

**4061. WORKSHEET K-4, PART I - COST ALLOCATION - GENERAL SERVICE COSTS AND, PART II - COST ALLOCATION - STATISTICAL BASIS**

Worksheet K-4 provides for the allocation of the expenses of each general service cost center to those cost centers, which receive the services. The cost centers serviced by the general service cost centers include all cost centers within the provider organization (i.e., other general service cost centers, reimbursable cost centers, nonreimbursable cost centers). Obtain the total direct expenses from Worksheet K, column 10. To facilitate transferring amounts from Worksheet K to Worksheet K-4, Part I, the same cost centers with corresponding line numbers (lines 3 through 39) are listed on both worksheets.

Worksheet K-4, Part II, provides for the proration of the statistical data needed to equitably allocate the expenses of the general service cost centers on Worksheet K-4, Part I.

To facilitate the allocation process, the general format of Worksheets K-4, Parts I and II, are identical. The column and line numbers for each general service cost center are identical on the two worksheets. In addition, the line numbers for each general, reimbursable, nonreimbursable, and special purpose cost centers are identical on the two worksheets. The cost centers and line numbers are also consistent with Worksheets K, K-1, K-2, and K-3.

The statistical bases shown at the top of each column on Worksheet K-4, Part II, are the recommended bases of allocation of the cost centers indicated. If a different basis of allocation is used, the provider must indicate the basis of allocation actually used at the top of the column.

Most cost centers are allocated on different statistical bases. However, for those cost centers where the basis is the same (e.g., square feet), the total statistical base over which the costs are to be allocated will differ because of the prior elimination of cost centers that have been closed.

Close the general service cost centers in accordance with 42 CFR 413.24(d)(1) which states, in part, that the cost of nonrevenue-producing cost centers serving the greatest number of other centers, while receiving benefits from the least number of centers, is apportioned first. This is clarified in CMS Pub. 15-1, chapter 23, §2306.1, which further clarify the order of allocation for stepdown purposes. Consequently, first close those cost centers that render the most services to and receive the least services from other cost centers. The cost centers are listed in this sequence from left to right on the worksheet. However, the circumstances of an agency may be such that a more accurate result is obtained by allocating to certain cost centers in a sequence different from that followed on these worksheets.

**NOTE:** A change in order of allocation and/or allocation statistics is appropriate for the current fiscal year cost if received by the contractor, in writing, within 90 days prior to the end of that fiscal year. The contractor has 60 days to make a decision, or the change is automatically accepted. The change must be shown to more accurately allocate the overhead or, if the allocation is accurate, it should be changed due to simplification of maintaining the statistics. If a change in statistics is made, the provider must maintain both sets of statistics until an approval is made. If both sets are not maintained and the request is denied, the provider reverts back to the previously approved methodology. The provider must include with the request all supporting documentation and a thorough explanation of why the alternative approach should be used. (See CMS Pub. 15-1, chapter 23, §2313.)

If the amount of any cost center on Worksheet K, column 10, has a credit balance, show this amount as a credit balance on Worksheet K-4, Part I, column 0. Allocate the costs from the applicable overhead cost centers in the normal manner to the cost center showing a credit balance.

After receiving costs from the applicable overhead cost centers, if a general service cost center has a credit balance at the point it is allocated, do not allocate the general service cost center. Rather, enter the credit balance on the first line of the column and on line 39. This enables column 6, line 39, to cross foot to columns 0 and 5A, line 39. After receiving costs from the applicable overhead cost centers, if a revenue producing cost center has a credit balance on Worksheet K-4, Part I, column 6, do not carry forward a credit balance to any worksheet.

On Worksheet K-4, Part II, enter on the first line in the column of the cost center the total statistics applicable to the cost center being allocated (e.g., in column 1, capital-related cost - buildings and fixtures, enter on line 1, the total square feet of the building on which depreciation was taken). Use accumulated cost for allocating A&G expenses.

Such statistical base does not include any statistics related to services furnished under arrangements except where both Medicare and non-Medicare costs of arranged-for services are recorded in your records.

For all cost centers (below the cost center being allocated) to which the service rendered is being allocated, enter that portion of the total statistical base applicable to each.

The total sum of the statistical base applied to each cost center receiving the services rendered must equal the total statistics entered on the first line.

Enter on Worksheet K-4, Part II, line 39, the total expenses of the cost center to be allocated. Obtain this amount from Worksheet K-4, Part I from the same column and line number of the same column. In the case of capital-related costs - buildings and fixtures, this amount is on Worksheet K-4, Part I, column 1, line 1.

Divide the amount entered on line 39, by the total statistical base entered in the same column on the first line. Enter the resulting unit cost multiplier on line 40. Round the unit cost multiplier to six decimal places.

Multiply the unit cost multiplier by that portion of the total statistical base applicable to each cost center receiving the services rendered. Enter the result of each computation on Worksheet K-4, Part I, in the corresponding column and line.

After the unit cost multiplier has been applied to all the cost centers receiving costs, the total expenses (line 39) of all of the cost centers receiving the allocation on Worksheet K-4, Part I, must equal the amount entered on the first line of the cost center being allocated.

The preceding procedures must be performed for each general service cost center. Each cost center must be completed on Worksheets K-4, Parts I and II, before proceeding to the next cost center.

After all the costs of the general service cost centers have been allocated on Worksheet K-4, Part I, enter in column 7, the sum of the expenses on lines 7 through 38. The total expenses entered in column 7, line 39, must equal the total expenses entered in column 0, line 39.

#### Column Descriptions

Column 1--Depreciation on buildings and fixtures and expenses pertaining to buildings and fixtures such as insurance, interest, rent, and real estate taxes are combined in this cost center to facilitate cost allocation.

