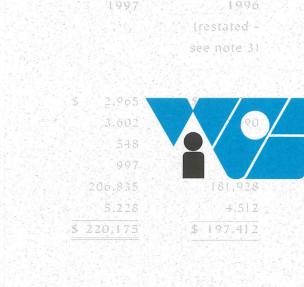
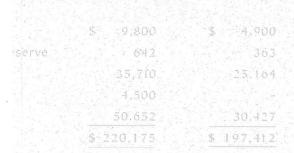
on Board (Northwest Territories), Hance Sheet ecember 31, 1997





10a)

Approved by the Board of Directors

Chairperson, Board of Directors

Chairperson, Finance Committee

Integral part of the financial statements.

with the development of a Fraud

Strategy and the addition of MENT NO. 0 0 1 - 1 3 (6) TABLED ON JUN 0.4 1998

Strategy and the addition of MENT NO. 0 0 1 - 1 3 (6) TABLED ON JUN 0.4 1998

Web fook an active step last year

Web fook an active step last year

Web fook an active step last year

Accident Fund at a number of

Accident Fun

ss. pain management and upheld (66)

Meanwhile, training, or classification specialist from the classification specialist from the Alberta board, provided assessors Alberta board, provided assessors with additional tools to use in with additional tools to use in applying the industrial applying the industrial classification system.

Front-line staff received cross-front-line staff rec

Northwest Territories



1997 Annual Report

able 3: 1995-1997 Assessments and Claim by periods by Industry Class

		19	95	19	
Class		sments Cl	aim Expenses	Assessments C	laim Expenses
1. Renewable Resources	\$ 5	139	\$ 148	S 234	3 165
2. Mining		7,660	\$ 5,120	\$ 7,358	\$ 5,565
3 of 8 Gas			\$-1,192	S 748	\$ -676
+ Construction		5,905	\$ 3,555	N 4.483	\$ 3.62
5, Transport., Commun.		-			
& Unilines		LEG	N.W.T.	5 5 DV(1)	\$ 2.345
& Utilities 6. Tradê & Related	S	1,150	JUN - 5 199	8 S 1.141	\$ 2.545 \$ 904
	9	1,156 406	JUN - 5 199	8 S 1.1(4.1) - 8 S 2,280	

Note: Claim expenses are the total of the costs for the year of accident and all estimated future ligh.

They do not include administrative expenses.

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the WCB is to serve injured workers and employers in an effective and efficient manner by promoting accident prevention in the workplace and by providing quality rehabilitation services and fair compensation to injured workers throughout the Northwest Territories.

WCB BOARD MEMBERS

Fred Koe - Chairperson (Yellowknife)
Appointed November 27, 1996
Resigned September 15, 1997

Gordon Wray - Deputy Chairperson (Yellowknife)
Acting Chairperson September 15 - December 31, 1997
Appointed March 3, 1992

JoAnne Deneron - Member (Fort Liard) Appointed October 2, 1997

Don McNenly - Chairperson, Appeals Tribunal (Yellowknife) Appointed May 3, 1992

Vivian Stevely - Member (Hay River) Appointed February 18, 1993

Lydia Bardak - Member (Yellowknife) Appointed February 17, 1995

George Kuksuk - Member (Arviat) Appointed March 1, 1996

Jessie Sloan - Member (Yellowknife) Appointed February 6, 1997

CONTENTS

		LIBRARY	
Ш			
Ш			
		7 806	

1997 Basic Statistical and Financial Data	
Letter of Transmittal	3
From the Chairperson	4
From the President	5
Year in Review	6
Financial Statements	II
Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting	11
Auditor's Report	12
Balance Sheet	
Statement of Operations	14
Statement of Reserves	15
Statement of Cash Flow	16
Notes to Financial Statements	17
Actuarial Opinion	30
Summary Information	31
Accident Statistics	32
Financial Statistics	38
Employer Statistics	40
Prevention Statistics	42
Rehabilitation and Pension	44



1997 Basic Statistical and Financial Data

Population	67,500
Number employed in NWT	25,734
Average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate)	
Number of reported claims	
Number of accepted claims	
Number of time loss claims	867
Number of fatalities	
Number of employers registered	
Number of classes/sectors	8
Number of rate groups	30
Average provisional assessment rate	\$2.10
Average actual assessment rate	\$2.36
Maximum annual insurable earnings	\$49,000
Total assessable payroll	\$955,910,000
Assessment revenue	\$22,564,000
Investment income	\$23,929,000
	\$23,929,000
Investment income	\$23,929,000 \$220,175,000
Investment income	\$23,929,000 \$220,175,000 92.5
Total WCB staff positions (full-time equivalent)	\$23,929,000 \$220,175,000 92.5 \$8,083,000
Investment income Total assets Total WCB staff positions (full-time equivalent)	\$23,929,000 \$220,175,000 92.5 \$8,083,000 \$20,414,000
Investment income Total assets Total WCB staff positions (full-time equivalent) Administration expenses Total benefits cost Total liabilities Catastrophe reserve	\$23,929,000 \$220,175,000 \$25 \$8,083,000 \$20,414,000 \$169,523,000 \$9,800,000
Investment income Total assets Total WCB staff positions (full-time equivalent) Administration expenses Total benefits cost Total liabilities Catastrophe reserve Operating reserve	\$23,929,000 \$220,175,000 \$220,175,000 \$20,414,000 \$169,523,000 \$9,800,000 \$35,710,000
Investment income Total assets Total WCB staff positions (full-time equivalent) Administration expenses Total benefits cost Total liabilities Catastrophe reserve	\$23,929,000 \$220,175,000 \$220,175,000 \$20,414,000 \$169,523,000 \$9,800,000 \$35,710,000
Investment income Total assets Total WCB staff positions (full-time equivalent) Administration expenses Total benefits cost Total liabilities Catastrophe reserve Operating reserve	\$23,929,000 \$220,175,000 \$20,175,000 \$20,5 \$8,083,000 \$20,414,000 \$169,523,000 \$9,800,000 \$35,710,000 \$642,000
Investment income Total assets Total WCB staff positions (full-time equivalent) Administration expenses Total benefits cost Total liabilities Catastrophe reserve Operating reserve Safety incentive and rate reduction reserve	\$23,929,000 \$220,175,000 \$220,175,000 \$20,175,000 \$8,083,000 \$20,414,000 \$169,523,000 \$9,800,000 \$35,710,000 \$4,500,000

May 28, 1998

The Honourable Helen Maksagak

Commissioner of the Northwest Territories

The Honourable John Todd Minister Responsible for the Workers' Compensation Board

In accordance with Subsection 61(2) of the *Workers' Compensation Act*, it is my pleasure to present the Annual Report of the Workers' Compensation Board of the Northwest Territories for the year ending December 31, 1997, including audited financial statements.

Accompanying the financial statements is an Actuarial Opinion as to the reasonableness of the Future Pension and Future Claims Liabilities and the adequacy of the Contingency Reserve.

In addition, I have provided general statistics pertaining to the number and types of claims and their costs, employer statistics and financial schedules.

Yours truly,

JoAnne Deneron, Chairperson Workers' Compensation Board Our commitment, as the NWT Workers' Compensation Board, is to offer a compensation system that balances the needs of employers and workers in the North. In 1997, this was achieved once again, through sound fiscal planning, effective claims management and a fair and equitable system of assessment.

The result has been another decrease in assessment rates for 1998 and another increase to workers' benefits. More importantly, the addition of a prevention and enforcement division has helped us to reduce the number of workers getting hurt in the first place.

Like all northern companies and organizations, the WCB now stands on the threshold of change. Despite its many implications and consequences, the business of workers' compensation will carry on.

We will continue to seek ways to return more workers to their jobs, provide better quality medical care, reduce accidents and maintain cost-effectiveness.

As its newly appointed Chairperson, I have inherited the foundation on which the WCB will build for the future. For this groundwork, I commend the hard work and dedication of the WCB's board members and staff, and the leadership of its President.

With their support, I am able to assure stakeholders across the North that we will continue to succeed. Despite a changing economic environment, we will be ever mindful of our mission to serve injured workers and employers in an effective and efficient manner.

Yours truly,

oAnne Deneron, Chairperson

Workers' Compensation Board

A third successive year of solid investment performance resulted in a high operating surplus for the Workers' Compensation Board in 1997. While not all of the Board's investment managers met their objectives, the total Accident Fund experienced above-average performance when compared with similar institutional investment portfolios.

Increased economic activity, much of it related to construction in the North's new diamond industry, further offset an II% decrease in assessment rates for 1997.

The WCB's Client Services Division administered 3,658 claims in 1997. Permanent partial disability pensions were awarded to 134 injured workers, while 881 individuals were receiving lifetime monthly pensions at year end.

Recommendations were made to increase the Board's Yearly Maximum Insurable Remuneration (YMIR) to \$52,000 and a cost of living increase was awarded to all pensioners. The Board also announced that the average employer assessment rate for 1998 would be reduced by 12%.

The Workers' Compensation Board undertook a variety of projects and initiatives last year; however, we made a conscious effort to limit these initiatives in the interest of re-drafting our role and structure for the future. In the Corporate Plan for 1997, the Board of Directors outlined four strategic issues that would determine its course as the compensation and enforcement agency in the Northwest Territories.

These issues were workplace safety, sustaining progress, governance and division. A goal and strategy accompanied each. The achievements outlined in this document reflect the efforts and dedication of Board staff.

Sincerely,

Gerry Meier, President

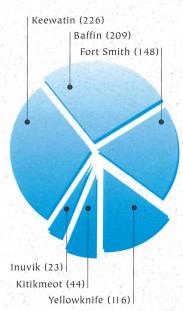
Prevention Services

Safety Education Workshops by Region



Prevention Services

Inspections by Region



Workplace Safety

To promote safe and healthy workplaces by:

"...balancing the WCB's mandated responsibilities for education and enforcement..."

