



CENTRAL HEALTH

FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROPOSED BUDGET

AUSTIN, TX

2022



LETTER FROM THE CEO

As the healthcare district for Travis County, Central Health uses local property tax revenue to create access to health care for one in eight residents – more than 140,000 people. We create access by funding the Medical Access Program (MAP). The MAP enrolls low-income residents who reside in Travis County and are uninsured or underinsured into a program that connects them to a broad network of providers and other services that are important transitions of care.

Central Health was created seventeen years ago. By improving the MAP year-over-year we continue to bring about health equity to those we serve on a daily basis while also making strategic investments that will position the healthcare district to serve more, improve outcomes, and create healthy communities.

The Fiscal Year 2022 budget detailed in this book illustrates how we will take the next step with the public dollars that are entrusted to us. This book provides significant detail on revenue, uses of funds, reserving, and program work. It is equally important, however, when reviewing the financial numbers to understand the narrative unfolding in the community. By being a culture that is diverse, inclusive, and connected to the people we serve, we are better able to fulfill our mission and bring about big change in people's lives. We hope you find this budget book a useful guide through Central Health's fiscal landscape, one that is transparent and prompts awareness of how we fund health care, maintain sustainability, and serve others in an impactful way.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Geeslin". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Mike Geeslin
Central Health President and CEO



CENTRAL HEALTH



VISION

Central Texas is a model healthy community.

MISSION

By caring for those who need it most, Central Health improves the health of the community

VALUES

Central Health will achieve excellence through:

Stewardship: We maintain public trust through fiscal discipline and open transparent communication.

Innovation: We create solutions to improve health care access.

Respect: We honor our relationship with those we serve and those with whom we work.

Collaboration: We partner with others to improve the health of our community.

GOALS

Access: Increase access to healthcare for residents of Travis County.

Technology: Maximize the use of technology community wide to influence healthcare decisions and delivery.

Quality: Strategically invest in practice designed to improve healthcare outcomes.

Leadership: Assume a leadership role in convening and planning for the healthcare needs of our community.

CENTRAL HEALTH ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

(BOARD OF MANAGERS)

(PRESIDENT & CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER)

(HEALTH CARE DELIVERY)

(ADMINISTRATION)

- Healthcare Services & Operations
- Health Insurance Program Investments
- Health & Wellness Programs
- Leveraging Federal Dollars for Local Care
- Downtown Property Redevelopment
- Community Engagement
- Health Information Technology

- Administration
- Tax collection

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022 STRATEGIC WORK PLAN	6
ROLE OF THE HEALTHCARE DISTRICT	8
PARTNERSHIPS FOR HEALTH	9
HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW & BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS	10
HEALTHCARE POLICY & REGULATORY BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS	14
THE BUDGET PROCESS FOR CENTRAL HEALTH	19
FISCAL YEAR 2022 OPERATING BUDGET	22
GETTING INVOLVED IN CENTRAL HEALTH	31
ATTACHMENT A – SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS SUMMARY	32
ATTACHMENT B – USES OF FUNDS DETAILS	33
ATTACHMENT C – CAPITAL BUDGET	35
ATTACHMENT D – COMMUNITY CARE COLLABORATIVE	36
ATTACHMENT E – AUDITED FINANCIALS	37
ATTACHMENT F – FINANCIAL POLICIES	38
GLOSSARY	40
FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT ANY OF CENTRAL HEALTH’S WEBSITES	41

FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022 STRATEGIC WORK PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

In 2018, following our external performance review, Central Health worked closely with community members to identify and refine the healthcare district's strategic objectives for the years ahead. In preparing the fiscal year 2022 (FY 2022) budget, the financial priorities were linked directly to these selected strategic objectives. The full document can be found at:

https://centralhealth.net/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/2019.02.20_2019-2024-Central-Health-Workplan_FINAL.pdf

BOARD DEFINED OBJECTIVES



Develop and execute health care delivery strategy based on people and place.



Implement patient-focused and coordinated care system.



Implement sustainable financial model for health care delivery strategies through FY2024

FY 2022 STRATEGIC & OPERATIONAL PROPOSED PRIORITIES

Objective 1 Develop and execute health care delivery strategy based on people and place

Eastern Travis County Site Expansion: Hornsby Bend, Del Valle, Colony Park

Objective 2 Implement patient-focused and coordinated health care system

Equity Focused, Strategic System of Care Planning

- Strategic services plan
- Operational implementation plan
- Operational financial plan

Equity Focused, Strategic System of Care Planning – Immediate Service Delivery Focus Areas

- Specialty care access
- Healthcare for the homeless
- Behavioral health
- Substance use disorder
- Clinical and patient education
- Transitions of care

Objective 3 Implement sustainable financial model for health care delivery strategies through FY 2024

Ensure sustainable hospital service funding model that provides measurable, timely access and high-quality care

Ensure long term efficiency in land use: Brackenridge/ Downtown campus, Administrative consolidation

ORGANIZATIONAL PLANNING & BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

While preparing the FY 2022 budget, several key health care issues were considered within the context of Central Health's three FY2019 – FY2024 Strategic Plan objectives. These were used to guide planning with departments.

Develop and Execute Health Care Delivery Strategy Based on People and Place

In FY 2022, Central Health continues its service site expansion with the construction of the Hornsby Bend and Del Valle clinics and continued planning for Colony Park. Central Health will also ensure that its connection to people and place is supported by a culture of equity, inclusivity, and diversity in both its workforce and procurement solicitation processes with Historically Underutilized Businesses.

Implement Patient-Focused and Coordinated Health Care System

Central Health will continue its equity-focused systems planning work with a community assessment of current and future health needs of the low income residents of Travis County, analysis of gaps and prioritization of addressing the gaps and intense community engagement leading to board consideration of a strategic service delivery plan in December and January. Following that, from February through September, we will continue with an operational implementation and financial sustainability plan. We will also implement improvements in service delivery focus areas identified in the FY 2021 systems of care planning. These include: improving access to specialty care across prioritized service lines, expanding healthcare services for people experiencing homelessness, expanded primary care behavioral health and substance use disorder services, and the development of clinical and patient education services.

Implement Sustainable Health Care Financial Model for Health Care Delivery and System Strategies Through 2024

Throughout the fiscal year, Central Health works to manage financial risk and maintain sufficient reserves, ensure increased access to care, improve health outcomes and reduce health disparities among its patient population. Central Health continues to work to ensure a sustainable hospital service funding model that provides measurable, timely access and high-quality care. This work will require Central Health to adopt additional operational responsibilities and maintain a sufficient level of reserves.

BUDGET PRIORITIES & HOW THEY DIFFER FROM LAST YEAR

Central Health's budget priorities for FY 2022 build upon the priorities of FY 2021 and are focused on health care service delivery. In FY 2022, the budget includes continued service delivery expansions in Eastern Travis County and the continuation of the long term equity focused system of care planning that is expected to be completed in September of 2022. As discussed above, we continue work to improve health equity by addressing identified health disparities and immediately beginning to address prioritized gaps as we continue work to building a high functioning system of care across Travis County.

ROLE OF THE HEALTHCARE DISTRICT

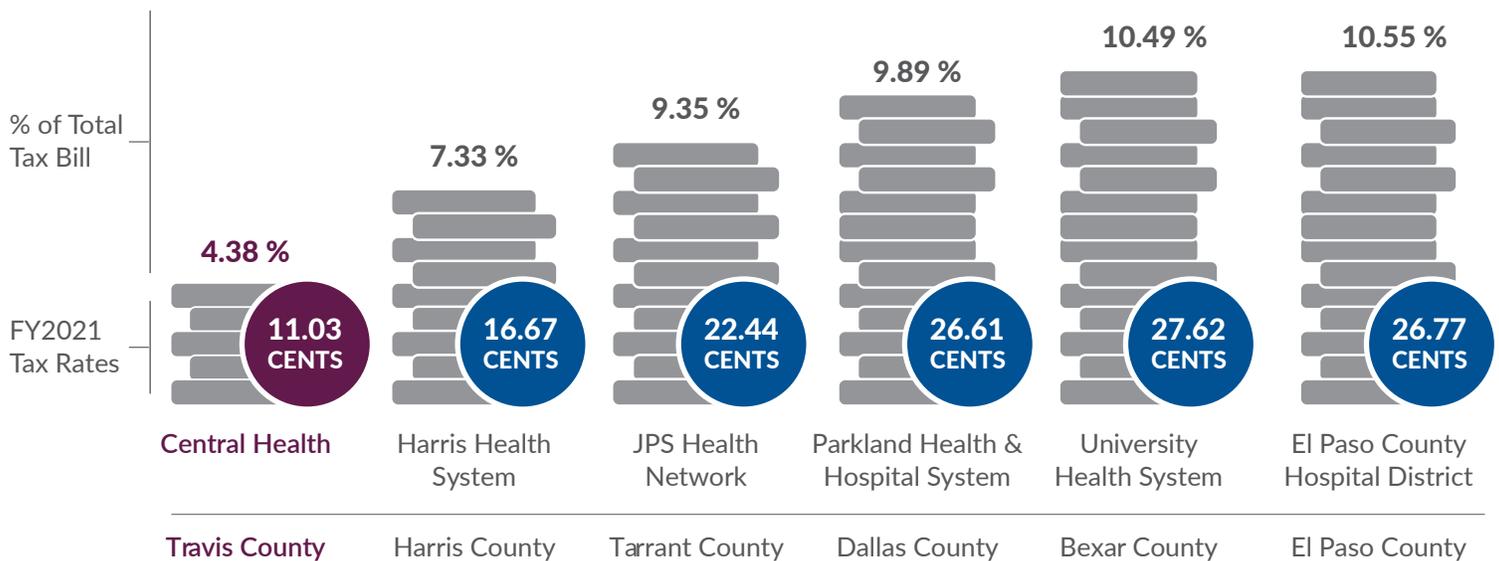
The Travis County Healthcare District (doing business as “Central Health”) was created by a vote of the Travis County electorate in May 2004. Its purpose is the provision of medical and hospital care to indigent residents of Travis County, a responsibility shared by Travis County and the City of Austin prior to Central Health’s creation. Its enabling statute is Chapter 281 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, which provides a majority of the statutory framework within which Texas hospital districts were created.

Central Health has the statutory obligation to provide healthcare to residents who are at or below 21 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL)—currently \$5,565 annual household income for a family of four. Central Health also provides the Medical Access Program (MAP)—a local indigent coverage program to eligible residents who are at or below 100 percent of the FPL. In addition, Travis County residents earning up to 200 percent of the FPL may receive subsidized healthcare through Central Health partners on a sliding fee scale or through our MAP BASIC coverage program.

The Travis County Commissioners Court approves Central Health’s ad valorem tax rate and budget appropriations at the program level. Central Health also utilizes the Travis County Attorney’s Office and Treasury Investment Office for legal and investing services. The Travis County Healthcare District’s investment policy guidelines are approved annually by the Central Health Board of Managers. The Central Health Investment Policies located on our website at <https://www.centralhealth.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Central-Health-Financial-Policies.pdf>

Central Health is unique in that it does not own or operate a hospital, but delivers care to residents through strong partnerships with key healthcare providers in the community. As a result of these partnerships, Central Health is able to maintain a low ad valorem tax rate as compared to other hospital districts in the state.

MAJOR TEXAS HOSPITAL DISTRICTS: FY 2021 TAX BURDEN



PARTNERSHIPS FOR HEALTH



Building Better Access To Healthcare

Mission: to strengthen the health and well-being of the communities we serve.

CommUnityCare (CUC) is Central Health's affiliated Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) system. Today, CUC provides services at 27 locations and three partner locations throughout Travis County. In calendar year 2019, CUC health centers provided more than 432,000 medical and dental patient appointments, which represents more than 116,000 individual patients. CUC provides a full array of patient services, including outpatient primary care, dental care, pediatric, specialty care, lab, radiology including mammography, a full service pharmacy, and behavioral health services. With the recent addition of Carousel Pediatrics practices CUC also offers: dental pediatrics and mental health, speech, physical and occupational therapy for children.

These services are provided to all who seek care, including people whose income and lack of private health insurance prevents them from accessing care elsewhere. Two of the CUC locations, Hancock and the Central Health Southeast Health & Wellness Center, provide walk-in services to existing CUC patients.



