



Fiscal 2024 Operating & Capital Budget June 7, 2023



Agenda

- I. FY24 Proposed Operating Budget
- II. Waterfall Analysis
- III. Pillars: Resources Consistent with Mission
- IV. FY24 Financial Statement Variance Analysis
- V. Cash Flow Projection
- VI. FY24 Capital Budget
- VII. Financial Risk
- VIII. Bridge Plan
- IX. Appendix
 - I. Key Budget Assumptions
 - II. Volumes
 - III. Supplemental Revenues



Financial Statements

| (in thousands) | | ACTUAL 2019 | | ACTUAL 2020 | | ACTUAL 2021 | | ACTUAL 2022 | ı | PROJECTED 2023 | | Proposed Budget 2024 | Proj FY2023 to Final Budget 24 Variance | % Variance (FY2023 vs. Budget24) |
|---------------------------------|----|----------------|----|----------------|----|----------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|----|-------------------------|---|--|
| Operating Revenue | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | Suaget 2024 | variance | budget24) |
| Net Patient Revenue | \$ | 568,990 | ¢ | 487,009 | ¢ | 597,692 | ς | 719,256 | ¢ | 760,429 | \$ | 810,041 | 49,612 | 6.5% |
| Capitation Revenue | Ţ | 38,774 | Y | 42,195 | Ţ | 46,751 | Y | 46,332 | Y | 48,273 | Y | 48,147 | (126) | -0.3% |
| Other Government Programs | | 409,825 | | 511,894 | | 414,264 | | 570,153 | | 504,372 | | 475,919 | (28,453) | -5.6% |
| Other Revenues | | 31,400 | | 33,517 | | 38,993 | | 41,133 | | 45,831 | | 56,342 | 10,511 | 22.9% |
| Total Revenue - All Sources | \$ | 1,048,988 | Ś | 1,074,615 | Ś | 1,097,700 | Ś | 1,376,874 | Ś | 1,358,905 | \$ | 1,390,450 | 31,544 | 2.3% |
| Collection % | Ť | 16.7% | • | 15.0% | • | 18.0% | • | 19.3% | • | 18.6% | • | 18.9% | 0.3% | 1.9% |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Labor Expenses | | 757,093 | | 754,206 | | 809,965 | | 825,186 | | 950,565 | | 1,015,638 | (65,073) | -6.8% |
| Contracted Physician Services | | 92,419 | | 84,736 | | 35,869 | | 38,124 | | 41,490 | | 41,813 | (323) | -0.8% |
| Purchased Services | | 74,640 | | 83,578 | | 78,048 | | 97,525 | | 101,604 | | 104,103 | (2,500) | -2.5% |
| Materials and Supplies | | 87,879 | | 85,975 | | 94,397 | | 109,632 | | 121,282 | | 129,960 | (8,677) | -7.2% |
| Facilities | | 31,151 | | 32,276 | | 35,764 | | 31,961 | | 36,552 | | 37,156 | (604) | -1.7% |
| Depreciation | | 15,116 | | 24,582 | | 32,252 | | 35,782 | | 36,561 | | 36,517 | 43 | 0.1% |
| General and Administration | | 18,974 | | 19,518 | | 23,054 | | 27,732 | | 24,745 | | 29,699 | (4,954) | -20.0% |
| Total Operating Expenses | | 1,077,272 | | 1,084,871 | | 1,109,350 | | 1,165,942 | | 1,312,799 | | 1,394,886 | (82,087) | -6.3% |
| Operating Income (Loss) | | (28,284) | | (10,256) | | (11,650) | | 210,932 | | 46,106 | | (4,437) | (50,543) | 109.6% |
| Non-Operating Activity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest Income (Expense) | | (2,578) | | (3,933) | | (1,681) | | (1,383) | | (1,435 | | (695) | 740 | 51.6% |
| Other nonoperating Revenue | | 256 | | 229 | | 175 | | 157 | | 198 | | 191 | (8) | -3.8% |
| Total Non Operating Activity | | (2,322) | | (3,704) | | (1,506) | | (1,226) | | (1,237 | | (504) | 733 | -59.2% |
| Net Income (Loss) | | (30,606) | | (13,960) | | (13,156) | | 209,706 | | 44,869 | | (4,941) | (49,810) | 111.0% |
| EBIDA Adjustments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest Income (Expense) | | 2,578 | | 3,933 | | 1,681 | | 1,383 | | 1,435 | | 695 | (740) | 51.6% |
| Depreciation | | 15,116 | | 24,582 | | 32,252 | | 35,782 | | 36,561 | | 36,517 | 43 | 0.1% |
| Amortization (GASB-68, GASB-75) | | 61,003 | | 23,983 | | (18,656) | | (59,098) | | (33,420 | | - | (33,420) | 100.0% |
| Total EBIDA Adjustments | | 78,698 | | 52,498 | | 15,277 | _ | (21,933) | | 4,576 | | 37,212 | (34,117) | -745.6% |
| EBIDA | \$ | 48,092 | \$ | 38,538 | \$ | 2,121 | \$ | 187,773 | \$ | 49,445 | \$ | 32,271 | (17,174) | -34.7% |
| Operating Margin | | -2.7% | | -1.0% | | -1.1% | | 15.3% | | 3.4% | | -0.3% | -3.7% | -162.4% |
| EBIDA% AMEDA | | 4.6% | | 3.6% | | 0.2% | • | 13.6% | | 3.6% | | 2.3% | -1.3% | 212.4% |
| HEALTH SYSTEM | | | | | | | | | | | | |) | 3 |

EBIDA Roll Forward





HEDI: Health Equity Diversity Inclusion

Health Equity Diversity and Inclusion are integral to AHS operations and there is ongoing efforts towards further improvements. Specific activities and programs addressing health care gaps include:

- Investment to increase Community Health Workers in primary and specialty care clinics and SUD clinic.
- BeLoved Black Birthing Center- program to improve perinatal care and birthing experience for black mothers and families to reduce maternal mortality rates.
- Healthcare for Homeless program's incorporation of dental services.
- Wayfinding/ Signage/ patient parking: efforts underway to improve wayfinding and signage and patient parking.
- AHS Affinity Group activities- Employee resources to promote community activities such as grocery vouchers for indigent families, health supplies backpacks, uniforms, socks, hats, toiletries, coloring books and celebration/ acknowledgement of employee affinity group.
- Honorariums for equity speakers for AHS wide presentations.
- Social Determinants Of Health (SDOH)- AHS is preparing to participate in mandatory CMS related reporting and voluntary submission of SDOH information on claims/ encounters to Medi-Cal managed Care health Plans.
- Recipe4Health- Partnering with Alameda County on "food as medicine" program to reduce chronic disease, nutrition insecurity etc.
- The new services/programs/ePMO analytical processes includes the use of disaggregated data, patient voice and the equity tool.



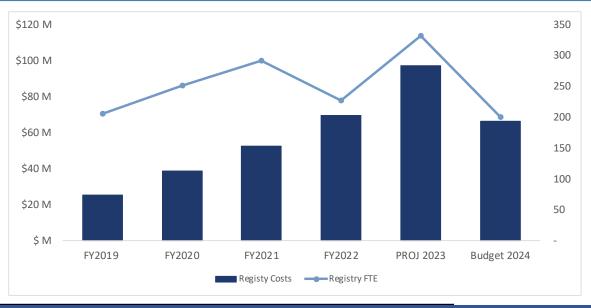
1 AHS Pillars: Sustainability

Continuous improvement efforts and efficiencies are necessary to offset wage, supplies, and purchased service growth (CPI) and other external factors (legislative, etc).

- Ongoing and sustainable improvements in the AHS Revenue cycle and payor settlements anticipated in FY24
 - Contract strategy with commercial payers reflect \$2.7M additional NPSR.
 - Continued improvement in sustaining lower denials under the Behavior Health contract with the County.
- Volume Increases
 - SLH 3rd Floor, PT/OT, Surgery, Park Bridge, Infusion, Primary Care Clinics, GI (ERCP)
- Supplies Initiative to standardize products and processes across the system to minimize waste and take advantage of discounts and improve billing for implant reimbursement
- Overtime reduction of \$1M, reducing OT % from 4.8% to 4.0%
- Transferring 131 FTE from registry to AHS by hiring them as core staff in nursing and IT areas.



Registry Trend

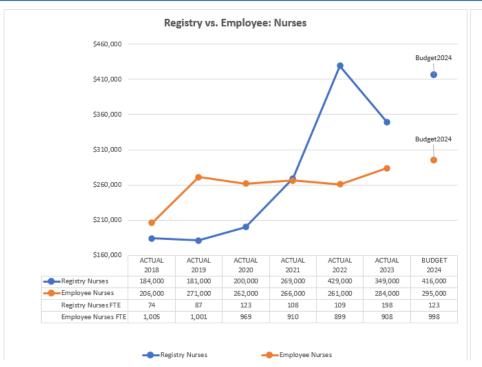


| | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | PROJ 2023 | Budget 2024 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| Registry FTE | 206 | 251 | 292 | 227 | 332 | 201 |
| Registy Costs | \$26 M | \$39 M | \$53 M | \$70 M | \$97 M | \$67 M |
| Registry \$ / FTE | \$125 K | \$155 K | \$181 K | \$306 K | \$293 K | \$332 K |

- FY2023 registry cost per FTE is lower than Budget FY2024 due to timing difference of reported FTEs, hours, and dollars due
 to late invoices. FTE statistics are not adjusted for late invoice entries
- When the registry vendor was switched to Vaya in FY2022, travel and lodging costs were included in registry expense instead of outside travelers.



Cost Per FTE: Registry vs. Employee





- Due to high demand and shortage of nurses, registry cost for nurses have increased significantly in the past three years,
 resulting in higher cost per FTE for registry nurses as compared to employee nurses
- FY2024 Budget for Employee and Registry RNs cost per FTE is higher than Actual 2023 due to misalignment of registry FTEs and associated costs between FY2023 and FY2022 due to late invoicing
- Excludes physicians



1 AHS Pillars: Sustainability

- Investment of \$3M for IT infrastructure for additional security software & increase in licensing fees.
- Budget includes full year of telesitters in lieu of FTEs without sacrificing quality (\$1.1M).
- Begin achieving economies of scale with volumes recovering to prepandemic levels (49 FTEs).
 - ✓ EVS efficiency
 - ✓ Food Services Nutrition efficiency
 - ✓ Emergency room efficiency
 - ✓ Covid staffing reduction of screeners
- Workers Comp expense reduction of \$0.7M due to initiatives targeted to reduce employee injuries.



AHS Pillars: Staff Experience

- COLA/ Wage adjustments for union and non represented included at ~3.0% with a 0.6% step and equity adjustment for a total \$20M.
- Employee recognition to celebrate Hospital Week, Nurses Week, Physicians Week and included a fund for departmental level celebrations - \$0.7M.
- Provides outside training, coaching and tuition reimbursement to encourage career growth within the workforce and reduce the need for registry - \$0.8M.
- Budget includes full year of additional recruiters hired in FY2023 to build our own workforce and reduce overtime.

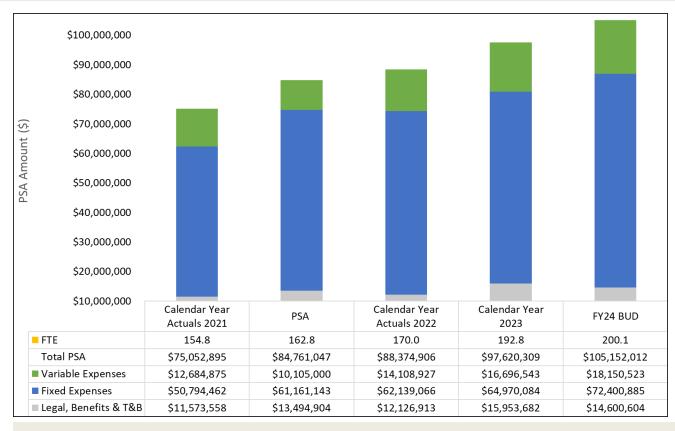


2 AHS Pillars: Physician Experience

- Full year impact of AHMG PSA effective July 1, 2023, assumed not to exceed \$105M based on Board approved authority to bargain with the SEIU.
 - Newly recruited hires \$7M.
 - Quality Incentive Bonus of 2% \$1.4M.
 - Adjustment to leadership compensation \$1.1M.
- Increase in contracted physician.
 - UCSF (Trauma, Surgery, Call) increase of \$1M due to contract renewal and addition of a 1.0 FTE Vascular Surgeon.
 - UCSF (Neurosurgery) increase of \$.9M due to contract renewal and change to service-based contract vs FTE based.
 - UCSF (Oral Maxillofacial Surgery) increase of \$1.2M due to contract renewal and change to service-based contract vs FTE based.



Alameda Health Medical Group (AHMG) Only Provider Services Agreement (PSA) Trend



PSA was increased by \$9.7M (13%) from FY2021

Calendar Year 2022 exceeded the PSA by \$3.6M (4%)

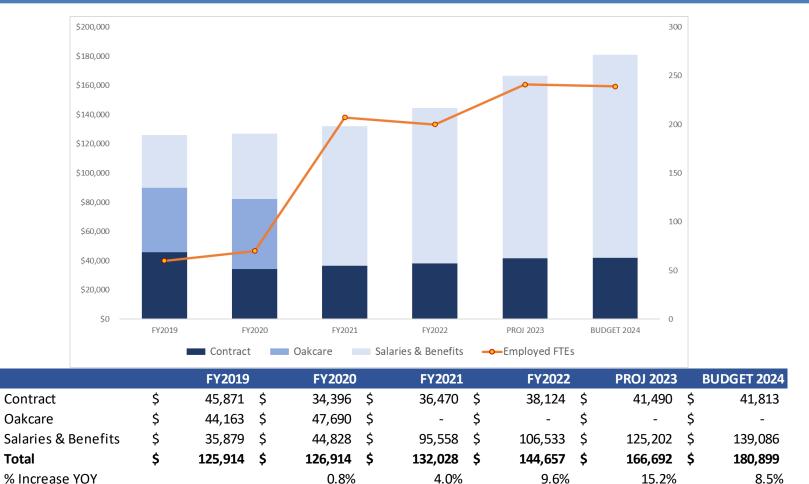
Calendar Year 2023 forecasted to exceed 2022 by \$9M (11%)

Fiscal Year 2024 budgeted +\$7.5M (7.7%) to Calendar 2022. *includes committed hires

- Key drivers of additional expense: new physicians, compensation adjustments, additional benefits
- Fixed represents the base annual salary amount. Variable represents the variable reimbursement under the PSA to cover additional AHMG provider call, Services As Needed (SAN)



AHS Pillars: Physician Experience: Employed & Contracted





Employed FTEs

^{*}Contracted hours not available for all the years

2023 and 2024 Financial Report: Physician Expenses By Specialty

2023 and 2024 by Physician Specialty (in thousands)

| | PROJ 20 | 023: Physician | Expenses | E | BUDGET | 202 | 4: Physici | ian | Expenses | _ | BUDGI | ET 2 | 024: Vai | riar | nce \$ | BUDGE | T 2024: Var | iance % |
|----------------------------|----------|----------------|------------|----|----------|-----|------------|-----|----------|----|----------|------|----------|------|--------|----------|-------------|---------|
| Specialty | Salaries | Contract | Total | | Salaries | C | ontract | | Total | 5 | Salaries | Со | ntract | | Total | Salaries | Contract | Total |
| Anesthesiology | \$10,044 | \$ 936 | \$ 10,980 | 9 | 10,472 | \$ | - | \$ | 10,472 | 9 | 428 | \$ | (936) | \$ | (508) | 4% | -100% | -5% |
| Dental | 0 | 1,698 | 1,698 | 9 | - | \$ | 2,448 | \$ | 2,448 | 9 | - | \$ | 750 | \$ | 750 | | 44% | 44% |
| Emergency | 12,342 | 321 | 12,663 | 9 | 14,788 | \$ | - | \$ | 14,788 | 9 | 2,447 | \$ | (321) | \$ | 2,126 | 20% | -100% | 17% |
| Gastroenterology | 3,305 | 88 | 3,392 | 9 | 4,371 | \$ | 88 | \$ | 4,459 | 9 | 1,066 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,066 | 32% | | 31% |
| GME | 0 | 3,701 | 3,701 | 9 | - | \$ | 4,482 | \$ | 4,482 | 9 | - | \$ | 780 | \$ | 780 | | 21% | 21% |
| Hospice/Palliative Care | 966 | 0 | 966 | 9 | 1,029 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,029 | 9 | 62 | \$ | - | \$ | 62 | 6% | | 6% |
| Hospitalists | 11,185 | 3,478 | 14,663 | 9 | 10,924 | \$ | 3,817 | \$ | 14,741 | 9 | (261) | \$ | 339 | \$ | 78 | -2% | 10% | 1% |
| Internal Medicine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | 9 | · - | \$ | - | \$ | - | | | |
| Neurosurgery | 0 | 1,855 | 1,855 | 9 | - | \$ | 1,855 | \$ | 1,855 | 9 | - | \$ | (0) | \$ | (0) | | | 0% |
| OB/GYN | 6,484 | 1,202 | 7,686 | 9 | 7,542 | \$ | 1,202 | \$ | 8,744 | 9 | 1,058 | \$ | (0) | \$ | 1,058 | 16% | | 14% |
| Orthopedic | 2,967 | 1,960 | 4,927 | 9 | 2,938 | \$ | 1,960 | \$ | 4,898 | 9 | (29) | \$ | - | \$ | (29) | -1% | | -1% |
| Plastic Surgery | 0 | 75 | 75 | 9 | 556 | \$ | 75 | \$ | 631 | 5 | 556 | \$ | - | \$ | 556 | | | 738% |
| Podiatry | 1,644 | 25 | 1,669 | 9 | 1,375 | \$ | 25 | \$ | 1,400 | 9 | (269) | \$ | 0 | \$ | (269) | -16% | | -16% |
| PS Rehabilitation Medicine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | 9 | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | | | |
| Psychiatry | 6,787 | 28 | 6,815 | 9 | 6,481 | \$ | 28 | \$ | 6,509 | 9 | (306) | \$ | 0 | \$ | (306) | -5% | | -4% |
| Radiology | 4,833 | 1,939 | 6,771 | 9 | 5,312 | \$ | 1,900 | \$ | 7,212 | 9 | 479 | \$ | (39) | \$ | 441 | 10% | -2% | 7% |
| All Other | 33,084 | 24,184 | 57,268 | 9 | 38,714 | \$ | 23,934 | \$ | 62,647 | \$ | 5,630 | \$ | (251) | \$ | 5,379 | 17% | -1% | 9% |
| | \$93,640 | \$ 41,490 | \$ 135,130 | \$ | 104,501 | \$ | 41,813 | \$ | 146,314 | \$ | 10,861 | \$ | 323 | \$ | 11,184 | 12% | 1% | 8% |



Physicians Access

- AHMG has successfully recruited 38.5
 FTEs since January 2022
 - Increased specialty coverage in areas such as Hospitalists, ER & Primary Care
 - Recruited for new specialties such as Plastic Surgery
- Need to ensure specialties have appropriate productivity and call coverage
- Need to ensure physician compensation is fair and compliant with fair market value

| Physician FTE | Original | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-------|-------|
| | PSA | FY24 | +/(-) |
| Hospitalists | 23.5 | 31.8 | 8.3 |
| Emergency Medicine | 29.9 | 35.6 | 5.7 |
| Internal Medicine: General | 8.1 | 11.2 | 3.1 |
| Orthopedic Surgery: General | 4.0 | 5.0 | 1.0 |
| Pathology: Anatomic and Clinical | 5.5 | 8.5 | 3.0 |
| OB/GYN: Gynecology | 13.4 | 16.2 | 2.8 |
| Physiatry (Physical Medicine and Reh | 2.0 | 4.0 | 2.0 |
| Pediatrics: General | 8.9 | 10.6 | 1.7 |
| Administration | 3.6 | 5.0 | 1.4 |
| Endocrinology | | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Gastroenterology | 5.0 | 6.0 | 1.0 |
| Palliative Care | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 |
| Ophthalmology | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| Surgery: Plastic and Reconstruction | | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Rheumatology | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
| Urology | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 |
| Neurology | 2.9 | 3.8 | 1.0 |
| Pulmonary Medicine: General | 6.9 | 7.7 | 0.8 |
| Otorhinolaryngology | 1.0 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| Anesthesiology | 18.6 | 18.9 | 0.3 |
| Dermatology | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Radiology | 9.0 | 9.0 | 0.0 |
| Hematology | 3.9 | 3.9 | 0.0 |
| Podiatry: General | 4.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 |
| Cardiology | 5.5 | 5.0 | -0.5 |
| Grand Total | 162.8 | 201.3 | 38.5 |



3 AHS Pillars: Community Connection

- Investing in building back the Foundation infrastructure and increasing philanthropy support. Foundation is committed to covering their expenses based on board approved contract.
- Community Connect is a partnership with key healthcare partners within our community to extend our electronic medical record to ensure that our shared patients are at the center of services.
 - Allows clinicians to have access to medical records for quality of care.
 - AH Health Care for the Homeless is in contracting.
 - 3 potential partners are in exploration including AH Behavioral Health, St. Rose Hospital and Santa Rita Jail.
 - Additional services which AHS might extend are being contemplated including, rev cycle billing, lab services, reporting & BI, etc.
- Agreement with Cardea (Eddie's House) to work with unsheltered patients to reduce LOS and at the same time provide much-need respite care combined with housing navigation and case management. Cardea is also reducing certain unnecessary ED admissions by providing the services needed by the patient.



AHS Pillars: Community Connection

- Substance Use Disorder (SUD) expansion- Bridge clinic, a national leader in addiction care treatment model continues to improve clinic access. The program is expanding services to include IP consults in HGH and SL (through use of physician assistants and CHWs).
 - Referrals from the ED will help reduce length of stay.
 - Reduce readmissions.
- Increase in Community Outreach Worker as part of the continued effort to expand and adopt palliative care program beyond HGH campus to include all sites.
- IOP and PHP programs in FMT and HGH have stabilized. HGH and FMT OP Behavior Health and Wellness programs opened in Spring 2022 and are steadily gaining in numbers; these programs offer viable treatment venues for former IOP patients and other moderate to severe mental health patients.



4 AHS Pillars: Quality Care

- Improve Patient Management and reduce Length of Stay (LOS) \$15.7M.
 - Revamp UM Committee, establish physician advisors, and engagement started with Clinical Intelligence (CI)
 - Observation putting patients in the correct status, right level of care
 - Intra-transfer patient management
 - Care management timely evaluation of patients (InterQual) and appropriate staffing in ED to reduce admits not meeting criteria
 - Throughput Kaizen event creating work to address throughput processes in and out of the ED and through the continuum of inpatient care
 - Maintain multi-disciplinary rounds
- Improve patient access in clinic settings \$4.8M.
 - Ramp up of new providers to 40th percentile of MGMA.
 - Standardizing clinic hours and improve scheduling.
- Expansion of FQ Dental clinic.
 - HGH Admin moving out of HGH campus (HCP 3) to facilitate clinical expansion.
 - HGH Dental services including Oral Maxillofacial and GME Dental to relocate to HCP3 allow de-compression and right sizing of these services
 - Conversion of administrative to clinical space estimated to require capital funds of \$2.0M and are included in budget- estimated completion TBD
 - EWC clinic lease expansion for adult Dental services.
 - Construction to start July 2023. Capital funds of \$4.9M included in the budget.



4 AHS Pillars: Quality Care

- Enhanced Care Management (ECM) grant for \$1.8M awarded by DHCS expands AHS ability to fills critical gaps in care for Medi-Cal managed patients meeting SMI, and, or SUD criteria.
 - Currently, AHS assigned patients with SMI have limited access to specialty mental health services.
 - Builds on success of existing Complex Care Management and the Bridge programs.
 - Deploys use of Community Health Outreach Workers, Psychiatrist, Psychiatric Technicians, Social Work Supervisor and other support staff.
 - Support long term engagement in needed services such as specialty mental health, primary care, medication assisted treatment (MAT), community social services.
 - Directly targets current epidemic of overdose and suicide incidents of which SUD and SMI are known to be major contributors.



AHS Pillars: Quality Care

- Quality metrics investing in infrastructure to measure and track to improve performance.
 - Dis-aggregation of data
 - Improve publicly reported quality scores
 - Supporting HEDI activities
- Physician Quality dashboard.
 - Chart closures, eConsult response times, length of stay and more
 - RVU/Productivity/Benchmarking/Attribution
- Continue with Biomed refresh project to ensure equipment are up to date and safe to use for both patients and employees.
- HGH's Stroke certification application is in process.
- OR Utilization improving patient access and efficiency (75% block utilization).



