## PRESCRIPTION DRUG EVENT Reconciliation



## Scenario 1

Bayside Health Plan received $\$ 120$ per low-income member per month of prospective LICS based on their Part D bid. The plan had $24,000 \mathrm{LI}$ member months, meaning that the plan received a total of $\$ 2,880,000$ of prospective LICS. Based on PDE data, the plan had \$3,000,000 of actual LICS.

## Scenario 2

Bayside reported DIR for total covered drugs equal to \$1,850,000. Bayside reported Estimated Rebates at the POS equal to \$350,000.

## Scenario 3

Bayside reported GDCA equal to $\$ 2,250,000$ and GDCB equal to $\$ 12,750,000$. Bayside's total prospective reinsurance was $\$ 2,100,000$. Since Bayside bid a prospective reinsurance amount of $\$ 35 \mathrm{pmpm}$ and had 60,000 member months, Bayside's total prospective reinsurance was $\$ 2,100,000(\$ 35 * 60,000=\$ 2,100,000)$.

## Scenario 4

Bayside received \$3,078,000 in total direct subsidy payments and \$2,100,000 in Part D basic premiums related to the standardized bid. Bayside's administrative cost ratio is 15 percent. Bayside's unadjusted allowable risk corridor cost is $\$ 8,120,000$ and their induced utilization ratio is 1.018 . Part $D$ threshold risk percentages, in descending order are 110 percent, 105 percent, 95 percent, and 90 percent.

