Golorado Hospital Industry Update



Year End 2024
Financial and Utilization Trends

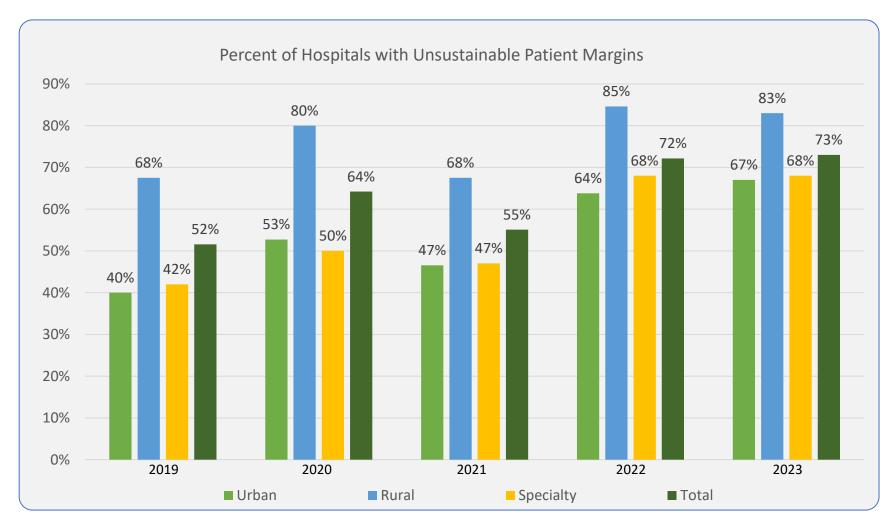




- **Finances have deteriorated:** 73% of Colorado hospitals are losing money every day to care for patients, which puts the health care services their communities rely on at risk.
- **Unpaid care continues to increase:** Colorado hospitals are providing significantly more charity care, and the shortfall of reimbursement for Medicaid and Medicare patients is escalating rapidly.
- Expense costs are significantly higher than revenue: Expenses costs are 8% higher than revenue in 2024, which is less than recent years, but still unsustainable. Federal action on tariffs could worsen this in 2025.
- **Significant uncertainty ahead:** State policies and looming federal actions are creating an unstable and vulnerable environment for hospitals, threatening viability and access to care.

Nearly 75% of Colorado Hospitals Have Unsustainable Margins

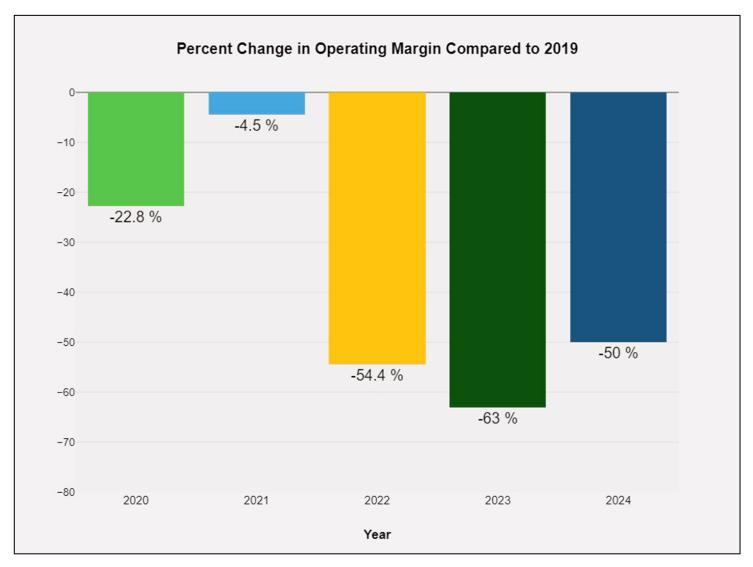




- Nearly 75% of Colorado
 hospitals finished
 2023 with margins that do not
 provide for long term
 sustainability and investment
 in patient care.
- Since 2019, sustainable margins have significantly diminished for all types of hospitals including rural, urban, and specialty.