FINANCIALS



FY24 Budget – Net Patient Revenue

| Inpatient Service Revenue |
|------------------------------|
| Outpatient Service Revenue |
| Professional Service Revenue |
| Gross Patient Revenue |
| Deductions from revenues |
| Net Patient Revenue |
| Collection % - NPSR |

| _ | | | | | | | | | ┸ | | | | |
|----|-------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | AUDITED | IDITED AUDITED | | AUDITED | | AUDITED | | PROJECTED | | Proposed | | roj FY2023 to nal Budget 24 | % Variance (FY2023 vs. |
| | ACTUAL 2019 | , | ACTUAL 2020 | ACTUAL 2021 | , | ACTUAL 2022 | | | | Budget 2024 | • | Variance | Budget24) |
| | | , | | | , | | | 2023 | | | | | |
| \$ | 2,029,317 | \$ | 2,006,264 | \$ 2,047,811 | \$ | 2,256,446 | \$ | 2,460,056 | \$ | 2,567,043 | \$ | 106,988 | 4.3% |
| | 1,075,182 | | 941,154 | 942,639 | | 1,126,444 | | 1,278,281 | | 1,316,362 | | 38,081 | 3.0% |
| | 333,485 | | 309,400 | 327,462 | | 341,540 | | 358,642 | | 400,117 | | 41,475 | 11.6% |
| \$ | 3,437,985 | \$ | 3,256,818 | \$ 3,317,912 | \$ | 3,724,430 | \$ | 4,096,979 | \$ | 4,283,522 | \$ | 186,543 | 4.6% |
| | (2,868,995) | | (2,769,809) | (2,720,219) | | (3,005,174) | | (3,336,551) | | (3,473,481) | | (136,931) | 4.1% |
| \$ | 568,990 | \$ | 487,009 | \$ 597,692 | \$ | 719,256 | \$ | 760,429 | \$ | 810,041 | \$ | 49,612 | 6.5% |
| | 16.6% | | 15.0% | 18.0% | | 19.3% | | 18.6% | | 18.9% | | 0.3% | 1.9% |
| | \$38,774 | | \$42,195 | \$46,751 | | \$46,332 | | \$47,165 | | \$48,147 | | \$982 | 2.1% |
| | | | | | | | | | / | | 7 | | |

Notes:

Capitation and HPAC

- Gross revenue increases
 - CDM increased by 3%
 - Inpatient service revenue shows increase in surgery and patient days, SL 3rd Floor, acute rehab
 - Outpatient service revenue is largely flat due to increase in OP surgery offset by decrease in JG PES volume
 - Professional service revenue increase due to patient days and clinic visits (part of Bridge Plan improvement in physician productivity)
- Net revenue increase of \$49.6M driven by revenue cycle improvements, collection ratio at 18.9%



FY24 Budget – Net Patient Revenue

| Gross Patient Revenue | FY 2 | 2023 Annualized 4,096,979,381 | \$ | BUDGET2024 4,158,759,617 | | 23 Annual vs UDGET2024 | Var% |
|---|-------------|----------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|---------------------------|------|
| CDM Increase | Y | .,030,373,881 | Ψ | 124,762,789 | | | |
| Total Gross Revenue | \$ | 4,096,979,381 | \$ | 4,283,522,406 | \$ | 186,543,025 | 4.6% |
| Net Revenue Baseline | \$ | 760,428,796 | \$ | 776,551,522 | \$ | 16,122,726 | 2.1% |
| Collection % | | 18.6% | | 18.1% | | | |
| FY2024 Revenue Improvements | | | | | | | |
| Behavior Health Contract | | | | 10,852,730 | | | |
| CDM Commercial Increase | | | | 2,700,000 | | | |
| Bridge Plan - Daily Recon | | | | 600,000 | | | |
| Bridge Plan - Software Charge Review | | | | 500,000 | | | |
| Bridge Plan - Billing Observation Hours | | | | 2,500,000 | | | |
| Bridge Plan - 340B Recovery | | | | 200,000 | | | |
| Bridge Plan - Implants | | | | 750,000 | | | |
| Bridge Plan - LOS Improvement | | | | 13,237,842 | | | |
| Bridge Plan - Stroke | | | | 2,149,023 | | | |
| Total Improvements | | | \$ | 33,489,595 | - | | |
| FY2024 Net Revenue | \$ | 760,428,796 | \$ | 810,041,117 | \$ | 49,612,321 | 6.5% |
| Collection Ratio | | 18.6% | | 18.9% | | | |



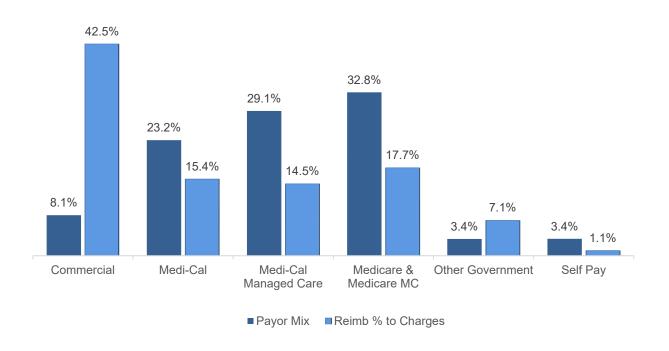
FY24 Budget – Other Revenue

| | AUDITED ACTUAL 2019 | AUDITED ACTUAL 2020 | AUDITED ACTUAL 2021 | AUDITED ACTUAL 2022 | PROJECTED 2023 | Proposed Budget 2024 | Proj FY2023 to inal Budget 24 Variance | % Variance (FY2023 vs. Budget24) |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Medi-Cal Waiver | 116,083 | 97,281 | 92,827 | 166,853 | 101,076 | 91,446 | (9,630) | -9.5% |
| Measure A, Parcel Tax, Other Support | 131,029 | 121,197 | 133,569 | 149,935 | 160,093 | 166,412 | 6,319 | 3.9% |
| Supplemental Programs | 162,712 | 274,612 | 157,006 | 249,822 | 243,203 | 218,061 | (25,142) | -10.3% |
| COVID-19 funding | \$0 | \$18,803 | \$30,862 | \$3,544 | \$0 | \$0 | - | 0.0% |
| Other Government Programs | \$409,824 | \$511,894 | \$414,264 | \$570,153 | \$504,372 | \$475,919 | (\$28,453) | -5.6% |
| | | | | | | | | · |
| Grants & Research Protocol | 11,098 | 11,741 | 13,771 | 11,502 | 12,554 | 11,701 | (853) | -6.8% |
| Other Operating Revenue | 20,303 | 21,776 | 25,222 | 29,631 | 33,277 | 44,641 | 11,365 | 34.2% |
| Other Operating Revenues | \$31,401 | \$33,517 | \$38,993 | \$41,133 | \$45,831 | \$56,342 | \$10,511 | 22.9% |
| Operating Revenue | 1,048,988 | 1,074,615 | 1,097,700 | 1,376,874 | 1,358,905 | 1,390,449 | 31,544 | 2.3% |

- Medi-Cal Waiver decreased \$9.6M due to FMAP benefit phasing out and no longer receiving pandemic threshold reduction. This also incorporates the \$4.3M distribution change to Los Angeles.
- Measure A estimated to be 3.9% increase over prior year due to increasing tax revenues.
- Supplemental Programs decrease driven by QIP (\$17.7M), GME (\$5.0M), Physician SPA (\$3.9M), County BHCS Funding prior year settlement (\$4.3M) offset by increase in Rate Range (\$5.8M). See full list of programs in the appendix page 58.
- Grants & Research Protocol decrease due to two grants which ended, RART Grant and Cancer Research Grant.
- Other operating revenues has a net increase of \$11.4M primarily driven by 3rd party payor settlements (\$10.4M) expected next year (included in the bridge plan).



Payor Mix & Reimbursement Based on Gross Charges



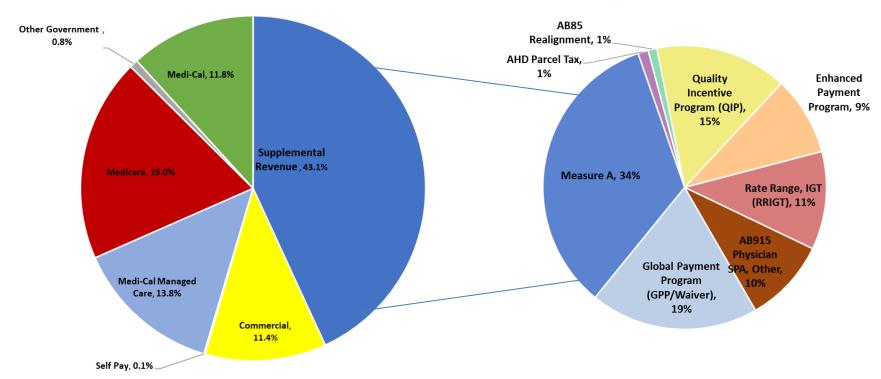
- Payor Mix is based on budget gross charges by payor and consistent with prior years.
- Reimbursement reflects NPSR as a percent of charges and does not include Supplemental Revenue.
- Other Government includes HPAC.
- John George gross charges related to the Behavioral Health Contract with the county are included in Medi-Cal and Medi-Cal Managed Care payors.



Revenue Sources: Supplementals



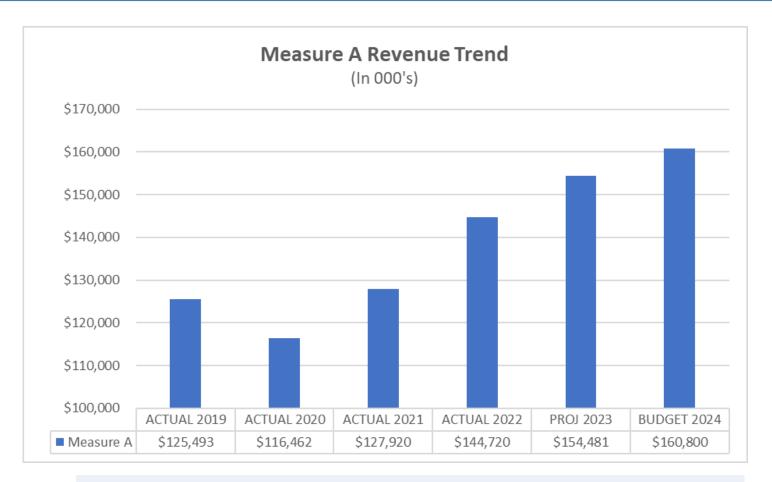
Supplemental Revenue Breakout



- The reimbursement distribution by payor includes net patient revenue and supplemental revenue.
- FY24 Supplemental Revenue is \$476M and represents 43.1% of total revenue (excludes BHCS revenue) vs. 38.2% of FY23.
- Commercial is at 11.4%, an increase of 0.8% vs 10.6% of FY23.



Revenue Sources



FY2024 Budget based on FY2023 Actual Annualized April plus 3.9%



FY24 Budget – Operating Expenses (Excl Labor)

| | AUDITED | , | AUDITED ACTUAL 2020 | А | AUDITED | A | AUDITED ACTUAL 2022 | PROJECTED 2023 | E | Proposed Budget 2024 | Fin | oj FY2023 to al Budget 24 Variance | % Variance (FY2023 vs. Budget24) |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|----|------------------------|----|-----------|----|------------------------|-------------------|----|-------------------------|-----|--|--|
| Labor Expenses | \$ 757,093 | \$ | 754,206 | \$ | 809,965 | \$ | 825,186 | \$ 950,565 | \$ | 1,015,638 | \$ | (65,073) | -7.9% |
| Contracted Physician Services | 92,419 | | 84,736 | | 35,869 | | 38,124 | 41,490 | | 41,813 | | (323) | -0.8% |
| Purchased Services | 74,640 | | 83,578 | | 78,048 | | 97,525 | 101,604 | | 104,103 | | (2,500) | -2.6% |
| Materials and Supplies | 87,879 | | 85,975 | | 94,397 | | 109,632 | 121,282 | | 129,960 | | (8,677) | -7.9% |
| Facilities | 31,151 | | 32,276 | | 35,764 | | 31,961 | 36,552 | | 37,156 | | (604) | -1.9% |
| Depreciation | 15,116 | | 24,582 | | 32,252 | | 35,782 | 36,561 | | 36,517 | | 43 | 0.1% |
| General and Administration | 18,974 | | 19,518 | | 23,054 | | 27,732 | 24,745 | | 29,699 | | (4,954) | -17.9% |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ 1,077,272 | \$ | 1,084,871 | \$ | 1,109,350 | \$ | 1,165,942 | \$ 1,312,799 | \$ | 1,394,886 | \$ | (82,087) | -7.0% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

- Contracted Physician Services increased for UCSF including Trauma, Surgery, Vascular, Neurosurgery and Oral Maxillofacial effort to align physician compensation with external market.
- Purchased services variance resulting from \$2.7M Cardea contract to enable hospital discharge and placement of homeless patients, \$1.8M in Parking Services including patient valet services and additional offsite shuttle services, \$1.2M for physician documentation training, \$2.5M in new security software and EPIC license increase, \$1.2M billing observation hours; offsets from \$1.5M in HIM internalization of staff and \$5.4M for Huron contingency fees for Best Project.
- Materials and Supplies variance reflects \$6.3M for volume and CPI increases, \$2.1M inventory and supply adjustments, \$1.8M for IT refresh offset by supplies initiative of \$1.5M.
- Facilities variance primarily due to increase in IT infrastructure including upgrades related to Telephone/Cell Phones.
- Due to delay of capitalizing projects, depreciation decreased offset by new lease for administrative offices \$1.2M.
- General and Admin variance resulting from \$3.3M 3rd party payor legal settlement fees, \$0.7M Insurance fees, \$0.5M for employee recognition and celebrations such as Nurses Week, \$0.3M for trade association fees and property taxes.



