

### COVID-19'S IMPACT ON ASC OPERATIONS AND VALUATIONS

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# LANDRODUCTION & OVERVIEW

### INTRODUCTION







VMG Health is a one-of-a-kind firm, offering a combination of expertise and comprehensive services that simply cannot be found elsewhere under one roof. This is part of our longstanding commitment to meet the healthcare industry's unique, complex, and ever-evolving needs.

For more than 20 years, since our inception in 1995, VMG Health has provided valuation and transaction advisory services related to over 30,000 engagements, exclusively for the healthcare industry. As the recognized leading healthcare valuation firm, we pride ourselves on our ability to serve as a single source for all our clients' valuation and transaction advisory service needs.

Today, our client base is national and broad in scope, ranging from large healthcare systems to individual financial lending institutions.

A Leading Healthcare Valuation and Consulting Firm Committed to Service Excellence

VMG's Health's strong market position, extensive contacts, and expert insights – combined with our expanded service offerings -- help our clients succeed in the ever-changing healthcare landscape.

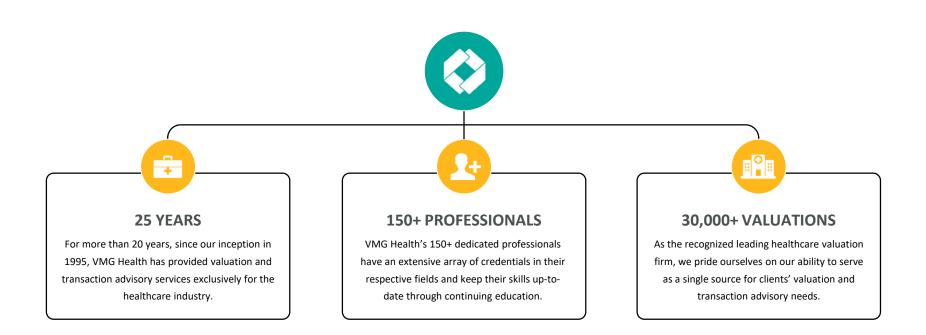
Our healthcare valuation firm's more than 150 dedicated professionals have an extensive array of credentials in their respective fields and keep their skills up-to-date through continuing education. Many of our associates also serve as educators, thought leaders and authors through leading national healthcare organizations.

With offices in Dallas, Denver, and Nashville, VMG Health is a healthcare valuation firm dedicated to providing trusted leadership and valuation solutions for the healthcare industry.



### **VMG HEALTH**

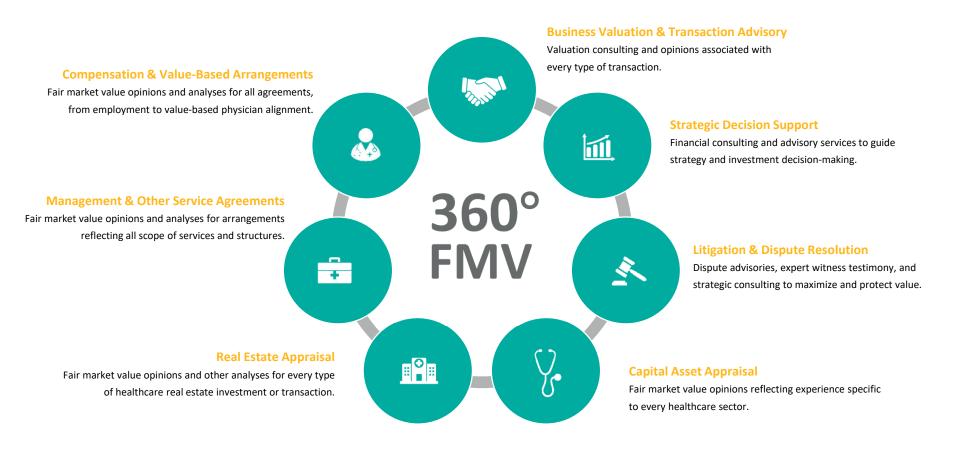
Focused only in Healthcare





### SIMPLIFYING FMV COMPLEXITY

VMG Health Overview



# **X** Overview of FMV Concepts



WHAT IS FAIR MARKET VALUE?

