

# Innovative Financial Management Models and Risk Mitigation Strategies for Newly Established Hospitals in Malaysia

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*Received: 27 March 2025 / Accepted: 2 April 2025 / Published online: 10 April 2025*

## Abstract

In recent years, the Malaysian healthcare sector has witnessed rapid expansion with the establishment of new hospitals that face an increasingly complex financial environment. This study examines the need for innovative financial management models and robust risk mitigation strategies to ensure financial sustainability and operational efficiency in newly established hospitals. A comprehensive review of existing literature on healthcare finance, coupled with a qualitative analysis of contemporary financial challenges in the Malaysian context, forms the backbone of this research. The study proposes an integrated framework that combines strategic financial planning, modern information systems, performance measurement tools such as the Balanced Scorecard, advanced budgeting techniques, and proactive risk identification and control measures. By synthesizing theoretical insights with emerging practices from both global and local healthcare management, the proposed model aims to address issues such as cash flow instability, cost overruns, revenue uncertainties, and regulatory compliance risks. The findings suggest that embracing innovative financial management and risk mitigation is critical not only to secure financial stability but also to foster long-term strategic growth in the competitive Malaysian healthcare market. Implications for policy-makers and hospital administrators are discussed, alongside recommendations for further empirical research and practical implementation.

**Keywords:** Financial Management Innovation, Risk Mitigation, Newly Established Hospitals, Healthcare Finance, Hospital Administration

## 1. Introduction

The Malaysian healthcare landscape is evolving rapidly, driven by both demographic shifts and increasing demand for high-quality medical services. As the nation strives to provide accessible and advanced healthcare to its growing population, the establishment of new hospitals has become a key component of government and private sector initiatives. However, along with expansion comes the challenge of ensuring that these institutions are financially sustainable and resilient in the face of myriad risks. The traditional financial management paradigms, once adequate for established organizations, now require significant transformation to address the unique challenges of new healthcare entities in a dynamic economic and regulatory environment.

In newly established hospitals, the pressure to balance high capital expenditures with uncertain revenue streams is compounded by rapidly changing technological advancements and evolving regulatory frameworks. These factors necessitate innovative financial management practices that go beyond conventional accounting and budgeting methods. In parallel, the heightened exposure to risks — ranging from operational inefficiencies and compliance issues to external market fluctuations — demands the development of comprehensive risk mitigation strategies. The confluence of these imperatives has prompted a rethinking of financial management models within the Malaysian context, with an emphasis on creating agile, data-driven, and forward-looking strategies. This study addresses the following research questions:

- (1) How can newly established hospitals in Malaysia adopt innovative financial management models to ensure sustainability and operational efficiency?
- (2) What are the primary financial risks associated with these hospitals, and which risk mitigation strategies are most effective in the Malaysian context?
- (3) How can an integrated approach to financial management and risk control improve overall performance and strategic planning in the healthcare sector?

The significance of this study lies in its potential to contribute to both academic literature and practical management. By integrating insights from financial theory and healthcare management, the research proposes a model that aligns with the current challenges and opportunities in the Malaysian healthcare system. The discussion is grounded in the local context, considering factors such as government policies, market competition, and the unique characteristics of Malaysia's healthcare delivery system.

In Malaysia, financial management in healthcare has traditionally been reactive, often dealing with issues as they arise rather than anticipating them through strategic planning. This study advocates for a proactive, innovation-oriented approach that leverages advanced technologies and management techniques. By doing so, newly established hospitals can enhance their ability to forecast financial needs, optimize resource allocation, and mitigate risks before they adversely affect operations.

The structure of this paper is as follows. Section 2 provides a comprehensive literature review, outlining the evolution of financial management practices in healthcare, the role of innovation, and the importance of risk mitigation. Section 3 explains the methodological approach adopted in this study, which includes a qualitative analysis of existing frameworks and case studies from the

Malaysian healthcare sector. Section 4 introduces a proposed integrated framework for financial management innovation and risk mitigation, detailing its components and potential implementation pathways. Section 5 discusses the implications of the proposed model for hospital management and policy-making in Malaysia, and Section 6 concludes the paper by summarizing the key findings and suggesting avenues for future research.