In 1997, WCB safety advisors provided 10 core safety courses to 1,076 participants in 12 NWT communities. An additional 435 individuals received training in WHMIS, thanks to materials supplied by the WCB.

Education programs for Safety
Management, Claims Management,
OHS Committees and Incident and
Accident Investigation were revised.
Instructor's Manuals were
developed for WHMIS and Safety
Awareness and the Safety and the
Young Worker Program was
rewritten to provide an equivalency
for NWT students.

Mine inspectors provided seminars and examinations at all NWT mine sites last year. Eight hundred and seventy-four mine employees were examined and certified to meet requirements of the Mine Health and Safety Act. An additional 166 individuals were issued seismic blasting certificates required by the Explosives Use Act. New exams were developed for mine rescue and surface supervisors.

"...promoting partnership and commitment among the WCB, employers and workers..."

The WCB's Chief Inspector of Mines was an active participant on the Mine Occupational Health and Safety Legislation Committee.

Representing mine managers and workers employed in the mining sector, this committee was formed in accordance with the NWT Mine Health and Safety Act. It considered 340 submissions from employers and workers before recommending II amendments to the Act and 210 amendments to the Regulations.

The WCB's Prevention Services
Division organized celebrations for
the first North American
Occupational Safety and Health
Week, sponsored a territorial firstaid competition and hosted the
annual NWT Mine Rescue
Competition. Staff also attended
trade shows in Iqaluit and Hay
River, as well as the Geoscience
Forum in Yellowknife.

"...targeting the industries or sectors with the highest incidence of accidents..."

Forty companies received additional assessments totalling \$278,674.98 under the Safety Incentive and Rate Reduction (SIRR) Program.

Inspection activity in 1997 included 130 mine inspections and 624 inspections in other economic sectors. Twenty-seven workplace accidents were investigated in 1997, as were II quarries and blasting sites. A variety of environmental monitoring tests were also completed.

The WCB successfully prosecuted three companies and individuals for violations of the Safety Act and Explosives Use Act.

Sustaining Progress

To demonstrate continued commitment to excellence by:

"...evaluating existing program and delivery models to ensure effectiveness..."

A customer satisfaction survey of claimants and employers was completed by the WCB in 1997. A bimonthly telephone survey was also developed for implementation in 1998.

The WCB's classification system was reviewed and updated by the Board's revenue unit.

A review of the WCB's vocational rehabilitation program was completed. In addition to documenting the rehabilitation process, the WCB developed new standards and measurement criteria for the Board's service providers.

With the help of southern service agencies, the Client Services Division completed a special needs audit of nine severely disabled WCB pensioners and implemented follow-up surveys to determine the status of other rehabilitated workers.

The WCB's Early Intervention Program was evaluated, as was the Safety Incentive and Rate Reduction (SIRR) Program. Evaluations were also completed on the WCB's Affirmative Action Program, Employee Assistance Program and Communications Strategy.

A review of the WCB's three-year Information Technology Plan identified future challenges in providing information systems for the WCB's Prevention Services Division, links with regional offices and preparing for the year 2000.

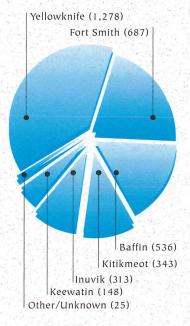
"...examining alternative program and service delivery models...".

Assessment staff increased their focus on customer service by introducing on-site reviews of employer operations. The Client Services Division also maintained this focus by streamlining its entitlement process.

A Back Claims Education Program was introduced in 1997, promoting increased contact between occupational health nurses and injured workers in the rehabilitation process.

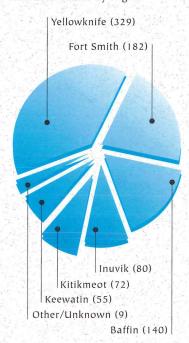
Client Services

Accepted Claims by Region

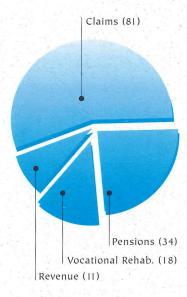


Client Services

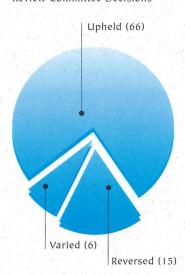
Time Loss Claims by Region



Review Committee
Review Committee Issues



Review Committee
Review Committee Decisions



The WCB's medical unit also worked to increase the awareness of WCB medical issues within the medical profession. Medical advisors met weekly, in Yellowknife, with medical personnel and hospital staff. Education sessions were presented to local and regional health care service providers and at the 1997 Annual General Meeting of The NWT Medical Association.

Peripheral assessment clinics were introduced in Rankin Inlet, Inuvik, Iqaluit and Hay River to better meet the needs of WCB pensioners in remote communities. A Health Care Professional's Guide to WCB services was revised and distributed to health care centres across the Northwest Territories.

Staff from the WCB's Client
Services Division travelled to nine
communities in 1997, educating
stakeholders on WCB benefit
programs and policies. In addition,
numerous Yellowknife employers
attended courses outlining the
benefits of various WCB return-towork programs.

The year 1997 saw the completion of an appeals tracking system designed to enhance the tracking and reporting capabilities of the WCB's Review Committee and Appeals Tribunal.

Research was undertaken on alternative dispute resolution within the WCB, while service standards were implemented to enhance the WCB's Review Committee decision-making process.

With the development of a Fraud Strategy and the addition of an investigations co-ordinator, the WCB took an active step in 1997 to protect Board assets and the Accident Fund at a number of levels.

"...providing ongoing training and development for staff to support continued high performance..."

Ongoing training for Client Services staff included education programs in MRI, the sports medicine model, environmental illness, pain management and a new national coding structure.

Meanwhile, training by a former classification specialist from the Alberta WCB, provided assessors with additional tools to use in applying the industrial classification system.

Front-line staff received crosstraining to foster a better appreciation for the WCB's service initiatives as a whole, while safety officers were trained to deliver safety education courses throughout the NWT. Developmental training was also offered to WCB staff in cultural awareness, dispute resolution, decision writing and disability awareness.

"...and ensuring that information systems adequately support delivery and accountability..."

Improvements to the infrastructure of the WCB's information systems continued in 1997. Office renovations provided an opportunity to improve these systems by upgrading computer hubs and wiring. A telephone conversion was also completed, adding more toll-free lines for out-of-town clients.

The Financial Services Division improved the quality of financial and statistical analysis to the WCB's management team and Board of Directors. More comprehensive variance reports and quarterly projections improved the Board's financial accountability in 1997.

Improved access to information on cash needs of the organization and implementation of the treasury function allowed the Board to decrease its cash holdings and place more funds in the hands of investment managers. This was, in part, made possible by on-line access to operating and investment accounts held by the Board's custodian.

Governance

To work towards a structure that:
"...identifies respective roles...clarifies
relationships...and supports Board
Members and staff to carry out their
responsibilities..."

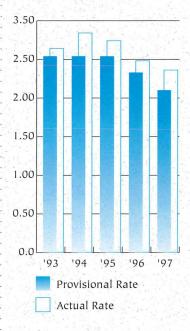
In an effort to ensure effective and efficient leadership to its management and staff, members of the WCB's Board of Directors received training in a governance model last year.

Guidelines were drafted to protect future board-staff relations, allowing for one single point of contact between board members and staff and formalizing a mechanism for each to address conflict.

With a view to becoming a more autonomous Board, development began on a new human resource management model.

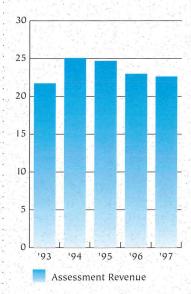
Financial Services

Average Assessment Rate per \$100 of Insurable Earnings

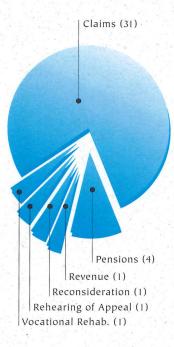


Financial Services

Assessment Revenues (\$000)



Appeals Tribunal
Appeals Tribunal Issues



Appeals Tribunal
Appeals Tribunal Decisions



Division

To promote a smooth transition by: "...educating decision-makers..."

In anticipation of the creation of Nunavut, WCB actuaries completed an east-west evaluation of claims liabilities and assessment revenue. Resulting figures and their implications were communicated in several presentations to key interest groups and published in a supplement to the Board's stakeholder newsletter.

"...developing options for program delivery..."

Four options were developed for the delivery of WCB programs after division.

In addition, five operational models were designed to clarify the feasibility and cost implications of the one WCB and two WCB options.

Legislative proposals to facilitate the process of division were developed.

"... and preparing WCB operations..."

The WCB continued its commitment to hire and train more Aboriginal personnel.

By April 1st, 1999, the WCB will have created five training positions including a management trainee, funded under the Nunavut Unified Human Resource Development Strategy.

Appeals Tribunal

The five member Appeals Tribunal is appointed by the Minister Responsible for the Workers' Compensation Board and is the final level of the appeals process, as outlined by the Workers' Compensation Act.

Formal rules of procedure for the Appeals Tribunal were redrafted and a new appeals tracking system became operational at year-end.

The Appeals Tribunal received 31 appeals in 1997. It heard 19. At year-end, 43 appeals remained outstanding.

Workers' Advisor

Located in Yellowknife, the workers' advisor's office was established by the WCB in 1989 to provide advice and assistance to injured workers or their dependants.

In response to concerns identified by NWT labour representatives, and to ensure an arm's length relationship with the WCB, the function of this office was contracted to an external service provider in 1997.

