Navigating Medicare in 2024/2025: CMS Updates, IRA Impacts, and Key Considerations





Welcome!





Meet the Presenters



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Agenda

- 1. CMS Advance Notice MA Implications
- 2. Inflation Reduction Act Part D Implications
- 3. Actions for Plan Sponsors to Consider
- 4. Q&A



CMS Advance Notice – MA Implications

CMS Advance Notice

What It Is

The Advance Notice is provided annually and serves as a window into what the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is planning to change in terms of benefits and payment to the carriers for Medicare Advantage and Part D plans.

How It Is Used

Carriers use the notice to develop their initial financial and operational models, which will help them determine benefit offerings and rates. The Advance Notice also allows stakeholders to provide comments, feedback, and questions to CMS around any issues and concerns.

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CMS.GOV Centers f	lor Medicare & Medicaid Services	About CMS Newsroom Data & Research	
Medicare 🗸 Med	dicaid/CHIP V Marketplace & Private Insurance V	Priorities V Training & Education V	
Back to Announcements and Document	8		
2024 Advance	Notice		
Rate Year	2024		
Document Title	2024 Advance Notice		
Release Date	2023-02-01		
2024 Advance N			

CMS Updates: Medicare Advantage (MA) Payments

The Advance Notice includes a preliminary overview of CMS's MA payment methodology with defined adjustments to help carriers understand what CMS is proposing to pay them.

Two Key Headwinds:



Risk Adjustment Model

- ICD9 to ICD10 Coding Change
 - Streamlined disease categories
 - Reduction in number of codes available for some key disease states
 - Creates pressure on risk scores three-year phase-in



Growth Rate Calculation

- CMS prediction of growth trends
- Removal of medical education costs
- Advance Notice does not include 4Q23 utilization

What This Could Mean for Plan Sponsors

MA payment methodologies drive the payment from CMS to the carriers.

Changes in CMS payments could:

Drive changes to premiums Drive changes to benefit offerings

Timeline & Key Dates in 2024

APRIL 1

JANUARY 31 Advance Notice Proposed Payment, rules, and methodology for 2025 Medicare Advantage and Part D Programs

Final Notice CMS publishes the Final Notice; carriers will be able to fine-tune some of their financial and operational models leading to the changes they will need to make for 2025

LATE JULY /EARLY AUGUST CMS releases National Average Bid Amount Based on this release, plans are able to determine the direct subsidy amount

MARCH 1 Feedback Due

Feedback to CMS due from carriers and other stakeholders

JUNE 2 Individual Bids Due

Final individual bids are due to CMS from the carriers

OCTOBER 15 – DECEMBER 7 Open Enrollment

Medicare open enrollment for plans going into effect on January 1, 2025



Inflation Reduction Act – Part D Implications

Costs Shifted to Health Plans & Manufacturers

CMS Member (Government)

Plans

Health

1\$

Drug

Manufacturers

Medicare Prescription Drug Costs

IRA Overview

The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) of 2022 initiated reductions to: prescription drug costs for Medicare individuals and the federal government's drug spend.

Recap:

2023

2024

Out-of-pocket insulin prices are capped at \$35/month, requiring rebates from drug companies if drug prices rise faster than inflation, and reducing adult vaccine costs with expanded coverage.

Member co-pay in catastrophic coverage is \$0.

2025 IRA: Key Changes



Changes to Part D Phases & Contributions

Coverage gap phase eliminated

Members will most likely move to catastrophic quicker

Carriers now more reliant on Direct Subsidy vs reinsurance, putting more risk on plans •

\$2,000 Annual Out-of-Pocket Spending Cap

Calculation appears to be significantly different from the calculation for the current member TrOOP (True out-of-pocket)

Increased number of members moving into catastrophic coverage

Group members expected to have less than \$2,000 out of pocket



Risk Scores Likely to Decrease

Risk score model moves dollars from non-low income to low income

Most group members are non-low income

Decreased payments to plans

Medicare Prescription

Payment Plan (M3P)

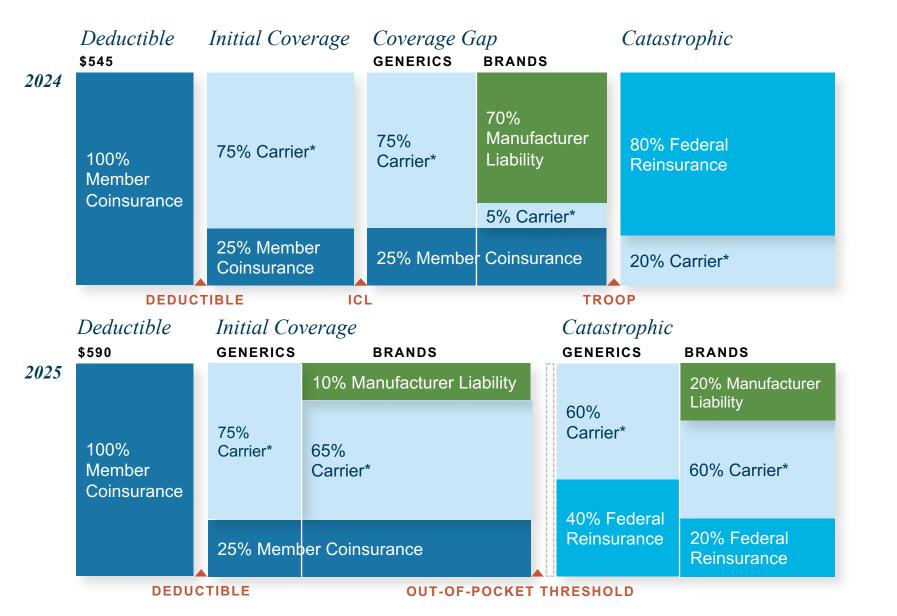
Option allowing members to spread their out of pocket drug out over a year

