

CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

HOW TO CHOOSE AN ACO

Ralph J. Llewellyn, CPA, CHFP – March 2023

WHAT IS AN ACCOUNTABLE CARE ORGANIZATION (ACO)?

A mechanism to monetize value by increasing quality and reducing costs

- A group of healthcare providers that come together voluntarily to give coordinated high-quality care to their patients
- The goal of coordinated care is to ensure that patients get the right care at the right time, while avoiding unnecessary duplication of services and preventing medical errors.

\checkmark	
 ✓ 	
 ✓ 	
 ✓ 	
	•



- Hospital or physician led
- Primary care physician assignment
- If costs are lower than target savings above a certain amount are shared between providers and payor
- Quality must be demonstrated
- 5,000 lives minimum
- Started with one-sided models moving to two-sided models

✓	
 ✓ 	
✓	
 ✓ 	
	'



- Various payors
 - Medicare
 - Medicaid
 - Commercial





SETTING UP AN ACO

• Many leaders can only see a downside to successful

implementation of population health strategies

- Initial investment
 - Time
 - Potential solutions external resources
 - Money
 - Potential solutions aggregators
 - Alternative models with lower cost of entry



- The short answer "No"
 - There are new ones
 - There are old ones
 - There are large ones
 - There are small ones
 - There are national ones
 - There are regional ones
 - There are state ones
 - There are full service and a la carte ones
 - There are "inexpensive" and "expensive" ones



- They can all work they can all fail
 - It is more about the people and processes than the other

factors



- Factors/variables for consideration
 - Locality
 - Headquarters
 - Other participants
 - Status of System Affiliation
 - Size of ACO
 - Do you want large?
 - Do you want small?



- Factors/variables for consideration
 - Who are the other participants?
 - What services are provided through participation?
 - What services are available above and beyond the normal contracting?
 - How are savings shared?
 - Volume
 - Quality
 - Milestones
 - With aggregator





ORIGINAL MODELS

- Per assigned beneficiary per month
 - May or may not be caps
 - May or may not have scales
 - May have a base fee
 - Takes a cut on shared savings
- Heavy focus on training/best practices
- Access to data
 - Raw
 - Analytics



NEWER MODELS

- Still see some per assigned beneficiary per month
- Large growth in low or no fee structures
 - Experienced aggregators
 - Take a larger cut of the shared savings
 - May provide protection from shared losses (with a larger cut of the shared shavings)
- Heavy focus on training/best practices
- May provide additional add-on services for a fee
- Access to data
 - Raw
 - Analytics



COMPARING THE MODELS

- There is definitely some "you get what you pay for"
 - Anyone can compete on price

• How much risk are you willing to take?

• How much reward are you willing to give away?

• Any of these models can work or fail



COMPARING THE MODELS – LOW RISK LOW REWARD

• Models with low or no fees with risk protection and

higher sharing of savings to aggregator



COMPARING THE MODELS – HIGHER RISK HIGHER REWARD

• Models with per member or set guaranteed fees with no

risk protection and lower sharing of savings to

aggregator





ASKING THE QUESTIONS

- Due diligence must be performed prior to making a decision to join an ACO.
 - Reputation
 - Fit with the organization
 - Services/support provided
 - Total cost / reward assessment



Reputation

- How many years has the ACO been in existence?
- Has the ACO been experiencing growth or decline?
- Has the ACO delivered shared savings to participants?
- Request interviews with other current ACO participants.
- Request interview with other former ACO participants



- Fit with the organization
 - Culture trumps other factors
 - Can be a litmus test for many



- Services/support provided
 - Some of the greatest benefits can be the services/support
 - Programming
 - Best practices
 - Online resources
 - Data access and data analytics
 - Must be more than a data dump
 - Data information knowledge wisdom
 - What is included in pricing what is extra?



- Total cost / reward assessment
 - Need to "stack" them up
 - Actual hard costs + internal soft costs compared to risks and reward
 - Balance approach between opportunity and threat
 - No one answer fits all current and past financial performance may push final decision.





CLOSING COMMENTS

- The decision to join an ACO is difficult one.
- Choosing the right ACO for your organization may even be more difficult.
- Ultimately the best fit typically comes down to:
 - Reputation
 - Fit with the organization
 - Services/support provided
 - Total cost / reward assessment
- Good Luck!





QUESTIONS?

This presentation is presented with the understanding that the information contained does not constitute legal, accounting or other professional advice. It is not intended to be responsive to any individual situation or concerns, as the contents of this presentation are intended for general information purposes only. Viewers are urged not to act upon the information contained in this presentation without first consulting competent legal, accounting or other professional advice regarding implications of a particular factual situation. Questions and additional information can be submitted to your Eide Bailly representative, or to the presenter of this session.

THANK YOU!

Ralph J. Llewellyn, CPA, CHFP

Partner

rllewellyn@eidebailly.com

701.239.8594



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Find us online:

