

**COMPENSATION FUND (YUKON)**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**December 31, 2006**

**(audited)**

## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING


The management of the Yukon Workers' Compensation Health and Safety Board (the board) is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of books, records, internal controls and management practices designed to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced; Compensation Fund assets are safeguarded and controlled; transactions of the Compensation Fund are in accordance with relevant legislation, regulations and board policies; and that the board resources are managed efficiently and economically and the operations of the board are carried out effectively.

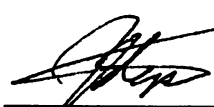
Management is also responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements of the Compensation Fund. The financial statements as at December 31, 2006, which include amounts based on management's best estimates as determined through experience and judgement, are in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. Other financial information included in the Annual Report is consistent with these financial statements.

Members of the Board of Directors (the Board) are responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control. The Board exercises its responsibilities through the Finance, Investment, and Audit Committee. The Finance, Investment, and Audit Committee meets with management and the external auditors on a regular basis. The Committee has reviewed the financial statements and has submitted its report to the Board, which has approved these financial statements.

The Auditor General of Canada conducts an independent audit for the purpose of expressing her opinion on the financial statements. She also considers whether the transactions that come to her notice in the course of the audit are, in all significant respects, in accordance with specified legislation.

Hewitt Associates, an independent consulting actuarial firm, has been engaged to provide an opinion of the adequacy and appropriateness of actuarial valuations of the benefits liability of the Compensation Fund.

  
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Valerie Royle, BComm (Hons), MBA  
President and Chief Executive Officer

  
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Jim Stephens, CMA, CGA  
Vice President, Operations and  
Chief Financial Officer

May 3, 2007

## ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION -

### To the Members of the Yukon Workers' Compensation, Health and Safety Board -

We have completed an actuarial valuation as at December 31, 2005 of the benefits liability payable in the future for insured employers under the *Yukon Workers' Compensation Act*, in respect to claims that occurred prior to the valuation date.

We have analyzed the claims data on which the valuation has been based and have performed tests to confirm the reasonableness of the data and its consistency with the data used for valuations in prior years. In our opinion, the data is sufficient and reliable for the purposes of this valuation.

The actuarial valuation of the benefits liability of \$105,195,000 represents the actuarial present value at December 31, 2005 of all expected payments which will be made in future years and in respect of all claims occurring on or before December 31, 2005.

The valuation was based on the provisions of the *Yukon Workers' Compensation Act* in effect as of December 31, 2005. The net interest rates used to discount future claim payments make implicit provision for future increases in payment levels. The benefits liability includes provision for claims arising in the future in respect of latent occupational diseases only to the extent that such claims have been experienced in the past. It also includes provision for future expenses relating to the administration of existing claims. Payments made by the board on a self-insured basis are excluded from the valuation of the benefits liability.

The actuarial assumptions and methods employed in the valuation represent an estimate of the board's future obligations based on the provisions of the *Yukon Workers' Compensation Act* at the valuation date, the board's current practices and administration procedures and the pattern of claims costs experienced prior to the valuation. In our opinion, for the purposes of the valuation, the actuarial assumptions are, in aggregate, appropriate and the methods employed are consistent with sound actuarial principles.

This report has been prepared, and our opinions given, in accordance with accepted actuarial practice.

Respectfully submitted  
Hewitt Associates



Peter Muirhead, F.C.I.A. -  
Fellow, Canadian Institute of Actuaries -



## AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister responsible for the Compensation Fund

I have audited the balance sheet of the Compensation Fund as at December 31, 2006 and the statements of operations and other comprehensive income and reserves and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Compensation Fund as at December 31, 2006 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. As required by the *Workers' Compensation Act*, I report that, in my opinion, these principles have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Further, in my opinion, proper books of account have been kept and the financial statements are in agreement therewith. In addition, the transactions of the Fund that have come to my notice during my audit of the financial statements have, in all significant respects, been in accordance with the *Workers' Compensation Act* and regulations, the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* and regulations and the *Financial Administration Act* and regulations.

*Sheila Fraser*

Sheila Fraser, FCA  
Auditor General of Canada

Vancouver, Canada  
May 3, 2007

**Compensation Fund  
Balance Sheet  
As at December 31**

	<b>2006</b> <b>(\$000s)</b>	<b>2005</b> <b>(\$000s)</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Accounts receivable (note 3)	\$ 3,233	\$ 1,516
Investments (note 4)	139,082	134,426
	<u>142,315</u>	<u>135,942</u>
Property and equipment (note 5)	<u>6,461</u>	<u>4,272</u>
	<u>\$ 148,776</u>	<u>\$ 140,214</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND RESERVES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Bank overdraft (note 9)	\$ 1,743	\$ 2,510
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 3)	3,595	3,096
	<u>5,338</u>	<u>5,606</u>
Benefits liability (note 6)	110,731	105,195
Accrued employee benefits (note 8)	<u>1,497</u>	<u>1,238</u>
Total liabilities	117,566	112,039
Reserves (note 7)	<u>31,210</u>	<u>28,175</u>
	<u>\$ 148,776</u>	<u>\$ 140,214</u>

Commitments and Contingencies (notes 10 and 12)

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.*

**Approved by the Yukon Workers' Compensation Health and Safety Board**

  
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**Craig Tuton**  
**Chair**

**Compensation Fund**  
**Statement of Operations and Other Comprehensive Income and Reserves**  
**For the year ended December 31**

	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>
	<b>(\$000s)</b>	<b>(\$000s)</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Assessments	\$ 16,534	\$ 11,688
Investment (note 4)	15,424	9,692
Recoveries and other receipts	1,992	1,010
	<u>33,950</u>	<u>22,390</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Claims expenses (note 6)	21,390	21,253
Administration and prevention (note 11)		
Administration	7,208	6,718
Occupational Health and Safety	1,152	961
Workers' Advocate	381	358
Contribution Agreements	269	265
Prevention Fund Agreements (note 7)	267	-
Appeal Tribunal	167	181
Act Review	81	74
Employer Consultant	-	16
	<u>30,915</u>	<u>29,826</u>
Operating surplus (deficit) for the year	3,035	(7,436)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Operating surplus (deficit) for the year and Other comprehensive income	3,035	(7,436)
Reserves, beginning of the year	28,175	35,611
Reserves, end of the year (note 7)	<u>\$ 31,210</u>	<u>\$ 28,175</u>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.*

**Compensation Fund**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the year ended December 31**

	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>
	<b>(\$000s)</b>	<b>(\$000s)</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Cash received from:		
Employers, for assessments	\$ 15,816	\$ 11,901
Investment revenue	4,919	3,936
Recoveries and other receipts	1,109	1,658
	<u>21,844</u>	<u>17,495</u>
Cash paid to:		
Claimants or third parties on their behalf	(15,854)	(12,851)
Employees, for salaries and benefits	(5,569)	(5,864)
Suppliers, for administrative and other goods and services	(3,038)	(2,340)
	<u>(24,461)</u>	<u>(21,055)</u>
<b>Cash used in operating activities</b>	<u><b>(2,617)</b></u>	<u><b>(3,560)</b></u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Proceeds on sales and maturities of investments	62,027	140,600
Purchases of investments	(56,182)	(137,599)
Purchases of property and equipment	(2,461)	(624)
<b>Cash provided by investing activities</b>	<u><b>3,384</b></u>	<u><b>2,377</b></u>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>(1,183)</b>
<b>Bank overdraft, beginning of year</b>	<u><b>(2,510)</b></u>	<u><b>(1,327)</b></u>
<b>Bank overdraft, end of year</b>	<u><b>\$ (1,743)</b></u>	<u><b>\$ (2,510)</b></u>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.*

**Compensation Fund**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2006**

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**1. Nature of Operations**

The Compensation Fund (the Fund) was established by the *Workers' Compensation Act* and is administered by the Yukon Workers' Compensation Health and Safety Board (the board) pursuant to the Act. The Fund, as administered by the board, provides compensation for injury or death by accident arising out of and in the course of employment. Annual assessments are levied upon employers, on the basis of their reported assessable payrolls. The assessment and investment revenue pays for all claims, administration and prevention expenses. In 1992, the board was made responsible for the administration of the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* and regulations to advance strategies for preventing workplace injuries in the territory.

