Internal Auditing & Monitoring Work Plan CY 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SCOPE	3	
DEFINITIONS	3	
AUDIT ACTIVITIES	3	
Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting	4	ļ
Medicare Compliance	7	7
Commercial / ACA Compliance	11	L
Commercial / URAC Accreditation Compliance	13)
MONITORING ACTIVITIES	15	
PROCESS OWNER ATTESTATION	19	
DOCUMENTATION & REPORTING	20	
Audit Activities	20)
Monitoring Activities	20)

SCOPE

The internal auditing and monitoring work plan includes internal control testing, internal audit activities, and departmental monitoring activities. Internal auditing and monitoring activities may also include oversight of delegated entities (e.g., Pharmacy Benefit Manager) and activities related to fraud, waste and abuse.

Internal Audit (IA) uses a risk-based approach to develop the annual schedule of internal audit activities which includes processes and procedures related to financial reporting and regulatory compliance for health plans administered by X Organization HMO, Inc.

Monitoring activities are scheduled by each responsible department and are specific to compliance with Medicare requirements administered by X Organization HMO, Inc.

DEFINITIONS

<u>Internal Control Testing</u> - an audit procedure used to confirm whether components of internal control exist and are functioning as intended. For internal controls over financial reporting, testing is conducted to determine whether controls are likely to prevent or detect a material misstatement in the financial statements. For internal controls over compliance, testing may be conducted to determine whether controls are likely to prevent or detect an instance of non-compliance with applicable rules and regulations.

<u>Internal Auditing</u> - a formal review conducted by the Internal Audit (IA) department to confirm compliance with a particular set of standards (i.e., regulations, policies, procedures, etc.).

<u>Internal Monitoring</u> - activities performed as part of a department's normal operations to confirm ongoing regulatory compliance and to ensure actions taken to correct and/or prevent issues are effective.

<u>First-Tier</u>, <u>Downstream and Related Entity</u> (<u>FDRE</u>) <u>Auditing & Monitoring</u> - activities undertaken by <u>X</u> <u>Organization</u> to confirm that functions delegated to its FDREs are performed in a manner consistent with regulatory requirements, and that corrective actions by the FDRE are sufficient and effective.

<u>Fraud Waste & Abuse (FWA) Monitoring</u> - activities performed to identify and remediate potential fraud, waste or abuse, as defined by CMS, that affects health plans administered by X Organization or the health care system as a whole.

AUDIT ACTIVITIES

<u>Scope</u>

Internal audit activities performed by the Internal Audit department include:

- Internal controls over financial reporting (ICOFR)
- Internal controls over compliance
- Compliance with Affordable Care Act rules and regulations
- Compliance with Medicare rules and regulations
- Compliance with URAC accreditation standards

Sampling Method

To the extent practicable, audit activities will be performed using a random sampling method designed to obtain an unbiased selection. Alternate sampling methods (i.e., targeted, stratified, weighted) may also be used, if necessary, to obtain a more representative sample. The universe of data from which samples are drawn will be related to the period that is the subject of the audit, or be sufficiently close in time to ensure that audit results can be applied rationally to the universe. If the universe related to a particular element or requirement is of insufficient size to permit random sampling, the entire universe will be audited. Additionally, the sample size may be increased to determine the member and/or financial impact when a potentially systemic issue is identified.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

The work plan for testing internal controls over financial reporting covers all applicable insurance companies. However, per Model Audit Rule (MAR) requirements set forth by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC), only X Organization HMO is currently required to file management's report on key internal controls due to its amount of direct written premiums. The MAR program involves both an evaluation (i.e., attestation) by process owners¹ and an independent validation test by IA. These two activities are conducted to provide reasonable assurance to senior management and the board of directors that internal controls are operating as intended in order to prevent or detect, in a timely manner, a material misstatement or omission in the financial statements.

Risk Assessment

During phase II of the 2018 MAR Optimization project, Finance conducted a risk assessment of each financial statement line item (FSLI) from the 2017 calendar year. The exercise involved an assessment of each item's quantitative significance along with certain qualitative risk factors to determine the risk of misstatement and related financial statement assertions (e.g., completeness, valuation, etc.). Based on results of the risk assessment, external consultants with KPMG identified the following optimization opportunities for controls related to seven of the twelve key processes:

- Reduction Opportunities (i.e., key to non-key) 13 controls were identified as non-key rather than key based on an indirect financial statement impact or its associated risk covered by another key control.
- <u>Consolidation Opportunities</u> 18 instances where multiple controls were addressing the same key risks; therefore, an opportunity to consolidate into one or two key controls (e.g., system access and segregation of duties) was identified.
- <u>Potential Additions</u> 2 controls that were previously deemed as non-key were identified as possibly addressing key risks.

¹ Refer to the Monitoring Activity section for more information related to the evaluation (i.e., attestation) performed by process owners. 2019 Internal Auditing and Monitoring Work Plan

Management and Internal Audit reviewed KPMG's observations and recommendations of which several have been addressed as appropriate. IA will continue to work with management to further optimize the MAR program.

