applicable column. Report program charges for injectable drugs for osteoporosis only in column 8 for services rendered on or after April 1, 2001 through the fiscal year end. For reporting periods that begin on or after April 1, 2001, eliminate line 16.01 and record all charge and resulting cost data on line 16.

**NOTE:** For lines 15.01 and 16.01 use the same cost to charge ratio reported for lines 15 and 16 respectively.

**Columns 6 and 9**--To determine the program cost, multiply the program charges (column 6) by the ratio (column 5) for each line. Enter the product in column 9.

**Columns 7 (and subscripts) and 10 (and subscripts)**--To determine the Medicare Part B cost, multiply the Medicare charges (column 7) by the ratio (column 5) for each line. Follow the same procedure for the corresponding subscripts. Enter the product in column 10 (and 10.01 as applicable).
Columns 8 and 11--To determine the Medicare Part B cost, multiply the Medicare charges (column 8) by the ratio (column 5) for each line. Enter the result in column 11.

Per Beneficiary Cost Limitation

Line 17--Enter the Medicare unduplicated census count for services prior to October 1, 2000 only, from Worksheet S-4, column 2, line 2, for Medicare for cost reporting periods that overlap October 1, 2000. Subscript the line for multiple MSAs as they were reported on S-4 line 20. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2000, completion of the per beneficiary cost limitation data is no longer required.

Line 18--Enter the agency specific per beneficiary annual limitation supplied by your intermediary for each MSA.

Line 19--Multiply line 17 and subscripts by line 18 and subscripts. If there are multiple MSAs and lines 17 and 18 are subscripted, add them together and enter the result.

3647.2 Part II - Apportionment of Cost of HHA Services Furnished by Shared Hospital Departments.--Use this part only where the hospital complex maintains a separate department for any of the cost centers listed on this worksheet, and the departments provide services to patients of the hospital's HHA. Subscript lines 1-5, as applicable, if subscripted on Worksheet C, Part I.

Column 1--Where applicable, enter in column 1 the cost to charge ratio from Worksheet C, Part I, column 9, lines as indicated.

Column 2--Where hospital departments provide services to the HHA, enter on the appropriate lines the charges applicable to the hospital-based home health agency.

Column 3--Multiply the amounts in column 2 by the ratios in column 1, and enter the result in column 3. Transfer the amounts in column 3 to Worksheet H-6, Part I as indicated. If lines 1-5 are subscripted, transfer the aggregate of each line.

3647.3 Part III - Outpatient Therapy Reduction Computation.--Services are subject to deductible and coinsurance net of operating and capital reductions. This section computes the payment and reduction (for services rendered on or after January 1, 1998) for Part B visit costs subject to deductibles and coinsurance for various home health services provided. For cost reporting periods that overlap the January 1, 1998 effective date, subscripting of columns 2 and 3 is required. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 1998, no subscripting is required. For services rendered on and after January 1, 1999, these services are paid under a fee schedule. Report the visits incurred for purposes of balancing total visits with the cost report.

Column 2--Enter in column 2 the average cost per visit amount from Part I, column 5, lines 2 through 4 above.

Column 2.01--Enter in this column the number of visits rendered for each service prior to January 1, 1998.

Column 3--Enter the number of visits applicable to each service on and after January 1, 1998.

Column 3.01--Enter the result of multiplying column 2 by column 2.01.

Column 4--Multiply column 2 by column 3. Enter 90 percent of the result.

Column 5--Enter the number of visits on or after January 1, 1999.

Line 4--Enter the sum of lines 1 through 3.
3648. WORKSHEET H-7 - CALCULATION OF HHA REIMBURSEMENT SETTLEMENT

This worksheet applies to title XVIII only and provides for the reimbursement calculation of Part A and Part B. This computation is required by 42 CFR 413.9, 42 CFR 413.13, and 42 CFR 413.30.

Worksheet H-7 consists of the following two parts:

- Part I - Computation of the Lesser of Reasonable Cost or Customary Charges
- Part II - Computation of HHA Reimbursement Settlement

3648.1 Part I - Computation of Lesser of Reasonable Cost or Customary Charges. --Services not paid based on a fee schedule are paid the lesser of the reasonable cost of services furnished to beneficiaries or the customary charges made by the providers for the same services. This part provides for the computation of the lesser of reasonable cost as defined in 42 CFR 413.13(b) or customary charges as defined in the 42 CFR 413.13(e).

NOTE: Nominal charge providers are not subject to the lesser of cost or charges (LCC). Therefore, a nominal charge provider only completes lines 1, 2, and 9 of Part I. Transfer the resulting cost to line 10 of Part II.

Line Descriptions

Line 1--This line provides for the computation of reasonable cost of program services. Enter the cost of services from Worksheet H-6, Part I as follows:

For cost reporting periods beginning prior to October 1, 1997:

If Worksheet H-6, Part I, column 12, line 7 is less than column 12, line 14, transfer (aggregate program cost):

To Worksheet H-7, Line 1 From Worksheet H-6,

Col. 1, Part A Part I, col. 9, sum of lines 7, 15, and 16
Col. 2, Part B - Not subject to deductibles and coinsurance Part I, col. 10, sum of lines 7, 15, and 16
Col. 3, Part B - Subject to deductibles and coinsurance Part I, col. 11, sum of lines 7, 15, and 16

If column 12, line 14 is less than column 12, line 7, transfer (aggregate program limitation):

To Worksheet H-7, Line 1 From Worksheet H-6

Col. 1, Part A Part I, col. 9, sum of lines 14, 15, and 16
Col. 2, Part B - Not subject to deductibles and coinsurance Part I, col. 10, sum of lines 14, 15, and 16
Col. 3, Part B - Subject to deductible and coinsurance Part I, col. 11, sum of lines 14, 15, and 16

For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1997:
If Worksheet H-6, Part I, column 12, line 7 plus the sum of columns 9, 10, and 11, line 15 is less than column 12, line 14 plus the sum of columns 9, 10, and 11, line 15 or column 2, line 19, transfer (aggregate program cost): Do not include in the calculations below the subscripted columns reported on Worksheet H-6 for services rendered on and after October 1, 2000 except for line 16 or 16.01, column 11, osteoporosis drug costs.