According to the International Glossary of Business Valuation Terms, FMV is defined as follows:

•The price, expressed in terms of cash equivalents, at which property would change hands between a hypothetical willing and able buyer and a hypothetical willing and able seller, acting at arms-length in an open and unrestricted market, when neither is under compulsion to buy or sell and when both have reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts.

According to the IRS's Revenue Ruling 59-60, FMV is defined as:

•FMV, in effect, is the price at which the property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller when the former is not under any compulsion to buy and the latter is not under any compulsion to sell, both parties having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts.

Most widely accepted definition

Fair Market Value ("FMV") – the only premise of value to meet the Anti-Kickback Statute and Private Inurement Regulations

FAIR MARKET VALUE DIFFERS FROM OTHER TYPES OF VALUE



#### FAIR MARKET VALUE

Between a willing buyer and a willing seller

#### STRATEGIC VALUE

Considers posttransaction synergies / arbitrage generated by a specific buyer

#### **INVESTMENT VALUE**

Highest-and-best use, equal to market value

#### FAIR VALUE

Orderly transaction between market participants

# **Fair Market Value is NOT Strategic Value**

Why Do We Need an FMV Opinion

- Provides objective and independent opinion of value
- Both parties agree to rely on independent valuation firm
- Relevant in acquisitions and compensation agreements
- Assist in ensuring compliance with regulatory issues
- Ensure transaction terms occur at FMV



Why Do We Need an FMV Opinion

- Physician buy-in/buy-out
- Change in managed care contracts
- New competition
- New facility / expansion / renovation
- Taxation (Estate, Inheritance, Gifts, Charitable Contributions
- Divorce
- Buying, Selling, or Merging a Business
- Shareholder/Partnership/Commercial Disputes

Why Do We Need an FMV Opinion

### **Alternatives to Fair Market Value:**



### The Impact of COVID Cannot be Captured Adequately Utilizing these Approaches



# VALUATION METHODOLOGY: COVID IMPACT



HOW FAIR MARKET VALUE IS MEASURED



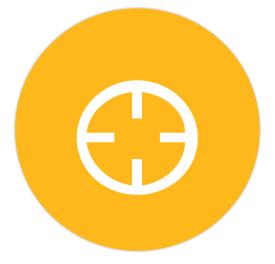
### **COST APPROACH**

- Provides a floor for value
- Tangible assets + identifiable intangibles



### **INCOME APPROACH**

- Discounted cash flow value
- Dependent upon historical & projected profitability
- Measure future benefits of ownership



### **MARKET APPROACH**

 Analyze transaction values of comparable companies

### **COVID CRISIS LIKELY TO IMPACT ALL 3 APPROACHES**



COST APPROACH



Also known as the asset or build-up approach, is a method that attempts to value a business by identifying and valuing each tangible and intangible asset



Can be considered to provide a "floor" or lowest minimum value related to a business



 Under this approach, the identified tangible and intangible assets are valued based on the cost associated with "recreating" each asset.



COST APPROACH

The **Cost Approach** considers the cost of replicating a comparable asset, security or service with the same level of utility.



- Working capital
- Fixed assets
- Real estate (if applicable)
- Debt & Other LT Liabilities

#### **Intangible Assets**

- Legal title, protectable, separately marketable
- Certificate of Need
- Trade Name
- Goodwill

#### **COVID IMPACT**

Cash balances drained Federal grants / PPP Diminished A/R Increased payables / deferred expense Increased debt / LOC



