What expenses can an RHC claim as allowable PRF Funds

- 1. First, the expenses must not be reimbursed by another source (no double dipping) and the PRF funds are the Payor of last resort.
- Expenses are Net Unreimbursed Expenses Attributable to Coronavirus (net after other assistance received) by quarter for the period of availability, broken out as General and Administrative and/or other Health Care-Related Expenses.
- 3. See Page 9 & 10 of the June 11, 2021 Post-Payment Notice of Reporting Requirements for a listing of expenses broken down between General and Administrative Expenses and Healthcare Related Expenses.
- 4. Review the FAQ for examples of the expenses that may or may not be allowable.
 - a. Expenses incurred by providers to secure and maintain adequate personnel, such as offering hiring bonuses and retention payments, child care, transportation, and temporary housing, are deemed to be COVID-19-related expenses if the activity generating the expense was newly incurred after the declaration of the Public Health Emergency and the expenses were necessary to secure and maintain adequate personnel.
 - b. Outsourced or third-party vendor services that enable sustained access to health care services and daily operations, such as food/patient nutrition services, facilities management, laundering, and disinfection/anti-contamination services, are considered reimbursable expenses if they are attributable to coronavirus.
 - c. HHS considers taxes imposed on Provider Relief Fund payments to be "healthcare related expenses attributable to coronavirus" that are reimbursable with Provider Relief Fund money.
 - d. Direct employee (full and part-time), contract labor, and temporary worker expenses are eligible expenses provided they are not reimbursed from other sources, or only the incremental unreimbursed amounts are claimed.
 - e. Fringe benefits associated with both types of personnel may be eligible if not reimbursed by other sources.