<u>Schedule</u>

Based on industry best practices, the Internal Audit department will conduct testing in a two-phased approach, an interim phase and a final phase. Below is an outline of Internal Audit's testing schedule:

Timeframe	Activity
Mar - Jun 2019	-Follow-up with process owners on any corrective action plans.
	-Ensure management files their annual Report of Internal Control Over Financial
	Reporting with Oklahoma Department of Insurance.
	-Revise/develop control documentation. ²
Jul - Aug 2019	-Conduct <u>interim</u> testing of current calendar year (Jan-Jun period of review).
Sep - Dec 2019	-Follow-up with process owners on any corrective action plans.
	-Coordinate annual risk assessment with Finance.
	-Work with process owners to revise controls as necessary.
	-Develop work plan for following calendar year.
Jan - Feb 2020	-Conduct <u>final</u> testing of prior calendar year (typically Jul-Dec period of review) ³ .

The consolidated internal control matrix currently contains 230 internal controls related to MAR of which approximately 140 are identified as "key" controls subject to independent testing by IA. The table below provides an overview of the processes covered by the key controls over financial reporting:

Process	Sub-process	Process	Sub-process
Actionical	CMS Receivable/Payable Accrual		Budgeted Intercompany G&A Allocation
Actuarial	IBNR Calculation		Journal Entries
	Pharmacy Rebate Accrual	Financial	Reconciliation
	Authorization	Reporting /	General Accounting
Claims	Processing	Month-End	Period Close
(Medical &	Reconciliation & Review		Consolidation
Pharmacy)	Capitation Disbursement		Deferred Tax Calculation
	Claims Disbursement		Monthly Reporting
Process	Sub-process	Process	Sub-process
	Authorization Required Qualifiers (ARQs)	Financial	External Reporting
Configuration	Benefits	Reporting / Month-End (cont'd)	Dividends
	Capitation & Billing	Information	Access to Programs & Data
	Premium Rates	Technology	Program Development
	Pricing & Funding	General	Program Changes

² IA will also use this time to work on action items from KPMG's recommendations during phase II of the 2018 MAR Optimization project.

³ Stratified sampling will be used to ensure data from both quarters are represented. The timeframe will also be adjusted for any corrective action plans in process during the period of review.

	Provider Contracting	Controls (ITGC)	Computer Operations	
	Provider File Maintenance		End User Computing	
	Marketing Prospects	ITGC cont'd	Interfaces	
	New Applications	- TIGC contra	Manage Operations	
Enrollment	New Groups	Reinsurance /	Fully Insured	
(Commercial & Medicare)	New Members	Stop Loss	Self-Funded	
,	Additions, Terms, & Changes		Billing & AR	
	Renewals		Billing Reconciliation	
	Purchasing	Revenue & AR	Cash Application	
Expenditures	Invoice Processing		Commissions	
& AP	Disbursements		Month-End Review	
	Month-End Process		Cash Managament	
HR & Payroll	Additions, Terms, & Changes	Troocury	Cash Management	
	General Accounting	Treasury	Investment Management	
	Processing & Reporting		Investment Management	

Sample Selection

Testing of internal controls over financial reporting will be performed using the following sample sizes:

Control Frequency	Sample Size per Year	Sample Size per Testing Phase
Transactional, Daily, Weekly	25% up to 25	12-13; 6-7 from each quarter
Bi-Weekly, Monthly	2 months	1 month
Quarterly	2 quarters	1 quarter
Annually	100%	N/A; only tested once per year

Medicare Compliance

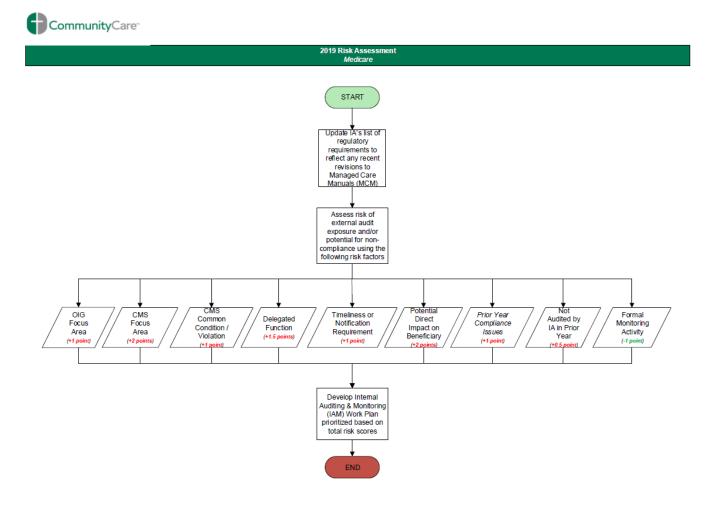
<u>Scope</u>

Specific work plans, including audit and monitoring activities related to Medicare compliance, were developed for each CMS contract ID shown in the table below. These work plans are based on the results of IA's annual risk assessment which involves assessing the risk of external audit exposure and/or potential of non-compliance for each measurable requirement.

