

Fiscal Management for Rural Hospital Department Managers Webinar Series

November 11, 2011

November 18, 2011

December 9, 2011

December 16, 2011

Health Education and Learning Program (HELP) Webinar Series

Sponsored by

Rural Hospital Performance Improvement Project

STROUDWATER ASSOCIATES

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Guiding Principles

- Underperforming rural hospitals have often allowed a separation between "clinical" and "financial"
 - Each department is "in the business of providing healthcare services"
- Accountability and ownership are fundamental to high performing rural healthcare organizations
- Historically, department managers have not been provided basic fiscal management tools
- What gets measured gets managed (Source: Six Sigma fundamental principle)
 - Alternatively what doesn't get measured, doesn't get managed???
- Fundamental transformation starts when we change the questions being asked
 - Webinar series is about "changing the questions"

- Learning Objectives
 - Upon completion of this presentation, you should be better able to:
 - 1. Define the managers' roles and responsibilities related to fiscal management and recognize their unit's contribution to the institution's viability
 - Understand the Medicare Cost Report as an important revenue source and as a resource for financial decision making
 - 3. Understand financial reports and develop and monitor a department budget
 - 4. Demonstrate knowledge of budgeting fundamentals
 - 5. Develop projections and design accompanying strategies needed in order to meet the targeted goals
 - 6. Review the impact of payer reimbursement on financial management

- As a manager, what should you know to better manage the financial performance of your organization:
 - Economic framework of a rural hospital
 - How does the fundamental framework effect decision making?
 - Medicare Cost Report
 - An important source of 35-50% of revenue and a valuable financial resource
 - Financial Statements
 - Better understand an important document in quantifying an organizations financial performance
 - Budget Process
 - What is a budget and why is it so important
 - Departmental Performance
 - What is contribution margin and why so important in determining departmental performance
 - Payer Reimbursement
 - Why Payer reimbursement is critical to financial performance

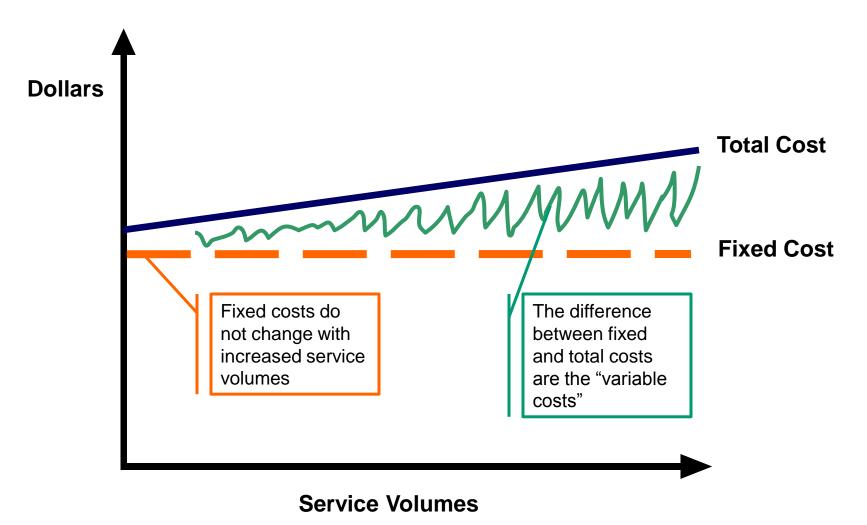
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Common Findings

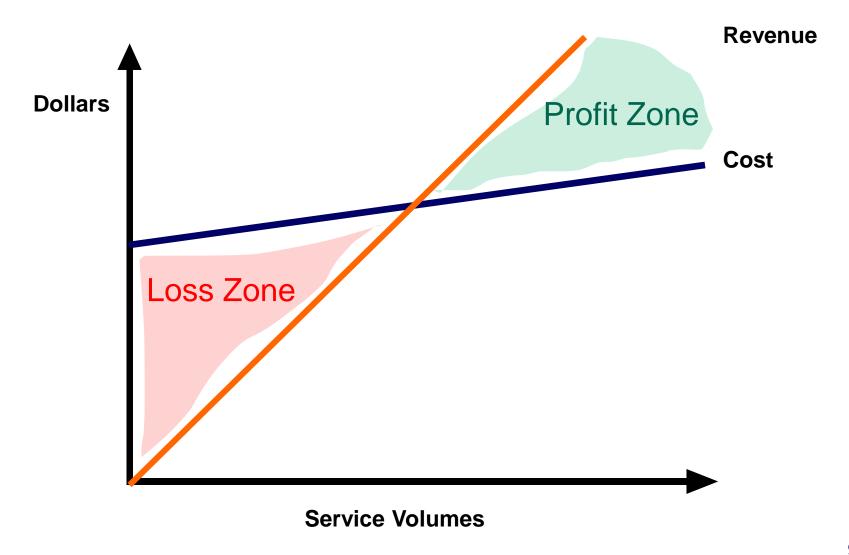
- Over emphasis on cost report management
 - Managing the "RCCs"
 - "If we increase our charges, our RCCs will go down"
 - "How do we increase our Medicare per diems to increase cash flow?"
- Over emphasis on expense management
 - "Revenue management?? That's what the CEO does!"
- Belief that because we are a CAH, we should operate differently than PPS hospitals

- Rural Hospital Cost Structure
 - Variable Cost
 - Definition: Expenses that change with changes in activity
 - Examples: Pharmaceuticals, Reagents, Film, Food
 - Fixed Cost
 - Definition: Expenses that do not change with changes in activity
 - Examples: Salaries and benefits (??), Rent, Utilities
 - Mixed Cost (Step Fixed Costs)
 - Costs that remain fixed through a range of volume growth, then jump to next level
 - Examples: Salaries and benefits (??)
- Rural hospitals have inordinately high fixed (or step fixed costs) costs relative to revenue
 - E.g., ER standby, acute care nursing costs, etc.

A look at fixed and variable costs



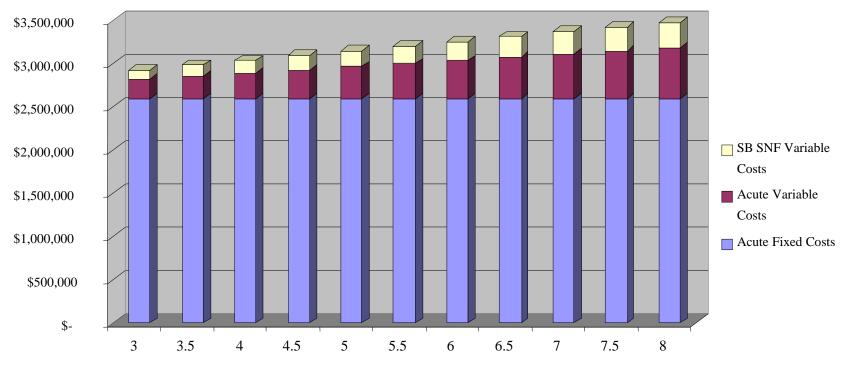
Profits and Losses



Hypothetical Model Assumptions:

Expenses:	
Inpatient:	
Acute Variable Costs/Day	\$ 200
Swing-Bed SNF Variable Costs/Day	\$ 100
Total Fixed Rountine and Ancillary Costs	\$ 2,600,000
Outpatient:	
Outpatient Variable Costs/Unit	\$ 35
Total Fixed Outpatient Costs	\$ 2,600,000
Revenue:	
Inpatient:	
Acute Revenue/Day (Non-Cost Based)	\$ 950
Swing-Bed SNF Revenue/Day (Non-Cost Based)	\$ 250
Outpatient:	
Outpatient Revenue Per Unit (Non-Cost Based)	\$ 150
Payer Mix:	
Inpatient:	
Medicare Acute Payer Mix	60%
Medicare Swing-Bed SNF	100%
Outpatient:	
Medicare Outpatient Payer Mix	 35%

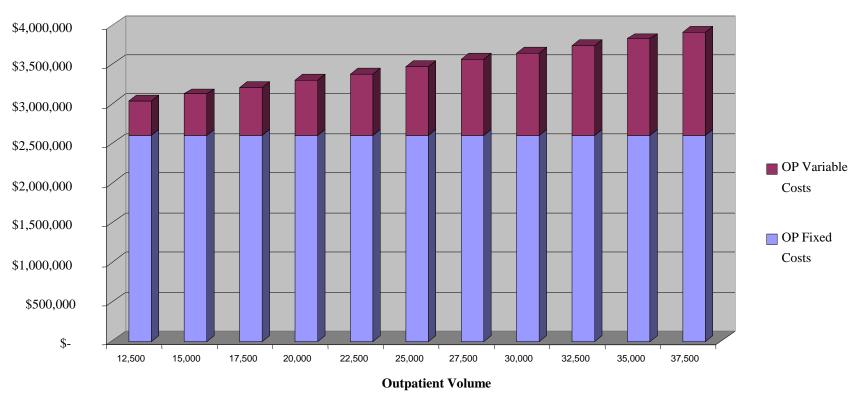
- Hypothetical example (continued)
 - Acute Variable Costs = \$200/day
 - Swing Bed Variable Costs = \$100/day
 - Fixed Costs = \$2,600,000



Acute and Swing Bed Average Daily Census

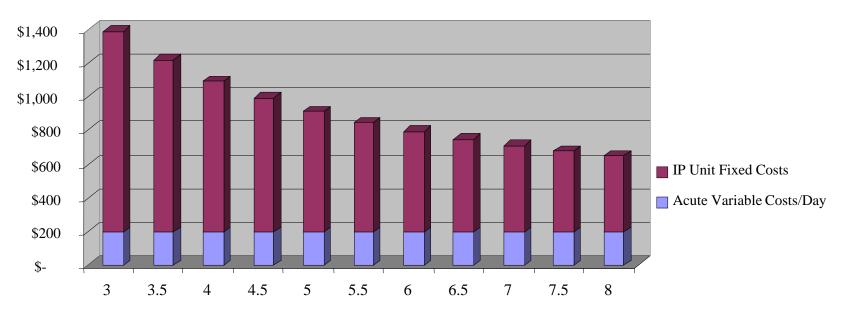
- Hypothetical example (continued)
 - Outpatient Variable Costs = \$35/unit
 - Outpatient Fixed Costs = \$2,600,000

Outpatient Total Cost Analysis



- Hypothetical example (continued)
 - As volume increases, fixed costs are allocated over large base
 - Result → lower Unit Cost

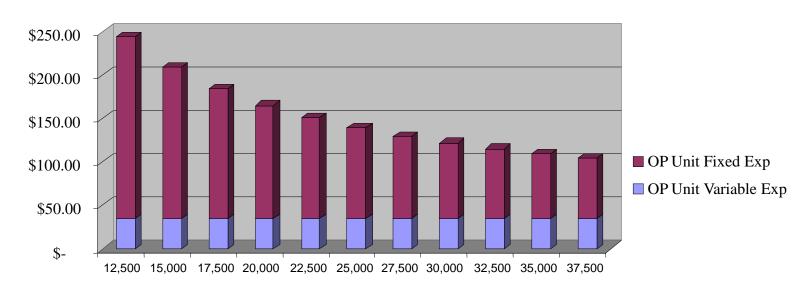
Acute Unit Cost Analysis



Acute and Swing Bed Average Daily Census

- Hypothetical example (continued)
 - Same applies to Outpatient costs!