For the following vaccines administered on or after January 1, 2003, enter on line 1, only the cost of pneumococcal and influenza vaccines and their administration reported on Worksheet H-6, line 16, column 10.01 (for cost reporting periods ending on or after April 30, 2005) transfer column 10, not column 10.01 (eliminated)) and osteoporosis drug costs reported on Worksheet H-6, line 16, column 11. Enter no other costs on this line as drugs for hepatitis are fee reimbursed, and all other services are PPS reimbursed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To Worksheet H-7, Line 1</th>
<th>From Worksheet H-6,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Col. 1, Part A</td>
<td>Part I, col. 9, sum of lines 7, 15, and 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. 2, Part B - Not subject to deductibles and coinsurance</td>
<td>Part I, col. 10 &amp; 10.01, sum of lines 7, 15, and 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. 3, Part B - Subject to deductibles and coinsurance</td>
<td>Part I, col. 11, lines 15 and 16 added to Part III, sum of columns 3.01 and 4, line 4 for services rendered prior to January 1, 1999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If column 12, line 14 plus the sum of columns 9, 10, and 11 line 15 is less than column 12, line 7 plus the sum of columns 9, 10, and 11 line 15 or column 2, line 19, transfer (aggregate program limitation):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To Worksheet H-7, Line 1</th>
<th>From Worksheet H-6,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Col. 1, Part A</td>
<td>Part I, col. 9, sum of lines 14, 15, and 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. 2, Part B - Not subject to deductibles and coinsurance</td>
<td>Part I, col. 10, sum of lines 14, 15, and 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. 3, Part B - Subject to deductibles and coinsurance</td>
<td>Part I, col. 11, lines 15 and 16 added to Part III, sum of columns 3.01 and 4, line 4 for services rendered prior to January 1, 1999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If Column 2, line 19 is less than column 12, line 7 or line 14 plus the sum of columns 9, 10, and 11 line 15 apportion the amount to Part A and Part B in proportion to the Part A and Part B costs reported in columns 9 and 10, line 7 of Worksheet H-6, Part I. Add the amount reported in columns 9 and 10, line 16 to Parts A and B (Not subject to deductible and coinsurance). Enter in column 3 (subject to deductible and coinsurance) the sum of Worksheet H-6, Part I, column 11, lines 15 and 16 and Part III, columns 3.01 and 4, line 4.

Lines 2 through 6—These lines provide for the accumulation of charges which relate to the reasonable cost on line 1. Do not include on these lines (1) the portion of charges applicable to the excess costs of luxury items or services (see CMS Pub. 15-I, chapter 21) and (2) provider charges to beneficiaries for excess costs as described in CMS Pub. 15-I, §2570. When provider operating costs include amounts that flow from the provision of luxury items or services, such amounts are not allowable in computing reimbursable costs. For cost reports that overlap October 1, 2000, enter only the charges for services rendered prior to October 1, 2000. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2000, enter only the charges associated with osteoporosis drugs which continue to be cost reimbursed. For services rendered on or after January 1, 2003, enter the charges for...
applicable Medicare covered pneumococcal and influenza vaccines (from worksheet H-6, Part I, line 16, column 7.01 (column 7 for cost reporting periods ending on or after 4/30/2005)).

Line 2--Enter from your records in the applicable column the program charges for Part A, Part B not subject to deductibles and coinsurance, and Part B subject to deductibles and coinsurance.

Lines 3 through 6--These lines provide for the reduction of program charges when the provider does not actually impose such charges (in the case of most patients liable for payment for services on a charge basis) or fails to make reasonable efforts to collect such charges from those patients. If line 5 is greater than zero, multiply line 2 by line 5, and enter the result on line 6. Providers which do impose these charges and make reasonable efforts to collect the charges from patients liable for payment for services on a charge basis are not required to complete lines 3, 4, and 5, but enter on line 6 the amount from line 2. (See 42 CFR 413.13(b).) In no instance may the customary charges on line 6 exceed the actual charges on line 2.

Line 7--Enter in each column the excess of total customary charges (line 6) over the total reasonable cost (line 1). In situations when, in any column, the total charges on line 6 are less than the total cost on line 1 of the applicable column, enter zero on line 7.

Line 8--Enter in each column the excess of total reasonable cost (line 1) over total customary charges (line 6). In situations when, in any column, the total cost on line 1 is less than the customary charges on line 6 of the applicable column, enter zero on line 8.

Line 9--Enter the amounts paid or payable by workmens' compensation and other primary payers where program liability is secondary to that of the primary payer. There are several situations under which program payment is secondary to a primary payer. Some of the most frequent situations in which the Medicare program is a secondary payer include:

- Workmens' compensation,
- No fault coverage,
- General liability coverage,
- Working aged provisions,
- Disability provisions, and
- Working ESRD beneficiary provisions.

Generally, when payment by the primary payer satisfies the total liability of the program beneficiary, for cost reporting purposes only, the services are considered to be nonprogram services. (The primary payment satisfies the beneficiary's liability when the provider accepts that payment as payment in full. The provider notes this on no-pay bills submitted in these situations.) The patient visits and charges are included in total patient visits and charges, but are not included in program patient visits and charges. In this situation, no primary payer payment is entered on line 9.

