# Rural Healthcare Financing Basics

Chris Altom First Vice President MidFirst Bank

### **PROJECT TYPES**

- Critical access hospitals
- General acute hospitals
- Surgical hospitals
- Medical office buildings
- Senior housing / long term care

**Initial Qualification Review** 

- Historical profitability
- Stability of operations
- Balance sheet support
- Evidence of quality management
- Secondary sources of support

**Operations Review** 

- Adding new service lines?
- Is the hospital adapting to industry changes in healthcare delivery?
- Ability to handle projected debt load?

#### Examples

- Hospital expansion and clinic renovation
- Hospital replacement construction with more outpatient focus
- Hospital replacement construction to add new service lines

**Management Coordinates With:** 

- Hospital Board
- Community leaders
- Other financial institutions involved
- USDA
- Feasibility firm
- Design and construction team

What is the Borrower's primary service area ("PSA")?

- County? Certain ZIP codes?
- Where do 80% of the patients live?
- How much patient "out-migration" is on-going, and to where?
  - How much is inevitable (specialized care, extremely ill)?
  - How much can be regained by the Borrower?
- Largest employers in the PSA? Their outlook?
- Historical <u>and</u> projected demographic trends?

#### **Business Overview**

- Inpatient vs. outpatient revenue mix
  - Outpatient is the future of healthcare
  - Outpatient is greater need in rural communities
- Inpatient / swing volume
  - Inpatient Average Daily Census
  - Inpatient Occupancy
  - Swing Average Daily Census
    - Does the hospital make use of Swing beds to keep eligible inpatients after 4-days?
  - Is there a nursing home in town? How's that relationship?



**Business Overview, cont'd** 

- What is the trend in Borrower's clinic visits over time?
- How many clinics in how many surrounding communities?
- What are the trends in radiology, therapy and other ancillary business lines?



#### **Affiliations & Support**

- Sales & Property Taxes
- Foundation
- Affiliations with health systems
  - Patient transfer agreement
  - Regain patients post-op / post-acute
  - Possible donations
  - Give up a board seat
  - Possibly leverage IT, lab and other services

Board

- Member profiles (careers, areas of expertise)
- Any financial or medical experts?
- Do they seem proactive? Quick to grasp information and make decisions?

Management

- CEO, CFO, CNO/COO
- Confidence and Competence
- Background with other health systems?
- Prior construction / expansion / turn-around experience?
- Initiatives / new business lines they've implemented
- What does management believe are the biggest challenges?

#### **Doctors**

- Leading referrers?
- How many?
- Age range? Any near retirement?
- Tenure in town?
- Any OB? Pediatrics? Surgeons?
- Visiting specialists?

Mid-Level

• PAs and NPs are cost-effective

**Nurses / Techs / Therapists** 

• Employees or contract?

Recruiting

Has Borrower demonstrated ability to recruit recently?

How is ER covered?

- Employee?
- Local physician?
- Contracted group?

Hospitalist program?

- Staff? Contracted?
- Non-existent?

### PROJECT

#### Scope

- Emphasize inpatient or outpatient?
- Adding new services?
- Is the existing facility at capacity?

#### Size

- Compare to status quo
- Private vs. semi-private rooms
- Adding expenses?

#### PROJECT

**Growth Projected** 

- Has there been inpatient or outpatient growth recently?
- Is projected growth aggressive?
- Replacement facilities can achieve more growth
  - Initial bump the first few years
  - Levels off / small decline thereafter
  - More recent replacements are seeing lesser bumps

### PROJECT

#### **Construction Team**

- Architect, Engineer, Contractor
  - Hospital experience
  - Size and footprint
- Contract type guaranteed max price?
- Bonding
- Up front plan & cost review
  - Monthly pay app inspector (same firm as up front)
- Construction lender
  - Have a strong construction monitoring and funding department, or is the account officer handling this?
  - Is the account officer experienced with complicated construction?

**Financial Reporting** 

- Auditor size, reputation and healthcare expertise
- Feasibility firm size, reputation, healthcare expertise
  - Same as auditor?
- Do internal statements resemble / reconcile to the audit?
- <u>Other entities consolidated?</u> (i.e., fundraising arm)
  - Is this entity a guarantor or co-borrower?
  - If not, analysis should not include their financials

**High Level** 

- Is the borrower cost-reimbursed by Medicare?
- What is Medicaid's reimbursement methodology in this state?
- Does current cash flow cover the request?
  - With an estimate of additional cost reimbursement?
- Payor mix by gross charges
  - Some payors more profitable
- Revenue by department (inpatient, swing, clinic, etc.)
- Referred volume by physician

#### **Healthcare Oddities**

#### Seasonality

- Beware annualizing partial periods
- Elective healthcare is slow during summer
- Injuries higher in summer activity and icy winters
- Flu season (severe or mild?)

#### Revenue Adjustments

- Contractual allowance (MSRP vs. purchase price)
  - Varies by payor
- Prior year adjustments
- Cost report settlements
- One-time bad debt write-offs
  - Warrant underwriting adjustment?