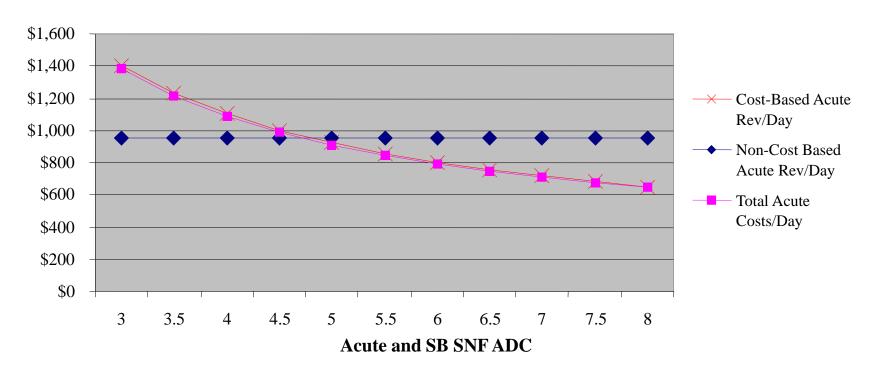
Outpatient Unit Cost Analysis



Outpatient Volume (In "Units")

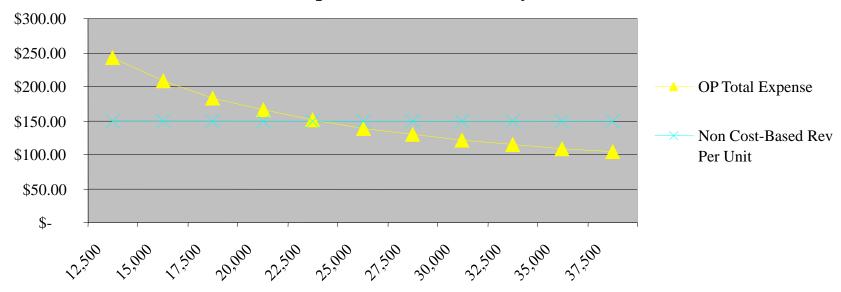
- Hypothetical example (continued)
 - Non Cost-Based Per Diems > Cost-Based Per Diems once Acute unit cost falls below \$950
 - Note: Slightly higher acute variable costs cause higher breakeven

IP Acute Unit Revenue



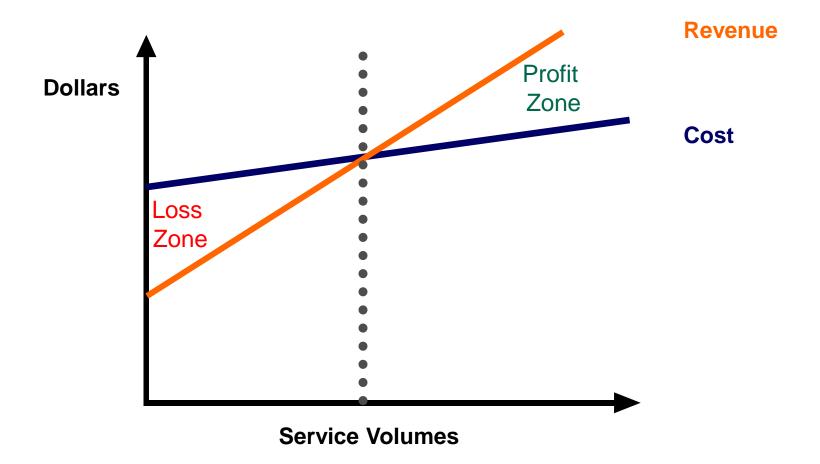
- Hypothetical Example (continued)
 - Non Cost-Based Payment > Cost-Based Payment once
 Acute unit cost falls below \$150

Outpatient Unit Cost Analysis



Outpatient Volume (Units of Service)

- Strategy 1: Decrease Expenses
 - Fixed Nature of standby costs, regulatory costs, etc.
 often make this a difficult option Most rural hospitals have expenses right
 - Reducing expenses reduces a portion of total revenue

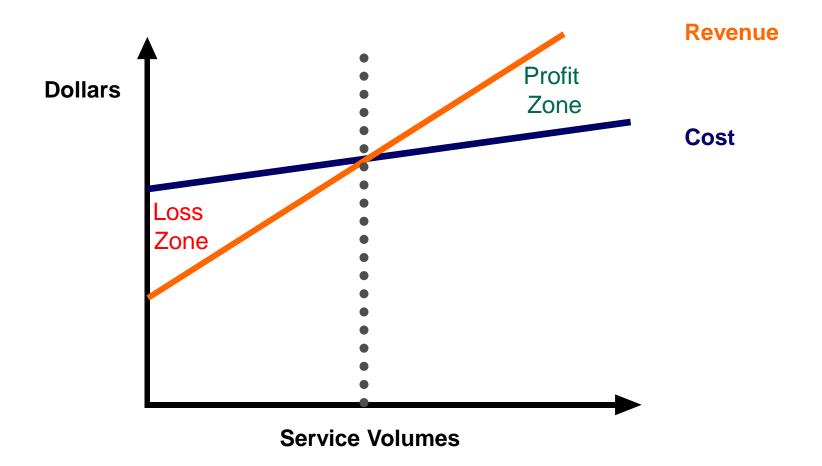


- Strategy 1: Decrease Expenses (continued)
 - Comparison with national standards example
 - Note: Caution must be used when evaluating departmental performance

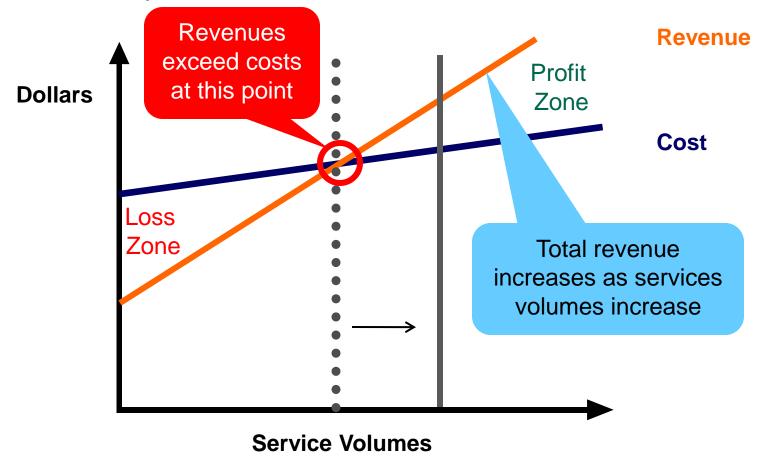
	Sample of Selec	ted Depa	artments			
	<u>Performance</u>	FY 2011	<u>Hourly</u>	FTEs @	<u>Actual</u>	
<u>Department</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Volume</u>	Standard (1)	<u>Standard</u>	<u>FTEs (2)</u>	Variance
Nursing - Med Surg	Per Patient Day	2,240	12.00	12.92	18.58	5.66
Nursing - Surgery - minor	Per Case	346	5.50	0.91	4.16	3.25
Nursing - Recovery Room Surgery Subtotal	Per Case	346	3.30 _	0.55 1.46	- 4.16	(0.55 2.70
Emergency Room	Per Case	5,850	2.40	6.75	8.40	1.65
Nursing Home - Nursing Staff	Per Day	24,752	3.60	42.84	54.55	11.71
UR/Case Mgr/Soc Ser	Patient Days	2,240	0.75	0.81	1.00	0.19
Nursing Administration	Per Adjusted Admissions	2,939	1.75	2.47	5.88	3.41
Subtotal Nursing	•		- -	67.26	92.57	25.31
Radiology	Per Procedure	9,610	1.44	6.65	8.04	1.39
Lab/Blood Bank	Per Test	71,126	0.25	8.62	8.82	0.20
Physical Therapy	Per Treatment	26,546	0.50	6.38	10.39	4.01
Cardiac Rehab	Per Procedure		1.31	-	1.00	1.00
Cardio/Pulmonary	Per Procedure	_	-	_	1.46	1.46
Pharmacy	Per Adjusted Day	15,629	0.60	4.51	2.67	(1.84
Subtotal Ancillary		,	_	26.16	32.38	6.22
Subtotal - Clinical			-	93.42	124.95	31.53
Hospital Administration	Per Adjusted Admissions	2,939	1.65	2.33	5.51	3.18
Information Systems	Per Adjusted Admissions	2,939	1.00	1.41	1.00	(0.41
Human Resources	Per Adjusted Admissions	2,939	1.10	1.55	-	(1.55
Marketing/Planning/Public Rel			0.28	0.40		(0.40
Volunteers	Per Adjusted Admissions	2,939	0.26	1.06		(1.06
Telecommunications	Per Adjusted Admissions	2,939	0.75	0.51		(0.51
General Accounting (5)	Per Adjusted Admissions	2,939	1.23	1.74	_	(1.74
Security	Gross Square Feet	111,826	0.02	1.08	_	(1.08
Patient Accounting	Per Adjusted Admissions	2,939	3.00	4.24	7.46	3.22
Admitting/Patient Registration	,	2,939	4.25	6.01	8.13	2.12
Medical Records	Per Adjusted Admissions	2,939	3.50	4.95	6.81	1.86
Cent Supply/Mtl Mgmt/Sterile		15,629	0.30	2.25	2.64	0.39
Housekeeping	Net Square Feet	79,876	0.31	11.98	19.54	7.56
Dietary	Meals Served	96,122	0.25	11.55	15.83	4.28
Plant Ops/ Maintenance	Gross Square Feet	111,826	0.23	6.45	6.13	(0.32
Laundry and Linen	Lbs of Laundry	349,015	0.12	3.36	5.39	2.03
Subtotal Support	LDS of Lauriury	J - 3,013	0.02	60.86	78.44	17.58
Captotal Capport			_	154.28	203.39	49.1

- Strategy 2: Increase Fees
 - Charge master update
 - Renegotiate third party contracts
 - Better Revenue cycle functions

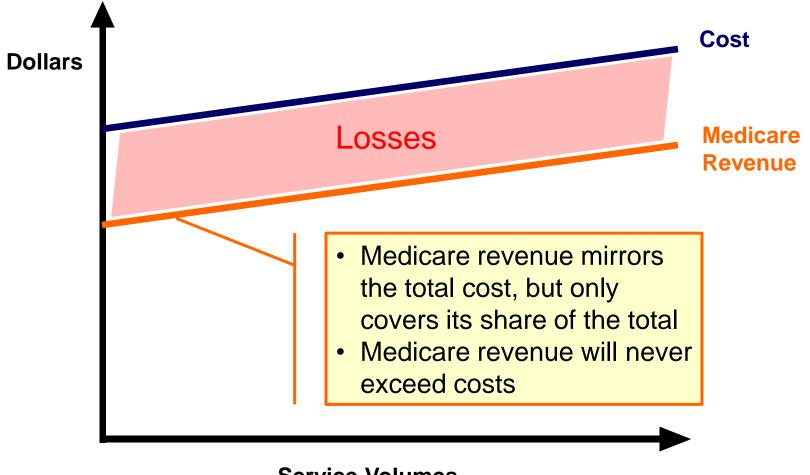
Cost report improvements
Improved service mix



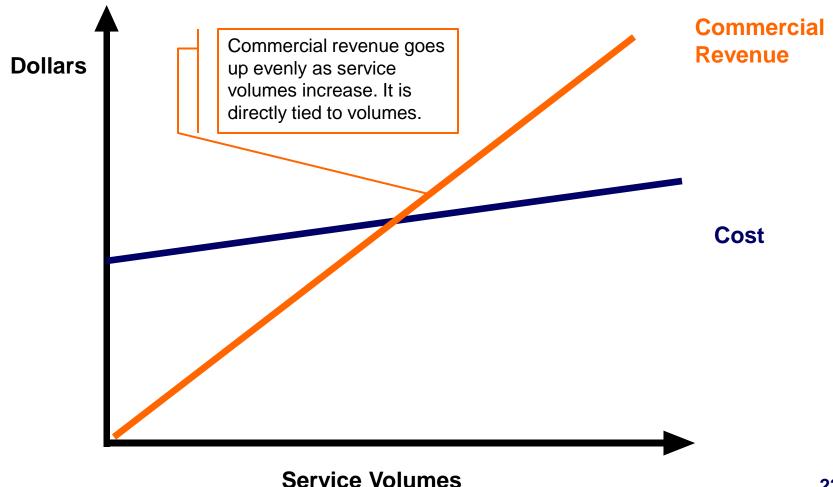
- Strategy 3: Increase Volume or Improve Service Mix
 - More volume reduces the average cost per unit of service by spreading the high fixed costs over more patients



- Strategy 4: Grow Non-Medicare Business
 - Strategy assumes incremental margin on non-Medicare offsets reduction in Medicare per unit revenue

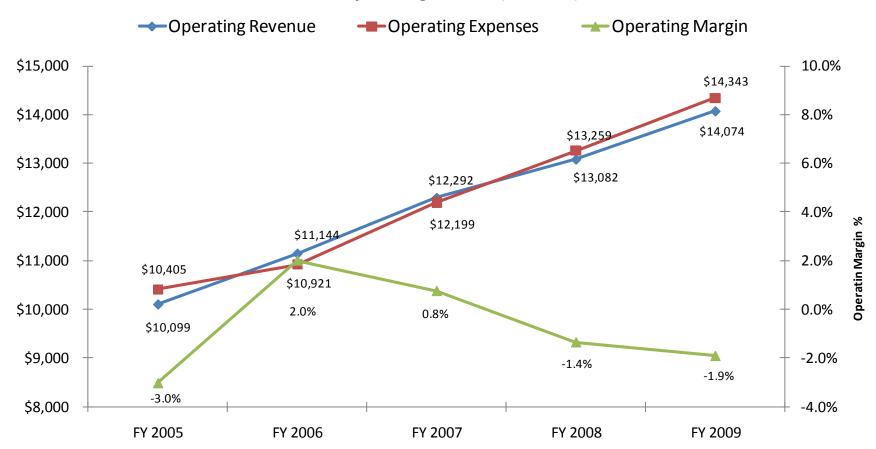


- Strategy 4: Grow Non-Medicare Business (continued)
 - Commercial revenue is the only potential source of profit
 - Overall services must be increased to exceed unit costs



What happened to the profit margin??

