

### Appendix C

#### CPP Offset When Customer Receives the Maximum Wage Rate and Receives Less than Full Wage Loss Benefits (has an earning capacity)

**Example:**

Maximum wage rate in 2016 (weekly)	1,331.58
Worker's pre-injury earning capacity (weekly)	<u>\$200</u>
Worker's earnings loss (weekly)	<u>1,131.58</u>

CPP Benefits:

CPP Benefit Worker Receives (monthly)	\$350
x CPP Offset %	<u>x 50%</u>
CPP Offset (monthly)	<u>\$175</u>
÷ Calculated into weekly amount	<u>÷ 4.3333</u>
CPP Offset (weekly)	<u>\$40.38</u>

**Calculation:**

$$\frac{\text{maximum wage rate (weekly)} - \text{earning capacity (weekly)}}{\text{maximum wage rate (weekly)}} \times \text{CPP Benefit (weekly) x 50\%} = \text{Prorated CPP Offset (weekly)}$$

**Example Calculation:**

$$\frac{1,331.58 - \$200}{1,331.58} \times \$40.38 = \$34.32$$

Therefore, \$34.32 of the worker's CPP benefits would be considered wages.