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- How FHC fell into Deficit Spending.

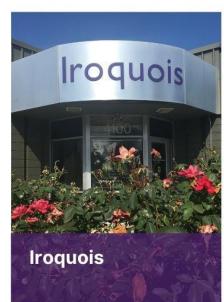
FHC Health Center Sites





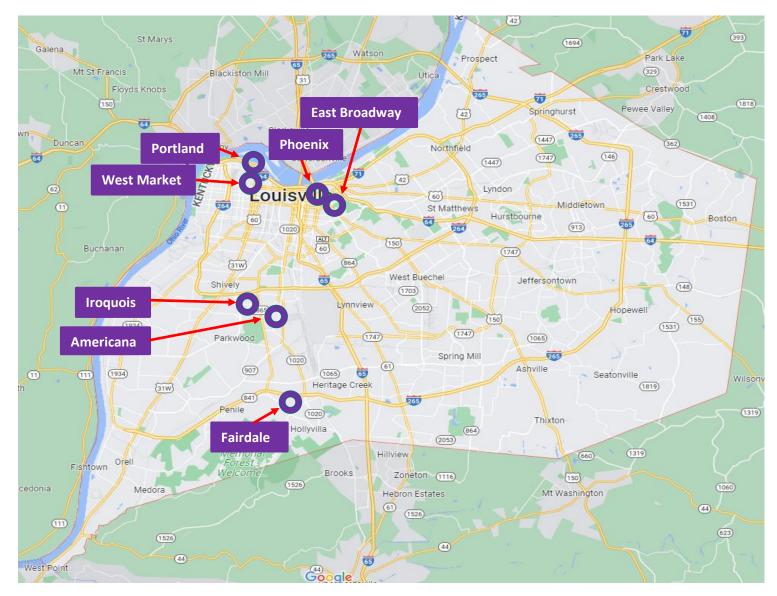


Americana Refugee and Immigrant Health

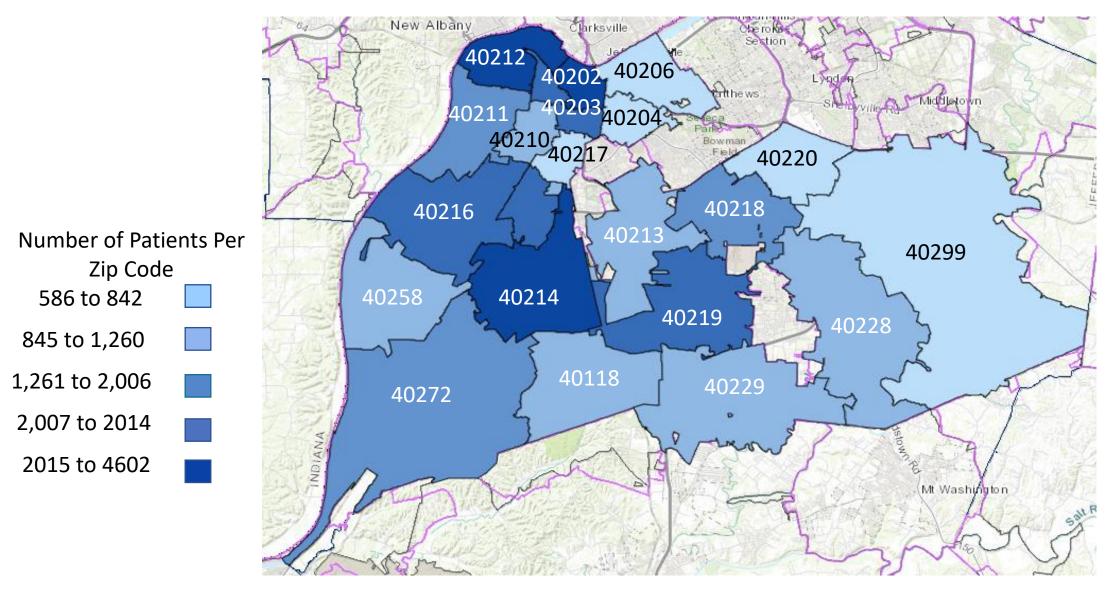


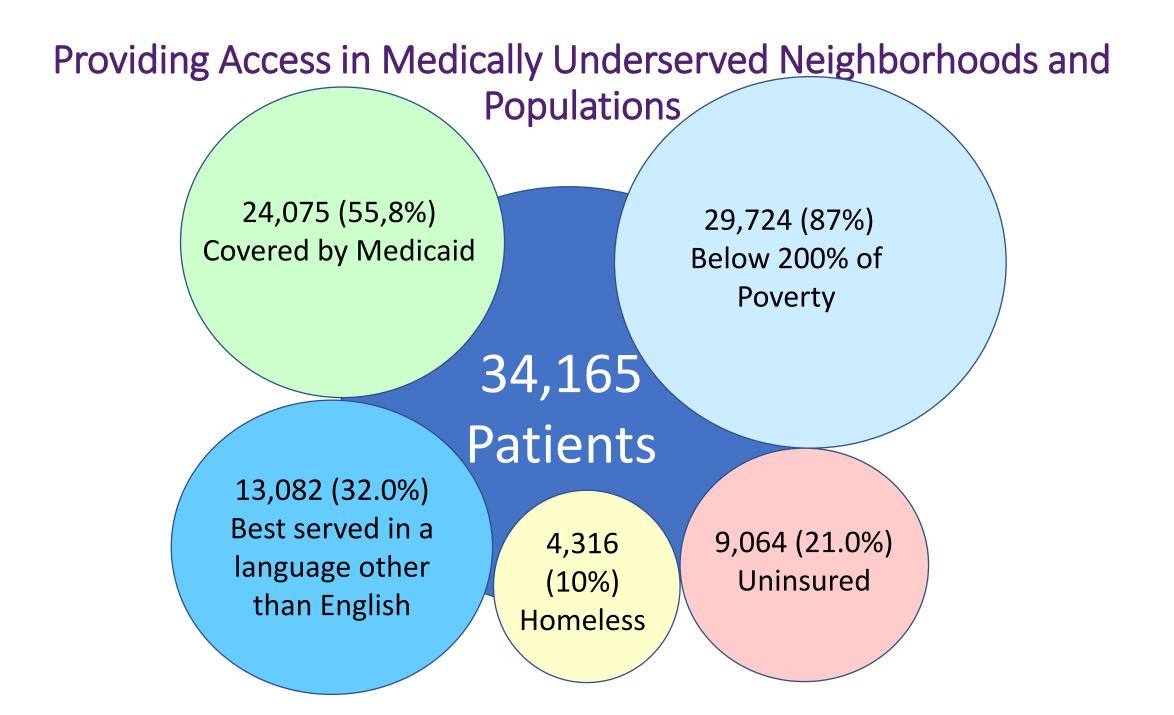


FHC Health Center Locations



Zip Codes with 500 or more FHC Patients in 2021