Building Better Local Health Coverage

Mission: Sendero is dedicated to improving the health of the community by providing affordable, quality healthcare coverage.

Created by Central Health in 2011, Sendero Health Plans serves as Central Texas' local community-based health plan. As a Qualified Health Plan under the Affordable Care Act, Sendero provides its IdealCare individual health insurance plan through the Health Insurance Marketplace. Sendero coordinates and manages healthcare services through a comprehensive provider network throughout Central Texas.



A Central Health and Seton partnership

Building a Better, More Integrated Healthcare System

Mission: to optimize the health of our population while using our resources efficiently and effectively.

The Community Care Collaborative (CCC) is a nonprofit partnership formed in 2013 between Central Health and Seton Healthcare Family to better manage the care of the shared patient population. The partnership is further enhanced through an affiliation with the Dell Medical School at The University of Texas at Austin, and collaboration with Austin Travis County Integral Care, the region's largest provider of behavioral health services.

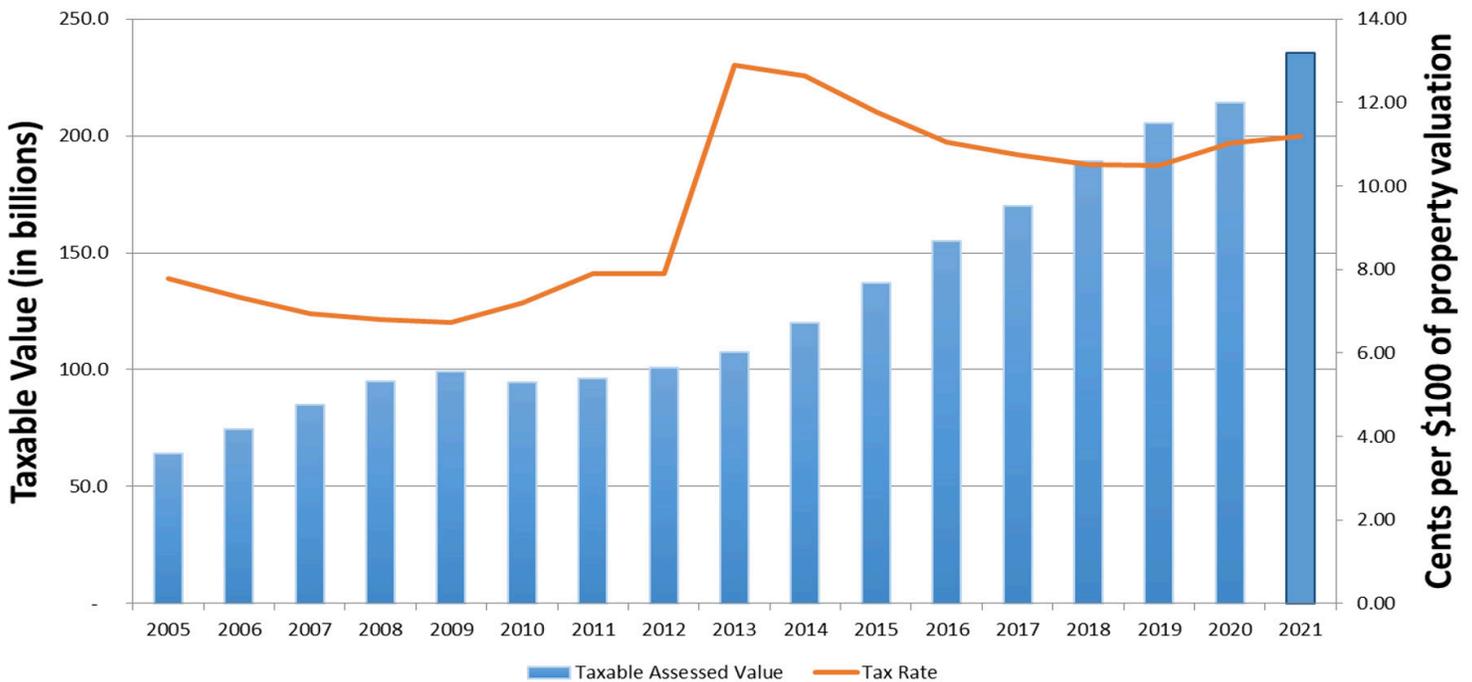
HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW & BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW & ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Prior to the COVID-19 public health crisis the Travis County economy continued to grow at a rapid pace. According to the American Community Survey, the total population of the County grew from 1.25 million in 2018 to 1.27 million in 2019, an approximately 2.0 percent growth rate. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) the average weekly wage for residents increased by 4.9 percent with the annual wage increasing from

\$67,924 in 2018 to \$71,284 in 2019. Total median household income for the County increased from \$76,392 to \$80,726, approximately a 5.7 percent growth rate, while median housing costs increased by only 1.4 percent over the same period. Among households that own their homes, median income increased by 2.3 percent from \$111,310 to \$113,913 while housing costs only increased by 0.78 percent.

Travis County Taxable Values & Central Health Tax Rate History



Travis County is centrally located within Texas, within 200 miles of the three largest MSAs in the State (Houston, Dallas-Fort Worth, and San Antonio). The County boasts a highly educated workforce. According to the US Census Bureau, 50.0% adults (25+) have a bachelor's degree or higher, and 89.3% have a high school diploma. Additionally, Travis County continued

strong job growth and low unemployment for Austin area and is among top in the U.S. for economic performance. The jobs lost at the beginning of the pandemic are coming back to Travis County at a higher rate than the national average.

Employment: Year-Over-Year Percent Change

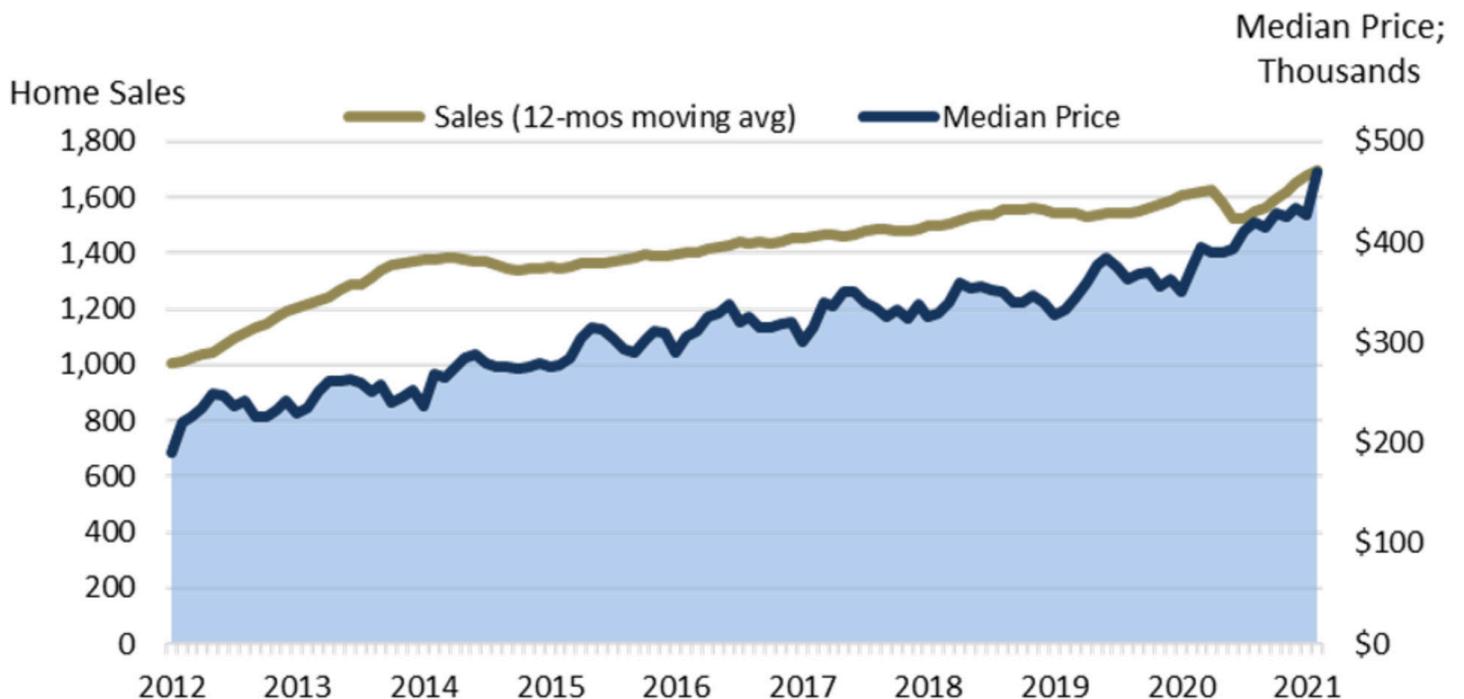


Source: Austin Chamber of Commerce & Texas Workforce Commission (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Travis County's real estate market remains very strong through the pandemic. Single family housing inventory remains tight. The median price for single-family homes climbed 19.97% in 2020 to \$470,000 according to the Feb. 2021 data release from the Texas Real Estate

Research Center. Sales increased similarly by 19.67% in 2020, and average days on the market is a mere 31 days. The inventory remains tight at approximately 0.5 months.

Travis County Home Sales & Price Trends



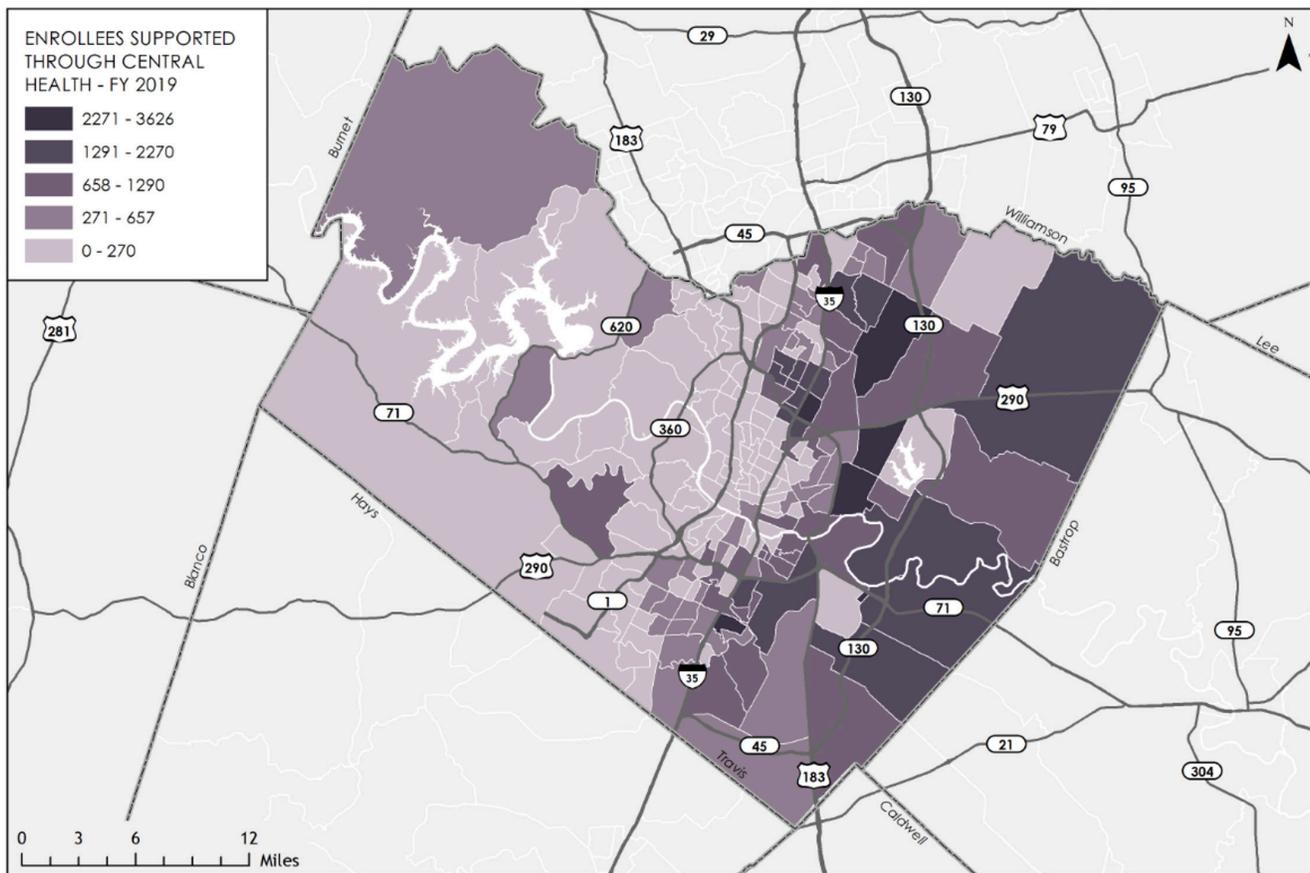
MEETING THE NEEDS OF THE EVOLVING TRAVIS COUNTY DEMOGRAPHICS

Central Health provides comprehensive health care services to eligible low-income and uninsured Travis County residents. Over the past few years, the number of families experiencing poverty has grown throughout Travis County. Low-income populations in suburban and rural areas, particularly in eastern Travis County, have been prioritized to address the health care needs of these communities. To better understand the health care needs for its patients, Central Health regularly conducts analysis of demographic and population trends to plan for future and current services. The analysis includes federal, state and local data sources; patient-

level data collected through local medical providers; and proprietary projections of future population trends. A new Central Health Demographic Report was presented in August 2020 to aid in the health care district's planning efforts.

