



Strategic Agility:
Preparing Your Health System for the Next 3 Years - Understanding Today and Tomorrow's Market Factors and Trends Impacting Providers

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Objectives for Today

- 1 Identify how key stakeholders are impacting healthcare delivery and operations today
- 2 Understand the current and emerging trends impacting healthcare providers
- 3 Evaluate strategic and financial considerations to navigate these trends
- 4 Identify what tomorrow's healthcare marketplace will need to be and do to be successful in this next generation of healthcare



A Lifetime in Five Years

2019

Volume & Value
Exploration

2021

Operational &
Financial Stress

2022

Performance
Crisis

2024

Return to a
New Normal

2020

Public Health
Emergency

2023

Steadying
the Ship

Current Attitudes Toward Our Healthcare Industry

60% think the system is **fundamentally flawed & in need of major change.**¹

60% believe the system puts **profits above patient care.**¹

74% think **price controls are needed.**²

What does this mean for providers?

Erosion of
Public Trust

Calls for
Systemic Change

Changing
Expectations

Regulatory
Uncertainty



¹ The Healthcare Workforce Crossroad: Incrementalism or Transformation, paulkeckly.com, July 8, 2024

² Keckley Poll: The Public is Fed Up with the Health System...so what else is New?, paulkeckly.com, November 20, 2023

A Redefinition: How Systems are Achieving Health

A Narrowing Focus on Stakeholders and the Role they Play

A critical aspect of Achieving Health is redefining what it means to increase value for those who rely on the healthcare system from those that create the system.

Patients, Families & Communities



Collaborating with payors and other stakeholders to create innovative care delivery models that improve access and patient experiences that drive high-quality outcomes



Reframing their goals for providing coverage that focuses on the health of the communities their employees live in and demanding products from payors that are easy to understand and use



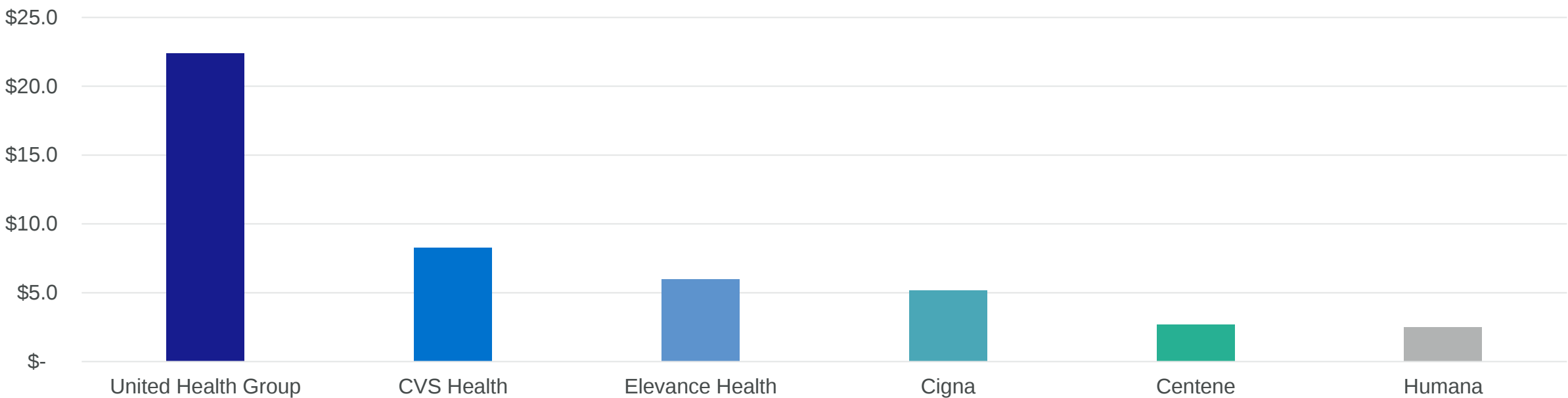
Setting the expectations for improving outcomes relevant to the populations they cover and create meaningful economic incentives to develop cost-efficient methods



Creating a stable, simplified regulatory environment that rewards employers, individuals, and other purchasers when they receive care from provider networks

Reality 1: Negotiating With and Competing Against Well-Funded Participants

The Big Payors, Ranked by 2023 Profit²



 Capitalizing on Size & Scale

 Capitalizing on Scope of Services

¹ 12 healthcare trends and issues we are following for 2024, beckershospitalreview.com, January 2, 2024
² Big payers ranked by 2023 profit, beckerspayer.com, February 7, 2024

Reality 2: Facing Provider-Payor Challenges

One of the **largest** insurers has become one of the **largest** employers of doctors. In 2023, UnitedHealthcare with Optum **increased** the number of employed or affiliated physicians to **90,000** & has plans to **continue expansion**.

The **largest** health systems are **10x smaller** than the **largest payors**, creating an **imbalance** in negotiations. Negotiated rates are **one portion** of payor trends that are shifting.

The combination of **Medicare & Medicaid** is now **larger** than commercial payor sources, creating a larger **rate differential**.

Medicare rates are **not** increasing at substantial levels amid **large** cost increases. These lower increases are **not** offsetting the cost increases seen by health systems.

Reality 3: 2025 Medicare Payment Updates

The Medicare market basket/conversion factor updates across all payment systems are inadequate (again).

Federal Fiscal Year/Calendar Year 2025 Final
Net Medicare Payment Updates

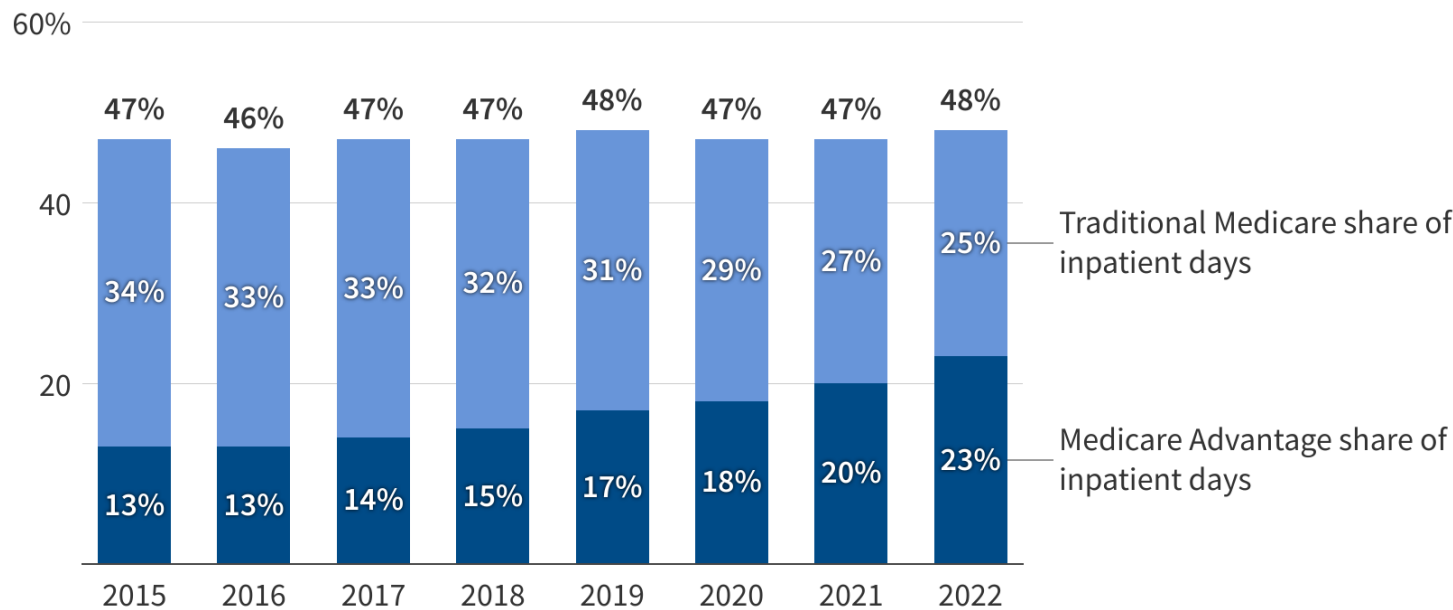
Payment System	Net Update*
Inpatient/Outpatient PPS	2.9%
LTCH PPS	3.0%
Psych PPS	2.8%
Inpatient Rehab PPS	3.0%
Skilled Nursing PPS	4.2%
Home Health PPS	0.5%
Physician Fee Schedule	-2.8%