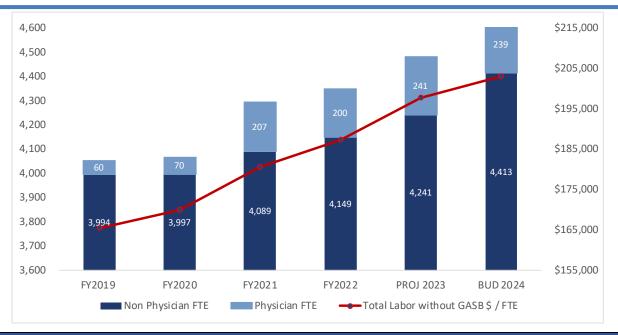
FY24 Budget – Labor Expenses

| | AUDITED | | AUDITED | | AUDITED | | AUDITED | | PROJECTED | | Proposed | | oj FY2023 to al Budget 24 | % Variance (FY2023 vs. |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----|------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-----------|----|-------------|----|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | TUAL 2019 | Δ | CTUAL 2020 | Δ | ACTUAL 2021 | Δ | ACTUAL 2022 | ' | 2023 | | Budget 2024 | | Variance | Budget24) |
| Salaries and wages | \$ 471,255 | \$ | 484,872 | \$ | 507,802 | \$ | 532,107 | \$ | 570,775 | \$ | 608,503 | \$ | (37,728) | -7.1% |
| Salaries and wages (physicians) | 26,648 | | 33,615 | | 71,336 | | 80,050 | | 93,640 | ľ | 104,501 | Ĺ | (10,861) | -13.6% |
| Registry | 25,692 | | 38,784 | | 52,836 | | 69,605 | | 97,356 | | 66,662 | | 30,694 | 44.1% |
| Employee benefits | 109,572 | | 108,530 | | 127,122 | | 127,197 | | 143,421 | | 149,527 | | (6,105) | -4.8% |
| Retirement | 62,923 | | 64,422 | | 69,526 | | 75,325 | | 78,792 | | 86,444 | | (7,652) | -10.2% |
| Retirement GASB68 | 61,003 | | 23,983 | | (18,656) | | (59,098) | | (33,420) | | - | | (33,420) | 56.6% |
| Total Labor Costs | \$ 757,093 | \$ | 754,206 | \$ | 809,965 | \$ | 825,186 | \$ | 950,565 | \$ | 1,015,638 | \$ | (65,073) | -7.9% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensation Ratio | 72.2% | | 70.2% | | 73.8% | | 59.9% | | 70.2% | | 73.0% | | -179.0% | -2.8% |
| Paid FTEs | 4,345 | | 4,391 | | 4,588 | | 4,577 | | 4,814 | | 4,853 | | (39) | -0.8% |

- Salary and wages increased \$37.7M and 92 FTEs.
 - FTEs and costs increased due to volumes, providers, GME expansion, Quality/Patient Safety, staffing to labor standards, and transferring registry to staff positions and.
 - FTEs and costs decreases in FTE in areas, including New Tele-sitter program, housekeeping/food services/ED efficiency, and COVID.
- Salary and wages (physicians) increased by \$10.9M primarily due to rates
- Registry decreased \$30.7M and 131 FTEs.
 - Rate increase (\$12.5M)
 - Reduced registry utilization by hiring core staff (\$43.2M)
- Benefits increased \$6.1M based on CPI, increased in utilization of self funded health plan and increased FTEs.
- Retirement reflects increase of FTE; the long-term actuarial retirement funding (No EBIDA impact) will true up to actuarial report available mid-June. Request a special BOT approval to add in GASB Retirement impact in July.



Cost of Labor Trend: Employed



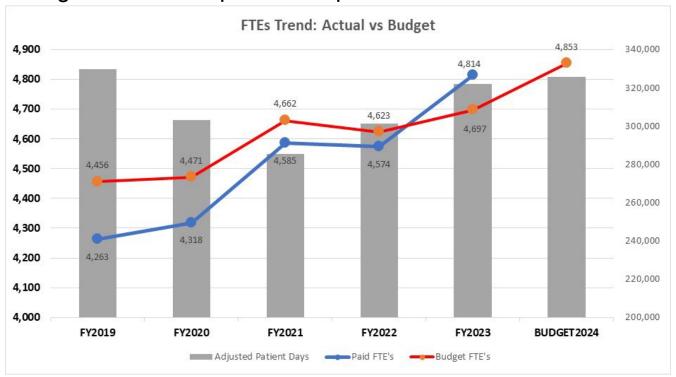
| | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | PROJ 2023 | BUD 2024 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| OT \$ / FTE | \$ 8,200 | \$ 8,100 | \$ 6,500 | \$ 7,300 | \$ 9,200 | \$ 7,100 |
| Salary \$ / FTE | 114,600 | 119,400 | 128,300 | 133,500 | 139,000 | 145,200 |
| Benefits \$ / FTE | 42,500 | 42,500 | 45,800 | 46,600 | 49,600 | 50,700 |
| Total Labor without GASB \$ / FTE | \$ 165,400 | \$ 170,000 | \$ 180,600 | \$ 187,300 | \$ 197,800 | \$ 203,000 |
| Comp Ratio without GASB | 66% | 68% | 75% | 64% | 72% | 73% |
| Total Labor w GASB \$ / FTE | 180,400 | 175,900 | 176,200 | 173,700 | 190,300 | 203,000 |
| Comp Ratio w GASB | 72% | 70% | 74% | 70% | 73% | -206% |

Notes:

Labor costs exclude actuarial estimates for the retirement plan because fluctuations are largely influenced by market changes and not a true picture of internal AHS labor expenses year to year. Total Labor costs w GASB include the long-term actuarial estimate to fund the retirement plans.

FTE Trends – Includes Employed & Registry

Budget 2024 continues to build on successful tactics, such as excluding vacancies and continuing the new FTE process implemented in FY22.



- Every 10 FTE costs ~\$2.1 M with benefits
- Post-Covid volumes have picked up almost to FY19 levels; suggesting that there is opportunity to be more efficient and add volumes without significantly increasing FTEs



Projected Cashflow and NNB with County



AHS Cash Flow Summary Projection

| | | | | | Hui | ron |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | ACTUAL | ACTUAL | PROJECTED | BUDGET | PROJECTED | PROJECTED |
| (In thousands) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Cash Flow from Operations | \$ 2,110 | \$ 14,653 | \$ 45,368 | \$ 26,301 | \$ 45,055 | \$ 32,426 |
| Supplemental Timing & Balance Sheet | 104,615 | 80,976 | (1,471) | 21,342 | - | - |
| Adjusted Cash Flow | 106,725 | 95,629 | 43,897 | 47,643 | 45,055 | 32,426 |
| EPIC Financing Payment | (3,767) | (3,377) | (3,377) | (3,377) | (3,377) | (3,377) |
| Committed Debt | (3,767) | (3,377) | (3,377) | (3,377) | (3,377) | (3,377) |
| Alameda Hospital Seismic Project (\$27.7M) | (13,580) | (8,242) | - | - | | |
| Committed Capital - Carryforward prior FYs | (244) | (2,139) | (10,109) | (15,550) | (18,437) | (5,211) |
| New Capital Requests & Contigency | (7,057) | (9,758) | (9,120) | (14,991) | (9,551) | (3,276) |
| Difference from Huron | | | | | (2,890) | (21,590) |
| Capital Outlay | (20,881) | (20,139) | (19,229) | (30,541) | (30,878) | (30,077) |
| Jaber | 118 | 132 | - | 150 | 100 | 100 |
| AHSF Support | 439 | - | - | 651 | - | - |
| Other Capital Funding Sources | 557 | 132 | - | 801 | 100 | 100 |
| POB Debt Retirement | (7,156) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capital Cost Transfer to County (2) | - | - | (33,952) | (8,100) | (8,100) | (8,100) |
| Capital Reserve Fund (pmt to County) | (7,000) | (7,000) | (7,000) | (7,000) | (7,000) | (7,000) |
| Capital Reserve Fund (pmt from County) | <u> </u> | - | 28,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| Total County Transactions | (14,156) | (7,000) | (12,952) | (8,100) | (8,100) | (8,100) |
| Cash Surplus/(Deficit) | 68,478 | 65,245 | 8,339 | 6,426 | 2,800 | (9,028) |
| Net Negative Balance | | | | | | |
| (Before Recoupment) | (14,527) | 50,718 | 59,057 | 65,483 | 68,283 | 59,255 |
| Scheduled NNB Limit | (120,000) | (115,000) | (110,000) | (105,000) | (100,000) | (95,000) |
| Over/(Under) NNB | (105,473) | (165,718) | (169,057) | (170,483) | (168,283) | (154,255) |
| Old Waivers (FY10, FY11, FY14, FY15) | _ | _ | _ | (16,291) | _ | _ |
| Physician SPA (FY08-13) | _ | _ | _ | (30,000) | _ | _ |
| FQHC Settlement | _ | _ | _ | (40,000) | _ | _ |
| Total Prior Year Recoupment | - | - | - | (86,291) | - | - |
| Net Negative Balance | | | | | | |
| (After Recoupment) | (14,527) | 50,718 | 59,057 | (20,808) | (18,008) | (27,036) |
| Scheduled NNB Limit | (120,000) | (115,000) | (110,000) | (105,000) | (100,000) | (95,000) |
| Over/(Under) NNB | (105,473) | (165,718) | (169,057) | (84,192) | (81,992) | (67,964) |

HEALTH SYSTEM

AHS Balance Sheet Projection

| ASSETS | | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 Projected | FY 2024 Budget | |
|--|----|---------|------------|------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|
| Cash & cash equivalents | \$ | 9,418 | \$ 8,221 | \$ 9,861 | \$ 14,177 | \$ 14,177 | |
| Patient account receivables, net | , | 84,361 | 79,143 | 92,880 | 92,979 | 88,772 | |
| Due from third-party payors | | 179,764 | 157,428 | 242,035 | 277,999 | 270,887 | |
| Due from County of Alameda | | 75,790 | 98,834 | 104,446 | 68,276 | 68,276 | |
| Due from State of California | | 23,867 | 33,427 | 21,163 | 32,334 | 27,480 | |
| Inventories | | 10,528 | 20,375 | 17,774 | 17,818 | 17,818 | |
| Other current assets | | 11,890 | 13,267 | 17,478 | 15,867 | 15,867 | |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | | 395,618 | 410,695 | 505,637 | 519,450 | 503,277 | |
| Restricted cash equivalents | | 25,341 | 25,401 | 25,063 | 25,321 | 25,321 | |
| Liquidity facility - County of Alameda | | - | - | 25,655 | 33,736 | 40,162 | |
| Post employment benefit asset | | - | - | 75,165 | 75,165 | 75,165 | |
| Right-to-use lease assets, net | | 35,439 | 31,501 | 27,981 | 26,976 | 26,976 | |
| Capital assets - nondepreciable | | 30,605 | 40,392 | 23,585 | 33,604 | 33,604 | |
| Capital assets - depreciable, net | | 166,329 | 143,383 | 149,195 | 125,469 | 124,922 | |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS | | 257,714 | 240,677 | 326,644 | 320,271 | 326,150 | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | 85,548 | 130,420 | 106,457 | 106,457 | 106,457 | |
| TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS | \$ | 738,880 | \$ 781,792 | \$ 938,738 | \$ 946,178 | \$ 935,884 | |

*FY20-FY22 reflect audited Financial Statements NNB = Restricted Cash Equivalent + Liquidity facility