## **2. Literature Review**

### **2.1 Evolution of Financial Management in Healthcare**

Over the past several decades, financial management in the healthcare industry has evolved significantly. Early models of hospital finance focused primarily on cost control and financial reporting. Traditional methods, which often relied on historical accounting data, proved inadequate in addressing the complexities of modern healthcare environments. With the advent of technology and the increasing demand for accountability, financial management has undergone a transformation towards strategic planning and performance measurement. Jack & Powers (2009) note that the integration of sophisticated financial analysis with operational planning has become crucial for healthcare institutions. Their work emphasizes that hospitals must transition from a reactive cost-control mindset to a proactive, strategic approach. This shift has been facilitated by the emergence of tools such as the Balanced Scorecard (Kaplan, 2009), which links financial performance with strategic objectives and operational efficiency. In the Malaysian context, the rapid expansion of healthcare services has been accompanied by challenges such as escalating operational costs, fluctuating revenue streams, and increased regulatory scrutiny. Traditional financial management practices, while still relevant, are increasingly being supplemented—or even replaced—by innovative models that incorporate real-time data analytics, scenario planning, and integrated financial information systems.

### **2.2. Innovative Financial Management Models**

Innovation in financial management refers to the adoption of new technologies, methodologies, and processes that enhance an organization's ability to plan, control, and monitor its financial performance. Recent studies have highlighted the benefits of using advanced analytics, cloud-based financial management systems, and integrated enterprise resource planning (ERP) solutions in healthcare settings (Yathiraju, 2022). The concept of financial management innovation is not limited to technology adoption; it also encompasses process reengineering and the implementation of new strategic frameworks. For instance, the integration of the Balanced Scorecard approach into hospital financial management systems has been shown to improve decision-making by aligning operational activities with strategic goals (Kaplan, 2009). Such frameworks provide hospital administrators with comprehensive insights into cost drivers, revenue generation, and risk exposures, enabling more informed and proactive decision-making. Another aspect of innovation involves the adoption of dynamic budgeting and forecasting techniques. Traditional annual budgeting processes are increasingly seen as insufficient in a rapidly changing environment. Instead, rolling forecasts and scenario-based planning are emerging as preferred practices. These techniques

allow hospitals to adjust their financial plans in real time, thereby responding more effectively to unforeseen changes in the market or regulatory environment.

### **2.3. Risk Mitigation Strategies in Healthcare Finance**

Risk is an inherent aspect of financial management, particularly in the healthcare industry, where uncertainty can arise from both internal and external sources. Risks include operational disruptions, market volatility, regulatory changes, and unforeseen expenditures. The literature on risk management in healthcare highlights the need for a comprehensive framework that can identify, assess, and mitigate these risks effectively. Tamraparani (2019) argue that risk management in healthcare must go beyond traditional insurance and compliance measures. They propose a proactive approach that involves continuous risk assessment, integrated risk control systems, and the development of contingency plans. Such strategies are particularly relevant for newly established hospitals, which often lack the historical data and established processes that larger, more mature institutions can rely on. The integration of risk management into the broader financial management framework is critical. According to Berry (2024), hospitals that adopt an integrated approach are better positioned to anticipate financial challenges and implement timely corrective actions. This integration requires not only technological investment but also a cultural shift within the organization—one that values continuous improvement and proactive risk mitigation.

### **2.4. The Malaysian Healthcare Context**

Malaysia presents a unique case study for financial management innovation in healthcare due to its dual public-private healthcare system, rapid economic development, and strong government support for healthcare infrastructure. Recent reforms in the Malaysian healthcare system have aimed to improve both access and quality, but they have also introduced new financial and regulatory challenges.

In newly established hospitals in Malaysia, financial management is complicated by factors such as high capital expenditures, variable patient volumes, and complex reimbursement mechanisms. The Malaysian Ministry of Health (2020) has emphasized the importance of modernizing financial management practices to ensure that hospitals can sustainably manage resources while delivering quality care. This includes the adoption of innovative financial models that leverage digital technologies and strategic planning.

Moreover, the competitive landscape in Malaysia necessitates that new hospitals differentiate themselves not only in terms of clinical services but also in their operational and financial performance. Financial innovation, therefore, is not merely an administrative function but a strategic imperative that can significantly impact a hospital's overall performance and market positioning.

