

FY24 Hospital Budget Guidance

Sarah Lindberg, Director of Health Systems Finance March 29, 2023

Agenda



- Recap work to date
- Review final proposed factors
 - Ratio of bad debt to free care
 - Financial indicators
 - Known pricing changes: Medicare and Medicaid
- Hearings and deliberations
- Walk through guidance
- Decision points in adopting guidance
 - Benchmark
 - Factors
 - Budget policies
 - Overall guidance

FY24 Budget Process



- As the GMCB looks to update and improve its regulatory oversight, staff recommended an approach for FY24, which is a bridge between past and future practices.
- Feedback suggested it would be preferable to use the traditional benchmark, Net Patient Service Revenue, in this bridge year.
 - Factors associated with expense growth and commercial price growth would be assessed for each proposed budget, including relevant data sources.
 - Hospitals would indicate how factors were incorporated in the proposed budget and provide evidence to support assumptions.

Works in Progress for FY25



Quality

 Staff recommend continuing to develop the <u>Hospital Quality Framework</u> monitoring quality outcomes across the delivery system.

Productivity

• Indicators are difficult to develop and validate. Substantial analysis and research is required to determine accurate and evidence-based metrics for hospital accountability.

Patient Access

 While the FY24 guidance will include a measure, staff recommend considering a partnership with another organization for more comprehensive indicators of patient access.

Equity

• Many measures are emerging, including some proposed by CMS. Staff recommend further exploration for GMCB's monitoring.

Consumer Affordability

 Staff recommend work in this area is developed to help inform the Board's larger regulatory work and determine how to consider it in hospital budget regulation.

Per Capita Budgeting

 These ideas are being explored as part of larger payment reform. GMCB will work on developing measurement in this area.

Factor: Uncompensated Care



- The Health Care Advocate recommends assessing the ratio of bad debt to free care as a measure of operational effectiveness and efficiency.
- In last years comments, they suggested setting a target, such as a 1-to-1 ratio by FY25.
- This standard is not typical in traditional fiscal analysis.
- Staff recommended that the GMCB use submissions to summarize this ratio in FY24. Staff also recommend:
 - reviewing evidence
 - researching new information being reported on Medicare Cost Reports
 - digging more deeply into definitions across data sources and adjusting GMCB definitions accordingly

Factor: Financial Indicators



- Given the current landscape of the industry, staff recommend continuing to use relative benchmarks for FY24.
 - Staff recommend continued development of standard metrics to use in combination with relative comparisons for FY25.
- Staff will review relative indicators available from a variety of sources:
 - Ratings agencies (i.e., Fitch, Moody's, S&P)
 - National Flash Reports produced by KaufmanHall
 - <u>Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research at the University of North Carolina</u>
 - Flex Monitoring Team
 - Medicare Cost Reports

Factor: Financial Indicators



- Margins measure the overall ratio of revenue and expenses:
 - Operating
 - Operating EBITDA
 - Total
- Days cash on hand indicates the number of days that current expenses could be paid with the cash currently available.
- Debt service coverage ratio indicates how well cash flow can cover principal and interest payments
 - Many lending agreements include debt covenants related to this measure, which are being breached or at high risk of breach.
- Long-term debt to capitalization ratio compares how much hospitals are relying on lending versus financing their capital projects.
 - This indicator is likely to swing as solvency is weakened.
- Average Age of Plant provides a sense of a facilities' infrastructural age.

Factor: Known Pricing Changes for Medicare and Medicaid



- GMCB staff will monitor and incorporate new information to keep it as up-to-date as possible.
- Medicare will likely release proposed and final rules related to inpatient and outpatient reimbursements for PPS hospitals that may be material to proposed budgets.
- Vermont Medicaid payments will also be monitored as part of the state appropriations process.
- Staff recommend considering these factors when evaluating the commercial price assumptions in proposed budgets.

FY24 Hearings and Deliberations



- Staff recommend that instead of requiring hospitals to prepare presentations, GMCB staff would lead the Board through a standard process to review proposed budgets and their accompanying narratives.
- Hospitals would participate to answer questions, provide clarification, and engage in discussion during the review.
- Hearings would be no more than 2 hours for each hospital.
- GMCB and the HCA would provide questions in advance to allow hospitals to prepare responsive exhibits if indicated.