Central Health has identified three priority areas in eastern Travis County: Colony Park, Hornsby Bend, and Del Valle. Through ongoing engagement with community advisory committees, Central Health has implemented a robust planning effort with community leaders, other governmental entities, and clinical providers to construct health centers in these priority areas. Guided by the Central Health Board of Managers' Eastern Crescent Subcommittee, the Strategic Planning Committee, and an interdisciplinary team of Central Health professional staff, are actively engaged in the planning and execution of service expansion efforts in these three priority areas.

Central Health's Enrolled Population by Census Tract-FY2019



Created September 8, 2020.

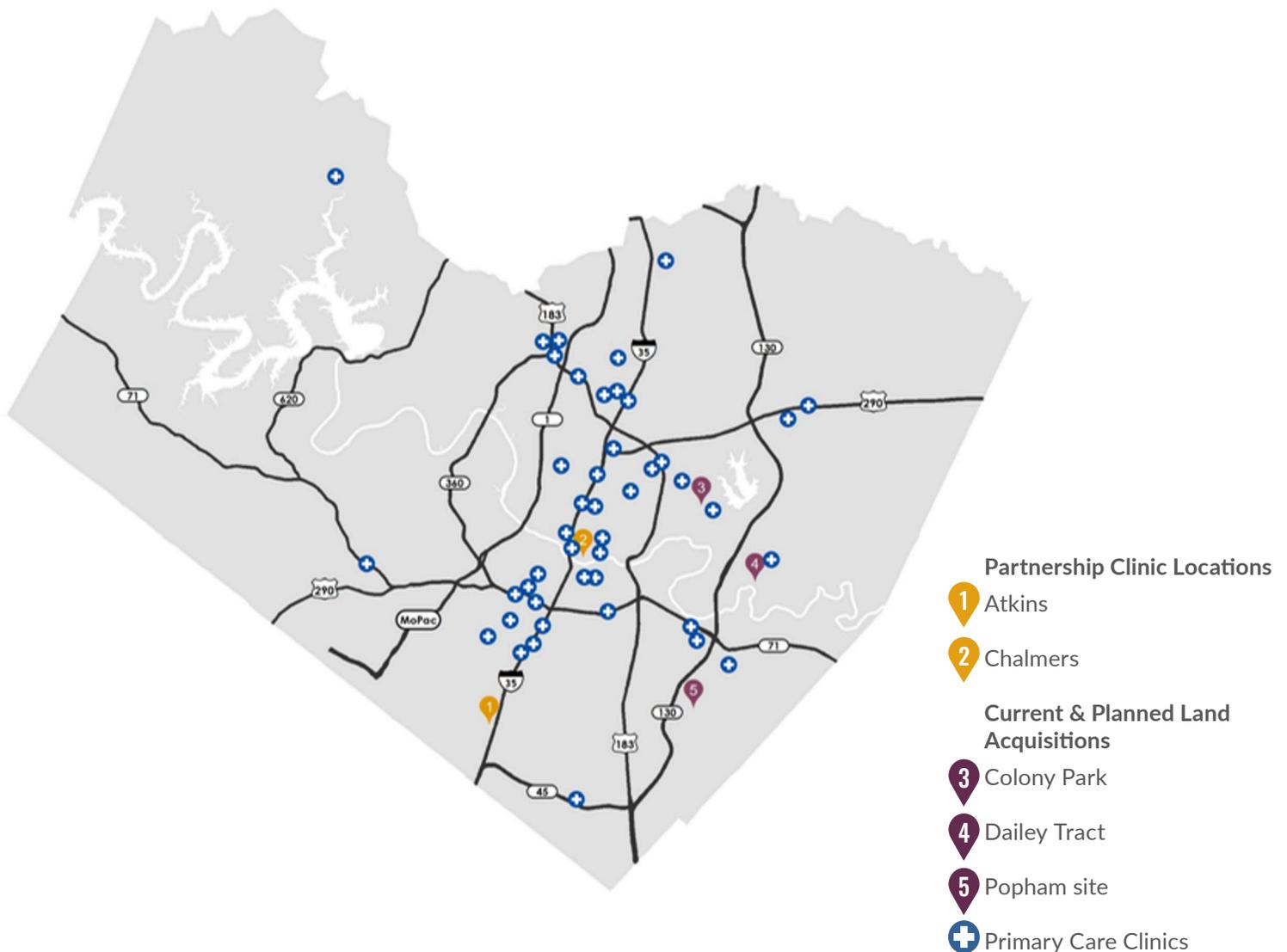
Enrollees are defined as individuals who were enrolled in Central Health's Medical Access Program (MAP), MAP BASIC, or local sliding fee scale (SFS) subsidy programs reimbursed by Central Health in fiscal year 2019 (Oct. 1, 2018-Sep. 20, 2019.)

In FY 2021, Central Health continued work to increase access to services in eastern Travis County communities while simultaneously collaborating with clinical partners to provide COVID-19 testing and vaccinations. Currently, new Health and Wellness Centers in Del Valle and Hornsby Bend are in active design development. Construction is scheduled to commence in FY 2022. See the Capital Budget in attachment C on page 32 for the individual capital project budgets that support each of the board approved projects.

Central Health continues to work with community partners on other care expansion projects and is in active negotiations to purchase City of Austin property in the Colony Park Master Planned Development for a new health and wellness center.

In January 2021, the Central Health Board of Managers received preliminary project plans for each of the three priority focus areas. These preliminary plans include the proposed clinical service profile for each site, as well as potential non-clinical services, in addition to preliminary concept designs, ongoing non-clinical service planning is underway to address prevention and wellness strategies to ensure alignment with Central Health’s larger System Planning efforts. In March 2021, the Northeast Health Resource Center, located at the Barbara Jordan Elementary and the Volma Overton Elementary campuses, held its grand opening and launched services for the community. Schematic design and floor plan design concepts for both the Hornsby Bend Health & Wellness Center and the Del Valle Health & Wellness Center have been shared with each community and the clinical operator. Active operational planning and construction activities continue for the three priority areas during FY 2022.

Actual & Planned Service Expansions & Primary Care Locations



HEALTHCARE POLICY & REGULATORY BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

FEDERAL POLICY

Regulations

Federal policies and regulations impact the amount and source of federal funds that have been historically utilized to fund healthcare services in Travis County. The changes have been rapid and significant, requiring Central Health to develop new funding strategies related to the 1115 Waiver, Disproportionate Share (DSH) Program, and Affordable Care Act. In addition, the Covid-19 pandemic resulted in additional funding sources and reimbursement opportunities along with regulations to lessen the burden on local entities.

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid (CMS) on April 16 rescinded the 10-year extension of Texas' Medicaid 1115 Waiver that the previous administration approved on January 15. The current waiver and its uncompensated care pool will continue through Sept. 30, 2022. In July, Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) resubmitted its application, after a required public input process, that exactly mirrors the proposal approved in January. If approved, the proposal would provide approximately \$11.4 billion a year through Sept. 30, 2030, in funding to hospitals, physicians, rural health clinics, and certain physician groups that serve Medicaid and low income uninsured. As proposed, the waiver extension excludes Central Health and the Travis County population it serves, which means a potential loss of \$53.5 million annually, based on DY 10 DSRIP funding. Central Health has submitted comments to the Texas HHSC and is working with agency staff to rectify the situation.

Additionally, the proposed Medicaid Fiscal Accountability Rule, known as MFAR, has been withdrawn in the face of significant stakeholder concerns, CMS has continued to promote improved transparency in state Intergovernmental Transfers (IGT) programs including an HHSC proposal that includes new reporting requirements related to supplemental Medicaid payments and rule changes regarding the non-federal share of Medicaid payments, including IGT and Local Provider Participation Funds (LPPF) arrangements. These changes could put Central Health's local healthcare financing structures at risk, particularly

related to hospital payment programs within the 1115 Waiver Program. It will be important to monitor CMS and state agencies as provisions in MFAR may surface in different settings.

American Rescue Plan

On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed the \$1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan Act, the sixth COVID-19 relief package. The plan included \$31 million in funding to the Central Health funded CommUnityCare (CUC) Health Centers to boost COVID-19 response, treatment, vaccinations, and capacity in community health centers. In addition, both Central Health and CUC have requested public assistance through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). FEMA regulations will reimburse qualified applicants 100% of eligible COVID related expenditures. Central Health continues to assess any opportunities for reimbursement.

Central Health staff is closely monitoring other federal legislation making its way through the process such as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, which will have some health care related provisions. The Act recently passed the Senate.

Federal Spending Bill

The White House on March 31, 2021 unveiled an approximately \$2 trillion jobs and infrastructure plan that includes expanding access to long-term care services and other healthcare-related measures. The proposal, called the American Jobs Plan, targets aging highways and bridges, as well as climate change, the nation's digital infrastructure and home care.

On April 28, the White House announced the American Families Plan, an investment in kids, families, and the country's economic future. The American Families Plan will also extend the expanded health insurance tax credits in the American Rescue Plan. These credits are providing premium relief that is lowering health insurance costs by an average of \$50 per person per month for nine million people and will enable four million uninsured people to gain coverage. Specifically, President Biden's plan will:

- Extend expanded ACA premiums tax credits in the American Rescue Plan by building on the Affordable Care Act and lower prescription drug costs for everyone by letting Medicare negotiate prices, reducing health insurance premiums and deductibles for those who buy coverage on their own, creating a public option and the option for people to enroll in Medicare at age 60, and closing the Medicaid coverage gap to help millions of Americans gain health insurance.

Congress is also exploring ideas to close the coverage gap in states that have not expanded by way of the president's infrastructure plan.

Legislative, Regulatory, & Payment Model Changes Impact on the Budget

At the federal level, the proposed Medicaid Fiscal Accountability Rule, known as MFAR, was withdrawn in September 2020 in the face of significant stakeholder concerns. CMS has continued to promote improved transparency in state Intergovernmental Transfers (IGT) programs including an HHSC proposal that includes new reporting requirements related to supplemental Medicaid payments and rule changes regarding the non-federal share of Medicaid payments, including IGT and Local Provider Participation Funds (LPPF) arrangements. These changes could put Central Health's local healthcare financing structures at risk, particularly related to hospital payment programs within the 1115 Waiver Program. It will be important to monitor CMS and state agencies as provisions in MFAR may surface in different settings.

Disproportionate Share Funds (DSH)

The American Rescue Plan Act also contains a top priority for essential hospitals: a temporary increase in Medicaid disproportionate share hospital (DSH) allotments to coincide with the increased federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) that unintentionally put hospital DSH payments at risk in some states. The provision ensures essential hospitals receive the same level of Medicaid DSH payments as they would have expected absent the pandemic. It provides a technical fix for the unintended reduction in DSH allotments that resulted from the FMAP increase in the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. Central Health is one of seven hospital districts in Texas that has provided local funds used for IGT to draw federal funding in the DSH program. As a result of regulatory and local changes to the healthcare system, Central Health notified HHSC

that it would no longer participate as a provider of IGT for the DSH program beginning in FY 2021 and the budget reflected these changes.

Affordable Care Act (ACA) Enrollment & Lower Premiums

CMS extended until Aug. 15, 2021 the special enrollment period for the federal health insurance marketplace, giving consumers more time to view new options introduced through the American Rescue Plan.

Beginning April 1, 2021, consumers on healthcare.gov will have access to lower premiums, and some will be able to upgrade to a higher plan category with lower out-of-pocket costs while paying the same or lower premiums than they currently pay. Further savings will be available in early July for those who received or are eligible for unemployment compensation for any week in 2021.

STATE OF TEXAS POLICY

The Texas Legislature gavelled in for the 87th Legislative Session on Tuesday, January 12, 2021 and ended on Monday, May 31, 2021. Since then, Governor Abbot has called at least two special sessions with a lengthy list of agenda items not addressed during the regular session due to a lack of quorum resulting from disagreements on an election reform bill.

Legislation passed expanding health care providers' ability to bill Medicaid for telehealth services including an audio-only Medicaid benefit for behavioral health services.

Medicaid Expansion was not significantly debated on the floor, brought up for a committee hearing or otherwise considered. Ultimately, The Texas Legislature declined to expand Medicaid this legislative session. However, significant Medicaid provisions were passed with adoption of continuous eligibility for children in Medicaid and the extension of postpartum Medicaid for women from two to six months.

One relevant special session item that Central Health staff are monitoring is disbursement of federal American Rescue Plan Act dollars. Governor Abbott has indicated that the Legislature will decide how funds allocated to the state via the federal American Rescue Plan Act are distributed and spent by state agencies. This process is expected to occur during a special session.

Travis County LPPF

In FY2019, Central Health successfully supported legislation, along with other Texas hospital districts, to gain authority to establish a Local Provider Participation Fund, or LPPF. The local LPPF levies an assessment on hospitals to provide the local share of funds for Uncompensated Care (UC) and Medicaid directed payment programs. Medicaid directed payment programs supplement payment rates for Medicaid patients. Hospital charity care, includes the unreimbursed cost of care for services provided to patients who meet eligibility requirements under that hospital's charity care policy. Other payment programs help defray the cost of healthcare provided to under insured residents. In FY 2022, local matching funds for the Uniform Hospital Rate Increase Program (UHRIP) and Uncompensated Care (UC) will be provided by local hospitals through the LPPF. The LPPF structure is approved as an appropriate funding structure by the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services. Overall, the LPPF is capable of bringing more funding into the local health care system and prevents potential dilution of local tax dollars.

Other Legislation

S.B.1142, passed during the 2019 Texas legislative session, provides Central Health the power to appoint, contract for or employ physicians. Central Health physicians are now able to make medical decisions about appropriate care for patients. They are also able to provide direction to nursing staff, such as during home visits, or referring patients to another doctor or specialist. The planning for implementing these changes is in process at Central Health.

1115 Medicaid Transformation Waiver

The 1115 Medicaid Transformation Waiver, which has served as the structure under which Medicaid Managed Care, the Uncompensated Care (UC) Pool, and the Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment (DSRIP) have operated since 2011, is reaching its scheduled end date. The DSRIP program will end September 30, 2021. The entire waiver will expire September 30, 2022.

Throughout the final months of 2020, the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) negotiated with the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to extend the existing waiver program for ten years, through 2030. The extension continued the Uncompensated Care pool for hospitals, created a new charity care pool for Local Health Departments and

Community Mental Health Centers, and established a framework to create and expand Medicaid Directed Payment Programs (DPPs) for a variety of healthcare providers in the state. DPPs are a financing mechanism that allow providers to use local IGT dollars to draw down Federal funds that enhance payment rates for services provided to Medicaid patients. As a whole, the DPPs and new charity care pool were intended to transition Texas safety net providers away from DSRIP funding to new, more sustainable financing methods. Central Health was not eligible for any of the waiver extension programs due to our unique structure and the fact that we do not directly care for Medicaid patients.

On April 16, 2021, CMS under a new administration rescinded approval for Texas's waiver extension, citing a lack of justification for the original approval's waiver of standard public input processes. The rescission creates uncertainty for the future of the UC program and removes approval for creating the new charity care program for public providers. Because DPPs are pursued through a different approval structure, applications for those programs continue, and CMS will make a determination on the applications in June 2021. HHSC has stated that there is enough funding in the current waiver to fund DPPs through FY 2022.

Through the end of FY 2022, Central Health will continue to participate in the 1115 Waiver as an intergovernmental transfer entity ("IGT" entity) that funds the non-federal share of DSRIP payments to the Community Care Collaborative. In addition, Central Health serves as the regional anchor entity for the DSRIP, supporting six Central Texas counties including Travis. The timing of the intergovernmental transfers is determined by the State of Texas.

Based on current guidelines for the DSRIP program, funding earned decreased 6% in FY 2021, an additional 14% in FY 2022 and is scheduled to end in FY 2023. Payments lag from the period in which the funds are earned; the CCC will receive its final DSRIP payment in July of 2023.

LOCAL POLICY

At the local level, Central Health remains a close partner with intergovernmental peers and a leader in empowering the most vulnerable communities with care. At the intersection between providing equitable and quality care to one in nine Travis County residents and public health during a global pandemic, Central Health continues to collaborate with municipalities, the safety net hospital system, medical school, and community partnerships to eliminate health disparities and expand services. This includes robust policy, systems-based planning and implementation work to reach our vision of Travis County becoming a model healthy community, primarily for our Medical Access Program (MAP) members.

In June 2021, the Austin City Council unanimously approved Central Health's request to re-zone its 14.3-acre downtown property – former home of University Medical Center Brackenridge – at 15th Street between Red River Street and IH-35. Central Health is redeveloping the property to generate new sources of revenue to pay for health care for people with low income.

In April 2021, Travis County Commissioners Court voted to approve Central Health's request to issue certificates of obligation (debt) to fund the construction of two new health centers in Eastern Travis County, and purchase and renovation of a former department store for a new consolidated headquarters that will include additional space for clinical and other health services. Consolidating office space will allow Central Health to achieve significant long-term savings, which can fund future healthcare for the community. Central Health estimates the savings to exceed \$100 million over 30 years.

Health Care Industry Changes – Impact of Regulatory Changes on the Local System

Central Health and Ascension Seton continue to negotiate a new payment model for hospital and specialty care services for MAP patients. The new model will move away indirect reimbursement through IGT arrangements and toward a direct contracting model for services. Regulatory changes to IGT payment structures that prevent a direct correlation between local funds and specific health providers spurred the change. Central Health's goal is to develop a more transparent funding model for hospital services for MAP recipients.

Historically, Central Health has purchased hospital services through an indirect funding model that is governed by contractual arrangements with Ascension Seton. Under the Agreement, Ascension Seton is obligated to provide a certain level of hospital and specialty care services, and Central Health is required to compensate Ascension Seton up to a defined amount for these services, which may be reduced by the amount of Uncompensated Care and Disproportionate Share program amounts received. Central Health has historically provided IGT for Uncompensated Care (UC) and Disproportionate Share (DSH) funds for Ascension Seton. The creation of the LPPF has altered the source of IGT for UC, although it has not altered the overall funding manner for payment related to Ascension Seton service obligations. Central Health is required to fund any shortfalls of UC and DSH amounts that do not meet required funding amounts.

COVID-19 Pandemic Response

CommUnityCare Health Centers (CUC), Sendero Health Plans, and Central Health work together as Enterprise Partners in many endeavors, though all for the benefit of those who are of lesser resources and need access to health care.

Accordingly, we have worked with Austin Public Health and other community partners since the pandemic response began in March 2020. There is not a statutorily defined role for a healthcare district formed under Chapter 281 of the Texas Health and Safety Code and its enterprise partners during a public health disaster. We determined early on to use our strengths where we knew we could deliver and be part of the community response focusing on vulnerable populations.

Central Health continues to allocate funds by choice to offset some of CommUnityCare Health Centers' costs related to the disaster response, which are focused on individuals who are low income and uninsured. Further, all three Central Health Enterprise partners have allocated time and funding toward communications and outreach to vulnerable populations in an attempt to inform, protect, and facilitate connections with needed care and resources. Among other things, funds have gone towards lease agreements, capital, personal protective equipment, and contact tracing.

Aside from its role as a funder, Central Health stepped up as lead for communications and outreach to the CUC population and other high-risk and uninsured populations, predominantly communities of color. Early in the pandemic, CUC identified significant disparities in COVID-19 positivity rates for the Latino and Black residents it was testing compared to the community

at large. Central Health partnered with trusted community-based organizations to craft prevention, education, and treatment messages that were multi-lingual and culturally affirming.

Other Convening and Community Engagement Activities

Central Health acts as a convener of community discussions related to health and healthcare both community-wide and in specific geographic areas. Central Health also participates in community activities convened by other organizations such as the Community Health Assessment/Community Health Improvement Plan conducted by Austin Public Health and the Central Texas Addressing Cancer Together Coalition convened by the Dell Medical School at The University of Texas at Austin. Central Health also hosts "community conversations" with residents on a variety of topics.

- Central Health Equity Policy Council – a coalition of more than 60 community partners that provides recommendations for local chronic disease policies and works to achieve health equity.
- Community Health Champions – a collection of diverse community members from across Travis County who come together to learn about, discuss, and collaborate on our work to improve the health of Central Texas.
- Eastern Travis County Advisory Committees- Central Health established Community Advisory Committees in Southeast Travis County (Del Valle area), Northeast Travis County (Colony Park) and Austin's Colony/Hornsby Bend (Del Valle area) which meet regularly to discuss community health needs in those areas. The advisory committees include residents, partners and providers.

THE BUDGET PROCESS FOR CENTRAL HEALTH

In developing Central Health’s annual budget, the Central Health Board considers community input, reports from its healthcare partners, the success of current healthcare initiatives, and the value of proposed initiatives and activities. The budget ensures that Central Health remains focused on its mission and fulfills its legislative purpose.

Throughout the year and specifically in the strategic planning operations of the organization, Central Health integrates community feedback through community engagement events, feedback gathering tools, collaborative health planning efforts and Enterprise operations planning. This information is the starting point for developing the budget and developing health strategy priorities for the upcoming year and how they will be funded. See the FY 2021 Community Engagement Report in attachment H. A similar report will be issued at the end of the FY 2022 budget process.

