

**PATENTED MEDICINE PRICES REVIEW BOARD
2015-16 Departmental Financial Statements**

Table of Contents

Statement of Management Responsibility Including Internal Control Over Financial Reporting 1

Statement of Financial Position (*Unaudited*)..... 2

Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position (*Unaudited*)..... 3

Statement of Change in Departmental Net Debt (*Unaudited*) 4

Statement of Cash Flows (*Unaudited*) 5

Notes to the Financial Statements (*Unaudited*) 6

Statement of Management Responsibility Including Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the accompanying financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016, and all information contained in these statements rests with the management of the Patented Medicine Prices Review Board (PMPRB). These financial statements have been prepared by management using the Government's accounting policies, which are based on Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Management is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the information in these financial statements. Some of the information in the financial statements is based on management's best estimates and judgment, and gives due consideration to materiality. To fulfill its accounting and reporting responsibilities, management maintains a set of accounts that provides a centralized record of the PMPRB's financial transactions. Financial information submitted in the preparation of the Public Accounts of Canada, and included in the PMPRB's Departmental Performance Report, is consistent with these financial statements.

Management is also responsible for maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting (ICFR) designed to provide reasonable assurance that financial information is reliable, that assets are safeguarded and that transactions are properly authorized and recorded in accordance with the Financial Administration Act and other applicable legislation, regulations, authorities and policies.

Management seeks to ensure the objectivity and integrity of data in its financial statements through careful selection, training and development of qualified staff; through organizational arrangements that provide appropriate divisions of responsibility; through communication programs aimed at ensuring that regulations, policies, standards, and managerial authorities are understood throughout the PMPRB and through conducting an annual risk-based assessment of the effectiveness of the system of ICFR.

The system of ICFR is designed to mitigate risks to a reasonable level based on an ongoing process to identify key risks, to assess effectiveness of associated key controls, and to make any necessary adjustments.

The PMPRB is subject to periodic Core Control Audits performed by the Office of the Comptroller General and uses the results of such audits to comply with the Treasury Board Policy on Internal Control.

A Core Control Audit was performed in 2011-12 by the Office of the Comptroller General of Canada (OCG). The Audit Report and related Management Action Plan are posted on the PMPRB's web site at <http://www.pmprb-cepmb.gc.ca/en/transparency/accountability>.

The financial statements of the PMPRB have not been audited.

Douglas Clark
Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer
Ottawa, Canada
Date: August 8, 2016

Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited)**As at March 31***(in dollars)*

	2016	2015
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	\$ 1,291,599	\$ 851,571
Vacation pay and compensatory leave	258,729	273,462
Employee future benefits (note 5)	444,936	385,958
Total net liabilities	1,995,264	1,510,991
Financial assets		
Due from Consolidated Revenue Fund	1,199,185	574,250
Accounts receivable and advances (note 6)	92,414	277,404
Total financial assets	1,291,599	851,654
Departmental net debt	703,665	659,337
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 7)	155,071	165,738
Total non-financial assets	155,071	165,738
Departmental net financial position	\$ (548,594)	\$ (493,599)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Douglas Clark
 Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer
 Ottawa, Canada
 Date: August 8, 2016

Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended March 31
(in dollars)

	2016 Planned Results	2016	2015
Expenses			
Patented Medicine Prices Regulation Program	\$7,425,246	\$ 6,062,478	\$ 3,937,591
Pharmaceutical Trends Program	1,667,393	1,997,534	1,492,401
Internal Services	2,924,346	2,656,702	3,376,169
Total expenses	12,016,985	10,716,714	8,806,161
Revenues			
Voluntary compliance undertakings	-	6,765,017	2,731,123
Other	-	8,944	144
Revenues earned on behalf of Government	-	(6,771,696)	(2,731,153)
Total revenues	-	2,265	114
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	12,016,985	10,714,449	8,806,047
Government funding and transfers			
Net cash provided by Government of Canada		8,849,727	7,668,182
Change in due from Consolidated Revenue Fund		624,935	191,691
Services provided without charge by other government departments (note 8)		1,188,367	1,089,795
Transfer of the transition payments for implementing salary payments in arrears (note 9)		(3,575)	(170,052)
Net cost of operations after government funding and transfers		54,995	26,431
Departmental net financial position - Beginning of year		(493,599)	(467,168)
Departmental net financial position - End of year		\$ (548,594)	\$ (493,599)

Segmented information (note 10)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Change in Departmental Net Debt (*Unaudited*)

For the Year Ended March 31

(in dollars)

