

# MEDICAID

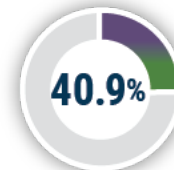
Commercial health plans, Managed Care Organizations (MCOs), state Medicaid agencies, Medicare Advantage (MA) plans, and Medicare voluntarily participated in a national effort to measure the use of Alternative Payment Models (APMs) as well as progress towards the LAN's goal of tying 30% of U.S. health care payments to APMs by 2016 and 50% by 2018.



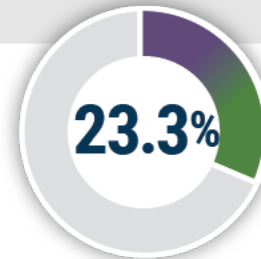
COMMERCIAL



MEDICARE ADVANTAGE



TRADITIONAL MEDICARE



MEDICAID

CATEGORY 1: FEE-FOR-SERVICE - NO LINK TO QUALITY & VALUE

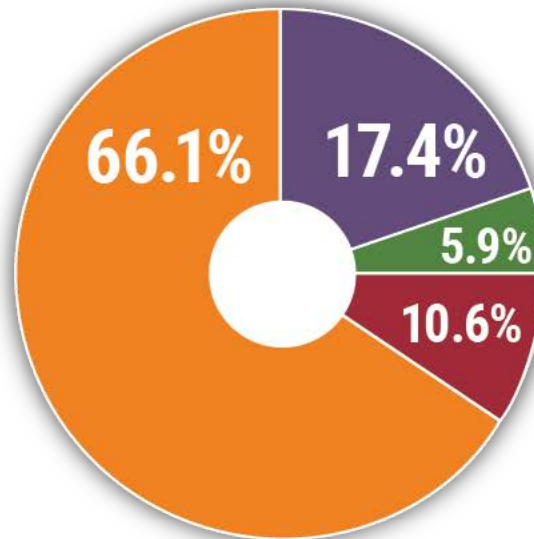
66.1%

CATEGORY 2: FEE-FOR-SERVICE - LINK TO QUALITY & VALUE

1.1% Foundational Payments for Infrastructure & Operations

<0.1% Pay-for-Reporting

9.5% Pay-for-Performance



Representativeness of covered lives: Medicaid (MCOs and state Medicaid Agencies) - 51%

8.3%

Combination of Categories 3B, 4A, 4B, & 4C Represents Two-Sided Risk APMs.

CATEGORY 3: APMS BUILT ON FEE-FOR-SERVICE ARCHITECTURE

15.0% Upside Rewards for Appropriate Care

2.4% Upside & Downside for Appropriate Care

CATEGORY 4: POPULATION-BASED PAYMENT

1.9% Condition-Specific Population-Based Payment

3.9% Comprehensive Population-Based Payment

0.1% Integrated Finance & Delivery Systems