### **2.5. Synthesis and Research Gap**

While the existing literature provides valuable insights into financial management innovations and risk mitigation strategies, there remains a gap in research that specifically addresses these issues within the context of newly established hospitals in Malaysia. Much of the available literature focuses on established institutions or is based on data from Western healthcare systems. Given the

unique challenges faced by Malaysian hospitals—such as regulatory nuances, market dynamics, and cultural factors—there is a clear need for a tailored framework that addresses local conditions.

This study seeks to fill this gap by proposing an integrated model that combines innovative financial management practices with comprehensive risk control strategies. By synthesizing theoretical frameworks with insights from the Malaysian healthcare environment, the research aims to offer a robust model that can guide administrators in new hospitals toward achieving financial stability and strategic growth.

### **3. Methodology**

#### **3.1. Research Design**

This study adopts a qualitative, exploratory research design to develop a comprehensive framework for innovative financial management and risk mitigation in newly established hospitals in Malaysia. Given the conceptual nature of the research questions, the study relies on a synthesis of existing literature, case studies, and interviews with key stakeholders in the Malaysian healthcare sector. The objective is to integrate theoretical insights with practical experiences to construct a model that is both academically robust and practically viable.

#### **3.2. Data Collection Methods**

The data collection process for this study is threefold:

**Literature Review:** A systematic review of both international and local literature was conducted to identify current trends, challenges, and best practices in hospital financial management and risk mitigation. Sources included peer-reviewed journal articles, academic books, government reports, and reputable industry publications. This review provided the theoretical underpinnings for the study and helped to identify key variables and frameworks relevant to the Malaysian context.

**Case Studies:** Detailed case studies of newly established hospitals in Malaysia were examined. These case studies were selected based on the availability of financial data, public records, and management reports. The case studies provided insights into the practical challenges and opportunities associated with implementing innovative financial management systems and risk control measures. They also highlighted the differences between the traditional models and the emerging practices in the field.

**Expert Interviews:** Semi-structured interviews were conducted with hospital financial managers, risk management officers, and senior administrators from several newly established hospitals across Malaysia. The interviews focused on exploring the challenges they face, the strategies they have implemented, and their perceptions of what constitutes an innovative approach to financial management. The insights gained from these interviews were instrumental in shaping the proposed framework.

#### **3.3. Data Analysis**

The data collected from the literature review, case studies, and interviews were analyzed using a thematic analysis approach. The analysis involved identifying common themes and patterns related to financial management innovation and risk mitigation strategies. Key themes included the

adoption of integrated financial information systems, the role of performance measurement frameworks, dynamic budgeting practices, and proactive risk management.

In addition, the study employed a comparative analysis technique to contrast the practices of newly established hospitals with those of more mature institutions. This comparative approach helped to highlight specific challenges and opportunities that are unique to new hospitals. The insights derived from these analyses formed the basis for the integrated model proposed in this study.

### **3.4. Framework Development**

Based on the analysis, the study developed an integrated financial management and risk mitigation framework that consists of several interrelated components:

**Strategic Financial Planning and Forecasting:** Incorporates dynamic budgeting and scenario planning.

**Integrated Financial Information Systems:** Emphasizes the use of ERP and data analytics to improve decision-making.

**Performance Measurement and Incentive Systems:** Leverages tools such as the Balanced Scorecard to align financial performance with strategic objectives.

**Risk Identification and Proactive Control Measures:** Focuses on continuous risk assessment, contingency planning, and diversification strategies.

**Regulatory and Compliance Management:** Ensures adherence to local regulatory frameworks and proactive engagement with policy updates.

The framework is designed to be adaptable and scalable, allowing newly established hospitals to tailor the model to their unique operational contexts and strategic objectives.

### **3.5. Validity and Reliability**

To ensure the validity and reliability of the research, triangulation was employed by cross-referencing data from multiple sources—literature, case studies, and expert interviews. Furthermore, feedback was solicited from industry experts and academic peers during the development of the framework to ensure that it reflects both current best practices and the practical realities of the Malaysian healthcare environment.

