

caring for those who served







Brad M. Klawitter, FACHE
MAINE VETERANS' HOMES, 460 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE, AUGUSTA, ME 04330

## Table of Contents

CEO Letter to VLA	
Audited Financials	8
Resident Statistics	10
Quality Improvement and Process Improvement	12
Financial Request to the Governor and Legislature	16



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February 14, 2025

The Honorable Craig Hickman
The Honorable Laura Supica
Co-Chairs, Joint Standing Committee on Veterans and Legal Affairs
c/o Legislative Information Office
100 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333

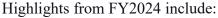
## RE: Maine Veterans' Homes - Annual Report to the Joint Standing Committee on Veterans and Legal Affairs

Dear Senator Hickman, Representative Supica, and Committee Members:

I am pleased to provide our 2024 Annual Report to the Veterans and Legal Affairs Committee. Per the requirements outlined in Title 37-B MRS§611, this report contains the following required information:

- 1. Copy of audited financial statements;
- 2. Statistics on members who resided in the homes during the year;
- 3. Description of any efforts to seek funding as required under section 604, subsection 6; and.
- 4. Recommendations to the Governor and Legislature and information regarding such other matters as the board considers pertinent.

There has been a heightened desire to learn more about our quality efforts and the outcomes we've achieved. As such, we will continue to maintain a section of the report covering this topic.



- MVH served a total of 808 veterans and 237 family members in fiscal year 2024.
- We grew our average daily census (number of residents served) to 580, representing an increase of 2.3%, from 90.1% to 92.4% occupancy of the available beds across all homes.
- Employed 1,146 employees, including full-time, part-time, and per diem staff, and currently have an additional 76 unfilled, part-time, and full-time positions, a 25% reduction compared to the previous year. Achieving this staffing level has helped us eliminate the use of contract employees and increase our census.
- We've earned the 2024 Pinnacle Customer Experience Award™. All six homes scored in the top 15% of the nation for resident satisfaction across a 12-month average in all types of care, including skilled nursing, nursing, and assisted living care.

- Advocacy efforts yielded additional funding of \$4.7MM in FY2024.<sup>1</sup>
- Federal advocacy yielded congressionally directed spending funds for FY2025 for \$3.68MM.
- A new CEO joined MVH in December 2024. The new CEO, a service-disabled veteran, brings over 15 years of senior leadership in long-term care and acute care.

In the reports referenced above, you will learn that MVH continues to provide unmatched, award-winning care to Maine's eligible veterans and family members but is facing significant financial headwinds. As we did last year, Section 3 includes valuable information on MVH's Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement program.

In FY2024, MVH had a loss of \$8. MM, a 52% reduction compared to FY2023's loss of \$17.1MM. Reimbursement rates continue to fall short of the post-pandemic cost of care. Rate reform will not provide much relief from MaineCare reimbursement shortfalls. These issues are not new, and we discussed them with the Veterans and Legal Affairs Committee members last year. The issues are systemic and precede the pandemic. The situation has reached a critical point and requires immediate attention as these issues are the root cause of nursing home closures across Maine, and more homes will close or limit services in 2025.



In the current fiscal year, we have increased the number of residents in our homes for a third consecutive year and are approaching pre-pandemic levels. Achieving this goal required a significant investment in staff wages to stabilize our staffing and begin reducing our reliance on temporary labor. With the exception of four foreign-born nurses who are on a three-year contract, MVH has eliminated contract agency use.

We are taking every measure to address the revenue and expense issues within our control. However, it simply is not enough to cover the gap between reimbursement rates, the cost of care, and the additional costs that come

from being Maine's designated state veterans' homes. In "Section 4, Financial Request to the Governor and Legislature," we have outlined these additional costs. We have also provided background information on events leading to the current shortfall. This information will help the committee understand how the financial crisis developed and the need for immediate action.

*Our request to the State is \$4.2MM in annual, budgeted, and funded support.*State funding will draw matching federal funds in the estimated amount of \$7.0MM to cover

\$11.2MM. MVH can leverage state, federal, and VA funding to cover the entire gap.
As you read this report, you will learn that *because MVH exists*, *the State is saving over \$17 MM per year*. Nursing residents who meet the 70% VA disability threshold remain consistent at 26.6%, qualifying them for benefits under the VA, which pays a prevailing rate. This benefit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Funds approved in July 2023 under LD985, were not fully dispersed until January 2024, thanks in part to VLA's co-Chairs, as well as the sponsoring Senator.

keeps residents off MaineCare (Medicaid) and helps residents avoid spending down their assets to receive care. MVH was a driving force in advocating for this benefit from the VA.

MVH is grateful to the committee for your continued interest and advocacy, ensuring those who served have access to the highest quality care possible. There is no doubt that Maine leads the way for other states to follow and offers an amazing system of care. I look forward to continuing that tradition and evolving MVH to provide care for Maine's veterans and their families in the future. Doing so while meeting the State's and its constituents' desires will require annually funding the homes at a sustainable level. Failure to act quickly will result in difficult decisions about a system of care that is unparalleled nationally.

I am eager to work with the State and ensure Maine is poised to provide services to future generations of veterans and continues to meet our solemn mission of "caring for those who served."

Sincerely,

Brad Klawitter, FACHE CEO

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#### Audited Financials<sup>2</sup>

The committee can find our annual audit in the appendix. The audit shows no material findings for FY2024, and the auditors have issued an unqualified opinion. For over ten years, MVH audits have been without finding by a leading accounting firm for long-term care. This audit also highlights the financial impact of the pandemic on MVH, as well as the challenges the organization currently faces brought on by the workforce shortage and inflation. The following are highlights from the report.

#### **Financial Performance**

Operating revenues for FY2024 were \$110.7MM, a 20.4MM (22.6%) increase from FY2023 revenues of \$90.3MM. This is the second straight year with significant increases in operating revenue. The increase is due to an increase in resident days in FY2024 compared to FY2023, as well as payments from the State of Maine and MaineCare in the amount of \$4.7MM. Total expenses for FY2024 were \$118.9MM, a \$11.5MM (10.7%) increase from FY2023 operating expense of \$107.4MM. This increase was due primarily to increases in salaries (13.1%), benefits (22.1%), pharmaceutical costs (21.0%), and increased expenses for 70% of service-disabled veterans care (41.8%). Expenses related to 70% of service-disabled veterans are forecasted to continue growing due to a VA decision to no longer pay for certain medical services, high-cost pharmaceuticals, and medical equipment for veterans that reside at MVH.

#### **Balance Sheet**

As of June 30, 2024, the net position was \$120.5MM, a decrease of \$7.5MM. Total Assets were \$163.9MM, a decrease of \$10MM, primarily related to withdrawing \$9.5MM from investments used to support operations expenses, including payroll and vendor invoices. If MVH continues to utilize its capital investment at the current rate, MVH could be facing insolvency within two



years. Total liabilities were \$48.1MM, a \$1.8MM reduction from \$49.9MM in FY2023.

#### Capital Expenditures

Historically, MVH has covered all capital expenditures, saving the state millions of dollars, including our most recent construction of the new Augusta campus. In other states, for qualifying projects of the VA construction grant program, the state pays for the 35% grant match for building and construction and covers the cost of all other capital needs. Maine is unique. Maine Veterans' Homes has

wisely invested annual depreciation expenses, thereby guaranteeing funding for the future when

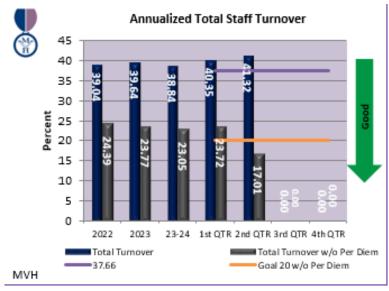
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> MVH operates on a July to June fiscal year. In order to provide the most recent information, census and demographic data may be offered on a calendar year basis. We have noted this in the report where it occurs.

it is needed. Hence, the depletion of 70% of our capital replacement funds for daily operations is exceptionally concerning and unsustainable.

Significant efforts have been underway to address MVH's financial situation. The team is taking every measure possible to increase revenue and decrease costs.

- Census: In FY2024, we increased census (occupancy) from 83.5% to 91.4%, which contributed to a revenue increase of \$12.9MM.
- **Private Room Rates:** At the beginning of each fiscal year, a market analysis is performed, and private room rates are aligned accordingly. From FY2023 to FY2024, the average increase across all homes was 10%. Since FY2022, rates have increased between 16% and 52.8%, with an average increase of 24% over that period.
- **Temporary Labor**: In FY2024, temporary labor significantly declined (28.8%) compared to FY2023, saving \$2.7MM. Except for four foreign-born RNs under a three
  - year contract, MVH has eliminated contract staffing, utilizing per diem staffing to fill any temporary needs. We are forecasting FY2025 to have a total contract nursing expense of \$2.5MM, down \$7.0MM (73.7%) from the FY2023 high of \$9.5MM.
- Investing in our People: In July 2023, we significantly invested in wage increases (13.7%) for licensed staff. The impact of this investment was instrumental in hiring and retaining qualified staff and reducing contract agency spending. The cost savings in temporary labor exceed the wages, and benefits increase. Figure 1 demonstrates the impact of investing in our people, including a

Figure 1: Annualized Staff Turnover



28% reduction of turnover rate without including per-diem staff, and will continue through 2025. Per diem staff turnover, or staff only utilized as needed, is high in the healthcare sector due to staff joining a company but never working the required hours and being separated. Per diem employees are essential to filling staffing vacancies, and per diem retention and use will be a greater focus in FY2025.

• Currently, the number of open positions has reduced to 70, a 63% reduction from the high of 190 positions in May 2023.

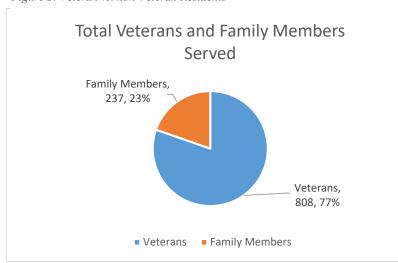
#### **Resident Statistics**

Key statistics for FY2024 (fiscal year) across all Maine Veterans' Homes include:

#### Achieved 91.3% average occupancy rate in FY2024

From July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2024, the occupancy grew from 77.7% to 91.3%. We aim to reach and sustain pre-pandemic levels of 95% by the end of FY2025. In 2024, 1,185 residents (808)

Figure 2: Veteran vs. non-Veteran Residents



veterans, 237 family members) received care at MVH. MVH continues to place significant emphasis on building our census.

MVH provides assisted living (residential care), long-term care, short-term skilled nursing care, rehabilitation and therapy, dementia and memory care, and respite care. Levels of care are further categorized as nursing or residential. Table 1 demonstrates the number of beds in each home location

and the average occupancy data for FY 2024 compared to FY 2023.

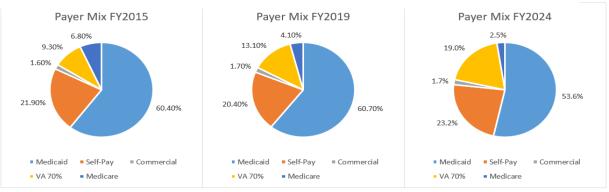
Table 1: Occupancy Rates FY2023-FY2024

			FY2024		FY20	23
Location	Level of Care	Beds Available	Average Census	Average Occupancy	Average Occupancy	Difference
	Nursing	450	410	91.11%	82%	9.32%
MVH Total	Residential	178	162	91.01%	88%	3.13%
	Total	628	572	91.08%	84%	7.56%
	Nursing	108	100	92.59%	81%	11.17%
Augusta	Residential	30	28	93.33%	97%	-3.18%
	Total	138	128	92.75%	85%	8.05%
	Nursing	120	109	90.83%	74%	16.74%
Bangor	Residential	30	29	96.67%	93%	3.57%
	Total	150	138	92.00%	78%	14.11%
	Nursing	40	37	92.50%	85%	7.15%
Caribou	Residential	30	24	80.00%	79%	1.12%
	Total	70	61	87.14%	83%	4.57%
	Nursing	NA	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A
Machias	Residential	30	28	93.33%	90%	3.61%
	Total	30	28	93.33%	90%	3.61%
	Nursing	120	110	91.67%	86%	5.65%
Scarborough	Residential	30	29	96.67%	96%	0.46%
	Total	150	139	92.67%	88%	4.61%
South Paris	Nursing	62	54	87.10%	87%	0.20%
	Residential	28	23	82.14%	72%	10.37%
	Total	90	77	85.56%	82%	3.36%

#### Payer Mix

MVH nursing facility services are paid for by five distinct payers: Medicaid, Medicare, VA, private pay, and commercial insurance. The pie charts below show the overall breakdown of the payment sources and changes to the payer mix over time.

Figure 3: Payer Mix, FY2015-FY2025



MVH receives a stipend for those residents covered by MaineCare and Medicare (approximately 50% of residents). This stipend helps cover the gap between the cost of care and the reimbursement rates. The stipend is for veterans only and does not apply to spouses or Gold Star Families (23%).

For residents admitted under the VA Prevailing Rate (24%), it is essential to note that:

- These residents meet the minimum threshold of a 70% service-connected disability;
- The prevailing rate is slightly higher than the Medicaid rate and significantly lower than the Medicare rate, and it generally does not reflect the actual cost of care;
- This rate does not change based on the resident's acuity. Most of the residents in this program have higher acuity level; and
- Residents eligible for this program cannot use any other payer source, including Medicare, Medicaid, private pay, or insurance.

# As of December 31, 2024, MVH employed 1,143 Mainers in full-time, part-time, and per diem roles across the State of Maine for a payroll impact of ~\$55MM.

- In CY2023, MVH collaborated with Maine Adult and Community Education to implement a Certified Nurse Assistant training course to address the workforce shortage. This program benefits MVH and healthcare facilities throughout Maine.
- In CY2024, MVH trained:
  - 70 Certified Nurse Assistants (CNAs) who passed their certifications.
  - 12 CNA-M, 7 CNA II, 5 CNA III
  - Trained 2 PSS
- 4 of 6 homes have regularly scheduled CNA classes.
- Two team members received the prestigious Maine Health Care Association Excellence in Long Term Care Awards, honoring their dedication to providing outstanding care.



## Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Quality of care is a hallmark of MVH services. A few examples of our achievements in FY2024 include:

- Earned 2024 Bronze National Quality Awards for Augusta and South Paris, joining our previously recognized Gold Award-winning Homes Bangor, Machias, and Scarborough.
- CMS Care Compare has awarded five stars to four of our nursing homes (the top 10% of homes nationally). Note: Machias is unrated as it does not provide the nursing home level of care.
- We've earned the 2023 and 2024 Pinnacle Customer Experience Award<sup>TM</sup>. Each home scored in the top 15% of the nation across a 12-month average in all types of care, including skilled, care, nursing care, and assisted living.
- Resident satisfaction surveys rank MVH Homes highly, nearly achieving a perfect 5.0 at all homes.

MVH's astounding quality results from adherence and dedication to quality management principles. MVH has a very mature Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement (QAPI) program that follows state and federal guidelines.

- <u>10-144, Chapter 110</u> of the Department of Health and Human Services rules specifically address resident rights, resident councils, complaint handling, and quality assurance.
- <u>Title 42, Chapter IV, Subchapter G, Part 483, Subpart B, section 483.75</u> of the Code of Federal Regulations provides guidelines for nursing home quality assurance and performance improvement planning and implementation. The Centers for Medicaid and Medicare (CMS) considers this work so necessary that they have offered a <u>dedicated site</u> with tools and support for nursing facilities and a comprehensive <u>handbook</u>.
- State Surveyors review the planning and action steps for Quality Action and Performance Improvement (QAPI). Failure to follow regulations will end in a "tag" or finding, requiring a corrective action plan.
- The quality management program includes feedback from residents and families. The regulations require resident-driven councils to provide input for action by home leadership, a process that we embrace.

QAPI guidelines from CMS and the State are robust. They are comparable to internal control frameworks established by federal programs (like <u>COSO</u> and <u>Standards for Internal Control from the Government Accountability Office</u>). The QAPI framework includes five elements:

- Design and scope;
- Governance and leadership;
- Feedback, data systems, and monitoring;
- Performance improvement projects; and
- Systematic analysis and systemic action

Every level of the organization is involved in the QAPI program, from the Board's Quality and Operations Committee to frontline staff in the homes. The QAPI plan receives strategic direction



from the Board. Operationalization occurs at the corporate level in conjunction with leadership at the homes. Once approved and operationalized, it is monitored monthly by an interdisciplinary team at the homes and is presented to the Board through the Quality Committee.

All nursing homes are required to report a wide range of data to the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare (CMS) which flows through Maine Department of Health and Human Services. The annual QAPI plan sets forth measures which are

monitored monthly and action steps are taken to address areas of improvement. These change from year to year, based on performance and identified opportunities for improvement. A dashboard is used to track and monitor progress on these measures. Current metrics can be found in Table 2.

