

Big Pharma Plans Price Increases On Life-Saving Medications After Billions In Increased Profits And Shareholder Handouts

As Americans continue to struggle with the high cost of prescription medications, major pharmaceutical companies are set to increase prices on over 350 unique drugs this month, continuing a [trend of corporate profiteering](#), according to a recent [Reuters exclusive](#). A [previous Accountable.US report](#) highlighted how many of these companies, alongside industry trade group PhRMA, have spent over \$205 million in recent years fighting efforts to rein in the cost of prescription drugs.

A new review of 2022 earnings by Accountable.US has found several pharmaceutical companies set to raise prices this month have reported **billions in increased earnings, stock buybacks, and dividends**. This raises questions about the necessity of further raising prices on essential medications, including expensive cancer treatments.

- Despite seeing a 140% increase in net earnings in 2021 and a 42% increase in the [first nine months of 2022](#), **Pfizer** plans to increase the prices of nearly 100 drugs, including “7.9% increases on cancer drugs Ibrance And Xalkori.” Meanwhile, Pfizer has spent \$2 billion on stock buybacks and \$6.7 billion on shareholder dividends in 2022 so far.
- **Bristol Myers Squibb (BMS)** is expected to raise the price of its \$400,000 blood cancer treatment by 9% after [reporting](#) a 177.6% increase in net earnings in 2021 while increasing stock buybacks by 306.6% —in the first nine months of 2022, BMS has [increased](#) buybacks by nearly 60% despite earnings decreasing nearly 7%.
- **AstraZeneca** is planning to increase prices on at least two cancer treatment medications and one asthma treatment after [reporting](#) net earnings of \$2.39 billion in the first nine months of 2022, over five times more than the same period of 2021.
- Despite its business net income [increasing](#) nearly 12% in 2021 and [over](#) 26% in the first nine months of 2022, **Sanofi** plans to raise the prices of 14 drugs and vaccines after spending over €13.6 billion on shareholder handouts since 2020.

These companies [claim](#) that price increases are necessary to fund research and development, a moot point after an Accountable,US [review](#) found that the five-biggest U.S.-based pharmaceutical companies’ **\$112 billion in R&D spending from 2019 through 2021 had been outpaced by the \$125 billion they spent on stock buybacks and dividends over the same period**. Corporate earnings show these increases are just a way to extract more money from consumers in need and funnel it towards wealthy shareholders.

It will be no surprise when this clear profiteering is ignored by the new House Republican majority after **these four companies donated over \$800,000 in career contributions to conservative extremists of the 118th Congress**, including **over \$500,000 to House Republican leaders and nearly \$300,000 to current House Financial Services Committee (HFSC) Republicans**, with HFSC Chair Patrick McHenry (R-NC) receiving \$130,000 alone.

As Americans Continue Struggling To Afford Needed Medications, Several Of The Largest Pharmaceutical Conglomerates Are Planning To Increase Prices On Over 350 Unique Drugs In January 2023.

Several Of The Largest Pharmaceutical Companies Are Planning To Increase Prices On Over 350 Unique Drugs In January 2023 Due To Claimed Inflationary Pressures And Supply Chain Challenges, As Well As The Start Of Medicare Drug Negotiations In 2026 Under The Inflation Reduction Act.

December 2022: Reuters Reported That Major Pharmaceutical Firms, Including Pfizer, GlaxoSmithKline, Bristol Myers, And AstraZeneca, Planned To Raise Prices On Over 350 Unique Drugs In January 2023, According To Healthcare Research Firm 3 Axis Advisors. “Drugmakers including Pfizer Inc (PFE.N), GlaxoSmithKline PLC (GSK.L), Bristol Myers Squibb (BMY.N), AstraZeneca PLC (AZN.L) and Sanofi SA (SASY.PA) plan to raise prices in the United States on more than 350 unique drugs in early January, according to data analyzed by healthcare research firm 3 Axis Advisors.” [Reuters, [12/30/22](#)]

The Increases Were Seen As Coinciding With The Inflation Reduction Act’s Provisions Allowing Medicare Negotiation Of Drug Prices Starting In 2026, As Well As Claimed Inflationary And Supply Chain Challenges Leading To “Higher Manufacturing Costs.” “The increases are expected to come as the pharmaceutical industry prepares for the Biden Administration's Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), which allows the government's Medicare health program to negotiate prices directly for some drugs starting in 2026. The industry is also contending with inflation and supply chain constraints that have led to higher manufacturing costs.” [Reuters, [12/30/22](#)]

In 2022, Pharmaceutical Companies “Raised Prices On More Than 1,400 Drugs,” The “Most Increases Since 2015.” “In 2022, drugmakers raised prices on more than 1,400 drugs according to data published by 46brooklyn, a drug pricing non-profit that is related to 3 Axis. That is the most increases since 2015.” [Reuters, [12/30/22](#)]

With Drug Prices Rising Faster Than Other Healthcare Services, Americans Spend More Than Any Other Country On Prescription Drugs, Due To High Prescription Drug Prices As "Companies Have Bought Up Medicines That Face No Competition And Boosted Charges."