COST APPROACH **Pre-COVID Post-COVID** Dec. 31, 2019 Apr. 30, 2020 **\$** Decrease Current Assets Cash & Equivalents \$400,000 \$250,000 (\$150,000) Current assets Net Accounts Receivable 480,000 300,000 (180,000) negatively impacted Inventories 200,000 180,000 (20,000) 1,080,000 730,000 (350,000) Current Liabilities 220,000 90,000 Accounts Payable 310,000 Current liabilities 70,000 10,000 Accrued Salaries & Benefits 80,000 Other Current Liabilities 70,000 70,000 increase 360,000 460,000 100,000 **Reported Net Working Capital** (\$450,000) \$720,000 \$270,000 Results in working capital deficiency FYE 2019/TTM 2020 Revenue 4.800.000 4.300.000 (\$500,000) Working Capital as a % of Revenue 15.0% 6.3% Fixed Assets **Buildings & Improvements** 60,000 60,000 Equipment 1,300,000 1,300,000 Accumulated Depreciation (1, 170, 000)(1,210,000)(\$40,000) \$150,000 (\$40,000) **Total Fixed Assets** \$190,000 **Cost Approach Value Indication** \$910,000 \$420,000 (\$490,000) Working capital deficiencies impact future Normalized Working Capital \$720,000 \$645,000 (\$75,000) cash flow and result in a (\$450,000) Actual Working Capital \$720,000 \$270,000 decrease in value Working Capital Surplus (Deficit) (\$375,000) (\$375,000) \$O

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INCOME APPROACH



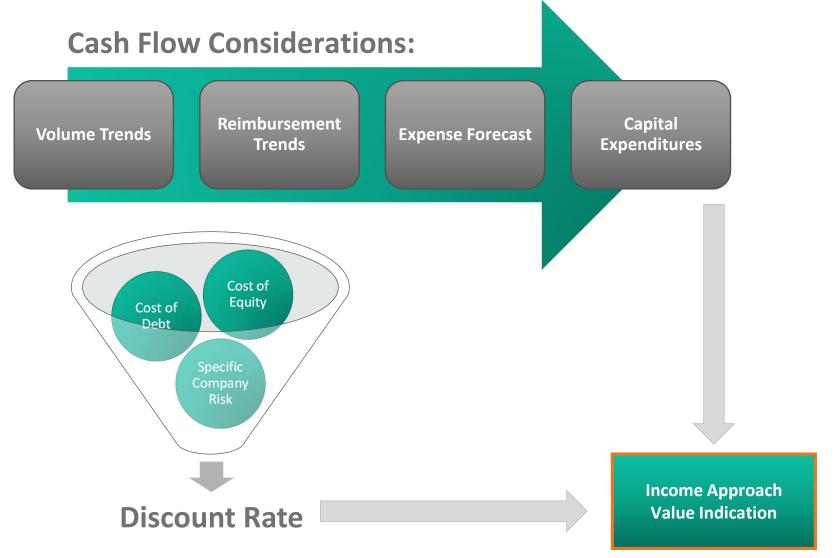
- Discounting of several future periods' net cash flow (the discounted cash flow method) which allows for the forecasting of a finite period of annual net cash flows
- An important assumption of any method of the Income Approach is that the business or asset being valued remains a going concern and has distributable cash flows; meaning there are excess earnings after physician compensation



This approach is based on the fundamental valuation principle that the value of a business is equal to the present value (or worth) of the future benefits of ownership



INCOME APPROACH



INCOME APPROACH

We attempt is to reflect those factors that <u>can be reasonably measured or</u> <u>forecasted</u> within the Cash Flow Projection.

### **Cash Flow Considerations: COVID Impact**

Reimbursement Trends

- MCR Advanced Payments
- Bad debt impact
- MCR reimbursement trends
- Employment trends impact on payor mix

#### **Expense Forecast**

- Cost containment during shutdown
- Deferred expenses
- Enhanced testing/PPE considerations
  - Staffing shortages
  - Possible overtime

#### **Capital Expenditures**

- COVID impact to capital plan
- Investment in testing equipment/supplies
- Equipment needs to accommodate vol fluctuations