Financial Operating Trends (in 000's)

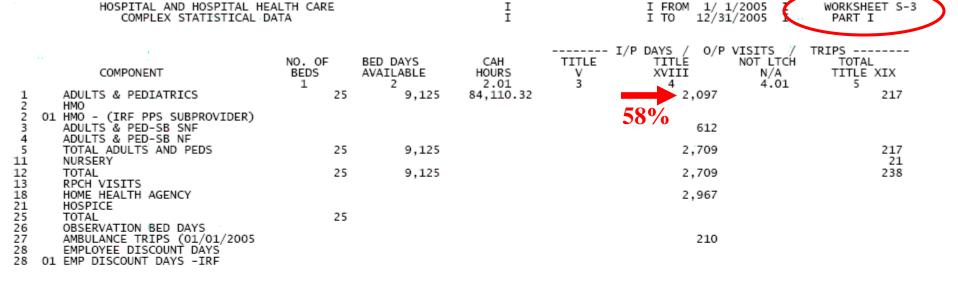


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- Section 1861(v)(1)(A)
 - "...providers of service participating in the Medicare program are required to submit annual information to achieve settlement of costs for health care services..."
- Determination of Medicare ("Program") costs for reimbursement purposes
 - 1. Accumulate statistics required for payment purposes
 - 2. Direct costs +/- reclassifications and adjustments = net expenses for allocation
 - 3. Overhead expenses are allocated to revenueproducing areas (step down) to equal fully allocated department costs

- Determination of Medicare ("Program") costs for reimbursement purposes (continued)
 - 4. Inpatient and swing payment basis
 - a) Average cost per day = routine costs/total days
 - b) Program costs = Program days * Avg. cost per day
 - 5. Inpatient ancillary and outpatient:
 - a) Ratio of Cost to Charges (RCC) = Total Costs/Total Charges
 - b) Program Costs = Program Charges X RCC
 - 6. Settlement = Program Costs Deductibles & Coinsurance Interim Payments

- S-3 Complex Statistical Data (p 5)
 - Purpose: Statistics on beds, acute days, discharges



	the second secon		I/P DAYS /	O/P VISITS
		TITLE XIX OF	SERVATION BEDS	TOTAL
	COMPONENT	ADMITTED	NOT ADMITTED	ALL PATS
		5.01	5.02	6
1	ADULTS & PEDIATRICS			3,606
2	HMO		4.0	00/
2	01 HMO - (IRF PPS SUBPROVIDER)		10	0%
3	ADULTS & PED-SB SNF		10	676
4	ADULTS & PED-SB NF			59
4 5	TOTAL ADULTS AND PEDS			4,341
11	NURSERY			227
12	TOTAL			4,568
13	RPCH VISITS			,
18	HOME HEALTH AGENCY			4,426
21	HOSPICE			,
25	TOTAL			
26	OBSERVATION BED DAYS			242
27	AMBULANCE TRIPS (01/01/2005			

DI EMPLOYEE DISCOUNT DAYS
DI EMP DISCOUNT DAYS -IRF

Title XVIII = Medicare

Title XIX = Medicaid

All Other = Difference
between Total,
XVIII, and XIX

- Worksheet A: Departmental Expenses (pp 6-7)
 - Attribute direct expenses (salary and non-salary) to departments
 - Medicare allows for most accurate methodology
 - For non-cost based departments, GL detail to review appropriateness of overhead allocations is critical
 - Reclassifications and adjustments to comply with Medicare cost finding principles and program requirements
 - A-6 Reclassifications between departments (pp 8-9)
 - Match revenue with expenses
 - A-8 Adjustments
 - A-8 Expenses not related to patient care (pp 10)
 - A-8/1 Home Office Adjustment (pp 11)
 - A-8/2 Provider-based physician adjustment (pp 12)
 - A-8/4 Reasonable Cost for Therapy Provided by Outside Suppliers

CLASSI	FICATION AND ADJUSTMENT OF	; I		I FROM 1/ 1/2005	WORKSHEET	DWATER ASSOCIATES
	AL BALANCE OF EXPENSES	Ī		I FROM 1/ 1/2005 I TO 12/31/2005		
COST CENTER		SALARIES	OTHER	TOTAL	RECLASS- IFICATIONS	RECLASSIFIED TRIAL BALANC
	GENERAL SERVICE COST CNTR	. 1	2	3	4	5
0300 0400 0500 0600 0800 0900	NEW CAP REL COSTS-BLDG & FIXT NEW CAP REL COSTS-MVBLE EQUIP EMPLOYEE BENEFITS ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL OPERATION OF PLANT LAUNDRY & LINEN SERVICE	809,239 100,394	429,594 328,963 1,560,251 1,878,018 264,570 69,142	429,594 328,963 1,560,251 2,687,257 364,964 69,142	22,706 115,036 -287,163	452,300 443,999 1,560,251 2,400,094 364,964 69,142
1000 1100 1200 1400	DIETARY CAFETERIA NURSING ADMINISTRATION MEDICAL RECORDS & LIBRARY	98,358 353,876 440,633	76,566 81,604 6,470 31,186 63,091	174,924 81,604 6,470 385,062 503,724		174,924 81,604 6,470 385,062 503,724
2500	INPAT ROUTINE SRVC CNTRS ADULTS & PEDIATRICS	1,711,748	404,420	2,116,168	-10,121	2,106,047
3300	NURSERY ANCILLARY SRVC COST CNTRS	8,130	5,357	13,487	-61	13,426
3700 3900 4000	OPERATING ROOM DELIVERY ROOM & LABOR ROOM ANESTHESIOLOGY	518,043 12,774	658,280 13,589	1,176,323 26,363	18,392 1,900	1,194,719 28,263
4100 4400 4900 5000 5100	RADIOLOGY-DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY RESPIRATORY THERAPY PHYSICAL THERAPY OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY	286,645 639,529 56,793 188,545	941,934 791,344 137,510 29,587 25,549	1,228,579 1,430,873 194,303 218,132 25,549	46,971 40,152 -439 3,426 456	1,275,550 1,471,025 193,864 221,558 26,005
5200 5300 5500 5600 3950	SPEECH PATHOLOGY ELECTROCARDIOLOGY MEDICAL SUPPLIES CHARGED TO PATIENTS DRUGS CHARGED TO PATIENTS CARDIAC REHAB	46,255 .30,039 372,435 134,599	14,643 51,260 343,867 1,251,783 13,681	60,898 51,260 373,906 1,624,218 148,280	1,077 -46,751 7,956 37,722 817	61,979 4,509 381,862 1,661,940 149,097
6000 6001	OUTPAT SERVICE COST CNTRS CLINIC DIABETIC EDUCATION	747,227	2,602,456 40,974	3,349,683 40,974	39,854 459	3,389,537 41,433
6100 6200	EMERGENCY OBSERVATION BEDS (NON-DISTINCT PART)	34,468	592,700	627,168	3,601	630,769
6500 7100	AMBULANCE SERVICES HOME HEALTH AGENCY SPEC PURPOSE COST CENTERS	105,603 833,568	26,174 88,972	131,777 922,540	4,010	135,787 922,540
9000 9300 6950 6951	INTEREST EXPENSE OTHER CAPITAL RELATED COSTS HOSPICE OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE (SPECIFY) BAD DEBT EXPENSE					
6952	HOSPICE SUBTOTALS NONREIMBURS COST CENTERS	7,528,901	12,823,535	20,352,436	-0-	20,352,436
9600 9601 9602	GIFT, FLOWER, COFFEE SHOP & CANTEEN DIALYSIS MASSAGE THERAPY		25.642	25.610		
9603	VA MEDICAL CENTER TOTAL	7,528,901	25,618 12,849,153	25,618 20,378,054	-0-	25,618 20,378,054

- Worksheet B, Part I: Cost Allocation General Service Costs (pp 13-15)
 - Purpose: Allocates costs from non-revenue producing departments to revenue producing departments based on statistics
 - Values are all stated in terms of dollars
- Worksheet B-1: Cost Allocation Statistical Basis (pp 16-17)
 - Purpose: Used to accumulate the statistics needed to allocate costs on worksheet B, Part I
 - Values may be dollars, square feet, pounds (of laundry), etc.

	COST ALLOCATION -	GENERAL SERVI	CE COSTS	I		I FROM 1/ 1/2 I TO 12/31/2	2005 I WORK 2005 I PA	SHEET B RT I
	COST CENTER DESCRIPTION	NET EXPENSES FOR COST ALLOCATION	OSTS-BLDG &	NEW CAP REL C OSTS-MVBLE E		SUBTOTAL		PLANT
003 004	GENERAL SERVICE COST CNTR NEW CAP REL COSTS-BLDG & NEW CAP REL COSTS-MVBLE E	0 206,595	206,595	100%	5	5a.00	6	8
005 006 008	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL OPERATION OF PLANT	206,595 380,957 1,507,160 1,913,124 290,654	23,188 9,060	39,241 15,331	1,507,160 167,703 20,805	2,143,256 335,850	2,143,256 50,503	386,353
009 010 011 012	LAUNDRY & LINEN SERVICE HOUSEKEEPING DIETARY CAFETERIA	69,142 162,439 78,254 6,470	169	286		69,142 183,277 78,254 6,470	10,397 27,560 11,767 973	338
014 017	NURSING ADMINISTRATION MEDICAL RECORDS & LIBRARY INPAT ROUTINE SRVC CNTRS	385,062 488,132	2,990 2,327		91,315	466,446 585,711	70,141 88,075	5,989 4,661
025 033	ADULTS & PEDIATRICS NURSERY ANCILLARY SRVC COST CNTRS	2,106,047 13,018	36,127 2,262	17%	354,732 1,685	2,558,048 20,792	384,663 3,127	72,376 4,531
037 039 040	OPERATING ROOM DELIVERY ROOM & LABOR ROO ANESTHESIOLOGY	1,166,672 28,263	31,152 2,990	52,717 5,059		1,357,898 38,959		62,403 5,989
041 044 049 050 051 052	RADIOLOGY-DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY RESPIRATORY THERAPY PHYSICAL THERAPY OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY SPEECH PATHOLOGY	1,275,550 1,471,025 193,864 221,558 26,005 60,591	8,600 3,150 997 7,444 212	14,554 5,330 1,686 12,596 359	39,073	1,358,107 1,612,038 208,316 280,676 26,576 70,177	204,223 242,407 31,325 42,205 3,996 10,553	17,228 6,310 1,996 14,911 425
053 055 056 059	ELECTROCARDIOLOGY MEDICAL SUPPLIES CHARGED DRUGS CHARGED TO PATIENTS CARDIAC REHAB OUTPAT SERVICE COST CNTRS	4,509 354,494 1,661,940 149,097	13,522 4,679 2,743	22,883 7,919 4,641	6,225 77,182 27,894	4,509 397,124 1,751,720 184,375	59,717 263,411 27,725	27,088 .9,373 5,494
060 060 061 062	CLINIC 01 DIABETIC EDUCATION EMERGENCY OBSERVATION BEDS (NON-DIS	566,846 41,433 483,341	7,509	88,830 12,706	7,143	757,437 48,576 503,556	113,898 7,305 75,721	105,148 15,041
065 071	OTHER REIMBURS COST CNTRS AMBULANCE SERVICES HOME HEALTH AGENCY SPEC PURPOSE COST CENTERS	135,787 922,540	4,320 1,993	7,310 3,373	21,885 172,744	169,302 1,100,650	25,458 165,508	8,653 3,992
094	HOSPICE OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE (SP 01 BAD DEBT EXPENSE 02 HOSPICE		997	_1,686		2,683	403	1,996 373,942
095 096	SUBTOTALS NONREIMBURS COST CENTERS GIFT, FLOWER, COFFEE SHOP	16,370,569		370,472		16,319,920	2,131,788	
096 096	01 DIALYSIS 02 MASSAGE THERAPY 03 VA MEDICAL CENTER	25,618	6,196 33,968	10,485		16,681 59,586	,	12,411
101 102 103	CROSS FOOT ADJUSTMENT NEGATIVE COST CENTER TOTAL	16,396,187	206,595	100% 7	1,507,160	16,396,187		386,353