Americans Spend An Average Of \$1,200 Per Person Per Year On Prescription Drugs—More Than Any Other Country—In Part Due To High Prescription Drug Prices As "Companies Have Bought Up Medicines That Face No Competition And Boosted Charges" Which Is Passed "On To Members Of The Public Through The Premiums They Pay." “Americans spend more on prescription drugs — average costs are about \$1,200 per person per year — than anyone else in the world. It's true that they take a lot of pills. But what really sets the U.S. apart from most other countries is high prices. Cancer drugs in the U.S. routinely cost \$10,000 a month. Even prices for old drugs have spiked, as companies have bought up medicines that face no competition and boosted charges. While private insurers and government programs pick up the biggest share of the bill, high drug costs are ultimately passed on to members of the public through the premiums they pay to keep their insurance policies active and the taxes they pay to the government.” [Bloomberg, [09/16/20](#)]

A 2020 GoodRX Analysis Found That "Drug Prices Are Rising At A Rate That Outpaces Other Healthcare Services," With Drug Prices Increasing 33% Since 2014. “Drug prices are rising at a rate that outpaces other healthcare services, a new analysis from GoodRx shows. Provided exclusively to Fierce Healthcare, the analysis finds that drug prices have increased by 33% since 2014. The next biggest cost increase was for inpatient care, at 30%. Across the board, prices for medical services have risen 17% since 2014, according to the report. GoodRx compared rising drug prices to other industries, such as transportation, clothing and telecommunications, earlier this year. Tori Marsh, director of research at GoodRx, told Fierce Healthcare that the team wanted to dig further into how price increases compared to other sectors within healthcare. 'The biggest takeaway is obviously that prescription drugs are rising beyond any of the other healthcare services,' she said.” [Fierce Healthcare, [09/17/20](#)]

From 2019 To 2020, Specialty Prescription Drugs Increased By 4.8% On Average—"More Than Three-And-A-Half Times Higher Than General Inflation During That Period"—While The Average Cost Of A Single Specialty Prescription Drug Was \$84,442 Per Year, \$20,000 Higher Than The Median US Household Income.

Between 2019 And 2020, 180 Widely Used Specialty Prescription Drugs Experienced An Average Price Increase Of 4.8%, "More Than Three-And-A-Half Times Higher Than General Inflation During That Period." "The AARP Public Policy Institute has been reporting prescription drug product price changes since 2004. This latest Rx Price Watch report examines a 'market basket' of 180 widely used specialty prescription drugs and shows that average annual increases in the prices of these drugs have consistently exceeded the general inflation rate since 2006. Between 2019 and 2020, for example, that increase was 4.8 percent, more than three-and-a-half times higher than general inflation during that period (1.3 percent)." [AARP Public Policy Institute, [09/28/21](#)]

In 2020, The Average Annual Cost Of Therapy For A Single Specialty Prescription Drug Was \$84,442 Per Year—\$20,000 Higher Than The Median US Household Income And \$77,838 More Than The Average Annual Price For Brand Name Prescription Drugs. "In 2020, the average annual cost of therapy for a single specialty prescription drug, based on the market basket used in this study, was \$84,442 per year. This average annual cost was almost \$20,000 higher than the median US household income (\$65,712); nearly three times the median income for Medicare beneficiaries (\$29,650); more than four-and-a-half times higher than the average Social Security retirement benefit (\$18,530). It was also 13 times higher than the average annual price of therapy for brand name prescription drugs (\$84,442 v. \$6,604, respectively)." [AARP Public Policy Institute, [09/28/21](#)]

In The First 25 Days Of January 2022, 9.2% Of Active Prescription Drugs—3,620 Medications—Saw Their Price Increase With Brand Name Drug Products Far More Likely To Have A Price Change In January Of 2022, Including Many Important Drugs Needed To Treat Critical Care Seeing Inflated Prices.