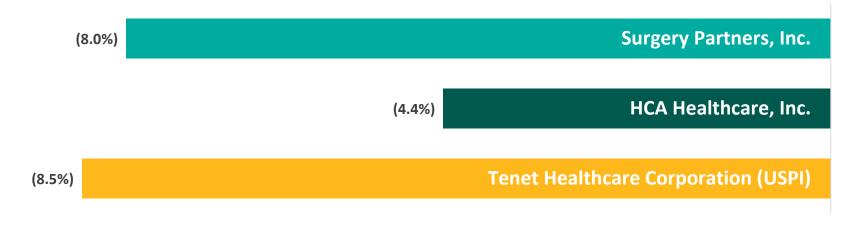
### **COVID-19 IMPACT**



#### 2020 Q1 OPERATING PERFORMANCE

| Company                                | Quarter 1 Volume<br>YoY Growth (%) | April Volume YoY<br>Growth (%) | 2020 Earnings<br>Guidance | M&A Guidance   |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Tenet Healthcare<br>Corporation (USPI) | (8.5%)                             | (80.0%)                        | Pulled                    | "Net cash used in investing activities increased \$65 million compared to 1Q19,<br>primarily due to \$53 million of additional investments to acquire interests in<br>various ambulatory surgery centers." - <b>Tenet Healthcare Corporation Q1 2020</b><br><b>Earnings Presentation</b>                               |
| HCA Healthcare, Inc.                   | (4.4%)                             | (70.0%)                        | Pulled                    | "Acquisitions of hospitals and health care entities declined from \$1.474 billion<br>in the first quarter of 2019 to \$328 million in the first quarter of 2020,<br>primarily related to<br>the acquisition of a seven- hospital health system in North Carolina in 2019." -<br>HCA Healthcare, Inc. 2020 Q1 Form 10-Q |
| Surgery Partners,<br>Inc.              | (8.0%)                             | ~ (80.0%) - (90.0%)<br>Est.    | Pulled                    | "We deployed approximately \$5.5 million early in the quarter, primarily<br>related to the acquisition of a new ASC in the state of Ohio." - <b>Thomas Francis</b><br><b>Cowhey, Executive VP &amp; CFO, Surgery Partners, Inc. Q1 Earnings Call</b>   |

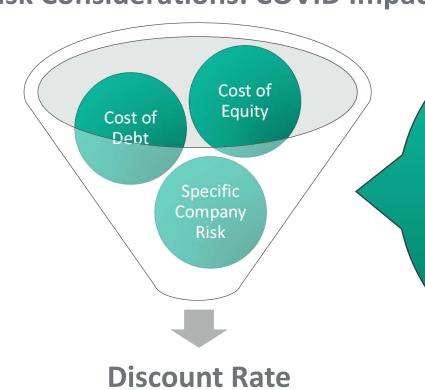
### 2020 Q1 VOLUME VS. 2019 Q1





INCOME APPROACH

Those factors that <u>cannot be reasonably measured or forecasted</u> are reflected in the Discount Rate selection.



### **Risk Considerations: COVID Impact**

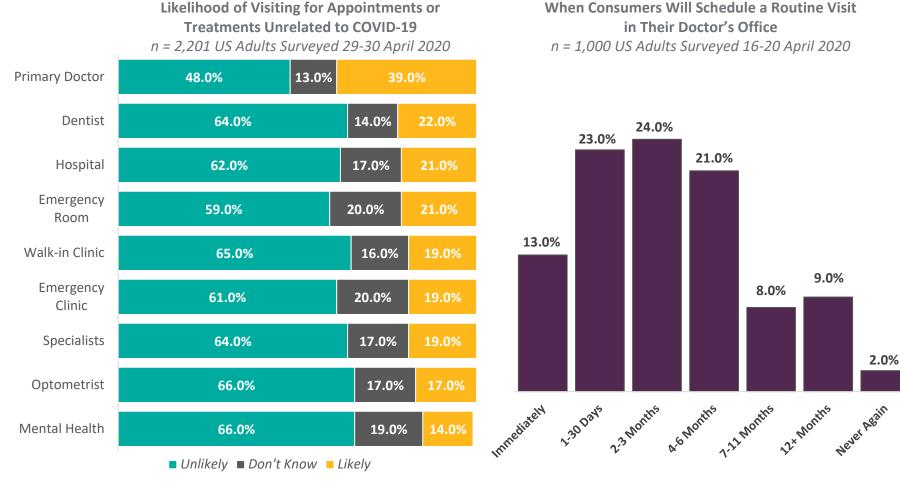
#### COVID IMPACT

- Decline in the cost of debt
- Increase in equity risk premium
- Virus resurgence risk of additional shutdowns
- Future federal relief
- Unemployment impact on patient payor mix and bad debt levels
- Potential PPE shortages
- Consumer behavior patients desire to return to care settings
- Ramp-up in testing
- Increase in debt/leverage levels



