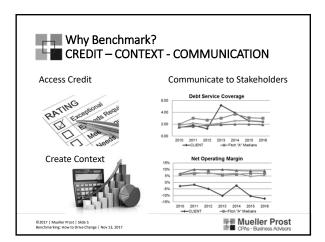
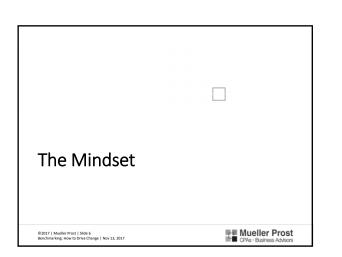
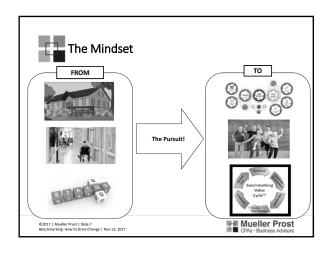
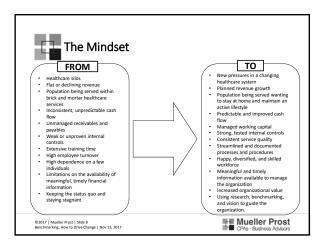


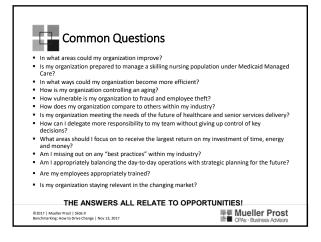
Introduction			
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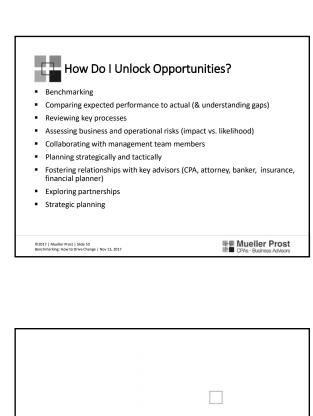












### Benchmarking

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## What is Benchmarking?

- The process of identifying and capturing data and evaluating this data against oneself or an outside party (internal or external).
- Types of benchmarking
  - Performance (e.g. financial)
  - Process (e.g. best practices)
  - Strategic (e.g. comparison to competitors)

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### Why is Benchmarking Important?

- Identify opportunities to reduce costs
- Identify competitive advantage
- Identify opportunities to increase quality of service
- Gain insight into relative strengths and weaknesses compared to other organizations
- Combat organizational complacency and the perception that current performance is acceptable

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# Why is Benchmarking Important? (Continued)

- Change the way it views its performance by providing both qualitative and quantitative measures of effectiveness
- Move beyond an assessment that is based solely on opinion
- Avoid reimbursement penalties
- Revenue and reimbursement optimization
- Prepare for new payment models
- Support the need for a transformation of processes or even an entire organization

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### Common Financial Metrics and Performance Indicators

- Financial ratios
- Comparative analysis
- Healthcare specific metrics

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# Common Financial Ratios

- Current ratio
- Quick ratio
- Days working capital
- Accounts receivable days
- Debt-to-equity
- Interest coverage
- Revenue growth
- Operating income percentage
- EBITDA percentage

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### Comparative Analysis

- Current month to prior month
- Current month to same month in prior year
- YTD revenue and expense
- Current YTD to prior YTD
- Trailing twelve month (TTM) revenue and expense
- Budget-to-actual
- Variance reporting (monthly and budget-to-actual)
- Common-sized financials
- Footnotes explaining fluctuations in revenue and expense
- Fixed vs. variable costs
- Direct vs. indirect costs

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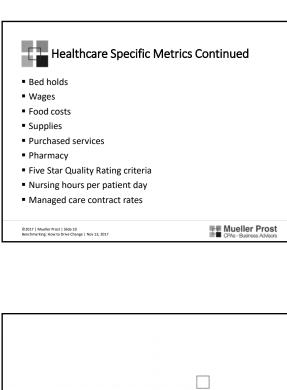


### Healthcare Specific Metrics

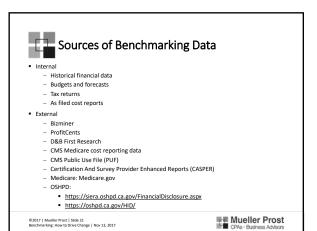
- Census
- Occupancy
- Patient / resident days
- Reimbursement rates / published rates
- Medicare RUG optimization
- Labor turnover
- Overtime
- Admissions, transfers and discharges
- Hospital readmissions
- Source of admissions
- Length of stay