However, when the payment by the primary payer does not satisfy the beneficiary's obligation, the program pays the lesser of (a) the amount it otherwise pays (without regard to the primary payer payment or deductible and coinsurance) less the primary payer payment, or (b) the amount it otherwise pays (without regard to primary payer payment or deductibles and coinsurance) less applicable deductible and coinsurance. Primary payer payment is credited toward the beneficiary's deductible and coinsurance obligation.

When the primary payer payment does not satisfy the beneficiary's liability, include the covered days and charges in both program visits and charges and total visits and charges for cost apportionment purposes. Enter the primary payer payment on line 9 to the extent that primary payer payment is not credited toward the beneficiary's deductible and coinsurance. Do not enter on line 9 the primary...
payer payments that are credited toward the beneficiary's deductible and coinsurance. The primary payer rules are more fully explained in 42 CFR 411.

3648.2 Part II - Computation of HHA Reimbursement Settlement--

Line 10--Enter in column 1 the amount in Part I, column 1, line 1 less the amount in column 1, line 9. Enter in column 2 the sum of the amounts from Part I, columns 2 and 3, line 1 less the sum of the amounts in columns 2 and 3 on line 9. For services rendered on or after October 1, 2000 this line will only include the osteoporosis drug reduced by primary payor amounts.

Lines 10.01 through 10.14--Enter in column 1 only for lines 10.01 through 10.06, as applicable, the appropriate PPS reimbursement amount for each episode of care payment category as indicated on the worksheet. Enter in column 1 only on lines 10.07 through 10.10, as applicable, the appropriate PPS outlier reimbursement amount for each episode of care payment category as indicated on the worksheet. Enter on lines 10.12 through 10.14 the total DME, oxygen, prosthetics and orthotics payments, respectively, associated with home health PPS services (bill types 32 and 33). For lines 10.12 through 10.14 do not include any payments associated with services paid under bill type 34X. Obtain these amounts from your PS&R report.

Line 11--Enter in column 2 the Part B deductibles billed to program patients. Include any amounts of deductibles satisfied by primary payer payments.

NOTE: If the component qualifies as a nominal charge provider, enter 20 percent of costs subject to coinsurance on this line. Compute this amount by subtracting Part B deductibles on line 11 and primary payment amounts in column 3, line 9 from Part B costs subject to coinsurance in column 3, line 1. Multiply the resulting amount by 20 percent and enter it on this line.

Line 13--If there is an excess of reasonable cost over customary charges in any column on line 8, enter the amount of the excess in the appropriate column.

Line 15--Enter in column 2 all coinsurance billable to program beneficiaries including amounts satisfied by primary payer payments. Coinsurance is applicable for services reimbursable under §1832(a)(2) of the Act.

NOTE: If the component qualifies as a nominal charge provider, enter 20 percent of the costs subject to coinsurance on this line. Compute this amount by subtracting Part B deductibles on line 11 and primary payment amounts in column 3, line 9 from Part B costs subject to coinsurance in column 3, line 1. Multiply the resulting amount by 20 percent and enter it on this line.

Line 17--Enter the reimbursable bad debts in the appropriate columns. If recoveries exceed the current year’s bad debts, line 17 will be negative.

Line 17.01--Enter the gross reimbursable bad debts for dual eligible beneficiaries. This amount is reported for statistical purposes only. This amount must also be reported on line 17. (4/1/2004b)

Line 19--Enter the program's share of any net depreciation adjustment applicable to prior years resulting from the gain or loss on the disposition of depreciable assets. (See CMS Pub. 15-I, §132.) Enter the amount of any excess depreciation taken as a negative amount.

Line 20--Enter the program's share of any recovery of excess depreciation applicable to prior years resulting from provider termination or a decrease in program utilization. Submit the work papers which have developed this amount. (See CMS Pub. 15-I, §132.)
Line 21--Enter any other adjustments. For example, enter an adjustment from changing the recording of vacation pay from the cash basis to accrual basis. (See CMS Pub. 15-I, §2146.4.) Include on this line, for cost reporting periods beginning in Federal fiscal year 2000 only, the special payment for Outcome and Assessment Information Set (OASIS) determined by multiplying the Medicare unduplicated census count on Worksheet S-4, column 2, line 2 and subscripts times $10 reduced by the amount received on April 1, 2000. Do not include this interim payment on Worksheet H-8 but attach separate documentation supporting the payment.

Line 22--Enter the result of line 18 plus or minus lines 19 and 21, minus line 20.

Line 23--Using the methodology explained in §120, enter the sequestration adjustment.

Line 24--Enter line 22 minus line 23.

Line 25--Enter the interim payment amount from Worksheet H-8, line 4. For intermediary final settlement, report on line 25.01 the amount from line 5.99. For titles V and XIX, enter the interim payments from your records.

Line 26--The amounts show the balance due the provider or the program. Transfer to Worksheet S, Part II.

Line 27--Enter the program reimbursement effect of protested items. The reimbursement effect of the nonallowable items is estimated by applying reasonable methodology which closely approximates the actual effect of the item as if it had been determined through the normal cost finding process. (See §115.2.) A schedule showing the supporting details and computations for this line must be attached.
Complete this worksheet for Medicare interim payments only. (See 42 CFR 413.64.)

The column headings designate two categories of payments: Part A and Part B.

Complete the identifying information on lines 1 through 4. The remainder of the worksheet is completed by your fiscal intermediary.

Do not include on this worksheet any payments made for DME or medical supplies charged to patients that are paid on the basis of a fee schedule.