Table 2: QAPI Metrics, FY2023-FY2024

QAPI Metric	2023	23-24	Goal	Benchmark
Occupancy	84.28	88.16	84.7	Maine/New Hampshire = 76.4
Operating Margin	-0.17	-0.1	-23.9	N/A
Recommend to Others	4.86	4.84	4.73	N/A
Fall Incident Rate SNF/NF	11.57	10.74	9	CMS = 6 per 1000 resident da
Fall Incident Rate Res Care	7.83	8.23	5	N/A
Hospital Readmissions	1.48	0	10	National = 21.7
Vacancy Rate	17.99	14.05	15	Internal, 2017 data = 8.5%
Total Turnover	39.64	38.84	34.88	Per LTCTT 88.3%
Total Turnover w/o Per Diem	23.77	23.05	20	ACHA = <40%
				Maine = 11.4
DART	21.13	16.48	11.4	National = 7.3
				Best Practice National Labor =
Long-Stay Antipsychotic Drug Use	14.92	14.46	12	Maine = 20.4%
Long-Stay Antipsychotic Drug Ose	14.52	14.40	12	National=14.5%
Res. Care Antipsychotic Drug Use	15.79	14.74	15	Maine = 25.5%
MVH Acquired Infections	4.99	4.07	3	N/A
Facility Acquired Pressure Ulcers	2.48	2.07	5	National = <2.8%

As noted in the plan, the committee meets to perform root cause analysis and puts action plans in place to address the issues. Work is done at the home and system level. Workgroups are created to address issues. For example, we have a falls committee focused on fall prevention through staff training, environmental evaluation, and strategic workflow. This system of plan, do, check, and act creates a cycle that leads to quality assurance, performance improvement, and long-term sustainment.

This system feeds into the CMS star ratings. Unlike commercial star ratings, CMS star ratings are complex algorithms that collect and analyze data. Data is captured from surveys, required reporting, and assessment data and compared with other nursing homes in the region. A complete explanation of the star rating is included in Appendix C.

MVH facilities incorporate a robust resident council into their quality plans. The councils provide resident's an opportunity to make recommendations to leadership, host social activities, or identify safety concerns. In FY2024, resident councils accomplished:

- Safety concern identified related to ease of use of a walking path for both walking and wheelchair use. Completed a paving project in time for residents to enjoy prior to winter.
- Created a facility Dining Committee in response to feedback related to rotating menu items. A mixture of resident and MVH staff address resident's concerns and develop improvement processes.
- More live activities to include hosting comedians, musicians, ventriloquist.
- More games such as a pool table, table basketball, and Lucynt machines an interactive projector that cast hundreds of games developed and grounded in research.
- Council led social activities such as lobster feeds and social happy hour.
- One resident council utilizes to help sponsor a local scholarship for high school students going into healthcare.

Our performance in the area of quality management, staffing levels, and clinical outcomes has earned MVH coveted awards and highlighted MVH as a national leader in quality care. While we are proud of what we have created, we also know that quality requires constant due diligence and attention to detail. Quality is ingrained in our training and values. A quality program such as MVH's is truly years in the making.



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## Financial Request to the Governor and Legislature

MVH is grateful to the Governor and Legislature for past inclusion in the state budget for one-time funding and extraordinary circumstances. This past funding has allowed MVH to close the gap between MaineCare reimbursement and the cost of care. Our state advocacy efforts are to make these sources of funding permanent. MVH also continues to work with our federal delegation to advocate congressionally designated funding, realistic assisted living staffing, receiving back pay for previously provided domiciliary, VA reimbursement for high-cost medications and specialty services, and eliminating a duplicative survey process (CMS and VA). Meetings were held with Sen. Collins, Sen. King, Rep. Golden, and Rep. Pingree's Legislative Aide and Counsel in February of 2025. Each have indicated they are supportive of these initiatives and will advocate for MVH at the federal level.

#### **Financial Request**

#### Cost of Sustainability

MVH requests a total of \$4.2MM in permanent state funding, which will draw approximately \$7.0 MM in federal matching funds. When matched federally, this funding will close an anticipated shortfall of \$11.2MM. We ask that the reimbursement be tied to an inflation factor to ensure MVH is here to serve the veteran population, at six locations, in perpetuity, as recommended by the Stakeholders Group formed by LD2001 in 2022.

Table 3: MVH Funding Request

Total State Funding Requested by MVH	\$4,261,615
Plus Federal Match (estimated)	\$6,970,897
Total Gap Filled	\$11,232,512

It is worth noting that MVH is proposing funding based on our FY2024 cost reports.
This funding

represents the gap between costs for caring for residents on MaineCare and MaineCare reimbursements. MVH's total operating loss in FY2024 was \$8.2MM, which would have been \$12.9MM without one-time funding.

As noted elsewhere, MVH saves the State an estimated \$12.3MM annually. In FY2024, 23.9% of nursing facility residents met the 70% disability threshold, qualifying them for benefits under the VA which pay a prevailing rate established by the VA. This benefit keeps residents off MaineCare and helps them avoid spending down their assets to receive care. MVH was a driving force in advocating for this benefit from the VA.

Unlike other states, *MVH has not requested nor received state funding for capital projects*, including *the most recent build of the Augusta Home*. MVH has covered the cost of all construction and capital and appropriately invested depreciation to create a capital replacement fund.

#### How did we get here and why do we need to act now?

The current shortfall has been in the making for several years. The pandemic both accelerated and worsened the problems identified below. The following represents a breakdown of the components of the present state.

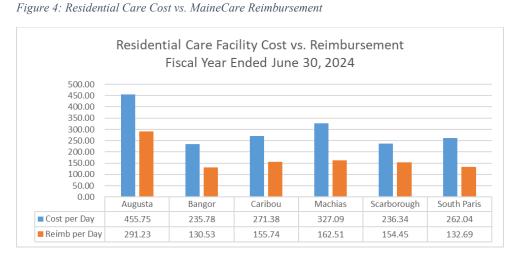
MVH has been actively engaged with state and federal advocates to obtain a long-term funding solution that will preserve our ability to continue caring for Maine's veterans despite operational challenges affecting our facilities and the entire nursing care industry.

#### MaineCare Reimbursement vs. Cost of Care by Home

The data in Figures 4 and 5 show the operational shortfalls MVH has been experiencing for

years, exacerbated by inflation and the recovery from the pandemic. We continue to work towards accomplishing federally adjusted measures that will reduce our shortfall gap, which is primarily caused by insufficient

reimbursement



rates and rulemaking that complicates our ability to match the cost of care with Veterans' payment resources. As these figures show, the reimbursement rates vary by home, and none of the MaineCare rates sufficiently cover the cost of care.

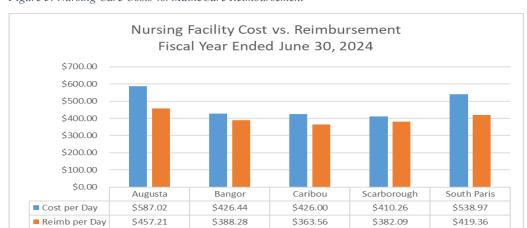
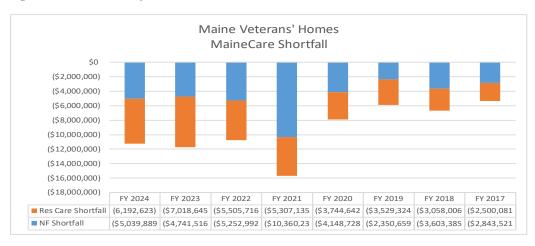


Figure 5: Nursing Care Costs vs. MaineCare Reimbursement

Figure 6 illustrates that the gap between reimbursements and cost of care has been an issue for many years and is growing. The gap increased significantly during the

pandemic due to the significant drop in census and unprecedented labor and supply chain costs. Reimbursement rates have not kept pace with cost of delivering care post-pandemic.

Figure 6: MaineCare Shortfall FY2017-FY2024



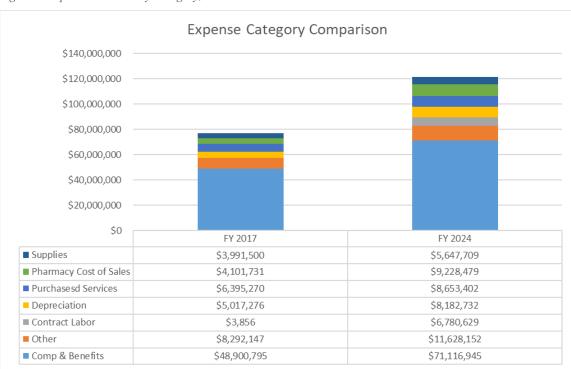
#### Increases in Cost, by Category – FY 2017 through FY 2024

Figure 8, provides a more detailed examination of the inflation of costs contributing to the

current

Figure 7: Expense Increases by Category, FY2017 vs. FY2024

shortfall. Overall, since 2017, MVH has experienced a 58% increase in cost. Most categories average a 35% increase in cost, with Employee Compensation and Benefits increasing by 45%. However, as this table shows, one of the most significant cost drivers today is Contract Labor,



a negligible 2017 cost that contributed \$6.8MM to MVH expenses in FY2024. Going into FY2025, contract labor is limited to three-year foreign-born nurse contracts set to expire this year, with the nurses anticipated to convert to FTE at a lower rate. All nursing homes face these inflationary pressures and additional costs brought on by workforce shortfall.

MVH is unique because we are a home designated for veterans with additional expenses mandated by the federal government, community nursing home do not. Annually, we have an estimated \$2.7MM in quantifiable costs not covered by other sources of funding and a number of additional operating costs that are not quantifiable. Among these costs are mandatory

participation in the MainePERS, larger room requirements, higher staff ratios, occupancy requirements, and mandated eligibility requirements.

Table 4: Additional Expense unique to MVH

Cost Category	<b>Annual Estimate</b>
Higher staff ratio requirements (assuming no temporary staffing)	\$440K
Lower reimbursements for residents admitted under the required	\$214K
VA 70% Program	7214K
Lost revenue due to VA occupancy requirements for holding beds	\$50K
(FY2019)	λυς
Lost revenue due to VA mandated eligibility requirements	Not Quantifiable
Larger physical plant requirements, including VA small home	
concept which is significantly more expensive to build and operate	\$342K
(annual operating costs only are shown here)	
More medically complex residents requiring more expensive care	Not Quantifiable
Additional auditing and procedural expenses.	Not Quantifiable
Total annual quantifiable unfunded due to VA mandates	¢10404
(minimum)	\$1MM
Cost differential of contributing to MainePERS vs. Social Security	\$1.7MM
Total annual quantifiable costs specific to MVH	\$2.7MM

Bottom Line: Identifying a sustainable funding source is imperative to avoid difficult decisions about the future of MVH's award-winning care for veterans throughout Maine.

## Appendix A – Audited Financials



# Maine Veterans' Homes

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
and
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2024 With Independent Auditor's Report

### June 30, 2024

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page(s</u> )
Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 – 11
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14 – 15
Notes to Financial Statements	16 – 42
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Maine Veterans' Homes Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	43
Schedule of Maine Veterans' Homes Contributions	44
Schedule of Maine Veterans' Homes Proportionate Share of the Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios	
Maine Public Employees Retirement System PLD Consolidated Plan - Retiree Group Life Insurance	45
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
Maine Veterans' Homes Retiree Welfare Plan	46



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Maine Veterans' Homes

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Maine Veterans' Homes (MVH), which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2024, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MVH as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP).

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards (U.S. GAAS) and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of MVH and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about MVH's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with U.S. GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of MVH's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about MVH's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

U.S. GAAP require the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11 and the Required Supplementary Information on Pages 43 through 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited MVH's 2023 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated October 30, 2023. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Berry Dunn McNeil & Parker, LLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2024 on our consideration of MVH's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of MVH's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering MVH's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Portland, Maine October 30, 2024

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

This discussion and analysis of the Maine Veterans' Homes' (MVH) performance provides an analytical overview of its financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the attached financial statements.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of four parts:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (this section): This section provides an analytical overview of the MVH's financial activities as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- Basic Financial Statements: This section includes the following:
  - ⇒ Statement of Net Position: Shows the financial status of MVH at June 30, 2024, including a listing of all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position.
  - ⇒ Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position: Provides information on financial activity of MVH during the fiscal year and the resulting surpluses or deficits; also shows the resultant changes in the net position.
  - ⇒ Statement of Cash Flows: Shows a categorical listing of MVH's flow of cash during the fiscal year.
- Notes to Basic Financial Statements: These notes explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.
- Required Supplementary Information: This section includes the following:
  - ⇒ Schedule of MVH's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability: Shows MVH's share of the Participating Local District (PLD) Consolidated Plan (the Plan) net pension liability with the Maine Public Employment Retirement System (MePERS).
  - ⇒ Schedule of MVH Contributions: Shows the trend of MVH contributions to the Plan as a percent of covered payroll.
  - ⇒ Schedule of MVH's Proportionate Share of the Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios (Retiree Group Life Insurance Plan)
  - ⇒ Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios: Shows changes in total OPEB liabilities and trends and total OPEB liabilities as a percent of covered payroll for the Retiree Welfare Plan.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

#### **Statement of Net Position**

#### Comparison of 2024 to 2023

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	June 30, 2023
Total current assets Assets whose use is limited, net of amount required for current	\$ 18,753,986	\$ 13,244,641
liabilities	14,501,663	22,591,699
Net property, plant, and equipment Total other assets	127,694,980 <u>2,987,228</u>	135,159,417 <u>2,994,031</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>163,937,857</u>	\$ <u>173,989,788</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u>8,691,868</u>	\$ <u>11,112,012</u>
Total current liabilities  Long-term debt and capital lease obligations, excluding current	\$ 9,901,910	\$ 13,255,340
portion Net other postemployment benefit	20,421,848	20,449,951
obligations	777,930	815,736
Net pension liability	<u> 17,071,517</u>	<u> 15,332,239</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>48,173,205</u>	\$ <u>49,853,266</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ <u>3,905,113</u>	\$ <u>7,187,920</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>120,551,407</u>	\$ <u>128,060,614</u>

MVH's total assets decreased by approximately \$10,052,000 due primarily to decreases in assets whose use is limited and property, plant, and equipment.

Current assets increased primarily due to increases in the cash balance attributable to a decrease in assets whose use is limited. Resident accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, which is included in total current assets, increased approximately \$1,145,000.

The allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately \$1,269,000 at June 30, 2024 reflects certain account balances that may be uncollectible, and increased by \$293,000 from the June 30, 2023 balance.

Net property, plant, and equipment decreased from approximately \$135,159,000 to \$127,695,000, a decrease of \$7,464,000, or 5.5%, during the year ended June 30, 2024. MVH recorded new assets of approximately \$526,240 (not including the transfer of construction in progress of \$553,633 and current year construction in progress additions that total \$280,853), disposed of assets with a net book value totaling approximately \$81,000, and recognized depreciation of capital assets totaling approximately \$8,183,000.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 were recorded in connection with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements Nos. 68 and 71. Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan decreased approximately \$2,362,000 primarily due to a difference between expected and actual experience used to value the pension plan. Deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan decreased approximately \$3,150,000 primarily due to changes in the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. These items are further discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

Total liabilities decreased from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024 by approximately \$1,680,000, or 3.4%. The major changes in liabilities relate to the net pension liability and long-term debt. Under GASB No. 68, cost sharing governments, such as MVH, are required to report a net pension asset or liability, pension expense and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts of all governmental entity participants in the plan. The net pension liability at June 30, 2023 was approximately \$15,332,000 and at June 30, 2024 was approximately \$17,072,000. Long term debt increased by approximately \$28,000 during the year ended June 30, 2024 when the previous long-term debt was re-financed. Current liabilities decreased approximately \$3,353,000 primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable of \$4,478,000 or 58.5% due to improved financial performance, rate relief received from the State of Maine, and use of investments.

Net position decreased by \$7,509,000 or 5.8% from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024. There are three categories of net position, as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	June 30, 2023
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Restricted – expendable	\$ 106,804,000 13,366,000 <u>381,000</u>	\$ 113,525,000 14,164,000 371,000
Total	\$ <u>120,551,000</u>	\$ <u>128,060,000</u>

Net investment in capital assets includes capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, etc.) reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to these assets. Restricted/expendable net assets represent restricted gifts donated to MVH that remain unspent at fiscal year-end.

