March 30, 2016

Congressional Committees

Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute: Review of the Audit of the Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2015

This report presents the results of our review of the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute’s (PCORI) fiscal year 2015 financial statement audit.1 PCORI was created in 2010 by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA)2 as a federally funded, nonprofit corporation that is neither an agency nor establishment of the United States government.3 According to PPACA, PCORI’s purpose is to assist patients, clinicians, purchasers, and policymakers in making informed health decisions by advancing the quality and relevance of evidence concerning the manner in which diseases, disorders, and other health conditions can effectively and appropriately be prevented, diagnosed, treated, monitored, and managed through research and evidence synthesis.

PPACA requires PCORI to obtain an annual financial statement audit from a private entity with expertise in conducting financial audits, and requires the Comptroller General of the United States to annually review the audit of PCORI’s financial statements and report the results to the Congress.4

PCORI received an unmodified opinion from an independent public accountant (IPA) on its fiscal years 2015 and 2014 financial statements. The IPA found that PCORI’s financial statements were presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.5 The IPA also reported that for fiscal year 2015, it did not identify any (1) deficiencies in internal control that the IPA considered to be material

---


3PCORI was established as a nonprofit corporation subject to the District of Columbia Non-Profit Corporation Act and organized within the meaning of Sections 501(c)(1) and 501(l) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.


5PCORI’s financial statements consist of the statements of financial position, statements of activities, statements of cash flows, statements of functional expenses, and accompanying notes to the financial statements.
 weaknesses or (2) reportable noncompliance with selected provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements it tested. In addition, the IPA reported that it conducted its audit and prepared its report in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards. PCORI did not disagree with the IPA report’s conclusions.

Objective, Scope, and Methodology

Our objective was to review the financial audit of PCORI’s fiscal year 2015 financial statements. To satisfy this objective, we performed the following procedures:

- We read and considered the following with respect to the IPA’s independence, objectivity, and qualifications:
  - the results of the IPA’s most recent peer review, dated December 4, 2013, which indicated a passing rating;  
  - the request for proposal PCORI sent out when seeking an audit organization to conduct the audit of its financial statements;  
  - the proposal submitted by the IPA;  
  - the IPA’s certification of independence;  
  - the engagement letter between the IPA and PCORI, which described the responsibilities of the IPA and those of PCORI and set forth the scope and objectives of the audit service;  
  - résumés of key audit team members; and  
  - documentation related to the continuing professional education of the IPA staff members assigned to the PCORI audit.

---

6 A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis.

7 U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, incorporate U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and constitute the professional standards under which PCORI’s financial statement audit was to be performed. For an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with GAGAS, the auditor is required to report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements that have a material effect on the financial statements, regardless of whether the auditor identifies internal control deficiencies or instances of noncompliance. GAGAS does not require the auditor to express opinions on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or compliance.

8 GAGAS requires each audit organization to have an external peer review conducted at least once every 3 years by reviewers independent of the organization being reviewed. The external peer review should determine whether, during the period under review, the reviewed audit organization’s internal quality control system was suitably designed and whether quality control policies and procedures were being complied with to provide the audit organization with reasonable assurance that it conforms with applicable professional standards.

9 There are two types of peer reviews: system reviews and engagement reviews. System reviews focus on an audit organization’s system of quality control, while engagement reviews focus on work performed on particular selected engagements. An audit organization can receive a rating of pass, pass with deficiency(ies), or fail. The IPA’s audit organization received a rating of pass on a systems review.

10 An engagement letter describes the objectives and scope of the work performed and includes a reference to the professional standards governing the conduct of the engagement.
• We analyzed key audit planning documentation focusing on the IPA’s assessment of the risk of material misstatement in PCORI’s financial statements, the audit procedures developed in response to this assessment, and the key audit completion documents summarizing the results and conclusions reached by the IPA.

• We read PCORI’s fiscal years 2015 and 2014 financial statements, the IPA’s audit report on such financial statements, and the IPA’s report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance. We also met with IPA representatives and PCORI management officials to discuss matters pertinent to our objective.