	2016	2015
Net cost (revenue) of operations after government funding and transfers	\$ 54,995	\$ 26,431
Change due to tangible capital assets		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	36,333	112,074
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(47,000)	(19,679)
Total change due to tangible capital assets	(10,667)	92,395
Net increase (decrease) in departmental net debt	44,328	118,826
Departmental net debt - Beginning of year	659,337	540,511
Departmental net debt - End of year	\$ 703,665	\$ 659,337

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited)**For the Year Ended March 31***(in dollars)*

	2016	2015
Operating activities		
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	\$ 10,714,449	\$ 8,806,047
Non-cash items:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(47,000)	(19,679)
Services provided without charge by other government departments (note 8)	(1,188,367)	(1,089,795)
Transition payments for implementing salary payments in arrears (note 9)	3,575	170,052
Variations in Statement of Financial Position:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(440,028)	(280,467)
Decrease (increase) in vacation pay and compensatory leave	14,733	(20,634)
Decrease (increase) in employee future benefits	(58,978)	(97,775)
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable and advances	(184,990)	88,359
Cash used in operating activities	8,813,394	7,556,108
Capital investing activities		
Acquisitions of tangible capital assets	36,333	112,074
Cash used in capital investing activities	36,333	112,074
Net cash provided by Government of Canada	\$ 8,849,727	\$ 7,668,182

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (*Unaudited*)

For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

1. Authority and objectives

The Patented Medicine Prices Review Board (PMPRB) is an independent quasi-judicial body established by Parliament in 1987 under the Patent Act (the Act).

Although the PMPRB is part of the Health Portfolio, it carries out its mandate at arm's length from the Minister of Health. It also operates independently of other bodies such as Health Canada, which approves drugs for safety and efficacy, and public drug plans, which approve the listing of drugs on their respective formularies for reimbursement purposes.

Strategic Outcome: Canadians are protected from excessive prices for patented medicines sold in Canada and stakeholders are informed on pharmaceutical trends.

Patented Medicine Prices Regulation Program

The PMPRB is an independent quasi-judicial body that is responsible for ensuring that the prices that patentees charge for patented medicines sold in Canada are not excessive based on the price review factors in the Patent Act (Act). To make this determination the Board must consider each of the following factors: prices at which the medicine and other medicines in the same therapeutic class have been sold in Canada and in the seven comparator countries listed in the Patented Medicines Regulations (Regulations); changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI); and in accordance with the Act, such other factors as may be specified in any regulations made for the purposes of the price review. Under the Act, and as per the Regulations, patentees are required to file price and sales information for each patented medicine sold in Canada, for the duration of the patent(s). Board Staff reviews the introductory and ongoing information filed by patentees, for all patented medicines sold in Canada. When it finds that the price of a patented medicine appears to be excessive, Board Staff will conduct an investigation into the price. An investigation could result in: its closure, where it is concluded that the price was non-excessive; a Voluntary Compliance Undertaking (VCU) by the patentee to reduce the price and offset excess revenues obtained as a result of excessive prices through a payment and/or a price reduction of another patented drug product; or a public hearing to determine if the price is excessive, including any remedial order determined by the Board. In the event that the Board Hearing Panel finds, after a public hearing, that a price is or was excessive, it may order the patentee to reduce the price and take measures to offset any excess revenues. This program, by reviewing the prices charged by patentees for patented medicines sold in Canada, protects Canadians and the health care system from excessive prices.

Pharmaceutical Trends Program

The PMPRB reports annually to Parliament through the Minister of Health on its price review activities, the prices of patented medicines and price trends for all drugs, and R&D expenditures as reported by pharmaceutical patentees. In supporting this requirement, the pharmaceutical trends program provides complete and accurate information on trends in manufacturers' prices of patented medicines sold in Canada and on patentees' research-and-development expenditures to interested stakeholders including: industry (i.e., brand-name, biotech, generic); federal, provincial and territorial (F/P/T) governments; consumer and patient advocacy groups; third party payers; and others. This information also provides assurance to Canadians that the prices of patented medicines are not excessive. In addition, as a result of the establishment of the National Prescription Drug Utilization Information System (NPDUIS) by F/P/T ministers of health the Federal Minister of Health requested that the PMPRB conduct analysis of price, utilization and cost trends for patented and non-patented prescription drugs so that Canada's health system has more comprehensive, accurate information on how all prescription drugs are being used and on the sources of cost increases. This function is aimed at providing F/P/T governments and other interested stakeholders with a centralized credible source of information on all prescription drug prices.