The increase in unrestricted net position from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024 includes decreased interest expense of \$180,000 from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

#### Revenues

Total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2024 were approximately \$113,468,000, an increase from the year ended June 30, 2023 of \$18,726,000, or 19.8%. Revenues are divided into two categories: operating revenues and non-operating revenues. Each category is sub-divided as follows:

	FY 2024	FY 2023
Operating Net resident service revenue Net V.A. stipend revenue Net pharmacy revenue Meal, laundry, and other revenue, net Gain/(Loss) on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	\$ 86,730,000 7,575,000 12,628,000 3,644,000 115,000	\$ 73,860,000 6,312,000 10,303,000 816,000 (986,000)
Subtotal	110,692,000	90,305,000
Nonoperating Contribution revenue Investment gain Interest and dividend income, net of fees V.A. construction grant revenue	322,000 918,000 507,000 145,000	289,000 1,165,000 603,000 2,380,000
Subtotal	1,892,000	4,437,000
Total revenues	\$ <u>113.468.000</u>	94,742,000

Operating revenues increased by approximately \$20,387,000 or 22.6% from the year ended June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024. Net resident service revenue increased by approximately \$12,870,000 or 17.4% from the year ended June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024. This increase was due to an increase in resident days in FY 2024 compared to FY 2023, as well as supplemental payments from the State of Maine Medicaid in the amount of approximately \$7,026,000. Census has been slow to recover since the pandemic, but has increased steadily since the end of the public health emergency. Census at the end of June 30, 2024 approached pre-pandemic levels at the majority of MVH homes.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

Net V.A. stipend revenue increased in FY 2024 by approximately \$1,263,000, or 20.0%, primarily due to an increase in nursing facility stipend associated with an increase in nursing facility resident days compared to FY 2023.

Net pharmacy revenue increased by \$2,325,000 or 22.6% from the year ended June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024. Pharmacy script volumes increased primarily due to increases in census and resident days at MVH facilities as well as the external clients serviced by MVH Pharmacy which was the primary driver for the increase in pharmacy revenue.

Nonoperating revenues decreased \$2,545,000 from the year ended June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024. V.A. construction grant revenue decreased by \$2,235,000 to \$145,000 in FY 2024. Also, MVH realized investment gains of \$918,000 in FY 2024 compared to investment gains of \$1,165,000 in FY 2023, which contributed to the large decrease in nonoperating revenue.

#### **Expenses**

Total expenses increased from \$108,768,000 to \$120,978,000 from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024, an increase of \$12,210,000. Comparison with prior year expense activity is as follows:

	<u>FY 2024</u>	FY 2023
Operating expenses Nonoperating expenses	\$ 118,931,000 \$ 	107,448,000 1,320,000
Total	\$ <u>120,093,000</u> \$_	108,768,000

Operating expenses increased by 10% from the year ended June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024. This increase was due primarily to increases in salaries and benefits, pension expense, and pharmacy cost of sales.

Salaries increased approximately \$6,381,000 or 13.1% from the year ended June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024. MVH provided a significant wage increase at the beginning of FY 2024 to direct care staff. Staffing levels also improved in FY 2024 which contributed to the increase in salaries and benefits. Pharmacy cost of sales increased \$1,203,000 or 21.0% from the year ended June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024. The increase is associated with having a full year of the increase in external business brought on in FY 2023 and an increase in resident census realized at MVH homes and external facilities serviced by MVH Pharmacy.

Nonoperating expenses decreased by \$158,000 from the year ended June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024. Interest expense decreased approximately \$180,000 from the year ended June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024. The decrease was due to the defeasance of previous tax-exempt bonds issued through the Finance Authority of Maine (FAME) and re-financing with tax-exempt bonds issued through the Maine Health & Higher Education Facilities Authority (MHHEFA) at a much lower interest rate. The re-financed debt provided lower interest expense and lower debt service payments which positively impacted cash flow in FY 2024.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

The statement of cash flows reports MVH's sources and uses of cash. The four categories considered are operating, capital and related financing, noncapital financing, and investing activities. Cash at the beginning of FY 2024 was \$1,590,000 and was \$6,409,000 at the end of FY 2024. This represents a net increase in cash of approximately \$4,819,000. The net increase in cash from FY 2023 to FY 2024 is due to cash provided by capital and related financing activities, cash provided by noncapital financing activities, and cash provided by investment activities exceeding cash used by operating activities.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, net cash used by operating activities was approximately \$2.8 million, a decrease of approximately \$8,255,000 from FY 2023.

Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities was approximately \$6.9 million for FY 2024 which represents a decrease from FY 2023 of approximately \$2.7 million. This is mostly due to proceeds from draws from funded depreciation and bond debt service offset by additions to property, plant, and equipment, and principal and interest paid on long term debt.

Net cash provided from investing activities in FY 2024 only consists of interest income from investing activities and remained relatively consistent compared to FY 2023.

#### FINANCIAL ACTIVITY - BUDGET VS. ACTUAL

The total deficit of \$7,509,000 for the year ended June 30, 2024 was more than the budgeted deficit of \$6,343,000 by \$1,166,000 or 18.4%. The negative variance from budget was due primarily to the operating loss exceeding the budget target. Gains on the investment portfolio in FY 2024 totaled \$918,000, which fell below the budgeted amount by \$1,000,000. The loss from operations of \$8.2 million exceeded the budgeted loss from operations by \$1.9 million. The loss from operations was caused in large part to continued recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. Revenue was lost as census slowly built back to pre-pandemic levels, high costs for contract labor to offset staffing shortages were incurred in three of MVH's facilities, and MVH recognized additional pension expense due to the underfunding of the Maine Public Employee Retirement System (MePERS) pension plan. The loss from operations was partially offset by MaineCare rate relief and shortfall funding which totaled \$7.0 million in FY 2024.

Net V.A. stipend revenues of \$7,575,000 accounted for 6.8% of operating revenues and 6.7% of total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2024. MVH is restricted by state statute in its use of these revenues, primarily for the payment of its long-term and other debt and funding for future capital acquisitions (funded depreciation). Consequently, MVH measures its financial performance by excluding this revenue source and any V.A. construction grant revenues received during the year.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

Excluding the V.A. stipend revenues and V.A. construction grant revenues, the financial performance of MVH was as follows:

	Actual <u>Surplus/(Deficit)</u>	Budgeted <u>Surplus/(Deficit)</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Total	\$ (15,223,000)	\$ (13,067,000)	\$ 2,156,000

#### **Resident Occupancy**

The most recently available data indicates the occupancy rate in the state of Maine is 85.4% for nursing homes and 89.0% for residential care facilities. The occupancy rate for MVH for FY 2024 was 91.3% for its nursing home beds and 91.6% for its residential care beds. The combined rate for both levels of care was 91.4%. COVID-19 negatively impacted occupancy rates for nursing facilities and residential care facilities across Maine since the pandemic began in March 2020. Census recovery has been challenged by the labor shortage.

#### **Payor Sources**

Payor sources for all MVH facilities combined in FY 2024 were:

	Nursing Home	Residential Care
Private/Commercial	24.9%	23.8%
V.A.	26.7%	n/a
Medicaid	44.9%	76.2%
Medicare	3.5%	n/a

#### **Next Year's Budget and Rates**

A combined budgeted occupancy of 94.8% was approved for FY 2025. Occupancy at June 30, 2024 came in at 91.4% which is similar to pre-pandemic occupancy levels. The FY 2025 budgeted occupancy of 94.8% is aggressive but should be achievable if each facility is efficient in its admissions process.

The approved budget for FY 2025 forecasts an operating loss of \$929,000 including budgeted V.A. stipend revenue of \$11,805,000 which, as mentioned above, is limited in its use.

Budgeted operating expenses for FY 2025 are \$124,845,000, including budgeted cost of sales of \$9,741,000 for MVH Pharmacy. This is \$5, 914,000, or 5.0%, higher than FY 24 actual operating expenses of \$8,931,000. This higher budgeted amount is attributed to an increase in wages and benefits, an increase in cost of sales associated with MVH's pharmacy operations due to expected census improvement as recovery from the pandemic continues, and an increase in professional services expense associated with additional contracted information technology services.

Total FY 2025 budgeted operating revenues are \$123,916,000. This is an increase of \$13,224,000 from FY 2024 actual operating revenues of \$110,692,000. Pharmacy revenue is budgeted to increase \$1,936,000 in FY 2025 compared to the prior year actual amount associated with the increased resident census and an increase in reimbursement rates. MVH recorded investment gains of \$918,000 in FY 2024 and budgeted \$1.0 million for investment gains in FY 2025. MVH recorded a gain on disposal of property, plant, and equipment of \$114,000 in FY 2024 which was reflected as an increase to operating revenues.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

Neither a gain nor loss on disposal was budgeted for FY 2025. Finally, the average daily census budgeted for FY 2025 is 595.4 compared to the actual daily census for FY 2024 of 566.2. This is estimated to impact net resident service revenue by \$3.0 million.

The FY 2025 budget does not include the potential impact of GASB No. 68 as that amount cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

MVH was successful in advocacy efforts with the Maine Legislature to secure additional supplemental payments to be paid in FY 2025. Potential additional supplemental payments could exceed \$20 million depending on shortfall amounts from services provided to MaineCare residents. MVH included just under \$10 million of these supplemental payments in the FY 2025 budget.

#### **Contacting the Maine Veterans' Homes Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the public with a general overview of MVH's finances and to demonstrate MVH's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the MVH central office finance department, 460 Civic Center Drive, Augusta, ME 04330.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

#### June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

#### **ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS**

	Operating <u>Fund</u>	Restricted <u>Fund</u>	Eliminations	2024 <u>Total</u>	2023 <u>Total</u>	
Current assets						
Cash	\$ 6,408,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,408,898	\$ 1,590,200	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,269,100 and \$976,100 in 2024 and						
2023, respectively	6,544,680	-	-	6,544,680	5,399,599	
Pharmacy inventory	1,176,558	-	-	1,176,558	763,791	
Employee receivables U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (V.A.) stipend	34,657	-	-	34,657	92,962	
receivable V.A. construction grant	-	952,423	-	952,423	886,850	
receivable Prepaid expenses, supplies,	-	44,782	-	44,782	452,324	
and other current assets	328,759	_	-	328,759	101,489	
Assets whose use is limited	993,343	-	-	993,343	254,656	
Due from other fund	615,751	_	(615,751)	, <u>-</u>	, -	
Estimated third-party payor	•		, , ,			
settlements	2,269,886			2,269,886	3,702,770	
Total current assets	18,372,532	<u>997,205</u>	<u>(615,751</u> )	<u>18,753,986</u>	13,244,641	
Assets whose use is limited, net of amount required for current liabilities	14,501,663	<u> </u>		14,501,663	22,591,699	
Property, plant, and equipment Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	203,703,908	530,000	-	204,233,908	204,259,918	
	(76,538,928)			(76,538,928)	(69,100,501)	
Net property, plant, and equipment	<u>127,164,980</u>	530,000		127,694,980	135,159,417	
Other assets Computer software, net of amortization License rights	49,613 2,937,615	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	49,613 2,937,615	56,416 2,937,615	
Total other assets	2,987,228	<del>-</del>		2,987,228	2,994,031	
Total assets	\$ <u>163,026,403</u>	\$ <u>1,527,205</u>	\$ <u>(615,751</u> )	\$ <u>163,937,857</u>	\$ <u>173,989,788</u>	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u>8,691,868</u>	\$	\$	\$ <u>8,691,868</u>	\$ <u>11,112,012</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION

	Operating <u>Fund</u>	Restricted <u>Fund</u>	Eliminations	2024 <u>Total</u>	2023 <u>Total</u>
Current liabilities Current portion of long-term debt and lease obligations Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other	\$ 469,305 3,179,302	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 469,305 3,179,302	\$ 154,476 7,657,404
current liabilities Accrued payroll and related	596,666	-	-	596,666	295,232
expenses Resident funds held in trust Refunds due to third-party	5,224,627 194,895	- -	-	5,224,627 194,895	4,650,608 254,656
payors  Due to other fund	237,115 	- 615,751	- (615,751)	237,115	242,964 
Total current liabilities	9,901,910	615,751	(615,751)	9,901,910	13,255,340
Long-term debt and lease obligations, net	20,421,848	-	-	20,421,848	20,449,951
Net other post-employment benefit obligation liabilities	777,930	-	-	777,930	815,736
Net pension liability	17,071,517	<del>-</del>		17,071,517	15,332,239
Total liabilities	\$ <u>48,173,205</u>	\$ <u>615,751</u>	\$ <u>(615,751</u> )	\$ <u>48,173,205</u>	\$ <u>49,853,266</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ <u>3,905,113</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>3,905,113</u>	\$ <u>7,187,920</u>
Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Restricted—expendable	106,273,827 13,366,126	530,000 - <u>381,454</u>	- - -	106,803,827 13,366,126 381,454	113,525,108 14,164,208 371,298
Total net position	\$ <u>119,639,953</u>	\$ <u>911,454</u>	\$	\$ <u>120,551,407</u>	\$ <u>128,060,614</u>

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

# Year Ended June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2023)

		Operating <u>Fund</u>		Restricted Fund		2024 <u>Total</u>		2023 <u>Total</u>
Operating revenues Net resident service revenue Net V.A. stipend revenue Net pharmacy revenue Meal, laundry, and other revenue, net Gain (loss) on sale and impairment of property, plant, and equipment	\$	86,730,149 - 12,628,348 3,643,668	\$	7,575,281 - -	\$	86,730,149 7,575,281 12,628,348 3,643,668	\$	73,859,806 6,312,184 10,302,857 815,871
	-	114,234	-	<del>-</del>	_	114,234	_	(985,595)
Total operating revenues	-	103,116,399	-	7,575,281	-	110,691,680	_	90,305,123
Operating expenses Salaries Benefits Pharmacy cost of sales Purchased services Supplies Other Bad debts Depreciation and amortization Health care provider tax	_	55,093,901 16,023,043 6,921,615 15,434,035 5,647,709 5,664,934 856,506 8,182,735 5,106,717	-	- - - - - - -	-	55,093,901 16,023,043 6,921,615 15,434,035 5,647,709 5,664,934 856,506 8,182,735 5,106,717	_	48,712,801 13,127,063 5,718,521 16,099,658 5,123,792 5,510,396 538,447 8,355,686 4,261,709
Total operating expenses	_	118,931,195	-	<del>-</del>	_	118,931,195	_	107,448,073
Operating (deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses		(15,814,796)		7,575,281		(8,239,515)		(17,142,950)
Nonoperating revenues and expenses Contribution revenue Investment gain Interest and dividend income, net of fees Interest expense Restricted expenses V.A. construction grant revenue	_	172,785 918,042 506,763 (1,022,420)	_	149,343 - - - (139,187) 144,982	_	322,128 918,042 506,763 (1,022,420) (139,187) 144,982	_	289,683 1,165,368 602,845 (1,202,604) (117,390) 2,380,057
Total nonoperating revenues and expenses	_	<u>575,170</u>	-	155,138	-	730,308	_	3,117,959
Total (deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses		(15,239,626)		7,730,419		(7,509,207)		(14,024,991)
Funding of depreciation and capital expenditures	_	7,720,263	-	(7,720,263)	_	<u>-</u>	_	<del>-</del>
Total (decrease) increase in net position		(7,519,363)		10,156		(7,509,207)		(14,024,991)
Net position, beginning of year	-	127,159,316	-	901,298	-	128,060,614	_	142,085,605
Net position, end of year	\$_	119,639,953	\$	911,454	\$_	120,551,407	\$_	128,060,614

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

# Year Ended June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2023)

Cook flows from appreting activities	Operating <u>Fund</u>	Restricted <u>Fund</u>	2024 <u>Total</u>	2023 <u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from V.A. stipend Cash received from other sources Cash received from residents	\$ - 16,500,784	\$ 7,509,708	\$ 7,509,708 16,500,784	\$ 5,997,361 10,739,111
and third-party payors Cash paid to employees Cash paid to vendors	86,656,714 (54,461,577) (59,006,622)	- - -	86,656,714 (54,461,577) (59,006,622)	70,271,280 (49,033,162) (49,030,321)
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	<u>(10,310,701</u> )	7,509,708	(2,800,993)	(11,055,731)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Proceeds from long-term debt	1,857,464		1,857,464	
Interest paid on long-term debt and lease obligations	(651,923)	-	(651,923)	(1,202,604)
Principal payments on long- term debt and lease obligations Proceeds from V.A. construction grants	(1,570,738) 144,982	-	(1,570,738) 144,982	(179,033) 2,380,057
Additions to property, plant, and equipment  Proceeds from sale of property, plant,	(1,654,943)	-	(1,654,943)	(2,200,605)
and equipment Interfund transfers Proceeds from draw from funded	184,967 7,927,406	(7,519,864)	184,967 407,542	3,051,460 572,809
depreciation and bond debt service Increase in funded depreciation and	9,500,000	-	9,500,000	7,750,000
bond debt service	<u>(1,287,338</u> )		<u>(1,287,338</u> )	<u>(605,895</u> )
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	14,449,877	(7,519,864)	6,930,013	9,566,189
Cash flows from noncapital financing				
activities Cash received from contributions Cash paid for restricted expenses	172,785 	149,343 <u>(139,187</u> )	322,128 (139,187)	289,683 <u>(117,390</u> )
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	172,785	10,156	<u> 182,941</u>	<u>172,293</u>
Cash flows from investing activities Interest income from investing activities	506,737	<del>_</del>	506,737	605,845
Net cash provided by investing activities	506,737	<del>_</del>	506,737	605,845
Net increase (decrease) in cash	4,818,698	-	4,818,698	(711,404)
Cash, beginning of year	1,590,200	<del>_</del>	1,590,200	2,301,604
Cash, end of year	\$ <u>6,408,898</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>6,408,898</u>	\$ <u>1,590,200</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# **Statements of Cash Flows (Concluded)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2023)

	Operating <u>Fund</u>	Restricted <u>Fund</u>	2024 <u>Total</u>	2023 <u>Total</u>
Reconciliation of operating (deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses to net cash (used) provided by operating activities Operating (deficiency) excess of				
revenues over expenses Adjustments to reconcile operating (deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses to net cash (used) provided by operating activities	\$ (15,814,796)	\$ 7,575,281	\$ (8,239,515)	\$ (17,142,950)
Depreciation and amortization (Gain) loss on sale and impairment of property,	8,182,735	-	8,182,735	8,355,686
plant, and equipment (Increase) decrease in Accounts and employee	(114,234)	-	(114,234)	985,595
receivables, net  Pharmacy inventory  V.A. stipend receivable  Prepaid expenses,  supplies, and other	(1,086,776) (412,767) -	- (65,573)	(1,086,776) (412,767) (65,573)	(1,288,614) 256,640 (314,823)
current assets Estimated third-party	(227,276)	-	(227,276)	198,572
payor settlements  Net pension asset  Deferred outflows of	1,432,884 -	-	1,432,884 -	(2,273,000) 1,880,590
resources Increase (decrease) in	2,420,144	-	2,420,144	1,460,603
Accounts payable Accrued expenses and	(3,608,387)	-	(3,608,387)	1,702,117
other current liabilities  Net other post-employment  benefit obligation	499,107	-	499,107	(494,901)
liabilities Net pension liability Deferred inflows of	(37,806) 1,739,278	-	(37,806) 1,739,278	48,381 15,332,239
resources	(3,282,807)	<del>-</del>	(3,282,807)	(19,761,866)
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	\$ <u>(10,310,701</u> )	\$ <u>7,509,708</u>	\$ <u>(2,800,993</u> )	\$ <u>(11,055,731</u> )

Supplemental cash flow disclosures:

At June 30, 2024, additions to property, plant, and equipment totaling \$160,168 were included in accounts payable. Additions to property, plant, and equipment of \$1,029,882 included in accounts payable at June 30, 2023 were paid in 2024.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# **Nature of Business**

Maine Veterans' Homes (MVH) provides nursing and residential care to qualified veterans and their spouses, widows, widowers, and "gold star" parents. MVH operates six facilities in Maine.