Operating Margins Significantly Below Pre-Pandemic

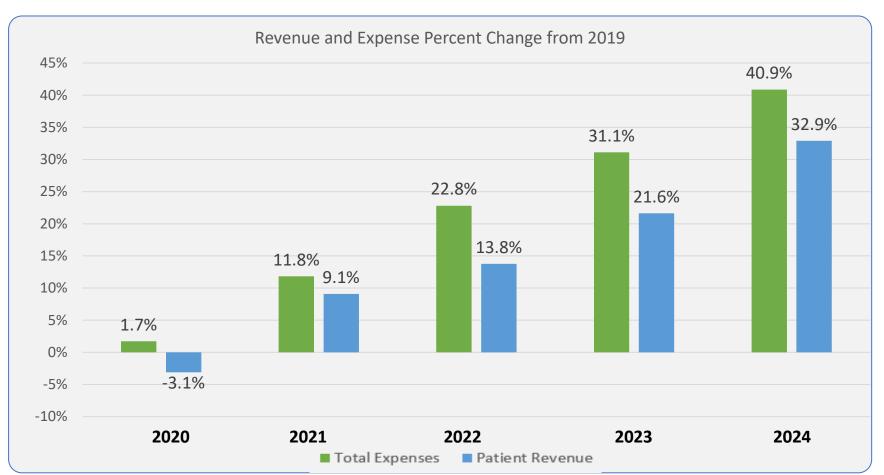




- Operating margins remain 50.3% lower for 2024 compared to 2019, a continuing trend each year since the start of the pandemic.
- The significant decline
 in operating margins
 constrains future investments;
 increases the need for
 alternative payment sources,
 such as local tax revenues; and
 creates more hospitals
 vulnerable for closure or
 reduction in services.

Expense Trends Remain Higher than Revenue Increases

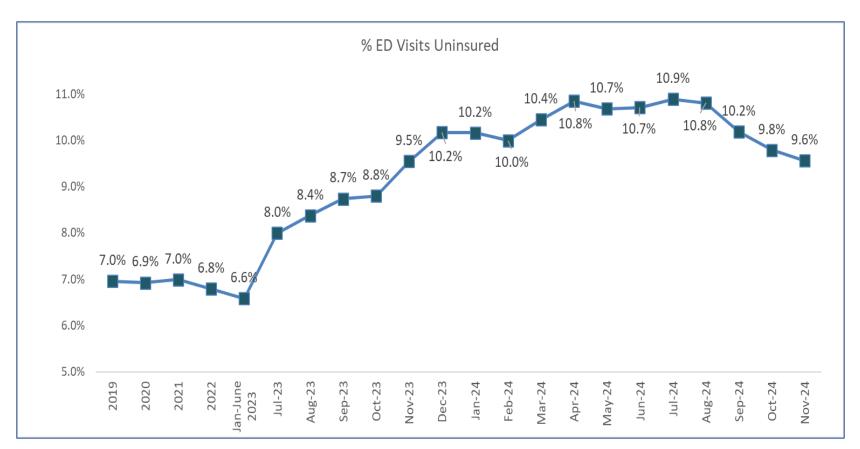




- expenses in operating expenses have exceeded revenues since 2019 a cumulative 8% differential as of 2024, slightly improved from prior year.
- When expense trends continue to outpace revenue, it may force hospitals to be more conservative about current services/locations and future investments.