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

Management of the Workers' Compensation Board is responsible for the preparation, integrity and objectivity of the financial statements and related information presented in this Annual Report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and have been approved by the Board of Directors. Where appropriate, the preparation of financial information contained in this report includes estimates and judgements based on careful consideration of information available to management.

Management has developed and maintains books of accounts, records, financial and management controls, information systems and management practices. These are designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of financial information in accordance with the Workers' Compensation Act and regulations, the Financial Administration Act and regulations and policies of the Board. The Board of Directors ensures that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting, internal control and safeguarding assets.

The Board of Directors appoints certain of its members to serve on the Finance Committee. This Committee oversees management's responsibilities for financial reporting and reviews and recommends the financial statements to the Board for approval.

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

Coles Hewitt, an independent firm of consulting actuaries, has been engaged to provide an opinion on the adequacy and appropriateness of actuarial valuations of future claims and pension liabilities of the Workers' Compensation Board.

Gerry Meier

President

John W. Doyle

Director, Financial Services



AUDITOR GENERAL OF CANADA

VÉRIFICATEUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister of the Worker's Compensation Board

I have audited the balance sheet of the Workers' Compensation Board (Northwest Territories) as at December 31, 1997 and the statements of operations, reserves and cash flow for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on the audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with 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 Board as at December 31, 1997 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As required by the *Financial Administration Act*, I report that, in my opinion, these principle have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

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

Donald M. Young, FCA

Assistant Auditor General

for the Auditor General of Canada

Ottawa, Canada 27 March 1998

Balance Sheet

as at December 31, 1997 (thousands of dollars)

ASSETS	1997	1996
		(restated -
		see note 3)
Cash and short-term deposits		
(notes 4a, 4b)	\$ 2,965	\$ 5,799
Assessments receivable	3,602	2,490
Accrued interest receivable	548	626
Other accounts receivable	997	2,057
Investments (notes 4a, 4c, 4e)	206,835	181,928
Property and equipment (note 5)	5,228	4,512
	\$ 220,175	\$ 197,412
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,822	\$ 1,352
Deferred revenue (note IIc)	240	375
Lease obligations payable (note 6a)	3,410	3,565
Assessments refundable	2,026	2,287
Benefits liability (notes 7, 8 and 10a)	162,025	159,406
	\$ 169,523	\$ 166,985
RESERVES		
Catastrophe reserve	\$ 9,800	\$ 4,900
Safety incentive rate reduction reserve	642	363
Operating reserve	35,710	25,164
Special reserve	4,500	-
	50,652	30,427
	\$ 220,175	\$ 197,412

CONTINGENCIES (note 10)

Approved by Management:

Approved by the Board of Directors:

Director, Financial Services

Chairperson, Board of Directors

Chairperson, Finance Committee

Statement of Operations

for the year ended December 31, 1997 (thousands of dollars)

REVENUES	1997		1996
		(r	estated -
		se	e note 3)
Investment revenue (note 4d)	\$ 23,929	\$	17,635
Assessments	23,255		23,543
GNWT contribution (note 11c)	1,077		1,237
Recoveries (note 11b)	461		1,670
	\$ 48,722	\$	44,085
EXPENSES			
Cost of claims (note 7)			
Current year's claims	\$ 17,619	\$	18,924
Prior years' claims	(2,238)		6,680
Actuarial revaluation (note 8)	5,033		
Total claims	20,414		25,604
Administration and general (schedule)	8,083		6,725
선생님 기가 있는 것이 되어 있다.	\$ 28,497	\$	32,329
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	\$ 20,225	\$	11,756
TRANSFERS			
Transfer to catastrophe reserve	\$ 4,900	\$	150
Transfer to safety incentive rate			
reduction reserve	279		363
Transfer to operating reserve	10,546		11,243
Transfer to special reserve	4,500		
	\$ 20,225	\$	11,756
			1,000

Statement of Reserves

for the year ended December 31, 1997 (thousands of dollars)

CATASTROPHE RESERVE	1997	1996
		(restated -
		see note 3)
Balance at the beginning of the year	\$ 4,900	\$ 4,750
Transfer from operations	4,900	150
Balance at the end of the year (note 9)	\$ 9,800	\$ 4,900
OPERATING RESERVE		
Balance at the beginning of the year	25,164	13,921
Transfer from operations	10,546	11,243
Balance at the end of the year (note 9)	\$ 35,710	\$ 25,164
SAFETY INCENTIVE RATE REDUCTION R	ESERVE	
Balance at beginning of the year	\$ 363	\$ -
Transfer from operations	279	363
Balance at the end of the year	\$ 642	\$ 363
SPECIAL RESERVE		
Balance at beginning of year	\$ -	\$ -
Transfer from operations	\$ 4,500	
Balance at the end of the year	\$ 4,500	\$

Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended December 31, 1997 (thousands of dollars)

	. <u> </u>	1997		1996
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	S			
Cash received from:				
Employers, for assessments	\$	23,350		24,791
Investment revenue	1	8,402		7,981
	\$	31,752		32,772
Cash paid to:				
Claimants or third parties on their behalf Suppliers, for administration and other	\$	14,945	\$	15,121
goods and services		9,222		6,227
	\$	24,167	5	21,348
Net cash provided by operating activities				
Amounts payable	\$	7,585	_9	11,424
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from:				
Sales and maturities of investments	\$	966,905	9	800,172
Cash paid for:				
Purchases of investments	\$	976,185	9	812,823
Purchases of capital assets		1,139		352
	\$	977,324	9	813,175
Net cash provided (used) by investing	Ŧ,		- T	
activities	\$	(10,419)	\$	3 (13,003)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and				
cash equivalents	\$	(2,834)	\$	(1,579)
Cash and cash equivalents,				
beginning of year	\$	5,799	\$	7,378
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,965	\$	5,799

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 1997

1. Authority, Mandate and Operations

The Workers' Compensation Board (the Board) was established by, and is responsible for, the administration of the *Workers' Compensation Act*. Effective April 16, 1996, with the amalgamation of the Occupational Health and Safety Division of the Department of Safety and Public Services of the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Board, the Board also assumed responsibility for safety enforcement under the *Mine, Health and Safety Act*, the *Safety Act* and the *Explosives Use Act*.

The mandate of the Board is to protect workers against the result of work injury. The Board provides compensation for injury or death by accident arising out of, and in the course of, employment. Assessments required to meet the costs of compensation, pension awards and administration are levied upon employers on the basis of a percentage of their assessable payroll.

As a result of the amalgamation, the mandate of the Board has been expanded to include accident prevention. The new Prevention Services Division is responsible for developing safety awareness and for monitoring safety in the workplace.

2. Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Investments

Fair value is determined as follows:

- for equity investments and marketable fixed term investments, fair value is the closing value on the appropriate exchange at December 31 of the applicable year.
- for foreign currency assets, the fair value is the value in Canadian dollars based on the closing currency exchange rate on December 31 of the applicable year.

Equity investments are valued using a moving average market value method, using a five year amortization of gains and losses that arise on the sale of investments or that arise as a result of changes in the market value of those investments.

Fixed term investments are recorded at cost at the time of purchase. The realized gain or loss on an investment is amortized over the remaining period to maturity of the investment, based on the average period for these securities disposed of during the year. For pooled funds, the amortization period is five years.

Investments denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at exchange rates prevailing at the end of the year. Income is translated at the rate in effect at the time of receipt.

Exchange gains and losses resulting from the translation of foreign currency balances and transactions are included with investment income.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 1997

The Board's international investment manager uses derivative financial instruments to manage operating exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations. These contracts are carried on a market value basis. Premiums paid or received on these instruments are treated as expenses at the time of purchase. Net receipts or payments are recognized in income on an accrual basis in the same period and the same financial statement category to which the contract is related.

(b) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and amortized over their estimated useful life under the straightline method as follows:

Furnishings 10 yearsEquipment 5 years

• Leasehold improvements and office space (leased) Over the term of the lease

Assets recorded as capital leases are amortized on the straight-line method over the lease term. Obligations recorded under capital leases are reduced by rental payments net of imputed interest.

(c) Administration and General Expenses

A portion of administration and general expenses is allocated as claims management costs between current year's claims and prior year's claims based on the proportion of claims expenditures processed. The costs allocated are the direct costs related to the managing of claims, pensions and rehabilitation services.

(d) Benefit Liability

The Benefits Liability is estimated annually using an actuarial valuation and is comprised of:

- i. The future pension liability which represents the present value of future payments in respect of approved pension awards; and
- ii. The future claims liability which represents the present value of future payments in respect of medical aid benefits, compensation payments and the capitalized value of future pension awards for all claims arising from accidents occurring prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Many assumptions are required in the calculation of the liability, including estimates of future inflation, interest rates and mortality rates. The amount of liability is determined on a basis which allows for future inflationary increases by using a discount rate of 3% per annum. Actual claims expenses are not predictable with certainty and, accordingly, may vary from the actuarial valuation of the liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 1997

(e) Funding Policy

The funding policy of the Board is to maintain both the future pension liability and the future claims liability at a fully funded level at each year end.

(f) Catastrophe and Operating Reserves

The catastrophe and operating reserves are maintained to provide a margin of protection against adverse financial experience which could unduly burden future employers. The catastrophe reserve was created by the Board of Directors, whereas the operating reserve was created by the *Workers' Compensation Act*. Such adverse experience could arise in respect of the following risk:

- i. Disasters and catastrophes;
- ii. Lower than expected investment results; or
- iii. Other unanticipated events such as lower than anticipated assessment or investment revenues or higher than anticipated claims costs.

Assessment rates are adjusted to bring the reserve to its target level over a period of between 2 years and 10 years, depending on the margin by which the operating reserve is above or below the target range.