#### Augusta

The Augusta facility has 108 nursing facility beds and 30 residential care beds. The nursing facility has been operating its 108 nursing home beds in the current location since March 2022. Construction was funded by a grant from the U.S. Department of Veterans' Affairs (V.A.) for 65% of allowed costs, board designated investments, and long-term financing.

The 30-bed residential care unit in Augusta has been in operation at the current location since March 2022. Construction of this unit was funded by a grant from the V.A. for 65% of allowed costs, board designated investments, and long-term financing. The residential care unit is adjacent to the nursing facility.

#### Caribou

The Caribou facility has 40 nursing facility beds and 30 residential care beds attached to Cary Medical Center. The 40-bed nursing facility has been in operation since January 1990. Construction was funded by a grant from the V.A. for 65% of allowed costs, and the balance was funded by a tax-free revenue bond issue of MVH. The property is under a lease from the Caribou Hospital District. Although the term of the lease is for 99 years, the landlord has retained the right to terminate the lease upon 30 days' written notice in the event MVH shall cease to operate a veterans' facility at the premises. The lease expires in August 2087. In the event of a termination, MVH is entitled to receive, from Caribou Hospital District, a prescribed pro-rata portion of the original construction cost based on the number of years the facility has been in existence.

The 30-bed residential care unit in Caribou has been in operation since September 2003. Construction was funded by a grant from the V.A. for 65% of allowed costs, and the balance was funded by a tax-free revenue bond issue of MVH. The land occupied by MVH for the residential care unit is under lease from the Caribou Hospital District. Although the term of the lease is for 99 years, the landlord has retained the right to terminate the lease upon 30-day written notice in the event MVH shall cease to operate a veterans' facility at the premises. The lease expires in March 2101. The residential care unit is adjacent to the nursing facility.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# **Nature of Business (continued)**

Construction was funded by a grant from the V.A. for 65% of allowed costs, and the balance was funded with board designated investments and long-term financing.

The Caribou facility also has a management contract with Cary Medical Center for the provision of various clinical and non-clinical ancillary services. The agreement can be terminated by either party with 90 days written notice.

# Scarborough

The Scarborough facility has 120 nursing facility beds and 30 residential care beds. The nursing facility has been operating its 120 nursing home beds since July 1990. Construction was funded by a grant from the V.A. for 65% of allowed costs, and the balance was funded by a tax-free bond issue of MVH. The land was donated by the Town of Scarborough and the American Legion Post #76 of Scarborough. Title to the land would revert back to the town should MVH cease to operate as a veterans' facility.

The 30-bed residential care unit in Scarborough has been in operation since March 2003. Construction of this unit was funded by a grant from the V.A. for 65% of allowed costs and the balance was funded by a tax-free revenue bond issue of MVH. The residential care unit is adjacent to the nursing facility.

#### South Paris

The South Paris facility has 62 nursing facility beds and 28 residential care beds and has been in operation since July 1995. Construction was funded by a grant from the V.A. for 65% of allowed costs, and by tax-free revenue bonds of MVH. Most of the land was donated by Oxford Bank and Trust Company and Peoples Heritage Bank, and adjacent parcels were purchased from, or donated by, private land owners.

#### Bangor

The Bangor facility has 120 nursing facility beds and 30 residential care beds. The nursing facility has been operating its 120 nursing home beds since October 1995. Construction was funded by a grant from the V.A. for 65% of allowed costs, and by a tax-free revenue bond issue of MVH. The land was donated by the State. The 30-bed residential care unit has been in operation since June 2003. Construction was funded by a grant from the V.A. for 65% of allowed costs, and by a tax-free revenue bond issue. The residential care unit is adjacent to the nursing facility.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# Nature of Business (concluded)

# Machias

The Machias facility has 30 residential care beds and has been in operation since September 2005. Construction was funded partially by a grant from the V.A. for 65% of allowed costs.

The land occupied by MVH for the residential care unit in Machias is under lease from Down East Community Hospital. Although the term of the lease is for 99 years with a \$1 payment due annually, the landlord has retained the right to terminate the lease upon 30 days written notice in the event MVH shall cease to operate a veterans' facility at the premises. The lease expires in April 2104. In the event of a termination, MVH is entitled to an apportionment equal to the value of the facility.

MVH also has a central office whose costs are allocated to each of the facilities. The central office provides accounting, human resources, and other management support.

In addition, MVH operates a pharmacy at the central office location. The pharmacy provides pharmaceuticals and pharmacy consulting services to residents of MVH facilities and to certain other long-term care facilities in Maine under contracts for professional services which are renewable on an annual basis.

MVH was created by the State Legislature to provide public homes for veterans, and the State has the authority to appoint its governing board. However, MVH is a separate and distinct legal entity, and is not included in the State's component unit financial statements. It receives no annual appropriation from the State legislature, and there are no appropriated budgets to include for reporting purposes. In addition, its employees are classified as public, not State, employees.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a charge to earnings and a credit to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable. MVH extends credit at regular terms without collateral to its residents.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# **Pharmacy Inventory**

Inventory consists of pharmaceuticals and is stated at cost.

#### **Assets Whose Use is Limited**

Assets whose use is limited includes investments which are stated at fair value. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is possible that changes in the values of the investment securities will occur and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position.

Investment income, including interest, dividends, and realized and unrealized gains (losses), is excluded from operating revenue. Interest and dividends are included with interest income from other sources in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

# Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are recorded at cost or, if donated, at the fair market value at date of donation. Depreciation and amortization are provided on the straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives, as outlined in *Estimated Useful Lives of Depreciable Hospital Assets, 2013 Edition*, published by the American Hospital Association. Following is a summary of estimated useful lives by asset category:

#### Estimated Useful Lives (Years)

Land improvements	8 – 20
Buildings and improvements	5 – 40
Equipment	5 – 15
Motor vehicles	4

#### **Computer Software**

Computer software costs are being amortized using the straight-line method over three years.

#### **License Rights**

MVH capitalized the Medicaid funding stream rights acquired from other long-term care facilities, to construct and operate residential care units at its Scarborough, Augusta, Bangor, Caribou, and Machias locations. The license rights to operate these beds have been placed in service and through June 30, 2008, MVH had been amortizing the costs by the straight-line method over 20 years. Under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives should not be amortized. If changes in factors and conditions result in the service capacity being reduced or the useful life of the license rights no longer being indefinite, the assets are to be tested for impairment.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# License Rights (concluded)

In September 2014, MVH purchased \$2,600,000 of MaineCare revenue stream for use in future projects. Utilization of the license rights and related revenue stream is subject to review and approval by the Maine Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). DHHS approved the use of approximately \$2,400,000 of this revenue stream to meet MaineCare neutrality requirements for the Augusta replacement facility that was placed in service in 2022.

# **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

The operating (deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses reported in the financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of MVH. Principal operating revenues are charges to residents for services and pharmaceuticals and stipends received from the V.A. for eligible resident services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as nonoperating in the financial statements.

# **Restricted Revenue**

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is MVH's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed, as permitted by GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments.

#### **Resident Revenue**

MVH records its revenue based on its standard charges for resident services rendered. MVH has contractual arrangements with Medicare, DHHS, and other third-party payors to render services to qualifying residents under certain cost-based programs which may result in MVH receiving payments for such services which differ from the standard charges. Any differences of this nature are recorded as contractual adjustments.

# **Basis of Presentation—Fund Accounting**

The accounts of MVH are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus. MVH maintains two proprietary type funds. It has no fiduciary or endowment type funds.

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total, not by fund. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with MVH's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, from which the summarized information was derived.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Risk Management**

MVH is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

# **Net Position**

Net position of MVH is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding accounts payable and borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Expendable restricted net position is noncapital net position that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors, or contributors external to MVH. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or expendable restricted net position.

# **Operating Fund**

Included in the operating fund, in addition to the unrestricted net position, are amounts received from the V.A. for completed construction, contributed land on which the facilities are built, and an initial state appropriation from 1982.

#### **Restricted Fund**

Under Maine law, MVH is allowed to retain, as revenue, any stipend funds it receives from the V.A. for MVH's Medicaid-eligible resident population. The law stipulates that MVH shall expend stipend funds received for the support and maintenance of its facilities primarily on the payment of debt service. It is the policy of MVH to release funds from restrictions when the required parameters are met.

# **Income Taxes**

MVH is a nonprofit organization and has been recognized as tax-exempt pursuant to Internal Revenue Code (the Code) Section 501(c)(3), whereby only unrelated business income, as defined by Section 512(a)(1) of the Code, is subject to federal and state income tax.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (concluded)

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (the System) Participating Local District (PLD) Consolidated Plan (the PLD Plan) and additions to or deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as it is reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the System PLD Consolidated Plan—Retiree Group Life Insurance Plan and the MVH Retiree Welfare Plan (collectively, OPEB Plans), and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as it is reported by the OPEB Plans. For this purpose, the OPEB Plans recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

# <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Inflows of Resources</u>

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, MVH has recorded deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relative to its pension plan and OPEB plans. As discussed in Notes 11 and 14, amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are results of differences between expected and actual experience, projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes of assumptions, changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and contributions made subsequent to the actuarial measurement date. These deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are amortized over various lives and are charged to OPEB and pension expense. The unamortized portion is reported in the Statement of Net Position as a deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources, as applicable.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 2. Assets Whose Use is Limited

Unrestricted assets whose use is limited consist of cash and cash equivalents and investments, and include resident funds held in trust, funded depreciation, and bond debt service as follows at June 30:

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Resident funds held in trust Funded depreciation* Bond debt service	\$_	194,895 14,501,663 798,448	\$ 254,656 22,591,699 -
Total assets whose use is limited		15,495,006	22,846,355
Less those required for current liabilities	_	993,343	254,656
Noncurrent assets whose use is limited	\$_	14,501,663	\$ 22,591,699

<sup>\*</sup> In addition to cash \$1,342 at June 30, 2023, funded depreciation included assets held in investments; see Notes 3 and 4.

2024

# 3. <u>Investments</u>

Investments are reported at fair value and consist of the following as of June 30:

		20	<u> </u>	
		Cost	<u> </u>	Fair Value
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund Institutional Shares	\$	3,561,816	\$	3,156,420
Vanguard Short-Term Investment Grade Admiral Shares		1,441,902		1,406,260
Vanguard Intermediate-Term Investment Grade Admiral Shares		1,138,035		988,888
Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund Institutional Shares		1,395,072		4,501,401
Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund Institutional Shares		2,327,540		2,937,317
Vanguard Long-Term Investment Grade Admiral Shares		1,083,655		762,086
Vanguard REIT Index Fund Admiral Shares		604,389		703,381
Vanguard Federal Money Market Fund	_	<u>45,910</u>	_	<u>45,910</u>
	\$_	<u>11,598,319</u>	\$_	<u>14,501,663</u>
	_	20	23	
	_	20 Cost		Fair Value
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund Institutional Shares	\$			<u>Fair Value</u> 4,994,726
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund Institutional Shares Vanguard Short-Term Investment Grade Institutional Shares	\$	Cost		
	\$	<u>Cost</u> 5,618,560		4,994,726
Vanguard Short-Term Investment Grade Institutional Shares	\$	Cost 5,618,560 2,324,688		4,994,726 2,217,696
Vanguard Short-Term Investment Grade Institutional Shares Vanguard Intermediate-Term Investment Grade Admiral Shares	\$	Cost 5,618,560 2,324,688 1,826,584		4,994,726 2,217,696 1,562,201
Vanguard Short-Term Investment Grade Institutional Shares Vanguard Intermediate-Term Investment Grade Admiral Shares Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund Institutional Shares Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund Institutional Shares Vanguard Long-Term Investment Grade Admiral Shares	\$	Cost 5,618,560 2,324,688 1,826,584 2,584,825		4,994,726 2,217,696 1,562,201 7,079,097
Vanguard Short-Term Investment Grade Institutional Shares Vanguard Intermediate-Term Investment Grade Admiral Shares Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund Institutional Shares Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund Institutional Shares	\$	Cost 5,618,560 2,324,688 1,826,584 2,584,825 3,784,505		4,994,726 2,217,696 1,562,201 7,079,097 4,472,123

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 3. <u>Investments (concluded)</u>

The Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund (VBTIX) tracks the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index. This index tracks investment grade bonds commonly traded in the U.S. The holdings of the VBTIX are rated as follows as of June 30, 2024: AAA (71%), AA (3%), A (13%), and BBB (13%).

The Vanguard Short-Term Investment Grade Fund (VFSUX) seeks to provide current income while maintaining limited price volatility. The holdings of VFSUX are as follows as of June 30, 2024: AAA (11%), AA (3%), A (34%), BBB (50%), and other (2%).

The Vanguard Intermediate-Term Investment Grade Fund (VFIDX) tracks high and mid-quality fixed-income securities. The holdings of VFIDX are as follows as of June 30, 2024: AAA (8%), AA (2%), A (38%), BBB (51%), and other (1%).

The Vanguard Long-Term Investment Grade Fund (VWETX) provides diversified exposure to medium- and high-quality investment-grade corporate bonds with an average maturity of 15 to 25 years. The holdings of VWETX are as follows as of June 30, 2024: AAA (11%), AA (20%), A (62%), and BBB (7%).

# 4. Fair Value Measurement and Application

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. GASB Statement No. 72 also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

**Level 1:** Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

**Level 2:** Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, and other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

**Level 3:** Significant unobservable inputs that reflect an entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 4. Fair Value Measurement and Application (continued)

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below.