In The First 25 Days Of January 2022, 9.2% Of Active Prescription Drugs Saw Their Price Increase, With 72.2% Of The Top 100 Drug Products Experiencing Price Increases. "Among all active drug products (at the NDC level), 9.2% (or 3,620 NDCs) had an increase in price during the first 25 days of 2022. The Top 500 drug products account for nearly 90% of all drug expenditures in the U.S. For the Top 100 drug products, however, more than seven in ten (72.2%) of the NDCs had a price increase in the first 25 days of 2022 (Figure 1.)." [PRIME Institute University of Minnesota via Senator Elizabeth Warren, [02/09/22](#)]

Brand Name Drug Products Were Far More Likely To Have A Price Change In January 2022 Than Generics, With Brand Names Representing 79.6% Of The Drugs That Received Price Increases. "Brand name drug products represented a substantially disproportionate share of these price changes (79.6%, 3,076 of 3,866 NDCs), despite the fact that they accounted for only 28.5% of active NDCs (Figure 2). In contrast, generic drugs were 71.5% of active NDCs and only 20.4% (790 of 3,866 NDCs) of the drug products with a price change in 2022. Brand name drug products were far more likely to have a price change in January of 2022, than were generics." [PRIME Institute University of Minnesota via Senator Elizabeth Warren, [02/09/22](#)]

Nearly 60% Of Prescription Drugs That Saw An "Extraordinary" Price Increase Came From Pfizer And Its Subsidiary Hospira And Included "Important Drugs Needed To Treat Critical Care Patients Such As Dopamine, Atropine, Heparin, Immune Globulin, Calcium Chloride, Sodium Bicarbonate, Dextrose In Water, Furosemide, Various Forms Of Penicillin, And Other Critical Drugs." "Nearly 6 out of 10 of these extraordinary drug price increases were for NDCs from one drug firm, Pfizer and its subsidiary Hospira. Many

of the Pfizer products with these extraordinary drug price increases were important drugs needed to treat critical care patients such as dopamine, atropine, heparin, immune globulin, calcium chloride, sodium bicarbonate, dextrose in water, furosemide, various forms of penicillin, and other critical drugs." [PRIME Institute University of Minnesota via Senator Elizabeth Warren, [02/09/22](#)]

- **An "'Extraordinary' Price Increase" Involved A Price Increase Of 10.0% Or Greater.** "There were 80 (8.6% of generic NDCs with an increase) generic NDCs with a price increase of 10.0% or greater that were designated as 'extraordinary' price increases." [PRIME Institute University of Minnesota via Senator Elizabeth Warren, [02/09/22](#)]

As Many As 18 Million Americans Can't Afford Their Prescribed Medications, Causing Many To Skip Doses As "A Way Of Saving Medicine And Money," Especially Among Households Making Less Than \$48,000 Annually.

A 2021 Nationwide Poll Found "That As Many As 18 Million Americans Can't Afford Their Prescribed Medications"—Almost 7% Of The Adult Population—With The Number Climbing To 19% In Households Making Less Than \$24,000 Per Year. "As many as 18 million Americans can't afford their prescribed medications, a new nationwide poll finds. That's 7% of the adult population in the United States. But when it comes to households making less than \$24,000 per year, the percentage jumps to 19%, the West Health/Gallup poll revealed." [U.S. News, [09/22/21](#)]

While 10% Of Respondents Reporting Skipping Doses As "A Way Of Saving Medicine And Money," 18% Of Respondents In Households Making Less Than \$48,000 Annually Reported Skipping Medications. "While 7% of respondents said they or a family member has gone without at least one prescribed medication because of costs, 10% skipped doses in the past year as a way of saving medicine and money. Eighteen percent of respondents in households making less than \$48,000 annually said they or someone in their household had skipped a pill. In households making \$90,000 to \$180,000 year, 7% said they had skipped a pill in the past year." [U.S. News, [09/22/21](#)]

Despite Seeing A 140% Increase In Net Earnings In 2021 And A 42% Increase In The First Nine Months Of 2022, Pfizer Plans To Increase The Prices Of Nearly 100 Drugs, Including "7.9% Increases On Cancer Drugs Ibrance And Xalkori."

Pfizer Has Announced Price Increases On Nearly 100 Drugs, Including A 6% Increase For Xeljanz, A Treatment For Autoimmune Diseases Like Rheumatoid Arthritis And Ulcerative Colitis, And 7.9% Increases For Cancer Drugs Ibrance And Xalkori.