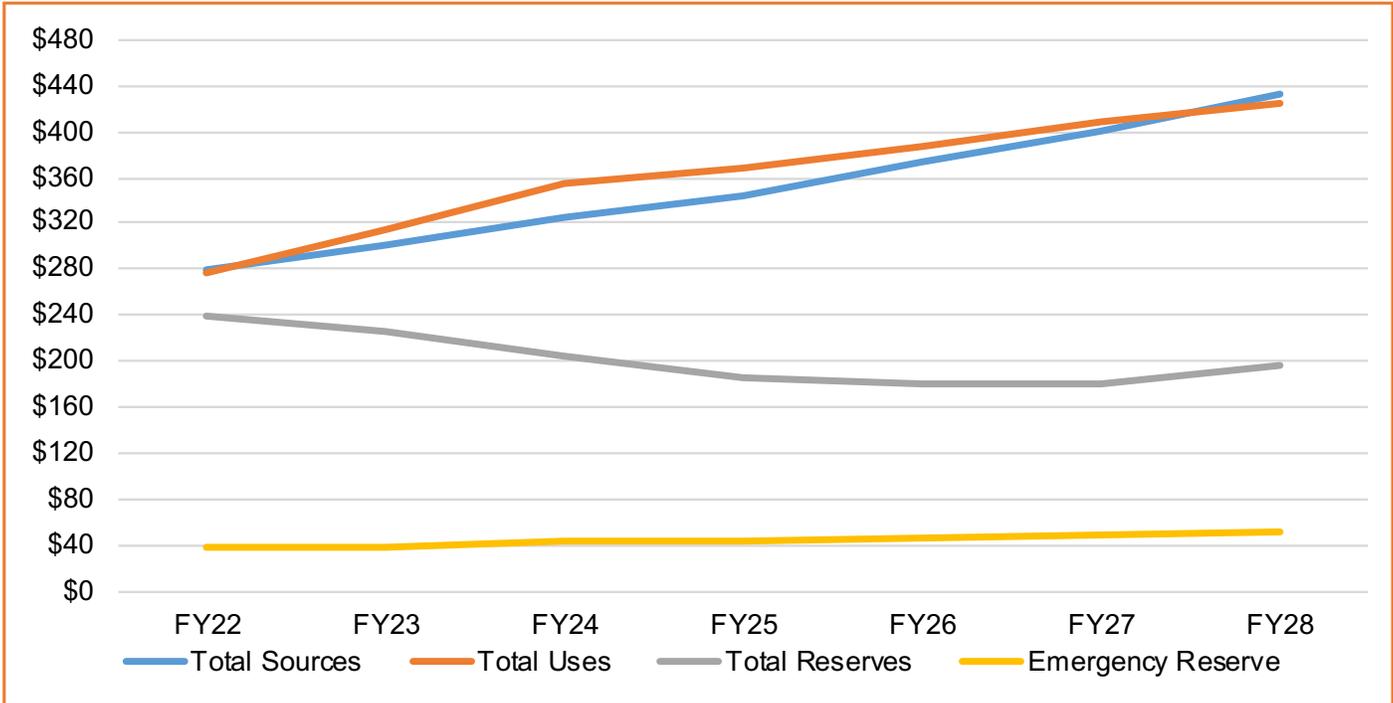
Central Health’s primary source of revenue is property tax. Therefore, a key step in the planning is estimating the tax revenue in future years to ensure healthcare service levels are funded and the appropriate level of reserves are maintained. The Board of Managers uses a

multi-year forecasting process each spring to estimate the long-term impact of potential ad valorem tax rates that align the revenue forecast with the priorities of the organization. In order to support the Board of Managers, the multi-year forecast has proven to be an effective tool to direct staff to prepare a draft budget with a specific ad valorem tax rate.

A proposed budget is prepared by staff and presented to the Board of Managers and public in early summer. In the FY 2022 budget development process, management established a robust internal business case planning process to advance new initiatives which are incorporated into the budget. The proposed budget is discussed in detail at both Budget and Finance Committee and Board of Managers meetings until the budget is finalized. At the same time, Central Health follows all required Truth-in-Taxation requirements to ensure the ad valorem tax rate is set with the appropriate public hearings, certification by local tax office and ultimate approval by the Central Health Board of Managers and Travis County Commissioners Court.

Central Health adopts its final budget no later than September 30 each year and begins its new fiscal year October 1.

Multi-Year Forecast | Tax Revenue 6% Increase over No New Revenue Rate



BASIS OF BUDGETING/ FUNDS/ FUND BALANCES/FUND STRUCTURE

For financial reporting and budgeting purposes, Central Health is budgeted as a single Proprietary Fund known as an enterprise fund. Central Health's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with GAAP, with the exception of depreciation. Central Health recognizes revenues when earned and expenses when incurred. At the end of each fiscal year, a contingency reserve carryforward is calculated as an ending balance to be budgeted in the next fiscal year as a source of funds available to fund healthcare operations or maintain reserve levels. Prior to 2011, Central Health was presented as a component unit of Travis County, however, after the issuance of GASB Statement No. 61, Central Health is no longer presented as a component unit of Travis County.

The annual audited financial statements include not only Central Health (as the primary government), but also three legally separate entities known as component units. CommUnityCare is included as a discretely presented component unit as there is some financial accountability by CommUnityCare to Central Health. Sendero is also presented as a discretely presented component unit, as there is some financial accountability by Sendero to Central Health. Lastly, the Community Care Collaborative is included as a discretely presented component unit as there is some financial accountability by Community Care Collaborative to Central Health (see attachment E).

FINANCIAL POLICIES

Central Health has a comprehensive set of financial and purchasing policies, under which it operates, that are established by either the Board of Managers or Travis County Commissioners Court. The Central Health Board of Managers approves changes to policies and updates as needed. Under state law, the Travis County Commissioners Court approves Central Health's budget and tax rate. Central Health's reserve and investment policies are referenced in this document as attachment F. The Central Health Board of Managers approves the Investment Policy on an annual basis.

DEFINITION OF A BALANCED BUDGET

Central Health prepares a structurally balanced budget each year to ensure sources are available for the health care delivery and administration programs. As a source of funds, a contingency reserve carryforward is budgeted each year based on the prior year final ending balance. As a use of funds, the health care contingency reserve is appropriated as an available use of funds in the current year. This appropriation provides the structural balance and available resources to the organization to mitigate volatility due to the timing of certain expenditures that may differ from Central Health's fiscal budget cycle or one-time expenditures. This reserve is generally used for one-time expenditures or for ongoing expenditures when needed for cyclical or temporary structural deficits.

Health care spending, by its nature, can be unpredictable and uncertain as to funding requirements. Having a funded reserve budgeted for this purpose allows Central Health to manage this uncertainty and remain balanced in its budgeting.

PROCESS FOR AMENDING THE BUDGET

Central Health has two programs in its approved budget – Health Care Delivery and Administration. Should one of those programs require funds in excess of their approved budget, an amendment would be taken to the Central Health Board of Managers for approval and then to the Travis County Commissioners Court for approval. The Central Health President and CEO is authorized to make line item transfers within the budget categories of health care delivery and administration programs.

BUDGET COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

To ensure its strategic priorities and budget align with the health care needs of the community, Central Health staff rely heavily on demographic and clinical data. In addition, staff annually prioritize involving residents in a robust community engagement process. See Attachment H for a full report on the previous budget year community engagement activities. This year's engagement activities are underway, and the results will be considered throughout the budget process. Here is the website to participate in this year's survey: <https://participate.centralhealth.net/2022budget>

FISCAL YEAR 2022 OPERATING BUDGET

THE BUDGET CALENDAR

The FY 2022 Operating Budget is organized by sources and uses of funds. We have two programs in our uses of funds, Health Care Delivery and Administration.

Central Health estimated to end its current FY 2021 with sources greater than uses of funds of approximately \$226,521,399 million. This contingency reserve is carried forward as a source of funds for FY 2022, and is appropriated for health care delivery throughout the uses of funds with contingency reserve of \$298.8 million. A summary of Central Health's sources and uses can be found in attachment A, as well as expected emergency reserve balances at the end of FY 2021.



- 28 April**
Central Health Board of Managers Meeting (FY 2022 Central Health Forecast)
- 12 May**
Central Health Strategic Planning Committee (FY 2022 Central Health Strategic Priorities)
- 14 June**
Central Health Board of Managers (FY2022 Central Health Proposed Budget)
- 17 June**
Community Conversation – Central Health FY2022 Strategic Priorities.
- 30 June**
Central Health Board of Managers (FY2022 Central Health Proposed Budget)
- 11 August**
Central Health Board of Managers Meeting (FY2022 Central Health Proposed Budget and tax rate)
- 25 August**
Central Health Board of Managers Meeting (FY2022 Central Health Proposed Budget)
- 26 August**
Community Conversation (FY2022 Proposed Budget)
- 31 August**
Travis County Commissioners Court (FY2022 Central Health Proposed Budget)
- 2 September**
Central Health Public Hearing (FY2022 Central Health Proposed Budget and tax rate)
- 9 September**
Central Health Board of Managers Meeting (FY2022 Central Health Budget and Tax Rate Adopted)
- 21 September**
Travis County Commissioners Court (FY2022 Central Health Budget and Tax Rate Adopted)

SOURCES OF FUNDS

Central Health’s operating budget has several sources of funds, with total property tax revenue accounting for the majority at \$260.9 million. Increases in assessed value and new construction and an increase in the tax rate (.0015 cents) have produced \$26.9 million in additional revenue. The other sources of revenue include lease revenue for buildings located on the Central Health Downtown Property, budgeted this year at \$13.4 million and other revenue of \$6.0 million.

Tax Rate & Tax Revenue

Central Health’s FY 2021 tax rate was 11.0306 cents per \$100 of assessed value. The FY 2022 budget has been prepared at a slightly higher tax rate of 11.1814 cents per \$100 of assessed value. This rate is 6.0% above the maintenance and operations no-new-revenue tax rate from the previous year. The total rate includes a maintenance and operations tax rate of 10.9204 cents and a debt service rate of 0.261 cents. The debt service tax rate will provide funds to satisfy certificates of obligation, originally issued in 2011, that funded the purchase and partial renovation of the Central Health Southeast Health & Wellness Center and a portion of the construction cost of CommUnityCare’s North Central Community Health Center, the remainder of which was funded with federal grant dollars. In addition, Central Health is in the process of issuing certificates of obligation in August 2021 for \$77.8M to fund three new clinical projects and a headquarter consolidation.

	FY21 APPROVED	FY22 PROPOSED
Average Taxable Homestead Value	\$355, 379	\$386, 136
Average Taxable Homestead Appreciation	2.2%	8.7%
Tax Rate	11.0306	11.1814
M&O	10.9717	10.9204
Debt Service	0.0589	0.2610
Tax Bill	\$392.00	\$431.75
M&O	\$389.91	\$421.68
Debt Service	\$2.09	\$10.08

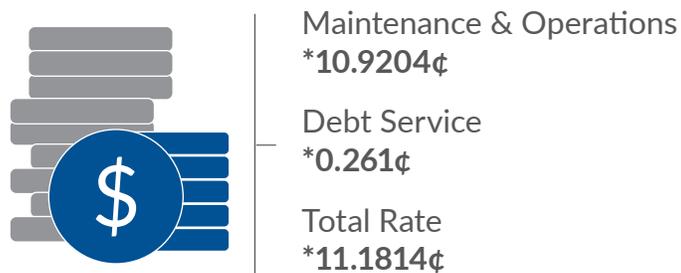
Annual Increase=\$39.75 (10.14%) (M&O=\$31.77 & Debt Service=\$7.99)

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION	OVER 65 HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION	DISABILITY HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION
FY22 Approved (A)	\$100, 000	\$100, 000

(A) Includes 20% the maximum allowable by state law (5,000 minimum)

Central Health uses a financial forecast model to draft and develop its budget. This method has been utilized to incorporate known events with broad assumptions to estimate the tax revenue required to provide and maintain the necessary level of services for our community. At the June 14, 2021 Central Health Board of Managers meeting, the staff presented a proposed FY 2022 budget using a 6.0 percent over the maintenance and operations no new revenue tax rate.

Central Health Property Tax Rate



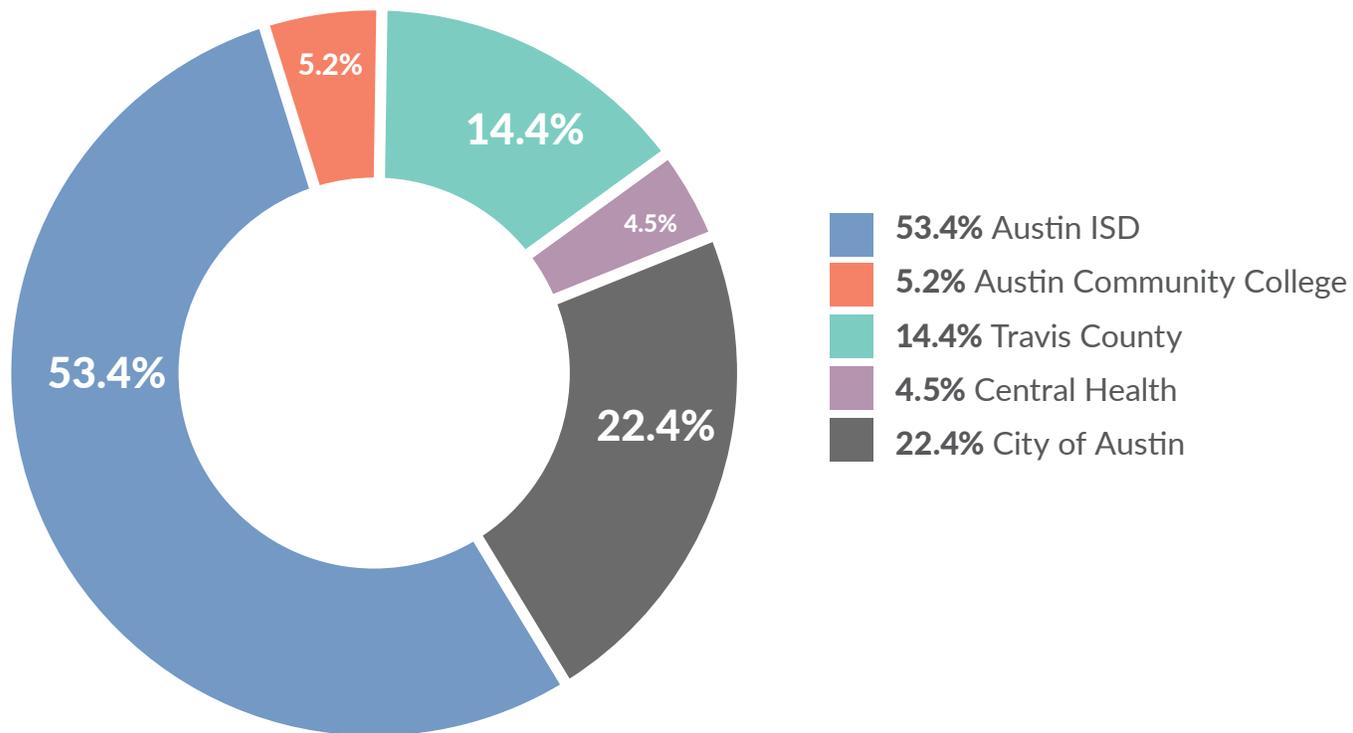
*Per \$100 taxable valuation

Travis County has seen considerable growth in taxable assessed values and new construction growth over the past five years. In FY 2022, we continue to see growth in taxable assessed values but anticipate a decrease in year-over-year growth, or a slowing in the pace of growth.