Company	Plan Name	Contract ID
X Organization HMO, Inc.	Senior Health Plan (SHP)	H3755
X Organization Government Programs, Inc.	Advantage Medicare Plan (AMP)	H4198
X Organization Government Programs, Inc.	X Organization Prescription Drug Plan (PDP)	S1894

Risk Assessment

IA took an objective approach to assess the risk of external audit exposure and/or potential of non-compliance for each measurable requirement. The process started with a current list of regulatory requirements as outlined in the various Medicare Advantage (MA) and Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) program manuals. A pre-defined set of risk factors and their associated weights were then applied to calculate a total risk score for each measurable requirement. Below is a summary of the overall process and the results:



Risk Assessment Totals by Plan (based on number of measurable functions)

Plan Name	CMS Contract ID	Total Assessed	High	Medium	Low
Senior Health Plan (SHP)	H3755	565	88	181	296
Advantage Medicare Plan (AMP	H4198	550	88	177	285
Prescription Drug Plan (PDP)	S1894	390	70	116	204

Schedule

In order to make the most efficient use of its resources, IA will focus primarily on the highest of the high-risk functions (i.e., those with a total risk score of 9 on a 9-point scale). These functions involve eight (8) measurable requirements, all of which were scored identically on both the AMP and SHP risk assessments. Consequently, the 2019 audit schedule will comprise a total of 23 audits; 8 for AMP, 8 for SHP, and 7 for PDP. Additionally, the 2019 mock audit, including the independent CPE audit will be conducted throughout the year by program area. Please note the first quarter is reserved to complete any outstanding audits from 2018 and coordinate universe submissions for CMS's annual industry-wide Timeliness Monitoring Project (TMP).

The following chart includes a detailed audit schedule of the 8 measurable requirements as well as the annual mock program audit by program area:

2019 Au	2019 Audit Schedule - Medicare Compliance					
Program Area	Manual	Chapter	Sub-Section	Summary of Requirement / Description	Target Quarter for Audit	
Mock Audit - FBA	PDBM	Chapter 6 - Part D Drugs and Formulary Requirements	Varies	Annual mock audit of the program areas typically included in a CMS Program Audit (excluding CPE), using applicable CMS Program Audit Protocols.	2Q	
FBA	PDBM	Chapter 6 - Part D Drugs and Formulary Requirements	30.4.5 - Transition Across Contract Years	After enrollees receive their ANOC in a given year, CMS expects sponsors to select at least one of the two options listed in the referenced section of the guidance for effectuating an appropriate and meaningful transition for enrollees whose drugs will be affected by negative formulary changes in the upcoming year.	2Q	
Mock Audit - CDAG	PDBM	Chapter 18 - Part D Enrollee Grievances, Coverage Determinations , and Appeals	Varies	Annual mock audit of the program areas typically included in a CMS Program Audit (excluding CPE), using applicable CMS Program Audit Protocols.	3Q	
MMG	Medicare Communic ations and Marketing Guidelines	N/A	70.1.2 - Documents to be posted on Website	Plans/Part D sponsors must post on their website all required documents outlined below and ensure these documents are downloadable. This includes translated documents, as applicable.	3Q	
Program Area	Manual	Chapter	Sub-Section	Summary of Requirement / Description	Target Quarter for Audit	

ODAG	ММСМ	Chapter 13 - Medicare Managed Care Beneficiary Grievances, Organization Determinations , and Appeals	40.1 - Standard Time Frames for Organization Determinations	When an enrollee has made a request for a service, the Medicare health plan must notify the enrollee of its determination as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later than 14 calendar days after the date the organization receives the request for a standard organization determination.	3Q (SHP and AMP only)
Mock Audit - ODAG	ММСМ	Chapter 13 - Medicare Managed Care Beneficiary Grievances, Organization Determinations , and Appeals	Varies	Annual mock audit of the program areas typically included in a CMS Program Audit (excluding CPE), using applicable CMS Program Audit Protocols.	4Q (SHP and AMP only)
CDAG	PDBM	Chapter 18 - Part D Enrollee Grievances, Coverage Determinations , and Appeals	40.4 - Effect of Failure to Provide Timely Notice	If a Part D plan sponsor does not provide notice of its standard coverage determination within the required time frame, it must forward the complete case file to the IRE contracted by CMS within 24 hours of the expiration of the adjudication time frame.	4Q
CDAG	PDBM	Chapter 18 - Part D Enrollee Grievances, Coverage Determinations , and Appeals	50.6 - Effect of Failure to Provide Timely Notice	If a Part D plan sponsor does not provide notice of its expedited coverage determination within the required time frame, it must forward the complete case file to the IRE contracted by CMS within 24 hours of the expiration of the adjudication time frame.	4Q
FBA	PDBM	Chapter 6 - Part D Drugs and Formulary Requirements	30.4.4 - Transition Timeframes and Transition Supply	Within the first 90 days of coverage under a new plan, plans must provide a transition supply when the beneficiary requests a nonformulary drug. This 90-day timeframe applies to retail, home infusion, long-term care, and mail-order pharmacies. CMS believes it makes sense to both limit and define the amount of time during which a transition process is applicable. Thus, plans are required to provide a temporary fill anytime during the first 90 days of a beneficiary's enrollment in a plan.	4Q
FBA	PDBM	Chapter 6 - Part D Drugs and Formulary Requirements	30.4.10 - Transition Notices (excluding section 30.4.10.1)	A successful transition process is contingent upon informing enrollees and their health care provider about their options for ensuring that enrollees' medical needs are safely accommodated within a Part D sponsor's formulary. An enrollee who receives a temporary supply of a non-formulary Part D drug at a network pharmacy might simply assume that, by virtue of filling his or her prescription, that the plan will cover that drug for the remainder of the contract year.	4Q
Program Area	Manual	Chapter	Sub-Section	Summary of Requirement / Description	Target Quarter for Audit