Our review, as differentiated from an audit of the financial statements, was not intended to enable us to express, and we do not express, an opinion on PCORI’s financial statements or conclude on the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting. Furthermore, we do not express an opinion on PCORI’s compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. The IPA is responsible for its reports on PCORI dated February 23, 2016, and the conclusions expressed therein.

We conducted this performance audit from December 2015 to March 2016 in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objective. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objective.

No Significant Issues Identified Related to the Audit of PCORI’s Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2015

Based on the above procedures we performed regarding the IPA’s financial audit of PCORI’s fiscal year 2015 financial statements, we did not identify any significant issues related to the financial statement audit that we believe require attention.

Agency and Third-Party Comments

We provided a draft of this report to PCORI and PCORI’s IPA for review and comment. In response, PCORI’s management and PCORI’s IPA had no comments in regard to our report.

We are sending copies of this report to the Executive Director of the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute and other interested parties. In addition, the report is available at no charge on the GAO website at http://www.gao.gov.
If you or your staffs have any questions about this report, please contact me at (202) 512-3406 or malenichj@gao.gov. Contact points for our Offices of Congressional Relations and Public Affairs may be found on the last page of this report. GAO staff members who made key contributions to this report include Charles Fox (Assistant Director), Stephanie Choi, Diana Lee, Lisa Motley, and Carrie Wehrly.

J. Lawrence Malenich
Director
Financial Management and Assurance
List of Committees

The Honorable Orrin G. Hatch
Chairman
The Honorable Ron Wyden
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate

The Honorable Lamar Alexander
Chairman
The Honorable Patty Murray
Ranking Member
Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
United States Senate

The Honorable Fred Upton
Chairman
The Honorable Frank Pallone, Jr.
Ranking Member
Committee on Energy and Commerce
House of Representatives

The Honorable Kevin Brady
Chairman
The Honorable Sander Levin
Ranking Member
Committee on Ways and Means
House of Representatives
The Government Accountability Office, the audit, evaluation, and investigative arm of Congress, exists to support Congress in meeting its constitutional responsibilities and to help improve the performance and accountability of the federal government for the American people. GAO examines the use of public funds; evaluates federal programs and policies; and provides analyses, recommendations, and other assistance to help Congress make informed oversight, policy, and funding decisions. GAO’s commitment to good government is reflected in its core values of accountability, integrity, and reliability.

The fastest and easiest way to obtain copies of GAO documents at no cost is through GAO’s website (www.gao.gov). Each weekday afternoon, GAO posts on its website newly released reports, testimony, and correspondence. To have GAO e-mail you a list of newly posted products, go to www.gao.gov and select “E-mail Updates.”

The price of each GAO publication reflects GAO’s actual cost of production and distribution and depends on the number of pages in the publication and whether the publication is printed in color or black and white. Pricing and ordering information is posted on GAO’s website, http://www.gao.gov/ordering.htm.

Place orders by calling (202) 512-6000, toll free (866) 801-7077, or TDD (202) 512-2537.

Orders may be paid for using American Express, Discover Card, MasterCard, Visa, check, or money order. Call for additional information.

Connect with GAO on Facebook, Flickr, Twitter, and YouTube. Subscribe to our RSS Feeds or E-mail Updates. Listen to our Podcasts. Visit GAO on the web at www.gao.gov.

To Report Fraud, Waste, and Abuse in Federal Programs
Contact:
Website: www.gao.gov/fraudnet/fraudnet.htm
E-mail: fraudnet@gao.gov
Automated answering system: (800) 424-5454 or (202) 512-7470

Katherine Siggerud, Managing Director, siggerudk@gao.gov, (202) 512-4400, U.S. Government Accountability Office, 441 G Street NW, Room 7125, Washington, DC 20548

Chuck Young, Managing Director, youngc1@gao.gov, (202) 512-4800
U.S. Government Accountability Office, 441 G Street NW, Room 7149
Washington, DC 20548

Please Print on Recycled Paper.