## **4. Proposed Integrated Financial Management and Risk Mitigation Framework**

### **4.1. Overview of the Framework**

The proposed framework is a comprehensive model that integrates innovative financial management practices with robust risk mitigation strategies. It is designed specifically for newly established hospitals in Malaysia and aims to address the unique challenges they face in a competitive and dynamic environment. The framework is built on five core pillars:

- (1) Strategic Financial Planning and Forecasting
- (2) Integrated Financial Information Systems

- (3) Performance Measurement and Incentive Systems
- (4) Risk Identification and Proactive Control Measures
- (5) Regulatory and Compliance Management

Each pillar is interdependent, forming a holistic approach that ensures financial sustainability, operational efficiency, and resilience against risks.

#### **4.2. Strategic Financial Planning and Forecasting**

Strategic financial planning is the foundation of any successful financial management system. In the context of newly established hospitals, this involves not only setting long-term financial goals but also developing dynamic forecasting models that can adapt to changing market conditions. Key elements include:

**Dynamic Budgeting:** Traditional budgeting methods often fail to capture the fluid nature of hospital operations (Wickramasinghe, 2015). A dynamic budgeting approach—such as rolling forecasts and scenario planning—allows hospital managers to adjust financial plans based on real-time data and market trends. This method facilitates quick responses to unexpected financial challenges or opportunities.

**Scenario Analysis:** By developing multiple financial scenarios (e.g., best-case, worst-case, and most likely scenarios), hospital administrators can better anticipate potential financial pitfalls and plan contingencies. This proactive approach reduces the likelihood of financial distress and enhances decision-making under uncertainty.

**Capital Investment Planning:** New hospitals typically require significant capital expenditure on infrastructure, medical equipment, and technology. A strategic investment plan that aligns with the hospital's long-term vision is crucial. This plan should include an assessment of return on investment (ROI), funding sources (such as government grants or private investment), and risk factors associated with large-scale capital projects.

#### **4.3 Integrated Financial Information Systems**

Modern financial management is increasingly driven by technology. Integrated financial information systems—such as enterprise resource planning (ERP) software—enable real-time tracking of financial performance, streamline reporting processes, and enhance data-driven decision-making. The key benefits include:

**Real-Time Data Analytics:** By integrating various data streams (e.g., revenue, expenditures, patient volumes, and supply chain metrics), hospitals can obtain a comprehensive view of their financial health. Real-time dashboards and analytics allow for immediate corrective actions when deviations from budgeted targets occur.

**Automation of Routine Processes:** Automation reduces the likelihood of human error and frees up managerial time for strategic decision-making. Automated reconciliation, invoicing, and reporting systems improve the accuracy and timeliness of financial information.

**Interdepartmental Integration:** Integrated systems foster collaboration between different departments, such as finance, operations, and clinical services. This alignment ensures that financial management is not isolated but is embedded in the overall operational strategy of the hospital.

#### **4.4. Performance Measurement and Incentive Systems**

Performance measurement tools are essential to ensure that financial management innovations yield tangible benefits. The Balanced Scorecard (Kaplan & Norton, 1996) is one such tool that aligns financial performance with strategic goals by focusing on four key perspectives: financial, customer, internal processes, and learning and growth. In the hospital context, these perspectives can be adapted as follows:

**Financial Perspective:** Key performance indicators (KPIs) such as cost efficiency, revenue growth, cash flow stability, and ROI.

**Customer Perspective:** Patient satisfaction, service quality, and clinical outcomes.

**Internal Processes:** Operational efficiency, turnaround times, and error rates in financial transactions.

**Learning and Growth:** Employee training, innovation in financial processes, and technology adoption.

Incentive systems that are tied to these performance metrics can drive a culture of accountability and continuous improvement. For example, bonus schemes for meeting revenue targets or cost-saving initiatives can encourage staff to actively participate in the financial management process.

#### **4.5. Risk Identification and Proactive Control Measures**

Risk management is integral to ensuring the financial stability of newly established hospitals. A proactive risk management strategy involves:

**Continuous Risk Assessment:** Implementing regular risk assessments that identify both internal and external risks is essential. This involves evaluating factors such as regulatory changes, market fluctuations, and operational vulnerabilities.

**Contingency Planning:** Developing and maintaining detailed contingency plans for various risk scenarios (e.g., sudden drops in patient volume, supply chain disruptions, or unforeseen capital expenditure overruns) is crucial. These plans should outline clear responsibilities, resource allocations, and communication protocols.

