## 4145. WORKSHEET H-4 - CALCULATION OF SNF-BASED HHA REIMBURSEMENT SETTLEMENT

This worksheet provides for the reimbursement calculation of titles V, XVIII Parts A and B, and XIX. This computation is required by 42 CFR 413.9, 42 CFR 413.13, and 42 CFR 413.30.

Worksheet H-4 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

4145.1 Part I - Computation of Lesser of Reasonable Cost or Customary Charges.--Services not paid based on a fee schedule or OPPS 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

<u>Line 1</u>--This line provides for the computation of reasonable cost reimbursed program services. Enter the cost of services from Worksheet H-3, Part I as follows:

To Worksheet H-4, Line 1	From Worksheet H-3,
Col. 2, Part B - Not subject to deductibles and coinsurance	Part I, col. 10, line 16
Col. 3, Part B - Subject to deductibles and coinsurance	Part I, col. 11, line 16

The above table reflects the transfer of the cost of pneumococcal, influenza, and COVID-19 vaccines and monoclonal antibody products for the treatment of COVID-19, from Worksheet H-3, Part I, column 10, line 9, to column 2 of this worksheet, and the cost of hepatitis B vaccines and injectable osteoporosis drugs from worksheet H-3, Part I, column 11, line 9 to column 3 of this worksheet.

<u>Lines 2 through 6</u>--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. 15-1, Chapter 21) and (2) provider charges to beneficiaries for excess costs as described in CMS Pub. 15-1, §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.

Enter only the charges for applicable Medicare covered pneumococcal, influenza, hepatitis B, and COVID-19 vaccines, monoclonal antibody products for treatment of COVID-19, and injectable osteoporosis drugs which are all cost reimbursed.

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

Enter in column 2 the charges for Medicare covered pneumococcal, influenza, and COVID-19 vaccines and monoclonal antibody products for treatment of COVID-19 (from worksheet H-3, line 9, column 7). In column 3, enter the charges for Medicare covered hepatitis B vaccines and osteoporosis drugs (from worksheet H-3, line 9, column 8).

<u>Lines 3 through 6--</u>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.

<u>Line 7</u>--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.

<u>Line 8</u>--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.

<u>Line 9</u>--Enter the amounts paid or payable by workmen's' 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:

- Workmen's' 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 non-program 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.

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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.

## 4145.2 Part II - Computation of SNF-Based HHA Reimbursement Settlement.--

<u>Line 10.</u>--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. This line will only include pneumococcal, influenza, hepatitis B, <u>COVID-19</u> vaccines, monoclonal antibody products for the treatment of <u>COVID-19</u>, and injectable osteoporosis drugs reduced by primary payer amounts.

<u>Lines 11 through 20.</u>—Enter in column 1 only for lines 11 through 14 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 15 and 16, the appropriate PPS outlier reimbursement amount for each episode of care payment category as indicated on the worksheet. Enter on lines 17 through 19 the total DME, oxygen, prosthetics and orthotics payments, respectively, associated with home health PPS services (bill types 32 and 33). For lines 17 through 19 do not include any payments associated with services paid under bill type 34X. Obtain these amounts from your PS&R report.

<u>Line 21</u>.--Enter in column 2 the Part B deductibles billed to program patients. Include any amounts of deductibles satisfied by primary payer payments.

<u>Line 23.</u>--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.

<u>Line 25.</u>--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 21 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.

<u>Line 27.</u>--Enter the allowable bad debts in the appropriate columns. If recoveries exceed the current year's bad debts, line 27 will be negative.

<u>Line 28.</u>--Enter the allowable bad debts for dual eligible beneficiaries. This amount is reported for statistical purposes only. This amount must also be reported on line 27.

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<u>Line 29</u>.--Enter the result of line 26 plus line 27.

<u>Line 30</u>.--Enter any other adjustments.

<u>Line 30.50</u>.--Enter all demonstration payment adjustment amounts before sequestration. Obtain this amount from the PS&R.

<u>Line 30.55</u>.--Enter all demonstration payment adjustment amounts after sequestration. Obtain this amount from the PS&R.

Line 30.99.--Enter the sequestration adjustment amount from the PS&R.

<u>Line 31.</u>--Enter the sum of the amount on line 29 minus lines 30.50, 30.55, 30.99, and plus or minus line 30 and its subscripts not previously identified.

<u>Line 32</u>.--Enter the interim payment amount from Worksheet H-5, line 4. For titles V and XIX, enter the interim payments from your records

Line 33.--For contractor use only: Enter the amount from Worksheet H-5, line 5.99.

<u>Line 34.</u>--Enter the sum of the amount on line 31 minus lines 32 and 33. Transfer to Worksheet S, Part III, line 4, as applicable.

<u>Line 35.</u>--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.

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