Workers' Compensation Board of Nova Scotia Summary of Financial Results First Quarter 2015

Prepared By: Financial Services

Table of Contents

Summary of Financial Results		
Statement of Financial Position		
Statement of Operations	5	
Statement of Changes in Unfunded Liability	6	
Statement of Cash Flows	7	
Notes to Quarterly Financial Statements		
 Basis of Presentation of Interim Financial Statements Statement of Financial Position Statement of Operations Cash Flow Statement Administration Expenses 	8 8 8 9	

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS FIRST QUARTER 2015

Statement of Financial Position

The Workers' Compensation Board of Nova Scotia's (WCB) asset base at March 31, 2015 was \$1,594.2 million, an increase of \$155.9 million as compared to March 31, 2014. This was primarily due to an increase in the market value of investments.

Benefits for injuries occurring during the year are paid in the year of injury and for some workers, for many years in the future. The WCB maintains an investment portfolio to secure the payment of benefits in the future. The WCB's benchmark investment portfolio asset mix as at March 31, 2015 includes equity at 60%, fixed income at 30% and real estate at 10%.

Benefits liabilities of \$1,908.1 million increased \$19.2 million from March 31, 2014 to March 31, 2015. These liabilities have been estimated based on an extrapolation of year to date claims payments for current and prior years and the yearend valuation performed at December 31. Benefits liabilities estimates could vary significantly when the annual valuation is prepared by an independent actuarial consultant at year end.

Statement of Operations and Unfunded Liability

There was Comprehensive Income of \$80.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015, decreasing the unfunded liability. The current funding strategy, approved in June 2014, anticipated comprehensive income for 2015 of \$61.2 million. The year to date comprehensive income is primarily driven by investment returns and favourable actuarial experience adjustments. The impact on the funding strategy will be measured as the variance of the 2015 comprehensive income to the funding strategy estimate.

Revenue

Assessment revenue year to date is \$72.2 million composed of insured firms' revenue of \$62.7 million and self-insured revenue of \$9.5 million. Revenue increased \$0.8 million (1.1%) versus the same period in 2014 and reflects increased insured firms' assessment premium revenue of \$0.4 million and \$0.4 million increase in self insured revenue over the same period in 2014. Insured firms' revenue is net of funds collected for rebate and refund programs of \$1.0 million.

Investment income year to date is \$89.7 million, an increase of \$34.0 million over the same period in 2014. Investment income is derived from income on long term investments managed by external investment managers and is the result of interest and dividends of \$13.4 million, realized gains of \$85.3 million, unrealized gains of \$8.1 million, realized currency overlay losses of \$6.8 million and unrealized currency overlay losses of \$9.0 million less \$1.3 million in management fees. The three month return was

6.1%. History has shown that investment markets are volatile and therefore the results in the first quarter are not necessarily indicative of what will happen the rest of the year.

Claims Costs Incurred, Growth in Present Value of Benefits Liability and Experience Adjustments

Claims costs incurred of \$51.2 million are an increase of \$0.3 million (0.5%) over year to date 2014 and are estimated based on an extrapolation of year to date claims payments for current and prior years' injuries and a year end valuation performed at December 31.

The year to date net growth in the present value of the benefits liability and actuarial experience adjustments was \$14.8 million. The growth component was \$27.4 million (including a \$0.05 million estimate for latent occupational disease) and is offset by the estimated favourable actuarial experience adjustments of \$12.5 million. Favourable actuarial experience adjustments are currently projected in all benefits categories except short term disability and rehabilitation. The current funding strategy anticipates favourable experience adjustments for the year of \$50.0 million.

Administrative Expenditures (Operating, Projects, and Capital)

Year to date administrative expenditures were \$12.5 million.

Legislated Obligations

Legislated Obligations expenditures were \$3.7 million with a \$0.4 million favourable variance from the year to date budget estimate. This is attributable to Occupational Health and Safety, the Workers Compensation Appeals Tribunal.