FBA	PDBM	Chapter 6 - Part D Drugs and Formulary Requirements	30.4.10.1 - Prescriber Notification of Transition Fills	Part D sponsors must ensure that their transition process includes reasonable efforts to notify prescribers of affected enrollees who receive a transition notice. CMS believes that prescriber notification is a means of further strengthening beneficiary protections when dealing with formulary changes or utilization management protocols for necessary medications, because the prescriber is in the best position to advise the beneficiary of the benefits or risks of switching to a different medication.	40
Mock Audit - CPE	MMCM/PD BM	MMCM Chapter 21 and PDBM Chapter 9 - Compliance Program Guidelines	ALL	Each sponsor must implement an effective compliance program that meets the regulatory requirements set forth at 42 C.F.R. §§422.503(b)(4)(vi) and 423.504(b)(4)(vi). Note: This audit will be performed by an independent third party.	40

Sample Selection

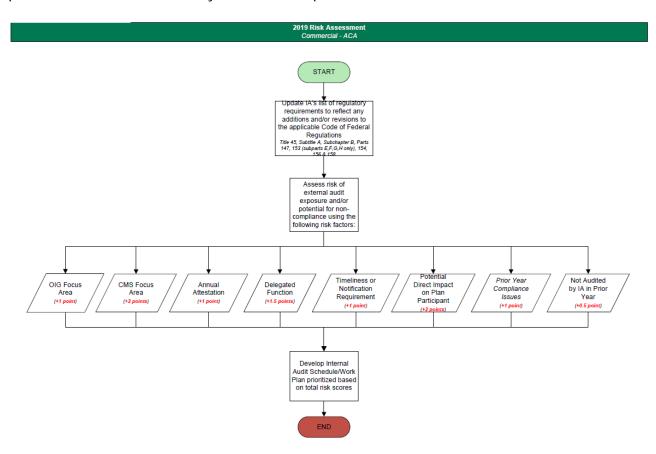
Regularly scheduled audits will be conducted using a sample size of 30. Mock audits will be conducted using sample sizes as outlined in the CMS Program Audit protocols. As mentioned previously, IA may adjust (i.e., increase or decrease) the sample size as needed.

Commercial / ACA Compliance

The audit work plan for Commercial/ACA compliance applies to non-grandfathered plans sold in the individual, small-group and large-group markets which covers two of the three applicable companies. IA's scope for audits of commercial compliance is currently focused on Title 45, Subtitle A, Subchapter B, Parts 146, 147, 153 (subparts E, F, G, and H only), 154, 156, and 158. Some regulations in Title 45 also reference regulations outlined in other areas such as, Title 29, which would also be in IA's scope when auditing a particular requirement.

Risk Assessment

Similar to Medicare compliance, IA took an objective approach to assess the risk of external audit exposure and/or potential of non-compliance for each regulatory requirement. The process started with a current list of in-scope requirements as outlined in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). A pre-defined set of risk factors and their associated weights were then applied to each measurable requirement. Below is a summary of the overall process and the results:



Of the three-hundred twenty-one (321) health insurance issuer standards created, modified, or referenced in the in-scope CFRs, four (4) measurable requirements were assessed as high-risk, one-hundred twenty-six (126) as medium-risk, and one-hundred ninety-one (191) as low-risk.

Risk Assessment Totals					
(based on num	(based on number of measurable requirements)				
High Medium Low					
4	126	191			

Schedule

In order to make the most efficient use of its resources, IA will focus primarily on the four (4) high-risk requirements which comprise a total of twelve (12) operational functions. The 2019 audit schedule will include all 12 operational functions one of which was already scheduled as a re-audit from 2018 to confirm sufficient corrective action was taken in response to audit findings:

2019 Audit Schedule - Commercial Compliance (ACA)						
Code of Federal Regulations	Process	Sub-Process	Department	Targeted Quarter for Audit		
45 CFR §147.136 (b) 29 CFR §2560.503-1 (f)	Internal Claims Process	Timeliness of Benefit Determinations	Medical Management	10		
45 CFR §147.136 (e) 29 CFR §2560.503-1 (g)	Internal Claims Process	Form & Manner of Notifications for Benefit Determinations	Medical Management	10		
45 CFR §147.136 (b) 29 CFR §2560.503-1 (f)	Internal Claims Process	Timeliness of Benefit Determinations	Behavioral Health	2Q		
45 CFR §147.136 (e) 29 CFR §2560.503-1 (g)	Internal Claims Process	Form & Manner of Notifications for Benefit Determinations	Behavioral Health	20		
45 CFR §147.136 (b) 29 CFR §2560.503-1 (f)	Internal Claims Process	Timeliness of Benefit Determinations	Claims	20		
45 CFR §147.136 (e) 29 CFR §2560.503-1 (g)	Internal Claims Process	Form & Manner of Notifications for Benefit Determinations	Claims	20		
45 CFR §147.136 (b) 29 CFR §2560.503-1 (i)	Internal Appeals Process	Timeliness of Benefit Determinations on Review	Quality Improvement	3Q		
45 CFR §147.136 (e) 29 CFR §2560.503-1 (j)	Internal Appeals Process	Form & Manner of Notifications for Benefit Determinations on Review	Quality Improvement	3Q		
45 CFR §156.122(c)	Essential Health Benefits Package	Prescription Drug Benefits (Exception Requests)	Pharmacy	3Q		
45 CFR §147.136 (b) 29 CFR §2560.503-1 (f)	Internal Claims Process	Timeliness of Benefit Determinations	Pharmacy	4Q		
45 CFR §147.136 (e) 29 CFR §2560.503-1 (g)	Internal Claims Process	Form & Manner of Notifications for Benefit Determinations	Pharmacy	4Q		
45 CFR §147.106(c)(f) (Re-Audit)	Guaranteed Renewability of Coverage	Notice of Renewal of Coverage Discontinuing a Particular Product	Marketing	4Q		