*For hospitals/facilities/providers meeting quality reporting & meaningful use requirement. Only includes market basket update & ACA-mandated productivity adjustment. No other budget neutrality adjustments are included.

Reality 4: Medicare Advantage Benefits

Under the new administration MA plans will likely see a more favorable regulatory environment & continue to grow as a percentage of the Medicare payor mix.

Medicare & Medicare Advantage Days as a Percentage of Total Inpatient Days 2015–2022



Note: Sample includes general short-term hospitals with full-year cost reports that ended in a given year, excluding hospitals located in U.S. territories as well as those that were missing data on Medicare Advantage shares, traditional Medicare shares, or both in a given year.

Source: KFF analysis of RAND Hospital Data, 2015-2022

KFF

Source: "Medicare Advantage Enrollees Account for a Rising Share of Inpatient Hospital Days," kff.org, July 23, 2024.

Confidential & Privileged

Potential Policy Actions

Legislation:

- Default Enrollment Option?
- Prior Auth Reform

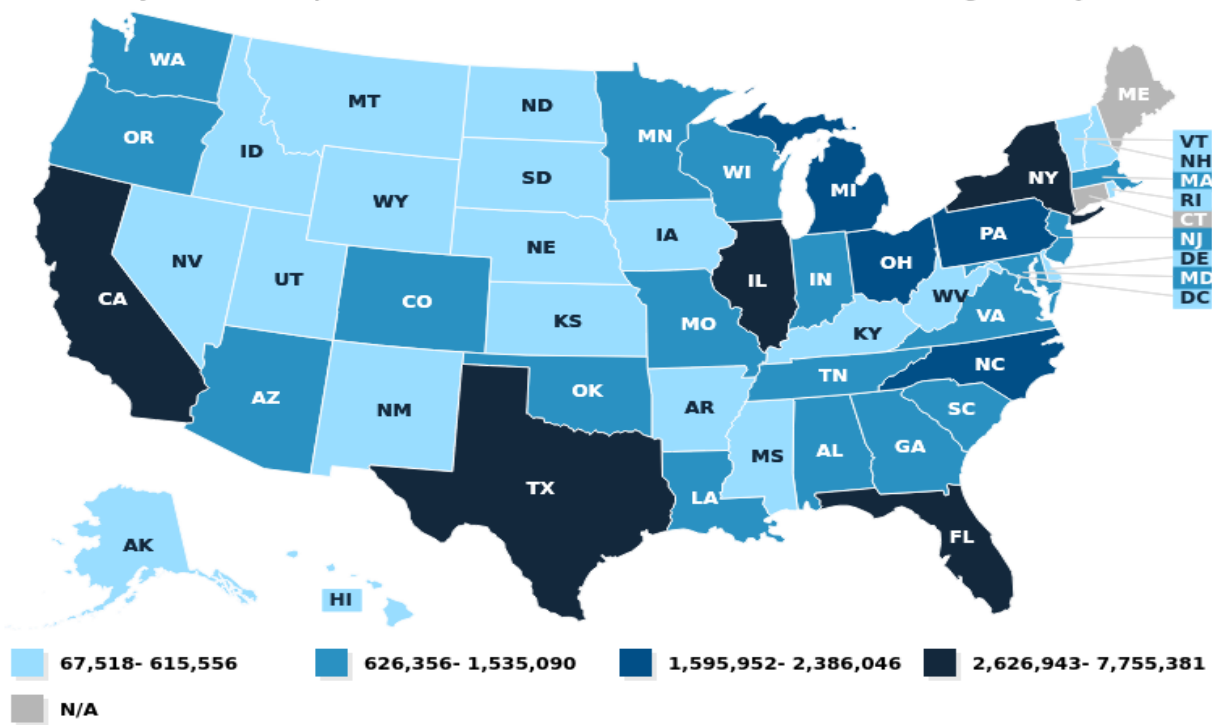
Administrative Action:

- Improve Pmt. Updates
- Revisit Changes to Star Ratings
- Minimize Coding Scrutiny

Reality 5: Medicaid At Risk

- President Trump promised not to cut Medicare & Social Security, leaving Medicaid as the primary source of significant healthcare savings.
- Extracting that savings may be difficult politically given Medicaid’s reach.

Total Monthly Medicaid & CHIP Enrollment and Pre-ACA Enrollment: Pre-ACA Average Monthly Enrollment, J



SOURCE: KFF's State Health Facts.

Potential Policy Actions

Legislation:

- “Rationalize” ACA Match Rate
- Allow ACA DSH Cuts
- Enable Work Requirements

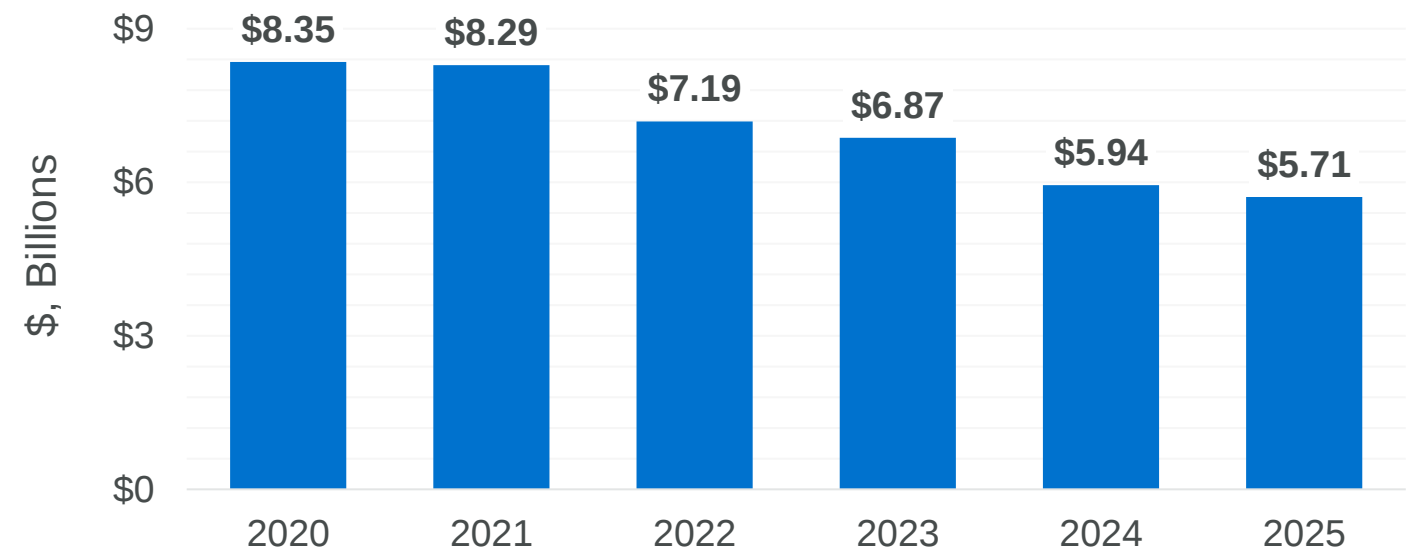
Administrative Action:

- Allow Waiver Flexibility
- Supplemental Payment Scrutiny
- DHS “Public Charge” Requirements

Reality 6: Deep Uncompensated Care DSH Cuts

CMS has reduced Medicare uncompensated care DSH payments by 32% since 2020.