**2. Significant Accounting Policies**

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

**(a) Benefits liability**

The benefits liability is determined annually and represents the actuarial present value of all future benefit payments expected to be made for claims which have occurred in the current fiscal year or in any prior year. The benefits liability includes a provision for future payments on claims that have not been finalized to date. It also includes a provision for all benefits provided by current legislation, policies and administrative practices in respect of existing claims as well as future claims management costs. No provision has been made for claims related to known latent occupational diseases where the claim has not yet been reported and the year of disablement would be in a subsequent period (Note 12).

The benefits liability is comprised of three liabilities for medical aid and compensation, pension, and annuity:

Medical aid and compensation includes benefits for medical aid, compensation for loss of earnings and personal property, lump sum payments for permanent impairment, rehabilitation assistance, emergency transportation, traditional aboriginal healing, and death and funeral expenses.

The pension liability includes monthly pension benefits indexed annually that are paid to spouses, dependent children and guardians of dependent children of those who die from a work-related injury.

The annuity liability is for workers who have received compensation for the same disability for at least 24 months. An amount equal to ten percent of the total compensation payments, plus interest, is set aside to provide a retirement annuity at sixty-five years of age.



**Compensation Fund**  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
December 31, 2006

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**(b) Investments**

Pursuant to CICA Handbook Section 3855, *Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement*, the board has elected to designate all investments as held for trading. Consequently, investments are recorded at fair value. The fair value of publicly traded investments is the quoted market prices. Pooled fund units are valued at their year-end net asset value, as determined by the fund manager. Purchases and sales of investments are recognized on the trade date. Cash on account and short-term investments held by the investment managers for investment purposes are included in Investments.

Realized gains and losses, arising on the sale of investments, are recognized in investment income in the period earned. Unrealized gains and losses, arising from fluctuations in fair value, are recognized in investment income in the period in which they arise. Investment income arising from dividends and interest is recognized in the period earned. Investment income is presented net of investment expenses.

Investments denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at exchange rates prevailing at the end of the year. Revenue from investments is translated at the rate in effect at the time it is earned. Exchange gains and losses resulting from the translation of foreign currency balances and transactions are recognized in investment income in the period in which they arise.

In adopting the standard for financial instruments the board is required to adopt CICA Handbook Section 3865, *Hedges*. These standards do not have an impact on the financial statements because the board does not engage in the types of transactions addressed by this section.

**(c) Assessments**

Assessment revenue is calculated monthly on actual or estimated payrolls as reported by the employer, or on provisional assessments as determined by the board. Separate rates of assessment are established for each industry classification. An allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for assessments receivable based on management's best estimate.

The board administers the Government of Yukon employees' compensation claims related to injuries prior to January 1, 1993 when the Government was a self-insured employer. The Fund receives reimbursement for the claim costs and related administrative expenses of those employees (note 9).

**(d) Third party subrogated claims**

In certain limited circumstances, under section 56 of the *Workers' Compensation Act*, the board is deemed to be an assignee of a cause of action in respect of a claimant's disability. The claimant receives 25% of any settlement received after deducting all the costs of the action. This is over and above any future benefits entitlement. The remaining amount is used to offset future claims benefits, which were previously

**Compensation Fund**  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
December 31, 2006

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expensed in accordance with actuarial calculations, and which were previously incorporated in the benefits liability.

Revenue received from third party subrogated claims is recorded in the year the settlement occurs. No provision is made in the benefits liability for possible future subrogated recoveries because of their contingent nature.