**Diversification of Revenue Streams:** Relying solely on one source of revenue—such as government funding or patient fees—can be risky. Diversifying income through alternative streams, including private partnerships, research grants, and specialized services, can provide a buffer against financial shocks.

**Internal Controls and Audit Systems:** Establishing robust internal control mechanisms, including regular audits and compliance checks, helps ensure that financial data is accurate and that any anomalies are promptly addressed. This also enhances accountability and transparency within the organization.

#### **4.6. Regulatory and Compliance Management**

Compliance with national and local regulations is a non-negotiable aspect of financial management in healthcare. In Malaysia, hospitals must adhere to a range of statutory requirements and standards set by the Ministry of Health and other regulatory bodies (Phua et al, 2014). Effective regulatory and compliance management involves:

**Monitoring Regulatory Changes:** Hospitals must stay abreast of changes in healthcare laws, tax policies, and reimbursement models. An agile regulatory monitoring system integrated within the financial management framework can help anticipate and adapt to these changes.

**Training and Awareness:** Regular training programs for financial and operational staff on regulatory requirements and ethical practices are essential. These programs ensure that all employees are aware of their responsibilities and the importance of compliance.

**Engagement with Policy Makers:** Establishing communication channels with regulatory authorities can help hospitals influence policy formulation and ensure that new regulations consider the practical challenges of financial management in the healthcare sector.

Together, these five pillars form an integrated framework that is designed to empower newly established hospitals in Malaysia to manage their finances innovatively while mitigating potential risks. The framework not only improves operational efficiency but also contributes to long-term strategic resilience in an environment characterized by rapid change and uncertainty.

### **5. Discussion**

#### **5.1. Implications for Hospital Administrators and Policy Makers**

The proposed integrated framework offers several practical implications for hospital administrators and policy-makers in Malaysia. First, by adopting a dynamic approach to financial planning and forecasting, hospital administrators can better align capital investment with strategic objectives, thereby reducing the risk of cost overruns and cash flow shortages. The emphasis on real-time data analytics and integrated financial information systems allows for more agile decision-making, which is particularly critical in environments where patient volumes and revenue streams can fluctuate rapidly.

For policy-makers, the framework underscores the need for supportive regulatory policies that facilitate the adoption of modern financial management practices. This may include incentivizing technology investments in healthcare institutions, revising reimbursement models to accommodate dynamic budgeting, and promoting public - private partnerships that enhance revenue diversification. Policy interventions that reduce administrative burdens and foster a culture of transparency and accountability will further enhance the effectiveness of the proposed model.

#### **5.2. Challenges and Barriers to Implementation**

Despite its potential benefits, implementing an integrated financial management and risk mitigation framework in newly established hospitals faces several challenges:

**Technological Barriers:** While integrated financial information systems offer significant advantages, their successful implementation requires substantial initial investments in technology and training. Many new hospitals, particularly those in rural areas or with limited budgets, may struggle to acquire or maintain advanced IT systems.

**Cultural Resistance:** Shifting from traditional, reactive financial management practices to a proactive, innovation-oriented model may encounter resistance from staff accustomed to established procedures. Building a culture that embraces change requires continuous training, clear communication, and strong leadership.

**Regulatory Complexity:** The Malaysian healthcare regulatory environment is complex, with frequent updates and stringent compliance requirements. Navigating these regulations can be challenging for newly established hospitals, which may not have dedicated compliance teams or sufficient legal expertise.

**Resource Constraints:** New hospitals often face resource constraints—not only in terms of finances but also in terms of human capital. Recruiting and retaining skilled financial managers and risk management experts can be difficult in a competitive job market, and this may impact the effective implementation of innovative practices.

### **5.3. Strategies for Overcoming Implementation Barriers**

To overcome these challenges, several strategies can be adopted:

**Phased Implementation:** Rather than attempting a wholesale transformation, hospitals can adopt a phased approach. For example, initial investments in core IT systems and training programs can be followed by gradual integration of more sophisticated analytics and risk management tools.

**Partnerships and Collaborations:** Collaborating with technology vendors, academic institutions, and other hospitals can help share the financial and intellectual burden of adopting innovative financial management practices. Public – private partnerships, in particular, can provide access to resources and expertise that new hospitals may lack.