#### Non-Operating Income, cont'd

#### Donations

- Unrestricted
- Restricted
  - By whom?
  - What are the restrictions?
  - What is the purpose of the donation?
- Capital Campaign
- Not usually leaning on donations as repayment source

Non-Operating Income, cont'd

- Sales / property tax revenue
  - How long have these been in place?
  - How many renewals so far?
  - When are they next up for vote?
  - What does tax base look like going forward?
  - What does Borrower look like without them?
- Investment income
  - Unrealized gain / (loss)
  - Susceptible to market volatility
  - Not leaned upon for repayment

#### Expenses

- Staffing cost trends
  - Physicians coming and going
  - Contract labor
  - Opening new clinic / line of business that hasn't ramped up yet
- Supply cost trends
- Expensing project costs that should be capitalized?
- IT costs
  - These and other support costs can be leveraged with an affiliation ("purchased services")

#### Expenses, cont'd

- Bad Debt Provision
  - Not an expense per GAAP
  - Revenue deduction
  - Used to bridge A/R and Allowance for Bad Debts from one balance sheet period to another
  - Can swing with shifts in payor mix and local economy
- Charity Care
  - Not an expense per GAAP
  - Does not get booked as revenue to begin with
  - Audit notes show cost

### UNDERWRITING RATIOS

**Cash Flow Coverage** 

- Including the right entities / obligors?
- Adjustments required for one-time events?
  - Bad debt write-off
  - Contractual allowance adjustment
  - Expensing project costs vs. capitalizing
  - Gain (loss) on sale
  - (Loss) on extinguishment of debt
  - Unrealized investment gain / (loss)
- In-Place DSCR:
  - <u>Historical</u> EBITDA / [Pro Forma Debt Svc. & Capital Leases]
    - Can add estimate of Medicare cost reimbursement if applicable
    - Is this ratio at least break-even for replacement / expansion?

### UNDERWRITING RATIOS

#### Cash Flow Coverage, cont'd

- Pro Forma DSCR
  - Pro Forma EBITDA / [Pro Forma DS & Capital Leases]
- Stress Testing
  - Feasibility Study
  - Cost-reimbursed facilities *could* be more insulated
  - Stress testing is more important the more bullish projected growth is
- "Right-sized" DSCRs
  - Historical EBITDA / [Right-sized DS]
  - Pro Forma EBITDA / [Right-sized DS]
    - Lower proposed loan amount hypothetically using excess cash
    - Rural hospitals usually prefer to retain cash and maximize borrowing

### BENCHMARKING

Liquidity / Operating Cycle

- A/R Days
- A/P Days
- Current Ratio
- Days Cash on Hand Unrestricted
- Days Cash on Hand Total Sources
  - Cash and marketable securities (liquidity)

#### Leverage

- **D/TNW** (now and including new debt)
- FD / EBITDA (new debt, historical and pro forma EBITDA)
  - What does hypothetical lower loan amount using excess cash do to these?

### COLLATERAL

- Which entities' assets?
- Cash collateral during construction? No USDA guaranty yet
- Mortgage / deed of trust perfection (public bodies)
  - Revenue pledge?
  - Going concern appraisal policy?
- Existing and future capital leases
- Inter-creditor agreement among USDA and other lenders
- What will they do with old facility?
  - Tear down?
  - Convert?

### **COVENANTS**

Financial Covenant Suggestions (pick relevant ones)

- DSCR
- Tangible Net Worth
- Leverage (FD / EBITDA, D/TNW)
- Days Cash (unrestricted, total)

#### **Boiler Plate Covenant Suggestions**

- Annual Additional Debt Limit (capital leases)
- Annual Unfinanced CapEx Limit
- Pre-close: CMS confirm the facility will remain CAH postreplacement (if applicable)
- ALOS / Maintain CAH status continually (if applicable)

# PUBLIC / PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

Brining private market expertise together with public funding.

- Private lenders working with USDA to provide safe and sound credit structures for the clients.
- Expertise from private sector can be used to monitor construction, ramp up and long term portfolio management.
- Private sector lenders will monitor the entire loan amount, not just their "share."

# PUBLIC / PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

**Traditional Structure Example:** 

- Expansion project in South Central Colorado
  - \$21,400,000 total project, including
  - \$10,000,000 refinancing
  - \$11,400,000 renovation / expansion
- Construction split into 2 separate notes:
  - \$7,000,000 note with a loan note guaranty, fixed at origination for 30 years at 5.25%.
  - \$14,400,000 construction note to be taken out by USDA Direct loan at C/O.

# PUBLIC / PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

#### Benefits for USDA

 Private sector credit partner to help structure debt, monitor both construction and ramp up, and provide "second set of eyes" for long term portfolio monitoring.

#### Benefit for Borrower

- Long term low rate. Blended rate on transaction was less than 4.00%, fixed for 30 years (Gty Loan @ 5.25% and Direct Loan at 3.25%).
- Low Fee Structure with utilization of bank financing versus bond financing for construction
- Benefit for Bank
  - Long term relationship with borrower with minimal refinancing risks.

#### MIDFIRST BANK HEALTHCARE LENDING CHRIS ALTOM

#### 405-767-7351 CHRIS.ALTOM@MIDFIRST.COM