INCOME APPROACH - VOLUME PROJECTIONS IN POST-COVID WORLD

#### According to survey data from Gist Healthcare, patient consumer behavior remains uncertain



Source: Gist Healthcare, April 2020



#### INCOME APPROACH – SCENARIO EXAMPLE

| PRE-COVID  |                       |             |             |             |             |               |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
|  | Year 1                | Year 2      | Year 3      | Year 4      | Year 5      | Terminal Year |
|  |                       |             |             |             |             |               |
| Revenue  | \$4,800,000           | \$4,900,000 | \$5,000,000 | \$5,100,000 | \$5,200,000 | \$5,300,000   |
| Expenses   | (4,080,000)           | (4,170,000) | (4,250,000) | (4,340,000) | (4,420,000) | (4,510,000)   |
| EBITDA   | \$720,000             | \$730,000   | \$750,000   | \$760,000   | \$780,000   | \$790,000     |
| Net Discretionary Cash Flow                      | 430,000               | 420,000     | 430,000     | 440,000     | 460,000     | 460,000       |
| Sum of the Present Value of the Years One throug | h Five Projected Cash | n Flows     |             |             | \$1,450,000 | 56.6%         |
| Present Value of the Terminal Year               |                       |             |             |             |             | 43.4%         |
| Value Indication                                 |                       |             |             |             |             | 100.0%        |

| POST-COVID                               |                                |             |             |             |             |               |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
|  | Year 1                         | Year 2      | Year 3      | Year 4      | Year 5      | Terminal Year |
|  |                                |             |             |             |             |               |
| Revenue                                  | \$4,300,000                    | \$4,900,000 | \$5,000,000 | \$5,100,000 | \$5,200,000 | \$5,300,000   |
| Expenses                                 | (3,740,000)                    | (4,170,000) | (4,250,000) | (4,340,000) | (4,420,000) | (4,510,000)   |
| EBITDA                                   | \$560,000                      | \$730,000   | \$750,000   | \$760,000   | \$780,000   | \$790,000     |
|  |                                |             |             |             |             |               |
| Net Discretionary Cash Flow              | 300,000                        | 420,000     | 430,000     | 440,000     | 460,000     | 460,000       |
| Sum of the Present Value of the Years Or | ne through Five Projected Cash | 1 Flows     |             |             | \$1,330,000 | 52.0%         |
| Present Value of the Terminal Year       |                                |             |             |             | \$1,110,000 | 43.4%         |
| Value Indication                         |                                |             |             |             | \$2,440,000 | 95.3%         |
| Value Indication Pre-Covid               | \$2,560,000                    |             |             |             |             |               |
| Value Indication Post-Covid              | \$2,440,000                    |             |             |             |             |               |
| Decrease in Value (\$)                   | \$120,000                      |             |             |             |             |               |
|  |                                |             |             |             |             |               |

-4.7%

Decrease in Value (%)

CASH FLOW & WEAKENED BALANCE SHEET IMPACT ON VALUE

- Total Invested Capital value impacted by lower Year 1 projections
- Equity calculation impacted by both the lower Year 1 projections and working capital deficit
- Working capital deficit potentially minimized by federal funding

| Conclusion of Value  | Pre-Covid             | Post-Covid  | \$ Delta                      | % Delta                   |
|--|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Value of the Total Invested Capital, Rounded<br>Less: Net Working Capital Deficit<br>Less: Interest-Bearing Debt Outstanding | \$2,560,000<br>-<br>- | \$2,440,000<br>(375,000)<br>-                     | (\$120,000)<br>(375,000)<br>- | -4.7%                     |
| Value of the Center, Minority Equity Level   | \$2,560,000           | \$2,065,000                                       | (\$495,000)                   | -19.3%                    |
|  |                       | The impact of<br>capital deficit<br>flow impact o | ĥ                             |                           |
| May 21, 2020   |                       |   | VM                            | 1 <b>G HEALTH</b> 24 🔇 () |