Internal Services

Internal Services are groups of related activities and resources that are administered to support the needs of programs and other corporate obligations of an organization. Internal services include only those activities and resources that apply across an organization, and not those provided to a specific program. The groups of activities are: Management and Oversight Services; Communications Services; Legal Services; Human Resources Management Services; Financial Management Services; Information Management Services; Information Technology Services; Real Property Services; Materiel Services; and Acquisition Services.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared using the Government's accounting policies stated below, which are based on Canadian public sector accounting standards. The presentation and results using the stated accounting policies do not result in any significant differences from Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Parliamentary authorities

The PMPRB is financed by the Government of Canada through Parliamentary authorities. Financial reporting of authorities provided to the PMPRB do not parallel financial reporting according to generally accepted accounting principles since authorities are primarily based on cash flow requirements. Consequently, items recognized in the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position are not necessarily the same as those provided through authorities from Parliament. Note 3 provides a reconciliation between the bases of reporting. The planned results amounts in the "Expenses" and "Revenues" sections of the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position are the amounts reported in the Future-oriented Statement of Operations included in the 2015-16 Report on Plans and Priorities. Planned results are not presented in the "Government funding and transfers" section of the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position and in the Statement of Change in Departmental Net Debt because these amounts were not included in the 2015-16 Report on Plans and Priorities.

(b) Net cash provided by Government

The PMPRB operates within the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF), which is administered by the Receiver General for Canada. All cash received by the PMPRB is deposited to the CRF and all cash disbursements made by the PMPRB are paid from the CRF. The net cash provided by Government is the difference between all cash receipts and all cash disbursements, including transactions between departments of the Government.

(c) Amounts due from the Consolidated Revenue Fund

Amounts due from the CRF are the result of timing differences at year-end between when a transaction affects authorities and when it is processed through the CRF. Amounts due from the CRF represent the net amount of cash that the PMPRB is entitled to draw from the CRF without further authorities to discharge its liabilities.

(d) Revenues

- Revenues from regulatory fees are recognized in the accounts based on the services provided in the year.
- Other revenues are accounted for in the period in which the underlying transaction or event that gave rise to the revenue takes place.
- Revenues that are non-respendable are not available to discharge the PMPRB's liabilities. While the Chairperson is expected to maintain accounting control, she has no authority regarding the disposition of non-respendable revenues. As a result, non-respendable revenues are considered to be earned on behalf of the Government of Canada and are therefore presented in reduction of the entity's gross revenues.

(e) Expenses

Expenses are recorded on the accrual basis:

- Vacation pay and compensatory leave are accrued as the benefits are earned by employees under their respective terms of employment.
- Services provided without charge by other government departments for accommodation, employer contribution to the health and dental insurance plans and legal services are recorded as operating expenses at their estimated cost.

(f) Employee future benefits

- i. Pension benefits: Eligible employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan (the "Plan"), a multiemployer pension plan administered by the Government. The PMPRB's contributions to the Plan are charged to expenses in the year incurred and represent the total departmental obligation to the Plan. The PMPRB's responsibility with regard to the Plan is limited to its contributions. Actuarial surpluses or deficiencies are recognized in the financial statements of the Government of Canada, as the Plan's sponsor.
- ii. Severance benefits: Employees entitled to severance benefits under labour contracts or conditions of employment earn these benefits as services necessary to earn them are rendered. The obligation relating to the benefits earned by employees is calculated using information derived from the results of the actuarially determined liability for employee severance benefits for the Government as a whole.

(g) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the lower of cost and net recoverable value. They are mainly comprised of amounts to be recovered from other government departments and the recovery is considered certain. As a result, no provision has been recorded as an offset against these amounts.

(h) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are potential liabilities that may become actual liabilities when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. To the extent that the future event is likely to occur or fail to occur, and a reasonable estimate of the loss can be made, an estimated liability is accrued and an expense recorded. If the likelihood is not determinable or an amount cannot be reasonably estimated, the contingency is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(i) Tangible capital assets

All tangible capital assets having an initial cost of \$10,000 or more are recorded at their acquisition cost. The PMPRB does not capitalize intangibles, works of art and historical treasures that have cultural, aesthetic or historical value, assets located on Indian Reserves and museum collections.

Amortization of tangible capital assets is done on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Asset class	Sub-asset class	Amortization Period
Machinery and equipment	Computer equipment	3-5 years
	Computer software	3 years

(j) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses reported in the financial statements. At the time of preparation of these statements, management believes the estimates and assumptions to be reasonable. The most significant items where estimates are used are the liability for employee future benefits and the useful life of tangible capital assets. Actual results could significantly differ from those estimated. Management's estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in the financial statements in the year that they become known.