**Line Descriptions**

**Line 1**--Enter the total Medicare interim payments paid to the HHA for cost reimbursement prior to October 1, 2000. For influenza and pneumococcal vaccines and their respective administration rendered on or after January 1, 2003, enter the total Medicare interim payments paid to the HHA. For osteoporosis vaccines and its administration, enter the total Medicare interim payments paid to the HHA. Also include the PPS payments received on and after October 1, 2000 for all episodes concluded in this fiscal year as well as any payments received for osteoporosis drugs. Do not include any payments received for fee scheduled services. The amount entered reflects the sum of all interim payments paid on individual bills (net of adjustment bills) for services rendered in this cost reporting period. The amount entered includes amounts withheld from your interim payments due to an offset against overpayments applicable to prior cost reporting periods. It does not include any retroactive lump sum adjustment amounts based on a subsequent revision of the interim rate, or tentative or net settlement amounts, nor does it include interim payments payable. If you are reimbursed under the periodic interim payment method of reimbursement, enter the periodic interim payments received for this cost reporting period.

**Line 2**--Enter the total Medicare interim payments payable on individual bills. Since the cost in the cost report is on an accrual basis, this line represents the amount of services rendered in the cost reporting period, but not paid as of the end of the cost reporting period, and does not include payments reported on line 1.

**Line 3**--Enter the amount of each retroactive lump sum adjustment and the applicable date.

**Line 4**--Enter the total amount of the interim payments (sum of lines 1, 2, and 3.99). Transfer these totals to the appropriate column on Worksheet H-7, Part II, line 25.

**DO NOT COMPLETE THE REMAINDER OF WORKSHEET H-8. THE REMAINDER OF THE WORKSHEET IS COMPLETED BY YOUR FISCAL INTERMEDIARY.**

**Line 5**--List separately each tentative settlement payment after desk review together with the date of payment. If the cost report is reopened after the Notice of Program Reimbursement (NPR) has been issued, report all settlement payments prior to the current reopening settlement on line 5.

**Line 6**--Enter in column 2 the amount on Worksheet H-7, Part II, column 1, line 26. Enter in column 4 the amount on Worksheet H-7, Part II, column 2, line 26.

**Line 7**--Enter the net settlement amount (balance due to you or balance due to the program) for the NPR, or, if this settlement is after a reopening of the NPR, for this reopening. Enter the total of the amounts on lines 4, 5.99, and 6.

**NOTE:** On lines 3, 5, and 6, when an amount is due from the provider to the program, show the amount and date on which you agree to the amount of repayment, even though total repayment is not accomplished until a later date.
3654. WORKSHEET I-4 - COMPUTATION OF AVERAGE COST PER TREATMENT FOR OUTPATIENT RENAL DIALYSIS

This worksheet records the apportionment of total outpatient cost to the types of dialysis treatment furnished by you and shows the computation of expenses of dialysis items and services that you furnished to Medicare dialysis patients. This information is used for overall program evaluation, determining the appropriateness of program reimbursement rates, and meeting statutory requirements for determining the cost of ESRD care.

Complete a separate worksheet for reporting costs for the renal dialysis department and the home program dialysis department. If the cost reporting period covers a time when you had more than one rate for a particular treatment type, complete a separate Worksheet I-4 for each rate.

If you have more than one renal dialysis and/or home dialysis department, submit one Worksheet I-4 combining the renal dialysis departments and/or one Worksheet I-4 combining the home dialysis departments. You must also have on file, as supporting documentation, a Worksheet I-4 for each renal dialysis department and one for each home dialysis department with appropriate workpapers. File this documentation with exception requests in accordance with CMS Pub. 15-I, §2720. Enter on the combined Worksheet I-4 each provider’s satellite number if you are separately certified as a satellite facility.

In accordance with section 1881(b)(12)(A) of the Act, as added by section 623(d)(1) of MMA 2003, effective for services rendered on or after April 1, 2005, the ESRD payment is replaced by a calculated ESRD composite rate.

Columns 1 through 3 refer to total outpatient statistics, i.e., to all outpatient dialysis services furnished, whether reimbursed directly by the program or not.

Column 1--Enter on the appropriate lines the total number of outpatient treatments by type for all renal dialysis patients from your records. These statistics include all treatments furnished to all patients in the outpatient renal department, both Medicare and non-Medicare.

Column 2--Enter on the appropriate lines the total cost transferred from Worksheet I-2, columns 11, lines as appropriate.

Column 3--Determine the amounts entered on the appropriate lines by dividing the cost entered on each line in column 2 by the number of treatments entered on each line in column 1.

Line 9--Report continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD) in terms of weeks. Compute patient weeks by totaling the number of weeks each Method I patient was dialyzed at home using CAPD.

Line 10--Report continuous cycling peritoneal dialysis (CCPD) in terms of weeks. Compute patient weeks by totaling the number of weeks each Method I patient was dialyzed at home by CCPD.

Medicare Treatments

Columns 4 through 7 refer only to treatments furnished to Medicare beneficiaries that were billed to the facility and reimbursed by the program directly. (Amounts entered in these columns are reconcilable to your records.)
Column 4--Enter on the appropriate lines the number of treatments billed to the Medicare program directly. Obtain this information from your records. For cost reporting periods which straddle April 1, 2005, subscript this column by adding column 4.01 to identify total treatments rendered on or after April 1, 2005. Enter in column 4 the total number of treatments rendered prior to April 1, 2005. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2005, eliminate column 4.01 and enter all treatments in column 4.

Column 5--Determine the amounts entered on the appropriate lines by multiplying the number of treatments entered on each line in column 4 by the average cost per treatment entered on the corresponding line in column 3. Transfer the total expenses from this column, line 11 to Worksheet I-5, line 1. If you complete separate Worksheets I-2 and I-3, add the sum of the cost from this column, line 11, and transfer the total to Worksheet I-5, line 1. For cost reporting periods which straddle April 1, 2005, enter the result of column 3 times the sum of columns 4 and 4.01.

