

determined in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 38082, July 15, 1993; 60 FR 34888, July 5, 1995]

§ 417.564 Apportionment and allocation of administrative and general costs.

(a) *Costs not directly associated with providing medical care.* Enrollment, marketing, and other administrative and general costs that benefit the total enrollment of the HMO or CMP and are not directly associated with furnishing medical care must be apportioned on the basis of a ratio of Medicare enrollees to the total HMO or CMP enrollment.

(b) *Costs significantly related to providing medical services.* (1) The following administrative and general costs, which bear a significant relationship to the services furnished, are not apportioned to Medicare directly; they must be allocated or distributed to the HMO or CMP components and then apportioned to Medicare in accordance with §§ 417.552 through 417.560:

- (i) Facility costs.
- (ii) Interest expense.
- (iii) Medical record costs.
- (iv) Centralized purchasing costs.
- (v) Accounting and data processing costs.
- (vi) Other administrative and general costs that are not included in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) The allocation or distribution process must be as follows:

(i) If a separate entity or department of an HMO or CMP performs administrative functions the benefit of which can be quantitatively measured (such as centralized purchasing and data processing), the total allowable costs of this entity or department must be allocated or distributed to the components of the HMO or CMP in reasonable proportion to the benefits received by these components.

(ii) If a separate entity or department of an HMO or CMP performs administrative functions the benefit of which cannot be quantitatively measured (such as facility costs), the total allowable costs of this entity or department must be allocated or distributed to the components of the HMO or CMP

on the basis of a ratio of total incurred and distributed costs per component to the total incurred and distributed costs for all components.

[60 FR 46231, Sept. 6, 1995]

§ 417.566 Other methods of allocation and apportionment.

(a) *Justification.* A method of apportionment or allocation of costs, other than the methods prescribed in this subpart may be used if it results in a more accurate and equitable apportionment of allowable costs and is justifiable from an administrative and cost standpoint.

(b) *Required approval.* (1) An HMO or CMP that desires to use an alternative method must submit a written request for CMS approval at least 90 days before the beginning of the period for which the different method is to be used.

(2) If CMS approves use of a different method, the HMO or CMP may not revert to another method without first obtaining CMS's approval.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 38082, July 15, 1993]

§ 417.568 Adequate financial records, statistical data, and cost finding.

(a) *Maintenance of records.* (1) An HMO or CMP must maintain sufficient financial records and statistical data for proper determination of costs payable by CMS for covered services the HMO or CMP furnished to its Medicare enrollees either directly or under arrangements with others. These include accurate and sufficient detail of incurred costs and enrollment data.

(2) Unless otherwise provided for in this subpart, the HMO or CMP must follow standardized definitions and accounting, statistics, and reporting practices that are widely accepted in the health care industry.

(b) *Provision of data.* (1) The HMO or CMP must provide adequate cost and statistical data, based on its financial and statistical records, that can be verified by qualified auditors.

(2) The cost data must be based on an approved method of cost finding and, except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, on the accrual method of accounting.

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(3) For governmental institutions that use a cash basis of accounting, cost data developed on this basis is acceptable. However, only depreciation on capital assets, rather than the expenditure for the capital asset, is allowable.

(c) *Provider services furnished directly by the HMO or CMP.* If the HMO or CMP furnishes provider services directly, the provider is subject to the cost-finding and cost-reporting requirements set forth in parts 412 and 413 of this chapter. The provider must use an approved cost-finding method described in §413.24 of this chapter to determine the actual cost of these covered services.

(d) *Supplier services furnished directly by the HMO or CMP.* If the HMO or CMP furnishes Part B physician and supplier services directly, it must furnish statistics that indicate the frequency and type of service provided, in the form and detail prescribed by CMS.

(e) *Part B physician and supplier services furnished through arrangement.* If the HMO or CMP furnishes Part B physician and supplier services under arrangements with others, it must furnish to CMS statistical, financial, and other information with respect to those services in the form and detail prescribed by CMS.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 38082, July 15, 1993; 60 FR 46231, Sept. 6, 1995]

§417.570 Interim per capita payments.

(a) *Principle of payment.* (1) CMS makes monthly advance payments equivalent to the HMO's or CMP's interim per capita rate for each beneficiary who is registered in CMS records as a Medicare enrollee of the HMO or CMP.

(2) Additional lump-sum payments may be made at other times during the contract period, at CMS's discretion, to adjust the total amounts paid during the contract period to the level of incurred costs.

(b) *Determination of rate.* The interim per capita rate of payment is equal to the estimated per capita cost of providing covered services to the HMO's or CMP's Medicare enrollees, based upon the types and components of costs that are reimbursable under this part. The

interim per capita rate is determined annually by CMS on the basis of the HMO's or CMP's annual operating and enrollment forecast (as set forth in §417.572) and may be revised during the contract period as explained in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(c) *Adjustments of payments.* In order to maintain the interim payments at the level of current reasonable costs, CMS will adjust the interim per capita rate, to the extent necessary, on the basis of adequate data supplied by the HMO or CMP in its interim estimated cost and enrollment reports or on other evidence showing that the rate based on actual costs is more or less than the current rate. Adjustments may also be made if there is—

(1) A change in the number of Medicare enrollees that affects the per capita rate;

(2) A material variation from the costs estimated when the annual operating budget was prepared; or

(3) A significant change in the use of covered services by the HMO's or CMP's Medicare enrollees.

(d) *Reduction of interim payments.* If the HMO or CMP does not submit, on time, the reports and other data required to determine the proper amount of payment, CMS may reduce interim payments to the extent appropriate, or may take any other action authorized under this part. An interim payment reduction remains in effect until CMS can make a reasonable estimate of per capita costs.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 38082, July 15, 1993]

§417.572 Budget and enrollment forecast and interim reports.

(a) *Annual submittal.* The HMO or CMP must submit an annual operating budget and enrollment forecast, in the form and detail required by CMS, at least 90 days before the beginning of each contract period. The forecast must be based on financial and statistical data and records that can be verified if CMS requires a detailed review of supporting records. The data and records include, but are not limited to, all ledgers, books, records, and original evidence of costs, and statistical data used in the determination of reasonable cost.