(g) Safety Incentive Rate Reduction Reserve

Under the Safety Incentive and Rate Reduction (SIRR) policy, implemented by the Board in 1996, special assessments are levied on employers whose claims costs exceed assessment revenues over a three year period. These special assessment revenues are transferred to the SIRR reserve. Up to 25% will be used to enhance safety programs, with the balance used to reduce future assessment rates. The SIRR reserve was created by Board approval.

(h) Special Reserve

In addition to the Catastrophe and Operating reserves, the Board created a special reserve of \$4,500,000 for the one-time impact of events such as division of the Territories, which are not catastrophic, but are beyond the Board's control.

(i) Employee Benefits

The Board and its employees, who are deemed to be employees of the Government of the Northwest Territories, make contributions to the Public Service Superannuation Plan administered by the Government of Canada. Contributions to the Plan are required from both the employees and the Board. These contributions represent the total liability of the Board and are recognized in the accounts on a current basis.

Employee termination benefits will be paid upon resignation or retirement of employees. The fair value of termination benefits approximates their carrying value.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 1997

(j) Assessment Revenues

Current year revenues are estimated at February 28 of the following year, based on actual payrolls submitted by employers. Adjustments to assessment revenues are accounted for in the year received. An allowance is included in assessments refundable for potential adjustments of current and prior year's payrolls.

3. Restatement - Correction in Prior Year

There was \$2.67 million in unrecorded interest and gains on sales of fixed-term investments in 1996 that should have been recognized as investment revenue in 1996. The disclosed fair value as reported in note 4 was correct, however, a portion of the unrealized gains included in fair value should have been recognized as income in 1996. The 1996 financial statements have been restated as follows:

Increase to investment revenues	2,670
Increase to operating reserve, 1996	2,670
Increase to investments	2,670

4. (a) Investments, Cash and Short Term Deposits

The Board's investment target asset mix is as follows:

[[[: : : [[: [:]]]]] [[: [:]]] [[: [:]]] [[: [:]]] [[: [:]]] [[: [:]]] [[: [:]]] [[: [:]]]		(Fair Value)	
	Maximum	Minimum	Actual
Fixed term (including cash & short-term)	65%	55%	57.2%
Canadian equities	25%	15%	21.6%
U.S. equities	12%	8%	12.2%
Non-Canadian and U.S. equities	12%	8%	9.1%
Cash and short-term			
(includes investments maturing in one year)	10%	0%	5.1%

(b) Cash and Short-Term Deposits

The Board invests in the short-term money market. The overall yield of this portfolio is 2.7% at December 31, 1997. All instruments held in short term investments are in high quality debt obligations issued or guaranteed by Canadian, provincial or territorial governments, Canadian chartered banks or loan or trust companies registered in Canada.

The Board's investment policy limits investment in cash and short-term investments to a maximum of 10% of the total investment portfolio. Fair value approximates carrying value. Included is C \$927,613 in foreign currency.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 1997

(c) Investments

		997		1996
	(thousands o		s of dollars)	
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	Value	Value	Value	Value
Fixed term investments				
Pooled funds	\$ 88,701	\$ 94,003	\$ 80,720	\$ 85,689
Other	27,057	33,792	28,164	34,433
	115,758	127,795	108,884	120,122
Equity investments	79,955	109,938	71,111	92,708
Investments maturing within one year	11,122	11,122	1,933	1,933
TOTAL	\$206,835	\$248,855	\$181,928	\$214,763

Included in the carrying values is an unamortized gain of \$38,721 for 1997 and \$27,660 for 1996.

The maturity periods of the other fixed invesment portfolio as at December 31, 1997 are as follows:

	Fair Value
	(thousands of dollars)
One to five years	8,163
Five to ten years	10,014
Over ten years	15,615

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 1997

(d) Investment Revenue

	1	997		1996
		ds of dollars)		
나는 사람들은 경기를 받는다.	Interest/		Interest/	
경하는 물이 되었다. 경험은 경험은 경험	Dividends	Gains/	Dividends	Gains/
	Revenue	(Losses)	Revenue	(Losses)
Fixed-term investment	\$ 9,264	\$ 2,096	\$ 7,759	\$ 1,283
Equity investments	2,798	10,234	2,050	6,728
Investments maturing within one year	219		141	109
TOTAL	\$ 12,281	\$ 12,330	\$ 9,950	\$ 8,120
Total Investment Revenue		\$ 24,611		\$ 18,070
Less: Investment Fees		(759)		(743)
Add: Interest on cash and short-term depo	osits	77		308
Total Investment Revenue		\$ 23,929		\$ 17,635

Investments are managed by the Board's external investment managers. The market yield of the portfolio (as provided by our performance measurement service) is as follows:

	1997	1996
Fixed-term investments	10.3%	12.7%
Foreign equities	24.0%	21.7%
Canadian equities	22.6%	34.4%

(e) Foreign Currency Balances

The Board has assets in U.S. dollars and other currencies. In addition, the Board has derivative financial instruments (DFI) denominated in various currencies. The purpose of these derivative financial instruments is to minimize the cost of capital and optimize yields for the Board, while sustaining acceptable levels of risk.

The only derivative financial instruments used are forward currency contracts, which all mature within 90 days of the year end. Total unrealized loss at December 31, 1997 is \$10,734, which is included in gains and losses of the corresponding investments in accordance with the investment policy (note 2(a)).

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 1997

The following chart shows where the Board has limited its exposure to foreign currency risk and the resulting net foreign currency exposure:

(thousands of dollars)

Currency	Total Investments in \$Cdn (fair value)	DFI	1997 Net Exposure	1996 Net Exposure
United States	\$ 31,311	\$ -	\$ 31,311	\$ 23,424
Australia	1,386	49	1,337	1,685
Finland				204
France	544	-	544	336
Germany	1,627	378	1,249	258
Hong Kong	395		395	270
Indonesia	231		231	1,033
Ireland	231		231	425
Italy	415		415	249
Japan	3,970	1,574	2,396	453
Malaysia	130		130	1,027
Mexico	176		176	179
Netherlands	1,861	31	1,830	671
Phillipines	59		59	139
Portugal	38		38	
Singapore	977	-	977	1,732
Spain	319		319	449
Sweden				185
Switzerland	3,217	1,332	1,885	425
Thailand				457
United Kingdom	7,930	1,333	6,597	7,001
Totals	\$ 54,817	\$ 4,697	\$ 50,120	\$ 40,602

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 1997

5. Property and Equipment

		1997		1996			
	(thousands of dollars)						
		Accumulated		Accumulated			
	Cost	Amortization	Cost	Amortization			
Furnishings	\$ 1,505	\$ 1,168	\$ 1,309	\$ 978			
Equipment - purchased	249		176				
Leasehold improvements	2,503	458	1,633	437			
Office space - leased	4,242	1,645	4,242	1,433			
	\$ 8,499	\$3,271	\$ 7,360	\$ 2,848			
Less accumulated amortization	\$ (3,271)		\$(2,848)				
Net Book Value	\$ 5,228		\$ 4,512				

6. Lease

(a) Capital Lease Obligations

The Board is committed to payments of \$435,765 per annum under a 14 year office space lease agreement, which is based on an implicit interest rate of 8% and expires in 2010. The Board is also responsible for a proportional share of operating and maintenance expenses based on its share of space occupied. Fair value approximates carrying value of the liability.

(b) Operating Lease

The office space lease agreement was amended in 1996 to add office space in the same building. The costs for the additional space are treated as an operating lease in the financial statements as the lease is for a five year term with no guaranteed renewal payments. The Board is committed to payments of \$152,588 per annum until August 13, 2001. The Board is also responsible for a proportional share of operating and maintenance expenses based on its share of space occupied.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 1997

7. Benefits Liability

			1997			1996
			(thousa	ands of dollars)	
	Medical C	ompensation	Pension	Pension		
	Aid		Capitalization	Awards	Total	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 19,303	\$ 16,436	\$ 22,602	\$101,065	\$159,406	\$151,533
Claims Expenses						
Current year	4,448	6,235	6,419	517	17,619	18,924
Prior year	(529)	(2,939)	(2,238)	3,468	(2,238)	6,680
Liability transfer - capitaliza	tions		(5,941)	5,941		
Actuarial revaluation	(1,885)	1,988	3,541	1,389	5,033	
Recoveries from third parties	S	522			522	156
	21,337	22,242	24,383	112,380	180,342	177,293
Less: Claims payments mad	de					
Current year injuries						
Claims payments	827	1,175		. 57	2,059	2,565
Claims management	903	1,283		2	2,188	1,130
Prior year's injuries						
Claims payments	2,599	2,735		7,815	13,149	13,244
Claims management	312	328		281	921	948
	4,641	5,521		8,155	18,317	17,887
Balance, end of year	\$ 16,696	\$ 16,721	\$ 24,383	\$104,225	\$162,025	\$159,406

8. Actuarial Valuation

Valuations by the actuary indicate that as at December 31, 1997:

- The future claims liability of \$57,800,000 is sufficient to meet both the future costs of reported claims and the cost of unreported claims.
- The future pension liability of \$104,225,000 is sufficient to meet the calculated liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 1997

Changes in the methods and assumptions employed by the actuary for the valuation of the future claims liability and the future pension liability at December 31, 1997, resulted in an aggregate increase in the liabilities of \$5,033,000. This amount is included in the above figures.

9. Catastrophe and Operating Reserve

The Board is fully funded at the end of 1997 and is able to meet its obligations for the future pension and future claims liability.

The target level for the catastrophe reserve, set by the Board, provides for the average cost of a disaster. The target level of the reserve at the end of 1997 is \$9,800,000.