Column 6--Enter your Medicare program payment rates by the type of treatment for the reporting period. If the cost reporting period covers a time when you had more than one rate for a particular treatment type (e.g., the composite rate may have been updated or an exception amount approved during the period), complete a separate Worksheet I-4 for columns 4 through 7 to calculate the total payment due for each composite rate. When you complete a separate Worksheet I-4 because more than one payment rate was in effect during the cost reporting period, do not complete column 6. Columns 4, 5, and 7 consist of the sum of the total computed on the separate Worksheets I-4 for each payment rate. For cost reporting periods which straddle April 1, 2005, subscript this column by adding column 6.01 and enter the average composite rate by type of treatment for services rendered on or after April 1, 2005. Enter in column 6 the standard payment rate for services rendered prior to April 1, 2005. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2005, eliminate column 6.01 and enter all average composite rates in column 6.

The ESRD composite payment rate is an average payment calculated based on the total Medicare payments by type of treatment divided by the total ESRD treatments. For cost reporting periods which straddle April 1, 2005, columns 4 and 6 must be subscripted. (see CR 3720 dated February 18, 2005)

Column 7--Determine the amounts entered on the appropriate lines by multiplying the number of treatments entered on each line in column 4 by the payment rate entered on each corresponding line in column 6. For cost reporting periods which straddle April 1, 2005, add results of column 4 times column 6 and column 4.01 times column 6.01.

Line 11--Transfer the total payment from this column, line 11 to Worksheet I-5, line 2. If you complete separate worksheets (as a result of the updating of the composite payment rate during the period), add the sum of the cost from this column, line 11 and transfer the total to Worksheet I-5, line 2.
This worksheet provides for the calculation of reimbursable Part B bad debts relating to outpatient renal dialysis treatments. If you have completed more than one Worksheet I-2 (i.e., one for renal dialysis department and one for home program dialysis), make a consolidated bad debt computation.

Line 1--Enter the amount from Worksheet I-4, column 5, line 11. If you complete more than one Worksheet I-4, enter the sum of the total from each Worksheet I-4, column 5, line 11.

Line 2--Enter the amount from Worksheet I-4, column 7, line 11 (net of deductibles). If you complete more than one Worksheet I-4, enter the sum of the total from each Worksheet I-4, column 7, line 11.

Line 3--Enter the amount shown in your records for deductibles billed to Medicare (Part B) for dialysis treatments.

Line 4--Enter the amount shown in your records for coinsurance billed to Medicare (Part B) for dialysis treatments.

The amounts on lines 3 and 4 must exclude coinsurance and deductible amounts for services other than dialysis treatments (e.g., epoietin).

Line 5--Enter the uncollectible portion of the amounts entered on lines 3 and 4 reduced by any amount recovered during the cost reporting period.

Line 5.01--Enter the gross reimbursable bad debts for dual eligible beneficiaries. This amount is reported for statistical purposes only. This amount must also be included in the amount on line 5. (4/1/2004b)

Line 6--Enter the sum of lines 3 and 4, less line 5.

Line 7--Subtract line 3 from line 2, and enter 80 percent of the difference.

Line 8--Subtract the sum of lines 6 and 7 from the lesser of lines 1 or 2, and enter the difference. If the result is negative, enter zero and do not complete line 9.

Line 9--Enter the lesser of line 5 or line 8. Transfer this amount to Worksheet E, Part B, line 26.
3656. WORKSHEET J-1 - ALLOCATION OF GENERAL SERVICE COSTS TO OUTPATIENT REHABILITATION PROVIDER COST CENTERS

Use this worksheet only if you operate as part of your complex a certified hospital-based community mental health center (CMHC), comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility (CORF), outpatient rehabilitation facility (ORF) which generally furnishes outpatient physical therapy (OPT), outpatient occupational therapy (OOT), or outpatient speech pathology (OSP). Only those cost centers that represent services for which the facility is certified are used. If you have more than one hospital-based outpatient rehabilitation provider, complete a separate worksheet for each facility. If all services are paid under established fee schedules do not complete these worksheets for cost reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2001 for CORFs and cost reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2003 for ORFs.

3656.1 Part I - Allocation of General Service Costs to Outpatient Rehabilitation Provider Cost Centers.--Worksheet J-1, Part I, provides for the allocation of the expenses of each general service cost center to those cost centers which receive the services. Obtain the total direct expenses (column 0, line 22) from Worksheet A, column 7, lines as appropriate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>From Worksheet A, Column 7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMHC</td>
<td>line 69 and subscripts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPT/OOT/OSP</td>
<td>line 69 and subscripts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORF</td>
<td>line 69 and subscripts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Obtain the cost center allocation (column 0, lines 1 through 21) from your records. The amounts on line 22, columns 0 through 24 and column 26 must agree with the corresponding amounts on Worksheet B, Part I, columns 0 through 24 and column 26, lines as appropriate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Worksheet B, Part I, Columns 0 through 24 and 26</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMHC</td>
<td>line 69 and subscripts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPT/OOT/OSP</td>
<td>line 69 and subscripts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORF</td>
<td>line 69 and subscripts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complete the amounts entered on lines 1 through 21, columns 1 through 24 and column 26 in accordance with the instructions contained in §3656.2.

NOTE: Worksheet B, Part I, established the method used to reimburse direct graduate medical education cost (i.e., reasonable cost or the per resident amount). Therefore, this worksheet must follow that method. If Worksheet B, Part I, column 26, excluded the costs of interns and residents, column 26 on this worksheet must also exclude these costs.

Line 23--To calculate the unit cost multiplier for component administrative and general costs divide line 1 by the result of line 22 minus line 1 and round to six decimal places.

3656.2 Part II - Allocation of General Service Costs to Outpatient Rehabilitation Provider Cost Centers - Statistical Basis.--Worksheet J-1, Part II, provides for the proration of the statistical data needed to equitably allocate the expenses of the general service cost centers on Worksheet J-1, Part I. If there is a difference between the total accumulated costs reported on the Part II statistics and the total accumulated costs calculated on Part I, use the reconciliation column on Part II for reporting any adjustments. See §3617 for the appropriate usage of the reconciliation columns. For componentized A&G cost centers, the accumulated cost center line must match the reconciliation column number.