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# Benchmarking Data 2.2027 | Muetter Prost | Side 20 Benchmarking: How to Drive Change | Nov 13, 2017



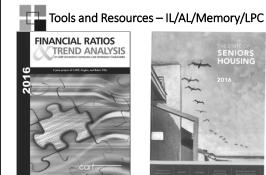


### Sources of Benchmarking Data (Continued)

- External continued
  - Five Start Quality Rating
  - eHealth Solutions/PointRight
  - Data.Medicare.gov
  - Strategic Healthcare Programs (SHP) Data
  - CARF International
  - AHCA, LTC Trend Tracker
  - CMS Enterprise Portal
  - National Investment Center (NIC)

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### **Bizmīner**

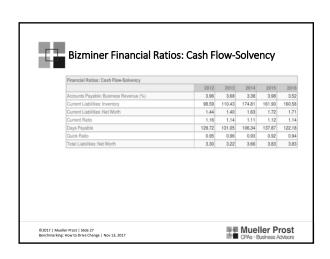
Industry Financial Report release date: June 2017 State of California [623110] Nursing Care Facilities Sector: Health Care-Social Assistance Sales Class: \$10m - \$24.99m

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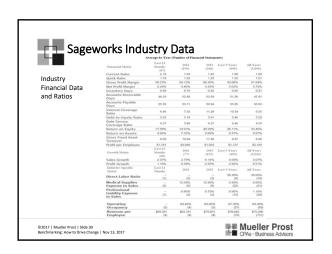
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Bizminer Income a	iu expense- i	1011	Lanc	LOS	5 70
Income and Expense- Profit and Loss %					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	201
Business Revenue	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.01
Cost of Sales	11.15%	10.24%	11.59%	10.55%	10.511
Cost of Sales - Labor Portion	4.53%	4.10%	5.06%	4.45%	4.87
Gross Margin	88.85%	89.76%	88.41%	89.45%	89.49
Officers Comp.	1.36%	1.37%	0.83%	1.08%	1.081
Salary-Wages	37.75%	37.74%	37.13%	37.64%	37.611
Rent	4.84%	3.92%	4.76%	5.48%	5.441
Taxes Paid	6.47%	4.95%	5.78%	6.33%	6.291
Advertising	0.68%	1.23%	0.23%	0.42%	0.421
Benefits-Pensions	5.36%	5.56%	4.72%	5.75%	5.751
Repairs	0.74%	1.09%	0.84%	0.93%	0.921
Bad Debt	0.46%	0.57%	0.13%	0.17%	0.179
Sales, General, Admin & Misc.	25.58%	25.45%	26.23%	26.86%	27.221
EBITDA	5.61%	7.88%	7.76%	4.79%	4.591
Amortization Depreciation Depletion	0.89%	1.64%	0.99%	1.20%	1.201
Operating Expenses	84.13%	83.52%	81.64%	85.86%	86.101
Operating Income	4.72%	6.24%	6.77%	3.59%	3.391
Interest Income	0.03%	0.04%	0.03%	0.02%	0.021
Interest Expense	0.59%	0.81%	0.45%	0.80%	0.821
Other Income	2.44%	2.36%	2.03%	2.99%	3.17
Pre-Tax Net Profit	6.60%	7.83%	8.38%	5.80%	5.761
Income Tax	2.24%	2.66%	2.85%	1.97%	1.961
After Tax Net Profit	4.36%	5.17%	5.53%	3.83%	3.801
Discretionary Owner Earnings	6.61%	8.18%	7.35%	6.11%	6.081