Central Health is a small part of the total property taxes for an average Travis County resident who lives in the jurisdictions outlined below. This shows that year-over-year, Central Health maintain the smallest portion of the total tax bill. In FY 2020, this was approximately 4.3 percent of the total tax paid.

In preparing the budget for FY 2022, Central Health considers how the tax rate will impact residents.

FY2022 Travis County Tax Entity Proposed Percentages



Travis County Healthcare District offers a 20 percent homestead exemption, the maximum allowed by state law. The average Travis County Healthcare District taxable homestead value increased 8.71 percent from \$355,379 last year to \$386,136 this year. The proposed tax rate of 11.1814 cents per \$100 of taxable value results in a \$39.75 increase in the Travis County Healthcare District property tax amount for the average taxable homestead, for FY 2022 compared to the FY

2021 property tax bill. The estimated FY 2022 tax bill for the average homestead is \$431.75.

Travis County Healthcare District property taxes for other valued homesteads shown below as examples are based on assessed values appreciating an average 2.33 percent from the previous year. The actual impact for FY 2022 for each property will vary depending on the taxable value, types of exemptions and appreciation.

Taxpayer Impact Statement

FY2021 HOMESTEAD VALUE	FY2021 TAXABLE HOMESTEAD VALUE*	FY2021 TAX BILL**	FY2022 AVERAGE HOMESTEAD VALUE APPRECIATION	FY2022 HOMESTEAD VALUE	FY2022 TAXABLE HOMESTEAD VALUE *	FY2022 TAX BILL (6.0% OVER EFFECTIVE)***	ANNUAL INCREASE	PERCENT INCREASE
150,000	\$120,000	\$132	9.4%	\$164,085	\$131,268	\$147	\$14	10.9%
250,000	\$200,000	\$221	8.9%	\$272,318	\$217,854	\$244	\$23	10.4%
350,000	\$280,000	\$309	8.8%	\$380,711	\$304,569	\$341	\$32	10.3%
450,000	\$360,000	\$397	8.7%	\$489,125	\$391,300	\$438	\$40	10.2%
550,000	\$440,000	\$485	8.3%	\$595,678	\$476,543	\$533	\$47	9.8%
650,000	\$520,000	\$574	8.1%	\$702,855	\$562,284	\$629	\$55	9.6%
750,000	\$600,000	\$662	8.3%	\$812,474	\$649,979	\$727	\$65	9.8%
850,000	\$680,000	\$750	7.8%	\$916,570	\$733,256	\$820	\$70	9.3%

*Includes 20% homestead exemption

**FY2021 Tax Rate: 11.0306¢ per \$100/valuation

***FY2022 Tax Rate: 11.1814¢ per \$100/valuation (M&O=10.9204¢, Debt Service=0.261¢)

Lease & Other Revenue

The other sources of revenue in the Central Health FY 2022 budget include lease revenue, interest revenue and revenue received from the tobacco litigation settlement.

Lease revenues in FY 2022 are estimated to total \$13.4 million. Ascension Seton currently leases the Clinical Education Center and a parking garage on the downtown property that provides parking capacity for the new hospital. The 2033 Higher Education Development Foundation leases Blocks 164 and 167 on the downtown property.

Significant work has continued to redevelop the downtown property in an effort to maximize revenue for future healthcare delivery. In FY 2021, demolition continued on several structures. Utilities were relocated from the central plant so that it can be decommissioned, significantly reducing utility costs. These changes also allow the Board of Managers flexibility in planning the future phases of the Central Health downtown property redevelopment.

Central Health qualifies to participate in the Tobacco Settlement Distribution Program established by the 76th Texas Legislature. In FY 2022, it is anticipated Central Health will collect approximately \$3.0 million in revenue. Interest and grant revenue is estimated to be \$3.0 million.

USES OF FUNDS

The following is a more detailed discussion of Central Health's 2022 expenditure budget, shown by program and activity, which can be seen on Attachment B.

Central Health budgets expenditures for Health Care Delivery (97.0 percent of total appropriations) and a smaller program of Administration and tax collection expense (3.0 percent of total appropriations).

Health Care Delivery Program

This program consists of the following budgeted activities:

Intergovernmental Transfers (IGTs)

Central Health provides for the health care of persons earning up to 200 percent of the federal poverty level. A portion of the tax revenue collected by Central Health is used to draw down matching federal funds through intergovernmental transfers. These funds are used for the funding of the Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment Program (DSRIP) to improve access to care and transform how healthcare is delivered to the community.

Beginning in FY 2021, Central Health no longer be provided local matching funds for the Disproportionate Share Program (DSH).

See the 1115 Waiver Program section on Page 15 for a full summary of this program and its history.

Central Health is committed to using its healthcare delivery funds to leverage federal funds and to enhance service delivery. Central Health may elect to utilize contingency funding, if available, for additional IGT requirements or other healthcare delivery. Overall, we estimate that our IGT activity will be \$15.5 million in FY 2022.

Health Care Services

Central Health funds primary care, specialty care and other services through the Medical Access Program ("MAP") and MAP BASIC.

Primary Care

A significant portion of the Healthcare Services budget is dedicated to primary care. Our main primary care providers are Travis County's Federally Qualified Health Centers: CommUnityCare, People's Community Clinic, and Lone Star Circle of Care. These providers offer comprehensive primary care medical, dental and behavioral health services to MAP and MAP BASIC enrollees each year; Central Health's primary care providers monitor detailed health information about patients, tracking: chronic disease prevalence, annual screening rates, and clinical outcome measures. Providers have, with Central Health's support, added additional clinical services and visit types for patients including nutritionist visits, group education, medical social work, clinical pharmacy appointments, community health workers, and nurses. In FY 2021, Central Health prioritized improving enrollment and implementing clinic expansions in eastern Travis County including the communities of Colony Park, Del Valle and Hornsby Bend, while supporting provider partners responding to the COVID-19 pandemic in our community. In response to the pandemic, Central Health and CommUnityCare led numerous outreach and health promotion activities, operated walk-up and drive through COVID testing sites, hosted a COVID triage phone line, operated vaccine administration sites and incentivized vaccine administration to at-risk community members and activated contact tracing and patient education campaigns.

Specialty Care

Specialty care services are provided through a number of clinical partners. FY 2021 has seen exciting improvements in the following specialty care areas including:

- An expansion of retinal imaging cameras for routine screening of diabetic retinopathy within primary care settings throughout Travis County;
- The expansion of endocrinology services within CommUnityCare Health Centers by recruiting additional specialists to serve the safety net community; The doubling of capacity for podiatry services within the primary care setting and the development of a surgical podiatry diabetic limb salvage program in partnership with CommUnityCare and Ascension Seton;
- Planning a transitional dialysis pilot program for patients to receive outpatient and home-based dialysis for services beginning later this year.

Pharmacy

A robust pharmacy program supports the clinical needs of our patients. We support patients' pharmaceutical needs by:

- Subsidizing patient prescription costs;
- Supporting the administration of a Prescription Assistance Program, which connects patients to pharmaceutical companies that offer drugs at low or no cost to patients with low income;
- Expanding in-house pharmacy services through the addition of a Class-A pharmacy at the CommUnityCare North Central Health Center.

In FY 2021, Central Health partnered with Integral Care to expand access to psychiatric prescriptions for enrollees of MAP BASIC and expanded access to medication assisted treatment for opioid use disorder within CommUnityCare. Central Health also worked with primary care providers throughout the year to expand the availability of certain devices to control chronic disease including insulin pumps, glucose monitors and blood pressure monitors.

Patient Care Management

Central Health invested in expanding the capacity and reach of its Medical Management team by adding eleven additional team members in FY 2021 including nurse case managers, health management liaisons and medical social workers. These teams provide complex case management services to the patients who need it most: persons experiencing homelessness, patients transitioning from inpatient care into less-acute care settings, and patients who visit the Emergency Department for non-emergent needs. Central Health's dedicated teams provide case management and system navigation support for MAP patients who are medically complex, often with additional social needs. These services ensure patients are getting the support they need accessing MAP services and also help guide patients into coverage programs for which they are eligible. For example, during the first 8 months of FY 2021,

- Over 2,300 MAP patients were served by the Medical Management department teams;
- Nearly 1,200 MAP patients were engaged by the Hospital Transitions of Care Team and provided with individualized education, connections back to primary care and other services needed following their hospital stay;
- More than 5,000 outpatient follow-up appointments were scheduled through our department's care coordinators;

- Over 100 MAP patients were transitioned to skilled nursing facilities upon discharge from local hospitals, totaling 1,838 days of needed services.
- 28 MAP patients received end-of-life hospice services;
- 23 patients were transitioned to alternative healthcare coverage such as Medicaid and Medicare with an additional 24 cases pending benefit approval; and
- More than 600 of our most medically and socially complex patients were assigned to care management teams and received active complex case management services.

Other Health Care Services Highlights

In FY 2022, Central Health will not budget for a hospital payment model. Central Health has maintained its Reproductive and Sexual Health program contracts and has a long-standing history of supporting primary and preventive care through numerous community partnerships. In FY 2021, Central Health established an in-house Eligibility Services Call Center for MAP and MAP BASIC enrollees handling more than 7,000 application-related calls each month. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Central Health also established an online MAP application and transitioned from a primarily face-to-face services model to a hybrid model using on-site, telephonic and online enrollment to best meet the needs of our patients. A new Community Healthcare Initiatives Fund was established and the process for allocating the funds will be developed with the board of managers in FY 2022.

Health Care Operations & Support

This section of the healthcare delivery program funds the day-to-day operations that support overall health care delivery. It includes funding for ACA premium programs, education and enrollment, eligibility services, community engagement, the operation of the Health & Wellness Centers, and the overall operations management for healthcare planning and technology support. In addition, funding is included for the real estate function and costs associated with developing and operating the downtown campus. In FY 2022, this area includes costs for patient care management; claims payments and provider network relations; quality assessment and performance; and health strategy, communications and population health. The proposed budget for operations and support functions is \$56.9 million.

In FY 2022, \$10.2 million in ACA High Risk Premium subsidies are included in the budget as well as additional funds to increase enrollment in the Central Health Assistance Program for local musicians. Central Health did not budget for funds to provide Sendero capital funding, which is determined by regulatory guidance from the Texas Department of Insurance. From 2011 through the end of 2019, Sendero will have provided approximately \$550 million in services to 175,000 members, with over 2.5 million encounters. The services provided by Sendero offer affordable coverage to members mostly below 200% FPL, and include hospital, specialty, and primary care services.