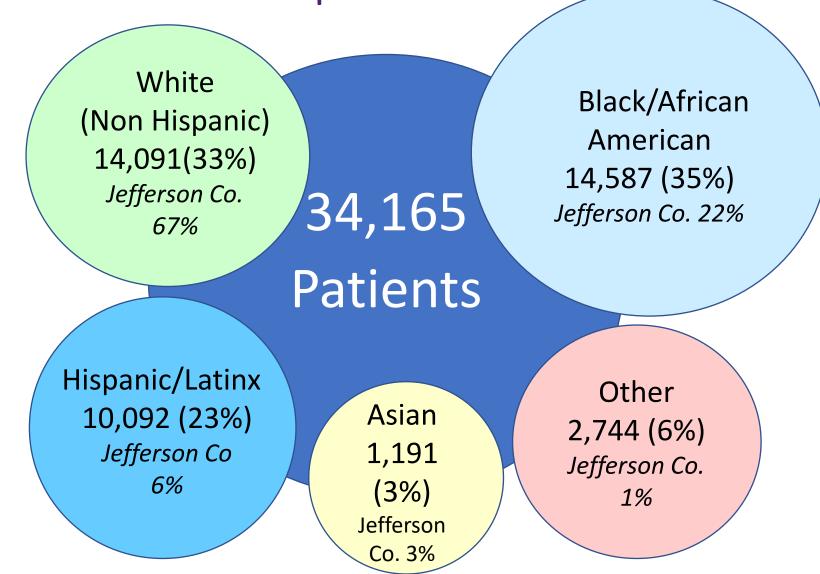


Persons who are Homeless

- Services provided by Phoenix Health Center
 - Medical
 - Dental
 - Behavioral Health
 - Pharmacy
 - Case Management & Peer Support
 - Assistance in acquiring benefits
 - Lodging in local shelters and related facilities
 - Permanent Supportive Housing
 - Recent / Upcoming Services
 - Expansion of Respite Services
 - Mobile Medical Unit