To facilitate the allocation process, the general format of Worksheet J-1, Parts I and II, is identical. The statistical basis shown at the top of each column on Worksheet J-1, Part II, is the recommended basis of allocation of the cost center indicated.
Line 5--Enter the amount of payments that would have been made for inpatient program capital costs if the provider were paid at 100 percent of the Federal rate throughout the cost reporting period. This amount is provided by the fiscal intermediary. Compute this amount by grossing up the Federal payments made for new capital by multiplying each part of the capital Federal payment (capital DRG, capital outlier, capital DSH, and capital IME) by a ratio. The numerator of the ratio is 100 and the denominator is the new capital ratio used for interim payment during the period. When there has been any change to the new capital ratio during the period, make a separate computation for each period for which there was a separate new capital ratio. For example, if a 15 percent ratio was used for the first three months and a 20 percent ratio was used for the last nine months, divide the four components of the capital Federal rate data for the first three months by .15 and divide the four components of the capital Federal rate data for the last nine months by .20. Use the interim payment new capital ratio since grossed up payments made during the period were based on the interim ratio payment.

NOTE: If it is necessary to make a year end adjustment to the DSH or IME amounts on Worksheet E, Part A, lines 3 and 4, respectively, to reflect more current data than was used for payment purposes, then also make these adjustments to the data on this line.

Line 6--Hospitals that did not qualify as sole community providers during the cost reporting period enter a reduction factor of 85 percent. SCHs enter 100 percent. If you were an SCH during a portion of the cost reporting period, compute the hold harmless old capital cost reduction percentage by dividing the number of days in your cost reporting period for which you were not a sole community hospital (reduction factor applicable) by the total number of days in the cost reporting period. Multiply that ratio by 15 percent, and subtract the amount from 100. Enter the resulting hold harmless old capital cost reduction percentage as a percentage.

Line 7--Multiply line 2 by line 6.

Line 8--Multiply line 5 by line 4.

Line 9--Enter the sum of lines 7 and 8.

Line 10--Enter the greater of line 5 or line 9. If the provider has elected payment based on 100 percent of the Federal rate (see Worksheet S-2, line 37.01), enter the amount from line 5. For title XVIII, transfer this amount to Worksheet E, Part A, line 9. For titles V and XIX, transfer this amount to Worksheet E-3, Part III, column 1, line 26.

3660.3 Part III - Payment Under Reasonable Cost.--This part computes capital settlement under reasonable cost principles subject to the reduction pursuant to 42 CFR 412.324(b). Use the reasonable cost method for capital settlement determinations for new providers as defined by 42 CFR 412.300(b) or for titles V or XIX determinations, if applicable. Do not complete this part for cost reporting periods beginning on and after October 1, 2001, except for new providers as defined in 42 CFR 412.300(b) (response to Worksheet S-2, line 33, column 1 is “Y” and column 2 is “N”).

Line Descriptions

Line 1--Enter the amount of program inpatient routine service capital costs. This amount is the sum of the program inpatient routine capital costs from the appropriate Worksheet D, Part I, sum of columns 10 and 12, sum of the amounts on lines 25 through 30 and 33 for the hospital (line 31 for the subprovider).

Line 2--Enter the amount of program inpatient ancillary capital costs. This amount is the sum of the amounts of program inpatient ancillary capital costs from the appropriate Worksheet D, Part II, columns 6 and 8, line 101.

Line 3--Enter the sum of lines 1 and 2.

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Line 4—Enter a reduction factor of 85 percent.

Line 5—Multiply line 3 by line 4. For title XVIII, transfer the amount to Worksheet E, Part A, line 9. For titles V and XIX, transfer this amount to Worksheet E-3, Part III, column 1, line 26.

3660.4 Part IV - Computation of Exception Payments. This part computes minimum payment levels by class of provider with an additional payment exception for extraordinary circumstances for hospitals paid under either the fully prospective method or the hold harmless method pursuant to 42 CFR 412.348. Complete this part only if the provider component completed Parts I or II of this worksheet. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2001, complete this part only if the provider qualifies for an additional payment for extraordinary circumstances pursuant to 42 CFR 412.348(e) (the facility indicates “Y” to question 52 on worksheet S-2) or the special exceptions payment pursuant to 42 CFR 412.348(g) (the facility indicates “Y” to question 52.01 on worksheet S-2).

Line 1—Enter the amount of program inpatient routine service and ancillary service capital costs. This amount is the sum of the program inpatient routine service capital costs from the appropriate Worksheet D, Part I, sum of columns 10 and 12, sum of lines 25 through 30 and 33 for the hospital, line 31 for the subprovider, and program inpatient ancillary service capital costs from Worksheet D, Part II, sum of columns 6 and 8, line 101.

Line 2—Enter program inpatient capital costs for extraordinary circumstances as provided by 42 CFR 412.348(e), if applicable, from Worksheet L-1, sum of Part II, column 7, sum of lines 25 through 30 and 33 for the hospital, line 31 for the subproviders, and Part III, column 5, line 101.

Line 3—Enter line 1 less line 2.

Line 4—Enter the appropriate minimum payment level percentage. The minimum payment levels for portions of cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2001 are:

- SCHs (located in either an urban or a rural area) - 90 percent;
- Urban hospitals with at least 100 beds and a disproportionate patient percentage of at least 20.2 percent - 80 percent; and
- All other hospitals - 70 percent.

For providers that qualify for the special exceptions payment pursuant to 42 CFR 412.348(g) the appropriate minimum payment level is 70 percent.

The minimum payment levels in subsequent transition years will be revised, if necessary, to keep total payments under the exceptions process at no more than 10 percent of capital prospective payments.