Sendero Health Plans' Board of Directors voted to waive all costs to its members for treatment of COVID-19 with in-network providers. Sendero was the first area affordable care act health plan to waive cost-sharing for treatment and comes as the company also recently waived copayments for in-network doctor visits and lab costs to screen for the disease.

CH Healthcare Delivery Programs FY22 Proposed Budget

	ELIGIBILITY & ENROLLMENT	JOINT TECHNOLOGY	CLINICAL SERVICES & MEDICAL MANAGEMENT	PROVIDER REIMBURSEMENT & NETWORK SERVICES	HCD & WELLNESS OPERATIONS	QUALITY ASSESS & PERFORMANCE	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	SERVICE DELIVERY OPERATIONS & PMO	RHP7, 1115 WAIVER, & POPULATION HEALTH STRATEGY	TOTAL
Total FY22	6,202,331	5,659,668	6,944,887	3,406,122	6,667,304	2,109,773	1,774,763	2,303,477	1,164,563	36,232,887
Total FY21	5,833,173	4,522,824	4,709,436	3,363,929	4,286,537	2,098,121	1,651,041	2,336,873	1,272,417	30,074,351
YOY HCD Variance	369,158	1,136,844	2,235,451	42,193	2,380,767	11,652	123,722	(33,396)	(107,854)	6,158,536
YOY % Change	6%	25%	47%	1%	56%	1%	7%	-1%	-8%	20%
Total FY22 FTEs	42.0	15.7	35.6	5.0	13.5	11.0	7.0	16.0	5.4	151.1
Total FY21 FTEs	36.0	10.2	25.0	5.0	14.5	11.0	7.0	17.0	5.6	131.3
YOY FTE Variance	6.0	5.5	10.6	-	(1.0)	-	-	(1.0)	(0.3)	19.8

Capital Projects & Reserves

In the FY 2022 proposed budget, \$12.5 million is budgeted as a transfer to the capital reserve. These funds will be used for capitalized project costs or costs not covered by debt financing.

Several projects in eastern Travis County are anticipated to result in capital expenditures for clinical facilities built to support expanded healthcare services from key primary care partners. The planning for eastern Travis County is supported by a board subcommittee as well as extensive community outreach and

advisory groups. There will continue to be significant expenditures to prepare for the redevelopment of the downtown campus including the proposed Red River Street realignment. Technology improvements are also anticipated, including enterprise investments and the implementation of a new electronic records system for CommUnityCare which Central Health is supporting.

In order to fund these capital projects, Central Health may use capital reserves or issue debt at a future date. More detailed information on long term planning for capital projects can be found in Attachment C.

Definition of capital expenditures

Central Health capitalizes outlays for new facilities and equipment and outlays that substantially increase the useful life of existing capital assets which have an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Ordinary maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred.

Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives for buildings and improvements are 20 to 50 years and for equipment and furniture are three to 20 years.

Discussion of Impact of Significant Capital Budget Items on Current & Future Operating Budgets

Significant capital items may require a transfer from the operating budget to the capital reserve or the payment of interest and debt service, depending on whether the item is debt financed. Increases in operating expenses will result from opening new clinics and providing additional services. More detail is included in Attachment C, however, long-term operating costs are still being determined and will be addressed when capital assets are put into service.

Debt

Current Debt Levels

Central Health issued \$16 million in Certificates of Obligation on September 20, 2011 and refunded the bonds in 2020, resulting in significant savings in future interest expense. Central Health will be issuing \$77.7 million of Certificates of Obligation later in 2021 to fund two clinic facilities, along with a consolidated headquarters facility (see table below). In the FY 2022 proposed budget, Central Health will have outstanding debt of \$104.2 million. An estimated principal payment of \$4.1 million will be made during the fiscal year and the remaining balance of principal will be due in future periods. Central Health is also in the process of securing a line of credit for short term debt financing of technology and equipment projects, the FY 2022 budget includes estimates for debt payments that may be made on the line of credit when draws are made in the future.

In August 2021, Central Health anticipates issuing the following certificates of obligation.

SERIES	ESTIMATED PRINCIPAL* (\$000s)	PURPOSE	SECURITY
Certificates of Obligation Series 2021 (Limited Tax)	\$15,155	The acquisition, construction, improvement, renovation and equipping of buildings and land to be used as medical clinics located in Del Valle and Hornsby Bend	Limited ad valorem tax pledge
Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series 2021 (Limited Tax)	\$62,590	The acquisition, construction, improvement, renovation and equipping of buildings and land to be used as a site for management and administration of District services and the delivery and provision of clinical and medical services.	Limited ad valorem tax pledge
Total 2021 Issuances	\$77,745		

Legal Limits

Central Health does not have any legal limits on the amount of debt which can be issued. Debt can be issued that is secured by existing assets or the Debt Service Tax rate, which is .261 cents per \$100 of property valuation in FY 2022. Certificates of Obligation must be approved by the Board of Managers and the Travis County Commissioners in order to pledge the Debt Service tax rate. The only legal limit required by Central Health is in its founding legislation, which states the district cannot increase its total tax rate greater than 25 cents per \$100 of property valuation.

Current Funding Required

In the FY 2022 proposed budget, funding has been included for a principal payment of \$6.2 million and interest payments of \$2.1 million.

ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

This program funds the activities that allow Central Health to function as a governmental entity and a health care financing entity, e.g. financial, legal, human resources, facilities management, planning and communications activities. The Administrative Program is 3.0% of the Central Health budget. Overall, administrative costs remain steady in FY 2021 at \$13.2 million.

CH Administration Programs FY22 Proposed Budget

	FINANCE & PROCUREMENT OPERATIONS	EXTERNAL AFFAIRS	ADMINISTRATION	STRATEGY	HUMAN RE-SOURCES	COMMUNICATIONS	COMPLIANCE	TOTAL
FY22 Salaries	2,113,626	829,593	503,218	482,468	559,091	524,091	242,050	5,254,697
Total FY22	4,003,741	3,163,864	1,981,564	1,521,384	1,207,811	985,337	356,545	13,220,246
Total FY21	2,993,868	3,134,760	1,614,031	1,112,953	1,196,041	1,071,141	276,612	11,339,406
YOY Admin Variance	1,009,873	29,104	367,533	408,431	11,770	(85,804)	79,933	1,820,840
YOY % Change	34%	1%	23%	37%	1%	-8%	29%	16%
Total FY22 FTEs	20.7	5.4	8.0	3.0	5.7	5.5	2.0	50.2
Total FY21 FTEs	13.4	5.4	7.0	3.0	3.7	4.5	2.0	38.9
YOY FTE Variance	7.3	-	1.0	-	2.0	1.0	-	11.3

TAX COLLECTION

Central Health incurs expenses payable to the Travis Central Appraisal District and the Travis County Tax office annually. In FY 2022, we estimate these expenses to be \$2.2 million.

INVESTING IN THE WORKFORCE

Central Health invests in the local workforce through a budget for employment of 204 full-time equivalents in FY 2022. We offer a robust benefits package, including healthcare coverage, retirement plan matching, life insurance and short- and long-term disability insurance. Furthermore, our health plan offers wellness benefits and employees have access to legal services and backup caretaker services. Included in our FY 2022 budget is a 5 percent performance-based merit increase in wages and estimates for market adjustments. Our estimate for benefits costs is 29 percent of salaries to accommodate anticipated employee health insurance increases.

GETTING INVOLVED IN CENTRAL HEALTH

We encourage Travis County residents to keep up with our budget development process, ongoing financial updates and Board of Managers and Budget and Finance Committee meetings (held monthly and webcast and televised live). Ways to get involved:

1. Visit our website.

Central Health budget and finance information including monthly financial statements, annual financial audit reports, and current and previous fiscal year budgets are available at: <https://www.centralhealth.net/about/finance/>.

2. Attend or watch our meetings.

Central Health's Board of Managers meetings and the Board's Budget and Finance Committee meetings are both available by livestream and archived. Links to the meetings with agenda items, supporting materials, and presentations are available at: <https://www.centralhealth.net/about/board-of-managers/meetings/>.

3. Sign up for our newsletter.

Central Health does a variety of community engagement activities including soliciting feedback from patients, community members, and concerned citizens. To connect with us please visit [centralhealth.net/](https://www.centralhealth.net/) and sign up for our email list.

ATTACHMENT A

Fiscal Year 2021 and Fiscal Year 2022 Proposed Budget Sources and Uses Summary.

DESCRIPTION	FY 2021 APPROVED BUDGET	FY 2022 PROPOSED BUDGET 08/11/2021	FY21 to FY22 Variance
TAX RATE	0.110306	0.111814	0.001508
SOURCES			-
Property Taxes	234,057,519	260,933,097	26,875,578
Lease Revenue	12,909,866	13,422,399	512,533
Tobacco Litigation Settlement	2,800,000	3,000,000	200,000
Other	1,720,000	3,000,000	1,280,000
Subtotal Revenue	251,487,385	280,355,496	28,868,111
Contingency Reserve Carryforward	115,856,728	226,521,399	110,664,671
Total Sources	367,344,113	506,876,895	139,532,782
USES			-
Healthcare Delivery	353,858,895	491,485,796	137,626,901
Administration	11,399,403	13,220,246	1,820,843
Tax Collection	2,085,816	2,170,853	85,037
Total Uses	367,344,113	506,876,895	139,532,782
RESERVES			-
Emergency Reserve	38,719,836	38,719,836	-

ATTACHMENT B

Fiscal Year 2022 Approved Budget Uses Detail.

DESCRIPTION	FY 2021 APPROVED BUDGET	FY 2022 PROPOSED BUDGET	FY21 to FY22 Variance
HEALTH CARE DELIVERY			
Intergovernmental transfers:			
IGT - CCC DSRIP	23,528,575	15,509,298	(8,019,277)
Total Intergovernmental Transfers	23,528,575	15,509,298	15,509,298
Healthcare Services			
Primary Care: Medical, Dental, & Behavioral Health	56,935,000	59,040,000	2,105,000
Specialty Care: including Specialty Dental	13,715,000	17,175,000	3,460,000
Specialty Care: Behavioral Health	1,883,856	1,383,856	(500,000)
Post Acute Care	5,400,000	2,125,000	(3,275,000)
Pharmacy	13,250,000	14,250,000	1,000,000
Hospital & Specialty Services	57,000,000	-	(57,000,000)
Hospital Performance Incentive	2,700,000	-	(2,700,000)
Healthcare Services - PSH/PFS Payment	600,000	-	(600,000)
MAP Eligibility Enhancements Reserve	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Integrated Care Collaboration (ICC)	719,990	687,035	(32,955)
Community Health Care Initiatives Fund	875,000	875,000	-
Primary & Specialty Care Reserves	2,000,000	4,050,000	2,050,000
Total Healthcare Services	155,078,846	101,585,891	(53,492,955)
Healthcare Operations & Support			
ACA Healthcare Premium Assistance Programs	11,559,354	13,319,929	1,760,575
ACA Education and Enrollment	601,320	583,000	(18,320)
Healthcare Facilities and Campus Redevelopment	5,156,629	5,303,564	146,934
UT land lease for teaching hospital	940,843	981,231	40,388
Salary and Benefits	15,021,176	18,866,066	3,844,890
Legal	332,000	339,000	7,000
Consulting	1,085,500	840,000	(245,500)
Other professional goods & services	7,065,656	8,557,311	1,491,655
Marketing, Community Relations & Engagement	839,990	942,274	102,284
Leases, security & maintenance	1,774,296	1,947,000	172,704
Insurance and Risk Management	-	142,000	142,000
Phones, Technology and Utilities	2,449,460	3,293,473	844,013
Printing, copying, postage & signage	334,522	384,056	49,534
Travel, training and professional development	276,607	280,966	4,360
Other operating expenses	293,822	39,741	(254,081)
Health Care Capital Line of Credit	1,091,773	1,091,773	-
Total Health Care Operations	48,822,947	56,911,384	8,088,436

ATTACHMENT B

DESCRIPTION	FY 2021 APPROVED BUDGET	FY 2022 PROPOSED BUDGET	FY21 to FY22 Variance
HEALTH CARE DELIVERY			
Reserves, appropriated uses & transfers:			
Transfer to capital reserve	34,100,000	12,546,013	(21,553,987)
Transfer to emergency reserve	-	-	-
Transfer to Hospital Services Reserve	4,000,000	-	(4,000,000)
Sendero risk-based capital	-	-	-
Contingency reserve appropriation	87,064,169	298,780,535	211,716,366
Total Reserves, appropriated uses & transfers	125,164,169	311,326,548	186,162,379
Debt service:			
Debt service - principal retirement	1,180,000	4,060,000	2,880,000
Debt service - interest	84,357	2,092,676	2,008,319
Total Debt Service	1,264,357	6,152,676	4,888,319
Total Healthcare Delivery	353,858,895	491,485,796	137,626,901
ADMINISTRATION			
Salary and Benefits	5,561,651	7,134,758	1,573,108
Legal	1,497,136	1,456,636	(40,500)
Consulting	1,259,570	1,341,120	81,550
Investment Services (Travis County)	115,500	115,000	(500)
Benefits & Payroll administrative services	185,337	168,243	(17,094)
Other professional goods & services	1,257,450	819,787	(437,663)
Marketing, Community Relations & Engagement	182,350	209,958	27,608
Leases, security & maintenance	244,940	274,250	29,310
Insurance & Risk Management	150,000	375,000	225,000
Phones, Technology and Utilities	135,449	401,716	266,267
Printing, copying, postage & signage	85,245	60,745	(24,500)
Travel, training and professional development	222,282	370,789	148,507
Other operating expenses	502,494	492,244	(10,250)
Total Administration	11,399,403	13,220,246	1,820,843
TAX COLLECTION			
Appraisal District Svcs	1,123,128	1,179,284	56,156
Tax Collection Expense	962,688	991,569	28,881
Total Tax Collection	2,085,816	2,170,853	
TOTAL USES	367,344,113	506,876,895	139,532,782

ATTACHMENT C

Fiscal Year 2022 Capital Budget.

