

ALZHEIMER SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2024

**ALZHEIMER SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA
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MARCH 31, 2024**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of:
Alzheimer Society of Nova Scotia

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Alzheimer Society of Nova Scotia** ("the Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at March 31, 2024, and results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Society derives revenues from various sources including donations and fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Society and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenues, excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses, assets and net assets for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Society'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 Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 financial 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 financial 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 Society'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 Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial 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.

Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
June 25, 2024



Chartered Professional Accountants

ALZHEIMER SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

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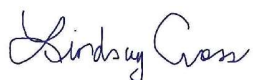
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
REVENUES		
Donations		
Individual	907,638	889,449
Corporate and foundation	224,476	187,881
Alzheimer Society of Canada (Note 7)	235,959	262,380
Government		
Government programs and services	2,251,200	1,396,200
Government wage subsidies	23,762	6,776
Administrative		
Investment income	46,612	32,526
Miscellaneous income	41,723	32,605
	<u>3,731,370</u>	<u>2,807,817</u>
EXPENSES		
Programs and services	2,425,334	1,953,318
Fundraising	668,183	604,984
Administration	230,549	209,304
Research	74,101	65,074
	<u>3,398,167</u>	<u>2,832,680</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES BEFORE OTHER INCOME (LOSS)	<u>333,203</u>	<u>(24,863)</u>
OTHER INCOME (LOSS)		
Inventory write-down	(954)	-
Realized gain on disposal of investments	66,375	85,876
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	17,994	(112,788)
	<u>83,415</u>	<u>(26,912)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	416,618	(51,775)
NET ASSETS - beginning of year	<u>1,803,277</u>	<u>1,855,052</u>
NET ASSETS - end of year	<u>2,219,895</u>	<u>1,803,277</u>

**ALZHEIMER SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT MARCH 31, 2024**

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	2024	2023
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	1,411,021	1,130,741
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	78,558	68,514
Inventory	2,000	2,954
Prepays	<u>10,286</u>	<u>4,380</u>
	1,501,865	1,206,589
INVESTMENTS (Note 4)	1,562,067	1,474,738
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 5)	<u>48,055</u>	<u>38,103</u>
	<u><u>3,111,987</u></u>	<u><u>2,719,430</u></u>
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	127,867	94,817
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	746,867	817,854
Due to Alzheimer Society of Canada (Note 7)	<u>17,358</u>	<u>3,482</u>
	<u>892,092</u>	<u>916,153</u>
NET ASSETS		
UNRESTRICTED	<u>2,219,895</u>	<u>1,803,277</u>
	<u><u>3,111,987</u></u>	<u><u>2,719,430</u></u>
COMMITMENTS (Note 8)		

Approved by the Board



Director



Director

ALZHEIMER SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

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	2024	2023
	\$	\$
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR):		
OPERATING		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	416,618	(51,775)
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization	10,899	8,759
Inventory write-down	954	-
Realized gain on disposal of investments	(66,375)	(85,876)
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(17,994)	112,788
	<u>344,102</u>	(16,104)
Changes in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	(10,044)	131,329
Prepays	(5,906)	(4,018)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	33,050	(12,054)
Deferred revenue	(70,987)	(7,225)
Due to Alzheimer Society of Canada	<u>13,876</u>	<u>9,428</u>
	<u>304,091</u>	<u>101,356</u>
INVESTING		
Acquisition of investments	(80,161)	(355,331)
Proceeds on disposal of investments	77,201	327,801
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(20,851)	(7,656)
	<u>(23,811)</u>	<u>(35,186)</u>
CHANGE IN CASH	280,280	66,170
CASH - beginning of year	<u>1,130,741</u>	<u>1,064,571</u>
CASH - end of year	<u><u>1,411,021</u></u>	<u><u>1,130,741</u></u>

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Alzheimer Society of Nova Scotia ("the Society") is a voluntary, not-for-profit charitable organization registered under the Societies Act of Nova Scotia in February, 1983. The purpose of the Society is to work towards alleviating the personal and social consequences of Alzheimer disease and related dementias and to promote the research for the causes and cures.

The Society has united with other provincial societies and the national society through a Federation Agreement signed in November 2008 to increase cooperation in programs directed towards research, education, awareness, communications and development.

