

**Fiscal Year 2025-26 Value-Based Incentives**  
**Managing Financial Risk in Value-Based Reimbursement (1-B):**  
**Financial Readiness Assessment and Financial Stress Test Workshop Questions**  
**January 22, 2026 | 10:00 am – 11:30 am**

| <b>Timeline, Submission, and Access</b>   |
|---|
| <p><b>1. February 15 falls on a Sunday—should submissions be completed by the preceding Friday?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Although February 15 falls on a Sunday, submissions will be accepted through 11:59 p.m. on Sunday, February 15. There is no requirement to submit by the preceding Friday.</li></ul>  |
| <p><b>2. Where can we locate the required form? It does not appear to be posted on the SAPC VBI website.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A revised version of the Financial Stress Test has been circulated since the workshop. It is titled “Financial Stress Test Revised.”</li><li>The Financial Stress Test can be located in this <a href="#">Box folder link</a>.</li><li>It is also on the <a href="#">SAPC Finance and Business Operations</a> webpage, and is directly linked here: <a href="#">Financial Stress Test Revised</a>.</li></ul> |
| <b>Baseline Period</b>  |
| <p><b>3. Can agencies use a partial fiscal year (e.g., FY 2025–26 year-to-date) for baseline data?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Yes, there is no required timeframe when using historical data to inform your assumptions.</li></ul>   |
| <p><b>4. What is considered best practice when establishing a baseline period?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Review past financial statements, electronic health record (EHR) reports, or billing reports to inform your assumptions. Consider using a timeframe between six months and two years to account for any variation due to seasonality.</li></ul>  |
| <p><b>5. Should baseline data be based solely on LA County, SAPC DMC-ODS revenue and expenses, or should it also include other County contracts and commercial insurance?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The submission requires only LA County, SAPC DMC-ODS data to complete the <i>Assumptions</i> tab, which includes the Baseline, Scenario 1, and Scenario 2.</li></ul>  |
| <b>Revenue Inclusion and Categorization</b>   |
| <p><b>6. Should I only include SAPC DMC-ODS funding? Or should I include other revenue sources? If so, should revenue streams outside of SAPC funding be included under “Other Revenue” (e.g., thrift stores, catering, social enterprise activities)?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>You must include SAPC DMC-ODS funding. While there is no requirement to include other revenue sources, feel free to include them if it helps you make sense of the exercise internally.</li></ul>  |

**7. Should Value-Based Incentives (VBI) revenue and the associated expenses be included in the Financial Stress Test?**

- For the purposes of the Financial Stress Test, it is recommended to leave out future anticipated revenue, such as VBI incentive revenue.

**8. Should revenue generated by Peer Support Specialists be included?**

- Yes, for the purposes of the Financial Stress Test, please include it as an Other Revenue line item due to its relevance to DMC-ODS operations.

**9. Where should MAT units be reflected if the program is not an OTP/NTP—under Outpatient or another category?**

- MAT revenue data should be included in the Level of Care under which MAT services were provided.

**10. How do you pull care coordination revenue from Sage PCNX?**

- Care Coordination revenue can be obtained using the **Contract Performance Report** and filtering for Care Coordination Services codes.
  - Contract Performance Report Guidance:** please review the [DMC Fiscal Tool Meeting Recording](#) and the [DMC Fiscal Reporting Tool Meeting PowerPoint](#).
  - Please note that although the Contract Performance Report is not inclusive of all Care Coordination Services codes, for the purpose of the Financial Stress Test, it can provide an estimate.
- Alternatively, the **KPI Dashboard Payment Reconciliation View sheet** can also be used to obtain Care Coordination revenue data.
  - Please review the [Payment Reconciliation View Job Aid](#) for further guidance.
- Care Coordination Services codes** can be found in the [FY 25-26 Rates Matrix v1.2 - Provider Facing](#).

#### Expenses and Cost Assumptions

**11. Are all expenses included in order to assess overall financial impact?**

- For the purpose of the exercise, not all expenses are included, and the scenario analysis may not accurately represent full DMC operations. This exercise focuses primarily on personnel-related expenses.

**12. Is “average salary” intended to be annual or monthly?**

- Annual.

#### Assumptions, Definitions, and Clarity

**13. Can you clarify the definition of the Productivity Assumption vs Client Utilization Rate?**

- Productivity Assumption** is the total estimated number of units billed per week by modality. This should include any relevant license/certification type, all locations, and any sub-program providing SUD services.
- Client Utilization Rate** is the average number of units billed per client over a year. This is used to calculate annual client volume and related metrics like cost-per-client.

Here's a sample calculation:

Total Productivity = 1,000 units billed  
Client Utilization Rate = 100 units per year, per client  
Annual client volume =  $1,000 / 100 = 10$  clients

**14. Can you clarify the difference between “current state” and “assumptions”?**

Is an assumption a projection or based on year-to-date actuals?

- **Current State** refers to the baseline data and existing operations as they currently stand, based on actual, year-to-date information.
- **Assumptions** refer to inputs used for Scenario 1 and Scenario 2. Because these scenarios are **hypothetical**, the assumptions are projections informed by actual data, rather than purely historical figures.

**15. Can I change the 50 weeks to something else? For my organization, it's closer to 43.**

- Yes, adjust working weeks as needed.

**Units, Levels of Care, and Rates**

**16. Which unit types (e.g., individual, group, assessment) should be included in the Assumptions tab? Should all units for a level of care be included?**

- All types listed above should be included.

**17. For outpatient: should utilization be aggregated across multiple locations or reported separately? For residential: should utilization be based on total beds, budgeted census, or actual bed utilization?**

- Please aggregate assumptions across all locations and base them on actual utilization.

**18. Why are care coordination services separated out?**

- For the purposes of the Financial Stress Test, care coordination services are separated to complete the assumptions and questions for Scenario 2: 10% performance-based withhold of care coordination payments. This also highlights care coordination services as a revenue stream. Provider agencies may provide SUD services without necessarily billing for care coordination.

**Blended Rates and Weighting**

**19. What is meant by a “blended rate”?**

- A **blended rate** is the **weighted average reimbursement rate** calculated across locations and provider license/certification types.

**20. How is the reimbursement rate defined and calculated?**

- The reimbursement rate is the amount paid per unit of service, which can be located in the [FY 25-26 Rates Matrix v1.2 - Provider Facing](#).

**Scenario Design and Methodology**

**21. How were the Financial Stress Test scenarios selected?**

- The two hypothetical scenarios were selected to represent different types of financial risk drivers in health care.

- **Scenario 1** models an operational risk driver: a 20% reduction in staff productivity, which could result from workforce turnover, onboarding time, workflow disruptions, or client utilization declines among other factors.
- **Scenario 2** models a payment and revenue risk driver. It applies a 10% performance-based withhold to care coordination payments and builds on an existing VBI metric—specifically, that 30% of clients discharged are referred to and admitted to another level of SUD care within 30 days of discharge.

**22. Does Scenario #2 reflect how more mature Alternative Payment Models (APMs) are typically structured?**

- Scenario #2 reflects several core features commonly seen in more mature APMs across health care, including:
  - i. A defined portion of payment is placed at risk through a performance-based withhold.
  - ii. Clear, measurable performance criteria tied to care coordination and continuity of care.
  - iii. Financial accountability is linked to outcomes rather than volume alone.