MARKET APPROACH



- Estimates value by comparing the value of similar assets, securities or services traded in a free and open market to the subject asset
- The underlying premise is the economic principle of substitution – assets of similar utility should have similar value



 Uses relative value measures such as "multiples", which are factors by which some fundamental financial variable is multiplied to derive a value indication

MARKET APPROACH



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MARKET APPROACH

Compares the value of similar assets, securities or services traded in a free and open market to the subject asset, security or service.

#### **Guideline Public Company Method**

 Analyzing and applying the valuation multiples of publicly-traded companies that operate in the ASC space. Can present challenges in application due to vast differences in size, diversification, access to capital, etc.

#### **Merger & Acquisition Method**

 Analyzing and applying the valuation multiples from comparable ASC transactions. Can present challenges as the economics of most ASC deals are not made public. As such there is a reliance on proprietary datasets and anecdotal evidence.

#### COVID IMPACT

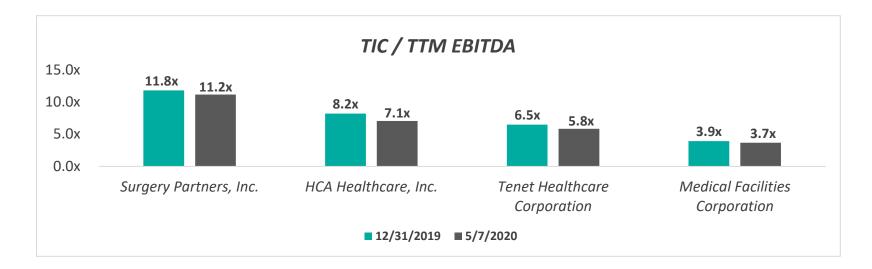
Public companies share price and multiples have deteriorated materially; forward looking multiples look normal <u>COVID IMPACT</u> Impact is of yet unknown; M&A activity generally halted across the industry