Allocate all expenses to the cost centers on the basis of square footage of the space occupied. The square footage may be weighted if the person who occupies a certain area of space spends their time in more than one function. For example, if a person spends 10 percent of time in one function, 20 percent in another function, and 70 percent in still another function, the square footage may be weighted according to the percentages of 10 percent, 20 percent, and 70 percent, to the applicable functions.

Column 2--Allocate all expenses (e.g., interest, and personal property tax) for movable equipment to the appropriate cost centers on the basis of dollar value.

Column 4--The cost of vehicles owned or rented by the agency and all other transportation costs which were not directly assigned to another cost center on Worksheet K, column 3, is included in this cost center. Allocate this expense to the cost centers to which it applies on the basis of miles applicable to each cost center.

This basis of allocation is not mandatory, and a provider may use weighted trips rather than actual miles as a basis of allocation for transportation costs, which are not directly assigned. However, a hospice must request the use of the alternative method in accordance with CMS Pub. 15-1, chapter 23, §2313. The hospice must maintain adequate records to substantiate the use of this allocation.

Column 6--The A&G expenses are allocated on the basis of accumulated costs after reclassifications and adjustments.

Therefore, obtain the amounts to be entered on Worksheet K-4, Part II, column 6, from Worksheet K-4, Part I, columns 0 through 5.

A negative cost center balance in the statistics for allocating A&G expenses causes an improper distribution of this overhead cost center. Negative balances are excluded from the allocation statistics when A&G expenses are allocated on the basis of accumulated cost.

A&G costs applicable to contracted services may be excluded from the total cost (Worksheet K-4, Part I, column 0) for purposes of determining the basis of allocation (Worksheet K-4, Part II, column 5) of the A&G costs. This procedure may be followed when the hospice contracts for services to be performed for the hospice and the contract identifies the A&G costs applicable to the purchased services

The contracted A&G costs must be added back to the applicable cost center after allocation of the hospice A&G cost before the reimbursable costs are transferred to Worksheet K-5. A separate worksheet must be included to display the breakout of the contracted A&G costs from the applicable cost centers before allocation and the adding back of these costs after allocation. Contractor approval does not have to be secured in order to use the above described method of cost finding for A&G.

Worksheet K-4, Part II, Column 6A--Enter the costs attributable to the difference between the total accumulated cost reported on Worksheet K-4, Part I, column 5A, line 39, and the accumulated cost reported on Worksheet K-4, Part II, column 6, line 6. Enter any amounts reported on Worksheet K-4, Part I, column 5A, for (1) any service provided under arrangements to program patients only that is not grossed up and (2) negative balances. Including these costs in the statistics for allocating A&G expenses causes an improper distribution of overhead.

In addition, report on line 6 the A&G costs reported on Worksheet K-4, Part I, column 6, line 6, since these costs are not included on Worksheet K-4, Part II, column 6, as an accumulated cost statistic.

The accumulated cost center line number must match the reconciliation column number. Include in the column number the alpha character "A" (i.e., if the accumulated cost center for A&G is line 6 (A&G), the reconciliation column designation must be 6A).

Worksheet K-4, Part II, Column 6--The A&G expenses are allocated on the basis of accumulated costs. Therefore, enter the amount from Worksheet K-4, Part I, column 5A.

#### 4062. WORKSHEET K-5 - ALLOCATION OF GENERAL SERVICE COSTS TO HOSPICE COST CENTERS

This worksheet distributes the hospital's overhead to the specific cost centers of the hospice.

4062.1 Part I - Allocation of General Service Costs to Hospice Cost Centers--Worksheet K-5, Part I, provides for the allocation of the expenses of each general service cost center of the hospital to those cost centers which receive the services.

Obtain the direct total expenses (column 0, lines 2 through 33) from Worksheet K-4 Part I, lines 7 through 38. The amounts on columns 0 through 23 and column 25, line 34, must agree with the corresponding amounts on Worksheet B, Part I, columns 0 through 23, and column 25, line 116.

Complete the amounts entered on lines 1 through 33, columns 1 through 23, and column 25, in accordance with the instructions in §4062.2.

**NOTE:** Worksheet B, Part I, established the method used to reimburse direct GME cost (i.e., reasonable cost or the per resident amount). Therefore, this worksheet must follow that method. If Worksheet B, Part I, column 25, excluded the costs of interns and residents, column 25 on this worksheet must also exclude these costs.

In column 24, enter the total of columns 4A through 23.

In column 27, for lines 2 through 33, multiply the amount in column 26, by the unit cost multiplier on line 35, and enter the result in this column. The total of the amounts on lines 2 through 33 must equal the amount in column 26, line 1.

In column 28, enter on lines 2 through 33, the sum of columns 26 and 27. The total on line 34 equals the total in column 26, line 34.

4062.2 Part II - Allocation of General Service Costs to Hospice Cost Centers - Statistical Basis--Worksheet K-5, Part II, provides for the proration of the statistical data needed to equitably allocate the expenses of the hospital's general service cost centers on Worksheet K-5, Part I. To facilitate the allocation process, the general format of Worksheet K-5, Parts I and II, is identical.

The statistical basis shown at the top of each column on Worksheet K-5, Part II, is the recommended basis of allocation of the cost center indicated and must be consistent with the statistical basis utilized on Worksheet B, Part I.

Lines 1 through 33--On Worksheet K-5, Part II, for all cost centers to which the general service cost center is being allocated, enter that portion of the total statistical base applicable to each.

Line 34--Enter the total of lines 1 through 33, for each column. The total in each column must be the same as shown for the corresponding column on Worksheet B-1, line 116.