**(e) Property and equipment**

Property and equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Salaries, wages and benefits directly related to internally developed property and equipment are included in the asset's costs. Development costs capitalization will cease when the item is substantially complete and ready for use. The costs will be transferred to the related asset category and amortized. Amortization is calculated on the straight-line method, using rates based on the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years
Computer systems and equipment	5 to 7 years

**(f) Employee future benefits**

*Pension Benefits*

Employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan administered by the Government of Canada. The Fund's contribution to the Plan reflects the full cost of the employer contributions. This amount is currently based on a multiple of the employees' required contributions, and may change from time to time depending on the experience of the Plan. These contributions represent the total pension obligations of the Fund and are expensed during the year in which the services are rendered. The Fund is not currently required to make contributions with respect to any actuarial deficiencies of the Public Service Pension Plan.

*Other Benefits*

Under conditions of employment, employees may qualify and earn employment benefits for vacation, sick, compensatory and personal leave, travel bonus, and severance benefits. The benefit obligation is determined on an actuarial basis. The obligation for vacation leave, sick leave, and severance benefits are calculated using the projected benefit method prorated on service. The remainder is calculated assuming all employees receive the benefits on the valuation date.

**(g) Government funding**

In 2005 the Government of Yukon approved the reinstatement of ongoing funding for the Mine Rescue Program, which was transferred to the board in 1993, through an annual grant to the board, beginning in fiscal 2005. This funding is to be reviewed by the Government, at a minimum, every five years. The revenue is accounted for in Recoveries and other receipts in the period in which the related expenses are incurred (note 9).

**Compensation Fund**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2006**

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**(h) Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. This mainly affects claims expenses, benefits liability, accounts receivable and assessments revenue, useful life of property and equipment, accrued employee benefits and the reserves. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates.

**3. Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities**

	2006 (\$000s)	2005 (\$000s)
<b>Receivable</b>		
Assessments	\$ 1,903	\$ 1,069
Government of Yukon (note 9)	1,233	396
Other receivables	97	51
	<u>\$ 3,233</u>	<u>\$ 1,516</u>
<b>Payable</b>		
Assessments	\$ 683	\$ 567
Government of Yukon (note 9)	2,032	1,459
Other payables and accrued liabilities	880	1,070
	<u>\$ 3,595</u>	<u>\$ 3,096</u>

The carrying value of accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their fair value given their short term to maturity.

**4. Investments and Investment Revenue**

The Board of Directors has established a policy for the management of the investment process, utilizing external investment portfolio managers. The portfolio managers' compliance with this investment policy is monitored on a regular basis.

**Compensation Fund**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2006**

	2006 (\$000s)	2005 (\$000s)
	Fair Value	Fair Value
<b>(a) Portfolio Investments</b>		
<b>Fixed-term securities</b>		
Federal Bonds	\$ 22,955	\$ 28,860
Provincial Bonds	6,612	8,195
Corporate Bonds	30,453	23,936
	<u>60,020</u>	<u>60,991</u>
<b>Equities</b>		
Canadian	23,333	22,385
United States	25,120	24,069
International	28,317	24,570
	<u>76,770</u>	<u>71,024</u>
<b>Other Investments</b>		
Cash on account	211	95
Treasury Bills	1,463	1,752
Accrued interest receivable	681	686
	<u>2,355</u>	<u>2,533</u>
Investments, sub-total	139,145	134,548
Management fee accrual	(63)	(122)
	<u>\$ 139,082</u>	<u>\$ 134,426</u>

**(b) Investment Revenue**

	2006 (\$000s)	2005 (\$000s)
<b>Dividends and interest</b>		
Bonds and short-term investments	\$ 3,021	\$ 3,249
Equities	2,395	1,079
	<u>5,416</u>	<u>4,328</u>
<b>Gains and losses</b>		
Realized gains in the year	1,387	1,909
Change in fair value in the year	9,084	3,884
	<u>15,887</u>	<u>10,121</u>
Investment management fees	(463)	(429)
	<u>\$ 15,424</u>	<u>\$ 9,692</u>

**(c) Investment Performance**

The investments are managed by two independent investment managers. The rates of return on the investments for the year are as follows:

**Compensation Fund**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2006**

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Fixed-term securities	4.1%	5.6%
Canadian equities	15.4%	26.3%
United States equities	17.4%	0.5%
International equities	26.5%	6.0%

Treasury Bills earn interest at rates ranging from 0.996% to 1.275% (2005 – 0.803% to 1.027%) and mature within 90 days.