3. Parliamentary authorities

The PMPRB receives most of its funding through annual parliamentary authorities. Items recognized in the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position in one year may be funded through parliamentary authorities in prior, current or future years. Accordingly, the PMPRB has different net results of operations for the year on a government funding basis than on an accrual accounting basis. The differences are reconciled in the following tables:

(a) Reconciliation of net cost of operations to current year authorities used:

(in dollars)

	2016	2015
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	\$ 10,714,449	\$ 8,806,047
Adjustments for items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(47,000)	(19,679)
Services provided without charge by other government departments	(1,188,367)	(1,089,795)
Decrease (increase) in vacation pay and compensatory leave	14,733	(20,634)
Decrease (increase) in employee future benefits	(58,978)	(97,775)
Refund/adjustment of prior years' expenditures	23,569	69,876
Total items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities	(1,256,043)	(1,158,007)
Adjustments for items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	36,333	112,074
Proceeds from disposal of Crown assets	47	114
Transition payments for implementing salary payments in arrears (note 9)	3,575	170,052
Total items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities	39,955	282,240
Current year authorities used	\$ 9,498,361	\$ 7,930,280

PATENTED MEDICINE PRICES REVIEW BOARD

(b) Authorities provided and used:

(in dollars)

	2016	2015
Authorities provided:		
Vote 1 - Program expenditures	\$ 10,323,345	\$ 10,356,470
Statutory amounts	925,861	840,698
Less:		
Lapsed authorities	(1,750,845)	(3,266,888)
Current year authorities used	\$ 9,498,361	\$ 7,930,280

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

The following table presents details of the PMPRB's accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

(in dollars)

	2016	2015
Accounts payable - External parties	\$ 564,202	\$ 430,058
Accounts payable - Other government departments and agencies	28,087	46,755
Total accounts payable	592,289	476,813
Accrued liabilities	699,310	374,758
Net accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,291,599	\$ 851,571

5. Employee future benefits

(a) Pension benefits

The PMPRB's employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan (the "Plan"), which is sponsored and administered by the Government of Canada. Pension benefits accrue up to a maximum period of 35 years at a rate of 2 percent per year of pensionable service, times the average of the best five consecutive years of earnings. The benefits are integrated with Canada/Québec Pension Plans benefits and they are indexed to inflation.

Both the employees and the PMPRB contribute to the cost of the Plan. Due to the amendment of the Public Service Superannuation Act following the implementation of provisions related to Economic Action Plan 2012, employee contributors have been divided into two groups – Group 1 relates to existing plan members as of December 31, 2012 and Group 2 relates to members joining the Plan as of January 1, 2013. Each group has a distinct contribution rate.

The 2015-16 expense amounts to the following:

(in dollars)

	2016	2015
Expense for the year	\$ 638,163	\$ 574,624

For Group 1 members, the expense represents approximately 1.25 times (1.41 times in 2014-15) the employee contributions and, for Group 2 members, approximately 1.24 times (1.39 times in 2014-15) the employee contributions.

The PMPRB's responsibility with regard to the Plan is limited to its contributions. Actuarial surpluses or deficiencies are recognized in the Financial Statements of the Government of Canada, as the Plan's sponsor.

(b) Severance benefits

The PMPRB provides severance benefits to its employees based on eligibility, years of service and salary at termination of employment. These severance benefits are not pre-funded. Benefits will be paid from future authorities.

As part of collective agreement negotiations with certain employee groups, and changes to conditions of employment for executives and certain non-represented employees, the accumulation of severance benefits under the employee severance pay program ceased for these employees commencing in 2012. Employees subject to these changes have been given the option to be immediately paid the full or partial value of benefits earned to date or collect the full

PATENTED MEDICINE PRICES REVIEW BOARD

or remaining value of benefits on termination from the public service. These changes have been reflected in the calculation of the outstanding severance benefit obligation.

Information about the severance benefits, measured as at March 31, is as follows:

(in dollars)

	2016	2015
Accrued benefit obligation - Beginning of year	\$ 385,958	\$ 288,183
Provision for the year	93,284	200,230
Benefits paid during the year	(34,306)	(102,455)
Accrued benefit obligation - End of year	\$ 444,936	\$ 385,958

6. Accounts receivable and advances

The following table presents details of the PMPRB's accounts receivable and advances balances:

(in dollars)

	2016	2015
Accounts receivable - External parties	\$ -	\$ 124,914
Accounts receivable - Other government departments and agencies	91,914	151,990
Employee advances	500	500
Total accounts receivable and advances	\$ 92,414	\$ 277,404