AHS Balance Sheet Projection

| | | | | | | | FY 2023 | FY 2024 |
|--|----|-----------|----|-----------|---------------|----|----------|---------------|
| | | FY 2020 | | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | P | rojected | Budget |
| LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS | - | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | \$ | 45,797 | \$ | 35,536 | \$ 67,351 | | 57,503 | 57,503 |
| Accrued compensation | | 24,541 | | 36,030 | 42,706 | | 26,067 | 26,067 |
| Due to third-party payors | | 184,941 | | 274,141 | 216,285 | | 264,322 | 258,969 |
| Due to County of Alameda | | 23,936 | | 31,155 | 39,294 | | 7,636 | 7,636 |
| Current portion of accrued compensated absences | | 20,087 | | 20,508 | 22,191 | | 25,011 | 25,011 |
| Current portion of self-insurance liability | | 7,027 | | 7,896 | 8,572 | | 8,805 | 8,805 |
| Current portion of lease obligations | | 3,938 | | 3,086 | 3,513 | | 4,300 | 4,300 |
| Current portion of long-term obligations | | 7,156 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | - |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 317,423 | | 408,352 | 399,912 | | 393,644 | 388,291 |
| Liquidity facility - County of Alameda | | 108,346 | | 39,928 | - | | 0 | - |
| Net pension liability | | 356,383 | | 356,346 | 252,946 | | 252,527 | 252,527 |
| Other postemployment benefits obligation | | 20,562 | | 1,172 | - | | 0 | - |
| Accrued compensated absences, net of current portion | | 15,731 | | 18,516 | 19,494 | | 19,494 | 19,494 |
| Self-insurance liabilities, net of current portion | | 24,319 | | 25,874 | 27,804 | | 29,470 | 29,470 |
| Lease obligations, net of current portion | | 31,501 | | 29,489 | 26,575 | | 24,958 | 24,958 |
| Other long-term liabilities | | 22,664 | | 18,897 | 14,042 | | 10,464 | 10,464 |
| TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES | | 579,506 | | 490,222 | 340,861 | | 336,913 | 336,913 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | 119,737 | | 164,812 | 261,516 | | 233,666 | 233,666 |
| Fund balance - prior years | | (300,603) | | (277,786) | (281,594) | | (63,551) | (18,045) |
| Fund balance - capital contribution | | 36,751 | | 10,422 | 8,338 | | - | |
| Current year income/(loss) | | (13,934) | | (14,230) | 209,705 | | 45,506 | (4,941) |
| FUND BALANCE | | (277,786) | | (281,594) | (63,551) | | (18,045) | (22,986) |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, | | | | | | | | |
| & FUND BALANCE | \$ | 738,880 | \$ | 781,792 | \$ 938,738 | \$ | 946,178 | \$ 935,884 |
| STATISTICS | | | | | | | | |
| Days in Cash | | 2.3 | | 2.5 | 3.2 | | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Net Days in Patient Receivable | | 43.9 | | 48.3 | 63.4 | | 43.4 | 40.0 |
| Net Reimbursement Receivable/(Payable) | \$ | (5,177) | | (116,713) | \$ 25,750 | \$ | 13,677 | \$ 11,918 |
| Days in Accounts Payable | | 50.4 | | 27.0 | 35.5 | | 32.9 | 34.1 |
| Net Negative Balance - due from/(due to) | \$ | (83,005) | \$ | (14,527) | \$ 50,718 | \$ | 59,057 | \$ 65,483 |
| | | | | | | | | |

AHS Income Statement Projection

| | | | | FY 2023 | | | FY 2024 | | |
|--|----|----------|----|-----------|---------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| | F | Y 2020 | | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | P | rojected | | Budget |
| Operating revenue | | | | | | | | | |
| Net patient service revenue | \$ | 487,144 | \$ | 597,692 | \$ 719,256 | \$ | 760,429 | \$ | 810,041 |
| Capitation revenue | | 88,472 | | 92,362 | 91,942 | - | 48,274 | | 48,147 |
| Other government programs | | 449,789 | | 341,575 | 524,280 | | 505,006 | | 475,919 |
| Other operating revenue | | 30,407 | | 35,209 | 37,852 | | 45,832 | | 56,342 |
| Total operating revenue | 1, | ,055,812 | | 1,066,838 | 1,373,330 | | 1,359,541 | | 1,390,449 |
| Operating expense | | | | | | | | | |
| Labor costs (less Retirement Deferred) | | 731,575 | | 829,534 | 884,285 | | 983,984 | | 1,015,638 |
| Retirement Deferred | | 23,983 | | (18,656) | (59,098) | | (33,420) | | - |
| Physician contract services | | 84,722 | | 35,869 | 38,125 | | 41,490 | | 41,813 |
| Purchased services | | 83,576 | | 78,048 | 97,525 | | 101,604 | | 104,103 |
| Materials and supplies | | 85,944 | | 94,126 | 109,632 | | 121,283 | | 129,960 |
| Facilities | | 32,276 | | 31,837 | 31,961 | | 36,552 | | 37,156 |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 24,581 | | 36,190 | 35,782 | | 36,560 | | 36,517 |
| General and administrative | | 18,188 | | 22,413 | 27,731 | | 24,745 | | 29,699 |
| Total operating expense | 1, | ,084,845 | | 1,109,361 | 1,165,943 | | 1,312,798 | | 1,394,886 |
| Operating income (loss) | | (29,033) | | (42,523) | 207,387 | | 46,743 | | (4,437) |
| Non-operating activity | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest income/(expense), net | | (3,933) | | (2,744) | (1,383) | | (1,435) | | (695) |
| Other nonoperating revenue | | 229 | | 175 | 157 | | 198 | | 191 |
| Covid-19 revenue | | 18,803 | | 30,862 | 3,544 | | - | | - |
| Total non-operating activity | | 15,099 | | 28,293 | 2,318 | | (1,237) | | (504) |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | (13,934) | \$ | (14,230) | \$ 209,705 | \$ | 45,506 | \$ | (4,941) |
| EBIDA adjustments | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest income/(expense), net | | 3,933 | | 2,744 | 1,383 | | 1,435 | | 695 |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 24,581 | | 36,190 | 35,782 | | 36,560 | | 36,517 |
| Retirement (deferred) | | 23,983 | | (18,656) | (59,098) | | (33,420) | | , |
| Total EBIDA adjustments | | 52,497 | | 20,278 | (21,933) | | 4,575 | | 37,212 |
| EBIDA | \$ | 38,563 | \$ | 6,048 | \$ 187,772 | \$ | 50,081 | \$ | 32,271 |



| | | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | | FY 2023 Projected | FY 2024 Budget |
|---|----|-------------|-------------|--------------|----|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 112020 | 112021 | 112022 | - | Trojecteu | Dauget |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | (29,033) \$ | (42,523) \$ | 207,387 | \$ | 46,743 \$ | (4,437) |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 24,581 | 36,190 | 35,782 | | 36,560 | 36,517 |
| Net changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | | | | | | |
| Patient account receivables, net | | 42,864 | 5,218 | (13,737) | | (99) | 4,207 |
| Due from/to third-party payors | | (21,818) | 111,536 | (142,463) | | 12,073 | 1,759 |
| Due from/to County | | (24,838) | (15,825) | 2,527 | | 4,512 | - |
| Due from State of California | | (4,342) | (9,560) | 12,264 | | (11,171) | 4,854 |
| Inventory | | (999) | (9,847) | 2,601 | | (44) | - |
| Other current assets | | (256) | (1,377) | (4,211) | | 1,611 | - |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | | (22,336) | (10,261) | 31,815 | | (9,848) | - |
| Accrued compensation | | 4,284 | 11,489 | 6,676 | | (16,639) | - |
| Other current payables | | 4,699 | 9,408 | 10,122 | | 3,840 | - |
| Net pension liability | | (145,750) | (37) | (103,400) | | (419) | - |
| Other postemployment benefits obligations | | (23,181) | (19,390) | (76,337) | | - | - |
| Other long-term liabilities | | 12,687 | (3,767) | (4,855) | | 1,666 | - |
| Deferred outflows/inflows | | 193,186 | 203 | 120,667 | | (27,850) | |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | | 9,748 | 61,457 | 84,838 | | 40,935 | 42,900 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | |
| Change in liquidity facility | | (689) | (68,418) | (65,583) | | (8,081) | (6,426) |
| Interest payments on working capital loan | | (3,693) | (3,951) | (1,530) | | (2,107) | (1,390) |
| Proceeds from grants for COVID-19 pandemic | | 18,803 | 30,862 | 3,544 | | (2,107) | (1,390) |
| Receipts of rental income | | 229 | 175 | 3,344 157 | | 198 | - 191 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities | - | 14,650 | (41,332) | (63,412) | | (9,990) | (7,625) |
| rect cash provided by (asea in) noncapital infancing activities | | 17,030 | (71,332) | (03,712) | | (3,330) | (7,023) |



AHS Cash Flow Projection

| | EV 202 | 20 | EV 2024 | EV 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 |
|---|--------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | FY 202 | 20 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | Projected | Budget |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | |
| Purchase and construction of capital assets | | (67,596) | (20,167) | (20,668) | (18,140) | (30,000) |
| Repayment of other long-term liabilities | | 12,687 | (3,767) | (4,855) | (3,578) | - |
| Repayment of long-term liabilities | | (11,612) | (7,156) | - | - | - |
| Purchase of right-to-use lease obligations | | 35,439 | - | (599) | (3,708) | (5,970) |
| Repayment of lease obligations | (| (35,439) | (2,864) | (2,487) | (1,617) | - |
| Capital contributions and transfers | | 36,751 | 10,422 | 8,338 | | - |
| Net cash provided by (used in) capital and financing activities | | (29,770) | (23,532) | (20,271) | (27,043) | (35,970) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | |
| Interest and investment income | | (240) | 2,270 | 147 | 672 | 695 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | | (240) | 2,270 | 147 | 672 | 695 |
| CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | (5,612) | (1,137) | 1,302 | 4,574 | - |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period | | 40,371 | 34,759 | 33,622 | 34,924 | 39,498 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period | \$ | 34,759 \$ | 33,622 \$ | 34,924 | \$ 39,498 | \$ 39,498 |



FY24 Capital Placeholders and Projected Capital Costs



FY24 Multi-Year CAPEX Summary

| | | | | | | | | (| Cash Flow | |
|-------------------------|----|--------------|-----|--------------|----|-------------|------------------|----|------------|-----------------|
| | | | | Total | To | tal Amount | | | | |
| | T | otal Capital | Ехр | enditures to | Re | emaining to | | | | |
| Category | | Amount | | Date | | Spend | FY2024 | | FY2025 | FY2026 |
| 1. Carryforward at 6/30 | \$ | 50,308,370 | \$ | 11,110,688 | \$ | 39,197,682 | \$ 15,549,682 | \$ | 18,436,749 | \$ 5,211,250 |
| 2. New Capital Request | | 24,091,947 | | | | 24,091,947 | 10,990,906 | | 9,550,993 | 3,276,150 |
| 3. Contingency | | 4,000,000 | | | | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 | | | |
| Grand Total | \$ | 78,400,316 | \$ | 11,110,688 | \$ | 67,289,628 | \$ 30,540,588 | \$ | 27,987,742 | \$ 8,487,400 |

- AHS requesting \$30.5M of Capital for cashflow in FY24.
- AHS has earmarked \$67.3M in capital projects representing over 2 years of available capital based on historical spending.
 - AHS ability to provide the full continuum of care in the community requires investment in clinical programs and infrastructure.
 - Capital needs are significant due to deferred maintenance and funding constraints. Frequent equipment failures
 and facilities emergency requires reprioritization of capital funds. Contingency funds of \$4M included in budget
 cashflow.
- Prioritization of capital was developed by collaborating with clinical and administrative leaders.
- Tighter control on managing project timing are underway with focus on cashflow to ensure funding is ready Just in Time (JIT) when resources are available to complete the project and all due diligence is complete.
- Capital cost reimbursement projects approved by County for \$31.8M.