The target level for the operating reserve is based on a number of factors relating to the financial risks which could impact on the financial position of the Board. A range of 75% to 125% of the target level has been set as a target range. The target level at the end of 1997 is \$4,700,295 and, hence, the target range is \$3,525,221 to \$5,875,369.

The funding policy of the Board provides for discounts on assessment rates when the operating reserve exceeds its target range (see note 2(f)).

10. Contingencies

(a) Widow's Pensions

Changes to the *Workers' Compensation Act* proposed for 1997 would continue pension payments to widows after remarriage. An allowance of \$3,534,000 for continuation of pensions to widows currently receiving pensions is included in the Benefits Liability. An opinion from the Board's legal counsel and recent litigation in other provinces suggests that the actual liability could be higher. The amount of any additional liability cannot be determined at this time.

(b) Legal Claims Receivable

The Board has a number of legal claims outstanding for recovery of compensation expenses from third parties. These claims are not recorded in the accounts because of their contingent nature. In the opinion of management and the Board's legal representatives, it is expected that the Board could recover approximately \$696,538. Settlement of legal claims are recognized in the year in which the settlement occurs. Legal claims settled during 1997 resulted in recoveries of \$522,000 (1996 - \$156,000).

The Board has commenced an action against a third party as a result of the deaths of nine miners in an explosion on a worksite. At this time potential recoveries cannot be determined.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 1997

(c) Pay Equity

The Union of Northern Workers filed an equal pay complaint against the Government in March 1989 with the Canadian Human Rights Commission (CHRC). The dispute has been referred to a Canadian Human Rights Tribunal for a decision.

It is not possible to reasonably determine the liability to the Board, if any, that may result from the claim. In the event that there is a liability, the expenditure will be charged to operations in the year an amount can reasonably be determined.

11. Related Party Transactions

(a) The following table summarizes the Board's assessments revenue from related parties entered into in the normal course of operations in 1997.

경기가 좋아 시간 생생이로 하지 않는 강성 방송하는 병급이 되어야.	1997		1996
	(thousa	nds of do	ollars)
Government of the Northwest Territories	\$ 1,537	\$	1,678
Public Agencies	\$ 255	\$	283

- (b) The Government of the Northwest Territories provided a reimbursement to the Board for hunters and trappers claims of \$461,496 (1996 \$1,669,565).
- (c) On April 16, 1996 the Government of the Northwest Territories transferred responsibility for the administration and enforcement of the *Safety Act, Explosives Use Act,* and *Mine Health and Safety Act* from the Government of the Northwest Territories to the Board.

The Government will be compensating the Board for part of the cost of the transfer from April 16, 1996 to March 31, 1999 as shown below. Additional and future costs will be covered from employer assessments. The estimated annual costs of administering these programs is \$2,100,000.

```
April 16, 1996 - March 31, 1997 - 75% of the agreed cost
April 1, 1997 - March 31, 1998 - 50% of the agreed cost
April 1, 1998 - March 31, 1999 - 25% of the agreed cost
```

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 1997

Amounts paid as contributions are as follows:

마시얼은 어떻게 하셨다는데 되는 하나면 모든	1997		1996
	(thousand	ls of dollar	·s)
Revenue	\$ 1,077	\$	1,237
Deferred revenue	240		375
Total paid in 1997	\$ 1,317	\$	1,612

(d) The Board's investments include bonds (at market value) of:

	144 <u>143</u>	1997		1996	
		(thousands	s of dollar	of dollars)	
Government of the Northwest Territories					
11.00% maturing June 23, 1998	\$	152	\$	318	
Northwest Territories Power Corporation					
11.00% maturing March 9, 2009	\$	666	\$	641	
11.125% maturing June 6, 2011	\$	1,382	\$	1,299	
9.375% maturing May 12, 2014	\$	1,248	\$	1,152	
Northwest Territories Legislative Assembly					
Building Society					
13.00% Series A, maturing August 31, 2013	\$	609	\$	575	

(e) In addition to those related party transactions disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Board is related to all Government of the Northwest Territories created departments, agencies and Crown corporation. The Board enters into transaction with these entities in the normal course of business.

12. Comparatives

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to be consistent with current year.

Schedule of Administration and General Expenses

for the year ended December 31, 1997

	1997	1996
	(thousand	ds of dollars)
Salaries, wages and allowances	\$ 5,414	\$ 4,873
Professional services	1,673	877
Office lease and renovations	878	635
Employer's share of benefits	785	618
Travel	671	402
Amortization building/leasehold	231	300
Board Members	404	234
Office services and supplies	200	215
Communications	275	164
Amortization furnishings and equipment	192	161
Grants	122	114
Advertising and public information	128	85
Office furnishings and equipment	154	79
Miscellaneous	44	35
Computer lease and services	22	П
	\$ 11,193	\$ 8,803
Less:		
Allocations to claims management	3,110	2,078
	\$ 8,083	\$ 6,725



Actuarial Opinion

as at December 31, 1997

We have examined the valuation of the liabilities for future claim payments (Future Claims Liability) and future pension payments (Future Pension Liability) as at December 31, 1997. This valuation was based on the provisions of the *Workers' Compensation Act, N.W.T. 1998*, which was in effect at December 31, 1997. The detailed results are included in our valuation report dated March 11, 1998.

The valuation of the liabilities has been performed in accordance with methods and assumptions set forth in the Board's Statement of Funding Policy, Methods and Assumptions – 1997. Both the Future Claims Liability and the Future Pension Liability include a provision for future expenses relating to the management of existing claims and pension awards.

In our opinion:

- 1. The Future Claims Liability of \$57,800,000 makes adequate provision for expected future payments (including rehabilitation benefits) and claim management expenses in respect of claims arising prior to January 1, 1998, other than existing pension awards;
- 2. The Future Pension Liability of \$104,225,000 makes adequate provision for expected future payments, including future supplementary pension increases and claim management expenses, for pension awards granted prior to January 1, 1998;
- 3. The data on which the valuation is based is sufficient and reliable for the purpose of the valuation;
- 4. The assumptions used are appropriate for the purposes of the valuation; and
- 5. The methods employed are consistent with sound actuarial principles.

None-the-less, emerging experience differing from the assumptions will result in gains or losses which will be revealed in future valuation.

Respectfully submitted for

COLES HEWITT

I. Allan Brown

Fellow of the Canadian Institute of Actuaries

March 11, 1998

Contents

Tables					
Table 1: 1993-1997 Claim Distribution by Cate	gory				32
Table 2: 1997 Time Loss Claims by Industry Cl	ass				34
Table 3: 1995-1997 Assessments and Claim Ex	penses by In	dustry Class .			40
Table 4: 1997 Safety Incentive and Rate Reduct	tion (SIRR) Pr	ogram			40
Table 5: 1996-1997 Assessment and Claims Ex	penses by Cl	ass			41
Table 6: 1997 Industrial Safety Activity Report					42
Table 7: 1997 Mining and Industrial Inspection	s by Region .				42
Table 8: 1997 Mining Incident/Accident Investi	gations		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		43
Table 9: Safety Education Workshops by Regio	n				43
Table 10: Safety Education Workshops: Number	of Courses T	aught and Nu	mber of Partic	ipants	43
Figures					
Figure 1: 1993-1997 Accepted and Time Loss C	laims				32
Figure 2: 1997 All Accepted Claims by Month					
Figure 3: 1997 All Time Loss Claims by Month.					
Figure 4: Time Loss Claims by Part of Body Inju	red				36
Figure 5: 1997 Distribution of Workers and Occ	4 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	The state of the s			
Figure 6: 1997 All Accepted Claims by Sex and	Age				37
Figure 7: 1997 All Time Loss Claims by Sex and	Age				37
Figure 8: 1997 Funded Position					
Figure 9: 1997 Funding the System				Comment of the commen	
Figure 10: Investment Portfolio (annualized mark					
Figure II: Portfolio Allocation by Asset Type					39
Figure 12: 1995-1997 Comparison of Assessmen			경기 그 잃었다면 하게 어디지에 없는 이 없다.		
Figure 13: 1997 Pension Capitalizations					
Figure 14: 1997 Average Impairment Award	ī				44
Summary Information, 1993-1997					
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total active businesses	4,430	4,702	5,197	5,063	5,625
Employers	3,150	2,889	3,189	2,892	3,171
Self-employed	1,280	1,813	2,008	2,171	2,454
Claims reported	3,631	3,909	3,879	3,866	3,626
Assessment revenue (\$000)	\$21,653	\$25,016	\$24,627	\$22,922	\$22,564
Average assessment rate*					
Average provisional assessment rate	\$2.54	\$2.54	\$2.54	\$2.33	\$2.10
Average actual assessment rate	\$2.64	\$2.84	\$2.74	\$2.48	\$2.36
Supplementary pension increase	0%	1.72%	1.03%	1.10%	1.82%
Yearly maximum insurable remuneration	\$47,500	\$47,500	\$47,500	\$49,000	\$49,000
경험 교비 변화 중국 중에 대한 방법 등 경험하다 했습니?					

^{*} per \$100 of assessable payroll

Table 1: 1993-1997 Claim Distribution by Category

Note: These figures are revised annually to allow for claims that are reported late

Claims Reported	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Medical Aid	618	683	648	719	612
No Time Loss	1,527	1,660	1,802	1,845	1,852
Time Loss Moderate	763	850	849	743	697
Time Loss Major	230	237	186	197	170
Hearing Loss	23	25	16	22	8
Industrial Disease	25	24	18	16	21
Fatal	4	5	8	4	4
No Claim Established	267	268	199	183	189
Claim Denied	78	98	122	105	73
Total Claims Reported	3,535	3,850	3,848	3,834	3,626
Total Claims Accepted	3,190	3,484	3,527	3,546	3,364
Total Time Loss Claims	993	1,087	1,035	940	867

Legend

Medical Aid Injury treated on the worksite only.

