Workers' Compensation Board of Nova Scotia Summary of Financial Results

- Year-to-date expenses exceeded revenues for a <u>total</u> <u>comprehensive loss of \$15.2 million</u>, increasing the unfunded liability and resulting in a funded ratio of 76.4% year to date September 30, 2015.
 - A variance from the funding strategy expectation of \$41.4 million for the year.
 - The third quarter resulted in a decline in total comprehensive income by \$59.6 million, compared to Q2 results – primarily due to declines in investment markets – with investments declining 3.6% during the quarter. YTD return of 1.5% was ahead of benchmark return of 0.9%.
- The forecast is for comprehensive income to be in-line with the funding strategy by year end with two caveats:
 - With favourable actuarial experience adjustments to come inline with the funding strategy.
 - YTD estimated investment return of 4.6% with the funding strategy requiring 6.0%.

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SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS THIRD QUARTER 2015

Statement of Financial Position

The Workers' Compensation Board of Nova Scotia's (WCB) asset base at September 30, 2015 was \$1,523.4 million, an increase of \$36.1 million as compared to September 30, 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 September 30, 2015 includes equity at 60%, fixed income at 30% and real estate at 10%.

Benefits liabilities of \$1,922.2 million increased \$7.7 million from September 30, 2014 to September 30, 2015. These liabilities have been estimated based on an extrapolation of year to date claims payments for current and prior years and the midyear valuation performed at June 30. 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 a Comprehensive Loss of \$15.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, applied as an increase to the unfunded liability. The current funding strategy, approved in June 2015, anticipates comprehensive income for 2015 of \$41.4 million. The year to date comprehensive loss is primarily driven by lower investment returns partially offset by favourable actuarial experience adjustments. The impact on the funding strategy will be measured as the variance of the 2015 comprehensive income or loss to the funding strategy estimate.

Revenue

Assessment revenue year to date is \$223.0 million composed of insured firms' revenue of \$193.4 million and self-insured revenue of \$29.6 million. Revenue increased \$6.9 million (3.2%) versus the same period in 2014 and reflects increases related to: insured firms' assessment premium revenue of \$5.7 million and self-insured revenue of \$1.2 million over the same period in 2014. Insured firms' revenue is net of funds collected for rebate and refund programs of \$3.2 million.

Investment income year to date is \$19.9 million, a decrease of \$88.7 million over the same period in 2014. Investment income is the result of interest and dividends of \$18.0 million, realized gains of \$245.1 million primarily as a result of the transition of the portfolio to Mercer Global Investments Canada Limited as our manager of investment managers, unrealized losses of \$201.8 million (primarily due to market volatility in the

second and third quarters of 2015), realized currency overlay losses of \$22.8 million and unrealized currency overlay losses of \$15.8 million (due to depreciation of the Canadian dollar against other currencies) less \$2.8 million in management fees. The nine month return was 1.5% exceeding the benchmark return of 0.9%. The third quarter portfolio return was negative 3.6 per cent reflecting the continued to decline in the investment markets. Results year to date are not necessarily indicative of what will happen during the remainder of the year.

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

Claims costs incurred of \$155.0 million are an increase of \$0.2 million (0.1%) 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 midyear valuation performed at June 30.

The year to date net growth in the present value of the benefits liability and actuarial experience adjustments was \$55.7 million. The growth component was \$82.8 million and is offset by the estimated favourable actuarial experience adjustments of \$27.1 million (approximately \$36 million for the year). 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 \$30.0 million.

Administrative Expenditures (Operating, Projects, and Capital)

Year to date administrative expenditures were \$38.3 million.

Legislated Obligations

Legislated Obligations expenditures were \$11.2 million.

Statement of Cash Flow

The Statement of Cash Flows demonstrates the use of cash for the year to date on a comparative basis. Cash was \$3.7 million at September 30, 2015, a decrease of \$5.7 million from the September 30, 2014 cash position.