Providing Access in Medically Underserved Neighborhoods and Populations



Pandemic – Impact of FHC on COVID-19

- Remained Open throughout Pandemic.
- Established four health center-based parking lot testing sites.
- Provided COVID testing to FHC patients and community.
 - **51,734** COVID parking lot tests provided in cooperation with Blue Water Labs.
 - 8,429 FHC in-house COVID tests..
 - **19%** (n=8,284) of the tests were provided to Hispanics.
 - 24% (n=10,297) of the tests were provided to Blacks/African Americans.
 - FHC participated in *pop-up* community testing events that targeted hard-to-reach populations.

Pandemic – Impact of COVID on FHC

- Difficulty finding and maintaining employees especially front office workers and medical assistants.
- Closed Southwest Health Center on Stonestreet Road.
- Instituted telehealth by phone and by video.
- Instituted work-from-home policy whenever possible.
- 10% drop in patients and 16% drop in patient visits.
- Received Federal Payroll Protection Plan funds.
- Increased hourly pay for all employees and temporary employees by \$2.00 per hour through Federal grant.
- Received federal grants to purchase needed equipment and supplies including a mobile medical unit to serve homeless persons.

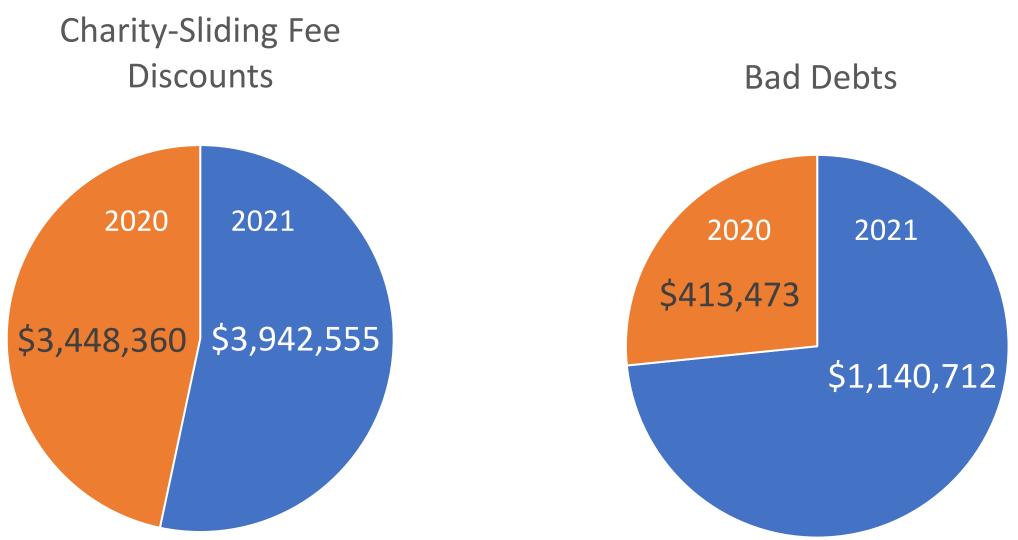
Pandemic – Current FHC COVID Status

- Cessation of Federal funding ended parking lot testing in March 2022.
- FHC no longer providing tests for screening; diagnostic testing provided only to symptomatic patients.
- The average positivity rate of FHC employees and temporary employees at one positive case per week.
- Federal funds that provided the \$2.00 increase per hour for FHC employees and temporary employees ends in December 2022.