			Me				2024, Using:
In the second se		<u>Total</u>		Level 1	Level	<u>2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
Investments:	•	7 404 600	•	7 404 600	¢		¢
Equity mutual funds Fixed income mutual funds	\$	7,484,628	\$	-,		-	<b>5</b> -
Real estate investment trusts		6,313,654		6,313,654	\$	-	<b>a</b> -
Real estate investment trusts	_	703,381	-	703,381		<u> </u>	
	<b>\$</b> _	<u>14,501,663</u>	\$ <u>_</u>	<u>14,501,663</u>	\$	<u>_</u>	\$ <u> </u>
		Fair Valu	e N	/leasuremen	ts at June	30, 2	2023, Using:
		<u>Total</u>		Level 1	Level 2	2	Level 3
Investments:							
Equity mutual funds	\$	11,551,220	\$	11,551,220	\$	-	\$ -
Fixed income mutual funds		9,995,270		9,995,270		-	-
Real estate investment trusts	_	1,043,867	_	<u>1,043,867</u>			
	φ	22 500 257	φ	22 500 257	φ		Ф
	Φ=	22,590,357	Φ_	22,590,357	<u> ——</u>	<u>—</u>	Φ
Investment return consisted of the follow	wing	for the year	s e	nded June 3	30:		
					<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Interest and dividends, net of investme	nt fo	oc of \$32.67	7 Q				
and \$35,761 in 2024 and 2023, resp			O	\$	506,763	\$	602,845
Investment return	oou	voly.		Ψ	918,042		1,165,368
invocation rotain					0 10,0TE	-	1,100,000
				\$	1,424,805	\$	1,768,213

# **Investment Practices**

Investments are managed to generate maximum total return (interest, dividends, and capital appreciation) from MVH's invested assets consistent with accepted risk levels and objectives of the MVH Board of Trustees. The long-term objective of the portfolio is to produce total returns, net of fees, which exceed the inflation rate (as measured by the Consumer Price Index) by at least four percentage points.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 4. Fair Value Measurement and Application (concluded)

Fund assets are allocated across the three broad asset classes in accordance with the following guidelines:

Asset Class	Sub-Asset Class	Target All	<u>ocation</u>
Equity			
	Domestic (U.S.)	30 %	
	International (non-U.S.)	<u>20</u> %	50 %
Fixed income	,	<u></u>	
	Investment Grade	23 %	
	Bond Market Index	22 %	45 %
Real estate investment trusts			5 %

# 5. Interfund Balances

Outstanding balances between the operating and restricted fund reported as "due from (to) other fund" include V.A. stipend receivables, V.A. construction grant receivables, and restricted funds.

Substantially all of these interfund balances at June 30, 2024 are expected to be repaid within one year.

# 6. Significant Concentration and Estimated Third-Party Payor Settlements

Approximately 48% and 56% of the residents served during 2024 and 2023, respectively, were beneficiaries of the Maine Medicaid or federal Medicare programs. Revenue from the Medicaid program accounted for approximately 42% and 50% of MVH's net resident service revenue for 2024 and 2023, respectively. Under the Medicaid program, the provider is reimbursed for the care of qualified residents at specified interim contractual rates during the year. Differences between these interim contractual rates and the "cost" of this care, as defined by the Principles of Reimbursement governing the respective programs, are determined and settled on a retroactive basis. Nursing facility rates are released bi-annually and include inflationary increases and additional funds for facilities servicing a high MaineCare population. Providers of services to nursing care residents eligible for Medicare benefits are paid on a prospective basis, with no retrospective settlement. The prospective payment is based on the scoring attributed to the acuity level of the resident at a rate determined by federal guidelines. Laws and regulations governing the Medicaid program are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 6. Significant Concentration and Estimated Third-Party Payor Settlements (continued)

A per diem allowance is received from the V.A. for all eligible veterans. This allowance is for support of a mutual obligation between the federal and state governments. The V.A. per diem payments for the first 20 days of Medicare eligible veteran stays was reported in net V.A. stipend revenue. The per diem allowance for the remaining days of stay is recorded as a reduction of accounts receivable. The per diem allowance for private pay veterans is recorded as a reduction of accounts receivable. The per diem allowance for Medicaid veterans is recorded as revenue. Net V.A. stipend revenue and reduction of accounts receivable was \$11,533,743 and \$10,017,541 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

In December 2018, the V.A. changed enforcement of existing rules that include a work requirement for veterans under the domiciliary care per diem stipend program, which impacts eligibility. MVH was granted equitable relief from this enforcement through September 30, 2023, and was, therefore, able to bill for residents who were initially deemed ineligible. MVH is required to file for equitable relief annually in order to continue to bill for certain veterans deemed ineligible under the domiciliary care per diem stipend program. Such billings approximated \$536,700 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In addition, during 2022, the Maine legislature approved supplemental appropriations to MVH. MVH received and reported as revenue \$4,784,059 and \$2,442,200 during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which is included in net resident service revenue. A remaining amount of \$4,401,816 is expected to be received and reported as revenue during the year ending June 30, 2025. In addition, another \$3.1 million was approved through the legislature and will be paid to MVH during the year ending June 30, 2025.

MVH received \$2,798,982 and \$201,356 in congressional direct spending during the year ended June 30, 2024 to fund operating shortfalls and capital spending needs, respectively, in Caribou and Machias. This is included in meals, laundry, and other revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

MVH receives room and board per diem payments from the V.A. for qualifying service-connected disabled veterans. Eligibility criteria for this program is identified by statute based on a V.A. adjudicated service-connected disability. The room and board per diem under this program is included in net resident service revenue. Revenue under this program was \$20,370,988 and \$14,939,035 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Settlements do not become final until the cost reports are audited and approved by DHHS or the Medicare intermediary. Differences between the estimated and actual settlements are recorded as contractual adjustments in the year of final determination. Net resident service revenue increased by approximately \$63,000 in 2024 and by approximately \$687,000 in 2023 due to changes in prior years' estimated settlements. Medicaid cost reports have been audited through 2021 and Medicare cost reports have been audited through 2023.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 6. Significant Concentration and Estimated Third-Party Payor Settlements (concluded)

Following is a summary of net resident service revenue for the years ended June 30:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Routine services	\$ 81,964,587	\$ 67,474,345
Ancillary services	15,033,319	11,715,060
Contractual adjustments under third-party		
reimbursement programs	<u>(10,267,757</u> )	<u>(5,329,599</u> )
Net resident service revenue	\$ <u>86,730,149</u>	\$ <u>73,859,806</u>

Due to the large concentration of residents who receive benefits from the Medicaid and Medicare reimbursement programs, MVH is highly dependent upon regulatory authorities establishing reimbursement rates that are adequate to sustain MVH's operations, as is typical for most long-term healthcare facilities in the State.

# 7. Property, Plant, and Equipment

The following tables provide a summary of changes in capital assets:

	June 30, <u>2023</u>	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2024
Cost					<del></del>
Land	\$ 6,898,776	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,898,776
Land improvements	11,774,012	-	-	-	11,774,012
Buildings and improvements	157,599,148	725,383	140,631	-	158,183,900
Equipment	23,933,618	314,094	661,318	-	23,586,394
Motor vehicles	1,631,629	40,396	31,154	-	1,640,871
Construction in process	2,422,735	<u>280,853</u>	<u>553,633</u>		<u>2,149,955</u>
Property, plant, and equipment, at cost	204,259,918	1,360,726	<u>1,386,736</u>	<u>-</u>	204,233,908
Accumulated depreciation and amortization					
Land improvements	3,126,452	590,365	-	-	3,716,817
Buildings and improvements	49,954,017	5,985,203	102,661		55,836,559
Equipment	14,526,869	1,549,691	622,969	-	15,453,591
Motor vehicles	1,493,163	65,539	<u>26,741</u>		<u>1,531,961</u>
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	69,100,501	8,190,798	752,371		76,538,928
Net property, plant, and equipment	\$ <u>135,159,417</u>	\$ <u>(6,830,072</u> )	\$ <u>634,365</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>127,694,980</u>

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 7. Property, Plant, and Equipment (concluded)

Cost	June 30, <u>2022</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	June 30, <u>2023</u>
Land	\$ 7,129,369	\$ -	\$ 230,593	\$ -	\$ 6,898,776
Land improvements	12,387,198	115,472	728,658	-	11,774,012
Buildings and improvements	168,404,400	1,676,892	12,482,144	-	157,599,148
Equipment	26,465,978	507,210	3,011,159	28,411	23,933,618
Motor vehicles	1,624,734	-	21,516	(28,411)	1,631,629
Construction in process	1,808,544	614,191			2,422,735
Property, plant, and equipment, at cost	217,820,223	2,913,765	16,474,070		204,259,918
Accumulated depreciation and amortization					
Land improvements	2,953,834	585,836	413,218	-	3,126,452
Buildings and improvements	53,244,312	5,942,432	9,232,727	-	49,954,017
Equipment	15,726,898	1,591,041	2,791,070	-	14,526,869
Motor vehicles	1,244,574	248,589			<u>1,493,163</u>
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>73,169,618</u>	8,367,898	12,437,015		69,100,501
Net property, plant, and equipment	\$ <u>144,650,605</u>	\$ <u>(5,454,133</u> )	\$ <u>4,037,055</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>135,159,417</u>

# 8. Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Not other post ampleyment	June 30, <u>2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	June 30, <u>2024</u>	Due Within One Year
Net other post-employment benefits obligation liabilities Net pension liability	\$ 815,736 <u>15,332,239</u>	\$ - <u>1,739,278</u>	\$ 37,806	\$ 777,930 <u>17,071,517</u>	\$ - 
	\$ <u>16,147,975</u>	\$ <u>1,739,278</u>	\$ <u>37,806</u>	\$ <u>17,849,447</u>	\$ <u> </u>
Noncurrent liability (asset) activi	ty for the year	ended June 3	30, 2023 was a	s follow:	
Net other post-employment	June 30, <u>2022</u>	Additions	Reductions	June 30, <u>2023</u>	Due Within One Year
benefits obligation liabilities Net pension (asset) liability	\$ 767,355 (1,880,590)	\$ 48,381 <u>17,212,829</u>	\$ - -	\$ 815,736 <u>15,332,239</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
	\$ <u>(1,113,235</u> )	\$ <u>17,261,210</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>16,147,975</u>	\$ <u> </u>

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 9. Borrowings

Long-term debt and lease obligations consist of:

6.195% lease payable to vendor due in 84	June 30, 2023	4	<u>Additions</u>	į	Reductions		June 30, <u>2024</u>		ue Within One Year
monthly payments of \$14,736, including interest, through November 2026; collateralized by equipment.	607,866	\$	-	\$	154,509	\$	453,357	\$	164,305
3.51% construction loan payable due in monthly payments of interest only through July 10, 2025, at which time the entire balance is due; collateralized by land and building under construction, and guaranteed by a tax-exempt revenue bond through the Finance Authority of Maine. The loan was refinanced in July 2023.	19,996,561		-		19,996,561		-		-
Series 2023A (including original issue premium of \$729,025, net of debt service reserve fund of \$1,317,344 and unamortized bond issuances costs of \$76,609), which bears interest at rates ranging from 4.375% to 5%; annual principal payments due in amounts ranging from \$305,000 to \$1,260,000 through July 2038; collateralized by land			22 422 272		00.070		00.407.700		205.000
and a huilding	_		20,460,072		22 276		20,437,796		305,000
and a building.		_	20, 100,012	-	22,276	_		_	
and a building.	20,604,427	\$ <u></u>			20,173,346	<b>\$_</b>	20,891,153	<b>\$_</b>	469,305
5.00% lease payable to vendor due in 48	3 20,604,427 June 30, 2022	_		\$		\$ <u></u>	_	_ D	
\$	June 30, 2022	_	20,460,072 Additions	\$	20,173,346	=	<b>20,891,153</b> June 30, 2023	_ D	<b>469,305</b> Oue Within
5.00% lease payable to vendor due in 48 monthly payments of \$10,989, including interest, through July 2022; collateralized	June 30, 2022	_	20,460,072 Additions	\$	20,173,346 Reductions	=	<b>20,891,153</b> June 30, 2023	<u> </u>	<b>469,305</b> Oue Within
<ul> <li>5.00% lease payable to vendor due in 48 monthly payments of \$10,989, including interest, through July 2022; collateralized by equipment.</li> <li>6.195% lease payable to vendor due in 84 monthly payments of \$14,736, including interest, through November 2026; collateralized by equipment.</li> <li>3.51% construction loan payable due in monthly payments of interest only through July 10, 2025, at which time the entire balance is due; collateralized by land and building under construction, and guaranteed by a tax-exempt revenue bond through the Finance Authority of Maine. The loan was</li> </ul>	June 30, <u>2022</u> 3 10,989	_	20,460,072 Additions	\$	20,173,346  Reductions  10,989  164,605	=	20,891,153 June 30, 2023	<u> </u>	469,305 Due Within One Year
<ul> <li>5.00% lease payable to vendor due in 48 monthly payments of \$10,989, including interest, through July 2022; collateralized by equipment.</li> <li>6.195% lease payable to vendor due in 84 monthly payments of \$14,736, including interest, through November 2026; collateralized by equipment.</li> <li>3.51% construction loan payable due in monthly payments of interest only through July 10, 2025, at which time the entire balance is due; collateralized by land and building under construction, and guaranteed by a tax-exempt revenue bond through the Finance Authority of Maine. The loan was refinanced in July 2023.</li> </ul>	June 30, 2022 3 10,989 772,471	\$	<u>Additions</u> -	\$	20,173,346  Reductions  10,989  164,605	<del>-</del>	<b>20,891,153</b> June 30, 2023	\$	469,305 Due Within One Year

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 9. Borrowings (concluded)

In July of 2023, MVH refinanced its Finance Authority of Maine loan and secured the Maine Health and Higher Educational Facilities Authority (MHHEFA) Series 2023A Revenue Bonds with an average coupon interest of 4.57%, a par amount of \$21,125,000 and a premium of \$729,025. The premium is being accreted on a straight-line basis over the life of the bonds. The bond issuance costs were incurred with the issuance of the MHHEFA Revenue Bonds and are being amortized over the life of the bonds. The par amount of the bonds is reduced by the debt service reserve fund, which is retained by MHHEFA until the final payment is due.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity of borrowings as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

		_	Principal		Interest
2025		\$	469,305	\$	944,917
2026			514,651		985,736
2027			469,401		959,722
2028			375,000		940,844
2029			395,000		922,094
2030 - 2	2034		2,280,000		4,294,219
2035 - 2	2039		2,905,000		3,665,719
2040 - 2	2044		3,705,000		2,862,969
2045 - 2	2049		4,675,000		1,897,656
2050 - 2053		_	5,790,000	_	781,594
Total pa	yments	2	21,578,357	\$_	18,255,470
Add:	Unamortized premium		706,749		
Less:	Debt service reserve fund	(	(1,317,344)		
Less:	Unamortized bond issuance costs	_	(76,609)		
		\$ <u>2</u>	20,891,153		

#### 10. Leases

The Caribou facility lease (see Nature of Business Note) provided for a one-time lease payment at inception equal to the cost of the facility. The mortgage on the Caribou facility is a leasehold mortgage on MVH's leasehold estate. The following amounts are included in property, plant, and equipment related to this lease at June 30:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,426,711	. , ,
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,221,975</u> )	<u>(1,186,308</u> )
	\$ <u>204,736</u>	\$ <u>240,403</u>

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 11. OPEB Plans

# Plan Description

MVH offers two defined benefit OPEB Plans, the System PLD Consolidated Plan—Retiree Group Life Insurance (Life Insurance Plan) and the MVH Retiree Welfare Plan (Welfare Plan). The Life Insurance Plan is a multiple-employer cost sharing plan administered by the System. The Welfare Plan is a single employer plan administered by MVH. Information regarding these plans is as follows:

#### Benefits Provided

The Life Insurance Plan provides basic group life insurance benefits, during retirement, to retirees who participated in the plan for a minimum of 10 years prior to retirement.

The Welfare Plan offers health insurance to employees who have attained age 59½ at the time of retirement and completed 15 consecutive years of service. The Welfare Plan is closed to new participants. Employees of MVH retiring prior to July 1, 2000 are not eligible. Employees of MVH as of September 28, 2001, who meet the established criteria are eligible to receive the benefit. Employees hired after September 28, 2001 are not eligible to receive the benefit. Under the Welfare Plan's provisions, MVH pays 50% of the premiums for individual coverage and the employee pays the remainder.

At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Life Insurance Plan	Welfare Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-	-
Active plan members	<u>56</u>	<u>38</u>
	<u>56</u>	<u>39</u>

#### Total OPEB Liability

MVH's total OPEB liability of \$777,930 as of June 30, 2024 is comprised of an OPEB liability related to the Life Insurance Plan of \$218,711 and an OPEB liability related to the Welfare Plan of \$559,219. The Life Insurance Plan OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Welfare Plan OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 11. OPEB Plans (continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The OPEB's liabilities in the June 30, 2023 and July 1, 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	Life Insurance <u>Plan</u>	Welfare Plan
Inflation	2.75%	2.50%
Salary increases	2.75% - 11.48%	3.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	N/A	5.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	N/A	50.00%
Investment rate of return	6.50%	5.47%

The discount rate used for the Life Insurance Plan valuation was 6.5% and was based the assumed long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. The discount rate used for the valuation of the Welfare Plan was 4.06% and was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index.

The 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, for males and females, projected generationally using the RPEC\_2020 model was used for the Life Insurance Plan.