Sample Selection

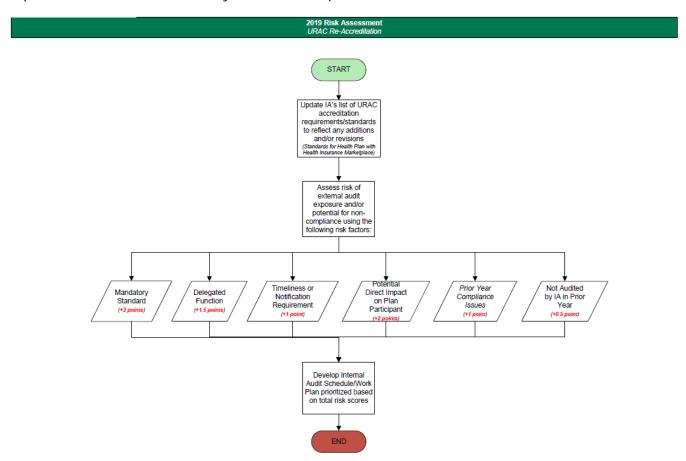
Audits of ACA rules and regulations will be conducted using a sample size of 30. As mentioned previously, IA may adjust (i.e., increase or decrease) the sample size as needed.

Commercial / URAC Accreditation Compliance

The audit work plan for URAC compliance applies to URAC standards for on-Exchange Qualified Health Plan (QHP) Issuers codified at 45 CFR §156.275. X Organization's on-Exchange business consists of small groups enrolled through the Small Business Health Options Program (SHOP) offered by both X Organization HMO, Inc. and X Organization Life and Health Insurance Company. IA performed a risk assessment of the universe of URAC standards outlined in the Health Plan with Health Insurance Marketplace Accreditation Guide, Version 7.3.

Risk Assessment

Similar to ACA and Medicare compliance, IA took an objective approach to assess the risk of external audit exposure and/or potential of non-compliance for each requirement. The process started with a current list of in-scope requirements as outlined in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). A predefined set of risk factors and their associated weights were then applied to each measurable requirement. Below is a summary of the overall process and the results:



Of the one-hundred fifty-five (155) URAC standards, seven (7) standards were assessed as high-risk, ninety-five (95) as medium-risk, and fifty-three (53) as low-risk.

Risk Assessment Totals					
High Medium Low					
7	95	53			

Schedule

In order to make the most efficient use of its resources, IA will focus on the high-risk functions which comprise a total of seven (7) standards. The 2019 audit schedule will include the seven (7) high-risk standards, one (1) of which was already scheduled as a re-audit from 2018 to confirm sufficient corrective action was taken in response to audit findings. The following table outlines the 2019 URAC Compliance Audit schedule including the targeted quarter for each audit:

2019 Audit Schedule - Commercial Compliance (URAC)					
External Reference Number	Process Sub-Process		Targeted Quarter for Audit		
HUM 38 (Re-Audit)	Health Utilization Management	Expedited Appeal Process Time Frame	10		
HUM 15	Health Utilization Management Drug Utilization Management Reviewer Qualifications		2Q		
HUM 16	Health Utilization Management	Prospective, Concurrent and Retrospective Drug Utilization Management	2Q		
OPS 8	Health Plan Operations	P&T Formulary Development	3Q		
OPS 9	Health Plan Operations	P&T Committee Membership	3Q		
OPS 10	Health Plan Operations	Economic Formulary Considerations	4Q		
OPS 11	Health Plan Operations	Oversight of Automated Review of Pharmacy Non-Certifications	4Q		

Sample Selection

Audits of URAC standards will be conducted using a sample size of 30. As mentioned previously, IA may adjust (i.e., increase or decrease) the sample size as needed.

MONITORING ACTIVITIES

Scope

Internal monitoring consists of activities performed as part of a department's normal operations, or which are delegated to a third party, to confirm ongoing regulatory compliance and to ensure actions taken to correct and/or prevent issues are effective. The current focus (i.e., formal oversight) includes activities related to compliance with Medicare rules and regulations. These monitoring activities also includes those performed to identify and remediate potential fraud, waste or abuse, as defined by CMS.

Schedule

Compliance with Medicare rules and regulations are monitored closely within all operational areas throughout the company. Each process owner is required to report (i.e., attest) whether any compliance issues were identified during their respective monitoring activities. Attestations occur in the same frequency as the monitoring activity itself which involves providing evidence of the activity and relevant information in accordance with CMS Program Audit Protocols. The following chart provides a detailed schedule of the Medicare monitoring activities for each operational area. Refer to the 'Process Owner Attestation' in this document for the attestation schedule.

