

# Nova Scotia Workers' Compensation Appeals Tribunal Financial Statements (Unaudited - Internally Prepared) For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

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# Nova Scotia Workers' Compensation Appeals Tribunal Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31	2023	2022
Assets		
Current		
Accounts receivable	\$ 983,216	\$ 542,975
Due from Province of Nova Scotia	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 983,216	\$ 542,975
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 35,714	\$ 59,538
Due to Province of Nova Scotia	947,502	483,437
Total Liabilities	983,216	542,975
Accumulated Deficits	\$ -	

# Nova Scotia Workers' Compensation Appeals Tribunal Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31	2023	2022
Revenue		
Ordinary recoveries	\$ 1,891,316	\$ 1,932,078
	1,891,316	1,932,078
Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	1,653,456	1,708,781
Travel	9,435	558
Professional services	3,310	4,278
Supplies and services	47,510	47,072
Other	177,605	171,389
	1,891,316	1,932,078
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ -	\$ -
Accumulated Deficits - beginning of year	-	-
Accumulated Deficits - End of year	\$ -	\$ -

# Nova Scotia Workers' Compensation Appeals Tribunal Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ - \$	-
Items not affecting cash:		
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(440,241)	(534,395)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(23,824)	6,533
Due from (to) Province of Nova Scotia	464,065	527,862
	-	-
N		
Net increase (decrease) in cash	-	-
Cash, beginning of the year	-	-
	<b>A</b>	
Cash, end of the year	\$ <b>-</b> Ş	-

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

### Nature and Purpose of Organization

The Workers' Compensation Tribunal (Tribunal) was created by Government of Nova Scotia under section 238(1) of the Workers' Compensation Act. S.N.S 1994-95, c10 (the "Act). The Tribunal's mandate is to resolve appeals from final decisions made by hearing officers of the Workers Compensation Board of Nova Scotia.

The Tribunal is independent and operates separately from the Workers' Compensation Board (Board). It is governed by the Workers' Compensation Act of Nova Scotia and is the final level of appeal within the workers' compensation system.

The act governs the Tribunal's operations and sets out the rules of compensation that govern appeal decisions. The act allows the Tribunal to create its our own procedures. However, it must follow the board's policies concerning compensation and assessments, provided they are consistent with the act.

The tribunal is funded by the board-managed Accident Fund and is accountable to the legislature for budgetary matters through reporting to the Minister of Justice.

### **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared using Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### Revenue

Revenues are recorded on an accrual basis in the fiscal year that the events giving rise to the revenue occurred.

### **Expenses**

Expenses are recorded on the accrual basis in the fiscal year that events giving rise to the expenses occurred. All expenses are recovered from the Worker's Compensation Fund.

### Measurement uncertainty

The presentation of financial statements is in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

### Nova Scotia Workers' Compensation Appeals Tribunal Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

### **Financial Instruments**

Financial Instruments are recorded at fair value at initial recognition.

In subsequent periods, financial instruments are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment, if applicable.

Financial assets are tested for impairment when indicators of impairment exist.

Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items measured at fair value and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost.

### 2. Accounts Receivable

March 31, 2023	2023	2022
Workers Compensation Board	\$ <b>983,216</b> \$	542,975

### 3. Due from Province of Nova Scotia

The Tribunal is related to other departments, agencies, commissions and boards of the Province of Nova Scotia, and all expenditures are made out of the same account. Funds held (amounts payable) by the Province on behalf of the Tribunal are presented as a receivable (payable) in the statement of financial position.

### 4. Economic Dependence

The Workers' Compensation Appeals Tribunal is economically dependent on levies from the Workers Compensation Board.

### Nova Scotia Workers' Compensation Appeals Tribunal Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

#### 5. Financial Instruments

### General Objectives, policies, and processes

The Tribunal has the overall responsibility for the determination of the Tribunal's risk management objectives and policies and, while retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for maintaining operating processes to representatives of the Province of Nova Scotia.

The Tribunal's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including credit risk, interest rate risk, and liquidity risk. The Tribunal currently has no financial instruments.

Operating processes continue to be maintained by representatives of the Province of Nova Scotia. Consequently, there have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk, policies, or procedures used to manage financial instrument risks.

### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Tribunal is not exposed to credit risk given that all expenses are paid from the Province of Nova Scotia's account and are recovered from the Worker's Compensation Fund; this arrangement has been in place since the Tribunal's inception.

### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Tribunal will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the Tribunal will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date; will be forced to sell financial assets at a value, which is less than what they are worth; or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset.

Financial obligations are paid from the Province of Nova Scotia's account; there is no risk that funds will be unavailable to meet the Tribunal's obligations consistent with prior years.