FY24 Proposed Schedule



Staff overview of submissions and analysis – Wed Aug 9

Meeting	Slot 1	Slot 2	Slot 3	# hospitals for day	# reviewed to date	
Wed, Aug 9	Staff overview		1 to 3pm	2	2	
Mon, Aug 14	8 to 9:30am	10am to noon		3	5	
Fri, Aug 18				3	8	
TBD				3	11	
Wed, Aug 23				3	14	
Wed, Aug 30	1 to 2nm	Deliberations				
Wed, Sept 6	1 to 3pm					
Mon, Sept 11	9 to 11am	Deliberations (if needed)				
Wed, Sep 13	1 to 3pm					

Walk through Final Draft of Guidance



Final draft of FY24 Hospital Budget Guidance

Decision Points



1 Benchmark

2 Factors

3 Budget policies

4 Overall guidance

Decision Point: Benchmark



- The FY23 guidance established a 2-year growth rate in net patient service revenue, fixed prospective payments, and reserves (NPSR) of 8.6% from FY22 to FY24 budgets.
- Staff recommend using growth from FY22 actuals, which would extend the practice used in the FY23 budget review.
- Staff consider this an ambitious target and expects many hospitals may have difficulty achieving this benchmark.

FY24 NPR Benchmarks



	FY22 Actual	FY24 NPR Benchmark	FY23 Budget	FY23 to FY24			
System	\$3,016,253,758	\$3,275,651,581	\$3,273,466,590	0.1%			
PPS TOTAL	\$2,341,127,007	\$2,542,463,930	\$2,550,538,240	-0.3%			
University of VT	\$1,497,464,148	\$1,626,246,065	\$1,658,725,627	-2.0%			
Rutland	\$305,366,707	\$331,628,244	\$312,615,342	6.1%			
Central VT	\$240,386,620	\$261,059,869	\$269,231,389	-3.0%			
Southwestern	\$186,729,148	\$202,787,855	\$188,872,209	7.4%			
Northwestern*	\$111,180,384	\$120,741,897	\$121,093,673	-0.3%			
CAH TOTAL	\$675,126,751	\$733,187,652	\$722,928,349	1.4%			
Northeastern VT*	\$106,102,056	\$115,226,833	\$110,058,000	4.7%			
Brattleboro*	\$92,303,203	\$100,241,278	\$105,484,860	-5.0%			
Porter	\$98,711,768	\$107,200,980	\$104,464,068	2.6%			
North Country	\$85,710,463	\$93,081,563	\$98,854,148	-5.8%			
Copley*	\$93,650,087	\$101,703,994	\$96,033,233	5.9%			
Mt. Ascutney	\$62,582,387	\$67,964,472	\$65,869,470	3.2%			
Springfield	\$53,066,802	\$57,630,547	\$58,778,639	-2.0%			
Gifford*	\$59,880,936	\$65,030,696	\$58,010,676	12.1%			
Grace Cottage	\$23,119,049	\$25,107,287	\$25,375,255	-1.1%			
* Adjusted for provider transfer/acquisition and accounting changes							

^{*} Adjusted for provider transfer/acquisition and accounting changes.

Potential Motion: Benchmark



Suggested Motion Language:

Move that for the FY2024 hospital budget review process, the Green Mountain Care Board maintain the net patient revenue/fixed prospective payment (NPR/FPP) growth guidance established last year of no more than an aggregated 8.6% NPR/FPP growth over two years, but modified to measure the growth from FY2022 actuals to FY2024 budgeted NPR/FPP.

Decision Point: Factors



- Labor
 - Employment Cost Index
- Utilization
 - Data submitted to GMCB finance team from hospitals
 - Vermont Uniform Discharge Data Set
 - GMCB patient migration report
 - Census data
 - Wait time data submitted by hospitals in narrative
- Pharmaceutical costs
 - Producer Price Commodity Index for Prescription Drugs
- Cost inflation
 - Producer Price Index for General Medical and Surgical Hospitals
 - Medicare Cost Reports
 - Cost and Payment Variation Data from Burns and Associates

- Commercial price
 - Cost and Payment Variation Data from Burns and Associates
 - RAND Relative Pricing Project
 - Yale Health Care Pricing Project
 - GMCB Reimbursement Variation Report
- Financial benchmarks
 - Rating agency benchmarks
 - KauffmanHall National Flash Reports
 - Medicare Cost Reports
 - Flex Monitoring Team
- Known pricing changes: Medicare and Medicaid
 - State and federal law
- Uncompensated care
 - Medicare Cost Reports
- Other
 - Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care
 - All-Payer Model Total Cost of Care
 - Potentially Avoidable Utilization

Potential Motion: Factors



Suggested Motion Language:

 Move to approve the factors and related data sources identified in the Hospital Budget Guidance as presented by Board staff [and with the modifications identified during this meeting].

Decision Point: Policies



- The FY24 guidance incorporates the existing <u>Policy on Hospital</u> <u>Budget Enforcement</u>
- There is also a draft Budget Amendments and Adjustments Policy renewing previous policy.

Potential Motion: Policies



Suggested Motion Language:

• Move to approve the Budget Amendments and Adjustments Policy as presented by Board staff.

Potential Motion: Adopt Guidance



Suggested Motion Language:

 Move that for the FY2024 hospital budget review process, the Green Mountain Care Board approve and adopt the FY24 Hospital Budget Guidance as presented by Board staff [and with the modifications identified during this meeting] to be effective as of March 31, 2023.