
Public Sector Compensation
Disclosure Report
Schedule of employees with
compensation in excess of \$100,000
Nova Scotia Business Incorporated

March 31, 2019

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Schedule of employees with compensation in excess of \$100,000	3
Note to the schedule of employees with compensation in excess of \$100,000	4

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of
Nova Scotia Business Incorporated

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Report of Nova Scotia Business Incorporated for the year ended March 31, 2019 (the "Schedule"). The Schedule has been prepared by management based on the *Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act*, 2010 c. 43, s. 1.

In our opinion, the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Report of Nova Scotia Business Incorporated for the year ended March 31, 2019, is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the *Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act*, 2010 c. 43, s. 1.

Management's Responsibility for the Schedule

Management is responsible for the preparation of the Schedule in accordance with the *Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act*, 2010 c. 43, s. 1, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the Schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule* section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the schedule 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.

Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 of the Schedule which, which describes the basis of accounting. The Schedule is prepared to meet the requirements of the *Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act*, 2010 c. 43, s. 1, dated December 10, 2010. As a result, the Schedule may not be suitable for another purpose.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Schedule

Management is responsible for the preparation of the Schedule in accordance with the *Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act*, 2010 c. 43, s. 1, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the Schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the schedule is 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 GAAS 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 this schedule.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the schedule, 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 Corporation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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

The image shows the signature of Deloitte LLP in a cursive, handwritten style.

Chartered Professional Accountants
June 19, 2019

Nova Scotia Business Incorporated**Schedule of employees with compensation in excess of \$100,000**

As at March 31, 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

	Total compensation April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019
	\$
Name	
Peter MacAskill	215
Laurel Broten	213
Glenda Lindsay	157
Shawn Hirtle	146
John Ludovice	146
Michael Branchflower	145
Monica Arab	141
Kyle Schmeisser	137
Todd Coombs	136
Beth Girard	133
Rhonda MacDougall	129
Ferdinand Makani	128
Harvey Doane	127
Gerald Lawson	127
Troy Sawler	112
Stephen Hilchey	108
Jonathan Coles	107
Diana Dunn	105
Virginia Bonn	102
Christine Chisholm	100

Nova Scotia Business Incorporated

Schedule of employees with compensation in excess of \$100,000

As at March 31, 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

1. Basis of accounting

The schedule of employees with compensation in excess of \$100,000 has been prepared in accordance with the financial reporting provisions in Section 3 of the *Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act*, 2010 c. 43, s. 1 (the "PSCD Act"). The PSCD Act includes a definition of compensation in Section 2(b) as follows:

"Compensation" is defined as a total amount or value of all cash and 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, all overtime payments, retirements or severance payments, lump-sum payments and vacation payouts,

- (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 accommodation provided or any subsidy with respect to the living accommodation,
- (vi) payments made for exceptional benefits not provided to the majority of employees,
- (vii) payments for memberships in recreational clubs or organization, and
- (viii) the value of any other payment or benefit prescribed in the regulations.

Significant interpretations of the financial reporting provisions of the PSCD Act include:

- (a) The reporting period is the fiscal year ended March 31 2019.
- (b) An employee is considered to be anyone to whom the Corporation issues a T4 or a T4A and also includes contractors or consultants that are a sole proprietors or incorporated individuals.

Compensation

Compensation is determined in accordance with Section 2(b) of the PSCD Act and is recognized on a cash basis for only those employees, contractors and consultants with compensation in excess of \$100,000.