

# Art Gallery of Nova Scotia

Statement of Compensation for the Public Sector  
Compensation Disclosure Act of  
Year ended March 31, 2020



# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Governors and Members of the  
**Art Gallery of Nova Scotia**

We have audited the Statement of Compensation required pursuant to the **Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act of the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia** (the "Gallery"), for the year ended March 31, 2020, and notes to the Statement of Compensation required pursuant to the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act [together, the "Statement"]. The statement has been prepared by management based on Section 3 of the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act.

In our opinion, the financial information is the Statement of Compensation required pursuant to the **Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act of the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia** for the year ended March 31, 2020 is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Section 4 of the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act.

## **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## **Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution and Use**

We draw attention to Note 1 to the statement, which describes the basis for accounting. The statement is prepared to assist the Gallery to meet the requirements of Section 4 of the **Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act**. As a result, the statement may not be suitable for another purpose.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Gallery in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

## **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of this statement in accordance with Section 4 of the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the statements, management is responsible for assessing the Gallery's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Gallery or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Gallery's financial reporting process.



### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Gallery's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Gallery's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Gallery to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the statements, including the disclosures, and whether the statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Halifax, Canada  
June 25, 2020

*Ernst + Young LLP*

Chartered Professional Accountants



**Art Gallery of Nova Scotia**

**Statement of compensation required pursuant to  
the public sector compensation disclosure act**

Year ended March 31, 2020

Section 3 of the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act of the Province of Nova Scotia, requires public sector bodies to publicly disclose the amount of compensation it pays or provides, directly or indirectly, to any person in the fiscal year if the amount of compensation to that person is one hundred thousand dollars or more including compensation paid to, or for the benefit of, each of its board members, officers, employees, contractors and consultants.

For the year ended March 31, 2020, the following board members, officers, employees, contractors and consultants received compensation of \$100,000 or more:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Compensation paid \$</b>
Noble, Nancy	158,618
Hayward, Helen	126,045
Fillmore, Sarah	113,630

## Art Gallery of Nova Scotia

### Notes to the statement of compensation required pursuant to the public sector compensation disclosure act

Year ended March 31, 2020

#### 1. Basis of reporting

This Statement has been prepared by the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia, a public sector body, required to report compensation information pursuant to the Public Sector Compensation Act [the "Act"] of the Province of Nova Scotia.

The management of the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia is responsible for the preparation of this statement in accordance with the Act.

Section 4 of the Act requires that the information reported in this statement be disclosed in the body of the audited financial statements of the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia or in a statement prepared for the purposes of the Act and certified by its auditors.

#### 2. Compensation

Section 2(b) of the Act defines compensation as the total amount or the value of all cash, non-cash salary, wages, payments, allowances, bonuses, commissions and perquisites, other than a pension, pursuant to any arrangement, including an employment contract, and includes, without restricting the generality of the foregoing:

- i. all overtime payments, retirement or severance payments, lump-sum payments and vacation payouts,
- ii. the value of loan or loan-interest obligations that have been extinguished and of imputed-interest benefits from loans,
- iii. long-term incentive plan earnings and payouts,
- iv. the value of the benefit derived from vehicles or allowances with respect to vehicles,
- v. the value of the benefit derived from living accommodation provided or any subsidy with respect to living accommodation,
- vi. payments made for exception benefits not provided to the majority of employees,
- vii. payments for memberships in recreational clubs or organizations, and
- viii. the value of any other payment or benefit prescribed in the regulations.