STROUDWATER ASSOCIATES

COST ALLOCATION - STATISTICAL BASIS

I

I FROM 1/1/2005 I TO 12/31/2005 WORKSHEET B-1

	COST CENTER DESCRIPTION		NEW CAP REL C EM DSTS-MVBLE E FI			ADMINISTRATIV E & GENERAL	OPERATION OF PLANT
	$\{ a_{ij} \in \{ 1, \dots, n \} \mid i \in \mathcal{I}_{ij} \} $	(SQUARE FT)	(SQUARE FEET ()	RECONCIL- IATION	(ACCUM. COST)	(SQUARE FEET
		3	4	-5	6a.00	6	8
003 004 005	GENERAL SERVICE COST CNTR NEW CAP REL COSTS-BLDG & NEW CAP REL COSTS-MVBLE E EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	47,683	51,958	7,272,715			
006 008 009	ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL OPERATION OF PLANT LAUNDRY & LINEN SERVICE	5,352 2,091	5,352 2,091	809,239 100,394	-2,143,256	335,850 69,142	44,51
010 011 012	HOUSEKEEPING DIETARY CAFETERIA	39	39	98,358		183,277 78,254 6,470	3'
014 017	NURSING ADMINISTRATION MEDICAL RECORDS & LIBRARY INPAT ROUTINE SRVC CNTRS 170/	690 537	690 537	353,876 440,633		466,446 585,711	69 53
025 033	ADULTS & PEDIATRICS NURSERY ANCILLARY SRVC COST CNTRS	8,339 522	8,339 522	1,711,748 8,130		2,558,048 20,792	
037 039 040	OPERATING ROOM DELIVERY ROOM & LABOR ROO ANESTHESIOLOGY	7,190 690	7,190 690	518,043 12,774		1,357,898 38,959	7,19 69
041 044 049	RADIOLOGY-DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY -RESPIRATORY THERAPY	1,985 727 230	1,985 727 230	286,645 639,529 56,793		1,358,107 1,612,038 208,316	23
050 051 052	PHYSICAL THERAPY OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY SPEECH PATHOLOGY	1,718 49	1,718 49	188,545 46,255		280,671 26,576 70,177	1,71
053 055 056 059	ELECTROCARDIOLOGY MEDICAL SUPPLIES CHARGED DRUGS CHARGED TO PATIENTS CARDIAC REHAB	3,121 1,080 633	3,121 1,080 633	30,039 372,435 134,599		4,509 397,124 1,751,720 184,375	3,12 1.08
060	OUTPAT SERVICE COST CNTRS CLINIC		12,115	491,041		757,437	12,11
060 061 062	O1 DIABETIC EDUCATION EMERGENCY OBSERVATION BEDS (NON-DIS	1,733	1,733	34,468		48,576 503,556	1,73
065 071	OTHER REIMBURS COST CNTRS AMBULANCE SERVICES HOME HEALTH AGENCY SPEC PURPOSE COST CENTERS	997 460	997 460	105,603 833,568		169,302 1,100,650	
093 094 094	HOSPICE OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE (SP 01 BAD DEBT EXPENSE						
	02 HOSPICE SUBTOTALS NONREIMBURS COST CENTERS	230 38,413	230 50,528	7,272,715	-2,143,256	2,683 14,176,664	
096 096 096	GIFT, FLOWER, COFFEE SHOP 01 DIALYSIS 02 MASSAGE THERAPY	1,430	1,430			16,681	1,43
	03 VA MEDICAL CENTER	7,840				59,586	2

	COST ALLOCATION -	GENERAL SERVI	CE COSTS	I
				1
	COST CENTER DESCRIPTION	I&R COST POST STEP- DOWN ADJ 26	TOTAL 27	
003 004 005 006 008 009 010 011 012 014 017	GENERAL SERVICE COST CNTR NEW CAP REL COSTS-BLDG & NEW CAP REL COSTS-MVBLE E EMPLOYEE BENEFITS ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL OPERATION OF PLANT LAUNDRY & LINEN SERVICE HOUSEKEEPING DIETARY CAFETERIA NURSING ADMINISTRATION MEDICAL RECORDS & LIBRARY	26	↓	
025 033	INPAT ROUTINE SRVC CNTRS ADULTS & PEDIATRICS NURSERY		3,633,547 37,099	
037 039 040	ANCILLARY SRVC COST CNTRS OPERATING ROOM DELIVERY ROOM & LABOR ROO ANESTHESIOLOGY		1,796,559 58,152	
041 044 049 050 051 052 053	RADIOLOGY-DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY RESPIRATORY THERAPY PHYSICAL THERAPY OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY SPEECH PATHOLOGY ELECTROCARDIOLOGY		1,660,992 1,889,569 243,855 374,055 32,257 81,788 7,776	
055 056 059	MEDICAL SUPPLIES CHARGED DRUGS CHARGED TO PATIENTS CARDIAC REHAB OUTPAT SERVICE COST CNTRS		501,982 2,086,222 247,484	
060 060 01 061 062	CLINIC DIABETIC EDUCATION EMERGENCY OBSERVATION BEDS (NON-DIS OTHER REIMBURS COST CNTRS		1,414,018 55,881 676,677	
065 071	AMBULANCE SERVICES HOME HEALTH AGENCY SPEC PURPOSE COST CENTERS		208,379 1,276,638	
	HOSPICE OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE (SP BAD DEBT EXPENSE HOSPICE		6,194	
095	SUBTOTALS NONREIMBURS COST CENTERS GIFT, FLOWER, COFFEE SHOP		16,289,124	
096 01	DIALYSIS MASSAGE THERAPY		38,517	
	VA MEDICAL CENTER CROSS FOOT ADJUSTMENT NEGATIVE COST CENTER		68,546	
103	TOTAL		16,396,187	

- Worksheet C: Computation of Ratio of Costs to Charges (pp 18-19)
 - Purpose: Divides fully allocated costs for ancillary and outpatient revenue departments by total department charges (inpatient and outpatient) to determine RCC

со	MPUTATION OF RATIO OF COSTS	TO CHARGES		I 24	-	I FROM 1/ 1/20 I TO 12/31/20	005 I WORKS	SHEET C
KST A INE NO.	COST CENTER DESCRIPTION	INPATIENT CHARGES 6	OUTPATIENT CHARGES 7	TOTAL CHARGES 8	COST OR OTHER RATIO 9	TEFRA INPAT- IENT RATIO 10	PPS INPAT- IENT RATIO 11	in and
25 .33	INPAT ROUTINE SRVC CNTRS ADULTS & PEDIATRICS NURSERY ANCILLARY SRVC COST CNTRS	3,109,914 97,180		3,109,914 97,180				
37 39 40	OPERATING ROOM DELIVERY ROOM & LABOR ROO ANESTHESIOLOGY	790,151 126,580	985,200 51,173	1,775,351 177,753	1.011946 .327151	1.011946 .327151	1.011946 .327151	
41 44 49 50	RADIOLOGY-DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY RESPIRATORY THERAPY PHYSICAL THERAPY	772,832 1,183,983 231,755 40,950	3,589,698 2,572,830 90,038 279,571	4,362,530 3,756,813 321,793 320,521	.380741 .502971 .757801 1.167022	.380741 .502971 .757801 1.167022	.380741 .502971 .757801	
51 52 53	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY SPEECH PATHOLOGY ELECTROCARDIOLOGY	26,036 26,926 61,710	16,596 73,822 46,943	42,632 100,748 108,653	.756638 .811808 .071567	.756638 .811808 .071567	1.167022 .756638 .811808 .071567	
55 56 59	MEDICAL SUPPLIES CHARGED DRUGS CHARGED TO PATIENTS CARDIAC REHAB OUTPAT SERVICE COST CNTRS	842,850 1,506,675 6,615	2,420,492 2,420,200 178,615	1,133,342 3,926,875 185,230	.442922 .531268 1.336090	.442922 .531268 1.336090	.442922 .531268 1.336090	
60 60 01 61 62	CLINIC DIABETIC EDUCATION EMERGENCY OBSERVATION BEDS (NON-DIS	500 146 98,270	811,653 42,780 331,959 310,808	812,153 42,926 430,229 310,808	1.741073 1.301798 1.572830 .623919	1.741073 1.301798 1.572830 .623919	1.741073 1.301798 1.572830 .623919	
65 101 102	OTHER REIMBURS COST CNTRS AMBULANCE SERVICES SUBTOTAL LESS OBSERVATION BEDS	161,704 9,084,777	213,472 12,305,850	375,176 21,390,627	.555417	.555417	.555417	
103	TOTAL	9,084,777	12,305,850	21,390,627				

- Worksheet D Part V: Outpatient Costs (pp 20-22)
 - Purpose: Determine Medicare outpatient costs using RCCs determined on Worksheet C *
 Medicare outpatient charges

 Medicare

			<u> </u>	
		Cost/Charge Ratio (C, Pt I, col. 9)	All Other (1)	All Other
	Cost Center Description	1	5	9
(A) 37 39 40	ANCILLARY SRVC COST CNTRS OPERATING ROOM DELIVERY ROOM & LABOR ROOM ANESTHESIOLOGY	1.011946 .327151	481,852	487,608
41 44 49 50 51 52 53 55 56	RADIOLOGY-DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY RESPIRATORY THERAPY PHYSICAL THERAPY OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY SPEECH PATHOLOGY ELECTROCARDIOLOGY MEDICAL SUPPLIES CHARGED TO PATIENTS DRUGS CHARGED TO PATIENTS CARDIAC REHAB	.380741 .502971 .757801 1.167022 .756638 .811808 .071567 .442922 .531268 1.336090	X 1,339,088 890,428 26,239 67,952 6,500 29,136 46,209 76,442 1,295,078 83,422	= 509,846 447,859 19,884 79,301 4,918 23,653 3,307 33,858 688,033 111,459
60 61 62	OUTPAT SERVICE COST CNTRS CLINIC 01 DIABETIC EDUCATION EMERGENCY OBSERVATION BEDS (NON-DISTINCT PART) OTHER REIMBURS COST CNTRS	1.741073 1.301798 1.572830 .623919	280,117 18,267 83,202 96,180	487,704 23,780 130,863 60,009
65 101	AMBULANCE SERVICES (01/01/2005 LIMIT SUBTOTAL	555417	173,866 4,993,978	81,493 3,193,575

- Worksheet D-1: Inpatient routine costs (pp 23-25)
 - Purpose: Determines inpatient routine costs per day
 - Acute, swing, and observation bed costs (outpatient)
- Worksheet D-4: Inpatient ancillary costs (pp 26-27)
 - Purpose: Applies inpatient program ancillary department charges to RCCs to determine inpatient ancillary costs
 - Hospital
 - Swing-bed SNF
 - Distinct Part Units

Total SB Carve Out

Net Acute Costs

550,057

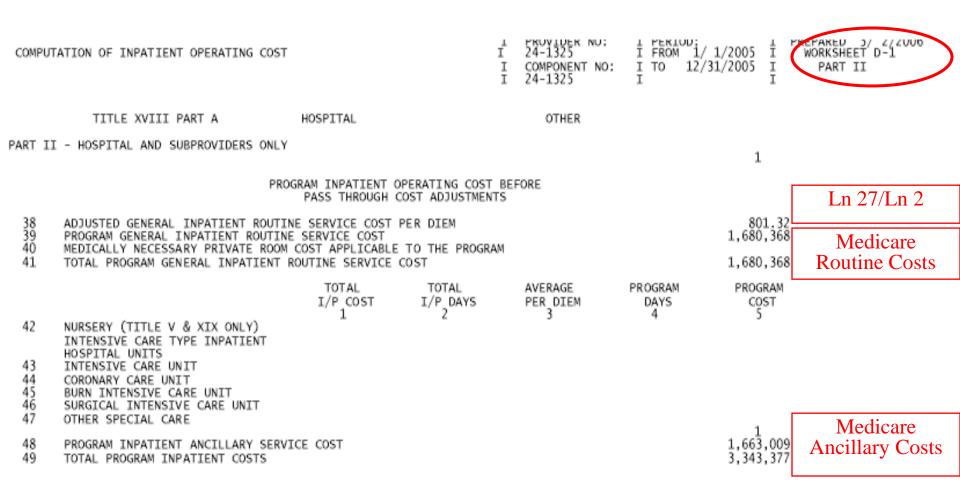
3.083,490

REPORTING PERIOD

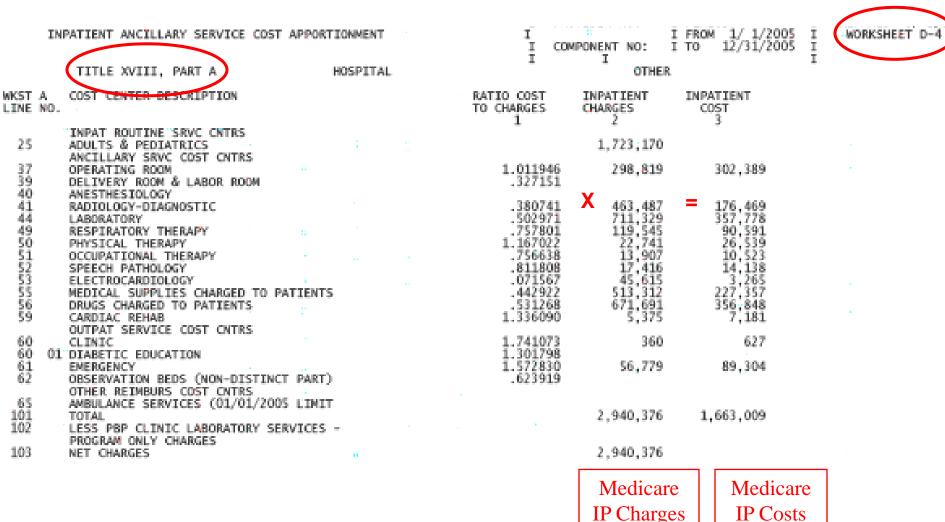
TOTAL SWING-BED COST (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

