

FY 2018-2022 Pharmacy Program Expenditures¹

| Expenditures | | | | Clawback Payments as % of Pharmacy Expenditures |
|----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Year | Benefit Payments ² | Clawback Payments ³ | Pharmacy Expenditures | |
| FY 2018 | \$709,020,080 | \$73,528,217 | \$782,548,297 | 9.4% |
| FY 2019 | \$749,616,410 | \$72,991,345 | \$822,607,755 | 8.9% |
| FY 2020 | \$775,217,923 | \$67,452,747 | \$842,670,670 | 8.0% |
| FY 2021 | \$850,608,637 | \$59,712,948 | \$910,321,585 | 6.6% |
| FY 2022 | \$973,021,962 | \$65,598,003 | \$1,038,619,965 | 6.3% |

¹ Payment amounts come from claims data only and do not include any non-claims based financial transactions or medical costs that cannot be associated with a specific recipient.

² Pharmacy benefit payments exclude pharmacy benefits paid for family planning, alternative care and Medicaid-CHIP.

³ Clawback payments are the amounts states pay to the federal government as required by the Medicare Prescription Drug Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 for Medicare Part D coverage.

⁴ Monthly average pharmacy eligibles are total Medicaid eligibles less Plan First eligibles and members that are eligible for Medicare benefits (dual eligibles).

Enrollment has been impacted by MOE during COVID-19 PHE.