2019 MEDICARE MONITORING SCHEDULE BY DEPARTMENT				
Type of Monitoring	Department	Name of Component / Operation	Description of Monitoring Activity	Control / Monitoring Frequency
Internal Operations	Behavioral Health	Denial Notices	Verify denial notices are timely, accurate and contain sufficient detail to explain the reason for denial.	Monthly
Internal Operations	Behavioral Health	Organization Determinations	Confirm that pre-service authorization requests have been processed in a timely manner.	Monthly
Internal Operations	Behavioral Health	Provider Outreach	Verify sufficient outreach to providers or enrollees was performed to obtain additional information necessary to make appropriate clinical decisions.	Monthly
Internal Operations	Claims	Contracted Provider Claims	Ensure contracted provider claims are being processed timely.	Weekly
Internal Operations	Claims	Member Denial Letters	Denial notices are timely, accurate and contain sufficient detail to explain the reason for denial.	Weekly
Internal Operations	Claims	Member Reimbursements	DMR requests are processed timely and accurately.	Weekly
Internal Operations	Claims	MSP vs MMR Reconciliation	Review the MSP vs MMR files provided by DAR monthly to verify if claims were paid properly based on the information in our system. Any discrepancies are verified by the COB Specialist and refunds requested as necessary.	Monthly
Internal Operations	Claims	Non-Contracted Provider Claims	Non-contracted provider claims are processed timely.	Weekly
Internal Operations (FWA Activity)	Claims	OIG/GSA Exclusions	Review monthly reports from Data Analysis & Reporting and request refunds for all non-emergent claims paid to excluded providers and all non- urgent and emergent claims paid to opted out providers.	Monthly
Internal Operations	Claims	Provider Waiver of Liability Letters	Denial notices contain a copy of the Waiver of Liability form or a link to the form.	Weekly
Internal Operations	Compliance	Annual CPE Audit	The annual Medicare CPE audit is conducted by an independent party, and the audit results are shared with the governing body.	Annually - Dec
Internal Operations	Compliance	Board Oversight	Results of internal monitoring activities related to Medicare are reported in summary fashion to the Board at least annually. Annually.	
Type of Monitoring	Department	Name of Component /	Description of Monitoring Activity	Control / Monitoring

		Operation		Frequency
Internal Operations	Compliance	Compliance Committee Oversight	Issues, findings or deficiencies identified through internal monitoring activities, along with their related corrective actions, are reviewed by the Medicare Committee at least monthly. The Compliance Committee reviews recommendations made by the Medicare Committee and requires revisions, if necessary.	Monthly
Internal Operations (FWA Activity)	Compliance	Hotline Calls	Check the Compliance Hotline for messages and track reports of suspected non-compliance or FWA.	Daily
First Tier Entity Operations (FWA Activity)	Compliance	MEDIC Investigations and Fraud Alerts	Provide responsive data to NBI MEDIC following receipt of claim information from Pharmacy Services, Quality Improvement and/or Data Analysis & Reporting department(s).	Incident/ Event-Based
Internal Operations (FWA Activity)	Compliance	OIG/GSA Exclusions	Review monthly exclusion reports from Data Analysis & Reporting to confirm that no active vendors have been excluded from participation in federal health care programs.	Monthly
Internal Operations	Configuration	Benefit Plan Build	Changes to benefits are reviewed for accuracy.	Annually - Feb
Internal Operations	Configuration	Fee Schedules	Fee schedule uploads are reviewed for accuracy.	Incident/ Event-Based
Internal Operations (FWA Activity)	Configuration	OIG/GSA Exclusions	Review monthly reports from Data Analysis & Reporting to confirm that excluded/opted out providers in our system are set to deny for claims with dates of service during the exclusion period.	Monthly
Internal Operations	Configuration	Provider Affiliation Load	Changes to contracted and non-contracted provider records are reviewed for accuracy.	Daily
Internal Operations	Customer Service	Misclassified Grievances & Organization Determinations	Review calls to ensure grievances and organization determinations are properly identified.	Daily
Internal Operations	Customer Service	Phone Stats	Verify incoming calls are answered timely and within accepted abandonment rate.	Daily
Internal Operations	Enrollment	Creditable Coverage	LEP confirmations to CMS and notices to members are made in a timely manner.	Monthly
Internal Operations	Enrollment	Enrollment Timeliness	Enrollment applications are processed in a timely manner.	Monthly
Internal Operations	Enrollment	Late Payer Notices	Verify late payer notices were accurate and mailed to members in a timely manner.	Monthly
Internal Operations	Enrollment	MSP Review/Update	Review 10% of MSP records to ensure they were processed correctly, including updates to CMS' Electronic Correspondence Referral System (ECRS) as necessary.	Monthly
Internal Operations	Enrollment	OEV Process	Verify required OEV procedures are followed according to Medicare requirements.	Daily
Internal Operations	Enrollment	TRR Processing/Letters	Updates to member records per TRR are accurate and any applicable notices to members are provided in a timely manner.	Daily
Internal Operations	Finance	Premium Refunds	Premiums are refunded to termed members in a timely manner.	Monthly
Internal Operations	Human Resources	ComplianceWire Training	Ensure Medicare compliance training is completed by employees in a timely manner.	Weekly
Type of Monitoring	Department	Name of Component / Operation	Description of Monitoring Activity	Control / Monitoring Frequency
Internal Operations (FWA Activity)	Human Resources	OIG/GSA Exclusions	Review monthly exclusion reports from Data Analysis & Reporting to confirm that no employees have been excluded from participation in federal health care programs.	Monthly