Medicare Uncompensated Care DSH Pool
2020–2025



CMS’ under-projection of uninsured rates has reduced payments to safety net hospitals by \$2.6 billion in 2025 compared to 2020.

Reality 7: A New Global & Political Healthcare Landscape

Topic

Congressional Overview: Republicans currently hold a five-seat majority in the House and three in the Senate. It is anticipated that legislation extending the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act will pass. Although, it will be difficult to pass legislation that satisfies the need for reduction in federal spending and addresses concerns about payment cuts that will negatively impact constituents.

2025 Budget Resolution and Extenders: Congress passed a continuing resolution (CR) funding the federal government through March 14, 2025. The bill includes a number key healthcare “extenders” that either delay payment cuts that would have taken effect on January 1, 2025 or continue funding for key programs that support rural healthcare and access to services via telehealth.

Medicaid: Republicans are looking at Medicaid as a significant source of savings for deficit reduction and to offset the cost association with extending the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. Responsibility measures may include reducing the cap on provider taxes (\$175 billion) and implementing Medicaid work requirements for the able-bodied population (\$120 billion).

Medicare: There are a number of options for savings from the program being discussed. The most likely is further expansion of site neutral payments and requiring hospitals to bill for services provided at HOPDs using a separate identifier.

Implications

- If legislation extending the tax cuts and jobs act is passed, it will likely include **reductions in payments to hospitals.**
- Increased risk that the various **extenders** (MDH/LVA status, telehealth waivers, CHC funding, Medicaid DSH cuts) in the December bill **may not get renewed before they expire** at the end of March.
- If work requirements are implemented, it will impact some not-for-profit hospitals’ **ability to qualify for 340B**. CMS is anticipated to closely **scrutinize new applications for state directed payment programs**. They may also **repeal some existing waivers**.
- CMS is likely to **eliminate the inpatient only list, expand the list of services** that Medicare will cover in **ASCs**, and take other steps to encourage covered services to be performed in **lower-cost sites of care**.

Global & Political Healthcare Landscape

Topic

340B: Absent resolution on the issue of defining an eligible patient, additional legislation on 340B is not anticipated. Five manufacturers are currently suing HRSA in an attempt to convert the 340B program from a discount model to a rebate model.

Federal Tax-Exempt Status for Not-For-Profit Hospitals: IRS is currently reviewing the level of community benefit provided by 35 NFP hospitals the agency believes are providing insufficient community benefits. Eliminating tax exempt status (\$260 billion) is on the menu of options to include in the reconciliation bill extending the TCJA

Price Transparency: It is likely Congress will pass legislation codifying the price transparency requirements in statute. Further, it is anticipated the new administration will more aggressively enforce the price transparency requirements by shortening the length of time hospitals have to cure alleged non-compliance issues.

Tariffs: On February 1st, Trump ordered tariffs of 25% on imports from Canada and Mexico, and 10% tariffs on goods from China. They are slated to take effect on February 4th. Much of the healthcare industry relies on goods imported from Canada, China, and Mexico.

Implications

- There is significant risk that the Trump administration will reinterpret the statute to **allow for rebates (instead of discounts) which could significantly reduce the savings available to qualifying hospitals** and other covered entities.
- While it is not anticipated that a wholesale repeal of NFP status for hospitals will be included, it is **possible** that legislation will include provisions that **clarify the definition of community benefit** and establish some **minimum threshold for eligibility**.
- Legislation may **increase the penalties for non-compliance, change some provisions, and expand the requirements** to other providers like **Ambulatory Surgery Centers**.
- The taxes **could lead to higher prices, less innovation, and disruptions to supply chains**. Shortages could be seen in essential supplies such as medical technologies, implants, PPE, and pharmaceuticals.

What Providers are Telling Us – Achieving Health



Driving Sustainability – The Basics

Winning by Navigating Multiple Market Forces

Organizational
Agility

Population/
Demographic
Changes

Financial &
Capital
Discipline

Service Line
Priorities

Ambulatory/
Outpatient Shift

Patient, Provider
& Team
Experience

Innovation &
Transformation

Reimagining the
Physician
Enterprise

Clinical
Outcomes

Clinical
Standards &
Protocols

Health Equity

Partnerships
& Affiliations

Financial
Performance

Workforce
Alignment

Community
Health

Achieving Stability with Transitioning Sites of Service

Inpatient & Surgery

The anticipated rise in the aging population is projected to escalate inpatient care costs, driven by heightened demand for healthcare services, complex medical needs, and a growing prevalence of age-related diseases, while a shift towards outpatient and preventative services may result in a relative decrease in the volume of inpatient care.

Surgery is poised to shift from treating to preventing illness, as healthcare increasingly focuses on establishing and maintaining good health, disease prevention and prediction, and early intervention; consequently, the volume of inpatient surgery may see a relative decrease, with advancements in minimally invasive procedures and a growing emphasis on outpatient care contributing to a shift towards ASCs.

Outpatient

Outpatient departments will grow by an anticipated 18% in the next decade, driven by an upsurge in outpatient care as healthcare trends favor more accessible and cost-effective treatment options, shifting away from traditional inpatient settings. Outpatient care remains health system' key growth strategy.

Observation

Patient monitoring is expected to become more tailored to individual needs, considering factors such as age, comorbidities, and lifestyle, with a significant increase in the volume of patient observation driven by advancements in remote patient monitoring technologies, the increasing geriatric population, and the growing emphasis on patient-centered care.

Emergency Department

Emergency departments (ED) can anticipate various changes, such as increased patient volume, care in alternative settings, a higher proportion of older adult patients, and the influence of private equity firms; concurrently, with critical access hospitals closing and rising rates of uninsured Americans, a surge in individuals relying on the ED for all health issues is expected.

Ancillary / Support Services

The ancillary care provider services market is projected to grow at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 7.1% within the forecast period of 2023-2030, with anticipated advances in diagnostic and therapeutic technologies and a focus on preventative care suggesting a potential increase in the volume of ancillary services.

Ambulatory Surgery Centers

Surgeries performed at ambulatory surgery centers will grow by an anticipated 25%, reflecting a rising preference for surgeries in ambulatory surgery centers over the traditional inpatient setting.

Critical Care

The future of critical care must address the global burden of critical illness, focusing on improving access to care, reducing disparities, and promoting health equity, as the volume of critical care is expected to increase moderately due to evolving medical complexities, an aging population, and the ongoing demand for intensive medical interventions. Pella is positioned well to capture this growth as a stabilized financial community and hospital.