The Society is a registered charity and thus is exempt from income taxes under section 149.1 (l) of the Income Tax Act ("the Act"). Accordingly, no provision has been made in the accounts for income taxes. In order to maintain its status as a registered charity under the Act, the Society must meet certain requirements within the Act. In the opinion of management these requirements have been met.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

Cash

Cash consists of bank balances held with financial institutions.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value with the cost being determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

Tangible capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided for using the following rates and methods over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Equipment	30%	Declining balance
Furniture and fixtures	20%	Declining balance
Leasehold improvements	Term of lease	Straight line

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment annually. When conditions indicate long-lived asset no longer contributes to the Society's ability to provide services or that the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the capital asset is less than its net carrying amount, its net carrying amount is written down to its fair value or replacement cost.

Revenue recognition

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting for restricted contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

Investment income includes interest, dividends and realized and unrealized gains or losses on investments. Interest income is recorded using the accrual method and dividends are recorded when declared. Realized and unrealized gains and losses, and miscellaneous revenue are recognized when incurred.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates are used when accounting for items and matters such as allowance for doubtful accounts, inventory obsolescence, useful lives of tangible capital assets, certain accrued liabilities, and allocation of expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Allocation of expenses

The Society engages in revenue development, support services, information and resource services, educational programs, community outreach, research and administration programs. The costs of each program includes the costs of payroll and human resources and other expenses that are directly related to providing the program. The Society also incurs a number of general support expenses that are common to the administration of the Society and each of its programs.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Allocation of expenses (Continued)

The policy for allocating expenditures is based on the percentage of personnel's time that are required in each program area. Expenditures that are directly related to a specific program are recorded directly to that program.

Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

The Society initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, except related party transactions which are recorded at the exchange amount agreed upon by the related parties.

The Society subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value and related party transactions which are measured at their carrying value. Changes in fair value are recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

Financial assets measured at fair value include investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Financial liabilities measured at carrying value include payable to Alzheimer Society of Canada.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of any write-down is recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses. Any previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of any reversal is recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Risks and concentrations

The Society is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Society's risk exposure and concentrations at March 31, 2024.

It is management's opinion that the Society is not exposed to significant currency or interest rate risks from its financial instruments. The risks arising on financial instruments are limited to the following:

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. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Society to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash, accounts receivable and investments. The Society deposits its cash in and purchases investments from reputable financial institutions and therefore believes the risk of loss to be remote. The Society is exposed to credit risk from accounts receivable. A provision for impairment of accounts receivable is established when there is objective evidence that the Society will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Society is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Society generates sufficient cash flow from operating activities to fund operations and fulfill obligations as they become due.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Society is mainly exposed to other price risk.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Society mitigates this risk by having an approved investment policy outlining an approved target asset mix and through the use of an investment manager for the investment portfolio.

Contributed materials and services

Contributions of materials and services are recognized both as contributions and expenses in the statement of operations when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and where the materials are used in the normal course of the Society's operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

The Society benefits from donated services in the form of volunteer time for various programs and objectives of the Society. Due to the difficulty of determining their fair value, these contributed services are not recognized in these financial statements.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Public Bodies HST rebate	66,698	64,626
Other receivables	11,860	3,888
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-
	78,558	68,514
4. INVESTMENTS	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Seamark Investment Fund	1,502,521	1,396,398
Guaranteed Investment Certificate	57,663	76,884
Life Insurance Policy	1,883	1,456
	1,562,067	1,474,738

**ALZHEIMER SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024**

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4. INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Guaranteed Investment Certificate is held with Canadian Chartered Bank at rates of 5.00% for year 1 and 6.00% for year 2, maturing in November 2025.

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net 2024	Net 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Equipment	129,648	97,989	31,659	19,910
Furniture and fixtures	30,236	29,142	1,094	1,367
Leasehold improvements	<u>41,948</u>	<u>26,646</u>	<u>15,302</u>	<u>16,826</u>
	<u><u>201,832</u></u>	<u><u>153,777</u></u>	<u><u>48,055</u></u>	<u><u>38,103</u></u>

6. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue consists of unspent externally restricted contributions. Recognition of these amounts as revenue is deferred to periods when the specified expenses are incurred. Changes in the deferred contribution balance are as follows:

	2023	Additional funds received	Funds recognized as revenue	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Programs and services	5,300	-	-	5,300
Fundraising	6,017	11,917	8,803	9,131
Research	<u>806,537</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,101</u>	<u>732,436</u>
	<u><u>817,854</u></u>	<u><u>11,917</u></u>	<u><u>82,904</u></u>	<u><u>746,867</u></u>