FY24 Multi-Year CAPEX by Category

| | | | | | | | Cash Flow | | | | | |
|--|----|--------------|-----|--------------|----|-------------|------------------|----|------------|----|-----------|--|
| | | | | Total | To | tal Amount | | | | | | |
| | To | otal Capital | Ехр | enditures to | R | emaining to | Cash Flow | | Cash Flow | | Cash Flow | |
| Category: Carryforward at 6/30 | | Amount | | Date | | Spend | FY2024 | | FY2025 | | FY2026 | |
| Compliance / Patient Safety / Regulatory | \$ | 12,761,387 | \$ | 2,727,885 | \$ | 10,033,502 | \$ 6,978,202 | \$ | 2,593,720 | \$ | 461,580 | |
| Equipment | | 9,558,189 | | 2,194,242 | | 7,363,947 | 3,519,023 | | 3,135,461 | | 709,463 | |
| Infrastructure Facilities | | 4,476,206 | | 2,131,349 | | 2,344,858 | 1,359,071 | | 985,786 | | 0 | |
| Infrastructure IT | | 10,240,134 | | 3,441,466 | | 6,798,668 | 2,693,386 | | 4,105,282 | | 0 | |
| New Strategic / ROI | | 13,272,454 | | 615,746 | | 12,656,708 | 1,000,000 | | 7,616,501 | | 4,040,207 | |
| Grand Total | \$ | 50,308,370 | \$ | 11,110,688 | \$ | 39,197,682 | \$ 15,549,682 | \$ | 18,436,749 | \$ | 5,211,250 | |

| | | | | | | | Cash Flow | |
|--|----|------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Category: New Capital Request | T | otal Capital Amount | Ехр | Total enditures to Date | etal Amount emaining to Spend | Cash Flow FY2024 | Cash Flow FY2025 | Cash Flow FY2026 |
| Compliance / Patient Safety / Regulatory | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Equipment | | 4,059,261 | | | | 2,716,216 | 769,545 | 573,500 |
| Infrastructure Facilities | | 16,939,136 | | | | 7,174,690 | 7,172,898 | 2,317,650 |
| Infrastructure IT | | 2,620,000 | | | | 1,000,000 | 1,235,000 | 385,000 |
| New Strategic/ROI | | 473,550 | | | | 100,000 | 373,550 | 0 |
| Grand Total | \$ | 24,091,947 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ 10,990,906 | \$ 9,550,993 | \$ 3,276,150 |

| | | | | | Cash Flow | |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------|
| | Total Capital | Total Expenditures to | Total Amount Remaining to | Cash Flow | Cash Flow | Cash Flow |
| Category: Contingency | Amount | Date | Spend | FY2024 | FY2025 | FY2026 |
| Contingency | \$ 4,000,000 | \$ - | \$ 4,000,000 | \$ 4,000,000 | \$ - | \$ - |



FY24 Carryover Capital > \$1M Remaining to Spend

Carryover *Remaining _l **Project Description** Campus **Funds to Spend** SYS Enterprise Imaging 9,140,207 **■ Expansion of Eastmont Wellness Center EWC** 4,923,540 ■ Biomed devices refresh SYS 2,709,463 **■ Epic Beacon** SYS 2,192,065 **■ SLH CT Scanner Replacement** SLH 1,734,539 ■ Kronos Workforce Dimensions SYS 1,637,008 SYS **■ Epic DataArk Project** 1,373,417 **■ San Leandro Sterile Processing Equipment SLH** SLH 1,082,354



■ Rover (Nursing)

1,028,602

SYS

FY24 New Capital Requests > \$1M

New Capital Requests

| Project Description | Ţ T | Campus | ~ | Approved Capital |
|---|------------|--------|---|-------------------------|
| ■ Cooling tower Replacement | | SLH | | 3,117,650 |
| ■ UST To AST Upgrade Phase 2 | | SLH | | 3,027,796 |
| ■ SPD Redesign; Start Jan 2024, split cash over 2 years | | SLH | | 3,000,000 |
| ■ Outpatient Pharmacy has to be in a separate location due to state guidelines | | HGH | | 2,249,000 |
| ■ HCP3 Dental Expansion | | HGH | | 2,000,000 |
| ■ Biomed Refresh | | SYS | | 1,573,500 |
| ■ Highland Campus Building Management System(BMS) Software & Controls upgrades | S | HGH | | 1,200,000 |
| ■ Network Refresh | | SYS | | 1,185,000 |



Alameda County Capital List

JG, Fairmont, HGH facilities are undergoing infrastructure related improvements funded by the County

| Capital Item | Cost | Infrastructure or Equipment |
|--|--------------|-----------------------------|
| | John George | • |
| Exterior Windows | \$300,000 | Infrastructure |
| Elevator Upgrades | \$1,100,000 | Infrastructure |
| Exterior Paint | \$400,000 | Infrastructure |
| Exterior Asphalt | \$200,000 | Infrastructure |
| Boiler-2 Units | \$350,000 | Infrastructure |
| Electrical Distribution | \$950,000 | Infrastructure |
| Secure Patient Room | \$550,000 | Infrastructure |
| Restroom Upgrade (12 rooms) | 250,000 | Infrastructure |
| HVAC Units Upgrade (6 units) | \$1,500,000 | Infrastructure |
| BMS Upgrade Sytem | \$200,000 | Infrastructure |
| TOTAL JOHN GEORGE | \$5,800,000 | |
| | Fairmont | |
| Kitchen-Dishwasher | \$600,000 | Equipment |
| Building C – HVAC | \$400,000 | Infrastructure |
| Building B – HVAC | \$900,000 | Infrastructure |
| Elevators | \$1,100,000 | Infrastructure |
| Building H – Roof | \$600,000 | Infrastructure |
| Building B – Fire Alarm | \$350,000 | Infrastructure |
| Boiler | \$200,000 | Infrastructure |
| Building A – Roof | \$500,000 | Infrastructure |
| Exterior Painting | \$750,000 | Infrastructure |
| Seismic Phase 2 | \$3,000,000 | Infrastructure |
| Kitchen-Steamers, Freezers, Kettler's, Ovens | \$650,000 | Equipment |
| Kitchen- Exhxaust | \$400,000 | Infrastructure |
| Kitchen-HVAC | \$650,000 | Infrastructure |
| BMS System | \$500,000 | Infrastructure |
| TOTAL FAIRMONT | \$10,600,000 | |

44

Alameda County Capital List

| Capital Item | Cost | Infrastructure or Equipment |
|---|--------------|-----------------------------|
| | Highland | |
| Seismic Phase 2 (old bldg) | \$3,000,000 | Infrastructure |
| K Building HVAC | \$3,000,000 | Infrastructure |
| Electrical Distribution | \$3,500,000 | Infrastructure |
| Roof Replacement (old bldg) | \$950,000 | Infrastructure |
| Elevators Modernization (old bldg) | \$1,500,000 | Infrastructure |
| Upgrade Plumbing (old & K) | \$550,000 | Infrastructure |
| Asbestos Remodel (old bldg) | \$450,000 | Infrastructure |
| HVAC Upgrade (old bldg) | \$750,000 | Infrastructure |
| Electrical Upgrades (old bldg) | \$350,000 | Infrastructure |
| Common areas replacement (motors, pumps, floor/carpet) (old bldg & K) | \$450,000 | Infrastructure |
| Exterior/Interior Painting (old bld) | \$650,000 | Infrastructure |
| Medical Vacuum System (old bldg) | \$250,000 | Infrastructure |
| TOTAL HIGHLAND | \$15,400,000 | Infrastructure |
| TOTAL ALL | \$31,800,000 | |



Budget Risk



Financial Risk in FY24 Budget

- Achieve Bridge Plan initiatives \$34.4M necessary to fund the capital plan.
- Managing Length of Stay closer to industry standards is necessary and requires all disciplines across the System.
 - Budget includes additional 631 discharges at \$16,545 average per discharge.
 - Post acute Covid-19 outbreaks challenge acute throughput and impact care management ability to discharge patients.
 - Establishing observation protocols are key to managing patient level of care and reducing denials.
- We must get more efficient to achieve sustainability goals.
 - Volumes increasing, creating opportunity to achieve economies of scale.
 - Reductions in OT and labor flexing need to be achieved every day.
 - Physician productivity and right-sizing for patient volumes and call requirements.
 - Reduction in registry FTEs (131) requires ability to attract and recruit "core" staff and realizing rate reduction.
- Request list \$25.5M not funded in budget. BOC will be challenged to manage leader expectations to during the year for various initiatives.
- Planned approved capital budget projects will consume all available cash flow from operations in the next 2 years, not allowing for new projects. Historically, the organization has spent approximately \$30M a year.



Financial Risk in FY24 Budget

Relevant Medi-Cal Managed Care enrollment shifts

- Due to end of Public Health Emergency, Medi-Cal enrollees must provide proof of continued eligibility to maintain Medi-Cal coverage—disenrollments taking place over 12 months starting July.
- State estimates 12% of current enrollees may lose Medi-Cal coverage (although some would move to other coverage) – expected reduction to rate-range revenue.
 - Available rate-range funding is based on total Medi-Cal enrollment in county.
 - Similar drop for AHS would reduce that revenue stream by ~6% in 2023-24, more in future years, but none reflected in payments until later years.
- State-Only expansion of Medi-Cal to 26-49-year olds without satisfactory immigration status – slight increase to rate-range revenue
 - Estimated 7,000 HPAC participants in this age group will be income- eligible for Medi-Cal beginning Jan. 2024.
 - Without action, expansion could mean reduced earning in Global Payment Program – DHCS is assisting to prevent impact.



Financial Risk in FY24 Budget

Other changes due to end of COVID relief

- Starting April 2023, the enhanced 56.2% federal matching rate (FMAP) for California's non-ACA beneficiaries is being phased down; will return to pre-COVID value of 50% in January 2024 taken into account in budget development.
 - Significantly reduces net revenue from most supplementals which Alameda County or AHS finance in lieu of the State.
 - Immediate impact: \$9.6M for GPP payments expected during FY 2023-24.
- Under COVID, State and CMS approved QIP mitigation plans to maximize funding; these strategies are ending (no est. impact yet).

Other risks to supplemental revenue, longer term (after 2023-2024)

- Federal government still needs to approve EPP and QIP regularly and expects improvements to quality and access.
- Changes in federal law or regulations could make it harder to use county matching funds to draw down supplementals.
- GPP expires after 2026 and State will need CMS to renew waiver
 - Conflict between GPP justification of improving care for uninsured and State progress toward universal coverage.



Request List (Not in Budget)

Additional requests for new FTEs and non payroll expenses that are not in the budget total \$25M

| Request List | <u>Descriptions</u> | <u>FTE</u> | Net Amount |
|---------------------------------|---|------------|--------------|
| MD Recruitment | AHMG & AHS Recruitment List | (31) | (8,684,310) |
| Legal Settlements | Wage dispute and legal fees | | (3,475,000) |
| RN Pipeline (New Grad Training) | RN grad training prgrams to onboard nursing staff and offset OT/ registry | (16) | (3,000,000) |
| MD contract increases | Physician Contracts Rate Increases (i.e. UCSF, others) | | (2,823,861) |
| ERCP Internalization | Internalizing ERCP service; curent contract w/ John Muir | (5) | (2,007,000) |
| GME | Housing stipend, Union negotiated program supports/increases | | (1,549,231) |
| Strategic Plan | Marketing, Leadership Academy, Strat Plan implementation etc. | | (1,335,000) |
| FTE | ACMO, Admitting, IR RN | (4) | (949,832) |
| Marketing, Patient Outreach | Patient outreach via various mediums to maintain Medi-Cal and other members | | (767,366) |
| Infrastructure improvement | Paint, carpet for HGH, Newark, and HGH K7 | | (385,000) |
| Consuting Services | Joint Commission & poulation health related system improvements | | (310,000) |
| Equipment | Scopes replacement for Specialty clinic, 3 Scrub Dispensing machine lease | | (126,040) |
| FMT IOP | Minor equipment for testing and assessment | | (35,000) |
| Recognition | Ambulatory recognition and rewards | | (22,500) |
| SEIU Contract Negotiations | AHMG Contract Negotiations | | TBD |
| JGP Behavioral Contract | Negotiations with County underway | | TBD |
| | Total | (56) | (25,470,140) |