No Time Loss Injury requires medical treatment but claimant does not lose time from work other than the day of injury.

Time Loss Moderate Claimant receives temporary total disability benefits for less than six weeks.

Time Loss Major Claimant receives temporary total disability benefits for more than six weeks.

Hearing Loss Prolonged exposure to hazardous noise levels.

Industrial Disease Progressive conditions.

Fatal Claims that result in the death of the worker and in the payment of funeral costs or survivor benefits.

No Claim Established Claim is registered but, after investigation, it is determined that it should not have been for reasons of

jurisdiction, duplicate registration or policy.

Claim Denied Claim adjudicated and denied payment.

Figure 1: 1993-1997 Accepted and Time Loss Claims

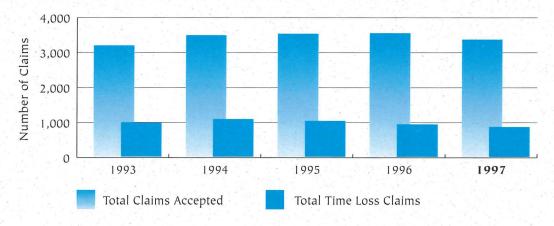


Figure 2: 1997 All Accepted Claims by Month

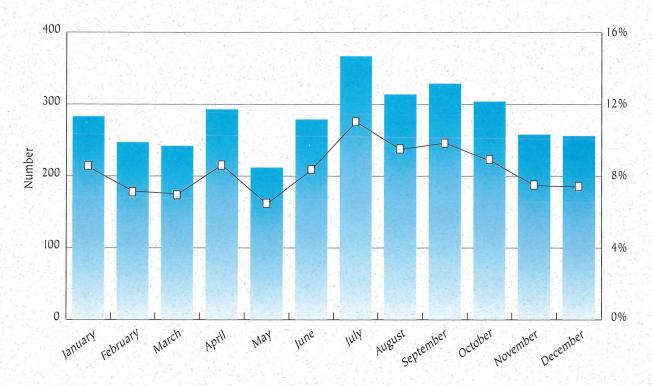


Figure 3: 1997 All Time Loss Claims by Month

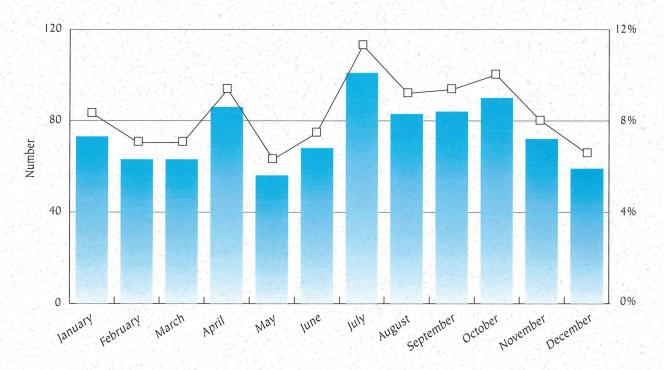


Table 2: 1997 Time Loss Claims by Industry Class

The ten most frequent occurences in each of the statistical measures are listed in descending order. The three most frequent occurences within each industry class are also shown.

Industry Totals		otal 87	Construction 220		Mining 109		
사람이 가는 가는 사람들이 많아 되었다.	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
Event (Type of Accident)							
Over-exertion	176	20%	36	16%	18	17%	24.5
Struck by object	133	15%	39	18%	26	24%	100
Fall to lower level	112	13%	32	15%	14	13%	rgr -
Bodily reaction	111	13%	75.74				i .
Rubbed/abraded by friction/pressure	60	7 %		1000		5 7	100
Caught in, or compressed by, equipment	57	6%	1500			Fa Taras I	
Fall on same level	50	6%	. 2175	Taylor at y		77.7	
Struck against object	42	5 %		11.35			
Repetitive motion	16	2 %	2-77			1 7 7 7	10.7
Highway accident	15	2 %		27 10. 10		3111111	
Source of Injury							
Injured or ill worker	86	10%	25	11 %			130
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	81	9%	15	7 %	12	11 %	7.5
Containers - nonpressurized	81	9%		and the same	1.00		-
Building materials - solid elements	53	6%	17	8 %	Tar in the	Lerter I	16.3
Handtools - nonpowered	40	5 %			1145	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1
Ladders	36	4 %	15	7 %	1	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	-
Chips, scrap, waste, debris	35	4 %		1 Table 1	-E1 1-1 1-1	4 - 1 - 1	20
Environmental conditions	33	4%			7.34.11		2.5
Industrial machinery	27	3 %			11	10%	
Non-metallic minerals, except fuel	26	3 %		7. 1	15	14%	1
Person other than injured or ill worker *	16	2 %					- 4
Nature of Injury							
Injury to muscles, joints, etc.	349	39%	74	34%	45	41%	
Surface wounds and bruises	187	21%	59	27%	24	22%	
Injury to bones, nerves, spinal cord	93	10%	23	10%	17	16%	37
Cuts	73	8 %	1. 1. 1. 1	49 7 1 144	1 74 2 1	CARONIA.	7 4
Burns	19	2 %			10 At 1 B	74 T. Far.	4 4
Back pain (general)	18	2 %	- 12	11.5		Ve state of	1 1,
Punctures except bites	16	2 %	11987	11/1/19	17		
Pain except back	16	2 %			200	47. 2022	2 1
Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders	16	2 %					
Crushing	- 15	2 %					
Part of Body				1411-44			
Back, including spine/spinal cord	213	24%	43	20%	28	26%	
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	104	12%	30	14%	12	11%	
Ankles and feet	88	10%	27	12%	3 - 1	1000	1
Leg(s)	88	10%	1		13	12%	7.
Multiple body parts	52	6%	3. 3.		705.05-	to describe	1
Shoulder	42	5 %		12 2 3	1 1 1 No		4.5
Arm(s)	42	5 %	9-11-1-				
Eye(s)	42	5 %	1			44 74 .	
Hand(s), except finger(s)	33	4 %	1 - 4	- 100	Taring.		
Chest, including ribs/internal organs	27	3 %			3/ 14		

^{*} The third most frequent source of injury in the Services Industry was not found in the ten most frequent sources of injury over all industries.

		Oil & Gas Public Admin.			The second secon	ew. Res.		ervice 142	Trac	le & Rel. 98	Transport. & Util.		
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
			32	21%	3	23%	36	25%	22	22%	24	22%	
	6	14%		100	2	15%	13	9%	1.5	15%	12	11 %	
	6	14%	21	14%		3 4 7 1		Fyle (Sa)			16	15%	
	6	14%	21	14%	2	15%		13 14 17	15	15%	12	11 %	
							13	9%			Star Star	14234	
								The state of			12	11 %	
			the latest the										
	Hamping Comment									Say Say		124.42	
Carlon I						STAN		Light Call De	1				
						Latino y		The state of				The Project	
	A CONTRACT						1						
	5	12%	1.5	10%					12	12%	10	9%	
			14	9%	Delta de la constante		1.5	11%	10	10%	11	10%	
		24 31				200	14	10%	16	16%	17	16%	
	6	14%	13	8%							30 H-32		
					Territoria de la composición dela composición de la composición dela composición dela composición dela composición de la composición dela composición de	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The Line			F8. Val. 24.5			
STATE				Anna de Maria	CPT TOR	The part of		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
North Co		A. Military		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	all belong	14.03.50			- 5 Brit 50	5 200 4	81 1 De 4		
5.12.15	1-	1,-20.00		5 1 1 1 2 2	2	15%	State William	7 3 3 5				and the same of	
	5	12%	9.77	CATA Y VEN		121			HETTER CT	1-1-1-1	100		
	i granda	A POST OF A STATE OF				TAY SALES		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	No. of the last			74.	
0.0.0					18 A B B A B		13*	9%		- Frankling	Dear J.	VC : The	
	3 (6)	2.		7 . L. Y		1700							
		250/	(-	420/	1	21.0/	F.6	200/	4.2	4.4.07	47	420/	
	15	35%	65	42%	4	31%	56	39%	43	44%	47	43%	
	8	19%	28	18%	2	15%	28	20%	19	19%	19	17%	
	6	14%	12	8%	4	31%	1.3	0.0/	17	170/	15	14%	
			12	8 %			13	9%	17	17%	1111111111111	- 1 A A	
						A STATE		48 100	13. 11.		- 10 November	23 20 20	
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 9 11 3		ACK INS	\$ C 1.00		10 1 S 2 7 1 S					
		The state of			The second second							7-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-	
A SUBSTITUTE OF			The state of					The state of the s		3 T 1 T 2 T 2 T 2 T 2 T 2 T 2 T 2 T 2 T 2	1. 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
£10.	1 4 5 6 1 5 W. 1	130 - N			MARK TO STATE OF THE STATE OF T			3 4 20 25					
		14 17 = 17 1							7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	and the west			
					13-16-1-				17. 7. 41.		5.41	31500	
	9	21%	42	27%	2	15%	35	25%	. 29	30%	2.5	23%	
	5	12%	18	12%		17.37.57	12	8 %	16	16%	11	10%	
	4	9%	15	10%	2	15%			9	9%	13	12%	
	4	9%	16	10%			20	14%					
	4	9%				A STATE		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1					
		The state of the s	5 5 7 A	A		Total State		LONG BY	AT THE				
	4	9%			2	15%	Part of	125,000	0.44		si wini.		
					13 7 7 7 7								
		7.46 3.71					17-17 - 1 T-	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The market			JAMES AND	