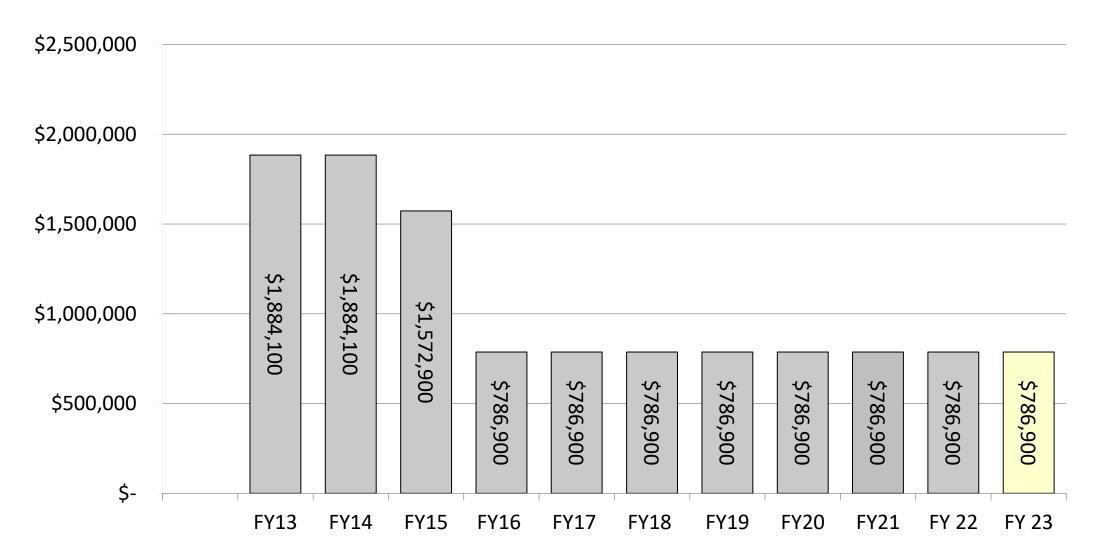
FHC FY 2022-23 Expense Highlights

- Personnel Costs (64% of FHC's FY 22 Budget).
- 405 full-time FTE employees.
- FHC hires employee through Civil Service.
- No COLA proposed in FHC's FY 2023 budget.
- FHC participates in the CERS retirement system.
- FHC's benefit cost is 46% of employee salaries.
- FHC anticipates \$2,678,260 in capital improvements (some federally funded).
- FHC is replacing its electronic health record system.

Uncompensated Care



History of Metro Funding of FHC



	Fy 2022 ESTIMATED BUDGET	FY 2023 REQUESTED BUDGET
<u>Revenues</u>	<u>(To 6/30/22)</u>	<u>(7/1/22- 6/30/23)</u>
Louisville Metro Appropriation	\$786,900	\$786,900
State of Kentucky	495,497	440,147
Federal/Local Grants	8,926,000	9,025,308
HRSA CARES Act Funding (H8D)	653,970	119,331
HRSA Expanded Capacity for Testing (H8E)	209,003	28,296
HHS ARPA Funding of Health Centers (H8F)	4,159,748	3,881,821
SBA Paycheck Protection Program	5,139,700	-
Fee for Service (Includes Medicaid/Medicare/Ins)	30,225,376	29,678,940
Investment Income	(385,785)	(440,191)
Other Sources	(2,470,146)	4,435,096
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 47,740,263	\$ 47,955,648
<u>Expenditures</u>		
Personnel (Approximately 405 FTEs)	\$ 30,530,275	\$ 30,793,806
Operating	15,138,632	15,563,449
Capital Outlay	2,071,355	1,598,393
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 47,740,263	\$ 47,955,648

FHC's FY 23 Budget Request

FHC Financial Threats

- End of current Medicaid Presumptive Eligibility.
- Increase in Uninsured Patients.
- Challenge to retain and recruit staff.
 - Primary Care Physicians
 - Nurses
 - Medical Assistants
 - Front Office Staff
- Increase in CERS pension contribution rates.
- Increase in interpretation costs.
- Deficit spending (2 to 4 million in 2022).

Deficit Spending – How FHC got there

- 1997 Passport Health Plan begins.
- 1997 Passport Health Plan provides *Patient Safety Net Funding*
- 2013 Competition begins for Medicaid Management in Jefferson Co.
- 2014 Medicaid Expanded in Kentucky through the Affordable Care Act.
- Great times for FHC!
- 2016 Metro funding for FHC drops from \$1.5 million to \$7.8 thousand.
- 2018 Governor cuts Medicaid reimbursement rate for Region A by nearly 5%.
- 2018 Passport Health Plans report a 144,000,000 and is eventually sold to Molina Health Care.
- 2019 FHC loses \$3 million dollars in patient safety net funds.