Internal Operations	Marketing	Retiree Group Benefit Materials	Ensure benefit materials are accurate and delivered to retiree groups in a timely manner. (applicable to Senior Health Plan only)	Annually - Oct
Internal Operations	Medical Management	Denial Notices	Verify denial notices are timely, accurate and contain sufficient detail to explain the reason for denial.	
Internal Operations	Medical Management	Organization Determinations	Verify a sample of organization determinations are processed and communicated in accordance with Medicare requirements.	Monthly
Internal Operations	Medical Management	Provider Outreach	Verify sufficient outreach to providers or enrollees was performed to obtain additional information necessary to make appropriate clinical decisions.	Weekly
First Tier Entity Operations (FWA Activity)	Pharmacy	CMS Pharmacy Risk Assessment	Review report from PBM comparing CMS quarterly Pharmacy Risk Assessment report to PBM's participating pharmacy network to ensure PBM has identified participating high-risk pharmacies and taken appropriate compliance action.	Quarterly
Internal Operations	Pharmacy	Denial Notice Content	Reviews all denial letters for Part D coverage determinations prior to mailing to ensure denial language is accurate, complete, and in accordance with CMS guidelines.	Daily
First Tier Entity Operations	Pharmacy	Drugs in LTC Setting	Reviews the Part D NDA/BLA paid claims report to identify drugs dispensed in an LTC setting with greater than a 14-day supply. Any coding issues are resolved with the PBM.	Weekly
First Tier Entity Operations	Pharmacy	FDR Compliance Review	Obtain written assurance from FDR that annual FWA and general compliance training, OIG/GSA exclusion, and compliance program and policy requirements have been satisfied.	Annually - Dec
Internal Operations	Pharmacy	Misclassified Grievances & Coverage Determinations	Review a sample of calls to ensure grievances and coverage determinations are properly identified.	Daily
Internal Operations (FWA Activity)	Pharmacy	Out-of-State Diabetic Testing Supplies	Identify paid claims from pharmacies outside of Oklahoma where diabetic supplies were filled. Coordinate member and provider outreach with the Pharmacy Help Desk to determine if Fraud, Waste, or Abuse occurred in the selected claims data.	Incident/ Event-Based
First Tier Entity Operations	Pharmacy	Paid/Rejected Claim Review	Pharmacy paid and rejected claims are validated on a daily basis to confirm that adjudication at point of sale was in compliance with the approved formulary FRF file.	Daily
First Tier Entity Operations	Pharmacy	PBM Call Log Review	Verify calls received by the Pharmacy Benefit Manager (PBM) related to a grievance or coverage determination were transferred to X Organization for processing.	Daily
First Tier Entity Operations	Pharmacy	PDE Reconciliation	Review rejections of PDE submitted to CMS by our PBM and assist with reconciliation of errors.	Monthly
Internal Operations	Pharmacy	Pharmacy Authorization Review	Verify required procedures are followed when processing coverage determinations and exceptions.	Daily
First Tier Entity Operations (FWA Activity)	Pharmacy	Pharmacy Network FWA	PBM reviews Pharmacy Membership Evaluation Committee (PMEC) and/or Network Provider Evaluation Committee (NPEC) report and takes appropriate compliance action relative to pharmacy network providers.	Monthly
Internal Operations	Provider Services	ADI Accreditation (Annual)	ADI accreditation certifications for participating providers have not expired.	Annually - Aug
Internal Operations	Provider Services	ADI Accreditation (Claims)	ADI accreditation certifications are verified for providers with pended claims.	Incident/ Event-Based
Internal Operations	Provider Services	Beneficiary Protections	Medicare members are notified of provider terminations in a timely manner.	Weekly
Type of Monitoring	Department	Name of Component / Operation	Description of Monitoring Activity	Control / Monitoring Frequency
Internal Operations (FWA Activity)	Provider Services	FWA Provider Training	Ensure annual notice is sent to participating providers to complete annual FWA training and OIG/GSA exclusion list monitoring.	Annually - Jul
Internal Operations	Provider Services	Network Adequacy (Complaints)	Review of member complaint logs regarding provider network access.	Quarterly
Internal Operations	Provider Services	Network Adequacy (HSD Tables)	Verify provider and facility specialties and network adequacy criteria relating to minimum number of	