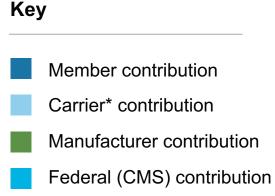
Members pay nothing at the pharmacy and will be billed by their plan

Does not reduce out of pocket costs

CMS still finalizing details

2025 IRA: Contribution Changes to Part D





* Includes any plan sponsors directly contracted with CMS.

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2025 IRA: \$2,000 Annual Out-of-Pocket Spending Cap

Group members are expected to have less than \$2,000 in annual out-of-pocket costs.

Calculation for the \$2,000 member out-of-pocket spending cap appears to be significantly different from the calculation for the current member TrOOP (True out-of-pocket).

EXAMPLE A Accumulation/Calculation of the \$2,000 Member Out-of-Pocket Costs

Out-of-Pocket Accumulation	\$250
Group Member Actual Copay	\$50
CMS Defined Standard Benefit Copay	\$250
Gross Drug Cost	\$1000

EXAMPLE B Accumulation/Calculation of the \$2,000 Member Out-of-Pocket Costs

Gross Drug Cost	\$1000
CMS Defined Standard Benefit Copay	\$250
Group Member Actual Copay	\$333
Out-of-Pocket Accumulation	\$333

IRA: Looking Ahead to 2026

Drug Price Negotiation Starting in 2026

For the first time, CMS will negotiate the prices of certain highexpenditure, single-source drugs without generic or biosimilar competition directly with manufacturers. The first 10 drugs were selected with an effective date of 1/1/2026 (Eliquis, Jardiance, Entresto).

These drugs are used to treat some of the most common diseases:

- Diabetes
- Heart disease
- Arthritis
- Psoriasis
- Blood clot prevention
- Cancers

CMS will publish any agreed-upon negotiated prices for the selected drugs by September 1, 2024; those prices will come into effect starting January 1, 2026.

In 2022 alone, around 9M seniors

and other Medicare beneficiaries spent

\$3.4B+

out-of-pocket on the 10 drugs selected for negotiation

What This Could Mean for Plan Sponsors

Some of these changes and/or enhancements could include the introduction of alternative Part D formularies and/or alternative benefit designs including copay structure.

Payment methodology restructuring may have an impact on the timing when carriers can provide rates.

Some plans may need to look at benefit and formulary changes to help mitigate high premium increases. Plans with the most potential impact have:

- Higher utilization
- Higher drug costs
- High specialty utilization
- Lower generic utilization
- Coinsurance vs copays

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Impact/Considerations to Plans Considering Self-Funded EGWP

Impact

- Member out of pocket at \$2,000 and plan will be responsible for costs greater than \$2,000
- Members will move to catastrophic quicker
- Very little to no reinsurance since CMS is reducing its contribution to reinsurance from 80% to 20% and plan liability increasing from 20% to 60%
- Need to rely on the monthly direct subsidy
- Potential reduction in rebates

Considerations

Consider moving to fully insured EGWP:

- Risk moves from employer to carrier
- Unknown impacts due to the IRA changes
- Cash Flow—all subsidies are included in a fully insured EGWP annual premium and employer does not need to wait for CMS to pay out

Impact/Considerations to Retiree Drug Subsidy Plans

Impact

Plan sponsors may need to enhance their benefits.

Reference Plan

Prior to 2025, the reference plan was the defined standard assuming no gap coverage. In 2025, the reference plan is the same as the 2025 defined standard.

Manufacturer Discounts

RDS plans cannot take advantage of the Manufacturer discounts provided under the Discount Program.

Rebates

Potential reduction in rebates due to price negotiation.

T I I I I A		2024	2025
Threshold & Cost Limit Changes	Cost Threshold	\$545	\$590
	Cost Limit	\$11,200	\$12,150

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Considerations

- Actuarial review needed of current plan design
- CMS continues to provide less and less support of RDS
- Transition to fully insured Part D or MAPD plan
 - Elimination of RDS subsidy filing and creditable coverage notification efforts
 - Shifts risk from plan to carrier
 - Financials for EGWP Part D plans still more beneficial than RDS
 - Manufacturer discount and subsidies





Actions for Plan Sponsors to Consider

Key Takeaways

Understand CMS and IRA changes impacting both Medicare Advantage and Medicare Part D

Begin planning for 2025 benefit offerings early

2

Strategize with your consultant/broker and other Medicare experts about approaches and options

3

4

Evaluate product, benefit and formulary options and pricing with your carrier and advisors

Q&A

We would love to hear from you.

Website: RetireeFirst.com/webinars Email: info@RetireeFirst.com

Book a Meeting with One of Our Advisors:



Resources

Access links to valuable content:

- This Presentation, in PDF format
- The <u>CMS Updates Brief</u>, in PDF format
- <u>RetireeFirst.com</u>: Client Case Studies, Videos, Blogs, News, and more