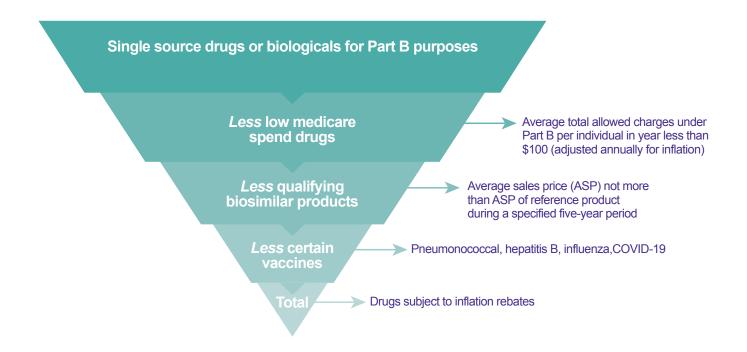


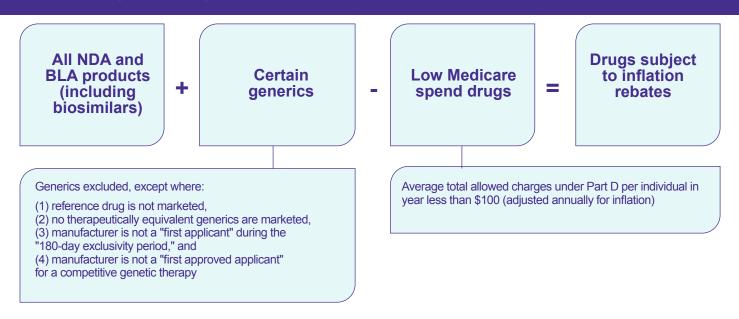
INFLATION REDUCTION ACT: DRUG REBATES

The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) of 2022 requires biopharmaceutical companies to pay rebates to the government if the price for drugs in Medicare Part B or Part D increase faster than the rate of inflation.

What drugs are subject to Part B Inflation Rebates?



What drugs are subject to Part D Inflation Rebates?





Timeline for Initial Round of Rebates

Action	Part B	Part D
Start Date for Rebate Process	Quarter beginning January 1 , 2023	Year beginning October 1, 2022
Rebate Calculation	How ASP changed compared to inflation-adjusted ASP from Q3 2021 (Jan 2021 CPI benchmark)	How volume-weighted average annualized average manufacturer price (AMP) changed compared to inflation-adjusted volume-weighted average annualized AMP for Q1 through Q3 2021 (Jan 2021 CPI benchmark)
HHS Deadline to Inform Company of Rebate Owed	September 30, 2023 For initial year, HHS may delay the timeframe for reporting until September 30, 2025.	June 30, 2024 For initial year, HHS may delay the timeframe for reporting until December 31, 2025
Rebate Due to HHS	30 days after invoice receipt	30 days after invoice receipt
Beneficiary Protection	Inflation growth cap applied to Part B co-insurance beginning April 1, 2023	N/A

Note: Part B rebate timeline is quarterly. Part D is yearly.

How do Part B and Part D rebates differ on key issues?

Civil Monetary Penalties (CMPs)	CMS Rulemaking	Utilization Subject to Inflation Rebates
Part B Rebates: A manufacturer that does not pay a rebate will be subject to a CMP, which shall be equal to at least 125% of the rebate amount. Part D Rebates: A manufacturer that does not pay a rebate will be subject to a CMP, which shall be an amount equal to 125% of the rebate amount.	Part B Rebates: CMS is not expressly directed to implement the Part B inflation rebates through guidance for initial years. Part D Rebates: CMS is directed to implement the Part D inflation rebates through guidance for years 2022, 2023, and 2024.	Part B Rebates: Units reimbursed by Part B are packaged units, 340B units, and Medicaid units. Part D Rebates: Units reimbursed by Part D are 340B units, starting in 2026. Both: The Secretary is required to waive or reduce the rebate amount for products on the 506E shortage list and on biosimilars experiencing severe supply chain disruptions.