The PubG-2010 Mortality Table projected generationally with scale MP-2020 for males and females was the mortality table used for all three assumptions related to the Welfare Plan—preretirement mortality, disabled mortality, and post-retirement mortality.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation for the Life Insurance Plan were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the period of July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuations for the Welfare Plan were based on the latest experience studies published by the Society of Actuaries.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 11. OPEB Plans (continued)

# Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
	Life Insurance Plan	Welfare Plan	
Balance at June 30, 2023 Changes for the year:	\$ <u>250,232</u>	\$ <u>565,504</u>	
Service cost	9,310	9,068	
Interest	63,672	22,566	
Differences between actual and expected experience	(63,043)	-	
Benefit payments	<u>(41,460</u> )	<u>(37,919</u> )	
Net changes	<u>(31,521</u> )	(6,285)	
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ <u>218,711</u>	\$ <u>559,219</u>	

# Sensitivity

The following presents the total OPEB liability of MVH, as well as what MVH's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

# Life Insurance Plan

	1 % Decrease ( <u>5.50%)</u>	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>303,350</u>	\$ <u>218,711</u>	\$ <u>150,676</u>
Welfare Plan			
	1 % Decrease (3.06%)	Discount Rate (4.06%)	1% Increase (5.06%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>581,719</u>	\$ <u>559,219</u>	\$ <u>534,187</u>

The following presents the total OPEB liability of MVH, as well as what MVH's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

#### Welfare Plan

	1 % Decrease (4.00%)	Trend Rate <u>(5.00%)</u>	1% Increase (6.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>520,558</u>	\$ <u>559,219</u>	\$ <u>600,402</u>

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 11. OPEB Plans (continued)

# OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, MVH recognized OPEB benefit of \$66,875. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, MVH reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2024							
		ed Outflow	s of Res	ources		red Inflows	of Re	esources
Difference between	Life I	nsurance <u>Plan</u>	<u>Welfa</u>	re Plan	Life	Insurance <u>Plan</u>	<u>We</u>	lfare Plan
projected and actual investment earnings Difference between expected and actual	\$	7,040	\$	-	\$	1,712	\$	-
experience Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion		3,885 10,689 3,182	6	- 4,211 <u>-</u>		- 48,328 <u>24,759</u>	_	91,868 - -
Total	\$ <u></u>	24,796	\$ <u>6</u>	<u>4,211</u>	\$ <u></u>	74,799	\$	91,868
				20	23			
		ed Outflow	s of Reso	ources		rred Inflows	of Re	sources
Difference between	Life	nsurance <u>Plan</u>	<u>Welfa</u>	<u>re Plan</u>	Life	Insurance <u>Plan</u>	<u>We</u>	<u>lfare Plan</u>
projected and actual investment earnings Difference between expected and actual	\$	21,634	\$	-	\$	2,214	\$	-
experience Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion		12,172 20,807 5,246	8	- 7,053 -		- 78,138 11,232		207,969
-		0,210						

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 11. OPEB Plans (concluded)

Amounts reported as net deferred (outflows) inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Life	Insurance <u>Plan</u>	Welfare <u>Plan</u>
2025	\$	(21,870) \$	(21,484)
2026		(27,081)	(3,536)
2027		8,245	(2,265)
2028		(5,910)	(196)
2029		(3,387)	(176)

# 12. Contingencies

Legislation and regulations at all levels of government have affected, and may continue to affect, revenues and expenses of nursing facilities. These basic financial statements have been prepared based on all known legislation currently in effect. If future legislation or regulations related to nursing facilities are enacted or adopted, such legislation or regulations could have a material effect on future operations.

MVH receives construction grants from the V.A. for the construction and major renovation of nursing home care facilities and residential care facilities. If MVH ceases to operate these homes for nursing home care, domiciliary care or hospital care to veterans within 20 years from the final approval and inspection of the construction and/or renovation, the V.A. shall be entitled to recover from MVH, or any subsequent owner, 65% of the project costs (but in no event an amount greater than the original grant awards). Management does not anticipate the V.A. will recover any funds from the initial construction of the previous Augusta facility.

In a prior year, MVH received a donation of land from the State valued at \$530,000 which was included in restricted fund contributions as the deed includes certain restrictions, including limiting the use of the land to principally provide services for Maine veterans such as hospice care, a community-based outpatient clinic, housing for veterans in need, and other such services. During 2010, MVH entered into a \$1 ground lease agreement expiring in December 2030 with a third party, with permitted use under the lease as described above. If MVH fails to satisfy any conditions as outlined in the land deed, or the property is not used for the purposes described above, title to the land, including any and all improvements thereon, shall revert to the State of Maine.

From time-to-time certain complaints are filed against MVH in the ordinary course of business. Management vigorously defends the MVH's actions in those cases and utilizes insurance to cover material losses. In the opinion of management, there are no matters that will materially affect the MVH's financial statements.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 13. Restricted Expendable Net Assets

Restricted expendable net assets consist of funds restricted for the following purposes at June 30:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Equipment	\$ 5,103	\$ 10,343
Activities	262,898	263,517
Scholarships	2,681	2,681
Memorials	2,713	1,053
Special events	9,493	9,239
Residents in need	25,767	23,174
Masonic	8,793	9,497
Future capital campaign	55,436	50,000
Other projects	<u>8,570</u>	1,794
	\$ <u>381,454</u>	\$ <u>371,298</u>

# 14. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

# General Plan Description

All full-time, part-time, and intermittent employees are covered by the PLD Plan. The PLD Plan is a multiple-employer cost sharing plan and is administered by the System. Eligible employers are defined in Maine statute.

Benefit terms are proposed by an advisory group, established by Maine Statute, who review the terms of the plan and periodically make recommendations to the Legislature to amend the terms. The PLD Plan provides defined retirement benefits based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit. The normal retirement age for PLD Plan members is 60 or 65. The monthly benefit of members who retire before normal retirement age by virtue of having at least 25 years of service credit is reduced by a statutorily prescribed factor for each year of age that a member is below his/her normal retirement age.

Retirement benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers and by earnings on investments. Disability and death benefits are funded by employer normal cost contributions and by investment earnings. Member and employer contribution rates are each a percentage of applicable member compensation. Member contribution rates are defined by the Board of Trustees of the System and Title 5 MRSA Part 20, Chapter 425, Subchapter 3 and were 7.7% of wages in 2024 and 7.6% of wages in 2023 for the Age 60 Plan members. The contribution rates were 6.95% of wages in 2024 and 6.85% of wages in 2023 for the Age 65 PLD Plan members. Employer contribution rates are determined through actuarial valuations. Employer contributions determined by the System based on financing needs were 10.2% of wages in 2024 and 2023.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

MVH reported a net pension liability of \$17,071,517 and \$15,332,239 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured on June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. MVH's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of MVH's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. MVH's proportion of the net pension asset was 5.35% as of the June 30, 2023 valuation, which was an decrease of 0.42% from the June 30, 2022 valuation of the net pension liability.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, MVH recognized pension expense of \$951,596 and pension benefit of \$888,558, respectively. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, MVH reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the PLD Plan from the following sources:

	2024	
	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Resources Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,169,351 \$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	- 2,896,94	3
Changes in proportion and differences between MVH's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	- 841,50	3
MVH contributions subsequent to the measurement date (June 30, 2023)	5,433,510	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>8,602,861</u> \$ <u>3,738,44</u>	<u>6</u>

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

	2023		
	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 2,849,398	\$ -	
on pension plan investments	-	6,435,025	
Changes in proportion and differences between MVH's		450.040	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	453,342	
Changes of assumptions	3,111,914	-	
MVH contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date (June 30, 2022)	5,003,788		
Total	\$ <u>10,965,100</u>	\$ <u>6,888,367</u>	

The amount of \$5,433,510 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from MVH contributions subsequent to the measurement date at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the actuarial report for the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the PLD Plan will be recognized in pension expense (benefit) as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2025	\$ (670,110)
2026	(2,971,941)
2027	2,938,286
2028	134.670

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases	2.75% to 11.48%
Investment rate of return	6.50% per annum, compounded annually
Cost of living benefit increases	1.91%

Mortality rates were based on the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, for males and females, projected generationally using the RPEC\_2020 model.

The economic assumptions and mortality table were proposed by the actuary and adopted by the Board of Trustees of the System on May 13, 2021 meeting for use starting with the 2022 valuation. The demographic assumptions are based on an experience study covering the period from July 30, 2015 through June 30, 2020.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major class of assets. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
Public equities	6.0%
U.S. Government	2.6
Private equity	7.6
Real assets:	
Real estate	5.2
Infrastructure	5.3
Natural resources	5.0
Traditional credit	3.2
Alternative credit	7.4
Diversified	5.0

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50% for the plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and non-employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (concluded)

# Sensitivity

The following presents MVH's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what MVH's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	<u>(5.50%)</u>	Rate (6.50%)	<u>(7.50%)</u>
MVH's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ <u>46,777,197</u>	\$ <u>17,071,517</u>	\$ <u>(7,433,255</u> )

# Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan.

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued System financial report. A copy of the most recent financial statements can be obtained at www.mainepers.org.

# 15. Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

MVH has established a defined contribution retirement plan. MVH's Tax Sheltered Annuity Plan is administered by the System. MVH provides discretionary matching contributions to employees up to 3% of eligible compensation upon meeting certain service requirements. Total employer contributions to the plan were \$373,479 and \$369,925 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

# 16. Health Care Provider Tax

A 6% health care provider tax is assessed on revenues derived from nursing care services. Total nursing home provider tax expense was \$4,471,897 and \$3,681,356 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2023)

# 16. Health Care Provider Tax (concluded)

A 6% Service Provider Tax (SPT) is assessed on the "value" (i.e., sales price) of certain services provided in the State including Private Non-Medical Institutions (PNMI) services. MVH's residential care services are considered PNMI services. Providers are taxed based on all revenue, regardless of source, received for the purpose of providing food, shelter, and treatment. MaineCare reimburses facilities for their portion of the tax by increasing their direct care per diem rate. The portion of the tax paid on revenue generated from private pay residents is not funded by MaineCare. Total SPT expense was \$634,820 and \$580,353 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The SPT was repealed effective January 1, 2025, at which time Medicaid rates will be reduced by the impact of the reducted SPT expense.

# 17. Medicaid Rate Relief Funding

MVH received \$2.2 million and \$2.7 million in 2024 and 2023, respectively, from funds from MaineCare to provide rate relief and alleviate further COVID-19 related operational challenges. The use of these funds is subject to audit by DHHS. MVH recognized the full \$2.2 million and \$2.7 million in net resident service revenue during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. An additional \$2.6 million was received in September 2024 for use through December 2024.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

# Schedule of Maine Veterans' Homes Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

# Maine Public Employees Retirement System PLD Consolidated Plan

June 30, 2024

# **Last 10 Fiscal Years**

					Meas	surement Date				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014
Maine Veterans' Homes (MVH) proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	5.35%	5.77%	5.85%	6.10%	6.01%	6.14%	6.26%	6.19%	5.96%	5.79%
MVH's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 17,071,517	\$15,332,239	\$ (1,880,590)	\$ 24,253,567	\$ 18,380,629	\$16,794,428	\$25,617,192	\$32,871,051	\$ 19,007,220	\$ 8,902,081
MVH's covered-employee payroll	\$ 47,563,897	\$43,451,021	\$ 39,364,649	\$ 39,754,900	\$39,317,462	\$35,485,002	\$33,758,119	\$32,617,986	\$ 31,222,341	\$30,851,076
MVH's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	35.89%	35.29%	(4.78)%	61.01%	46.75%	47.33%	75.88%	100.78%	60.88%	28.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.34%	93.26%	100.86%	88.35%	90.62%	91.14%	86.43%	81.61%	88.27%	94.10%

# **Required Supplementary Information**

# **Schedule of Maine Veterans' Homes Contributions**

# Maine Public Employees Retirement System PLD Consolidated Plan

June 30, 2024

# **Last 10 Fiscal Years**

		<u>2023</u>		2022		<u>2021</u>		2020		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	2	<u>:017</u>	2	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,851,517	\$	4,475,455	\$	3,975,830	\$	3,943,124	\$	3,675,489	\$	3,406,561	\$ 3	3,249,033 \$	5 2	2,945,950 \$	\$	2,435,217	\$	2,005,609
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(4,851,517)	_	(4,475,455)	_	(3,975,830)	_	(3,943,124)	_	(3,675,489)		(3,406,561)	(3	5 <u>,249,033</u> )	(2	<u>2,945,950</u> )	_	<u>(2,435,217</u> )		<u>(2,005,609</u> )
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		\$_		\$		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$	\$			\$ <u></u>		\$	
Maine Veterans' Homes covered employee payroll	\$	47,563,897	\$	43,451,021	\$	39,364,649	\$	39,754,900	\$	39,317,462	\$ :	35,485,002	\$ 33	3,758,119 \$	32	2,617,986	\$ 3	31,222,341	\$ 3	30,851,076
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		10.20%		10.30%		10.10%		9.92%		9.35%		9.60%	ç	9.62%	(	9.03%		7.80%		6.50%

# **Required Supplementary Information**

# Schedule Maine Veteran's Homes Proportionate Share of the Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios

# Maine Public Employees Retirement System PLD Consolidated Plan—Retiree Group Life Insurance

June 30, 2024

# Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

				Me	asurement Date			
	2024	2023	2022		2021	2020	2019	2018
Maine Veterans' Homes (MVH) proportion of the net OPEB liability	1.60%	1.73%	1.72%		1.78%	1.79%	1.74%	1.77%
MVH's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 218,711	\$ 250,232	\$ 177,220	\$	234,704	\$ 383,672	\$ 352,386	\$ 295,304
MVH's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,165,425	\$ 1,141,440	\$ 1,179,445	\$	1,145,285	\$ 985,370	\$ 953,850	\$ 725,090
MVH's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	18.77%	21.92%	15.03%		20.49%	38.94%	36.94%	40.73%
OPEB plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	59.71%	55.88%	67.26%		55.40%	43.18%	43.92%	47.42%

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is designed to provide information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available is presented.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

# Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

# Maine Veterans' Homes Retiree Welfare Plan

# June 30, 2024

Total OPEB Liability		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual	\$	9,068 \$ 22,566	14,780 \$ 11,604	14,875 \$ 12,073	14,583 \$ 22,345	12,738 \$ 22,534	37,793 \$ 41,880	30,437 38,028
experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	_	- (37,91 <u>9</u> )	13,149 (14,501) (49,66 <u>3</u> )	- - (50,907)	(160,735) 138,626 (48,71 <u>5</u> )	- (36,462)	(548,467) (7,819) (65,41 <u>0</u> )	- - (33,606)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(6,285)	(24,631)	(23,959)	(33,896)	(1,190)	(542,023)	34,859
Total OPEB liability—beginning	_	565,504	590,135	614,094	647,990	649,180	1,191,203	1,156,344
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$	559,219 \$	565,504 \$	590,135 \$	614,094 \$	647,990 \$	649,180 \$	1,191,203
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,901,741 \$	1,846,350 \$	2,810,290 \$	2,728,437 \$	3,157,652 \$	4,047,846 \$	3,939,656
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		29.41%	30.63%	21.00%	22.51%	20.52%	16.04%	30.24%

#### Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions

The discount rates used were as follows:

2023	4.06 %
2022	4.06 %
2021	2.00 %
2020	2.00 %
2019	3.50 %
2018	3.50 %
2017	3.25 %

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is designed to provide information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available is presented.



Appendix B – Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement Plan



# 2023 Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement Plan

#### Mission:

The mission of Maine Veterans' Homes (MVH) is "Caring for those who served". We feel strongly that our purpose and work in providing care to Maine's veterans and family members are a special privilege and calling. The manner in which each employee of MVH provides service is key to our organizational success. The core values we embrace are **Honesty and Integrity**, **Veterans are Unique**, **Respect**, **Excellence**, **Team**, and **Lead the Way**.

# Vision:

Maine Veterans' Homes is committed to being the Provider & Employer of Choice and recognizes its special role as a Veterans Advocate.

# **Purpose:**

The purpose of the Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement (QAPI) Program is to achieve and sustain an organizational culture of Excellence by using a fact-based, data-driven decision-making model with a proactive approach to continually improving the way we care for those who served. The QAPI Plan describes a framework for assessment and continuous improvement that is used to improve the quality and safety of healthcare services, including outcomes of care and quality of life for residents residing at MVH.

QAPI Guiding Principles are used to define expectations and to encourage leaders and staff to focus on the needs of individual residents and to systematically monitor and improve processes that deliver services to them. Consistent with our core values of Respect and Excellence, MVH believes most issues that offer opportunities for improvement reflect weaknesses in systems and processes, not individuals. Constructive, multidisciplinary collaboration is the most effective method to address improvement opportunities. Our goal is to consistently achieve results that meet or exceed the expectations of those we serve by using the following guiding principles.