**(d) Credit Risk Management**

Credit risk on financial instruments arises from the possibility that the issuer of a fixed-term instrument fails to meet its obligations. To manage this risk, pending Cabinet approval of proposed amendments to its investment policy, the board has determined that short-term investments must have a credit rating of at least R1L, and long-term investments require a rating of BBB or higher by the Dominion Bond Rating Service in order to be eligible for consideration as an investment. Diversification of credit risk is managed by limiting the exposure in a single private institution to 5% of the portfolio.

**(e) Foreign Exchange Risk Management**

The Fund has investments in equities denominated in foreign currencies. The board does not undertake long-term hedging strategies for the currency risk of foreign investments. The board undertakes long-term investment strategies. However, currency fluctuations may affect short-term returns. The fair value of the Fund's US dollar investments as at December 31, 2006 was \$40,277,000 (2005 - \$36,510,000). The Fund did not hold any investments in other foreign currencies at December 31, 2006 (2005 - nil).

**(f) Interest Rate Risk Management**

Fluctuations in interest rates can impact the fair value of the fixed-income portfolio, as well as shift investor preferences among asset classes. Interest rate risk is minimized by managing the duration of the fixed-term portfolio.

The fixed-term investments, at fair value, in thousands of dollars, mature as follows:

1 to 5 years	effective yield of 4.17%	\$ 30,544	51%
6 to 10 years	effective yield of 4.38%	13,178	22%
greater than 10 years	effective yield of 4.66%	16,299	27%
		<u>\$ 60,021</u>	<u>100%</u>

Compensation Fund  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
December 31, 2006

5. Property and Equipment

	2006 (\$000s)		2005 (\$000s)	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value	Net Carrying Value
Land	\$ 390	\$ -	\$ 390	\$ 390
Buildings	3,339	(1,175)	2,164	2,192
Furniture and equipment	634	(527)	107	99
Computer systems and equipment <sup>(1)</sup>	2,328	(1,956)	372	438
Systems development <sup>(1)</sup>	3,428	-	3,428	1,153
	<u>\$ 10,119</u>	<u>\$ (3,658)</u>	<u>\$ 6,461</u>	<u>\$ 4,272</u>

(1) As of December 31, 2006, costs of \$3,428,000 (2005 - \$1,153,000) for the claims and assessments components have been capitalized and will not be amortized until these system components are substantially complete. These components were put into service subsequent to year end. Amortization of the cost capitalized as the claims and assessment components will begin in 2007.

6. Benefits Liability

	2006 (\$000s)			2005 (\$000s)	
	Medical Aid & Compensation	Pension	Annuity	Total	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 77,052	\$ 22,476	\$ 5,667	\$ 105,195	\$ 96,793
Add claims costs incurred:					
Current year injuries	13,907	-	-	13,907	11,834
Prior years' injuries <sup>(1)</sup>	4,206	2,386	891	7,483	9,419
	<u>18,113</u>	<u>2,386</u>	<u>891</u>	<u>21,390</u>	<u>21,253</u>
Less claims payments made:					
Current year injuries	3,063	-	-	3,063	2,372
Prior years' injuries	10,691	1,706	394	12,791	10,479
	<u>13,754</u>	<u>1,706</u>	<u>394</u>	<u>15,854</u>	<u>12,851</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 81,411</u>	<u>\$ 23,156</u>	<u>\$ 6,164</u>	<u>\$ 110,731</u>	<u>\$ 105,195</u>