**Change Management Programs:** Implementing comprehensive change management initiatives can ease the transition from traditional to innovative financial practices. This includes ongoing training, stakeholder engagement, and incentives to reward early adopters and innovators within the organization.

**Policy Support:** Government and regulatory agencies can play a crucial role by providing subsidies or tax incentives for technology adoption, simplifying regulatory compliance procedures, and offering training programs for hospital administrators and financial managers.

### **5.4. Integration with Global Best Practices**

The integrated framework presented in this study is informed by global best practices in healthcare financial management and risk mitigation. International research highlights the effectiveness of integrated ERP systems, dynamic budgeting, and performance measurement tools in improving hospital financial outcomes (Al-Assaf et al, 2024; Judijanto et al, 2024; Salomi & Claro, 2020). In comparison to many Western healthcare systems, Malaysian hospitals have a

unique opportunity to leapfrog traditional models by adopting cutting-edge technologies and innovative practices from the outset.

Furthermore, the Malaysian context—characterized by a blend of public and private healthcare provision—offers a distinctive laboratory for testing the efficacy of integrated financial management frameworks. By aligning local practices with global best practices, hospitals can achieve a competitive edge while also contributing to the broader literature on healthcare finance.

### **5.5. Future Research Directions**

While the proposed framework offers a comprehensive approach to innovative financial management and risk mitigation, several avenues for future research remain. Empirical studies could test the framework in a larger sample of newly established hospitals across different regions of Malaysia, measuring key performance outcomes such as cost efficiency, revenue growth, and risk exposure reduction. Comparative studies between public and private hospitals could further refine the model by identifying sector-specific challenges and opportunities. Additionally, longitudinal research that tracks the evolution of financial management practices over time would provide valuable insights into the long-term impact of innovation on hospital performance.

## **6. Conclusion**

This study has developed a comprehensive framework for innovative financial management and risk mitigation tailored to the unique challenges of newly established hospitals in Malaysia. By integrating strategic financial planning, advanced information systems, performance measurement tools, proactive risk control, and robust regulatory compliance, the proposed model addresses both the operational and strategic dimensions of hospital finance.

The Malaysian healthcare sector is at a crossroads, with new hospitals facing mounting pressures to balance high capital investments against uncertain revenue streams. In this context, traditional financial management practices are no longer sufficient. The integrated framework presented here not only offers a blueprint for improving financial performance but also serves as a roadmap for achieving long-term strategic resilience in a rapidly changing environment. Key findings from the study indicate that:

- (1) Dynamic budgeting and scenario planning can significantly enhance financial forecasting and adaptability.
- (2) Integrated financial information systems are critical for real-time monitoring and decision-making.
- (3) Performance measurement tools such as the Balanced Scorecard can align financial outcomes with strategic objectives.
- (4) Proactive risk management—including continuous risk assessment and diversification of revenue streams—is essential for mitigating financial uncertainties.
- (5) Policy support and regulatory clarity are vital enablers for the successful implementation of innovative financial management practices.

For hospital administrators, adopting this integrated approach can lead to improved financial stability, operational efficiency, and competitive positioning. For policy-makers, the study highlights the importance of creating an enabling environment that supports technological innovation and streamlined regulatory processes. Together, these efforts can transform the financial management landscape in Malaysian healthcare, ensuring that newly established hospitals are equipped to meet the challenges of the future.

In conclusion, this research contributes to both the academic literature and practical management by providing a detailed, context-specific framework for financial innovation and risk mitigation in the healthcare sector. As the Malaysian healthcare system continues to evolve, further empirical validation of the proposed model will be critical to refining best practices and ensuring sustainable financial performance in an increasingly competitive market.

#### **Author contributions:**

Conceptualization, J.W; methodology, J.W; software, J.W; validation, J.W; formal analysis, Q. H.; investigation, J.W.; resources, Y.Z.; data curation, J.W; writing—original draft preparation, Q. H.; writing—review and editing, J W. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

#### **Funding:**

This research received no external funding.

#### **Institutional Review Board Statement:**

Not applicable.

#### **Informed Consent Statement:**

Not applicable.

#### **Data Availability Statement:**

Not applicable.

#### **Conflict of Interest:**

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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