Virtual and AI Partnerships

Increased effort and money being put into the usability of virtual and AI based platforms are anticipated; the volume of virtual care is poised for a moderate increase due to ongoing integration of telehealth services, driven by advancements in technology, patient preference for remote consultations, and the need for flexible healthcare delivery model. 2025 is the year to perform. Health systems are looking to strategic partners to enhance AI capabilities.

Non-Core Businesses

Health systems plan to refocus on their core operations and service lines and turn to partners to run non-core service lines like home care, pharmacy, lab, and other ancillary businesses. This refocusing allows for a shift to boost growth and overall operational efficiencies.

Redesigning the Physician Enterprise

Key Issues



Service Line Rationalization

Typically Presents for Health Systems as

Backwards-looking, subsidy-centric conversations



Employer of Choice for Physicians

Typically Presents for Health Systems as

Reactionary efforts to improve recruiting & retention



Team-Based Care Operating Model

Typically Presents for Health Systems as

Nurse practitioner chart review & as-needed hallway conversations



Advance Practice Provider (APP) Strategy

Typically Presents for Health Systems as

Gap fillers or second-class physicians, generally unmanaged, untrained, & unsupervised by dedicated leadership

How to Align Providers to the redesign:

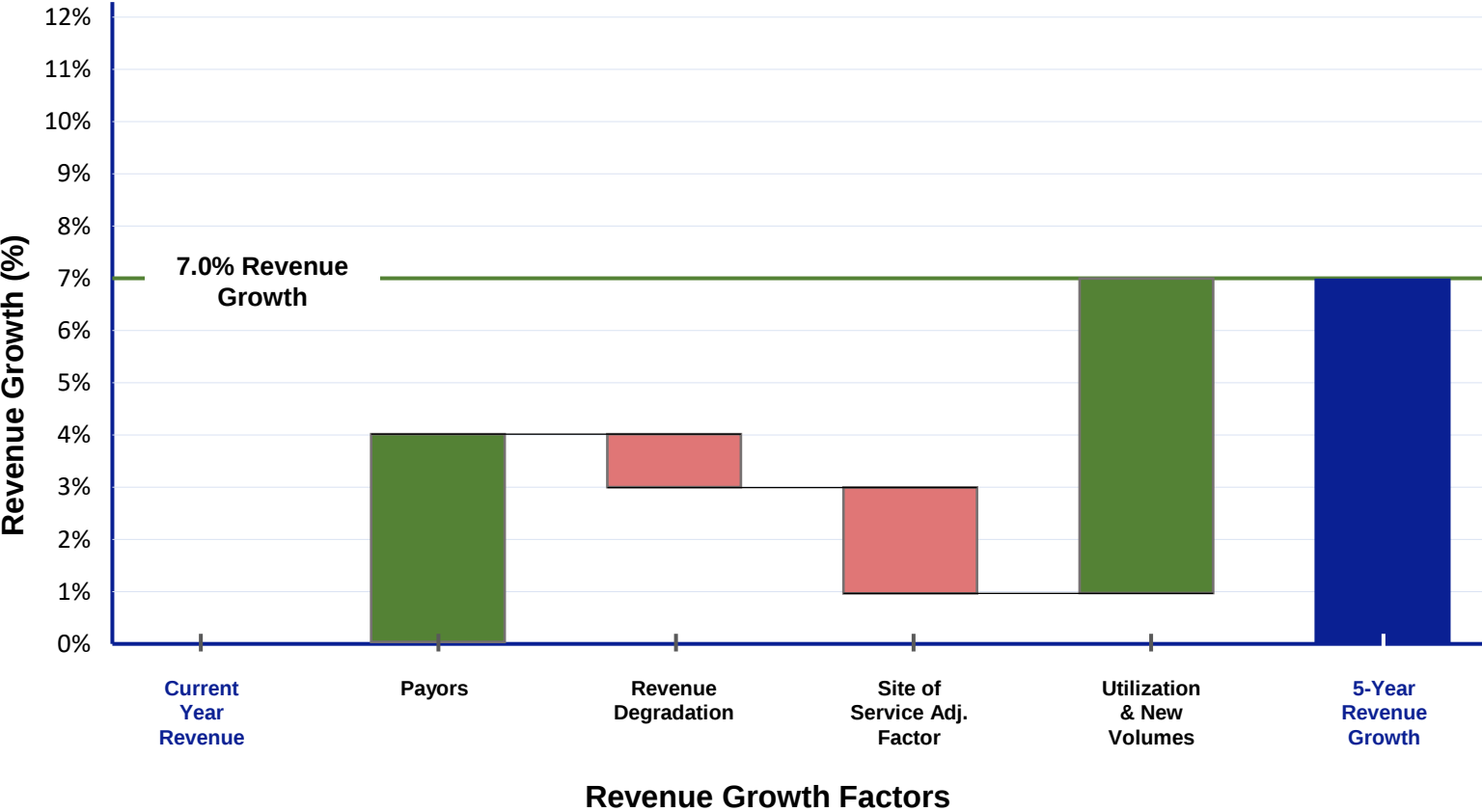
*Physician Enterprise needs to have **material** provider incentives tied to service line objectives.*

Also needs to reward individual effort & be flexible for lifestyle needs.

While being dedicated (& paid) time to truly operate as a care team with APPs.

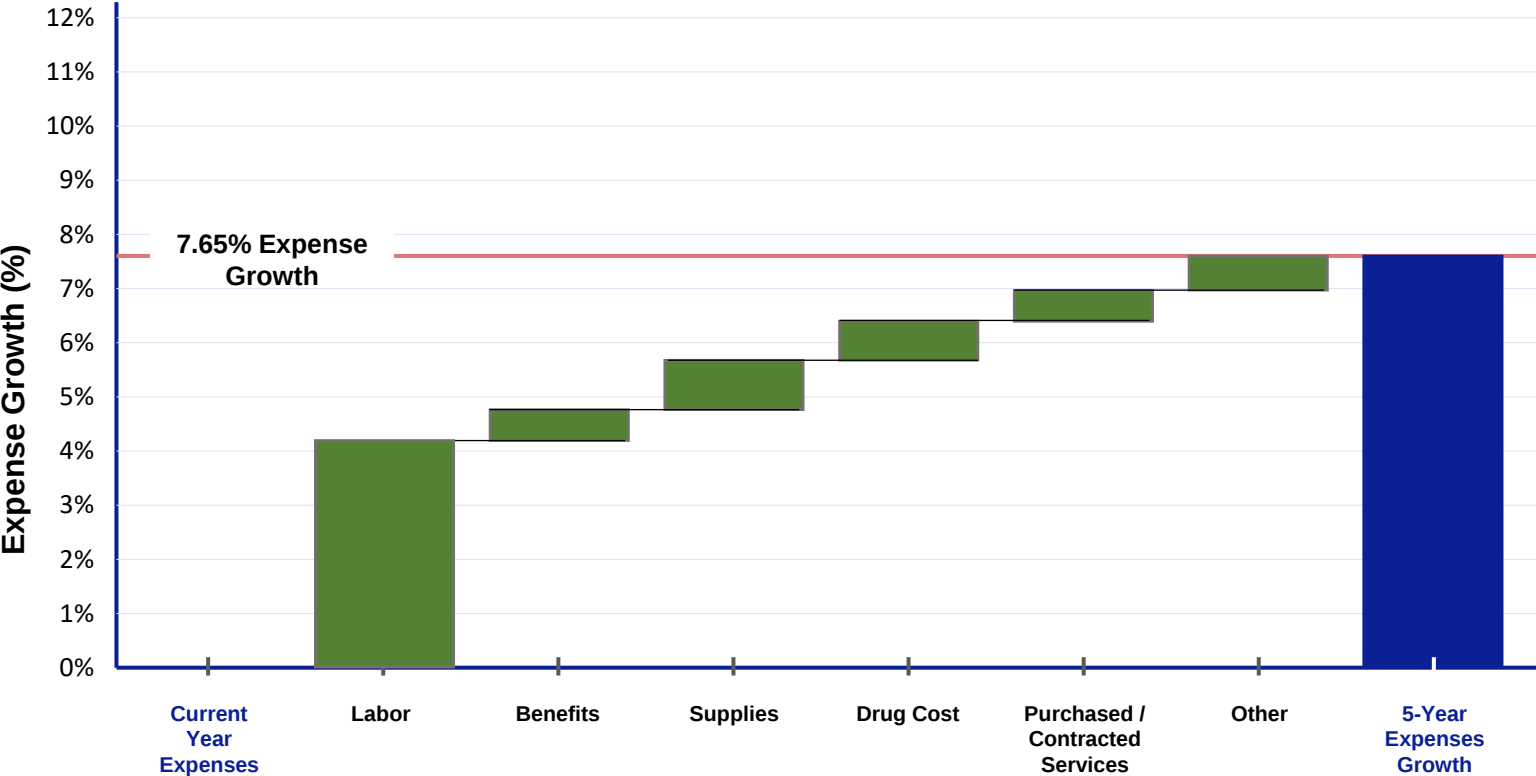
And, APPs need an integrative model that reflects their activity levels, skill, level of independence, & care setting.