Figure 4: Time Loss Claims by Part of Body Injured

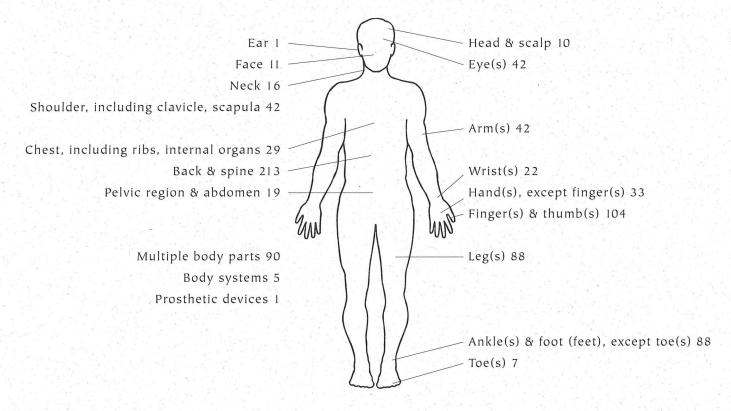
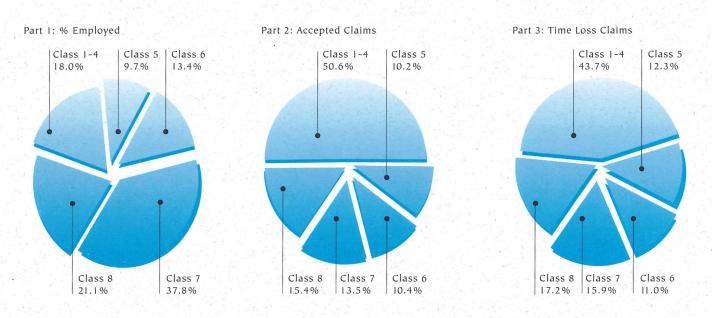


Figure 5: 1997 Distribution of Workers and Occupational Injuries by Sector of Economic Activity



Class 1-4: Goods producers (includes mining, quarrying, oil wells,

manufacturing and construction)

Class 5: Transportation, communication and utilities

Class 6: Trade and related services
Class 7: Services not elsewhere classified
Class 8: Public administration and defence

Figure 6: 1997 All Accepted Claims by Sex and Age

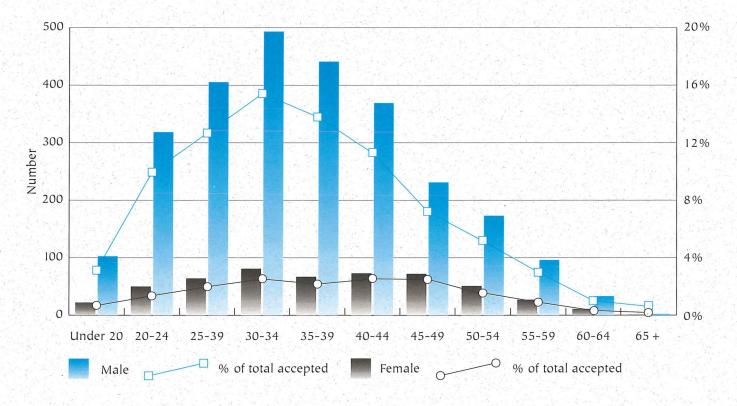


Figure 7: 1997 All Time Loss Claims by Sex and Age

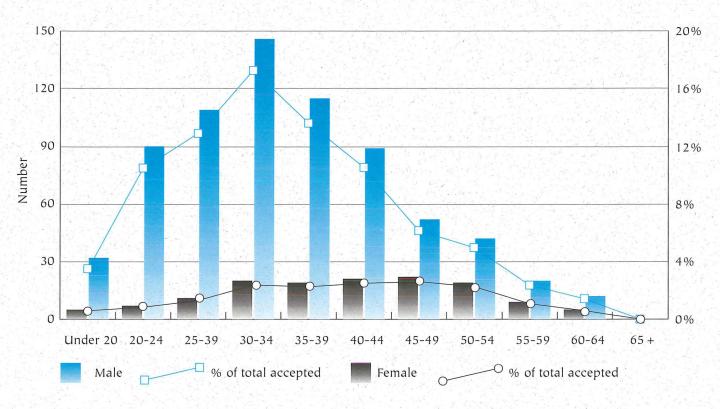
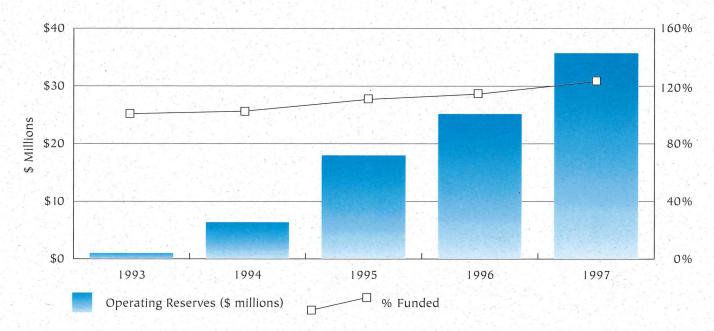


Figure 8: 1997 Funded Position



When the assets held by the WCB are sufficient to cover liabilities, then the Board is said to be in a fully-funded position. In 1997, the WCB was 123% funded at year end, with an Operation Reserve of \$35.7 million.

Figure 9: 1997 Funding the System

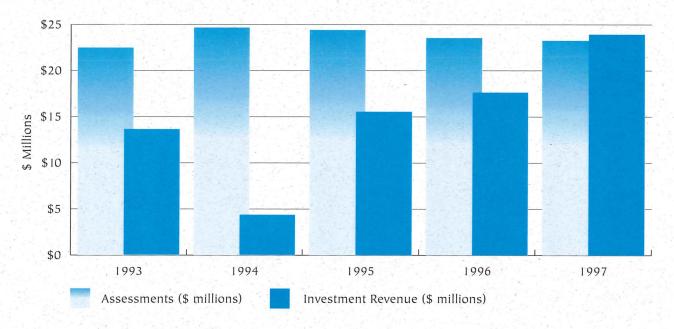
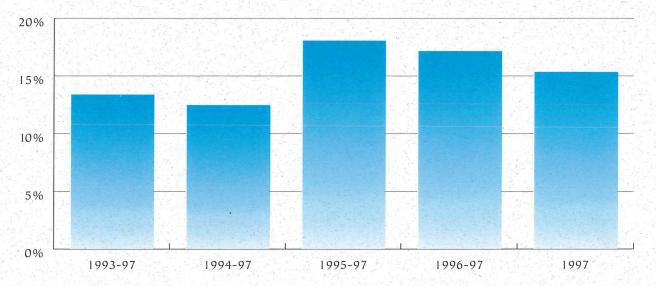


Figure 10: Investment Portfolio (annualized market rate of return)



Information provided by Performance Management Services.

Figure 11: Portfolio Allocation by Asset Type

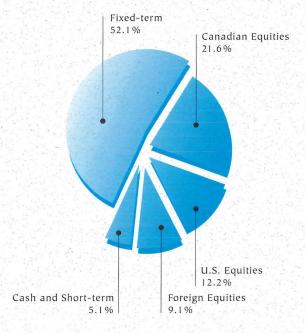


Table 3: 1995-1997 Assessments and Claim Expenses by Industry Class (\$ thousands)

	1995			1996					1997						
Class	Asses	sments	(Cla	im Exp.	Asses	ssments		Cla	im Exp.	Assess	sments		Clai	m Exp.
1. Renewable Resources	\$	139		\$	148	\$	234		\$	165	\$	261		\$	150
2. Mining	\$	7,660		\$	5,120	\$	7,358		\$	5,565	\$	5,987		\$	4,138
3. Oil & Gas	\$	702		\$	1,192	\$	748		\$	676	\$	821		\$	1,090
4. Construction	\$	5,905		\$	3,555	\$	4,983		\$	3,621	\$	6,432		\$	3,822
5. Transport., Commun.															
& Utilities	\$	3,362		\$	1,877	\$	3,110		\$	2,545	\$	2,877		\$	2,193
6. Trade & Related	\$	1,156		\$	1,015	\$	1,141		\$	904	\$	1,185		\$	873
7. Services n.e.c	\$	2,406		\$	1,503	\$	2,380		\$	1,673	\$	2,352		\$	1,461
8. Public Administration	\$	3,297		\$	1,838	\$	2,968		\$	2,076	\$	2,649		\$	1,549
Total	\$ 2	24,627		\$	16,248	\$:	22,922		\$ 1	17,225	\$ 2	22,564		\$ 1	5,276

Note: Claim expenses are the total of the costs for the year of accident and all estimated future liabilities.

They do not include administrative expenses.