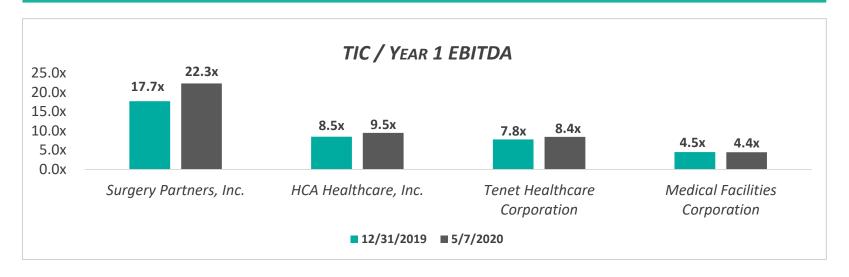


### **COVID-19 IMPACT**



GPC TIC / EBITDA TRENDS

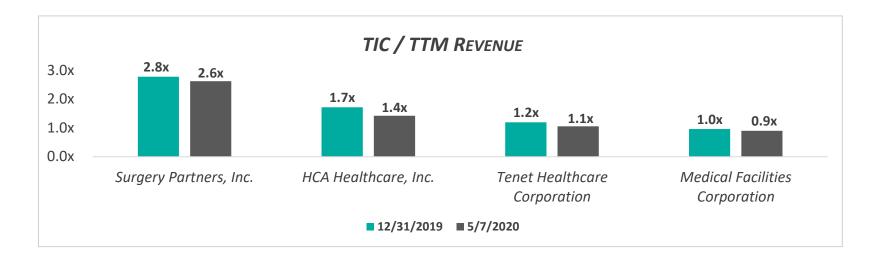


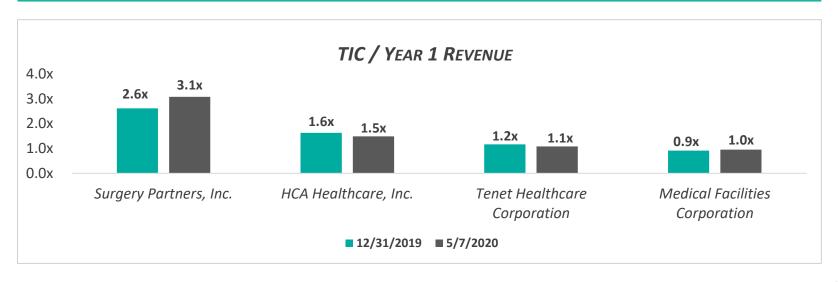






GPC TIC / REVENUE TRENDS









### MEET THE TEAM



KEVIN MCDONOUGH, CFA

Managing Director

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#### **OFFICE ADDRESS**

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#### **EXPERIENCE**

Kevin McDonough is a managing director at VMG Health and is based out of the Dallas office. During his tenure at VMG, Mr. McDonough has provided valuation, transaction advisory, feasibility, and operational consulting services to the firm's healthcare clients. His clients include acute care hospitals and health systems, ambulatory surgery centers, surgical hospitals, oncology centers, diagnostic imaging centers, dialysis centers, home health agencies, physicians groups, physical and occupational therapy centers, long term care facilities, and numerous other ancillary healthcare service businesses. In addition, Mr. McDonough helps to lead the firm's life sciences practice, providing valuation services related to many forms of medical device and pharmaceutical consulting arrangements. Finally, he has served as a consultant in the formation and development of numerous physician-hospital joint venture initiatives.

#### MORE ABOUT ME

Mr. McDonough graduated cum laude and holds a degree in Finance from the McCombs School of Business at the University of Texas at Austin. Additionally, Mr. McDonough is a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA). He is a member of the CFA Institute, CFA Society of Dallas-Fort Worth, Ambulatory Surgery Center Association, American Society of Appraisers (ASA), Healthcare Financial Management Association and the Physician Hospitals of America (PHA).

#### **AREAS OF EXPERTISE**

Business Valuation Transaction Advisory Strategic Decision Support Financial Due Diligence



### MEET THE TEAM



COLIN PARK, CPA/ABV, ASA

Director

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#### **OFFICE ADDRESS**

Chateau Plaza 2515 McKinney Avenue Suite 1500 Dallas, TX 75201 United States

#### **EXPERIENCE**

Colin Park is a Director at VMG Health and is based in the Dallas office. His focus has been on developing client relationships and providing valuation, transaction advisory, and operational consulting services in the healthcare services industry. Specifically, he has significant experience with the acute care and specialty hospital, ambulatory surgery center, oncology center, diagnostic imaging center, dialysis center, physicians group, and numerous other ancillary healthcare service business segments.

In addition to the extensive valuation experience for transaction planning and financial reporting purposes, he has consulted on numerous development, feasibility, and denovo business development engagements. Clients include for-profit and not-for-profit health systems, ancillary services providers, development companies across several healthcare industry sub-specialties, and other publicly owned and privately held healthcare entities.

Prior to joining VMG Health, Mr. Park worked as a senior associate in the Planning and Financial Group at Greystone Communities, Inc. and as an analyst in the Tangible Asset Group in Financial Advisory Services at Houlihan Lokey.



Mr. Park received a Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting, a Certificate in International Business and a Masters of Real Estate Finance from the Mays Business School at Texas A&M University. Mr. Park is a licensed Certified Public Accountant (CPA) in the state of Texas, an Accredited Senior Appraiser (ASA) with the American Society of Appraisers and holds the Accredited in Business Valuation ("ABV") designation.

#### **AREAS OF EXPERTISE**

Business Valuation Transaction Advisory



# WE VALUE HEALTHCARE QUESTIONS?

#### Contact us:

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