GENERAL INPATIENT ROUTINE SERVICE COST NET OF SWING-BED COST

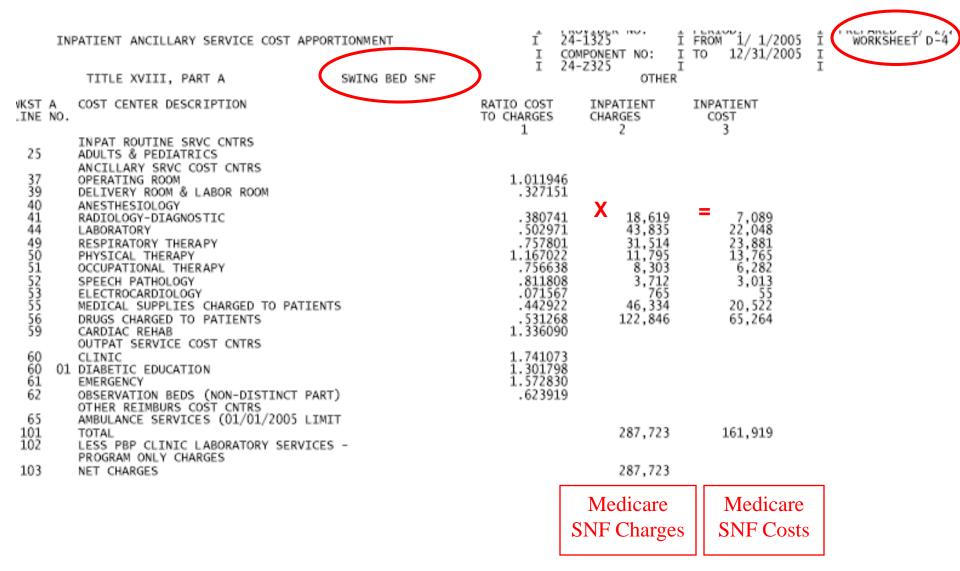
Worksheet D-1, Part II Inpatient Operating Costs



Worksheet D-4, Acute Ancillary Costs



Worksheet D-4, SB SNF Ancillary Costs

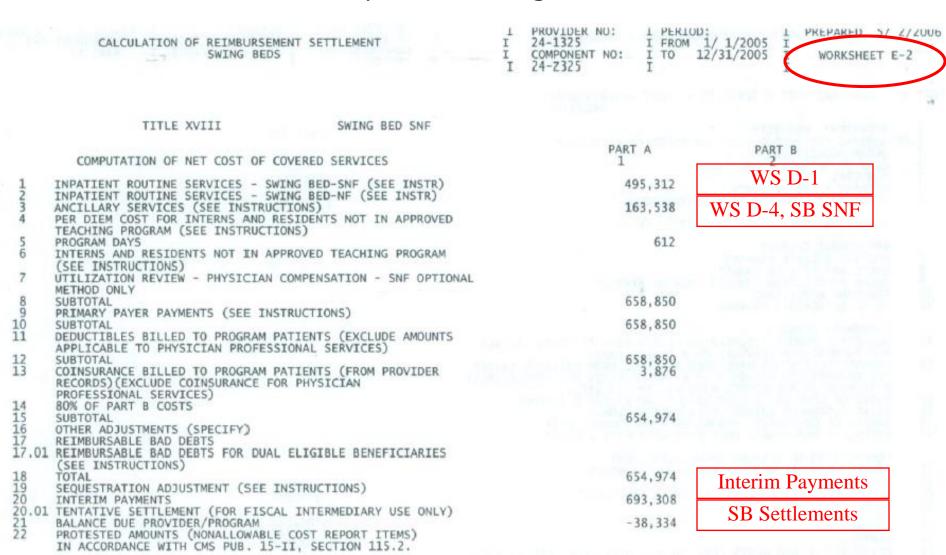


- Worksheet E: Reimbursement Settlements
 - Wkst. E, Part B Medical and Other Health Services (p
 28)
 - Purpose: Compares interim outpatient payments with outpatient program costs, net of deductibles and co-pays, and determines settlement
 - Wkst. E-2 CAH Swing Services (p 31)
 - Purpose: Compares interim payments with SB SNF costs, net of deductibles and co-pays, and determines any amounts owed between hospital and program
 - Wkst. E-3 CAH Inpatient Hospital Services (p 32)
 - Purpose: Compares interim payments with acute inpatient costs, net of deductibles and co-pays, and determines any amounts owed between hospital and program

• Worksheet E, Part B Outpatient

CALCULATION OF REIMBURSEMENT SETTLEMENT I COMPONENT	NO:	I FROM I TO I
PART B - MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH SERVICES HOSPITAL		
17 LESSER OF COST OR CHARGES (FOR CAH SEE INSTRUC) 17.01 TOTAL PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT (SUM OF LINES 1.02, 1.06 AND 1.07)	3,236,	,712
COMPUTATION OF REIMBURSEMENT SETTLEMENT 18 CAH DEDUCTIBLES 18.01 CAH ACTUAL BILLED COINSURANCE LINE 17.01 (SEE INSTRUCTIONS) 19 SUBTOTAL (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)	48, 813, 2,374,	
SUM OF AMOUNTS FROM WORKSHEET E PARTS C, D & E (SEE INSTR.) 21 DIRECT GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION PAYMENTS 22 ESRD DIRECT MEDICAL EDUCATION COSTS 23 SUBTOTAL 24 PRIMARY PAYER PAYMENTS 25 SUBTOTAL	2,374,	590
REIMBURSABLE BAD DEBTS (EXCLUDE BAD DEBTS FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES) 26 COMPOSITE RATE ESRD 27 BAD DEBTS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS) 27.01 ADJUSTED REIMBURSABLE BAD DEBTS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS) 27.02 REIMBURSABLE BAD DEBTS FOR DUAL ELIGIBLE BENEFICIARIES 28 SUBTOTAL 29 RECOVERY OF EXCESS DEPRECIATION RESULTING FROM PROVIDER TERMINATION OR A DECREASE IN PROGRAM UTILIZATION. 30 OTHER ADJUSTMENTS (SPECIFY) 31 AMOUNTS APPLICABLE TO PRIOR COST REPORTING PERIODS RESULTING	2,373,	,729
FROM DISPOSITION OF DEPRECIABLE ASSETS. 32 SUBTOTAL 33 SEQUESTRATION ADJUSTMENT (SEE INSTRUCTIONS) 34 INTERIM PAYMENTS 34.01 TENTATIVE SETTLEMENT (FOR FISCAL INTERMEDIARY USE ONLY) 35 BALANCE DUE PROVIDER/PROGRAM 36 PROTESTED AMOUNTS (NONALLOWABLE COST REPORT ITEMS) IN ACCORDANCE WITH CMS PUB. 15-II, SECTION 115.2	2,373, 2,705, -331,	,340

• Worksheet E-2 Inpatient Swing Beds



• Worksheet E-3 Inpatient

CALCULATION OF REIMBURSEMENT SETTLEMENT	I COMPONENT NO:	I FROM 1/1/2005 I I TO 12/31/2005 I I	WORKSHEET E-3 PART II
COMPUTATION OF REIMBURSEMENT SETTLEMENT 18 DIRECT GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION PAYMENTS 19 COST OF COVERED SERVICES 20 DEDUCTIBLES (EXCLUDE PROFESSIONAL COMPONENT 21 EXCESS REASONABLE COST 22 SUBTOTAL 23 COINSURANCE 24 SUBTOTAL 25 REIMBURSABLE BAD DEBTS (EXCLUDE BAD DEBTS (SERVICES (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)) 25.01 ADJUSTED REIMBURSABLE BAD DEBTS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS) 25.02 REIMBURSABLE BAD DEBTS FOR DUAL ELIGIBLE BE SUBTOTAL 27 RECOVERY OF EXCESS DEPRECIATION RESULTING (TERMINATION OR A DECREASE IN PROGRAM UTILIZ 28 OTHER ADJUSTMENTS (SPECIFY) 29 AMOUNTS APPLICABLE TO PRIOR COST REPORTING RESULTING FROM DISPOSITION OF DEPRECIABLE (SPECIABLE (SEE))	FOR PROFESS IONAL JCTIONS) ENEFICIARIES FROM PROVID ER ZATION PERIODS	3,376,811 379,392 2,997,419 228 2,997,191 2,997,191	WS D-1*101%
30 SUBTOTAL 31 SEQUESTRATION ADJUSTMENT 32 INTERIM PAYMENTS 32.01 TENTATIVE SETTLEMENT (FOR FISCAL INTERMEDIA 33 BALANCE DUE PROVIDER/PROGRAM 34 PROTESTED AMOUNTS (NONALLOWABLE COST REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH CMS PUB. 15-II, SECTION	ARY USE ONLY)	2,997,191 2,996,892 299	Interim Payments IP Settlement

- Economic framework of a rural hospital
 - How does the fundamental framework effect decision making?
- Medicare Cost Report
 - An important source of 35-50% of revenue and a valuable financial resource
- Financial Statements
 - Better understand an important document in quantifying an organizations financial performance
- Budget Process
 - What is a budget and why is it so important
- Departmental Performance
 - What is contribution margin and why so important in determining departmental performance
- Payer Reimbursement
 - Why Payer reimbursement is critical to financial performance

- Accrual Basis vs. Cash Basis
 - Cash Basis Reports revenue and expenses in the period in which cash is received or paid
 - Accrual Basis Reports revenue and expenses in the period in which the transactions occur, regardless of when the cash was received or paid
- CAH Financial Statements vs. PPS Hospital Financial Statements
 - Cost-Based recognition of Medicare revenue

CAH I	nterim Paym	ents and Rev	enue i	Recognition				
			15	cenerio 1 % Volume		Scenerio 2 15% Volume		
		Prior Year		Decrease		Increase		
Medicare Acute Costs	\$	1,716,000	\$	1,716,000	*	\$ 1,801,800	**	
Medicare Acute Days		1,844		1,567		2,121		
Cost Per Day	\$	930.59	\$	1,094.81		\$ 849.67	_	
Interim Rate			\$	930.59		\$ 930.59		
Difference			\$	164.22		\$ (80.92))	
Settl <i>e</i> ment			\$	257,400	_	\$ (171,600))	

^{*} Assumes 0% costs increase due to higher nursing and benefits offset by a lower ancillary cost allocation

^{**} Assumes 5% increase in costs related to higher nursing and benefits as well as additional ancillary costs

- Gross Revenue vs. Net Revenue
 - Gross revenue Charges
 - Net Revenue Expected cash from patients

	YTD ACTUAL	YTD PR YEAR	VARIANCE	%
	December	December	December	December
	2008	2007	2008	2008
Gross Revenue	71,408,037	72,738,633	(1,330,596)	-1.83%
Revenue Deductions	31,952,133	31,194,973	(757,160)	-2.43%
TOTAL NET REVENUE	39,455,904	41,543,660	(2,087,756)	-5.03%

- Amounts earned or incurred over a period of time
 - Revenue Amounts earned for providing services or selling assets

Expenses – Amounts incurred for services or assets

provided

provided	YTD ACTUAL	YTD PR YEAR	VARIANCE	%
	December	December	December	December
	2008	2007	2008	2008
Gross Revenue	71,408,037	72,738,633	(1,330,596)	-1.83%
Revenue Deductions	31,952,133	31,194,973	(757,160)	-2.43%
•				
TOTAL NET REVENUE	39,455,904	41,543,660	(2,087,756)	-5.03%
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries & Benefits	23,445,065	23,581,706	136,641	0.58%
Medical Professional Fees	815,971	688,048	(127,923)	-18.59%
Supplies	6,531,155	6,605,459	74,304	1.12%
Purchased Services	4,641,418	4,922,843	281,425	5.72%
Bad Debts	4,339,943	3,159,521	(1,180,422)	-37.36%
Other Operating Expenses	1,750,748	1,676,695	(74,053)	-4.42%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	41,524,300	40,634,272	(890,028)	-2.19%
CAPITAL & OTHER COSTS				
Depreciation	2,272,860	2,782,415	509,555	18.31%
Interest	428,304	509,574	81,270	15.95%
TOTAL CAPITAL & OTHER	2,701,164	3,291,989	590,825	17.95%
NET EARNINGS FROM OPERA	(4,769,560)	(2,382,601)	(2,386,959)	100.18%
Net Non Operating Income	269,973	162,447	107,526	66.19%
NET INCOME (Gain/-Loss)	(4,499,587)	(2,220,154)	(2,279,433)	102.67%

- Amounts reflect assets or liabilities at one point in time
 - Assets Resources available to an organization

	DECEMBER 2008	DECEMBER 2007
CURRENT ASSETS	2000	200.
Total Cash & Short Term investments	1,667,878	3,212,872
Accounts Receivable, Patients	11,381,266	15,146,270
Less: Contractural Allowances	(7,026,566)	(8,949,826)
Net Patient Accounts Receivable	4,354,700	6,196,444
Accounts Receivable - Other	1,341,433	1,114,945
Inventories	989,313	990,429
Prepaid Expense	208,634	366,818
Medicare/Medicaid Settlements	(2,908,917)	3,720,671
Total Current Assets	5,653,042	15,602,179
Assets Whose Use is Limited	3,700,000	0
Property, Plant & Equipment		
Land & Land Improvement	1,574,980	1,576,737
Buildings & Improvements	27,124,052	26,293,486
Equipment	30,196,361	29,627,728
Total PP&E	58,895,393	57,497,951
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(40,352,076)	(38,086,954)
Net Fixed Assets	18,543,317	19,410,997
Total Other Assets	187,886	187,886
Total Assets	28,084,244	35,201,061