7. Tangible capital assets

Capital Assets

(in dollars)

	Opening Balance	Acquisitions	Disposals/ Write-downs	Closing Balance
Machinery and equipment	\$ 198,607	\$ 36,333		\$ 234,940
Total	\$ 198,607	\$ 36,333		\$ 234,940

Accumulated Amortization

(in dollars)

	Opening Balance	Current Year Amortization	Disposals/ Write-downs	Closing Balance
Machinery and equipment	\$ 32,869	\$ 47,000		\$ 79,869
Total	\$ 32,869	\$ 47,000		\$ 79,869

**Tangible Capital Assets
Net Book Value**

(in dollars)

	Net Book Value 2015			Net Book Value 2016
Machinery and equipment	\$ 165,738			\$ 155,071
Total	\$ 165,738			\$ 155,071

8. Related party transactions

The PMPRB is related as a result of common ownership to all government departments, agencies, and Crown corporations. The PMPRB enters into transactions with these entities in the normal course of business and on normal trade terms. Also, during the year, the PMPRB received common services which were obtained without charge from other government departments as disclosed below.

(a) Common services provided without charge by other government departments:

During the year, the PMPRB received services without charge from certain common service organizations, related to accommodation and the employer's contribution to the health and dental insurance plans. These services provided without charge have been recorded in the PMPRB's Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position as follows:

(in dollars)

	2016	2015
Accommodation	\$ 666,094	\$ 658,546
Employer's contribution to the health and dental insurance plans	522,273	431,249
Total	\$1,188,367	\$ 1,089,795

The Government has centralized some of its administrative activities for efficiency, cost-effectiveness purposes and economic delivery of programs to the public. As a result, the Government uses central agencies and common service organizations so that one department performs services for all other departments and agencies without charge. The costs of these services, such as the payroll and cheque issuance services provided by Public Services and Procurement Canada are not included in the PMPRB's Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position.

(b) Other transactions with related parties:

(in dollars)

	2016	2015
Accounts payable – other government departments and agencies	\$ 28,087	\$ 46,755
Accounts receivable – other government departments and agencies	91,914	151,990
Expenses - other government departments and agencies	309,691	147,947

Expenses and revenues disclosed in (b) exclude common services provided without charge, which are already disclosed in (a).

9. Transfer of the transition payments for implementing salary payments in arrears

The Government of Canada implemented salary payments in arrears in 2014-15. As a result, a one-time payment was issued to employees and will be recovered from them in the future. The transition to salary payments in arrears forms part of the transformation initiative that replaces the pay system and also streamlines and modernizes the pay processes. This change to the pay system had no impact on the expenses of the Department. However, it did result in the use of additional spending authorities by the Department. Prior to year end, the transition payments for implementing salary payments in arrears were transferred to a central account administered by Public Services and Procurement Canada, who is responsible for the administration of the Government pay system.

10. Segmented information

Presentation by segment is based on PMPRB's program alignment architecture. The presentation by segment is based on the same accounting policies as described in the Summary of significant accounting policies in note 2. The following table presents the expenses incurred and revenues generated for the main programs, by major object of expense and by major type of revenue. The segment results for the period are as follows:

	Patented Medicine Prices Regulation Program	Pharmaceutical Trends Program	Internal Services	2016 Total	2015 Total
Expenses					
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 4,013,555	\$ 1,486,883	\$1,975,468	\$ 7,475,906	\$ 6,565,377
Professional and special services	1,302,088	151,379	201,179	1,654,646	777,198
Accommodation	355,887	126,930	183,277	666,094	658,546
Information services	274,332	214,638	14,515	503,485	322,189
Utilities, materials and supplies	21,539	672	115,075	137,286	227,385
Travel and relocation	77,701	14,257	9,392	101,350	67,141
Rentals	2,842	630	66,786	70,258	82,610
Amortization of tangible capital assets			47,000	47,000	19,679
Communications	14,089	1,641	11,205	26,935	57,574
Repair and maintenance	8		21,805	21,813	7,462
Other	437	504	11,000	11,941	21,000
Total expenses	6,062,478	1,997,534	2,656,702	10,716,714	8,806,161
Revenues					
Voluntary compliance undertakings	-	-	6,765,017	6,765,017	2,731,123
Other	5,216	3,675	53	8,944	144
Revenues earned on behalf of Government	(2,999)	(3,675)	(6,765,022)	(6,771,696)	(2,731,153)
Total revenues	2,217	-	48	2,265	114
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	\$ 6,060,261	\$ 1,997,534	\$ 2,656,654	\$ 10,714,449	\$ 8,806,047