The key actuarial assumptions used to value the benefit liabilities as at December 31 are as follows:

**Compensation Fund**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2006**

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Discount rate for medical aid benefits	1.50%	1.50%
Discount rate for compensation benefits	2.50%	2.50%
Discount rate for rehabilitation	3.50%	3.50%
Discount rate for survivor and other pension benefits	3.50%	3.50%

The benefits liability was determined using accepted actuarial practices in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Actuaries. The actuarial present value of future benefits reflects management's long-term estimates of economic and actuarial assumptions and methods, which are based on past experience modified for current trends. As these assumptions may change over time to reflect underlying economic or legislated conditions, it is possible that such changes could cause a material change to the actuarial present value of future benefit payments. The fair value for the benefits liability is not practical to determine due to its long-term nature.

- (1) In 2005, the Board of Directors approved a policy to establish the circumstances in which the Fund will provide lump sum payments to workers as allowed under pre-1993 workers' compensation legislation.

The lump sum payment in lieu of future periodic compensation payments is considered settlement in full of all compensation entitlement in respect of the claim to age 65. The worker may be allowed to receive additional medical treatment.

When the lump sum is paid, an amount equal to 10 percent of the present value of the future loss of earnings compensation is transferred to the annuity account of the Fund to provide a retirement annuity at age 65. At the request of the worker, the annuity amount may be paid into an established superannuation plan.

During the year ended December 31, 2006 the board paid out \$2,022,000 on account of lump sum payments (2005 – nil) and \$317,000 (2005 – nil) on account of Annuities. As of December 31, 2006, there are applications outstanding for lump sum payments for a total of approximately \$712,000 (2005 – \$3,600,000).

## **7. Reserves**

In 2005, the Board of Directors completed a review of the reserves structure and amended the funding policy, which provides for the establishment of two temporary funds (Prevention Fund and Rate Transition Fund) and two new reserves (Adverse Events Reserve and Stabilization Reserve). The reserves are established to protect the fully funded position of the Fund and to stabilize the effect of fluctuations in the employer assessment rates. The Fund is considered fully funded when there are sufficient funds for the payment of all present and future compensation, including the cost of administration. At the end of the fiscal year, once the benefits liability is determined, the remaining difference between the Fund's assets and liabilities is credited to reserves.

Under the current funding policy, the two temporary funds and two reserves are established as follows:

**Compensation Fund**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2006**

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**Temporary Funds:**

**(i) Prevention Fund**

The Prevention Fund serves to provide funding for the start up costs of pre-selected accident prevention and workplace safety initiatives. It was initially established in 2005, with \$5,000,000 and will not be replenished once depleted. In 2006, a total of \$267,000 (2005 – nil) was incurred on accident prevention and workplace safety initiatives. At December 31, 2006 the Prevention Fund has a balance of \$4,733,000 (2005 - \$5,000,000).

**(ii) Rate Transition Fund**

The Rate Transition Fund, which was initially established at \$6,500,000 and will not be replenished once depleted, is intended to provide temporary funding for the removal of employer assessment rate subsidies. The amount of the annual employer assessment rate subsidy, up to a maximum of the balance remaining in the fund is charged to this fund; 2006 - \$1,922,000 (2005 - \$4,578,000). At December 31, 2006 the Rate Transition Fund has a nil balance (2005 - \$1,922,000).

**Reserves:**

**(iii) Adverse Events Reserve**

The Adverse Events Reserve is to provide funding for infrequent, unexpected adverse claims experience and catastrophic events to protect employers from sudden impact of the costs of these types of events. The target level for this reserve is \$18,023,000 (2005 - \$17,219,000), which has been set at 100 times the maximum wage rate plus 10 percent of the benefits liability and is calculated annually upon completion of the actuarial valuation of the benefits liability. Costs related to catastrophic and adverse events and latent occupational diseases are charged to this reserve; 2006 - nil, (2005 – nil). This reserve is limited to its target level. Funds in excess of the target level are transferred to the Stabilization Reserve; 2006 – nil (2005 - nil).