MVH Quality Model reflecting the elements that enhance the mission of "Caring for those who served



# **QAPI Guiding Principles:**

- <u>Principle #1</u>: In our organization, QAPI includes <u>all</u> employees, <u>all</u> departments and <u>all</u> services provided.
- Principle #2: QAPI has a prominent role in our management and Board functions.
- <u>Principle #3</u>: Our organization uses quality assurance and performance improvement to make informed decisions and guide our day-to-day operations.
- Principle #4: The outcome of QAPI in our organization is the quality of care and the quality of life of our residents within a framework of Person Directed Care and the recognition that **Veterans are Unique**.
- <u>Principle #5</u>: QAPI focuses on systems and process. The emphasis is on identifying system gaps rather than on blaming individuals.
- <u>Principle #6</u>: Our organization has a culture that supports <u>Honesty and Integrity</u> by encouraging employees to identify errors or system breakdown.
- Principle #7: Our decisions to improve will be guided by data, in conjunction with individual care and choice, which includes the input and experience of caregivers, residents, health care practitioners, families and other stakeholders.
- Principle #8: Our organization sets goals for performance and measures progress toward those goals with a focus on **Leading the Way** within our industry and sustaining a culture of **Excellence**.
- <u>Principle #9</u>: Our organization supports performance improvement by encouraging our employees to <u>Respect</u> and support each other as well as be accountable for their own professional performance and practice.
- <u>Principle #10</u>: MVH encourages collaboration and <u>Team</u> sharing of best practices across the organization and celebration of successes.

### Goals and Objectives:

The goal of this plan is to implement a systematic approach to the design, measurement, assessment, and improvement of organizational performance. These activities are measured using Donabedian's classic framework of structure, process and outcome.

### Donabedian's Classic Framework Model:



# **QAPI Program Goals include:**

- 1. MVH will maintain compliance with State, Federal and VA nursing and domiciliary facility regulations.
- 2. MVH will effectively and safely manage admissions, discharges, transfers, and continued stays to achieve person-directed desired health outcomes.
- 3. MVH will maintain an effective Infection Prevention and Exposure Control program.
- 4. MVH will provide services that consistently meet or exceed customer expectations.
- 5. MVH will create a culture of safety by utilizing processes and systems that identify and minimize risk of injury to staff and residents.
- 6. MVH will maintain a safe and effective Medication Administration Program.
- 7. MVH will promote a culture of transparency that fosters an environment of excellence and innovation.

#### **QAPI Program Objectives include:**

- 1. To develop, support and sustain an organizational culture that embraces quality assurance, continuous performance improvement and safety.
- 2. To maximize resident safety by reducing the opportunity for medical/health system errors.
- 3. To utilize knowledge learned from experiences and best practices to proactively improve services to veterans and their families.
- 4. To integrate this plan with the organization's strategic plan, employee performance and education, system development and evaluation, budgeting, capital expenditure, and recognition and reward programs.
- 5. To assure regular communication and oversight of quality of resident care and continuous improvement efforts by the medical staff, administration and the board.
- 6. To promote collaborative efforts among physicians, nurses, clinical professionals, support staff and leaders to advance person-directed resident care.
- 7. To provide a mechanism to assure the competence of professionals and to use performance improvement activities in the evaluation/credentialing process. To develop valid data systems that can be used to measure and assess the organization's performance both internally and in comparison to external data sources.

- 8. To develop valid data systems that can be used to measure and assess the organization's performance both internally and in comparison to external data sources.
- 9. To develop and adhere to processes which assure compliance with State, Federal, VA and other regulatory/accrediting requirements.
- 10. To promote a culture of infection prevention using evidenced based standards to decrease healthcare acquired infections.

## **2023 QAPI Goals and Objectives:**

## 1. MVH leadership will prioritize workforce stabilization to

- A. Establish facility based Retention Committees that will meet and provide input to the MVH Retention PIP to determine best practices and direction for the organization to decrease C.N.A. turnover by 10% to 52.06% by 12-31-2023
- B. Review Retain feedback collected from CNA new hires & terminations from all six MVH Facilities to identify any existing patterns that directly correlate with CNA staff turnover.
- C. Promote the increase in new hire Retain survey completion rates thus increasing the accuracy of using the survey feedback for trending measures such as staff satisfaction and for developing action plans to increase staff retention.

# 2. MVH will monitor healthcare outcomes to identify opportunities to reduce adverse events.

- A. Review and revise improvement activities to further reduce resident falls, off label anti-psychotic drug use, pressure ulcers, and preventable hospital readmissions.
- B. In RC review root cause analysis system and competency and implement strategies for improvement.
- C. Review and revise improvement activities to further reduce resident falls, off label antipsychotic drug use, pressure ulcers, and preventable hospital readmissions.

# D. Enhance Infection Control Program

- a. Utilize expertise of system-wide IP work group to:
  - i. Monitor CDC guidance and corresponding licensing regulations to effectively respond to changes identified from scientific studies and evidence.
  - ii. Monitor dashboard data for changes/ trends in infections
  - *iii.* Assess and evaluate MVH's emergency response plan for COVID-19 to identify opportunities for improvement. Determine use of evaluation tools as available and updated from regulatory bodies

## 3. MVH leadership will prioritize financial stability

- a. Census development:
  - i. Monitor dashboard for occupancy rates
- b. Focus and enhance marketing efforts to include:
  - i. Review Marketing Essential playbook and implement appropriate strategies.

video tutorials as appropriate.

iii. Begin to develop home specific marketing plans in partnership with homes and Marketing team.

#### c. Decrease Bad Debt

- i. Monitor data on dashboard.
- ii. Monthly A/R calls in each home.
- iii. Review self-pay (including cost of care) ageing report monthly and implement strategies for controlling bad debt.
- iv. SET review of all accounts over 25,000.
- v. Review processes determined by the Bad Debt task force to include:

Billing processes during Mainecare pending, including NF admissions. Process and tracking for movement cards, Mainecare renewals etc Process for collections, demand letters and D/C notices.

- d. Increase operating margin
  - i. Monitor Data on dashboard
  - ii. Monthly budget reviews with CFO and COO
  - iii. Implement and utilize procurement partners' software to monitor real time purchasing.

# Governance and Leadership:

**Governing Body:** The MVH Governing Body consists of the Board of Trustees, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operations Officer and Chief Financial Officer. The Governing Body delegates oversight of the QAPI program to the Board Quality Committee and implementation to the Chief Operations Officer.

**Board of Trustees**: The MVH Board of Trustees, in collaboration with Senior Leadership, Facility Administrators and Medical Directors, has responsibility for the quality and safety of resident care and oversight of the improvement of organizational performance. This responsibility includes an ongoing review and annual approval of the QAPI Plan. The Board also assesses its own effectiveness as a governing body to identify opportunities to improve and strengthen its own performance.

**Board Ouality Committee**: The Board Quality Committee, a working committee of the Board of Trustees, is responsible for overseeing and advising management on the development and direction of the organization's QAPI Program. They review and evaluate the quality of resident care, outcomes of care, quality of life activities, and organizational performance through the activities of the QAPI Workgroup. In addition, the Quality Committee will monitor MVH Dashboard measure results to ensure progress is being made on improvement opportunities. They will review the organizational QAPI self-assessment, and based on findings, will recommend the annual QAPI Plan and quality priorities to the Board of Trustees.

**QAPI Workgroup**: The QAPI Workgroup is a steering committee made up of senior management and personnel from the facilities and central office. They are responsible for the development, oversight, publication, and implementation of the annual QAPI Plan along with the establishment and management of the MVH Results Dashboard, which includes measurements of results in healthcare outcomes, customer satisfaction, workforce safety and capacity, leadership and governance, and financial and market (See attached charter for details). They will review/conduct studies, evaluations, investigations, make recommendations, and take appropriate actions necessary to:

- 1. Maintain or improve the quality of care rendered in or by MVH and its facilities, or by physicians and other health care professions rendering care to MVH residents.
- 2. Establish and enforce appropriate standards of professional qualification, competence, conduct, or performance with respect to health care professionals rendering care to MVH residents.

The QAPI Workgroup provides a stabilizing influence, so organizational priorities and directions are established, maintained with a visionary view, and consistent with the core values of Excellence and Lead the Way. The Workgroup provides insight on long-term strategies in support of QAPI. In practice, these responsibilities are carried out by performing the following functions:

- 1. Develops and recommends to the Board Quality Committee the annual QAPI plan and Results Dashboard.
- 2. Reviews outcome results to identify and prioritize opportunities for improvement and strategy sharing.
- 3. Controls project scope as emerging QAPI issues force changes to be considered, ensuring that scope aligns with the agreed requirements of key stakeholder groups (veterans, families and staff).
- 4. Resolves project conflicts and disputes, reconciling differences of opinion and approach. 5. Conducts the annual QAPI Program self-assessment and evaluates results to recommend improvement and education priorities to the Board Quality Committee.

Facility OAPI Committee: The Facility QAPI Committee is a working committee made up of Senior Management and Leadership team members, including the Facility Administrator, Director of Nursing Services and/or Residential Care Director, Medical Director, Pharmacist, Infection Preventionist Officer, and at least two other team members assigned by the Facility Administrator. The QAPI Committee meets at least quarterly and as needed, to coordinate and evaluate activities under the QAPI program, such as identifying issues with respect to which quality assurance and improvement activities including Performance Improvement Projects (PIP) are to be conducted under the QAPI program. In addition, the committee regularly reviews and analyzes data and acts on data to make improvements. They develop and implement plans of action to correct identified quality deficiencies. The Facility QAPI Committee will develop a datamonitoring plan annually and establish performance improvement priorities using the Prioritization Matrix tool. They will review adverse events identified as sentinel for underlying causes and monitor/evaluate effectiveness of corrective action plans.

Administration: The Board delegates the responsibility for effectively implementing the QAPI Plan to Senior Leadership and the Facility Administrators. The Chief Operations Officer (COO) and the Director of Corporate Compliance & Quality are responsible for corporate leadership and coordination of the plan throughout MVH. The Facility Administrators, Directors of Nursing Services and/or Residential Care Directors, and the Staff Development Coordinators are responsible for the coordination of the QAPI Plan in the facilities. Facility Administrators are also responsible for submitting their annual QAPI plan to DHHS as required by regulation.

<u>Chief Executive Officer</u>: The CEO is responsible for ensuring that adequate staff, systems and resources are in place to support a commitment to performance improvement, resident safety and organizational compliance. Staff training on the QAPI Plan and tools will be achieved using standardized educational materials and informational meetings such as town hall forums. Leadership will support staff participation

and attendance at QAPI training sessions, and where appropriate, will plan and budget the necessary funding to support performance improvement activities.

## Scope:

The scope of this Plan includes all resident care services provided by MVH employees and contracted services. Resident care services include: skilled nursing and rehabilitative care; long term care; memory care; residential care; pharmacy; food and dining; housekeeping and laundry; physical, occupational, and speech/language pathology services, and activities.

Particular attention and focus are given to clinical care, quality of life, resident choice, and care transitions. The MVH Results Dashboard will contain at least one organizational measure in each of these four areas and targets for improvement will be identified. This is accomplished by reviewing and implementing best practices and benchmarking MVH results to industry standards. Customer satisfaction surveys and the Artifacts of Culture Change tool are two standardized measurements that will be monitored by the QAPI Workgroup.

QAPI activities will aim for safety and high quality with all clinical interventions while emphasizing autonomy and choice in daily life for MVH residents. Team members will follow and inform the stakeholders of best practice and industry standards, keeping in mind that ultimately the resident has individual rights and autonomy that we follow within the scope of regulatory compliance.

In addition, when conducting performance improvement staff will use the best available evidence to determine appropriate care and to define and measure goals. Examples of source materials can be found in the following: AMDA guidelines, Gerontological Nursing Standards of Practice, Potter and Perry Clinical Reference Manual, and CMS Nursing Home Quality Initiative.

The QAPI Workgroup and the Facility QAPI Committees will meet at least quarterly and maintain minutes outlining activities. Learnings and best practices will be shared across the organization and will be a standing agenda item at the MVH QAPI Workgroup meeting. The COO will communicate results of organizational performance improvement activities to the Board of Trustees through the Board Quality Committee.

#### **Program Responsibilities:**

The QAPI Plan includes responsibilities and roles for the following subgroups.

## Role of QAPI Workgroup

- 1. Develops and recommends annual plan
- 2. Evaluates the effectiveness of the plan
- 3. Develops standardized educational material
- 4. Develops, monitors, and publishes the MVH Results Dashboard
- 5. Identifies and prioritizes organizational opportunities for improvement
- 6. Serves as a resource on QAPI
- 7. Reviews event trending, industry standards, and benchmarks

### Role of Facility QAPI Committees:

- 1. Reviews and evaluates effectiveness of the annual plan
- 2. Identifies and prioritizes opportunities for improvement specific to facility needs and the health, safety, and wellbeing of residents.
- 3. Measures and reviews event trending and facility performance
- 4. Serves as local resource to staff
- 5. Monitors and publishes the MVH Results Dashboard
- 6. Monitors and evaluates effectiveness of corrective action plans
- 7. Ensures completion of root cause analysis for sentinel adverse events
- 8. Implements Performance Improvement Projects
- 9. Educates staff on QAPI and resources necessary tools and time

#### Role of Department Leaders:

- 1. Identifies department specific performance improvement opportunities
- 2. Participates in multidisciplinary performance improvement projects
- 3. Measures and reviews department performance
- 4. Compares results to industry standards/benchmarks
- 5. Supports staff participation in QAPI activities\_

### Role of Performance Improvement Process (PIP) Committee:

- 1. Develops a charter to identify PIP purpose and plan
- 2. Utilizes Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) model to examine and improve systems and processes
- 3. Reports activity and results to the Facility QAPI Committee
- 4. Utilizes data to measure and understand performance
- 5. Reviews and evaluates best practices and conducts Root Cause Analysis (RCA)

#### Feedback, Data Systems and Monitoring:

A system to monitor care from all segments of our services including short-term skilled, long-term care, memory care, residential care and rehabilitation will be utilized as follows:

### Sources of data that are monitored through QAPI:

- 1. Input from caregivers, residents, families and others stakeholders
- 2. Performance indicators
- 3. Complaints and Grievances
- 4. Resident and Staff Satisfaction Surveys
- 5. Quality Indicator/Quality Measure Reports(QIQM)
- 6. Casper Reports
- 7. Survey Results: VA, DHHS, Complaints
- 8. Occurrence Reports in Electronic Charting System (ECS)
- 9. HR Injury Reports
- 10. HRO Turnover Reports
- 11. Safety/Days Away, Restricted or Transferred (DART) Score
- 12. MEMIC Reports
- 13. Infection Control Reports and surveillance activities
- 14. NHSN submissions and reports
- 15. OSHA Log
- 16. Financial Reports
- 17. Census Reports
- 18. Hospital Readmission Data
- 19. 5 Star Rating from CMS Care Compare
- 20. Medical record reviews
- 21. Agency for Research and Healthcare Quality
- 22. Performance reviews
- 23. Facility Assessment results
- 24. Long term care trend tracker
- 25. Other available and relevant data such as QIO/QIN reports, satisfaction surveys etc.

## Process for collecting the above information:

- 1. MVH team members have access to various systems that produce reports that reflect performance results. These include but are not limited to Sage Fund Accounting, ECS, QS1, HRO, MDS, and Casper.
- 2. MVH outsources Satisfaction Surveys.
- 3. External consultants, such as MEMIC, send regular reports to MVH leadership monthly, quarterly, and/or annually.

Organizational and facility performance results will be reviewed by the Facility QAPI Committee at least quarterly, as available, and will be analyzed based on targets established for performance, industry goals and comparative benchmarks. MVH uses comparative information to establish strengths, opportunities for improvement based on high volume, high risk and/or problem prone areas. Key measures representing overall MVH organizational performance will be displayed on the MVH Results Dashboard, which is posted on the MVH intranet and in each facility. The MVH Results Dashboard is reviewed at Board and other committee meetings regularly.

The MVH Results Dashboard will be shared quarterly by the QAPI Workgroup with all members of the workforce and may be shared with other key stakeholders at the discretion of senior staff and Facility Administrators. Customer satisfaction results will be shared with key stakeholders monthly at each facility in a location accessible to employees, residents and families.

# **Performance Improvement Process (PIP):**

Approach: A variety of improvement methods may be used depending upon the nature of the opportunity to improve. In general, improvement initiatives that involve project teams are encouraged to follow the "Plan-Do-Check-Act" described below:

<u>Plan</u>: Establish a project team whose membership includes representation from the area(s) of required expertise and area(s) most likely to be affected by the improvement initiative. Establish goals for the improvement project and target dates for completion. Outline a plan for how the team expects to diagnose this opportunity to improve and evaluate the effectiveness of any actions taken (e.g., what steps or phases in the improvement process are expected, what data needs to be collected).

<u>Do</u>: Implement the plan and revise as necessary. Recommend and/or initiate improvements (e.g., pilot improvement ideas).

*Check*: Evaluate the effectiveness of actions taken to improve.

<u>Act</u>: If actions have been effective, establish protocols or systems to support and maintain the improvement. If actions have not been effective, reevaluate improvement opportunity (i.e., return to "Plan" stage).

#### **Guidelines for PIP teams:**

MVH will identify projects through using a variety of tools and resources, including review of:

- 1. Quality Measures
- 2. Satisfaction surveys (resident, family and resident representative)
- 3. Licensing survey deficiencies
- 4. Management team process/outcomes during QAPI and RCA activities
- 5. Consultant pharmacist review trends
- 6. Office of Inspector General (OIG) and Quality Improvement Organizations (QIO) work plans
- 7. Monitoring and Audit plans
- 8. QAPI Workgroup trend reports
- 9. Industry Quality Initiatives
- 10. Process Mapping
- 11. Gap analysis
- 12. Facility Assessments
- 13. Performance reviews
- 14. Infection Control surveillance information
- 15. Occurrence and adverse event reports

Using these tools, potential organizational and facility based PIPs will be identified.