- Liabilities
 - Amounts due to others
- Fund Balance
 - Accumulation of earnings over time

	DECEMBER 2008	DECEMBER 2007
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable - Vendors	3,121,160	2,956,095
Accrued Salaries & Wages	1,467,550	1,421,174
Accrued Interest	7,744	991
Notes Payable/Curr Capital Lease	488,808	498,699
Current Portion - Bonds Payable	7,205,000	325,000
Total Current Portion LT Debt	7,693,808	823,699
Total Current Liabilities	12,290,262	5,201,959
Long Term Debt(less current portion)		
Bonds Payable	0	6,880,000
Capital Lease Obligations	642,610	1,066,390
Total Long Term Debt(less curr)	642,610	7,946,390
Fund Balance	15,151,372	22,052,712
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	28,084,244	35,201,061

Ancillary Department Financial Statement Example

RBH DEPARTMENTAL FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION YEAR TO DATE PERIOD ENDING 04/30/08										
	YEAR TO DATE	BUDGET	PRIOR							
RADIOLOGY										
PATIENT REVENUES										
TOTAL INPATIENT REVENUE	\$ 256,539	\$ 220,855								
TOTAL OUTPATIENT REVENUE	1,463,471	1,615,386	1,552,93							
TOTAL SWING BED REVENUE	36,706	19,671	14,95							
TOTAL PATIENT REVENUES	1,756,716	1,855,912	1,780,24							
OPERATING EXPENSES										
SALARIES AND WAGES	95,984	92,545	91,68							
SUPPLIES	16,096	18,174	18,42							
PHYSICIAN FEES	734	447	43							
PURCHASED SERVICES	128,860	99,305	106,67							
OTHER	875	1,189	69,70							
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	242,549	211,660	286,93							
GROSS MARGIN	\$ 1,514,167	\$ 1,644,252	\$ 1,493,30							

– How different than Hospital P&L?

Overhead Department Financial Statement Example

RBH DEPARTMENTAL FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION YEAR TO DATE PERIOD ENDING 04/30/08											
	YEAI	R TO DATE		BUDGET		PRIOR					
ADMINISTRATION											
OPERATING EXPENSES											
SALARIES AND WAGES	\$	76,043	\$	73,592	\$	75,41					
SUPPLIES PHYSICIAN FEES		16,188		14,835		15,22					
PURCHASED SERVICES		205,744		194,546		194,06					
OTHER		40,002		42,425	_	41,49					
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$	337,977	\$	325,398	\$	326,20					
	====				==:						

- How different than Ancillary P&L?
- How can this be used to drive improved performance?

- How should the Departmental P&L be read and analyzed?
 - 1. Review the actual numbers, asking the following questions:
 - Do they appear reasonable?
 - Do you see any unusual categories or amounts? If so, ask some questions. Make sure there hasn't been a posting error.

2. Review the budget numbers

- Do they appear reasonable?
- Do you see any amounts that seem unusual? If so, ask some questions. Make sure there hasn't been a posting error.

3. Review the variance column.

- You may establish a "threshold" amount. That is an amount significant enough to warrant more attention and perhaps some investigation. Amounts less than the threshold would be considered insignificant and not worth much time and effort to resolve.
- What threshold amount would you set?

- Common Pitfalls with Departmental Financial Statements
 - They are not sent out on a regular basis
 - Most often they do not include contractual allowances (C/A)
 - How can they be useful without C/A?
 - If they include C/A, often Medicare average interim payment rate
 - From our understanding of the cost report, is this a problem?
 - Department Managers file them (circularly!)

- Economic framework of a rural hospital
 - How does the fundamental framework effect decision making?
- Medicare Cost Report
 - An important source of 35-50% of revenue and a valuable financial resource
- Financial Statements
 - Better understand an important document in quantifying an organizations financial performance
- Budget Process
 - What is a budget and why is it so important?
- Departmental Performance
 - What is contribution margin and why so important in determining departmental performance
- Payer Reimbursement
 - Why Payer reimbursement is critical to financial performance

- Statements of anticipated revenue and expenditures
- Tool used to plan, monitor, and motivate future performance
- Is used to allocate funds in order to achieve desired outcomes
- Budgets can be effective communication vehicles across departments
- Work involved in preparing a budget can be crucial in helping to balance the cash inflows and outflows

The Budget: Summary

STROUDWATER ASSOCIATES

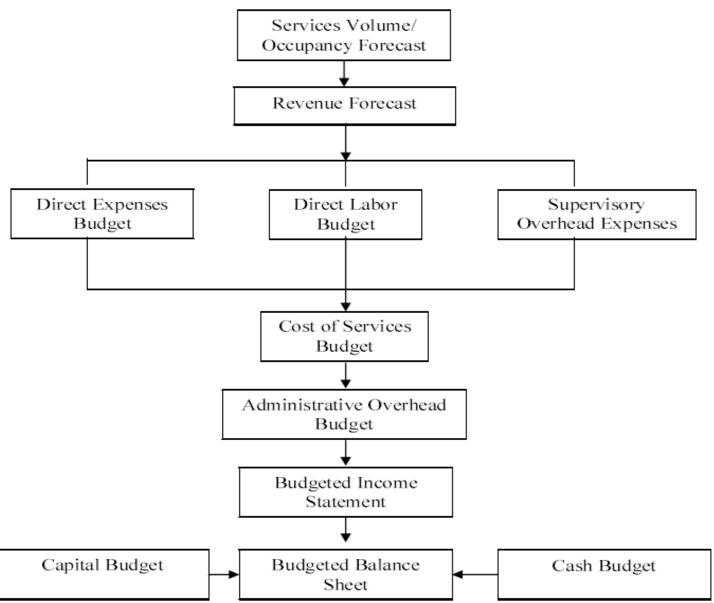
		AUDITED NE 30, 2006	AUDITED JUNE 30, 2007		PROJECTED As of April 2008 JUNE 30, 2008		ESTIMATED BUDGET 2009	
GROSS OPERATING REVENUE								
ROOM & BOARD - ACUTE	\$	3,860,005	\$	4,223,148	\$	5,486,546		7,452,714
ROOM & BOARD - ICF		1,687,320	\$	1,926,298		1,856,383		805,722
ANCILLARY - INPATIENT		4,470,260	\$	5,473,200		6,466,052		8,619,193
ANCILLARY - OUTPATIENT		12,396,379	\$	14,101,632		16,940,687		23,081,468
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE		2,045,145	\$	2,020,480		2,034,864		1,345,794
TOTAL GROSS OPERATING REVENUE	\$	24,459,109	\$	27,744,758	\$	32,784,533	\$	41,304,890
REVENUE DEDUCTIONS								
CONTRACTUAL ADJUSTMENTS		5,091,849	\$	6,118,315		8,629,932		11,787,934
BAD DEBTS		1,014,307	\$	1,928,091		1,909,350		1,997,955
CHARITY CARE		455,080	\$	441,641		1,002,154		1,598,364
TOTAL REVENUE DEDUCTIONS		6,561,236		8,488,047		11,541,436	,	15,384,253
NET OPERATING REVENUE	\$	17,897,873	\$	19,256,711	\$	21,243,097	\$	25,920,637
OPERATING EXPENSES								
PAYROLL	\$	8,441,649	\$	9,023,553	\$	10,969,583		13,636,681
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		2,016,168		2,298,550		2,760,710		3,433,209
PROFESSIONAL FEES		1,033,235		1,047,888		623,518		248,700
SUPPLIES		1,976,973		2,312,138		2,394,936		2,527,952
UTILITIES		300,028		332,522		346,909		453,423
PURCHASED SERVICES		1,898,918		2,564,300		2,416,398		2,100,643
INSURANCE		246,798		292,632		274,075		278,000
DEPRECIATION		963,739		1,013,858		1,100,004		1,445,087
INTEREST		291,031		297,120		297,880		276,920
OTHER EXPENSE		596,144		708,233		583,391		999,394
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$	17,764,683	\$	19,890,794	\$	21,767,404	\$	25,400,010
INCOME/(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	\$	133,190	\$	(634,083)	\$	(524,306)	\$	520,627
NON-OPERATING INCOME								
TAX REVENUES - DEBT RETIREMI	\$	129,996	\$	128,880	\$	130,000		130,000
TAX REVENUES - OPERATIONS		233,593	•	268,199	•	275,000		280,000
INTEREST INCOME		187,099		245,215		285,328		200,000
NET INCOME / (LOSS)	\$	683,878	\$	8,211	\$	166,022	\$	1,130,627

• Departmental Budget - Revenue

			MED/SURG	OR	LAB	IMAGING	ER	ADMIN	BUS OFF	TOTAL
			612	632	638	642	650	688	691	
ST	ATS									
		SERVICE UNITS	2,819	896	64,000	12,042	11,170	365	365	
		PRODUCTIVE HOURS	49546	12576	28604	20,008.00	19600	4,160.00	19,760.00	461,103.04
		NON-PRODUCTIVE HOURS	9490	1310.4	414	2,080.00	3504	0.00	120.00	26,779.92
RE	VENU	JE								
	11	ROOM & BOARD - ACUTE	4,048,963							7,452,714
	11	ROOM & BOARD - ICF								805,722
	11	ANCILLARY - INPATIENT		2,129,118	1,336,038	536,308	146,815			8,619,193
	21	ANCILLARY - OUTPATIENT	449,885	2,216,020	3,612,250	3,932,929	3,523,560			23,081,468
	31	OTHER OPERATING REVENUE								1,345,794
GR	OSS I	PATIENT REVENUE	4,498,848	4,345,138	4,948,287	4,469,237	3,670,375	-	-	39,959,097
TO	TAL (OPERATING REVENUE	4,498,848	4,345,138	4,948,287	4,469,237	3,670,375	-	-	41,304,890
DE	DUCT	TIONS FROM REVENUE								
		CONTRACTUAL ADJUSTMENT	S							11,787,934
		BAD DEBTS								1,997,955
		CHARITY CARE								1,598,364
	TOT	AL DEDUCTIONS FROM REVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,384,253
NE	T PAT	TIENT REVENUE	4,498,848	4,345,138	4,948,287	4,469,237	3,670,375	-	-	25,920,637

		MED/SURG	OR	LAB	IMAGING	ER	ADMIN	BUS OFF	TOTAL
		612	632	638	642	650	688	691	
EXPENS	SES								
0	1 SALARIES	1,391,007	446,470	658,157	688,178	776,957	180,000	341,707	13,636,681
1	9 BENEFITS	350,204	112,404	165,700	173,258	195,609	45,317	86,029	3,433,209
	DEPRECIATION						-		1,445,087
1	2 INSURANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278,000
2	0 PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	ı	ı	-	-	-	-
2	1 PHYSICIAN FEES	-	-	34,000	ı	-	-	-	59,000
	3 CONSULTING	-	-	-	-	-	87,200	-	112,200
2	4 LEGAL	-	-	i	1	-	20,000	-	30,000
	5 AUDIT	-	-	i	1	-	-	-	47,500
3	0 MEDICAL SUPPLIES	28,509	635,412	405,841	4,744	50,000	-	-	1,262,287
3	4 MEDICAL GASES	-	-	ı	ı	-	-	-	13,897
3	5 I. V. SOLUTIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,200
3	6 PHARMACEUTICALS	2,402	-	-	10,243	7,000	-	-	423,582
3	8 RADIOLOGY FILM	-	-	-	604	-	-	-	6,604
3	9 OTHER MEDICAL SUPPLIES	46,217	35,396	7,316	2,683	35,000	-	-	190,865
4	0 FOOD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	248,529
	3 LAUNDRY and LINEN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,328
4	4 CLEANING SUPPLIES	734	695	-	-	500	-	-	25,361
	5 OFFICE SUPPLIES	7,588	2,606	6,398	5,044	6,000	7,000	9,753	115,536
4	6 EMPLOYEE WEARING APPARE	-	500	500	-	-	-	-	3,800
	7 MINOR MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	_	945	4,000	-	1,100	-	-	12,509
	8 OTHER MINOR EQUIPMENT	410	3,598	2,000	2,402	7,000	_	651	51,875
	9 OTHER NON-MED SUPPLIES	6,010	5,080	7,633	1,500	21,500	_	-	144,579
	1 ELECTRICITY	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	128,368
	2 NATURAL GAS	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	112,702
	3 FUEL FOR VEHICLES, ETC.	_	_		_	_	_	_	-
	4 WATER	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	24,798
_	5 DISPOSAL SERVICE	_			_	_	_	_	41,652
	7 TELEPHONE	_	_	_	18,206	_	8,400	_	59,443
	0 PURCHASED SERVICES	6,088	1.844	118,176	284,211	6,000	94,178	28,800	1,115,504
	1 TRAVEL & LODGING FOR AGE	-	-	110,170	204,211	-	J-1,170 -	20,000	11,500
	2 REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	5,645	13,025	12,621	140,367	1,700	_	500	268,635
	3 AGENCY/CONTRACT LABOR	5,000	-	12,021	-	-	_	-	77,244
	4 MANAGEMENT SERVICES	-	_	-	-	-	568,125	_	568,125
	5 PURCHASED SERVICES - DEPT					_	300,123	_	-
	8 RENTAL AND LEASE COSTS	7,200	-	27,531	-	_	500	1,540	59,634
	9 CABLE TELEVISION	7,200			-	-	504	- 1,540	8,000
	0 OTHER DIRECT EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	-	- 304	-	224,050
	1 MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT	387		1,087	1,110		1,000	200	17,341
	2 LICENSES AND TAXES	264	-	1,087	1,110	4,700	1,000	- 200	78,502
	3 DUES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	200	142	500	800	4,700	68,882	100	96,660
	5 OTHER EXPENSES	2,000	120	1,500	1,500	1,000	15,000	14,000	182,477
	6 EDUCATION & TRAINING		2,500	,	1,000	1,000	39,000		273,550
_		15,000 10,000	1,000	2,000	,	-		250	69,940
	7 MEALS, LODGING, & TRAVEL 1	10,000		2,500	3,000	-	20,000	40 414	,-
_	8 POSTAGE AND FREIGHT	-	5,600	10,300	130	-	-	40,414	78,460
_	9 CAREGIVER APPRECIATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,875
$ \frac{9}{}$	7 INTEREST				-	-	-	-	276,920
тот	TAL EXPENSES	1,884,866	1,267,337	1,469,260	1,338,979	1,118,565	1,156,106	523,945	25,400,010
NON-O	PERATING INCOME		<u>-</u>						
1011-01	TAX REVENUES - DEBT RETIRI	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	130,000
	TAX REVENUES - OPERATIONS	-			-	_	-	-	280,000
	INTEREST INCOME	-		-	-	-	-	-	200,000
							-		
NET IN	COME	2,613,982	3,077,801	3,479,027	3,130,258	2,551,809	(1,156,106)	(523,945)	1,130,627