A funding deficiency exists when the reserve is below its target level; 2006 \$1,643,000 (2005 - \$839,000). In the event of a charge against this reserve and when a funding deficiency exists, the following steps will be taken to replenish the reserve to its target level:

- Any recovery of the costs charged to this reserve will be added to this reserve, up to the target level.
- Any surplus in the Stabilization Reserve will be transferred to this reserve to replenish it up to the target level, if possible.
- If the transfer from the Stabilization Reserve is not sufficient to replenish this reserve to the target level, the reserve will be replenished by a special assessment premium surcharge based on an established schedule as outlined in the funding policy.



**Compensation Fund**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2006**

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- In subsequent years, if a recovery or a surplus in the Stabilization Reserve becomes sufficient to replenish the reserve, any special assessment premium surcharge will be cancelled.

**(iv) Stabilization Reserve**

The Stabilization Reserve is to protect the fully funded position of the Fund and to stabilize the effect of fluctuations on employer assessment rates. The target level for this reserve is equal to 10 percent of the benefits liability; 2006 - \$11,073,000 (2005 - \$10,519,000). The operating range for this reserve is determined as the target level balance plus or minus 3.5 percent of the benefits liability. The annual operating surplus (deficit), net of any amounts charged to the temporary funds and the Adverse Events Reserve, is transferred to this reserve; 2006 - \$5,224,000 (2005 - (\$2,858,000)).

This reserve is considered to have a surplus when its balance exceeds the top of the operating range. Any surplus (determined as the difference between the reserve balance and its target level) is transferred to the Adverse Events Reserve, up to the target level if the latter reserve is below target. If the Adverse Events Reserve is at its target level and the balance of the Stabilization Reserve exceeds the upper threshold of the operating range, any surplus will be applied as an employer assessment premium rebate based on an established schedule as outlined in the funding policy.

A funding deficiency exists when the reserve balance is below its target level; 2006 - \$976,000 (2005 - \$5,647,000). The amount of the deficiency is determined as the difference between the reserve balance and its target level. In the event that this reserve falls below the lower threshold of the operating range, 2006 - \$7,198,000 (2005 - \$6,838,000), the following steps will be taken:

- Any surplus in the Adverse Event Reserve will be transferred to the Stabilization Reserve, up to the target level, if possible.
- Any remaining deficiency will be replenished up to the target level by a special assessment premium surcharge based on an established schedule as outlined in the funding policy.

<b>Reserves (\$000s)</b>	<b>Balance, beginning of the year</b>	<b>Charges to funds and current allocation to reserves</b>	<b>Balance, end of the year</b>	<b>Target Level</b>	<b>Funding Deficiency</b>
Prevention Fund	\$ 5,000	\$ (267)	\$ 4,733		
Rate Transition Fund	1,922	(1,922)	-		
Adverse Events Reserve	16,380	-	16,380	\$ 18,023	\$ 1,643
Stabilization Reserve	4,873	5,224	10,097	11,073	976
	<b>\$ 28,175</b>	<b>\$ 3,035</b>	<b>\$ 31,210</b>		

**8. Employee Future Benefits**

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**(a) Public Service Pension Plan**

Contributions made to the Public Service Pension Plan by the Fund and the employees for the year were as follows:

	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>
	(\$000s)	(\$000s)
Employees' contributions	\$ 242	\$ 194
Fund contributions	514	412

**(b) Other Benefits**

The liability for employee non-pension benefits, including vacation, sick, compensatory and personal leave, travel bonus and severance at December 31 was as follows:

	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>
	(\$000s)	(\$000s)
Accrued employee benefits, beginning of the year	\$ 1,470	\$ 1,479
Costs for the year	334	514
Payments made during the year	(217)	(523)
Accrued employee benefits, end of the year	<u>\$ 1,587</u>	<u>\$ 1,470</u>
Short-term portion, [included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 3)]	\$ 90	\$ 232
Long-term portion	1,497	1,238
	<u>\$ 1,587</u>	<u>\$ 1,470</u>

The key assumptions used to calculate the accrued employee benefits are a liability discount rate of 7% (2005 – 7%) and an annual rate of general escalation in wages of 3% (2005 – 3%).