Pfizer Has Already Announced Plans To Raise Prices On 89 Unique Drugs And An Additional "10 Drug Brands At Its Hospira Arm." "To date, Pfizer announced the most increases, with prices rising on 89 unique drug brands, and an additional increase on 10 drug brands at its Hospira arm." [Reuters, [12/30/22](#)]

Pfizer Plans For A 6% Increase To Xeljanz, "A Treatment For Autoimmune Diseases Including Rheumatoid Arthritis And Ulcerative Colitis" And "7.9% Increases On Cancer Drugs Ibrance And Xalkori." "Increases for Pfizer include a 6% rise on the cost of Xeljanz, a treatment for autoimmune diseases including rheumatoid arthritis and ulcerative colitis, and 7.9% increases on cancer drugs Ibrance and Xalkori." [Reuters, [12/30/22](#)]

Pfizer's CEO Touted 2021 As "A Watershed Year," With A 140% Increase In Net Income To Nearly \$22 Billion And \$8.7 Billion In Shareholder Dividends—Meanwhile, It Projected "Durable COVID-19 Revenues" While Facing Criticism For Maximizing Its Profits In Vaccine Contracts And Blocking Low-Income Countries' Access To The Vaccine.

Pfizer Chairman And CEO Albert Bourla Called 2021 "A Watershed Year" For The Company, In Which It "Set All-Time Highs In All Major Areas Of Focus." "Albert Bourla -- Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Thank you, Chris. Hello, everyone. 2021 was a watershed year for Pfizer, a year in which we set all-time highs in all major areas of focus for Pfizer." [The Motley Fool, [02/08/22](#)]

Pfizer's FY 2021 Net Income Was \$21.979 Billion, A 140% Increase From Its FY 2020 Net Income Of \$9.159 Billion:

(\$ in millions, except per share amounts)

	Fourth-Quarter			Full-Year		
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
Revenues	\$ 23,838	\$ 11,634	105%	\$ 81,288	\$ 41,651	95%
Reported Net Income ⁽²⁾	3,393	847	*	21,979	9,159	*

[Pfizer, [02/08/22](#)]

Pfizer Spent \$8.7 Billion On Shareholder Dividends In Its FY 2021, A 3% Increase From Its FY 2020. "During full-year 2021, Pfizer paid \$8.7 billion of cash dividends, or \$1.56 per share of common stock, which represents an increase in dividends per share of 3% compared to full-year 2020." [Pfizer, [02/08/22](#)]

In Its Q4 2021 Earnings Presentation, Pfizer Said It Expected To Be "A Growth Company From 2025-2030, Driven By: [...] Durable COVID-19 Revenues."

- Pfizer anticipated to continue to be a **growth company** from 2025-2030, driven by:
 - Durable COVID-19 revenues

[Pfizer, [02/08/22](#)]

Pfizer Used Its Power To "Shift Risk And Maximize Profits" In Its COVID-19 Vaccine Government Contracts, Which Included Language To Block Donation Of Vaccine Doses And To "Demand Public Assets As Collateral." "A report released Tuesday by Public Citizen, a consumer rights advocacy group that gained access to a number of leaked, unredacted Pfizer contracts, sheds light on how the company uses that power to 'shift risk and maximize profits,' the organization argues. [...] Public Citizen found common themes across contracts, including not only secrecy but also language to block donations of Pfizer doses. Disputes are settled in secret arbitration courts, with Pfizer able to change the terms of key decisions, including delivery dates, and demand public assets as collateral." [The Washington Post, [10/19/21](#)]

- **Headline: In secret vaccine contracts with governments, Pfizer took hard line in push for profit, report says** [The Washington Post, [10/19/21](#)]

August 2021: Pfizer Raised The Price Of Its COVID-19 Vaccine By 25% In Its Supply Contract With The European Union. "Both Pfizer and Moderna have upped the prices of their Covid-19 coronavirus mRNA vaccines in their latest supply contracts to the European Union (EU). According to Reuters, each Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine dose will now be 19.50 euros, a 25% increase from the 15.50 euros previous price. That's going from about \$18.40 to \$23.15 in U.S. dollars." [Forbes, [08/01/21](#)]

Pfizer Was Projected To Sell \$54.5 Billion Worth Of COVID-19 Vaccine In 2022. "Analytics firm Airfinity this week predicted Pfizer will sell \$54.5 billion worth of coronavirus vaccine next year, almost twice the value of Moderna's sales." [The Washington Post, [10/19/21](#)]