- **Planning** At the beginning of the fiscal period, the budget is a plan. It may include items such as:
 - Expected volume of services provided
 - Expected revenue for those services
 - Expected cost of supplies, labor, and general costs
- Monitoring Throughout the fiscal period, the budget serves as a control document to keep the organization on track.
- Motivating Budgets can be used to motivate staff. They
 can be used in other departments for keeping expenditures
 down. Those affected by budgets should participate in the
 budgeting process. Budgets should be tight, yet achievable.
- Facilitating Communication and Coordination Managers should be aware of the plans made by other managers throughout the institution. A well-run budget process can serve to pull all departments together.
- **Allocating Resources** In every institution, resources are scarce. The budgeting process provides a method for allocating resources among competing needs.
- **Learning** The budget is the institution's best understanding of what is expected to happen. Analyzing budgets versus actual numbers can improve the institution's ability to either budget (plan) better or perform better.



- Characteristics of Good Budgets
 - Communicate what is expected
 - Link resources to objectives
 - Establish guidelines and direction
 - Improve day-to-day decision making
 - Foster opportunity for careful study
 - Provide an early warning system
 - Help identify weak areas, problems, and potential threats
 - Aid interdepartmental coordination
 - Are flexible and not rigid

- Signs of a Weak Budgeting Process
 - Goals are off target or unrealistic
 - Management is indecisive
 - Process takes too long
 - Different method used each year
 - Budget is not tied into accounting system
 - Lack of raw data
 - No communication between budgeting staff and operating staff
 - Managers have little or no knowledge of the budget
 - Budget is long and complex
 - Budget is ignored
 - Budgets are constantly changing
 - Variances are not investigated
 - Variances are investigated but not corrected

Successful CAHs:

- Department managers to be involved in developing annual budgets
- Budget to actual reports to be sent to department managers monthly
 - Variance analysis to be performed through regularly scheduled meetings between CFO and department managers
- Create charts of key departmental performance indicators
 - Indicators may include: monthly charges, expenses, volume statistics, staffing to volume ratios, combined with clinical indicators etc.
 - Information must be available over a longer period to identify trends
 - Use charts and graphs to identify trends and opportunities for improvement

- Economic framework of a rural hospital
 - How does the fundamental framework effect decision making?
- Medicare Cost Report
 - An important source of 35-50% of revenue and a valuable financial resource
- Financial Statements
 - Better understand an important document in quantifying an organizations financial performance
- Budget Process
 - What is a budget and why is it so important
- Departmental Performance
 - What is contribution margin and why is it so important in determining departmental performance?
- Payer Reimbursement
 - Why Payer reimbursement is critical to financial performance

Contribution Margin

Excess of revenues over variable costs

Revenue	\$1,000,000
Variable Costs	600,000
Contribution Margin	400,000
Fixed Costs	300,000
Income from Operations	100,000

- Department contributes \$400K towards overhead of organization
- Unit contribution margin
 - The amount from each unit of service available to cover fixed costs and provide operating profits
 - Example If Department X's unit service price is \$200 and its unit variable cost is \$120, the unit contribution margin is \$80 (\$200 - \$120)
 - A CAH is made up of 1000's of Unit Contribution Margins

- Begins with defining "profitability"
 - Net Revenue less:
 - Fully Allocated Costs (FAC)??
 - Variable Costs??
 - Incremental Costs??
 - Does it matter how we define profitability?
- What are we evaluating?
 - Distinct part unit
 - E.g., nursing home; home health, Ambulance, etc.
 - Department or service of hospital
 - E.g., Laboratory, nursing unit, cardiac rehab
 - Unit volume
 - Do we want to provide this additional unit of service and at what price?
 - E.g., Laboratory test

WS A

WS B

STROUDWATER ASSOCIATES

Distinct Part Unit – Nursing Home FAC and Variable Cost Example

Nursing Home Pro	nita	•	rar)				
Revenue:		Days		Rate	_ I	Revenue	
Medicaid Revenue		27,563	\$	1 45 .00	\$:	3,996,635	
Self Pay Revenue		7,285	\$	125.00	\$	910,625	
Hospice (estimated rate)		2,974	\$	200.00	\$	594,800	
Medicare Revenue (estimated rate)		669	\$	250.00	\$	167,250	_
Total CashReceipts		38,491			\$:	5,669,310	_
Operating Expenses:							
Direct Expenses (2007 ICR - WSA):							
Salary expense	\$ 2	2,079,193			\$:	2,079,193	
Other	\$	822,690			\$	822,690	_
Total Direct Expense	\$ 2	2,901,883				2,901,883	-
Allocated Expenses (ICR Stepdown - WSB)							
Capital Costs	\$	464,236		90%	\$	417,812	
Admin and General	\$	265,115		50%	\$	132,558	
Employee Benefits	\$	499,983		90%	\$	449,985	
Plant Operations	\$	496,179		75%	\$	372,134	
Dietary	\$	942,008		60%	\$	565,205	
Cafeteria	\$	145,752		60%	\$	87,451	
Central Supply	\$	30,276		50%	\$	15,138	
Housekeeping	\$	244,969		75%	\$	183,727	
Laundry and Linen	\$	82,424		75%	\$	61,818	_
Total Nursing Home Allocated Expense	\$ 1	3,170,942			\$ 3	2,285,828	
Total Nursing Home expenses FAC		5,072,825	(a)		\$:	5,187,711	_(t
Nursing Home Direct Gain (Loss)	\$	(403,51 <i>5</i>)			\$	481,599	_
Nursing Costs Per Day	\$	157.77			\$	134.78	
Overhead expenses allocated to Nursing Home		-	-	al (a) - (b)	\$	885,114	
Estimated CAH Cost Based Payer Mix (Medic			úđ)			60%	_
Lost Cost Based Payer Revenue on Allocated	1C o:	sts				(531,069)	_
Nursing Home Net Profit					_\$_	(49,469)	

Variable Costs

Variable Costs?

• DPU – Ambulance Variable Cost Example

	Cor	unty	Hospital						
FY :	<mark>2007 Ambul</mark>	ance	Profitabilt	y An	alysis				
Revenue:				Gro	ss Charges	Net Rev % *	1	Revenue	
Medicare				\$	433,281	64%	\$	277,941	
Medicaid				\$	88,336	35%	\$	31,070	
Commercial				\$	101,327	72%	\$	72,687	
Self Pay				\$	107,411	13%	\$	13,963	
Total				\$	730,355	54%	\$	395,661	
County Subsidy (debt service on Ambulance	ces)						= \$	20,000	
Total Cash Receipts							\$	415,661	
Operating Expenses:		Full	v Allocated	Adj	usted FAC			_	
Direct Expenses (Source: 2007 ICR - WS A	1):		Costs	•	Costs				
Salary expense		\$	282,580	\$	282,580	•	\$	282,580	
Other		\$	33,306	\$	33,306		\$	33,306	TT/C A
Total Direct Expense		\$	315,886	\$	315,886	•	\$	315,886	WS A
_		7	Total		Total	Ambulance			
Indirect Expenses (ICR Stepdown - WS B)	WS B	A	llocation	A	llocation	Variable %			
Capital Costs		\$	1,353	\$	1,353	50%	- \$	677	
Admin and General		\$	58,966	\$	58,966	20%	\$	11,793	
Employee Benefits		\$	59,761	\$	59,761	90%	\$	53,785	
Maintenance and Repairs		\$	1,718	\$	1,718	50%	\$	859	Variable
Cafeteria (Decreased by 90% to reflect a	ctual)	\$	27,815	\$	2,782	50%	\$	1,391	
Medical Records (Decreased by 90% to a	reflect actual)	\$	22,628	\$	2,263	50%	\$	1,131	Costs
Housekeeping		\$	1,165	\$	1,165	50%	\$	583	
Laundry and Linen		\$	1,647	\$	1,647	50%	\$	824	
Total		\$	175,053	\$	129,654	(a)	\$	71,042 (b)	
Total Expenses	EAG	\$	490,939	\$	445,540	•	\$	386,928	
Direct Loss	FAC	\$	(75,278)	\$	(29,879)		\$	28,734	
Overhead expenses allocated to Departmen	it away from Ho	ospital	(a) - (b)				\$	58,613	Variable
	Estimated CAH Cost Based Payer Mix excluding ambulance							60%	Costs?
Lost Cost Based Payer Revenue on Alloc								(35,168)	Costs!
Department Net Loss							\$	(6,434)	

- Ambulance essentially breaks even

 Hospital Dept – Cardiac Rehab FAC and Variable Cost Example

FY 2006 Cardiac F	Rehab	Profitab	<mark>ilty Analysi</mark>	S		
Revenue:		Revenue		R	Revenue	
Medicare Revenue (2006 Cost Report)	\$	40,368		\$	40,368	Wa D D . V
Non Medicare (60% of Charges)	\$	14,225		\$	14,225	WS D Prt V
Total Cash Receipts	\$	54,593		\$	54,593	
Operating Expenses:						
Direct Expenses (Source: 2006 ICR - WS	<i>A):</i>					
Salary expense	\$	51,227		\$	51,227	WS A
Other	\$	2,821	_	\$	2,821	WBII
Total Direct Expense	\$	54,048	•	\$	54,048	
		Total	Cardiac Rehal	b		
Indirect Expenses (ICR Stepdown - WS B)) A	Allocation	Variable %			
Capital Costs	\$	9,406	20%	\$	1,881	
Admin and General	\$	12,000	10%	\$	1,200	
Employee Benefits	\$	16,355	90%	\$	14,720	
Plant Operations	\$	9,058	25%	\$	2,265	
Medical Records	\$	503	25%	\$	126	Variable Costs
Nursing Admin	\$	6,876	25%	\$	1,719	variable Costs
Total FAC	\$	54,198	(a)	\$	21,910 (b)	
Total Expenses	\$	108,246	_	\$	75,958	
Direct Loss	\$	(53,653)	<u> </u>	\$	(21,365)	Variable Costs?
Overhead expenses allocated to Departme	ent away	from Hosp	oital (a) - (b)	\$	32,288	
Estimated CAH Cost Based Payer Mix					41%	
Lost Cost Based Payer Revenue on Allo	cated C	osts			(13,238)	
Department Net Loss				\$	(34,603)	

- Hospital Department uses similar methodology to DPUs
 - Why do we consider "Lost Cost-Based Reimbursement"?

- Units of Service Reference Lab Incremental Cost
 - Example
 - Costs
 - Variable costs\$1.75/test (assumed)
 - Fixed costs remain constant
 - Change
 - 250 new reference lab type tests
 - Assume 9.25/test
 - Outcome
 - Medicare Revenue declines
 - Incremental "low" paying commercial volume generates positive contribution margin
 - What should we do??