			providers/facility, maximum travel time, and maximum travel distance.	
Internal Operations (FWA Activity)	Provider Services	OIG/GSA Exclusions	Review monthly exclusion reports from Data Analysis & Reporting to confirm that no credentialed providers contracted for Medicare lines of business have been excluded from participation in federal health care programs.	Monthly
Internal Operations	Provider Services	Provider Contracts (Templates)	Ensure provider contract templates contain required provisions.	Incident/ Event-Based
Internal Operations	Provider Services	Provider Directory Accuracy	Confirm that changes received from providers are properly entered into the system to ensure accurate provider directory.	Quarterly
Internal Operations (FWA Activity)	Provider Services	Provider Enrollment Validation	Compare Medicare contracted practitioners to the CMS PECOS & enrollment files to verify enrollment with Medicare.	Semi-Annual
Internal Operations	Quality Improvement	Anti-Discrimination Reportline	Check the Anti-Discrimination Reportline for messages and track reports of suspected discrimination related to Medicare beneficiaries.	Daily
First Tier Entity Operations	Quality Improvement	Data Validation (MTM Program)	All reporting elements required in CMS memo were validated for accuracy and timeliness.	Annually - Feb
Internal Operations	Quality Improvement	Part C Data Validation (Appeals)	Verify accuracy of Part C appeals data before submission by Compliance Officer to CMS.	Annually - Feb
Internal Operations	Quality Improvement	Part C Grievance & Appeals	Verify Part C grievances and appeals are processed accurately and in a timely manner.	Quarterly
Internal Operations	Quality Improvement	Part C QOC Complaint Categorization	Review Part C quality of care (QOC) complaints received from Medicare beneficiaries and ensure they are categorized appropriately.	Daily
Internal Operations	Quality Improvement	Part D Data Validation (Appeals)	Verify accuracy of Part D appeals data before submission by Compliance Officer to CMS.	Annually - Feb
Internal Operations	Quality Improvement	Part D Grievance & Appeals	Verify Part D grievances and appeals are processed accurately and in a timely manner.	Quarterly
Internal Operations	Quality Improvement	Part D QOC Complaint Categorization	Review Part D quality of care (QOC) complaints received from Medicare beneficiaries and ensure they are categorized appropriately	Daily
First Tier Entity Operations (FWA Activity)	Quality Improvement	Provider on Review	Prepayment medical record review of claims submitted by providers placed on review for suspected FWA.	Daily
First Tier Entity Operations (FWA Activity)	Quality Improvement	Specific CPT/HCPCS Codes	Prepayment review of claims with specified CPT/HCPCS codes identified as higher risk of FWA.	Quarterly

PROCESS OWNER ATTESTATION

Scope

Process owners will be required to complete periodic attestations for their respective control (i.e., monitoring) activities. The attestation process includes attesting whether the control is implemented and operating as intended, providing evidence of the activity (if applicable), and documenting information related to any issues identified and remediation tasks (i.e., corrective/preventive actions) completed.

Schedule

Attestations will be performed in accordance with the below schedule:

Attestation Schedule					
Control Category	Control Frequency	Attestation Frequency	Attestation Due Date		
MAR Entity-Level Controls	Annually	Annually	November 30 th		
MAR Internal Controls	Varies	Annually	April 30 th		
	Daily	Monthly	Last day of following month		
	Weekly	Weekly	Last day of following week		
	Monthly	Monthly	Last day of following month		
Medicare Monitoring Activities	Quarterly	Quarterly	February 15 th May 15 th August 15 th November 15 th		
	Semi-Annual	Semi-Annual	June 30 th December 31 st		
	Annually - Feb	Annually	February 28 th		
	Annually - Jul	Annually	July 31 st		
	Annually - Aug	Annually	August 31 st		
	Annually - Oct	Annually	October 31 st		
	Annually - Dec	Annually	December 31 st		

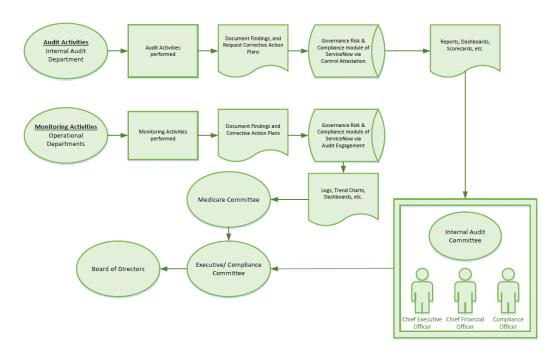
DOCUMENTATION & REPORTING

Audit Activities

IA will retain work paper documentation of all auditing activities, including control testing, electronically. Audit work papers will contain sufficient information to support the auditor's assessment. Audit results will be communicated to the process owner and appropriate department management. IA will also prepare executive summary reports that reflect the overall results and any recommendations. The Internal Audit Committee (IAC) will review all draft audit reports prior to dissemination to the company's Executive Leadership Team (ELT), which also functions as the company's corporate Compliance Committee. IA will request a corrective action plan (CAP) from process owners to address deficiencies, exceptions and/or incidental findings. The IAC will review each CAP to ensure sufficient actions have been developed and implemented to address the findings. Results will be reported in summary fashion to the Audit & Compliance Committee of the Board.

Monitoring Activities

As mentioned previously, process owners will be required to complete periodic attestations for their respective monitoring activities, which include providing evidence of the activity as well as information related to any compliance issues that were identified. Issues, findings or deficiencies identified through internal monitoring activities, along with their related corrective actions, will be reported to the plan's Medicare Committee at least monthly. The Medicare Committee will review the sufficiency of corrective action plans and make recommendations to the Compliance Committee. The Compliance Committee will review the Medicare Committee's recommendations, and may require that corrective action plans be revised. Results of internal monitoring activities will also be reported in summary fashion to the Board.



Amendments: This audit work plan may be modified to reflect changes in applicable law or regulatory guidance, as well as changes in the company's compliance needs. The audit work plan may also be revised to reflect changes in scheduling, methodology, or auditing tools, subject to prior approval by the Internal Audit Committee.