Bridge Plan Detail



\$37,553 \$34,387

| # | Project Name | Est. Timing | FY2024 Target | In Budget | Description | Executive Dyad | Category |
|---------------|--|----------------|------------------|-----------|--|---|--------------------------|
| Revenue Cycle | | | \$10,418 | \$9,168 | | | |
| 1 | Third Party Settlements - Sac Law | FY2024 (Q3) | \$6,636 | \$6,636 | Blue Cross initial legal case-\$1.5M for 79 claims date 2014 secondary case is combined with initial case; second mediation schedule 06/23-11/8 Total settlemt \$43M | Kim Miranda | Rev Cycle Improvement |
| 2 | Blue Cross Medi-Cal | FY2024 (Q3) | \$829 | \$829 | Fiscal Year 2024: 125 claims - Timing meet and confer | Kim Miranda | Rev Cycle Improvement |
| 3 | HealthNet | FY2024 (Q3) | \$43 | \$43 | Fiscal Year 2024: 4 claims – Timing demand letter | Kim Miranda | Rev Cycle Improvement |
| 4 | Implement Software for Concurrent Charge Review - Real time review of charges and documentation | FY2024 | \$310 | \$310 | Auditing of billing and documentation practices to improve charge capture, increase payments, reduce denials Optimize documentation to capture all codable items to drive a higher CMI. Capture diagnosis at time order is placed (Inpatient, ED, Radiology and cardiology) Critical care charges. | Kim Miranda | Quality |
| 5 | Billing Observation Hours | FY2024 (Q2) | \$2,524 | \$1,274 | Educating physicians to write appropriate orders UM consultans: Clinical Intelligence & Dr. Brandage Estimates based on Medicare 1-day stays effective Jan 2024 | Dr. Felicia Tornabene/Dr. Hena Borneo | Quality |
| 6 | 340B Recovery | FY2024 | \$76 | \$76 | Ruling that HHS cut 340-B prices unfairly. Rebill 340-B drugs to Medicare for repayment. Project estimate \$200K-400K | Kim Miranda | Rev Cycle Improvement |
| Suppleme | ntal Funding | | \$0 | \$0 | | | |



| # | Project Name | Est. Timing | FY2024 Target | In Budget | Description | Executive Dyad | Category |
|----------------------|---|----------------|------------------|-----------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| Supplemental Funding | | | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| 7 | FQHC litigation with DHCS - (Both a one-time settlement and anticipated increase to the Highland rate) | FY2024 | \$0 | \$0 | Increase FQHC rate per visit based on settlement | Kim Miranda | |
| Ambulatory | | | \$4,849 | \$4,849 | | | |
| 8 | Increase newly recruited physicicans wRVU ramp up to 40th Median for new recruits 2022 | FY2024 | \$4,194 | \$4,194 | Excludes ER and Hospitalists | Dr. Felicia Tornabene / Dr. Porshia Mack | Quality - Improve Access |
| 9a | Improve Access and volumes in ambulatory clinics using existing clinic footprint | FY2024 | \$655 | \$655 | ~ 6,153 visits resulting from standardizing clinical hour requirement to 36hrs per physician Increase in physician capacity equivalent to 2.5 FTE's \$921 = Internal Medicine 40th percentile wRVU 4470 x \$317 per wRVU charges x 2.5 FTEs x 0.26 reimbursement | Dr. Felicia Tornabene/Dr. Porshia Mack | Quality - Improve Access |
| 9b | | | | | ~7k primary care visits using existing footprint/ staff resulting from clinical operational efficiencies - Improve schedule utilization, decrease waitlist, maximize staff performance ~7700 =~193K Primary Care visits *5%*80%*6 months*\$215 HGH FQ rate | Terrance Shaw/ Dr. Porshia Mack | |



| # | Project Name | Est. Timing | FY2024 Target | In Budget | Description | Executive Dyad | Category |
|------------|--|----------------|------------------|-----------|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Operations | | | \$9,474 | \$7,558 | | | |
| 10 | Daily charge reconciliation and appropriate documentation of services | FY2024 (Q2) | \$300 | \$300 | Consultant engaged, expect improvement starting Feb 2023. Validate appropriate charging by benchmark Primary and Specialty care charges to industry standards, i.e. Nephrology charges per survey only support .3 FTE 6,300 adult FQHC encounters with blank or zero charge; will implement charge reconciliation for all FQ visits | Mark Fratzke | Rev Cycle Improvement |
| 11 | OR Utilization - Increase Utilization by 15% to bring OR utilization to 75%; SLH | FY2024 (Q3) | \$3,497 | \$2,331 | Total utlization is less than 60% Benefit is based on reducing non-productive RN and Anesthesia costs/ Revenue opportunity is higher PI team engaged/working with Drs. Tornabene, Victorino, Lang, and Cooper Improve block scheduling, group by specialty, releasing unscheduled blocks; use single point of corrdination | Laura Lang | Quality - Improve Access |
| 12 | Supplies Savings Initiative | FY2024 (Q3) | \$827 | \$827 | Standardization of products, services and processes across AHS to improve efficiencies, identifying and implementing savings initiatives; assuming ownership of supply chain activities | Mark Fratzke | Sustainability |
| 13 | Implants | FY2024 (Q3) | \$1,500 | \$750 | Match invoices with billing to enable reimbursement for implants Use manual billing for high cost items until automated process is developed Estimated \$6M per year | Theresa Cooper | Sustainability |
| 14 | Reduce Registry Rates (not just nursing) and Utilization | FY2024 (Q3) | \$1,700 | \$1,700 | Requires RN Pipeline/ RN grad training program (on Request List) to fully realize benefits Analysis of VAYA sourced Registry 8% for RN; 5% for non RN (savings \$5.1M) effect Jan 2024 | Ro Lofton | Sustainability |
| 15 | Reduce Overtime from 4.8% to 4.0% | FY2024 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | Requires RN Pipeline/RN grad training program (on Request List) to fully realizse benefits. Not including company 30. | Ro Lofton | Sustainability |
| 16 | Workers Compensation | FY2024 | \$650 | \$650 | Reduce workers compensation claims | Lorna Jones | Sustainability |



| # | Project Name | Est. Timing | FY2024 Target | In Budget | Description | Executive Dyad | Category |
|--------------|--|----------------|------------------|-----------|---|--|----------|
| Length of St | ay | | \$10,440 | \$10,440 | | | |
| 17 | Length of Stay (LOS) initiative includes the following for tactics | FY2024 (Q2) | \$10,440 | \$10,440 | HGH Acute: \$8,694 Base LOS:6.1 Target LOS:5.8 Increase in discharges: 356 Net Revenue per Discharge: \$24,421 | Mark Fratzke | Quality |
| 17a | | FY2024 | | | Reduce homeless LOS/readmits: Contracted for 20 respite beds with Cardea to reduce LOS for homeless patients enabling inappropriate use of ED, earlier discharge from acute units | Mark Fratzke | |
| 17b | | FY2024 (Q2) | | | SLH Acute: \$3,636 Base LOS:4.3 Target LOS:4.0 Increase in discharges: 223 Net Revenue per Discharge: \$16,305 | Mark Fratzke | |
| 17c | | FY2024 (Q2) | | | AHD Acute: \$916 Base LOS:5.2 Target LOS:5.0 Increase in discharges: 52 Net Revenue per Discharge: \$17,627 | Mark Fratzke | |
| 17d | | | | | Reduce Social Admissions from ED to Acute Care Skilled staff in the ED to reduce admits not meeting criteria Nursing homes patients in ED to be evaluated for admission criteria Homeless | Dana Littlepage | |
| 17e | | | | | Palliative/ Hospice Patient Education effort: Palliative Care staff in ED to avoid admission / follow POLST. Measure and benchmark effectiveness of providing palliative care consultation to reduce overall cost of care. Confirm proper billing / ED Staffing | Dana Littlepage/ Dr. Wendy Anderson | |
| 17f | | | | | Partner with County to enable community based placements for indigent discharges i.e., Churches, respite organizations, board & cares, SNFs | Dana Littlepage | |



| # | Project Name | Est. Timing | FY2024 Target | In Budget | Description | Executive Dyad | Category |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|--|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Additional Pr | ograms | | \$2,372 | \$2,372 | | | |
| 18 | HGH Stroke Center Certifcation | FY2024 (Q3) | \$2,148 | \$2,148 | Ambulance traffic currently diverts Halo affect, easier to recruit MDs, Nurses, reputation in community improves. 175 additional patients per year starting Q3 (88 pts at \$24,421 per case) | Ro Lofton/Dr. Nathan Gaines | Quality |
| 19 | Expanding HGH Dialysis (Multi room) | FY2023 | \$224 | \$224 | Better serve patients and reduce LOS; Be available for outpatient emergencies | Ro Lofton/Dr. Subramanian | Sustainability |
| 20 | Health Insurance | | \$0 | | Encourage AHS employees to move to our health plan and utilize AHS services | Lorna Jones | |
| 21 | Royal Ambulance Transport Pilot | | \$0 | | Centralized ambulance dispatch that ensures appropriate mode of transport for discharge/transfers preventing inappropriately high-level transport requests | Ro Lofton | |
| Grand Total | | | \$37,553 | \$34,387 | | | |



APPENDIX



Key Budget Assumptions

Budget assumptions are developed by the Budget Oversight Committee (BOC)

- Total adjusted discharges are 1.7% above FY23.
- Increased chargemaster (CDM) by 3%.
- Budget labor increases ~3% (\$19.5M) for all employees. Consistent with union contracts and contracted medical groups (excluding registry).
 - Non-represented increase is 3%
- Retirement & Benefit assumptions based FY2023 run rate as % of salary.
 - Benefits resulting from COLA increase is 3%.
- Budgeting at run rate which eliminates most of the vacancies.
 - Individual employee must be identified for inclusion in the budget
 - Labor standard based on run rate
- Overtime reduction from 4.8% to 4.0% to prior year's level.

Key Budget Assumptions

- During the budget development, the non-cash retirement expense was excluded (ACERA actuarial report will arrive mid-June).
 - Requesting board to ratify budget with the impact of actuarial report. Change will have not impact on cashflow.
- Registry rate reduced to eliminate premium pay for crisis staffing
- Non labor overall increase is ~3.4% (\$5.4M).
 - Utilities 5.6%
 - Supplies 3.3%
 - Drugs 4.5%

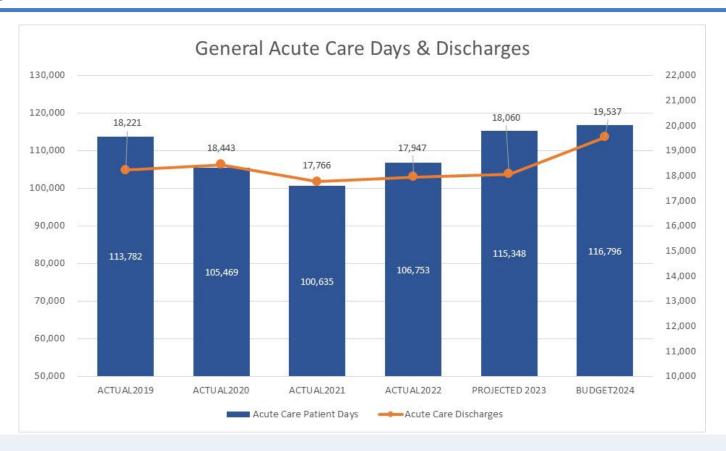


Budget 2024 Volume Overview

| | | | ACTUAL2023 | | Var to Act | % Var to Act |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | ACTUAL2021 | ACTUAL2022 | PROJECTION | BUDGET2024 | Proj 23 | Proj 23 |
| ACUTE | | | | | | |
| Patient Days | 100,635 | 106,753 | 115,348 | 116,796 | 1,448 | 1.3% |
| Discharges | 17,766 | 17,947 | 18,060 | 19,537 | 1,477 | 8.2% |
| Average Daily Census | 275.0 | 291.7 | 316.0 | 319.1 | 3.1 | 1.0% |
| Average Length of Stay | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 0.4 | 6.4% |
| Adjusted Patient Days | 150,550 | 163,973 | 180,750 | 182,085 | 1,335 | 0.7% |
| Adjusted Discharges | 26,578 | 27,567 | 28,300 | 30,458 | 2,158 | 7.6% |
| Emergency Visits | 82,748 | 92,552 | 95,628 | 95,464 | (164) | -0.2% |
| Surgeries | 6,989 | 8,318 | 8,662 | 9,541 | 879 | 10.2% |
| IP Surgeries | 3,727 | 4,009 | 4,013 | 4,341 | 328 | 8.2% |
| OP Surgeries | 3,262 | 4,309 | 4,649 | 5,200 | 551 | 11.9% |
| Deliveries | 1,209 | 1,399 | 1,429 | 1,438 | 9 | 0.6% |
| SNF | | | | | | |
| Patient Days | 94,714 | 94,862 | 92,064 | 99,214 | 7,150 | 7.8% |
| Discharges | 392 | 295 | 264 | 299 | 35 | 13.3% |
| Average Daily Census | 259 | 260 | 252 | 271 | 18.8 | 7.5% |
| Average Length of Stay | 242 | 322 | 349 | 332 | 16.9 | 4.8% |
| CLINIC VISITS | 359,957 | 360,451 | 379,565 | 388,090 | 8,525 | 2.2% |
| Clinic Visits | 227,561 | 293,642 | 321,616 | 327,301 | 5,685 | 1.8% |
| Telehealth Visits | 132,396 | 66,809 | 57,949 | 60,789 | 2,840 | 4.9% |
| Total Adjusted Patient Days | 27,219 | 27,345 | 28,384 | 30,008 | 1,624 | 5.7% |
| Total Adjusted Discharges | 292,828 | 302,221 | 321,281 | 326,780 | 5,499 | 1.7% |