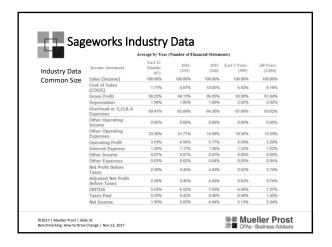
=	🎞 Bizminer Balance Shee	et .				
		-				
	Balance Sheet - percentage-based					
	Assets	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	Cash	11.86%	12.24%	12.31%	11.68%	11.70%
	Receivables	20.03%	19.56%	20.11%	21.05%	21.37%
	Inventory	0.34%	0.30%	0.20%	0.22%	0.22%
	Other Current Assets	6.65%	5.72%	6.15%	6.90%	6.96%
	Total Current Assets	38.88%	37.82%	38.77%	39.85%	40.25%
	Gross Fixed Assets	66.35%	63.92%	62.74%	60.98%	60.21%
	Accum. Depreciation-Amortization-Depltn.	27.23%	26.23%	25.75%	25.02%	24.719
	Net Fixed Assets	39.12%	37.69%	37.00%	35.95%	35.50%
	Other Non-Current Assets	22.00%	24.49%	24.23%	24.20%	24.25%
	Total Assets	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	Liabilities					
	Accounts Payable	8.33%	9.14%	9.70%	8.91%	8.89%
	Loans/Notes Payable	5.78%	3.82%	4.23%	5.10%	5.06%
	Other Current Liabilities	19.41%	20.17%	21.03%	21.61%	21.38%
	Total Current Liabilities	33.52%	33.13%	34.96%	35.62%	35.33%
	Total Long Term Liabilities	43.23%	43.16%	43.56%	43.68%	43.95%
	Total Liabilities	76.75%	76.29%	78.52%	79.30%	79.28%
	Net Worth	23.25%	23.71%	21.48%	20.70%	20.72%
	Total Liabilities & Net Worth	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%



		-			
Financial Ratios: Efficiency-Debt-Risk					
,	2012	2013	2014	2015	201
Assets: Business Revenue	0.48	0.40	0.35	0.45	0.4
Cost of Sales: Accounts Payable	2.81	2.79	3.43	2.65	2.9
Cost of Sales: Inventory	68.94	84.86	166.48	107.22	120.7
Days Inventory	5.29	4.30	2.19	3.40	3.0
Days Receivables	34.78	28.72	25.55	34.36	30.8
Days Working Capital	9.05	6.62	4.59	6.48	6.6
EBITDA: Interest Expense	9.51	9.73	17.24	5.99	5.6
Fixed Assets: Net Worth	1.68	1.59	1.72	1.74	1.7
Gross Margin: Business Revenue	88.85	89.76	88.41	89.45	89.4
Net Working Capital: Business Revenue	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.0
Loans/Notes Payable:Net Worth	0.25	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.2
Long-Term Liabilities:Net Worth	1.86	1.82	2.03	2.11	2.1

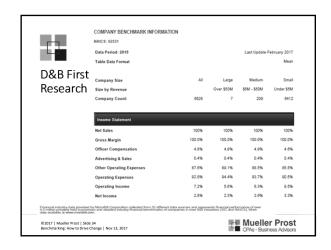
Financial Ratios: Turnover					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cash Turnover (X)	17.72	20.31	23.34	19.14	21.60
Current Asset Turnover	5.41	6.57	7.41	5.61	6.28
Fixed Asset Turnover	5.37	6.60	7.76	6.22	7.12
Inventory Turnover (X)	618.30	828.66	1436.37	1016.29	1148.58
Receivables Turnover (X)	10.50	12.71	14.28	10.62	11.82
Total Asset Turnover (X)	2.10	2.49	2.87	2.24	2.53
Working Capital Turnover (X)	39.22	53.01	75.40	52.86	51.36



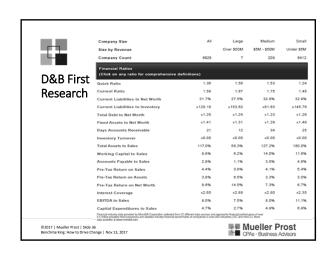


Can	eworks Inc	duetn	/ Data	,		
Jag	CWOIKS III	uustij	Data	•		
	Balance Sheet	Last 12 Months (87)	2016 (150)	2015 (246)	Last 5 Years (909)	All Years (1,806)
	Cash (Bank Funds)	8.93%	9.27%	9.67%	9.34%	9.23%
Industry Data	Accounts Receivable	31.74%	34.04%	36.48%	32.74%	31.39%
	Inventory	0.07%	0.10%	0.11%	0.12%	0.09%
Common Size	Other Current Assets	3.41%	3.62%	3.00%	3.34%	3.54%
	Total Current Assets	51.98%	52.46%	51.71%	50.71%	49.43%
	Gross Fixed Assets	65.24%	55.15%	54.48%	63.31%	72.40%
	Accumulated Depreciation	25.69%	18.73%	20.06%	24.79%	31.33%
	Net Fixed Assets	39.55%	36.43%	34.42%	38.52%	41.07%
	Other Assets	8.47%	11.12%	13.87%	10.77%	9.50%
	Total Assets	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	Accounts Payable Notes Payable / Current Portion of Long Term Debt	12.67%	14.73%	1.92%	16.30%	1.57%
	Other Current Liabilities	12.01%	13.95%	13.79%	13.74%	13.95%
	Total Current Liabilities	36.92%	40.15%	43.07%	38.80%	37.05%
	Total Long Term Liabilities	42.21%	40.25%	37.75%	38.91%	42.82%
	Total Liabilities	79.12%	80.39%	80.83%	77.70%	79.87%
	Preferred Stock	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Common Stock	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%	0.03%	0.02%
	Additional Paid-in Capital	1.77%	2.28%	2.36%	2.53%	2.49%
	Other Stock / Equity	2.13%	2.27%	1.13%	2.00%	2.55%
	Ending Retained Earnings	17.46%	16.54%	14.82%	17.86%	16.35%
	Total Equity	20.88%	19.61%	19.17%	22.30%	20.13%
	Total Liabilities + Equity	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