Statement of Cash Flow

The Statement of Cash Flows demonstrates the use of cash for the year to date on a comparative basis. Total cash and cash equivalents were \$0 million at March 31, 2015, a decrease of \$11.2 million from the March 31, 2014 cash position. Bank indebtedness of \$3.2 million was reported on the financial statements.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD OF NOVA SCOTIA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT

		MARCH 31 2015 (Unaudited) (\$000s)		MARCH 31 2014 (Unaudited) (\$000s)		DECEMBER 31 2014 (Audited) (\$000s)
		Assets				
Cash & cash equivalents Receivables Investments Property and equipment Intangible assets	\$ _ \$_	22,550 1,566,405 4,326 876	\$ 	11,189 24,578 1,397,512 4,452 566	\$ -	3,804 25,378 1,476,748 4,402 917
		Liabili	ties ar	nd Unfunded Liabil	ity	
Bank Indebtedness Payables and accruals Lease liabilities Post employment benefits Benefits liabilities Deferred revenue Unfunded liability	\$	3,225 26,799 149 28,744 1,908,074 1,966,991 1,388 (374,222)	\$	33,834 225 22,899 1,888,897 1,945,855 5,417 (512,975)	-	33,801 171 28,158 1,903,556 1,965,686 (454,437)
	\$	1,594,157	\$	1,438,297	\$_	1,511,249

WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD OF NOVA SCOTIA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31 (UNAUDITED)

		FIRST QUARTER 2015 (\$000s)		FIRST QUARTER 2014 (\$000s)
Revenue				
Assessments	\$	72,173	\$	71,408
Investment income		89,734	_	55,777
		161,907		127,185
Expenses		_		
Claims costs incurred				
Short-term disability		10,236		9,749
Long-term disability		25,484		25,303
Survivor benefits		1,338		1,734
Health care		13,773		13,757
Rehabilitation		319		365
		51,150		50,908
Growth in present value of benefits liabilities and actuarial		14 045		24 564
adjustments		14,845		21,564
Administration costs		11,790		11,356
System support		230		239
Legislated obligations		3,677		3,864
Logistation obligations		0,011		0,004
		81,692		87,931
Excess of revenues over expenses applied to reduce the	_		_	
unfunded liability	\$	80,215	\$	39,254

WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD OF NOVA SCOTIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN UNFUNDED LIABILITY FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31 (UNAUDITED)

		FIRST QUARTER 2015 (\$000s)		FIRST QUARTER 2014 (\$000s)
Unfunded liability excluding accumulated other comprehensive income				
Balance, beginning of period	\$	(444,927)	\$	(546,488)
Excess of revenues over expenses		80,215 (364,712)	<u>-</u>	39,254 (507,234)
Accumulated other comprehensive income No change in balance during the period	_	(9,510)	_	(5,741)
Unfunded liability end of period	\$	(374,222)	\$_	(512,975)

WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD OF NOVA SCOTIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31 (UNAUDITED)

	March 31 2015 (\$000's)	March 31 2014 (\$000's)
Operating Activities		
Cash received from:		
Employers, for assessments Investment income	76,557 90,585 167,142	\$ 75,869 5,314 81,183
Cash paid to: Claimants or third parties on		
their behalf Suppliers, for administrative	(60,079)	(58,200)
and other goods and services	(23,414) (83,493)	(12,306) (70,506)
Net cash provided by operating activities	83,649	10,677
Investing Activities		
Increase in investments Cash paid for:	(90,504)	(5,728)
Purchase of equipment	(174)	(119)
Net cash used in investing activities	(90,678)	(5,847)
Financing Activities		
Change in bank indebtedness	3,225	<u> </u>
Net cash used by financing activities	3,225	
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,804)	4,830
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,804	6,359
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	-	\$11,189

Notes to Financial Statements

1. <u>Basis of Presentation of Interim Financial Statements</u>

Interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the most recent annual audited Financial Statements (December 31, 2014) and present the WCB's financial position and results of operations on a basis consistent with selected IFRS accounting policies as at March 30, 2015, including 2014 comparative.

The interim financial statements are prepared on a basis consistent with annual financial statements with the exception of claims costs incurred and the growth in the present value of the benefits liabilities and actuarial experience adjustments. These figures were determined by an extrapolation of year to date claims payments for current and prior years and the year end valuation. Benefits liabilities estimates could vary significantly when the annual valuation is prepared by an independent actuarial consultant at year end. In addition, these interim financial statements do not include all the information required for annual financial statements.

2. <u>Statement of Financial Position</u>

Receivables include insured firms' premiums received up to the remittance due date of the 15th of the month following quarter end and an estimate for amounts due but not yet reported by employers, and self-insured employers receipts, and are net of the allowance for doubtful accounts and self-insured deposits.