Capital Reserves (in Millions).

FY2022 Proposed Capital Reserves Budget	Estimated Opening Balance FY22	Transfer to Reserves	Total Sources of Capital Reserves	Estimated FY22 Uses of Capital Reserves	Reserves Ending Balance FY22
Clinical Services/ETC	\$14.8	\$3.0	\$17.8	\$7.3	\$10.5
Campus Redevelopment	4.9	-	4.9	4.4	0.5
Technology and Equipment	0.9	3.4	4.3	2.3	2.0
Facilities and Operations	1.9	6.1	8.1	4.3	3.8
Total	\$22.5	\$12.5	\$35.0	\$18.2	\$16.8

Long-term Capital Plan (in Millions)

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Clinical Services/Eastern Travis Co	19.0	23.9	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Campus Redevelopment	4.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Technology and Equipment	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Facilities and Operations	4.3	0.8	20.6	6.5	4.0	4.0
	30.0	26.7	25.6	9.5	7.0	7.0
Reserves/Cash	18.2	5.8	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Debt/Line of Credit	11.8	20.9	17.6	2.5	-	-
	30.0	26.7	25.6	9.5	7.0	7.0

Major Capital Project Budget and Planning	Board of Mangers Approved Budget	Estimate of Expenses through 9/30/2021	Remaining Project Budget for Future Years	Primary Financing Source
Epic Electronic Health Record	\$9,100,000	\$9,100,000	\$0	Line of Credit
Hornsby Bend Health and Wellness Center	\$5,072,000	\$1,169,196	\$3,902,804	CO Issue 2021
Del Valle Health and Wellness Center	\$10,083,000	\$1,277,190	\$8,805,810	CO Issue 2021
Colony Park Health and Wellness Center	\$16,143,586	\$1,608,447	\$14,535,139	Reserves
Red River Realignment	\$8,464,000	\$4,788,644	\$3,675,356	Reserves
Clinical Services and Administrative Consolidation	\$62,590,000	\$22,500,000	\$40,090,000	CO Issue 2021

ATTACHMENT D

Additional detail on the Community Care Collaborative can be found at ccc-ids.org/.

ATTACHMENT E

FY2021 Budget, Audited Financials and GFOA Award for Central Health can be found at www.centralhealth.net/about/finance/ near the bottom of the page under Annual Financial Audit Reports.

ATTACHMENT F

Financials Policies can be found at www.centralhealth.net/finance/ under “Download Budget Documents”.

2020 MILESTONES AND HIGHLIGHTS

In 2020, Central Health helped thousands of Travis County residents achieve better and healthier lives despite the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic. The healthcare district's work is guided by three strategic objectives, which provide a roadmap toward developing a safety-net health care system that recognizes and addresses inequities, effectively utilizes community resources, and provides tangible solutions to resolve those needs.

OBJECTIVE 1

Develop and execute health care delivery based on people and space

SERVICE EXPANSION

- + New budget priorities were approved by the Central Health Board of Managers, including growing Central Health's Medical Management team to increase care management capacity, and adding service line expansions (including dialysis, rheumatology, neurology and neck/back pain).
- + Funding was added to support new benefits for the MAP BASIC health coverage program, including post-acute, urgent and specialty care, as well as expanded pharmaceutical options.

COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- + A paid media initiative connecting people to care and providing life-saving information about Covid-19 protection and testing resulted in 29.6 million impressions.
- + Central Health staff made 4,592 direct phone calls to MAP members to ensure patients remained informed on how to protect against the coronavirus and access care during the pandemic.
- + Outreach staff teamed up with 935 businesses to distribute information regarding Covid-19 protection and testing
- + Approximately 38,000 households in ZIP codes with high Covid-19 positivity rates received direct mail pieces with information regarding Covid-19 protection and testing.

CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

- + Central Health funded the opening of a CommUnityCare clinic in the long-underserved Hornsby Bend community in East Travis County.

POPULATION HEALTH

- + The 2020 Central Health Equity Policy (CHEP) Council created a Pandemic Equity Committee to compile lessons learned from the community-wide Covid-19 response and provide policy recommendations for improved disaster response to mitigate disproportionate impacts.
- + Additionally, a Race Equity Committee was launched to focus on providing trainings for CHEP members related to health equity, implicit bias, and microaggressions. Members who participated in trainings will create a new tool for policy analysis centered on race equity.

OBJECTIVE 2

Implement a patient-focused and coordinated health care system.

HEALTH COVERAGE

- ✦ Sendero Health Plans more than doubled the membership of its CHAP program, an innovative partnership between Sendero and Central Health to provide high-quality, fully subsidized health insurance to some of the lowest-income and most medically complicated members of the community.
- ✦ Sendero became the first local ACA Marketplace plan to waive member cost-sharing associated with COVID-19 diagnosis and treatment.
- ✦ Central Health's Eligibility team completed 12,351 in-person eligibility and enrollment appointments.
- ✦ 31,328 first-time MAP BASIC enrollees received coverage in 2020.
- ✦ Central Health launched an in-house Customer Service Call Center.
- ✦ In order to ensure individuals did not lose health coverage, all MAP and MAP BASIC members whose coverage expired between March and May received automatic three-month extensions.

PRIMARY CARE

- ✦ Central Health's network of primary care providers rapidly implemented telehealth visits in response to COVID-19.

DENTAL CARE

- ✦ People's Community Clinic was added to Central Health's network of dental service providers.
- ✦ Central Health funded 23,977 dental encounters for 12,618 patients.

SPECIALTY CARE

- ✦ Central Health created new contract agreements with cardiology, gastroenterology and palliative specialty care providers in order to improve access and care.
- ✦ CommUnityCare reduced its waitlist for dermatology appointments by 83%.

POST-ACUTE CARE

- ✦ Central Health executed new agreements with durable medical equipment, home health, recuperative care and skilled nursing facility providers.

PHARMACY

- ✦ Initiated the availability of continuous glucose monitors, insulin pumps and supplies, and blood pressure monitor through the CUC pharmacies for MAP and MAP BASIC members.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

- ✦ Partnered with CommUnityCare's pharmacy to offer Suboxone to MAP BASIC patients enrolled in the Integral Care Medication Assisted Therapy (MAT) Program.

TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

- ✦ Launched a new transportation service in October 2019 for MAP members enrolled in Central Health care management, providing 1,291 rides for patients from their residence to clinic appointments, pharmacies, eligibility appointments and other needs.

OBJECTIVE 3

Implement a sustainable financial model for health care delivery and system strategies through 2024.

STEWARDSHIP

- ✦ Central Health continued to maintain the lowest tax rate among the six major urban Texas hospital districts.
- ✦ The Central Health finance team was awarded the GFOA Award, the highest form of recognition in government budgeting.
- ✦ Central Health's net position increased \$80.7 million, a 25 percent increase compared to the previous year in order to support long-term financial goals.

INVESTING IN EASTERN TRAVIS COUNTY

- ✦ The Central Health Board of Managers approved the planning and development of health centers in three target areas in eastern Travis County: Hornsby Bend, Del Valle and Colony Park.

GLOSSARY

1115 Waiver | A federal funding program for uncompensated care and Delivery System Reform Incentive Payments (DSRIP)

ACA | Affordable Care Act: a healthcare reform law that addresses health insurance coverage.

CCC | Community Care Collaborative: Central Health's partnership with Ascension Seton to provide healthcare.

CEO | Chief Executive Officer

CHAP | Central Health Assistance Program: a program through Central Health that provides premium assistance to eligible members.

CHIP | Children's Health Insurance Program: a program to provide health care coverage to children in families that do not qualify for Medicaid.

CMS | Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services: a federal agency in the department of Health and Human Services that administers the healthcare programs Medicare and Medicaid.

DSH | Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) program funds uncompensated care for hospitals treating indigent patients.

DSRIP | Delivery System Reform Incentive Payments: a program that is designed to improve how health care is delivered by incentivizing providers and hospitals.

DY | DSRIP funding year

ED | Emergency Department: the department of the hospital that is responsible for patients requiring immediate care.

FPL | Federal Poverty Level: an economic measure created from census data that is used to determine qualifications for federal programs.

FTE | Full-time Equivalent: FTE is equivalent to an employee that is scheduled to work 40 hours/week.

FQHC | Federally Qualified Health Center: a designation from CMS to provide primary care services in underserved communities.

HIV | Human Immunodeficiency Virus: a virus that attacks the body's immune system.

HHSC | Texas Health and Human Services Commission: a state agency that manages programs that assist families with food, health care, safety and disaster needs.

IGT | Intergovernmental Transfers: the transfer of funds between governmental entities.

LPPF | Local Provider Participation Fund: an account that local governments deposit mandatory hospital payments into for an IGT to HHSC.

MAP | Medical Access Program, a full benefits package for eligible residents who are at or below 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL)

TPA | Third Party Administrator: an organization that processes claims for another entity.

UC | Uncompensated Care: hospital care that receives no reimbursement.

UMCB | University Medical Center Brackenridge

FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT ANY OF CENTRAL HEALTH'S WEBSITES:

CentralHealth.net

Central Health's primary web site. Find information about our history, our Board of Managers and Executive Leadership team, upcoming meeting schedules, budget and financial documents, links to health care resources, health care planning updates and data, news and press releases, job openings, and more.

CCC-IDS.org

The home for information about the Community Care Collaborative—the Central Health and Seton Healthcare Family non-profit partnership—including meetings, financing, current projects and careers.

CommUnityCareTX.org

The site is a resource for locations, services and contact information to any of CommUnity- Care's 20-plus health centers. Visitors may also access links to a patient portal, eligibility and career resources.

SenderoHealth.com

Sendero Health Plans is an Austin-based nonprofit organization providing a locally based health maintenance organization (HMO) tailored to the needs of Central Texas communities.

Visit the site to learn more about Sendero's health coverage options.

MedicalAccessProgram.net

This site provides information about the Medical Access Program (MAP), Central Health's own health coverage program for Travis County residents at or below 100 percent of federal poverty level. Learn about the benefits, where to seek care, and more.

CHEligibility.net

Find out if you might qualify for MAP, or any of the other health plans offered by the State of Texas, including Medicaid and CHIP. You can also learn about the process for enrolling and details about information necessary to begin.

TexasRHP7.org

The home for 1115 Medicaid Waiver-related information, specific to Region 7, the region anchored by Central Health. The latest news and updates for participants, as well as essential information, forms and data is all available here.



CENTRAL HEALTH



@CentralHealthTX



www.facebook.com/CentralHealthTX