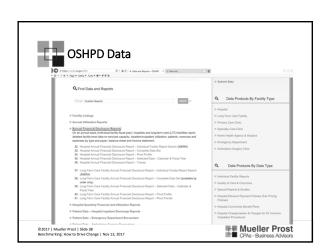
Industry Data	INDUSTRY DATA COMMON SIZE SUB ACCOUNTS							
Common Size	Average by Year (Number of Financial Statements)							
	Income Statement	Last 12 Months	2016	2015	Last 5 Years	All Year		
	Medical Supplies Expense	-	12.50%	12.80%	9.30% (22)	6.605		
	Food and Beverage Expense	-	-	-	4.90%	4.909		
	Payroll	52.13% (16)	53.81% (25)	50.22% (36)	50.46% (155)	48.839		
	Rent	7.94% (30)	8.03% (46)	7.60%	6.92% (278)	6.295		
	Advertising	0.30%	0.35%	0.40% (14)	0.36% (66)	0.335		
	Professional Liability Expense	-	0.80%	0.70%	0.90% (13)	1.109		
	Uncollectable Revenue	-		-	0.70%	0.709		

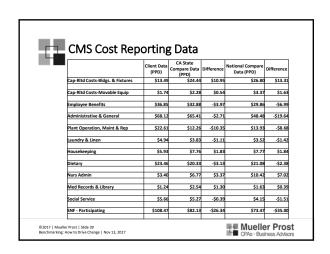


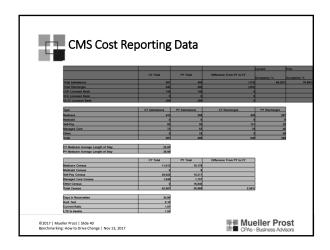
	Company Size	All	Large	Medium	Smal
	Size by Revenue		Over \$50M	\$5M - \$50M	Under \$58
	Company Count	6628	7	209	641
	Balance Sheet				
D&B First	Cash	14.0%	13.1%	14.8%	14.1
Research	Accounts Receivable	5.0%	5.8%	7.5%	3.9
Research	Inventory	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1
	Total Current Assets	22.5%	23.0%	25.7%	21.2
	Property, Plant & Equipment	62.6%	58.6%	57.8%	65.7
	Other Non-Current Assets	15.0%	18.5%	16.5%	13.1
	Total Assets	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0
	Accounts Payable Total Current Liabilities	2.5%	1.9%	2.8%	2.6
	Total Current Clabilities  Total Long Term Liabilities	14.1% 41.5%	43.1%	40.6%	41.2
	Net Worth	44.5%	44.7%	44.8%	44.3
Financial indus 4.5 milion privi data available a	try data provided by Microlitit Corporation collected fi slely held businesses and detailed industry financial bit it www.microbit.com.	om 32 different data so enchmarks of compani	uroes and represer es in over 900 indu	nts financial perform stries (SIC and NAR	ance of over S). More
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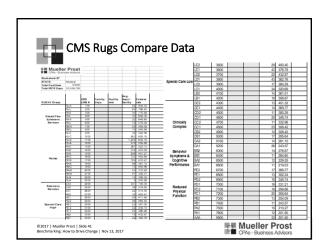