Investments include the investment portfolio held to secure the payment of benefits in the future.

Property and equipment and intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Benefits liabilities represent an estimate based on assumptions used in the funding strategy for claims costs incurred and projected inflation. These figures are determined by estimation and a mid-year valuation for purposes of interim financial statements.

3. Statement of Operations

Assessments

The WCB receives two types of assessment revenue. Most employers pay an insurance premium with rates established based on prior years' experience. Assessment revenue for insured firms is recognized based on the requirement for employers to report and pay premiums periodically throughout the year based on actual assessable payroll and includes classified employers' premiums received up to the remittance due date of the 15th of the

month following quarter end and a provision for amounts due but not yet reported by

employers.

The federal and provincial government agencies and departments are self-insured. Rather than paying an insurance premium, they reimburse the WCB for claims costs incurred on their behalf plus an administrative fee. Self insured revenue relates to amounts billed for the year to date of the calendar year.

Investment Income

Investment income consists of income from the long term investment portfolio (interest, dividends, gains and losses arising from foreign currency, realized and unrealized gains and losses). Unrealized gains and losses result from the change in fair value of an investment. Investment income is presented net of investment expenses.

Claims Costs Incurred

The estimates for short term disability, health care, rehabilitation, long term disability and survivor benefits were derived as follows:

- Estimates for insured firms' were determined by an actuarial valuation from the prior year end and through estimation and extrapolation of current results for purposes of interim financial statements.
- Actual invoiced payments for self-insured firms were added to these estimates.

Growth in Present Value of Benefits Liability and Actuarial Experience Adjustments

Quarterly statements provide an estimate for the growth in present value based on the net interest rates of the prior year valuation and expected inflation for the quarter. There is an estimated provision for actuarial experience adjustments based on a mid year actuarial valuation for the purpose of the interim financial results and the extrapolation of year to date claims costs for current and prior years.

4. Cash Flow Statement

This statement summarizes cash receipts and disbursements from all sources.

5. <u>Administration Expenses</u>

Operating expenses are shown by Program Area (type of expenditure).

Glossary of Benefit Categories

Short Term Disability Benefits

All income benefits during the initial period after the injury, before the injury has stabilized, reached a plateau, or consolidated. The time at which an injury stabilizes depends on the type of injury and the workers' condition. Short-term disability benefits include income benefits during a rehabilitation period.

Long Term Disability Benefits

All income benefits after the short-term disability benefits have ceased and after the injury is deemed by the Board to be sufficiently stabilized, to have reached a plateau, or to have consolidated. Long-term disability benefits include lifetime pension awards, lump sum functional impairment awards, interim earnings replacement awards, and extended earnings replacement benefits.

Survivor Benefits

All benefits after the death of the worker provided to the surviving spouse, children, other dependents or the workers' estate, including income benefits, lump sum benefits, education benefits, and funeral costs.

Health Care Benefits

All benefits related to providing medical aid or health care to the injured worker, including items such as hospital charges, physician fees, drugs, and physical therapy.

Rehabilitation Benefits

All amounts related to the rehabilitation of an injured worker, including vocational and psychological rehabilitation costs. Rehabilitation benefits exclude income benefits to the injured worker during the rehabilitation period.

Glossary of Administration Expenses by Program Area

Salaries & Staff Expense:

Salaries, vacation pay, overtime, group insurance, hospital/medical benefits, CPP, employment insurance, superannuation, sitting fees, long term disability, post-employment benefits, standby pay, voluntary retirement, recruitment, recognition, arrangements and relocation costs

Professional Fees:

Audit fees, consultants, and legal fees

Depreciation:

Depreciation of the fixed assets and intangible assets over their useful life

Projects:

General projects

Supplies:

Photocopying, postage and courier, computer supplies, office supplies, records and periodicals

Building Operations:

Repairs and maintenance, rent, supplies, cleaning, utilities, taxes, insurance, rental of equipment, equipment leases and miscellaneous

Communications:

Advertising, art services, printing, telephone services, smart phones and data line communications

Services Contracted:

Maintenance and services of equipment, services contracted for temporary backfill of vacant staff positions

Travel and Accommodations:

Accommodations, meals, travel, room rentals, workers and witnesses travel expenses

Training and Development:

Supply costs for training aids, course fees, books, training related accommodations, training related travel, training related meals and corporate and staff membership dues