Focusing on Growth: Evaluating YoY Growth to Support Sustainability Revenues



Revenue Growth Factors	% Growth
Payor (All Sources)	4.0%
Revenue Degradation	(1.0%)
Site of Service Adj. Factor	(2.0%)
Utilization & New Volumes	6.0%
Total Revenue Growth	7.0%

Evaluating YoY Growth to Support Sustainability Expenses



Expense Growth Factors

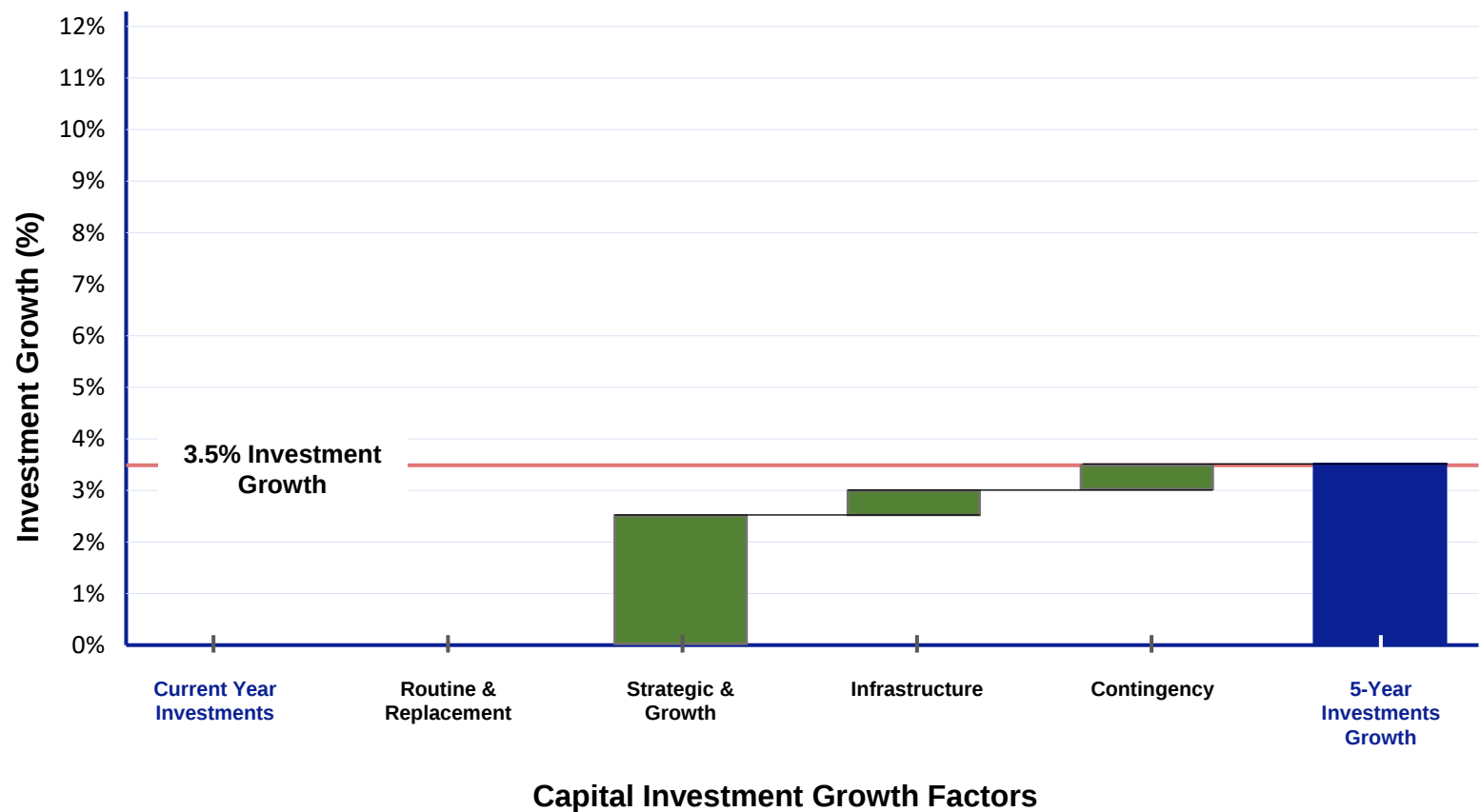
Expense Growth Factors	Growth %
Labor	4.08%
Benefits	0.72%
Supplies	0.91%
Drug Cost	0.64%
Purchased / Contracted Services	0.64%
Other	0.66%
Total Expenses Growth	7.65%

Expense Growth Factor	% of NPSR	Annual Growth Rate (%)
Labor	51.0%	8.0%
Benefits	9.0%	8.0%
Supplies	13.0%	7.0%
Drug Cost	8.0%	8.0%
Purchased / Contracted Services	8.0%	8.0%
Other	11.0%	6.0%

Notes: Expense growth rates are weighted growth rates; expense categories are represented as a % of NPSR with an annual growth rate (2019 – 2024) applied. Expense growth rates are inclusive of volume growth. Labor growth rate is 4.5% inflation and 3.5% volume growth.