## Criteria for prioritizing and selecting PIPs:

There are always more improvement opportunities than there are resources to address at any one time. As a result, performance and safety improvement initiatives will be selectively identified. Factors that should be considered in good faith with the selection of improvement opportunities are: impact to health, safety and wellbeing of residents; consistency with our mission; fit with strategic goals determined each year by organizational leadership; alignment with the QAPI principles and plan; and the likelihood for addressing the opportunity successfully.

#### Other factors include:

<u>High Volume:</u> Will this improvement opportunity address something that is done frequently or affects a large number of people?

<u>High Risk</u>: Will this improvement opportunity address something that currently represents a significant risk to residents, the organization or others?

<u>High Cost</u>: Will this improvement opportunity address something that represents a significant cost to the resident, the organization or others?

<u>Problem Prone:</u> Will this improvement opportunity address something that is overly complex, demonstrates unacceptable variation or is problem prone?

<u>Low Volume</u>: Will this improvement opportunity address something that is done so infrequently that maintaining competency?

# How and when the PIP charters will be developed:

Once the PIP has been identified, establish key stakeholder lead/champion and team/workgroup. Address the PIP utilizing the Advancing Excellence circle of success framework for developing the charter and progression, utilizing PDCA format.

## Process for reporting results of the PIP:

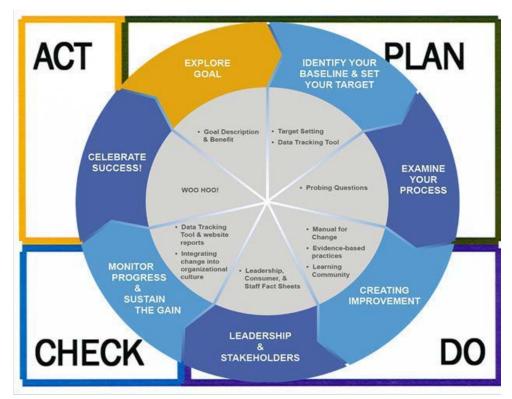
- 1. Establish a baseline utilizing tools to measure.
- 2. Collect data and report to appropriate parties such as QAPI team on a quarterly basis.
- 3. Establish and define comparative data to be used (PI minutes).
- 4. PIP team to report and present to corporate QAPI Workgroup as requested.

#### **Designation of PIP teams:**

- 1. Key leadership will assemble team members and assign champion.
- 2. Multidisciplinary approach to get a well-rounded, multi-focus view with various perspectives. Remember to include the key stakeholders, such as residents, families, staff and community members, as appropriate.

#### **Required characteristics for PIP teams:**

- 1. Assemble team with members that voiced concerns, include variety of talents toward projects, identify informal and formal leadership to bring a well-balanced team (extravert and introverts balance of management and non-management members)
- 2. Qualified team leader that understands the process, has good facilitating skills, able to see all perspectives and facilitate group dynamics.
- 3. Please see attached PIP form templates.



Performance Improvement Projects (PIP) Plan-Do-Check-Act Model

#### **Systematic Analysis and Systematic Action:**

An effort should be made to look for unintended consequences as a plan is being established. Once a plan is established, a group made up of the people who will be directly affected by the plan and, at least in part, by different people than those who established the plan, will review the plan for unintended consequences using RCA techniques described next.

MVH will use the Plan-Do-Check-Act techniques for improving performance. The process we will use to ensure we get at the underlying causes of issues will be the RCA technique with a multidisciplinary team including as many persons with different perspectives as possible. An experienced facilitator using the MVH Root Cause Analysis tools (see attached RCA template) is recommended and important for quality outcomes.

The following MVH QAPI guiding principles are paramount to an effective analysis:

- 1. QAPI focuses on systems and process. The emphasis is on identifying system gaps rather than on blaming individuals;
- 2. Our decisions to improve will be guided by data, in conjunction with individual care and choice which includes the input an experience of residents, families, caregivers, advisory councils, health care practitioners and other stakeholders; and
- 3. MVH encourages team collaboration, sharing of best practices, and celebrating successes across the organization. The performance improvement plan will be developed based on the results of the RCA using evidenced based practices whenever possible when deciding on changes.

Measurements should be chosen that have comparable data with benchmarks and goals whenever possible. They will be selected to measure the effectiveness of the interventions or actions of the plan to sustain improvements aligned with MVH mission, vision, core values and strategic plan. Each project will have measurements identified to monitor the extent to which the performance improvement plan has been deployed and integrated.

#### **Communications:**

Access to QAPI information is defined below in recognition that all materials are privileged and confidential and considered the property of MVH.

Full Access of the QAPI Charter, QAPI Meeting Minutes, QAPI Plan, MVH Results Dashboard and QAPI Data will be provided to the following groups by the frequency noted:

- 1. MVH QAPI Workgroup (Monthly)
- 2. Facility QAPI Committees (Monthly)
- 3. MVH Senior Leadership (As needed)
- 4. MVH Board Quality Committee (as needed but at least four times annually)

Limited Access to certain QAPI information will be permitted to the following groups:

- 1. Resident & Families: QAPI Charter, QAPI Plan, MVH Results Dashboard (Available upon request, presented annually at Resident/Family Council)
- 2. Staff: Charter, QAPI Plan, MVH Results Dashboard and QAPI Data (Presented at Home-level QAPI Committee Meeting Quarterly)
- 3. Health Care Practitioners and Volunteers: Charter, QAPI Plan and MVH Results Dashboard (As needed)
- 4. Community: MVH Results Dashboard (As needed)

#### **Evaluation:**

Purpose: Evaluation of the QAPI Plan is a valuable step that assists the MVH governing body and senior staff to develop and expand QAPI utilization and to maximize the impact of QAPI activities further hardwiring a culture of Excellence.

Each Facilities' QAPI Committee will conduct an Annual Assessment in the fall (see attached QAPI assessment template).

The Facility-level Annual Assessment will be reviewed by the MVH QAPI Workgroup and used as inputs for a consolidated Annual MVH QAPI Assessment. Results from the assessment will be utilized to strengthen and revise the MVH QAPI Plan each year.

#### **Establishment of Plan:**

This plan is reviewed and approved by the Chief Operations Officer, Chief Executive Officer, and Board of Trustees annually.

Approved by Chief Operations Officer

Approved by Chief Executive Officer

Approved by Board of Trustees

Docusigned by:

Sharen Fusco
964141460EB624CC...

Docusigned by:

Docusigned by:

Sharen Fusco
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Docusigned by:

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Date of approval:

CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVILEGED PEER/QUALITY REVIEW RECORDS/COMMUNICATIONS: These records and/or communications are confidential and privileged "professional competence review records" protected from disclosure pursuant to 24 M.R.S.A. §2510-A and §2510-B of the Maine Health Security Act and other applicable law

# Appendix C - CMS Care Compare Star Rating Explanation

# What are the criteria for CMS' Five Star Quality Rating System?

- The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) rating system is a comprehensive set of measures applied using three separate domains, or areas of assessment, which include Health Inspection, Quality Measures, and Staffing. The overall rating for a facility is achieved by a combination of performance scores in these three areas.
- The base rating is created using the Health Inspection domain star total, which CMS states is the
  best overall indicator of quality in a nursing home. A rating can change by a total of one star if a
  change occurs in either the Quality Measures or Staffing domains.
- Ratings are scored on an industry comparative scale, which averages the performance of all
  nursing facilities being evaluated at that time. This means an individual Home's scores can
  remain the same, but their rating could change based on the comparative scores of the
  nursing homes in their region, within a pre-determined array of how many four and five-star
  ratings will be awarded.
- VA regulations and criteria, which MVH is required to follow, are not calculated as part of the CMS Five Star Rating System.

# How do Five Star Quality Rating System ratings change?

Ratings are fluid and can change for many reasons. It is also possible for a Home's rating to change even without any substantial change in the quality performance of a home. Examples of common reasons for a change in rating include:

- Any change to Health Inspection (HI) data or multiple (two or more) revisits or follow-ups surrounding the Annual Survey. Examples of Health Inspection change can include an infection control claim or complaint.
- Old scores or incidents expiring. The measures stay in the score calculation for varying periods based on CMS guidelines. As these "age off", scores are recalculated.
- A successful appeal or explanation to cited concerns.
- A change in CMS, survey, or inspection criteria.
- Changes to quality ratings of other homes in a region. Final star ratings are determined by the performance of all homes in a region as noted above.
- Changes to staffing levels.
- Sample size. Changes in census mix or census levels can also affect the calculation of quality
  measures, and subsequently, ratings. Likewise, some measures have a small sample size. Hence,
  small changes have big impacts because the sample size used in calculating the quality measures
  is relatively small.

# How should these ratings be viewed?

Star Ratings represent a simplification of a complex set of data that is ever-changing as CMS works to continually improve the performance of the industry. It is worth noting:

- Star ratings are an overall aggregate rating, presented within the context of all nursing homes evaluated during that year including any changes made by CMS to set performance thresholds.
- In April 2022, CMS began planned, regular increases to the QM domain thresholds, by one-half the average improvement in QM scores since the last time the thresholds were set. This change made it more difficult to achieve a Five Star Quality Measure domain rating.
- Despite this fact, during the past three years, MVH has scored a less-than Five Star Quality
   Rating throughout all five qualifying Homes\* only four times. Refer to the chart below.

# MVH's Commitment to Quality

MVH is committed to quality and meeting the ever-increasing threshold for the highest quality ratings possible.

Home	Apr. 2020	Oct. 2020	Apr. 2021	Oct. 2021	Apr. 2022	Oct. 2022	Apr. 2023	Oct. 2023	Apr. 2024	Oct. 2024
Augusta	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Bangor	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	3
Caribou	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5
Scarborough	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
S. Paris	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

# **Summary**

Achieving Quality Ratings that are consistently high requires a culture of quality, planning, and compliance. MVH establishes a Board-approved Quality Assurance and Process Improvement Plan for every Home each year, aligned with both VA and CMS guidelines. Each Home utilizes a data informed metrics and goals dashboard, monitored by local teams who work in tandem with a system-wide, leadership-level Quality team to monitor performance. Action plans are implemented for any areas needing improvement and are closely monitored to ensure MVH continually meets and exceeds targeted performance indicators. Quality and compliance data are reported regularly to the Board of Trustees through the MVH Quality Committee. This thorough "bottom-up" and "top-down" approach has made MVH one of the top-ranked Veterans' Homes in the nation – a system of care worth preserving.

<sup>\*</sup> The CMS Five Star Quality Rating System does not measure quality at Assisted Living facilities. Because Assisted Living is the only level of care offered at MVH-Machias, their quality information is not included within this comparison. Additionally, South Paris' Five Star Quality Rating performance is evaluated only on their SNF/LTC levels of care.

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Appendix D – Strategic Plan with Operational Priorities through FY2025

# Proposed Strategic Plan

Vision: MVH... offering the future of Veterans' care today.

Mission: Caring for those who served

Goal (5 year): Breakeven

#### **Pillars: Our Centers of Excellence and Strategies**

1. **People**: We are ONE Team

- a. Recruit the best of the best
- b. Invest in people to retain and grow excellence
- c. Optimize the organizational design
- d. Foster teamwork and belonging to leverage unique strengths
- 2. Services: Establish ONE Operation To Be number ONE in Quality
  - a. Strive to achieve and maintain nationally recognized measures of quality.
  - b. Streamline and standardize processes across the organization to consistently deliver the same high quality customer and employee experience regardless of location.
  - c. Use data driven decision making to continually improve service delivery
  - d. Offer exceptional facilities
  - e. Use technology to create a competitive edge
- 3. **Financial Stewardship**: ONE commitment to moral, ethical and prudent financial decision-making
  - a. Balance quality and cost to provide the highest quality service possible at the lowest price possible.
  - b. Maximize revenue in existing business lines.
  - c. Invest for the future of MVH.
  - d. Optimize internal controls to promote and support stewardship.
- 4. **Innovation**: Continually advance MVH toward ONE future serving our communities' unique needs
  - a. Innovate to deliver the future of senior care
  - b. Strengthen and advance the MVH brand
  - c. Seek opportunities to diversify revenue
  - d. Invest in key stakeholder relationships to fund and advocate to support and advance the mission

# Proposed Strategic Plan with Top Operational Priorities through FY2025

The following table is designed to demonstrate how the Strategic Plan will translate into operational priorities for the next 12 to 18 months. The priorities shown are in DRAFT form. This is a "living document" that will be revisited periodically. This version serves as a starting point for discussion and to visualize how the strategic plan will cascade into operational activities. Note that not all strategies have priorities noted – this is intentional as the senior executive team was committed to outlining priorities that could be accomplished with in the timeline provided. In addition, there is work that may be done at the department or Home level that advanced these strategies.

Strategy	DRAFT Senior Executive Team FY2025 Priorities	Lead			
People: We are ONE Team					
Recruit the best of the best	<ol> <li>Create and implement a total Rewards program:         <ol> <li>A - Create and implement compensation plan, to include paid FMLA per new laws. (Lindsay)</li> <li>A - Operationalize the revised performance management process. (Lindsay)</li> <li>B - Enhance labor management tools and processes to prepare for HPPD and for budgeting and monitoring purposes. (Lindsay/Rebecca) (May requires investment in software or tools)</li> <li>Retention planning</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	1. Lindsay			
	A - Streamline/standardize recruiting process.	2. Lindsay			
Invest in people to retain and	A – Create and implement a leadership	Lindsay			
grow excellence	development program.				
Optimize the organizational design	<ol> <li>A – Review/revise job descriptions.</li> <li>A - Review/revise organizational structure for FY2025 budget.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Lindsay</li> <li>Lindsay</li> </ol>			
	B - Create and start implementing a three year people strategy.	3. Lindsay			
Foster teamwork and	A - In FY2025, implement a program to strengthen	Lindsay			
belonging to leverage unique	the leadership team, specifically focused on building				
strengths.	trust across the leadership team.				
Services: Establish ONE Operat	Services: Establish ONE Operation To Be number ONE in Quality				
Strive to achieve and maintain nationally recognized measures of quality.	Restructuring Compliance – establishing a singular compliance program.	Rebecca			

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Strategy	DRAFT Senior Executive Team FY2025 Priorities	Lead
Streamline and standardize processes across the organization to consistently deliver the same high quality customer and employee experience regardless of location.  Use data driven decision making to continually improve service delivery	<ol> <li>Establish function meetings for various service and clinical areas of expertise. Examples include: schedulers, res. care, infection prevention, facilities, dietary, activities, etc.</li> <li>Evaluate insource/outsource of therapy</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Rebecca</li> <li>Rebecca</li> </ol>
Offer exceptional facilities	A - Implement Infrastructure planning meetings and plan for grant funding or seeking other funding.	Rebecca
Use technology to create a competitive edge	A - Create IT Roadmap. (Requires investment in a consultant)	Rebecca
Financial Stewardship: ONE co	mmitment to moral, ethical and prudent financial deci	sion-making
Balance quality and cost to provide the highest quality service possible at the lowest price possible.	<ol> <li>Minimize Cost</li> <li>A - Eliminate Temporary Labor. (Rebecca)</li> <li>A - Review Augusta Operations and Implement a plan to reduce cost (Kevin/Rebecca) (Requires investment in a consultant)</li> </ol>	1. Rebecca 2. Kevin & Rebecca
Maximize revenue in existing business lines.	A - Maximize Census  A - Explore other avenues to increasing existing revenue – i.e., private pay rates	Rebecca Kevin
Invest for the future of MVH.	revenue men private pay rates	
Optimize internal controls to promote and support stewardship.	<ol> <li>B – Implement pharmacy financial and production process improvement.</li> <li>B - Implement training and performance management around budget management (to</li> </ol>	Sharon
	include reporting).	
Innovation and Advancement: communities' unique needs	Continually advance MVH toward ONE future serving	our
Innovate to deliver the future of senior care		
Strengthen and advance the MVH brand	Create and execute a plan for building capacity in marketing and communication (i.e., insource/outsource)	Sharon

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Strategy	DRAFT Senior Executive Team FY2025 Priorities	Lead
Seek opportunities to diversify	1. Explore how to begin offering outpatient	Rebecca &
revenue	therapy and overcome the barriers presented by	Kevin
	Optum – shift to FY2026	
	2. Develop process for development efforts (i.e.,	Sharon
	seeking and receiving donations)	
	3. Initiate grant writing (secure capacity, identify	
	grant opportunities and match to needs, etc.)	
Invest in key stakeholder	A+ - Secure sustainable funding. (#1 Priority) Note:	Sharon
relationships to fund and	The team recognizes that if this priority is not	
advocate to support and	achieved, the conversation will need to shift	
advance the mission	dramatically to determining the future of the	
	organization.	