Pfizer Has Reportedly Blocked "Low-Income Countries From Accessing Its Novel Technology, While Enriching Shareholders." "Yet, even as the corporation has led in the fight against Covid-19 in wealthy countries, it has held a vaccine monopoly, blocking low-income countries from accessing its novel technology, while enriching shareholders at levels advocates for vaccine equity label 'obscene.' The corporation is making as much as \$1 million in profits every hour from vaccine sales, according to Oxfam, and its executives boast that revenues will expand exponentially in 2022." [The Nation, [02/10/22](#)]

In The First Nine Months Of 2022, Pfizer Saw Its Net Income Increase By 42% To Over \$26.3 Billion As It Spent \$2 Billion On Stock Buybacks And \$6.7 Billion On Shareholder Dividends.

In The First Nine Months Of 2022, Pfizer's Net Income Increased By 42% To Over \$26.3 Billion:

(\$ in millions, except per share amounts)	Third-Quarter			Nine Months		
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
Revenues	\$ 22,638	\$ 24,035	(6%)	\$ 76,040	\$ 57,450	32%
Reported Net Income ⁽²⁾	8,608	8,146	6%	26,378	18,586	42%
Reported Diluted EPS ⁽²⁾	1.51	1.42	6%	4.60	3.27	41%
Adjusted Income ⁽³⁾	10,172	7,279	40%	31,165	18,653	67%
Adjusted Diluted EPS ⁽³⁾	1.78	1.27	40%	5.44	3.28	66%

[Pfizer Q3 2022 Earnings Release, [11/02/22](#)]

In The First Nine Months Of 2022, Pfizer Spent \$2 Billion On Stock Buybacks And \$6.7 Billion On Shareholder Dividends. "During the first nine months of 2022, Pfizer deployed its capital in a variety of ways, which primarily include the following two broad categories: [...] Returning capital directly to shareholders through a combination of: [...] \$6.7 billion of cash dividends, or \$1.20 per share of common stock, and [...] \$2.0 billion, which was used to repurchase 39.1 million shares on the open market in March 2022, at an average cost of \$51.10 per share." [Pfizer Q3 2022 Earnings Release, [11/02/22](#)]

Bristol Myers Squibb (BMS) Is Expected To Raise The Price Of Its \$400,000 Blood Cancer Treatment By 9% After Reporting A 177.6% Increase In Net Earnings In 2021 While Increasing Stock Buybacks By 306.6% —In The First Nine Months Of 2022, BMS Has Increased Buybacks By Nearly 60% Despite Earnings Decreasing Nearly 7%.

Bristol Myers Squibb Is Expected To Raise The Price Of Its \$400,000 Blood Cancer Treatments By 9% In January.

Bristol Myers Squibb Plans To Increase The Price Of Its "Personalized Car-T Cell Therapies Abecma And Breyanzi," By 9% Despite The Blood Cancer Treatments Already Costing Over \$400,000. "Notable increases expected include 9% price hikes on Bristol Myers Squibb's (BMY.N) personalized CAR-T cell therapies Abecma and Breyanzi, both of which were already more than \$400,000 for the blood cancer treatments." [Reuters, [12/30/22](#)]

In 2021, Bristol Myers Squibb (BMS) Reported A 177.6% Increase In Net Earnings While Increasing Buybacks By 306.6% And Dividends By 7.8% Percent.

In 2021, BMS Reported Nearly \$7 Billion In Net Earnings After A \$9 Billion Loss In 2020—A 177.6% Increase Over 2020 And A 103% Increase Over Pre-Pandemic 2019:

EARNINGS	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
[...]			
Net Earnings(Loss) Attributable to BMS	\$ 6,994	\$ (9,015)	\$ 3,439

[Bristol Myers Squibb 2021 10-K, [02/09/22](#)]

In 2021, BMS Spent \$6.3 Billion On Stock Buybacks And \$4.4 Billion On Shareholder Dividends, A 306.6% Increase In Buybacks And A 7.8% Increase In Dividends Over 2020:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
[...]		
Repurchase of common stock	(6,287)	(1,546)
Dividends	(4,396)	(4,075)

[Bristol Myers Squibb 2021 10-K, [02/09/22](#)]

Despite Seeing Net Earnings Decrease Nearly 7% In The First Nine Months Of 2022, Bristol Myers Squibb (BMS) Increased Stock Buybacks By Nearly 60% To Over \$5.5 Billion While Also Increasing Shareholder Dividends By 5.8%.