Sources: Fitch, Moody's, Strata Financial Decision Support Systems, Forvis Mazars, Kaufman Hall Flash Report

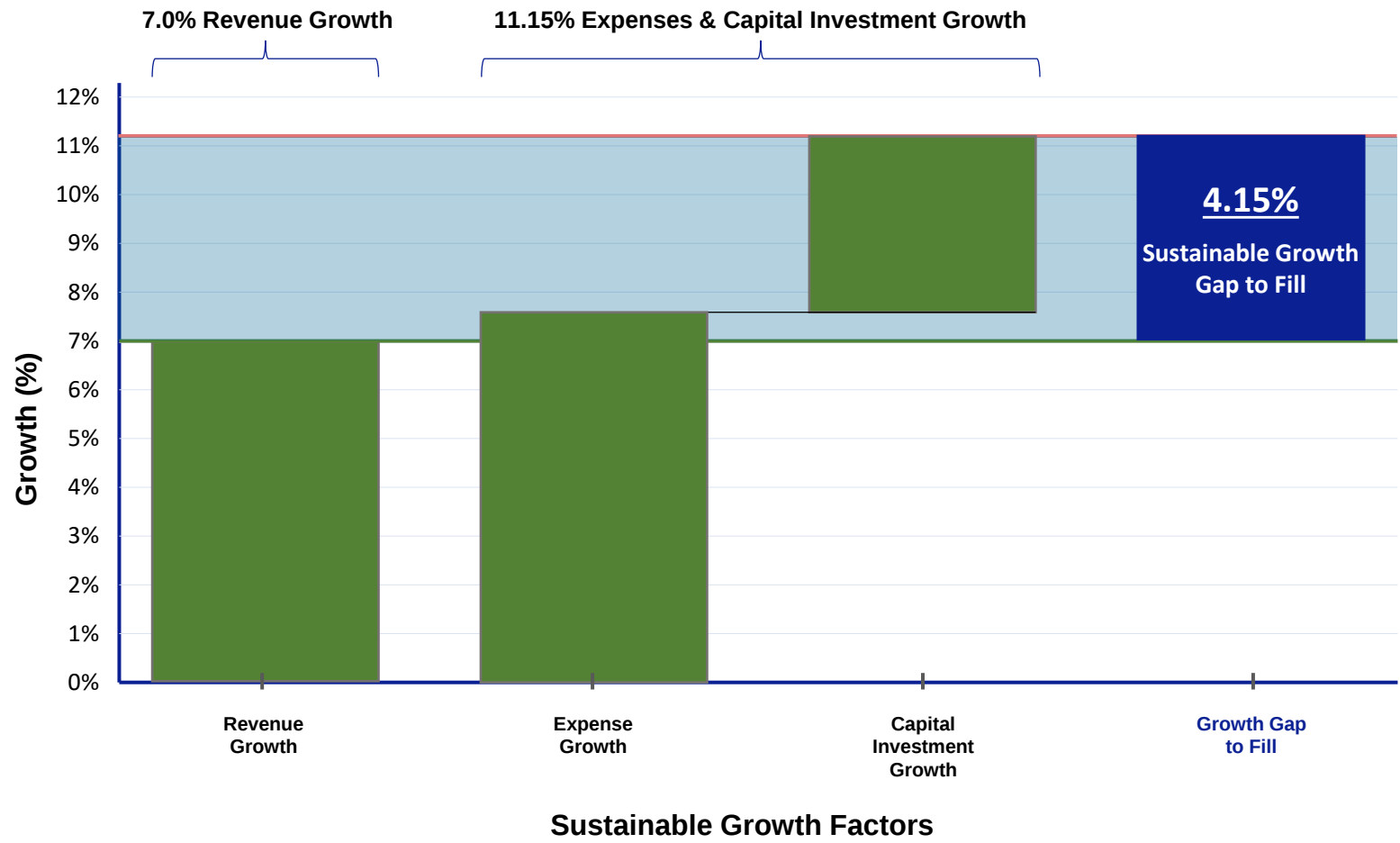
Evaluating YoY Growth to Support Sustainability Capital Investments



Capital Investment Growth Factors	% Growth
Routine & Replacement	-
Strategic & Growth	2.5%
Infrastructure	0.5%
Contingency	0.5%
Total Capital Investment Growth	3.5%

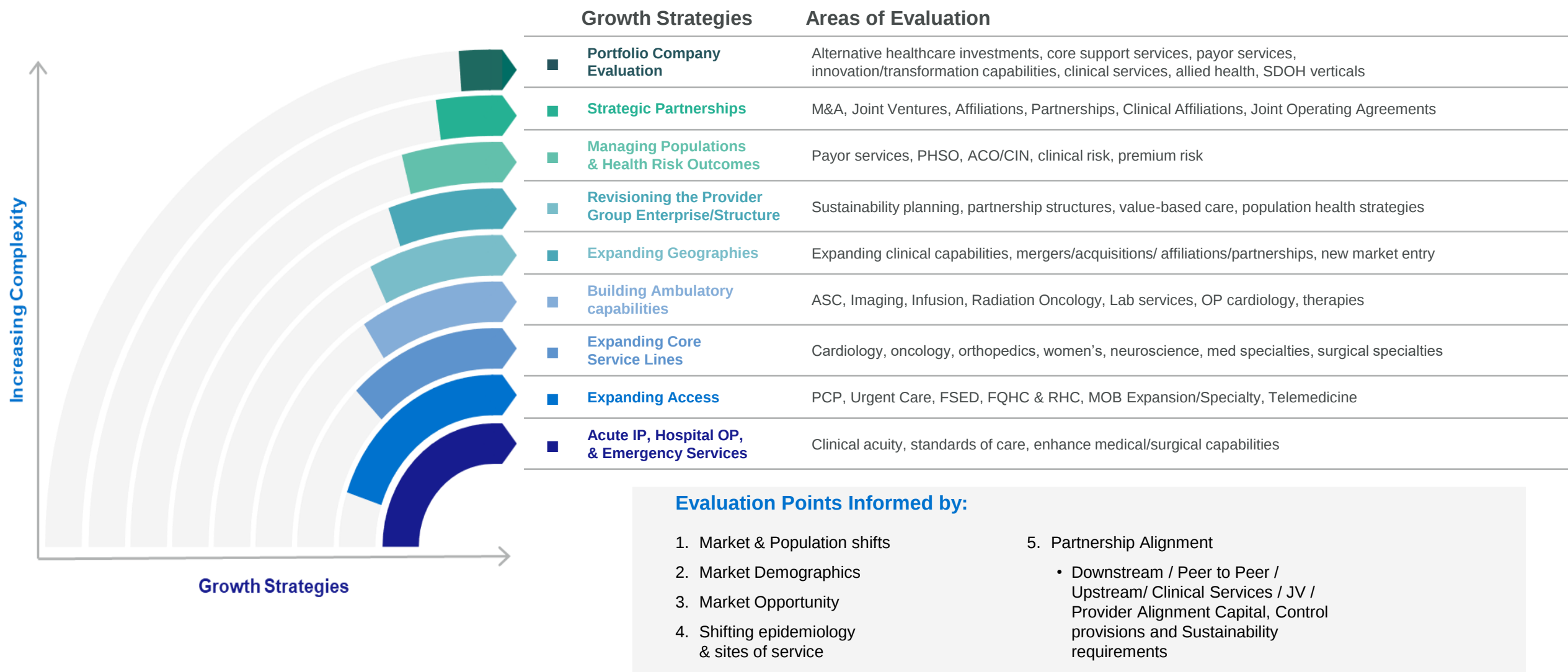
Evaluating YoY Growth to Support Sustainability

Combining All Factors



Sustainable Growth	% Growth
Revenue Growth	7.0%
Expenses Growth	7.65%
Capital Investment Growth	3.5%
Sustainable Growth Gap to Fill	(4.15%)

Forvis Mazars: Strategic Approach to Growth



Re-Evaluating Value-Based Care

While VBC promise is clear, urgency, action planning, & ROI are uncertain.¹



In absence of clarity from CMS or commercial payors, provider prioritization of VBC initiatives has declined & market momentum has slowed.