Figure 12: 1995-1997 Comparison of Assessments and Claim Expenses by Industry Class

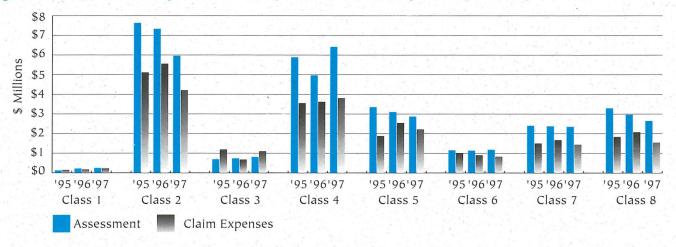


Table 4: 1997 Safety Incentive and Rate Reduction (SIRR) Program

Class	# of Employers Assessed	Amoun	it Assessed	% of Regular Assessment*
1. Renewable Resources	0	\$		0.00%
2. Mining	2	\$	31,622	13.33%
3. Oil & Gas	4	\$	21,029	5.87%
4. Construction	13	\$	51,686	6.68%
5. Transport., Commun. & Utili	ties 6	\$	74,858	5.68%
6. Trade & Related Services n.e.	c. 5	\$	20,025	7.67%
7. Services n.e.c	6	\$	55,199	7.33%
8. Public Administration & Defe	ence 4	\$	24,256	9.35%
Total	40	\$	278,675	7.04%

^{*} Based on a three year average

Table 5: 1996-97 Assessment and Claims Expenses by Class

Industrial Class		Asse	ssi	nents	Number of Employers				Claim E (\$ thou	Time Loss Claims			
		1996	10	1997	1996	199	97		1996	11.	1997	1996	1997
			1		Std.	Std.	(Total)		galaliei.				
10 Renewable Resources	\$	234	\$	261	132	136	182	\$	165	\$	150	7	12
Class 1 Total	\$	234	\$	261	132	136	182	\$	165	\$	150	7	12
22 Mine Development and Operation	\$	6,921	\$	5,725	21	21	22	\$	5,154	\$	3,947	109	94
27 Mineral Prospecting and Exploration	\$	437	\$	262	88	94	100	\$	411	\$	191	55	17
Class 2 Total	\$	7,358	\$	5,987	109	115	122	\$	5,565	\$	4,138	164	111
86 Exploration and Drilling for Oil & Gas	\$	604	\$	679	42	42	47	\$	560	\$	1,020	44	41
37 Services to the Exploration for Oil & Gas	\$	144	\$	142	95	97	103	\$	116	\$	70	15	3-1413
Class 3 Total	\$	748	\$	821	137	139	150	\$	676	\$	1,090	59	44
Building Construction and Related Services	\$	2,676	\$	4,141	392	394	431	\$	1,952	\$	2,281	106	142
Highway, Bridge and Pipeline Construction (etc.)	\$	1,139	\$	1,271	46	48	53	\$	870	\$	953	29	36
the state of the s	\$	435	\$	297	69	68	81	\$	299	\$	190	II	14
6 Plumbing, Electrical & Air Conditioning	3 1,				1 15	7.300	100					1 1 3 4	
fitting (etc.)	\$	734	\$	723	159	159	165	\$	500	\$	398	32	23
		4,984	A 10	6,432	666	669	730	\$		- 1°4,	3,822	178	215
Operation of Fixed Wing Aircraft, Helicopters,	Ψ	1,70.1	Ψ.	0,132			730	Ψ	3,021	Ψ	3,022	170	41
사이 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그런 점점 하는 사람들이 되었다면 하는 사람들이 되었다. 그런 사람들이 되었다. 그런 사람들이 되었다면 하는데 그렇다면 하는데	\$	1,100	\$	804	66	72	79	\$	1,124	\$	690	48	33
	\$	703	\$	614	134	129	137	\$	496	\$	734	36	33
	\$	596	\$	467	119	106	131	\$	398	\$	200	18	8
	\$	235	\$	278	119	11	131	\$	178	\$	165	12	12
	\$	141	\$	334	5	7	7	\$	92	\$	103	3	1,2
7 TV and Radio Stations, Installation and	Þ	141	Þ	3.34	5	1,		Þ	92	Э	129	3	
	d.	2.7	¢	2.5	26	10	- 53	•	24	·			
	\$	27	\$	35	36	46	52	\$	24	\$	14	4	2
교육 마스트를 가고 있다. 나는 이번 모든 보이지 않아 되었다. 그런	\$	308	\$	345	5	5-	- 5	\$	233	\$	261	23	13
	\$	3,110	1 1	2,877	377	376	423	- 1	2,545		2,193	144	104
	\$	160	\$	157	39	38	40	\$	146	\$	194	10	20
	\$	519	\$	517	347	342	354	\$	402	\$	379	64	55
	\$	237	\$	264	53	48	58	\$	1.70	\$	1.70	of He	4
6 Service Stations, Garages, Automotive					1 - 1 - 1 - 1				2			100	
	\$	225	\$	247	56	58	60	\$	186	\$	130	12	18
	\$	1,141	\$	1,185	495	486	512	\$	904	\$	873	97	97
	\$	590	\$	534	447	454	483	\$	406	\$	355	31	39
4 Health & Welfare and Related Services	\$	876	\$	865	91-	93	93	\$	616	\$	505	39	. 44
5 Recreation & Amusement Services	\$	19	\$	17.	30	30	31	\$	12	\$	15	0	
6 Hotels, Motels, Restaurants and Clubs	\$	519	\$	484	152	153	160	\$	383	\$	309	36	35
8 Camp and Industrial Caterers	\$	155	\$	210	12	15	1.5	\$	104	\$	149	la la	- c
	\$	221	\$	242	97	114	121	\$	152	\$	128	8	6
Class 7 Total	\$	2,380	\$	2,352	829	859	903	\$	1,673	\$	1,461	115	134
	\$	1,791	\$	1,659	33	35	35	\$	1,232	\$	827	71	58
	\$	985	\$	845	104	103	103	\$	705	\$	627	91	90
	\$	181	\$	134	3	2	3	\$	131	\$	91	10	1
	\$	- 10	\$	11-	7	6	8	\$	8	\$	4	3	1
		2,967	- 15.	2,649	147	146	149	77	2,076	- 11	1,549	175	150
		2,922	. 1 . 13	22,564	2,892	2,926			17,225		15,276	939	867

Note: 1996 Number of Employees include standard and class 4 accounts only. For 1997 the Total Accounts, which also include term, multi-industry, seasonal and optional accounts, are also displayed.

Multi-industry employers are grouped according to their main industry. Numbers do not include hunters and trappers covered by the Government of the Northwest Territories.

Table 6: 1997 Industrial Safety Activity Report

Type of Activity	Number
Inspections	624
Orders written	1,093
Order completed	728
Notice of danger/stop work orders	2
Accidents reported	17
Accidents investigated	14
Refusal to work	0
Consultations	189
Inquiries	169

Table 7: 1997 Mining and Industrial Inspections by Region

Region	Mining	Industrial	Total
Yellowknife	45	71	116
Fort Smith	66	82	148
Inuvik	0	23	23
Baffin	9	200	209
Keewatin	4	222	226
Kitikmeot	18	26	44
Total	142	624	766

Table 8:
1997 Mining Incident/Accident Investigations

Mine Frequency of Time Severity** Loss Accidents* Con 14.4 96 Giant 16.7 229 Lupin 2.4 113 Nanisivk 2.2 25 Polaris 4.4 84 Treminco 17.8 3,585 Colomac 3.0 60 B.H.P. - Ekati 1.2 23

Table 9: Safety Education Workshops by Region

Region	1995	1996	1997
Yellowknife			36
Fort Smith*	95	92	44
Inuvik	16	19	li.
Baffin	19	4	7
Keewatin	12	14	6
Kitikmeot	18	17	0
Total	160	146	104

^{* &}quot;Fort Smith" includes Yellowknife workshops in 1995 and 1996 data.

Table 10: Safety Education Workshops: Number of Courses Taught and Number of Participants

	I	995	1	996	1997			
	Courses	Participants	Courses	Participants	Courses	Participants		
Artists & Carvers			3	24	e - 1	11		
Claims Management/SIRR	26	195	19	155	5	24		
Ergonomics			1.	≥ 5	3	18		
Incident & Accident Investigation	8	47	16	133	13	138		
Occupational Health & Safety	8	49	18	158	13	11.7		
Safety Awareness	32	336	27	335	18	217		
Safety Management	7	79	Π_{i}	77	12	96		
WHMIS	20	- 154	15	108	25	323		
WHMIS Instructor	13	60	15	109	14	132		
Total	114	920	125	1,104	104	1,076		

^{* &}quot;Frequency of Time Loss Accidents" is defined as the number of time loss accidents per 200,000 person-hours.

^{** &}quot;Severity" is defined as the number of lost days per 200,000 person-hours.

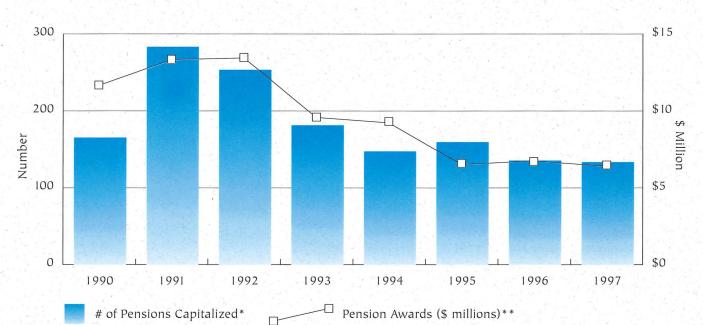


Figure 13: 1997 Pension Capitalizations

- * Does not include term pensions or fatal claims
- ** Present value of pensions awarded in 1997

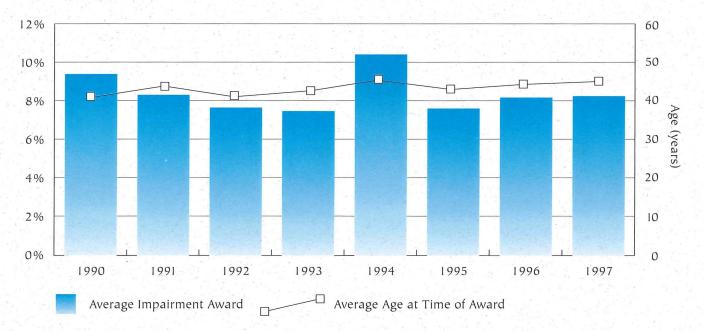


Figure 14: 1997 Average Impairment Award

The Average Impairment Award represents the average percentage rating at which pension benefits are calculated. It includes new awards for current and prior years' injuries and is based on the authorized capitalization. Term pensions and fatal claims are not included.