In The First Nine Months Of 2022, BMS Reported \$4.3 Billion In Net Earnings, A 6.9% Decrease From The Same Period Of 2021:

EARNINGS	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
[...]				
Net Earnings Attributable to BMS	\$ 1,606	\$ 1,546	\$ 4,305	\$ 4,622

[Bristol Myers Squibb 2022 10-Q, [10/26/22](#)]

Despite Its Decrease In Net Earnings, BMS Has Spent Over \$5.5 Billion On Stock Buybacks, Compared To \$3.5 Billion In 2021, A 57.9% Increase, While Spending Nearly \$3.5 Billion On Shareholder Dividends, A 5.8% Increase:

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
[...]		

Repurchase of common stock	(5,585)	(3,536)
Dividends	(3,489)	(3,297)

[Bristol Myers Squibb 2022 10-Q, [10/26/22](#)]

AstraZeneca Is Planning To Increase Prices On At Least Two Cancer Treatment Medications And One Asthma Treatment After Reporting Net Earnings Of \$2.39 Billion In The First Nine Months Of 2022, Over Five Times More Than The Same Period Of 2021.

AstraZeneca Has Planned Price Increases On At Least Two Cancer Treatment Medications And One Asthma Treatment.

AstraZeneca Plans To “Raise Prices In The 3% Range On Blood Cancer Treatment Calquence, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Drug Tagrisso And Asthma Treatment Fasenra.” “AstraZeneca is set to raise prices in the 3% range on blood cancer treatment Calquence, non-small cell lung cancer drug Tagrisso and asthma treatment Fasenra. ‘AstraZeneca has always taken a thoughtful approach to pricing, and we continue to do so, considering many factors,’ said company spokesman Brendan McEvoy.” [Reuters, [12/30/22](#)]

After A \$265 Million Loss In 2021, AstraZeneca Reported Net Earnings Of \$2.39 Billion In The First Nine Months Of 2022, Over Five Times More Than The Same Period Of 2021, Allowing It To Spend \$4.36 Billion On Shareholder Dividends.

In 2021, AstraZeneca Reported A \$265 Million Loss After Reporting \$3.9 Billion In Earnings In 2020:

Table 13: Reported Profit and Loss – FY 2021

	FY 2021 \$m	FY 2020 \$m	Actual % change	CER % change
	[...]			
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(265)	3,916	n/m	(93)

[AstraZeneca Q4 FY 2021 Earnings Release, [02/10/22](#)]

In The First Nine Months Of 2022, AstraZeneca Reported \$2.39 Billion In Net Earnings, Over 5 Times As Much As The Same Period Of 2021:

	YTD 2022 \$m	YTD 2021 \$m	% Change Actual	CER
	[...]			
Profit/(Loss) after tax	2,391	461	>5x	>5x
Earnings per share	\$1.54	\$0.33	>4x	>4x

[AstraZeneca Q3 2022 Earnings Release, [11/10/22](#)]

Over This Same Period, AstraZeneca Spent \$4.36 Billion On Shareholder Dividends, A 13% Increase From 2021:

Table 22: Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

For the nine months ended 30 September	2022 \$m	2021 \$m
[...]		
Dividends paid	(4,364)	(3,856)

[AstraZeneca Q3 2022 Earnings Release, [11/10/22](#)]

Despite Its Business Net Income Increasing Nearly 12% In 2021 And Over 26% In The First Nine Months Of 2022, Sanofi Plans To Raise The Prices Of 14 Drugs And Vaccines After Spending Over €13.6 Billion On Shareholder Handouts Since 2020.

Sanofi Is Planning To “Raise Prices On 14 Of Its Drugs Or Vaccines.”

Sanofi Is Planning To “Raise Prices On 14 Of Its Drugs Or Vaccines,” With A Spokesperson Stating They Were Needed To “Respond To Evolving Trends In The Marketplace.” “Sanofi plans to raise prices on 14 of its drugs or vaccines. A Sanofi spokesperson said the drugmaker's 2023 pricing actions are consistent with its approach to responsible pricing, adherence to government policies, and the need to respond to evolving trends in the marketplace.” [Reuters, [12/30/22](#)]

In 2021, Sanofi Reported A Nearly 12% Increase In Business Net Income While Spending €382 Million On Stock Buybacks And €4 Billion On Shareholder Dividends.