ED Utilization Trends for Uninsured Patients

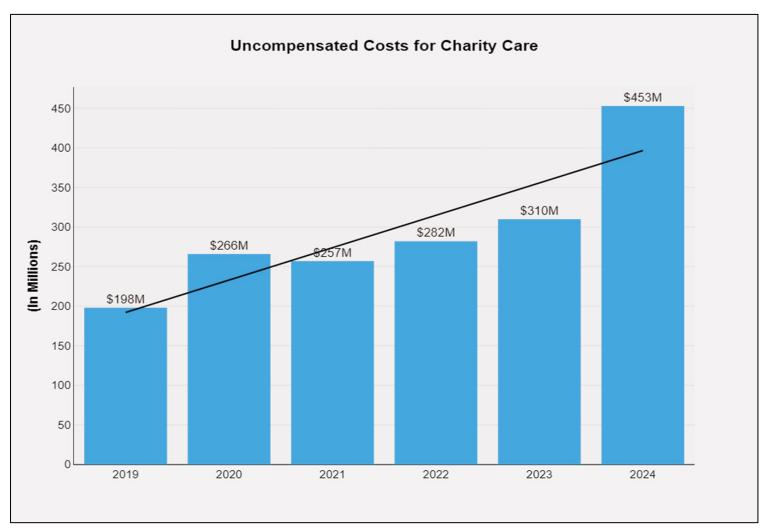




- Increasing uncompensated care costs are due in large part to increases in uninsured patients.
- The % of uninsured patients in hospital emergency departments (ED) has dipped below 10% but remains 40% higher than 2019 baseline.

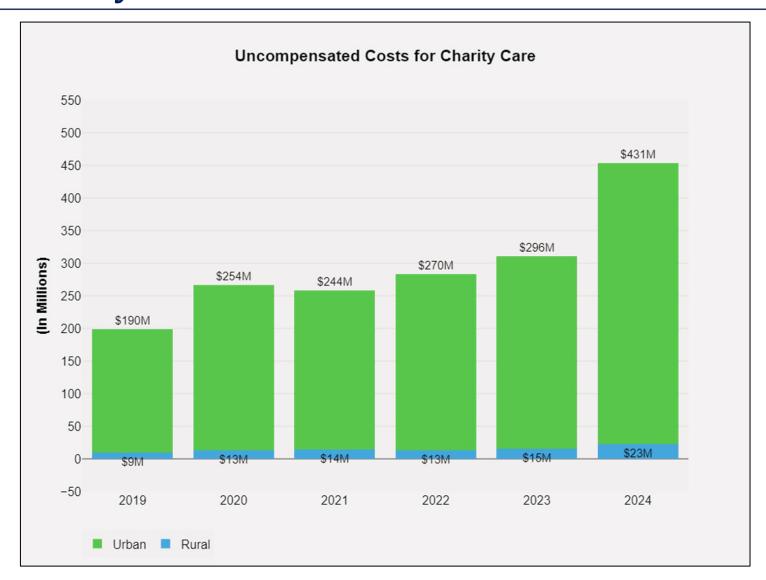
Charity Care Continues to Increase





- Charity care costs are escalating rapidly, up 46% in 2024 and 130% compared to 2019.
- The increase in uncompensated charity care costs are related to the rise in uninsured patients and continued growth of Colorado's Hospital Discounted Care program.

Charity Care Continues to Increase

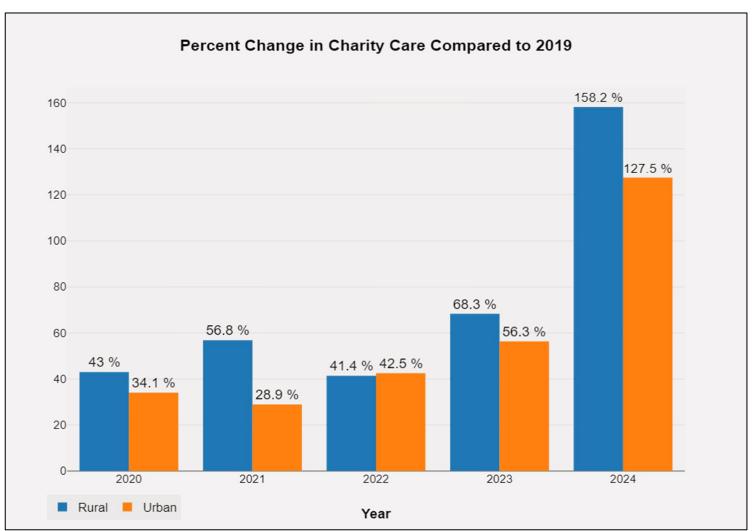




- Charity care costs have escalating rapidly in 2024, up 48% for urban hospitals and 60% for rural hospitals.
- The increase in uncompensated charity care costs are related to the rise in uninsured patients and continued growth of Colorado's Hospital Discounted Care program.