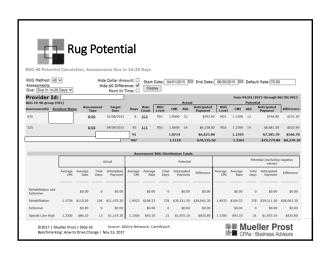


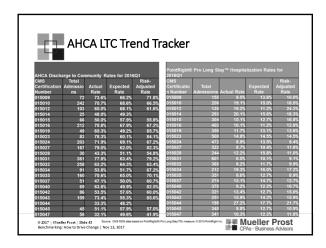


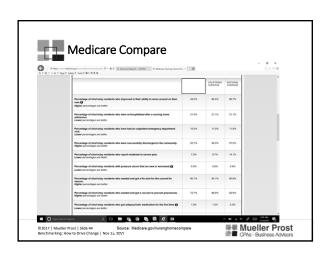


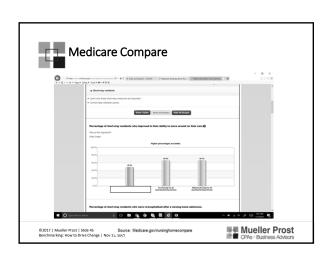


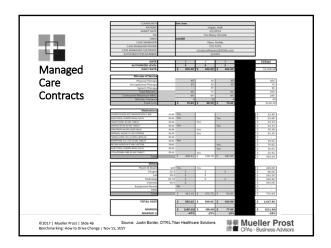


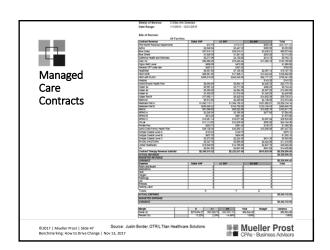




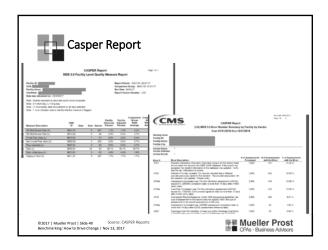


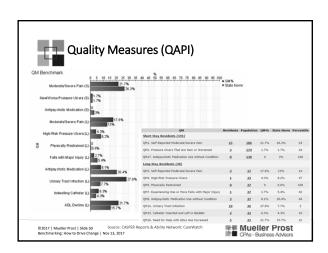


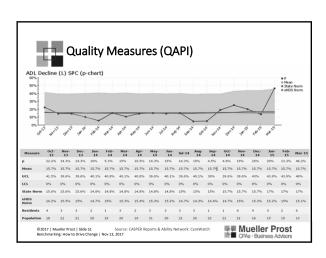


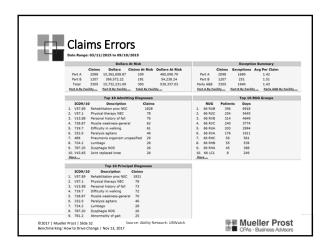


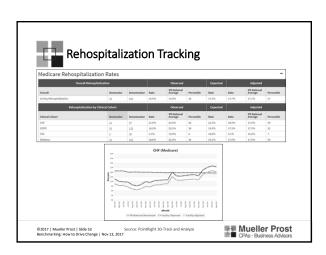


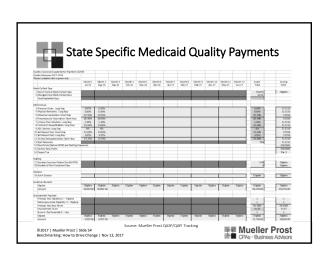














### Benchmarking Process Steps

- 1. Analyze financial and operational benchmarking data
- 2. Identify potential opportunities
- ${\bf 3.}\quad \hbox{Consider financial impact of implementing opportunities identified}$ 
  - Cash flow
- 4. Consider non-financial impact of implementing opportunities identified
- 5. Make "go" or "no-go" decision
- 6. Document decision
- 7. Implement
- 8. Monitor
- 9. Continuously improve

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### Ways to Impact Revenue and Expenses

- Strive for timely, accurate financial information
- Share the appropriate data with the appropriate people
- Utilize financial metrics and performance indicators (e.g. revenue and cost
- Utilize clinical metrics and performance indicators (e.g. revenue and cost
- Understand the root cause of variances identified during comparative analysis
- Maximize billing and reimbursement rates
- Reduce billing errors
- Understand current and future referral sources
- Stay current on billing and collections
- Document and analyze root cause for rejected claims

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### Ways to Impact Revenue and Expenses (Continued)

- Review / negotiate managed care contracts (rates, exclusions, etc.)
- Analyze contract profitability
- Utilize budgets and set goals
- Analyze fixed vs. variable costs
- Analyze direct, indirect costs and overhead
- Establish expense approval processes
- Centralize purchasing
- Pay attention to employee satisfaction and absentee trends
- Control overtime and excess capacity
- Review key processes for efficiency, waste and internal control
- Incorporate automation when appropriate

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