In 2021, Sanofi Reported €8.2 Billion In Business Net Income, An 11.8% Increase From 2020:

(€ million)	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020 ^(a)
Business operating income	10,714	9,759
Financial income and expenses	(328)	(335)
Income tax expense	(2,173)	(2,078)
Business net income	8,213	7,346

[Sanofi 2021 Annual Report, accessed [01/05/23](#)]

Meanwhile, Sanofi Spent €382 Million On Stock Buybacks And €4 Billion On Shareholder Dividends:

€ million	FY 2021	FY 2020 ⁽¹⁾ ₍₂₎
[...]		
Acquisition of treasury shares	(382)	(822)
Dividends paid to shareholders of Sanofi	(4,008)	(3,937)

[Sanofi Q4 FY 2021 Earnings Release, [02/04/22](#)]

In The First Nine Months Of 2022, Sanofi Saw Its Business Net Income Increase By Over 26% While Increasing Stock Buybacks By 157% And Paying Out Over €4.16 Billion In Shareholder Dividends.

In The First Nine Months Of 2022, Sanofi Increased Its Business Net Income By Just Over 26% To €8.2 Billion:

€ million	9M 2022	9M 2021 ⁽¹⁾
Business net income	8,200	6,483

[Sanofi Q3 2022 Earnings Release, [10/28/22](#)]

Over That Same Period, Sanofi Spent €360 Million On Stock Buybacks, A 157% Increase From The Same Period Of 2021, And Over €4.1 Billion on Shareholder Dividends:

€ million	9M 2022	9M 2021 ⁽¹⁾
[...]		
Acquisition of treasury shares	(360)	(140)
Dividends paid to shareholders of Sanofi	(4,168)	(4,008)

[Sanofi Q3 2022 Earnings Release, [10/28/22](#)]

These Four Pharmaceutical Giants Have Spent Over \$800,000 In Career Contributions To Republican Extremists Of The 118th Congress, Including Over \$500,000 To House Republican Leaders And Nearly \$300,000 To House Financial Services Committee Republicans Returning To Congress, With Over \$130,000 Going To Committee Chair Patrick McHenry (R-NC) Alone.

Pfizer Has Donated Nearly \$400,000 In Career Contributions To Republican Extremists Of The 118th Congress, Including Over \$200,000 To The Current Republican Leadership And Over \$170,000 To Republican Members Of The House Financial Services Committee.

Since 2006, Pfizer Has Donated \$226,500 To The Current Leaders Of The House Republican Caucus:

MEMBER OF HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP	CONTRIBUTOR	EARLIEST DONATION	CAREER AMOUNT*
House Speaker Kevin McCarthy (R-CA)	Pfizer Inc. PAC	2006	\$128,000
Majority Leader Steve Scalise (R-LA)	Pfizer Inc. PAC	2008	\$83,000
Majority Whip Tom Emmer (R-MN)	Pfizer Inc. PAC	2019	\$3,500
Republican Conference Chair Elise Stefanik (R-NY)	Pfizer Inc. PAC	2016	\$12,000
TOTAL			\$226,500

* Includes donations to sponsored leadership PACs

Since 2005, Pfizer Has Donated \$173,000 To House Financial Services Republicans Returning For The 118th Congress, Including \$50,000 To HFSC Chair Patrick McHenry And Rep. Blaine Luetkemeyer:

HFSC REPUBLICAN	CONTRIBUTOR	EARLIEST DONATION	CAREER AMOUNT*
Rep. Patrick McHenry (R-NC)	Pfizer Inc. PAC	2005	\$45,000
Rep. Ann Wagner (R-MO)	Pfizer Inc. PAC	2013	\$44,000
Rep. Frank Lucas (R-OK)	Pfizer Inc. PAC	2011	\$1,000
Rep. Pete Sessions (R-TX)	Pfizer Inc. PAC	2005	\$37,500
Rep. Bill Posey (R-FL)	Pfizer Inc. PAC	2008	\$2,500
Rep. Blaine Luetkemeyer (R-MO)	Pfizer Inc. PAC	2008	\$5,000
Rep. Bill Huizenga (R-MI)	Pfizer Inc. PAC	2010	\$1,000
Rep. Andy Barr (R-KY)	Pfizer Inc. PAC	2012	\$22,000
Rep. French Hill (R-AR)	Pfizer Inc. PAC	2015	\$7,000
Rep. Ted Budd (R-NC)	Pfizer Inc. PAC	2019	\$3,500
Rep. John Rose (R-TN)	Pfizer Inc. PAC	2018	\$3,500
Rep. Bryan Steil (R-WI)	Pfizer Inc. PAC	2022	\$1,000
TOTAL			\$173,000

* Includes donations to sponsored leadership PACs

Bristol Myers Squibb Has Donated \$73,000 In Career Contributions To Republican Extremists Of The 118th Congress, Including Nearly \$69,000 To The Current Republican Leadership.