Model A: Laboratory Base Case - Base Volume of 40,000 OP units

MIC D. D. M			Me	dicare	Medicare	Other	Pa	ayment		Other
WS D Prt V		<u>Units</u>	Pay	er Mix	<u>Units</u>	<u>Units</u>	Pe	r Unit*	F	ayment
IP Laboratory Services	_	16,478		80%	13,102	3,376	\$	15.00	\$	50,641
OP Laboratory Services		40,000		59%	23,634	16,366	\$	9.25	\$	151,439
Total Lab Services		56,478		65%	36,736	5 19,742			\$	202,080
Lab Fixed Costs	\$	606,876	***	W	SB_	Variat	ıle	Cost	te	7
Lab Variable Costs	\$	98,837	**	•	ט ט	variat	10	COS	LO	
Total Lab Costs	\$	705,713								_
Lab Units		56,478	_							
Laboratory Unit Costs	\$	12.50			\$ 12.50)				
Medicare Payment			•	,	\$ 459,030)			\$	459,030
Total Payment				•					\$	661,110
Lab Costs									\$	705,713
Net Lab Margin									\$	(44,603)
Net Lab Margin		c Bana							Ф	(44,003)

^{*} Medicare average charge/unit from PS&R*average 3rd party collection rate (14.54%) per admin

Model B: 250 Additional Commercial Lab Tests

			Medicare	Medicare	Other	Pa	ayment		Other
		<u>Units</u>	Payer Mix	<u>Units</u>	<u>Units</u>	Pe	er Unit	I	ayment
IP Laboratory Services		16,478	80%	13,102	3,376	\$	15.00	\$	50,641
OP Laboratory Services		40,250	N/A	23,634	16,616	\$	9.25	\$	153,752
		56,728	65%	36,736	19,992			\$	204,393
Lab Fixed Costs Lab Variable Costs	\$ \$	606,876 99,274	WS	B – Var	iable	C	osts		
Total Lab Costs	\$	706,151						١	
Lab Units Laboratory Unit Costs	\$	56,728 12.45		\$ 12.45					
Medicare Payment			•	\$ 457,291				\$	457,291
Total Payment			:					\$	661,684
Lab Costs								\$	706,151
Net Lab Margin								\$	(44,467)
Difference								\$	136

^{**} Assumes variable costs of an additional Lab test of \$1.75

^{***} Assumes fully allocated Laboratory costs less inpatient cost allocation, less variable costs

Units of Service – Swing Bed Volume Example

Model A: Base Case (Information based on 12-Month Ended 6/30/06 Cost Report)

			Medi	care	Medicare	Other	Pa	yment		Other
	<u>ADC</u>	Total Da	ys Payer	Mix	<u>Days</u>	Days	<u>Pe</u>	er Day]	Payment
Acute (inc ICU and Observ)	13.4		90	59%	2,896	1,994	\$	1,200	\$	2,392,952
Swing Bed - SNF	1.8		<mark>00</mark> 1	.00%	600	-	\$	-	\$	-
Swing Bed - NF	0.\$	-3	<mark>24</mark>	0%	-	24	\$	475	\$	11,400
Total Days	15.1	5,5	14	_	3,496	2,018			\$	2,404,352
Net Acute/SB SNF/Obs	-	5,49	90	_	3,496	2,018	_	NA		
Inpatient Fixed Costs		\$4,117,5	55 *** W	SB	+ WS C.	IP Char	ges:	*RCC]_	
Inpatient Variable Costs		\$1,314,9	<u> </u>		50/Day a					
Total Inpatient Costs		\$5,432,4	55	C \$2	JU/Day a	icute, \$1	30/0	uay S	D	
Less: Cost Carve Outs		\$ (372,0)	97) (Gero l	Psych	Ancillary, I	abor and D	elive	ry, Ane	sthe	sia)
Net Inpatient Costs		\$5,060,3	58							
Inpatient Costs Per Day		\$ 921.	74		\$ 921.74					
Medicare Payment					\$3,222,296	- -			\$	3,222,296
Total Payment				_					\$	5,626,648
Inpatient Costs									\$	5,432,465
Net Margin									\$	194,183

^{**} Assumes \$250/day marginal acute costs, \$150/day marginal swing bed SNF costs and \$100/day marginal NF costs

- Change:

- Grow swing bed volume to ADC of 4
- Variable costs = \$150/day
- Fixed costs remain constant

^{***} Acute Inpatient departmental inpatient charges times departmental RCCs less variable costs

Units of Service – Swing Bed Volume Example (continued)

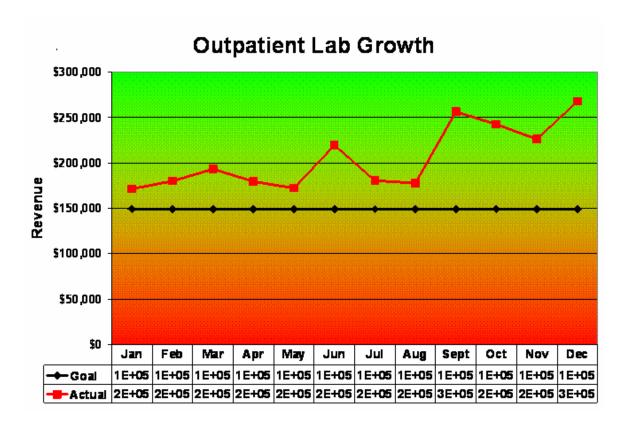
Model B: Increase Swing Bed Census to ADC of 4 (Information based on 12-Month Ended 6/30/06 Cost Report)

				Medicare	Medicare	Other	Pa	yment		Other
		<u>ADC</u>	Total Days	Payer Mix	<u>Days</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Pe</u>	r Day		<u>Payment</u>
Acute (inc Observ)	WS	13.4	4,890	59%	2,896	1,994	\$	1,200	\$	2,392,952
Swing Bed - SNF	S-3	4.0	1,460	100%	1,460	-	\$	-	\$	-
Swing Bed - NF	3-3	0.1	24	0%	-	24	\$	475	\$	11,400
Total Days	_	17.5	6,374	_	4,356	2,018			\$	2,404,352
Net Acute/SB SNF/Obs	-		6,350	·	4,356	2,018	- -	NA		
Inpatient Fixed Costs			\$4,117,565	***	250/Day ac	cute: \$1:	50/	dav S	B	
Inpatient Variable Costs		_	\$1,443,900	**	=0 0/	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Total Inpatient Costs			\$5,561,465							
Less: Cost Carve Outs			\$ (372,097)							
Net Inpatient Costs		_	\$5,189,368	_						
Inpatient Costs Per Day		_	\$ 817.22		\$ 817.22					
Medicare Payment		-		·	\$3,559,721				\$	3,559,721
Total Payment				-	_				\$	5,964,073
Inpatient Costs									\$	5,561,465
Net Margin									\$	402,608
Increase in Net Margin									\$	208,425

- Outcome:
 - Increased swing bed volume results in \$208K increase in margin

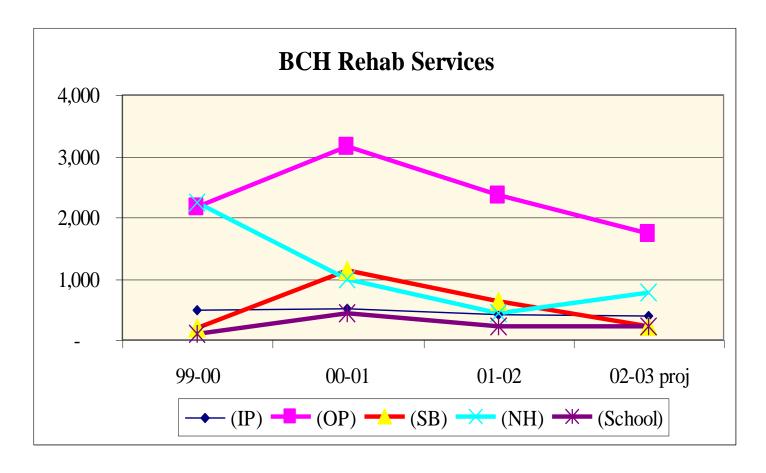
- Summary
 - Fully Allocated Costs
 - Readily available in cost report
 - Dangerous when used for decision making
 - Do not evaluate contribution towards CAH overhead
 - Variable Costs
 - More difficult to determine from the cost report
 - Includes lost cost-based revenue from fixed allocated costs
 - Much better measure of department profitability
 - Proxy for incremental or marginal costs
 - Necessary for unit, department, or unit of service to cover variable costs or recognize mission support

• Improving Departmental Performance



- Increased Lab Volume
 - Promote services to community physicians
 - New lab director

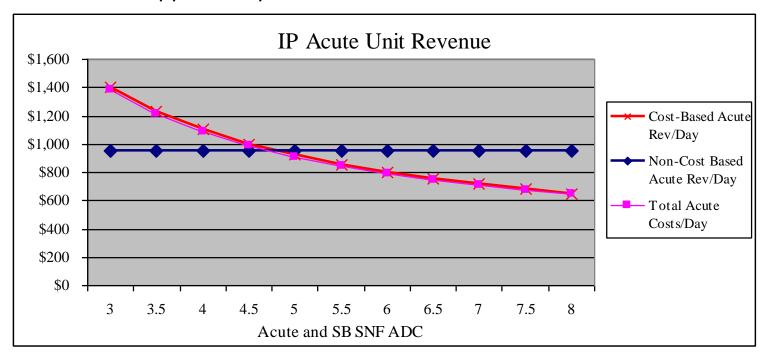
• Declining Departmental Performance



 Physical therapy decrease due to limit on space and new hires

- Economic framework of a rural hospital
 - How does the fundamental framework effect decision making?
- Medicare Cost Report
 - An important source of 35-50% of revenue and a valuable financial resource
- Financial Statements
 - Better understand an important document in quantifying an organizations financial performance
- Budget Process
 - What is a budget and why is it so important
- Departmental Performance
 - What is contribution margin and why so important in determining departmental performance
- Payer Reimbursement
 - Why Payer reimbursement is critical to financial performance

- Guiding Principle
 - Commercial business is an important source of profits and profits generated on this business must more than compensate for non-allowable "costs"
- Importance
 - Profit Opportunity



 Non Cost-Based Per Diems > Cost-Based Per Diems once Acute unit cost falls below \$950

- Uncompensated care revenue provides an estimate of the amount of revenue hospitals lose due to bad debt and charity care.
 - Uncompensated care levels have increased over past 4 years
 - » Why?
 - » What can be done to address?

Common Findings

- Third party contracts not updated on a regular basis
 - Essential to the profitability of a rural hospital
- Business office staff not aware of negotiated contracts
- Charge masters have not been updated for several years

Successful Rural Hospitals

- Work with an outside vendors to perform comprehensive evaluation of the hospital wide charge master
- Organize/catalog all third-party contracts and evaluate whether any contracts should be renegotiated
- Establish process whereby all business office clerks are familiar with third-party contracts and actively work all third-party EOMBs to ensure accurate reimbursement

Successful Rural Hospitals

 Prepare a payment to charge/cost analysis for major third party accounts to ensure margin is generated from this contract

	CPT				Total	\mathbf{C}	PT Code	Dept							
Dept	Code	Description	To	tal Chrgs	Count	(Charge	RCC	FAC	3r	d Party				
Lab	80053	Comp. Chem Profile	\$	210,979	1,138	\$	189.55	0.327	\$ 61.98	\$	6.20				
		Ultrasound TSH		154,647	1,037	\$	152.45	0.327	\$ 49.85	\$	9.86				
		CBC Auto		88,380	1,855	\$	48.45	0.327	\$ 15.84	\$	4.56				
		Lipid Pro I		123,189	1,648	\$	76.25	0.327	\$ 24.93	\$	12.26				
		Lab Culture Urine		32,263	590	\$	55.65	0.327	\$ 18.20	\$	4.74				
	81000	Lab Urunalysis Routin		32,145	1,132	\$	28.85	0.327	\$ 9.43	\$	1.86				
		•	\$	641,603											
X-Ray	71020	Chest PA-Lateral	\$	66,861	425	\$	159.65	0.414	\$ 66.10	\$	45.34				
		Spine L/S Complete		23,153	117	\$	200.85	0.414	\$	\$	78.15				
		Ct Head w/o Contrast		92,567	104	\$	910.55		\$ 376.97	\$	197.59				
	72192	CT Pelvis		136,565	125	\$	1,115.50	0.414	\$ 461.82	\$	197.59				
	76705	US Gall Bladder		6,615	24	\$	256.50	0.414	\$ 106.19	\$	99.77				
			\$	325,761											
										Un	its/Visit	FA	AC/Visit	3rc	l P
PT	97032GP	Electrical Stim	\$	124,239	1,681	\$	74.20	0.526	\$ 39.03		3.50	\$	136.60	\$	78
	97124GP	Massage 15 min		59,278	1,310	\$	45.35	0.526	\$ 23.85		3.50	\$	83.49	\$	78
	67110GP	Theraputic Exer 15 Mi		302,246	6,536	\$	46.35	0.526	\$ 24.38		3.50	\$	85.33	\$	78
			\$	485,763											

 Re-negotiate contracts with third party payers targeting fully allocated costs plus 20% as minimum pricing strategy

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Thanks for listening!

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