<30%

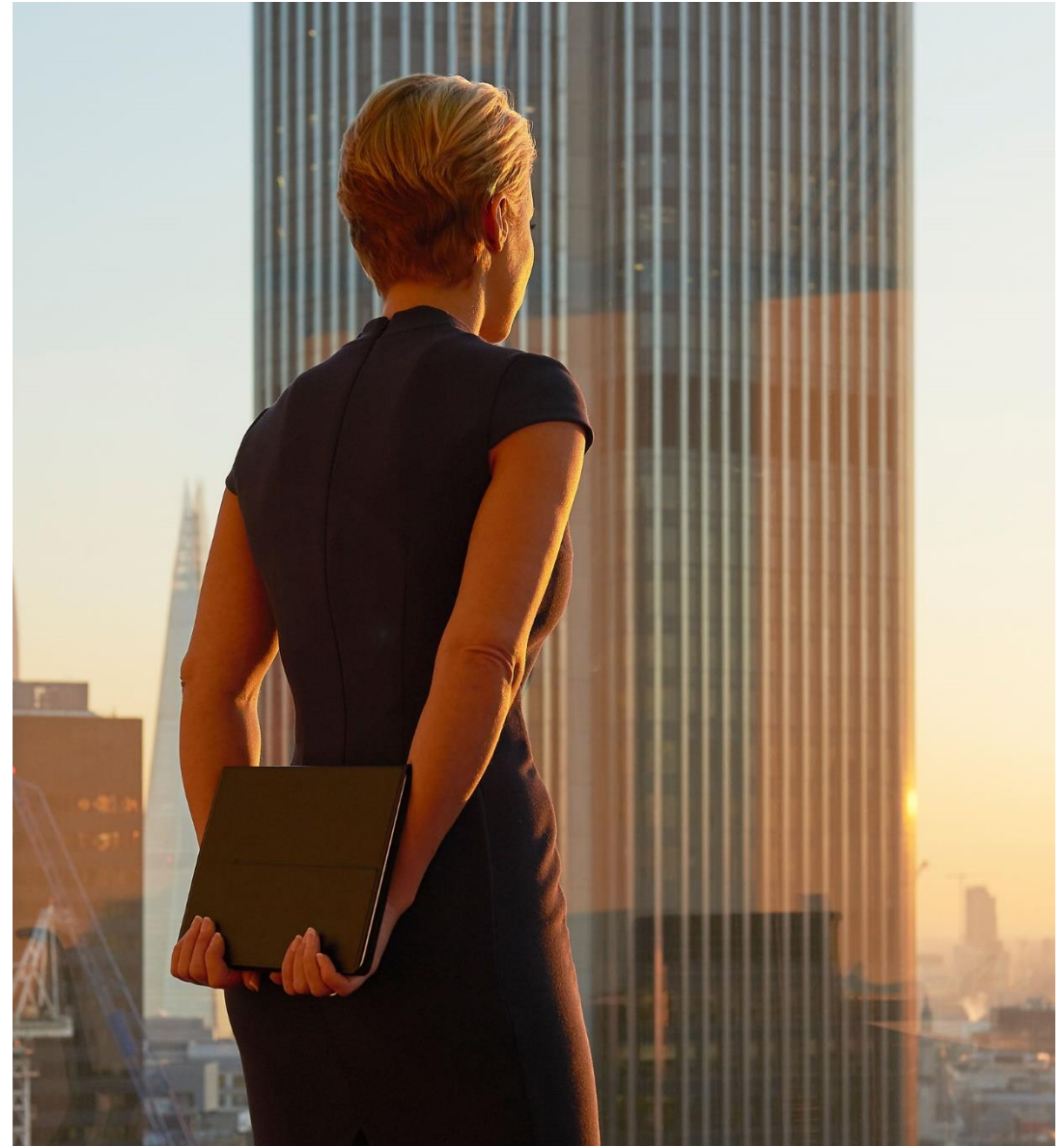
Of healthcare executives believe their VBC aspirations align with their operating model & organizational capabilities.

10%

Of healthcare executives ranked VBC development as their top priority for the next two years.

83%

Of provider organizations have less than half of reimbursements flowing through value-based agreements.



Creating the need to Return to Strategic Planning

Today's strategic planning requires agility, execution, & accountability.

75%

Of healthcare organizations now develop or update their enterprise strategic plan every 1–3 years.

35%

Achieved less than half of their strategic plans' stated objectives.

48%

Spend less than 10 hours per month on strategic planning.

<50%

Say their strategic plan was of high relevance to their routine decision-making process.