Since 2010, Bristol Myers Squibb Has Donated \$68,500 To The Current Leaders Of The House Republican Caucus:

MEMBER OF HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP	CONTRIBUTOR	EARLIEST DONATION	CAREER AMOUNT*
House Speaker Kevin McCarthy (R-CA)	Bristol Myers Squibb Company PAC	2010	\$37,500
Majority Leader Steve Scalise (R-LA)	Bristol Myers Squibb Company PAC	2012	\$30,000
Republican Policy Committee Chair Gary Palmer (R-AL)	Bristol Myers Squibb Company PAC	2022	\$1,000
TOTAL			\$68,500

* Includes donations to sponsored leadership PACs

Since 2009, Bristol Myers Squibb Has Donated \$4,500 To House Financial Services Republicans Returning For The 118th Congress, Including \$2,500 To HFSC Chair Patrick McHenry:

HFSC REPUBLICAN	CONTRIBUTOR	EARLIEST DONATION	CAREER AMOUNT*
Rep. Patrick McHenry (R-NC)	Bristol Myers Squibb Company PAC	2021	\$2,500
Rep. Pete Sessions (R-TX)	Bristol Myers Squibb Company PAC	2009	\$2,000
TOTAL			\$4,500

* Includes donations to sponsored leadership PACs

AstraZeneca Has Donated Over \$220,000 In Career Contributions To Republican Extremists Of The 118th Congress, Including Over \$120,000 To The Current Republican Leadership And Nearly \$93,000 To Republican Members Of The House Financial Services Committee.

Since 2008, AstraZeneca Has Donated \$127,500 To The Current Leaders Of The House Republican Caucus:

MEMBER OF HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP	CONTRIBUTOR	EARLIEST DONATION	CAREER AMOUNT*
House Speaker Kevin McCarthy (R-CA)	Zeneca Inc. PAC	2008	\$92,500
Majority Leader Steve Scalise (R-LA)	Zeneca Inc. PAC	2009	\$35,000
TOTAL			\$127,500

* Includes donations to sponsored leadership PACs

Since 2004, AstraZeneca Has Donated \$92,750 To House Financial Services Republicans Returning For The 118th Congress, Including \$64,750 To HFSC Chair Patrick McHenry:

HFSC REPUBLICAN	CONTRIBUTOR	EARLIEST DONATION	CAREER AMOUNT*
Rep. Patrick McHenry (R-NC)	Zeneca Inc. PAC	2004	\$64,750
Rep. Ann Wagner (R-MO)	Zeneca Inc. PAC	2013	\$2,500
Rep. Pete Sessions (R-TX)	Zeneca Inc. PAC	2005	\$25,500
TOTAL			\$92,750

* Includes donations to sponsored leadership PACs

Sanofi Has Donated Over \$100,000 In Career Contributions To Republican Extremists Of The 118th Congress, Including \$85,500 To The Current Republican Leadership And Over \$23,000 To Republican Members Of The House Financial Services Committee.

Since 2012, Sanofi Has Donated \$85,500 To The Current Leaders Of The House Republican Caucus:

MEMBER OF HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP	CONTRIBUTOR	EARLIEST DONATION	CAREER AMOUNT*
House Speaker Kevin McCarthy (R-CA)	Sanofi US Services Inc. Employees' PAC	2012	\$56,000
Majority Leader Steve Scalise (R-LA)	Sanofi US Services Inc. Employees' PAC	2013	\$29,500
TOTAL			\$85,500

* Includes donations to sponsored leadership PACs

Since 2010, Sanofi Has Donated \$23,500 To House Financial Services Republicans Returning For The 118th Congress, Including \$18,500 To HFSC Chair Patrick McHenry:

HFSC REPUBLICAN	CONTRIBUTOR	EARLIEST DONATION	CAREER AMOUNT*
Rep. Patrick McHenry (R-NC)	Sanofi US Services Inc. Employees' PAC	2014	\$18,500
Rep. Ann Wagner (R-MO)	Sanofi US Services Inc. Employees' PAC	2014	\$4,000
Rep. Pete Sessions (R-TX)	Sanofi US Services Inc. Employees' PAC	2010	\$1,000
TOTAL			\$23,500

* Includes donations to sponsored leadership PACs