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

		SEPTEMBER 30 2015 (Unaudited) (\$000s)		EPTEMBER 30 2014 (Unaudited) (\$000s)		DECEMBER 31 2014 (Audited) (\$000s)
			1	Assets		
Cash & cash equivalents Receivables Investments Property and equipment Intangible assets	\$ - \$_	3,748 18,197 1,496,495 4,208 786 1,523,434	\$ \$	9,401 22,507 1,450,244 4,325 822 1,487,299	\$ \$_	3,804 25,378 1,476,748 4,402 917 1,511,249
		Liabili	ties and	I Unfunded Liabil	ity	
Payables and accruals Lease liabilities Post employment benefits Benefits liabilities	\$	32,062 106 29,847 1,922,219	\$	31,311 192 23,852 1,914,550	\$	33,801 171 28,158 1,903,556

Deferred revenue	1,984,234 8,817	1,969,905 16,679	1,965,686
Unfunded liability	 (469,617)	 (499,285)	 (454,437)
	\$ 1,523,434	\$ 1,487,299	\$ 1,511,249

WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD OF NOVA SCOTIA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30 (UNAUDITED)

		THIRD QUARTER 2015 (\$000s)		THIRD QUARTER 2014 (\$000s)	YTD SEPTEMBER 30 2015 (\$000s)		YTD SEPTEMBER 30 2014 (\$000s)
Revenue							
Assessments	\$	75,888	\$	71,665	\$ 223,020	\$	216,073
Investment income		(56,595)		9,566	19,925	_	108,665
		19,293		81,231	242,945		324,738
Expenses							
Claims costs incurred							
Short-term disability		10,648		10,252	31,262		29,635
Long-term disability		25,169		24,557	76,399		76,011
Survivor benefits		1,948		3,043	4,120		5,333
Health care		14,080		14,852	42,415		42,617
Rehabilitation		267		671	756	_	1,138
		52,112		53,375	154,952		154,734
Growth in present value of benefits liabilities and actuarial adjustments		11,059		28,634	55,656		70,090
		44 704		40.050	05.047		05.000
Administration costs		11,764 211		12,253	35,617		35,082
System support				228	658 11 242		709
Legislated obligations		3,769		3,588	11,242	_	11,179
	_	78,915	_	98,078	258,125		271,794
Excess of (expenses over revenues) revenues over expense		(=0.055)	<u> </u>	(10.0.1=)		_	
applied to (increase) reduce the unfunded liability	\$	(59,622)	\$	(16,847)	\$(15,180)	\$_	52,944

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN UNFUNDED LIABILITY FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30 (UNAUDITED)								
		THIRD QUARTER 2015 (\$000s)		THIRD QUARTER 2014 (\$000s)	s	YTD EPTEMBER 30 2015 (\$000s)	s	YTD SEPTEMBER 30 2014 (\$000s)
Unfunded liability excluding accumulated other comprehensive income								
Balance, beginning of period Excess of (expenses over revenues) revenues over expenses	\$	(409,995) (59,622) (469,617)	\$	(482,438) (16,847) (499,285)	\$ - -	(444,927) (15,180) (460,107)	\$	(546,488) 52,944 (493,544)
Accumulated other comprehensive income No change in balance during the period		-	_	-	-	(9,510)	-	(5,741)
Unfunded liability end of period	\$	(469,617)	\$	(499,285)	\$_	(469,617)	\$_	(499,285)

WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD OF NOVA SCOTIA

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WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD OF NOVA SCOTIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30 (UNAUDITED)

	September 30 2015 (\$000's)			September 30 2014 (\$000's)			
Operating Activities							
Cash received from: Employers, for assessments Investment income	\$	237,236 237,590 474,826	\$	225,159 49,112 274,271			
Cash paid to: Claimants or third parties on their behalf		(187,400)		(182,142)			
Suppliers, for administrative and other goods and services	_	(49,478) (236,878)		(45,202) (227,344)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	237,948		46,927			
Investing Activities							
Increase in investments Cash paid for: Purchase of equipment	_	(237,410) (594)		(43,006) (879)			
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(238,004)		(43,885)			
Financing Activities							
Change in bank indebtedness	_	-		-			
Net cash provided by financing activities	_	-		-			
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	_	(56)		3,042			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	3,804		6,359			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$_	3,748	\$	9,402			

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 September 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 a midyear valuation performed at June 30. 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 midyear valuation for purposes of interim financial statements.

3. <u>Statement of Operations</u>

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 for purposes of the midyear 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.