Today's Success Depends on an Effective Process



Agile Process

Growth-Focused

Results-Driven & Measurable

Informed by Market, Competitor,
& Community Needs

Deeply Cascaded

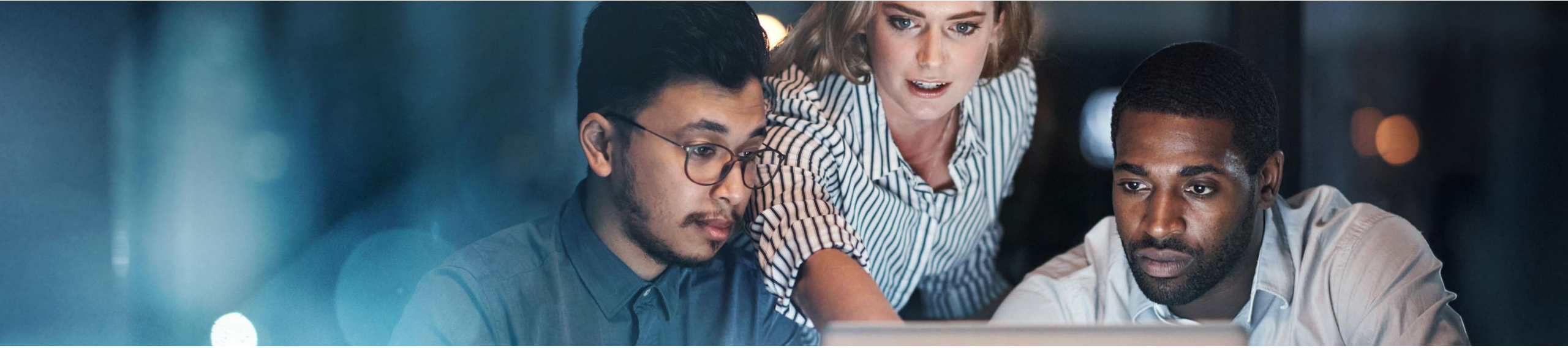
Proactively Adaptable

Financially Enabled

Intentionally Executed

Compensation Aligned

While Understanding the Key Priorities & Initiatives to Tackle



Financial Sustainability

Revenue Integrity

Operational/Clinical Efficiency

Quality & Engagement

Growth & Access

Ambulatory & Outpatient

Market Informed

Innovation & Transformation

Value-Based Care

Provider Enterprise

Workforce Optimization

Partnerships

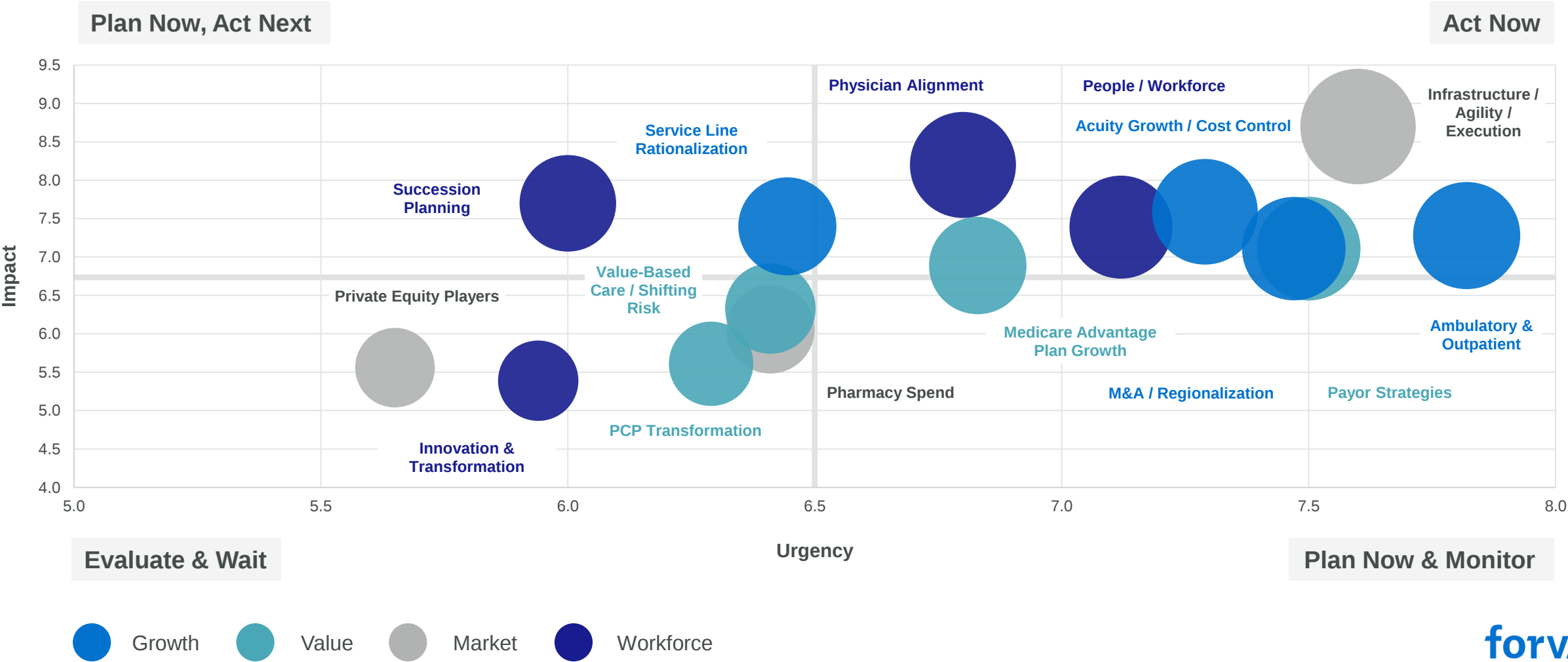
Regulatory Changes

Community Impact

Organizational Health & Change
Management

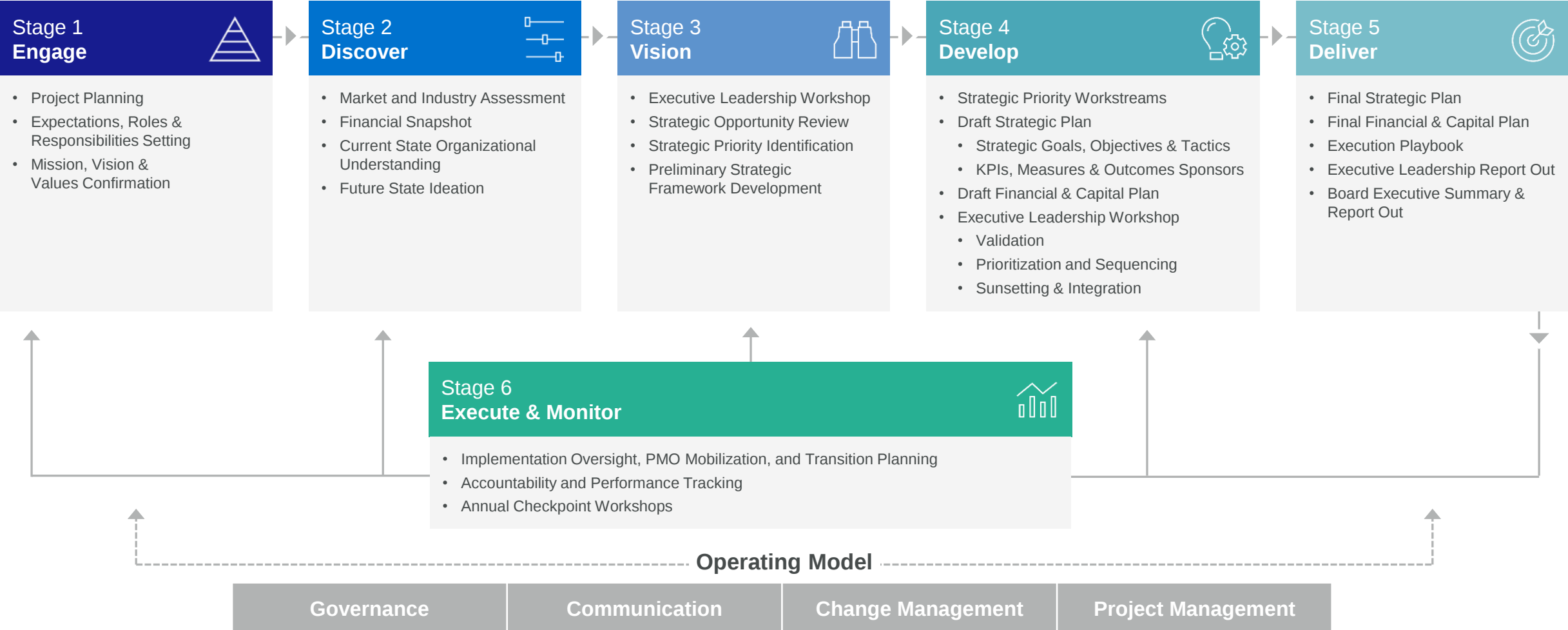
Aligning Incentives

Required Prioritization: Urgency & Impact to Drive Resources



Whatever Yours Is – Be Disciplined to a Strategic Planning Framework

Framework for Success



Key Questions to Ask at the Start of a Strategic Plan



The strategic planning process is stakeholder-driven, community-oriented, and execution-focused, building out roadmaps and key performance measurements, including the integration of your long-range financial plan.

An effective strategic plan must be personalized to each healthcare organization. We modify our approach based on the answers to these key foundational questions.

1. What do you hope to achieve in your next strategic plan?
2. Is the focus of your strategic plan primarily on the aspirational and visionary components—or more operational-focused?
 - Aspirational/Visionary: Bold strategic direction and initiatives that drive the organization into the future and create a lasting impact
 - Operational: A focus on optimizing and creating greater efficiencies through existing business units
3. What did you like about your last planning process? Where did your previous plan fall short, *i.e.*, ambition, innovation, execution, etc. What must stay the same? What do you want changed?
4. What level of engagement throughout the organization do you want your team to have in the development of your strategic plan?
5. How will you define success in your strategic planning process and in the plan itself?

Putting it all Together: Adaptive Strategies are Essential for Navigating the Current Healthcare Landscape



Thank you!

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