**9. Related Party Transactions**

As a statutory Corporation of the Government of Yukon (the Government), the board is related to all Government departments, agencies and Government corporations. The board enters into transactions with these entities in the normal course of business and the transactions are recorded at the exchange amount, which approximates fair value. All mainframe computer software is owned by the Government. The board has access to the Government's overall line of credit facility with its banker. This access provides the board with overdraft coverage when needed.

The Compensation Fund paid the Government \$668,000 (2005 - \$657,000) for building maintenance, computer, office supplies, payroll processing, recruitment, vehicle and

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rehabilitation services. The Fund reimbursed the Government for payroll costs of \$6,095,000 (2005 - \$5,788,000).

The Government pays certain claims costs to the Compensation Fund for claims prior to 1993 and also reimburses the cost of supplementary benefits pursuant to the Yukon Workers' Compensation Supplementary Benefits Ordinance (note 2c). Supplementary compensation benefits are granted, pursuant to the Yukon Workers' Compensation Supplementary Benefits Ordinance, to all persons receiving compensation on or after October 1, 1973 for accidents prior to that date. Compensation is increased to the amount that would have been granted had the accident occurred after the Act came into force. The cost of these benefits is recovered from the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Effective January 1, 1993, all Government employees were covered by the Fund. Revenues and recoveries from the Government of Yukon for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

	2006	2005
	(\$000s)	(\$000s)
Assessments	\$ 4,671	\$ 3,603
Pre-93 claims costs	\$ 1,284	\$ 223
Supplementary compensation benefits	\$ 379	\$ 415
Recoveries and other receipts	\$ 330	\$ 330

As at December 31, balances due to and from related parties are as follows:

	2006	2005
	(\$000s)	(\$000s)
Due to Government of Yukon	\$ 2,032	\$ 1,459
Due from Government of Yukon - Recoveries	\$ 1,233	\$ 396
Due from Government of Yukon - Assessments	\$ 249	\$ 198

**10. Commitments**

The board has commitments for computer software development and maintenance fees, professional legal and medical services, contribution agreements, Prevention Fund agreements and office leases for the next five years and thereafter, in thousands of dollars, as follows:

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	Computer software	Professional Services Contracts	Contribution Agreements	Prevention Fund Agreements	Office Leases	Total
2007	\$ 207	\$ 316	\$ 264	\$ 1,843	\$ 7	\$ 2,637
2008	31	250	280	748	-	1,309
2009	30	220	280	-	-	530
2010	30	100	280	-	-	410
2011	28	-	-	-	-	28
Thereafter	-	-	-	-	-	-
						<u>\$ 4,914</u>

**11. Administration and Prevention Expenses**

	2006 (\$000s)	2005 (\$000s)
Salaries and benefits	6,129	\$ 5,866
Consulting and professional	1,351	758
Communications	300	258
Amortization	271	294
Buildings	267	248
Computer systems	237	187
Board expenses	208	279
Automobile and travel	208	135
Printing and publications	178	123
General administration	153	165
Staffing and recruitment	130	187
Supplies and stationery	68	56
Furniture and equipment	25	17
	<u>\$ 9,525</u>	<u>\$ 8,573</u>

**12. Contingencies**

The Fund is required to pay for future costs of claims relating to certain latent occupational diseases which may have occurred in the current year or previously, but which may not be recognized and reported for a number of years due to the extended latency period of such diseases. Because of the absence of reliable evidence and data pertaining to these matters, these liabilities cannot be estimated and are not included in the benefits liability.

**13. Comparative Figures**

Certain prior year's figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.