If you were an SCH during a portion of the cost reporting period, compute the minimum payment level percentage by dividing the number of days in your cost reporting period for which you were not an SCH (70 percent factor applicable) by the total number of days in the cost reporting period. Multiply that ratio by 70 percent. Divide the number of days in your cost reporting period for which you were an SCH (90 percent factor applicable) by the total number of days in the cost reporting period. Multiply that ratio by 90 percent. Add the amounts from steps 1 and 2 to compute the capital cost minimum payment level percentage. Display exception percentage in decimal format, e.g., 70 percent is displayed as .70 or 0.70.

Line 5—Enter the product of line 3 multiplied by line 4.

Line 6—Hospitals that did not qualify as sole community providers during the cost reporting period enter a reduction factor of 85 percent. SCHs enter 100 percent. If you were a sole community hospital during a portion of the cost reporting period, compute the capital cost reduction percentage by dividing the number of days in your cost reporting period for which you were not a sole
community hospital (reduction factor applicable) by the total number of days in the cost reporting period. Multiply that ratio by 15 percent and subtract the amount from 100. Enter the resulting extraordinary circumstance percentage adjustment in decimal format, e.g., 85 percent is displayed as .85 or 0.85.

**Line 7**--Enter the product of line 2 multiplied by line 6.

**Line 8**--Enter the sum of lines 5 and 7.

**Line 9**--Enter the amount from Part I, line 6 or Part II, line 10, as applicable.

**Line 10**--Enter line 8 less line 9.

**Lines 11 through 14**--A hospital is entitled to an additional payment if its capital payments for the cost reporting period is less than the applicable minimum payment level. The additional payment equals the difference between the applicable minimum payment level and the capital payments that the hospital would otherwise receive. This additional payment amount is reduced for any amounts by which the hospital’s cumulative payments exceed its cumulative minimum payment levels. For cost reporting period beginning on or after October 1, 2001, the offsetting amounts will be determined based on the amounts by which the hospital’s cumulative payments exceed its cumulative minimum payment levels in the lesser of the preceding 10-year period or the period of time under which the hospital is subject to the prospective payment system for capital related costs.

A positive amount on line 10 represents the amount of capital payments under the minimum payment level in the current year. This amount must be offset for the amount by which the hospital’s cumulative payments exceed its cumulative minimum payment levels in prior years, as reported on line 11. If the net amount on line 12 remains a positive amount, this amount represents the current year’s additional payment for capital payments under the minimum payment level. Report this amount on line 13. If the net amount on line 12 is a negative amount, this amount represents the reduced amount by which the accumulated capital payment amounts exceeded the accumulated minimum payment levels. In this case, no additional payment is made in the current year. Transfer the amount on line 12 to line 14, and carry it forward to the following cost reporting period.

A negative amount on line 10 represents the amount of capital payments over the minimum payment level in the current year. Add any carry forward of prior years’ amounts of the hospital’s cumulative payments in excess of cumulative minimum payment levels, as reported on line 11, to the current year excess on line 12. The net amount on line 12 represents the total amount by which the accumulated capital payment amounts exceeded the accumulated minimum payment levels. No additional payment is made in the current year. Transfer the amount on line 12 to line 14, and carry it forward to the following cost reporting period.

**Line 11**--*For cost reporting periods beginning prior to October 1, 2001, if applicable, enter the amount from the prior year’s Worksheet L, Part IV, line 14.*

*For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2001, the offsetting amounts will be determined based on the amounts by which the hospital’s cumulative payments exceed its cumulative minimum payment levels in the lesser of the preceding 10-year period or the period of time under which the hospital is subject to the prospective payment system for capital related costs. Enter the appropriate offset amount as computed pursuant to 42 CFR 412.312(e)(3).*

**Line 12**--Enter the sum of lines 10 and 11.

**Line 13**--If the amount on line 12 is positive, enter the amount on this line.

**Line 14**--If the amount on line 12 is negative, enter the amount on this line.
For cost reporting periods beginning on and after October 1, 2001, complete lines 15 through 17 only when line 12 is a positive amount.

Line 15--Enter the current years allowable operating and capital payments calculated from Worksheet E, Part A, line 6, plus the capital payments reported on line 9 above, minus 75 percent of the current year’s operating disproportionate share payment amount reported on Worksheet E, Part A, line 4.04.

Line 16--Current years operating and capital costs from worksheet D-1, line 49 minus the sum of D, Part III, lines 25 through 30, column 8 (PPS subproviders use line 31, column 8), and D, Part IV, column 7, line 101.

Line 17--Enter on this line the current year’s exception offset amount. This is computed as line 15 minus line 16. If this amount is negative, enter zero on this line. If the amount on line 13 is greater than line 17, transfer the amount on line 13, less any reported amount on line 17, to Worksheet E, Part A, line 10.

3661. WORKSHEET L-1 - ALLOCATION OF ALLOWABLE COSTS FOR EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES

This worksheet provides for the determination of direct and indirect capital-related costs associated with capital expenditures for extraordinary circumstances, allocated to inpatient operating costs. Only complete this worksheet for providers that qualify for an additional payment for extraordinary circumstances under 42 CFR 412.348(e).

3661.1 Part I - Allocation of Allowable Capital Costs for Extraordinary Circumstances.--Use this part in conjunction with Worksheet B-I. The format and allocation process employed is similar to that used on Worksheets B, Part I and B-1. Any cost center subscripted lines and/or columns added to Worksheet B, Part I, are also added to this worksheet in the same sequence.

Column 0--Assign capital expenditures relating to extraordinary costs to specific cost centers on this worksheet, column 0. Enter on the appropriate lines those capital-related expenditure amounts relating to extraordinary costs which were directly assigned on Worksheet B, Part III. Enter on lines 3 and 4, as applicable, the remaining capital expenditure amounts relating to extraordinary costs which have not been directly assigned.

