

§ 422.370 must have a fiscally sound operation that meets the requirements of §§ 422.382 through 422.390.

[63 FR 25377, May 7, 1998]

**§ 422.382 Minimum net worth amount.**

(a) At the time an organization applies to contract with HCFA as a PSO under this part, the organization must have a minimum net worth amount, as determined under paragraph (c) of this section, of:

(1) At least \$1,500,000, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) No less than \$1,000,000 based on evidence from the organization's financial plan (under § 422.384) demonstrating to HCFA's satisfaction that the organization has available to it an administrative infrastructure that HCFA considers appropriate to reduce, control or eliminate start-up administrative costs.

(b) After the effective date of a PSO's M+C contract, a PSO must maintain a minimum net worth amount equal to the greater of—

(1) One million dollars;

(2) Two percent of annual premium revenues as reported on the most recent annual financial statement filed with HCFA for up to and including the first \$150,000,000 of annual premiums and 1 percent of annual premium revenues on premiums in excess of \$150,000,000;

(3) An amount equal to the sum of three months of uncovered health care expenditures as reported on the most recent financial statement filed with HCFA; or

(4) Using the most recent annual financial statement filed with HCFA, an amount equal to the sum of—

(i) Eight percent of annual health care expenditures paid on a non-capitated basis to non-affiliated providers; and

(ii) Four percent of annual health care expenditures paid on a capitated basis to non-affiliated providers plus annual health care expenditures paid on a non-capitated basis to affiliated providers.

(iii) Annual health care expenditures that are paid on a capitated basis to affiliated providers are not included in the calculation of the net worth re-

quirement under paragraphs (a) and (b)(4) of this section.

(c) *Calculation of the minimum net worth amount*—(1) *Cash requirement.* (i) At the time of application, the organization must maintain at least \$750,000 of the minimum net worth amount in cash or cash equivalents.

(ii) After the effective date of a PSO's M+C contract, a PSO must maintain the greater of \$750,000 or 40 percent of the minimum net worth amount in cash or cash equivalents.

(2) *Intangible assets.* An organization may include intangible assets, the value of which is based on Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), in the minimum net worth amount calculation subject to the following limitations—

(i) *At the time of application.* (A) Up to 20 percent of the minimum net worth amount, provided at least \$1,000,000 of the minimum net worth amount is met through cash or cash equivalents; or

(B) Up to 10 percent of the minimum net worth amount, if less than \$1,000,000 of the minimum net worth amount is met through cash or cash equivalents, or if HCFA has used its discretion under paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(ii) *From the effective date of the contract.* (A) Up to 20 percent of the minimum net worth amount if the greater of \$1,000,000 or 67 percent of the minimum net worth amount is met by cash or cash equivalents; or

(B) Up to ten percent of the minimum net worth amount if the greater of \$1,000,000 or 67 percent of the minimum net worth amount is not met by cash or cash equivalents.

(3) *Health care delivery assets.* Subject to the other provisions of this section, a PSO may apply 100 percent of the GAAP depreciated value of health care delivery assets (HCDAs) to satisfy the minimum net worth amount.

(4) *Other assets.* A PSO may apply other assets not used in the delivery of health care provided that those assets are valued according to statutory accounting practices (SAP) as defined by the State.

(5) *Subordinated debts and subordinated liabilities.* Fully subordinated debt and subordinated liabilities are

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excluded from the minimum net worth amount calculation.

(6) *Deferred acquisition costs.* Deferred acquisition costs are excluded from the calculation of the minimum net worth amount.

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§ 422.384 **Financial plan requirement.**

(a) *General rule.* At the time of application, an organization must submit a financial plan acceptable to HCFA.

(b) *Content of plan.* A financial plan must include—

- (1) A detailed marketing plan;
- (2) Statements of revenue and expense on an accrual basis;
- (3) Cash-flow statements;
- (4) Balance sheets;
- (5) Detailed justifications and assumptions in support of the financial plan including, where appropriate, certification of reserves and actuarial liabilities by a qualified health maintenance organization actuary; and

(6) If applicable, statements of the availability of financial resources to meet projected losses.

(c) *Period covered by the plan.* A financial plan must—

- (1) Cover the first 12 months after the estimated effective date of a PSO's M+C contract; or
- (2) If the PSO is projecting losses, cover 12 months beyond the end of the period for which losses are projected.

(d) *Funding for projected losses.* Except for the use of guarantees, LOC, and other means as provided in § 422.384(e), (f) and (g), an organization must have the resources for meeting projected losses on its balance sheet in cash or a form that is convertible to cash in a timely manner, in accordance with the PSO's financial plan.

(e) *Guarantees and projected losses.* Guarantees will be an acceptable resource to fund projected losses, provided that a PSO—

- (1) Meets HCFA's requirements for guarantors and guarantee documents as specified in § 422.390; and
- (2) Obtains from the guarantor cash or cash equivalents to fund the projected losses timely, as follows—

(i) Prior to the effective date of a PSO's M+C contract, the amount of the projected losses for the first two quarters;

(ii) During the first quarter and prior to the beginning of the second quarter of a PSO's M+C contract, the amount of projected losses through the end of the third quarter; and

(iii) During the second quarter and prior to the beginning of the third quarter of a PSO's M+C contract, the amount of projected losses through the end of the fourth quarter.

(3) If the guarantor complies with the requirements in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, the PSO, in the third quarter, may notify HCFA of its intent to reduce the period of advance funding of projected losses. HCFA will notify the PSO within 60 days of receiving the PSO's request if the requested reduction in the period of advance funding will not be accepted.

(4) If the guarantee requirements in paragraph (e)(2) of this section are not met, HCFA may take appropriate action, such as requiring funding of projected losses through means other than a guarantee. HCFA retains discretion to require other methods or timing of funding, considering factors such as the financial condition of the guarantor and the accuracy of the financial plan.

(f) *Letters of credit.* Letters of credit are an acceptable resource to fund projected losses, provided they are irrevocable, unconditional, and satisfactory to HCFA. They must be capable of being promptly paid upon presentation of a sight draft under the letters of credit without further reference to any other agreement, document, or entity.

(g) *Other means.* If satisfactory to HCFA, and for periods beginning one year after the effective date of a PSO's M+C contract, a PSO may use the following to fund projected losses—

- (1) Lines of credit from regulated financial institutions;
- (2) Legally binding agreements for capital contributions; or
- (3) Legally binding agreements of a similar quality and reliability as permitted in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.

(h) *Application of guarantees, Letters of credit or other means of funding projected losses.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a PSO may use guarantees, letters of credit and, beginning one year after the effective date