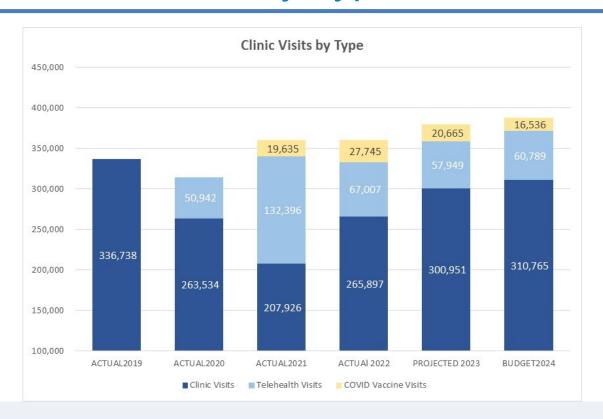
Key Patient Volume Trend



- Acute patient days are 1.3% increase over FY2023.
- Acute patient discharges increased 8.2% due to length of stay initiative



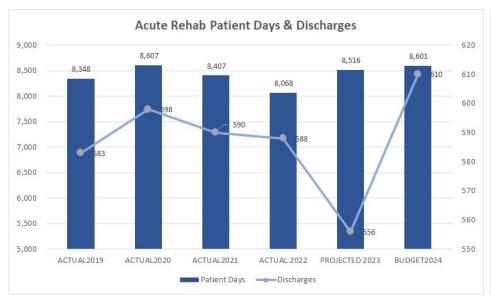
Trend of Clinic Visits by Type

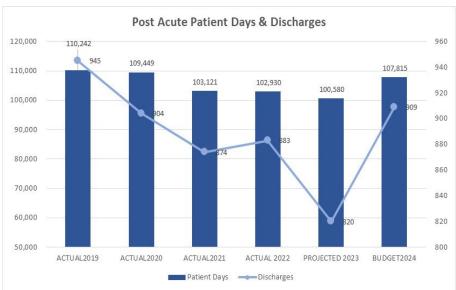


- Anticipate Ambulatory Clinic volume to improve by 2% above annualized Apr YTD Actual 2023 Volumes resulting from operational improvements such as schedule optimization, decrease in waitlist, and increased staff performance especially in Primary Care.
- Vaccine only visits are anticipated to decrease by 20% in Budget 2024; Annualized FY2023 visits decreased 26% compared to FY 2022.
 The State will continue to reimburse for Covid Vaccine injection administration fee for Medi-Cal patients.
- Medi-Cal will broadly cover payments for telehealth visits, at parity with clinic visits, beyond the PHE on permanent basis. The exception is for new-patient visits (by FQHC or otherwise) that must be in-person or video-based, but audio-only has to fall into a listed exception
- OP Behavior Health visits programs in HGH and FMT opened in Spring 2022 and are steadily gaining in numbers; these programs offer viable venues of treatment beyond IOP programs for former IOP patients and other moderate to severe mental health patients



Key Patient Volume Trend

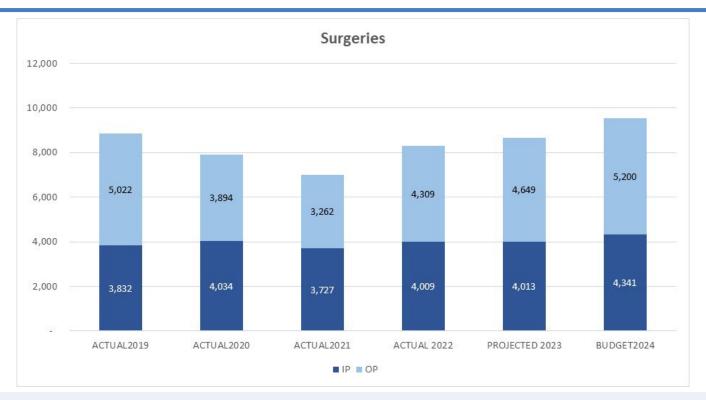




- Acute Rehab patient days projected at 1% over FY2023.
- Acute patient discharges increased 9.7%. Anticipate placing patients to post-acute locations (SNF, BC, assisted living) faster now that covid rules have eased up.
- Post Acute patient days projected at 7% over FY2023.



Key Patient Volume Trend



- Highland: Projected growth +3% for inpatients and +5% for outpatients
- San Leandro: Projected growth +39% inpatients and +54% outpatients, significant increase due to moving Pain from Alameda and expanding orthopedic surgeries
- Alameda: Projected reduction -3% inpatients and -7% outpatients, only one surgery room is operational due to sterilization machine issue



Other Governmental Revenue

(\$ in thousands)

| Programs | Actual FY22 | Projected FY23 | Budget FY24 | Variance - | C | ash Flow for | Budget 2024 | 4 | Comments |
|------------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|------------|----------|--------------|-------------|------|---|
| riograms | Actual 1122 | | | | FY24 | FY25 | FY26 | FY27 | Comments |
| Global Payment Program (GPP) | \$144,527 | \$101,076 | \$91,446 | (\$9,630) | 68,584 | 22,862 | | | Reflects FMAP benefit phasing out and no longer receiving pandemic threshold reduction that allowed us to earn almost all of budget - going back to historical points earning Also incorporates -4.3m distributional change to LA from CY2022 |
| ARPA | \$22,326 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | Related to Covid one time receipt for FY2022 |
| Medi-Cal Waiver | \$166,853 | \$101,076 | \$91,446 | (\$9,630) | \$68,584 | \$22,862 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Measure A | \$144,720 | \$154,481 | \$160,800 | \$6,319 | | | | | Based on county cash report FY2023 annualized + 2% |
| AHD Parcel Tax | \$5,215 | \$5,613 | \$5,612 | (\$1) | | | | | Estimated based on historical run rate. |
| Measure A & Parcel Tax | \$149,935 | \$160,093 | \$166,412 | \$6,319 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| CARES | \$3,544 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | Funding reflects on when cash was received not by program year. |
| Covid Funding | \$3,544 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |



Other Governmental Revenue

(\$ in thousands)

| | | | Budget FY24 | Variance – | C | ash Flow for | Budget 2024 | 1 | |
|---|-------------|----------------|----------------|------------|----------|--------------|-------------|------------|--|
| Programs | Actual FY22 | Projected FY23 | | | FY24 | FY25 | FY26 | FY27 | Comments |
| AB85 Realignment | \$45,611 | \$45,611 | \$45,611 | (\$0) | | | | | Continuing conservative zero-trend, max-payback |
| AB85 Reserve | (\$17,574) | (\$40,800) | (\$40,822) | (\$22) | | | | (\$40,822) | Continuing conservative zero-trend, max-payback |
| CalAim ECM (Enhanced Care Mgmt) | \$21 | \$537 | \$914 | \$377 | | | | | |
| County EMS | \$395 | \$395 | \$395 | (\$0) | | | | | Same amount each year. |
| County Trauma | \$5,266 | \$5,266 | \$5,266 | (\$0) | | | | | Funded through Measure C. Same amount each year. |
| Medi-Cal SNF Cost Settlement | \$7,757 | \$274 | \$1,321 | \$1,047 | | 1,321 | | | Trending forward from recent interim reconciliations, but decreasing sharply starting Jan 2023 assuming most Medi-Cal FFS SNF patients are moved to Medi-Cal Managed Care where this supplemental is unavailable (duals, opters-out, etc.) |
| Prop 56 | \$1,343 | \$1,459 | \$1,396 | (\$63) | | | | | Pending confirmation from CAPH that AHS is entitled to the fund. |
| Physician SPA | \$11,365 | \$8,898 | \$5,030 | (\$3,868) | 5,030 | | | | Trending forward from MMIS reconciliations - so reflecting conservative lower charge levels on true-up - but also adding ACA portion not yet released, marking down from P14s similar to how MMIS reduced non-ACA portions |
| Rate-Range IGT (RR) | \$44,000 | \$47,407 | \$53,200 | \$5,793 | | 26,600 | 26,600 | | Increase in CY 2022 primarily due to redetermination freeze continuing to increase enrollees (using county enrollment data) Increase in CY 2023 with long-term care and other services being added into rates by 15% Decrease in CY 2024 reflecting enrollment dropping at constant rate during redeterminations Jul-Jun 2024 based on latest state plan (increases in CY 2023 and decreases in CY 2024 balance out for FY 2024) |
| Enhanced Payment Program (EPP) | \$50,923 | \$44,050 | \$42,836 | (\$1,214) | | | 42,836 | | Payment program for services provided to Medi-Cal Managed Care patients |
| Quality Incentive Program (QIP) | \$70,242 | \$89,446 | \$71,722 | (\$17,724) | | 35,861 | 35,861 | | QIP is distributed based on the QIP pro rata distribution among public hospital systems and performance on metrics. The distribution could change. |
| Hospital Fee | \$8,704 | \$5,866 | \$6,000 | \$134 | 3,000 | 3,000 | | | Direct grant portion only. Increased to \$6M based on CY2021 CAPH HF internal distribution model from CAPH 1.5M per quarter. (CAPH est. for 2022 also indicated same \$6m) |
| Medi-Cal Graduate Medical Education (GME) | \$9,349 | \$15,824 | \$10,816 | (\$5,008) | 10,816 | | | | Trends up incorporating higher FMAP during pandemic <u>and ACA</u> portion not yet paid - note ACA methodology is still pending CMS approval but which we are owed one way or another (support shows how much is ACA-based) |
| AB915 | \$9,503 | \$14,151 | \$13,888 | (\$263) | | 13,888 | | | Substituted FY22 with amount claimed in submission and trended succeeding years from that at 3% cost trend, 1% revenue trend, and known FMAP changes |
| PRIME | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | | Program retired. Revenue rolled over to QIP. |
| Misc | \$2,916 | \$4,818 | \$488 | (\$4,330) | | | | | Incentive payments |
| Supplemental Programs | \$249,822 | \$243,203 | \$218,061 | (\$25,142) | \$18,846 | \$80,670 | \$105,297 | (\$40,822) | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Other Government Programs | \$570,153 | \$504,372 | \$475,919 | (\$28,453) | \$87,430 | \$103,532 | \$105,297 | (\$40,822) | |



Fiscal 2024 Budget Goals & Guiding Principles

Health Equity, Diversity & Inclusion

Sustainable

- Use <u>run-rate budgeting</u> as a baseline including expenses associated with infectious diseases.
- Adjust for known <u>changes</u> to establish a realistic target, recognizing organizational change.
- Incorporate bridge plan and performance improvement.
- Implement strategic plan tactics that impact the budget to set targets and impact future year budgeting.
- Target EBIDA to cover capital expenditures without increasing our debt

External Factors

 Will <u>incorporate any</u> <u>external factors</u> that may not be reflected in baseline, such as policy changes, new programs and pricing changes.

Continuous Improvement

- All areas of the organization will develop oversight and report out structure related to their budgets.
- Budget will be designed to continue our journey in improving quality in AHS.

Good health is a right, not a privilege. We envision a culture of health and well-being in Alameda County, where systems are just, and work well for all with a priority for our most vulnerable community members. Our strategic plan is committed to action at all levels - patient, organizational, community and societal -and is fundamentally based on equitable and quality service for all.



FY2024 Budget Process



² March

April -May

4 June

- Draft Guiding Principles and Budget Goals
- 2. Establish Run Rate as the starting/control point
- 3. Develop Budget Baseline
- Volume Statistics based on CY22
- Budget Labor Standards based on actual or revised targets developed in FY23 from WORC, with input from Operational leaders
- 4. Finalize assumptions
- CPI, Labor Wage adjustments, benefit changes
- Supplemental Funding

- BOC oversees process to ensure Budget is successful and goals are achieved
- 2. Baseline Budget sent to Leaders for review
- 3. Budget Training provided to AHS department leaders to understand development
- 4. Budget review and finalization by department leaders

- 1. BOC addresses outstanding questions, ensures guiding principles used for decision making
- 2. Material Program changes/Strategic initiatives/ Pro-formas are vetted to layer on baseline budget
- 3. Layer and reconcile all initiatives added to Baseline
- 4. Final draft of FY24 Budget reviewed to meet FY24 Objectives and Targets
- 5. Entity financial statements developed
- 6. Capital Budget finalized and Cashflow developed

- 1. Board approves Operating, Capital and Cashflow Budget FY24 at Finance committee and Board meeting in June
- 2. Adjust GASB Retirement based on June valuation report after pre-approval from Board
- 4. Load in Lawson for distribution with the July Financial Statement

Process