NOTE: Recognize capital expenditures relating to extraordinary costs as new capital-related costs.

Columns 1 through 24--Transfer amounts on the top lines of columns 3 and 4 from column 0, line as applicable. For example, transfer line 3, column 0 to line 3, column 3. For all other columns, the top line represents the cross total amount.

For each column, enter on line 104 of this worksheet, Part I, the total statistics of the cost center being allocated. Obtain this amount from Worksheet B-1 from the same column and line number used to allocate cost on this worksheet. (For example, obtain the amount of new capital-related costs - buildings and fixtures from Worksheet B-1, column 3, line 3.)

Divide the amount entered on line 104 by the total capital expenses entered in the same column on the first line. Enter the resulting unit cost multiplier on line 105. Round the unit cost multiplier to six decimal places.

Multiply the unit cost multiplier by that portion of the total statistics applicable to each cost center receiving the services rendered. Report applicable cost center statistics on Worksheet B-1. Enter the result of each computation on this worksheet in the corresponding column and line. (See §3600.1 for rounding standards.)
After the unit cost multiplier has been applied to all the cost centers receiving the services rendered, the total cost (line 103) of all the cost centers receiving the allocation on this worksheet must equal the amount entered on the first line. Perform the preceding procedures for each general service cost center. Complete the column for one cost center before proceeding to the column for the next cost center.

After the capital-related costs of all the general service cost centers have been allocated, enter in column 25 the sum of columns 4A through 24 for lines 25 through 102. (See §3617 for exception regarding negative cost centers.)

When an adjustment is required to capital costs for extraordinary circumstances after cost allocation, show the amount applicable to each cost center in column 26. Submit a supporting schedule showing the computation of the adjustment.

Transfer From Worksheet
L-1, Part I, Column 27
To Worksheet L-1, Part II

Line 25 - Adults and Pediatrics
Line 26 through 30 - Intensive Care Type Inpatient Hospital Units
Line 31 - Subprovider
Line 33 - Nursery
Lines 37 through 59 - Ancillary Services
Lines 60 and 61 - Outpatient Service Cost
Subscripts of line 62 - Distinct Part Observation Bed Units
Lines 63, 64, 67, and 68 - Other Reimbursable Cost Centers

3661.2 Part II - Computation of Program Inpatient Routine Service Capital Costs for Extraordinary Circumstances.--This part computes the amount of capital costs for extraordinary circumstances applicable to hospital inpatient routine service costs. Complete only one Worksheet L-1, Part II for each title. Report hospital and subprovider information on the same worksheet, lines as appropriate.

Column 1--Enter on each line the capital costs for extraordinary circumstances as appropriate. Obtain this amount from Worksheet L-1, Part I, column 27.

Column 2--Compute the amount of the swing bed adjustment. If you have a swing bed agreement or have elected the swing bed optional method of reimbursement, determine the amount for the cost center in which the swing beds are located by multiplying the amount in column 1 by the ratio of the amount entered on Worksheet D-1, line 26 to the amount entered on Worksheet D-1, line 21.

Column 3--Enter column 1 minus column 2.
### Column 4
Enter on each line the total patient days, excluding swing bed days, by cost center from the corresponding lines of Worksheet D, Part I, column 7.

### Column 5
Divide the cost of each cost center in column 3 by the total patient days in column 4 for each line to determine the per diem cost capital cost for extraordinary circumstances. Enter the resultant per diem cost in column 5.

### Column 6
Enter the program inpatient days for the corresponding cost centers from Worksheet D, Part I, column 8.

### Column 7
Multiply the per diem in column 5 by the inpatient program days in column 6 to determine the program’s share of capital costs for extraordinary circumstances applicable to inpatient routine services, as applicable, and enter the result.

### 3661.3 Part III - Computation of Program Inpatient Ancillary Service Capital Costs For Extraordinary Circumstances
This part computes the program inpatient ancillary capital costs for extraordinary circumstances for titles V, XVIII, Part A, and XIX. Complete a separate copy of this part for the hospital and each subprovider for titles V, XVIII, Part A, and XIX, as applicable. In this case, enter the subprovider component number in addition to showing the provider number.

Make no entries on this worksheet for any costs centers with a negative balance on Worksheet B, Part I, column 27.

### Column 1
Enter on each line the capital-related costs for each cost center as appropriate. Obtain this amount from Worksheet L-1, Part I, column 27.

**NOTE:** Compute capital costs for extraordinary circumstances relating to non-distinct observation bed units. To compute extraordinary circumstances relating to non-distinct observation bed units, develop a ratio of total observation bed costs to total general routine costs. Compute this ratio, rounded to six decimal places, by dividing the amount from Worksheet L-1, Part I, column 27, line 25 by the amount on Worksheet D-1, line 37. Then multiply this ratio by the general routine capital costs for extraordinary circumstances from Supplemental Worksheet L-1, Part I, column 27, line 25 to obtain the capital costs for extraordinary circumstances relating to non-distinct observation bed units for line 62, column 1. Transfer distinct part observation bed unit costs from Worksheet L-1, Part I, the appropriate subscript of column 27, line 62.

### Column 2
Enter on each line the charges applicable to each cost center as shown on Worksheet C, Part I, column 6.

### Column 3
Divide the cost of each cost center in column 1 by the charges in column 2 for each line to determine the cost/charge ratio. Round the ratios to six decimal places, e.g., round .0321514 to 032151. Enter the resultant departmental ratios in column 3.

### Column 4
Enter on each line the appropriate titles V, XVIII, Part A, or XIX inpatient charges. Transfer these charges from the corresponding lines of Worksheet D, Part II, column 4.

### Column 5
Multiply the ratio in column 3 by the charges in column 4 to determine the program’s share of capital costs for extraordinary circumstances applicable to titles V, XVIII, Part A, or XIX inpatient ancillary services, as appropriate.