Charity Care Costs Increase Significantly

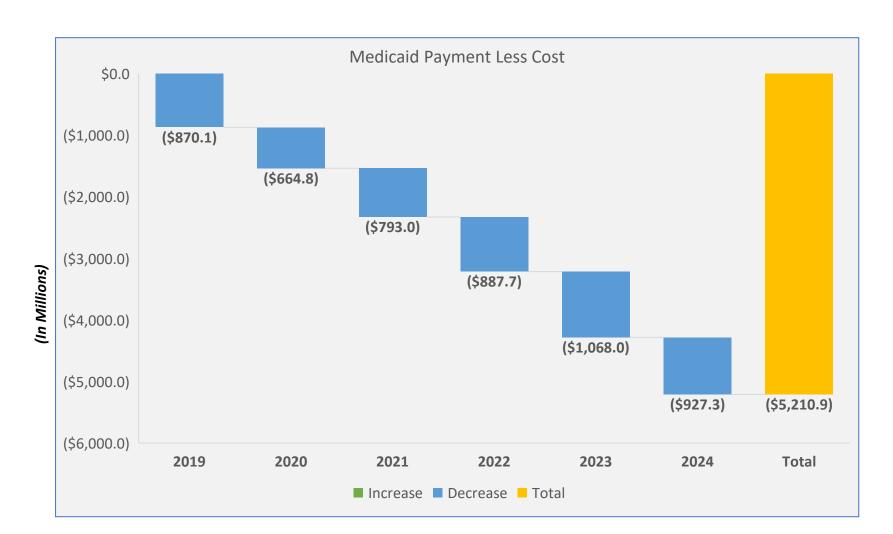




- compared to 2019, both rural and urban hospitals are experiencing a significant increase in uncompensated charity care costs rural hospitals at 177% and urban hospitals at 116%.
- These trends are likely to continue with rising uninsured patients and expanded use of Colorado's Hospital Discounted Care program.

Unreimbursed Medicaid Costs Continue to Escalate





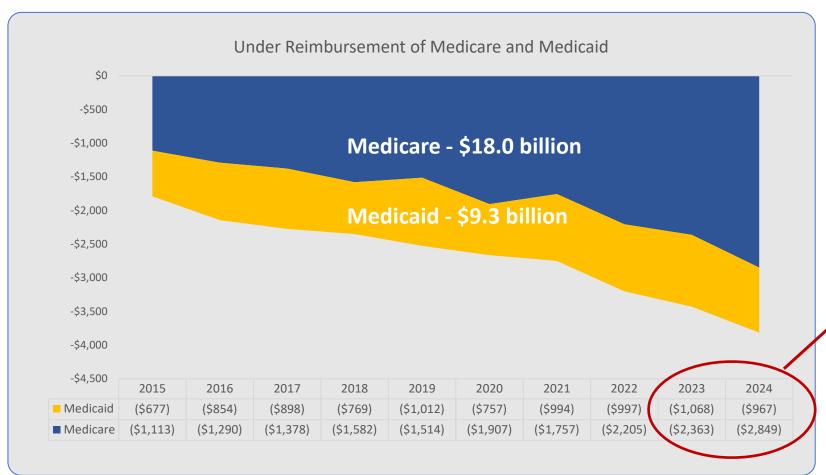
Key Takeaways

- Since 2019, hospitals funded more than \$5 billion of support in unreimbursed care provided to the Medicaid population in Colorado.
- Uncompensated costs related to Medicaid continue to increase, due to low reimbursement rates in the Medicaid program that consistently fall short of the cost to provide care.

Source: 2019 – 2023 amounts from 2023 CHASE Annual Report 2024 Estimate Calculated from CHA DATABANK

Growing Shortfall in Government Payer Reimbursement





- At an escalating rate,
 Medicare and Medicaid
 reimbursement falls short of
 the cost of caring for
 patients.
- In 2024, the amount totaled more than \$4.1 billion, a \$385 million increase over the prior year.