**ALZHEIMER SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024**

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7. ALZHEIMER SOCIETY OF CANADA TRANSACTIONS

All funds received by Alzheimer Society of Canada ("ASC") are distributed to the provincial Alzheimer Society in the province and/or territory from which the funds originated. The ASC is funded by the provinces through research and operating assessment fees.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
REVENUES		
Memorials, bequests and general donations	31,876	20,120
IG Wealth Management walk sponsorship	28,929	47,626
Health Partners	9,082	12,629
Direct marketing	<u>166,072</u>	<u>182,005</u>
	<u>235,959</u>	<u>262,380</u>
EXPENSES		
Fundraising	132,254	135,550
Administration	64,054	52,609
Research	<u>24,599</u>	<u>30,076</u>
	<u>220,907</u>	<u>218,235</u>
	<u>15,052</u>	<u>44,145</u>

As at March 31, 2024, the Society had a balance owing to ASC of \$17,358 (2023 - \$3,482). Balance owing is unsecured, non-interest bearing, with no set terms of repayment.

8. COMMITMENTS

The Society has various commitments through leases of the office premise and office equipment, and technical support contracts for management and database systems. Future minimum lease payments over the next five years are as follows:

	\$
2025	177,001
2026	137,204
2027	4,134
2028	4,134
2029	1,550

**ALZHEIMER SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024**

9. ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES

The Society's accounting policy is to charge expenses to the appropriate functional department or to a supporting activity. Expenses that serve multiple functional departments or are not readily identifiable with one function such as wages, telephone and technology and rent, shall be allocated based percentage of personnel's time as follows:

Program and services	63%
Fundraising	13%
Administration	22%
Research	2%

	Programs and services	Fundraising	Administration	Research
	\$	\$	\$	\$
General and administration	398,361	105,760	72,773	12,157
Salaries and benefits	1,846,284	381,983	135,876	12,352
Programs and projects	140,334	39,859	7,809	23,712
ASC assessments	<u>40,355</u>	<u>140,581</u>	<u>14,091</u>	<u>25,880</u>
	<u>2,425,334</u>	<u>668,183</u>	<u>230,549</u>	<u>74,101</u>

ALZHEIMER SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA
STATEMENT OF COMPENSATION REQUIRED PURSUANT TO THE
PUBLIC SECTOR COMPENSATION DISCLOSURE ACT
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of:
Alzheimer Society of Nova Scotia

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of compensation required pursuant to the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act for the Alzheimer Society of Nova Scotia (“the Society”), for the year ended March 31, 2024, and notes (together “the Statement”). The Statement has been prepared by management in accordance with the financial reporting provisions in Section 3 of the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act.

In our opinion, the accompanying Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024 is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions in Section 3 of the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act.

Basis of 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 Statement* section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Statement in Canada, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the Basis of Reporting note to the Statement, which describes the basis of accounting. The Statement is prepared to assist the Society in meeting the requirement of the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act. As a result, the statement may not be suitable for another purpose.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Statement in accordance with the financial reporting provisions in Section 3 of the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act. This includes determining that the basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the Statement in the circumstances, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the Statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 the Statement.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards and the requirements of the financial reporting provisions in Section 3 of the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Statement, 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 Society's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the statement, including the disclosures, and whether the statement represents 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.

Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
November 14, 2024



Chartered Professional Accountants

Alzheimer Society of Nova Scotia

Statement of Compensation Required Pursuant To The Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act

Year Ended March 31, 2024
(in Canadian dollars)

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.

Board Members, Officers and Employees, Contractors and Consultants

For the year ended March 31, 2024, the following board members, officers and employees received compensation of \$100,000 or more:

Board Members, Officers, Employees, Contractors, and Consultants	
Last Name, First Name	Compensation Paid (\$) (Rounding to nearest (\$) is permissible)
Britton, John	\$126,754
Milley, Audrey	\$103,100

Alzheimer Society of Nova Scotia

Notes to the Statement of Compensation

Basis of Reporting

This statement has been prepared by **Alzheimer Society of Nova Scotia**, a public sector body, required to report compensation information pursuant to the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act (“the Act”) of the Province of Nova Scotia.

The management of **Alzheimer Society 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 **Alzheimer Society of Nova Scotia** or in a statement prepared for the purposes of the Act and certified by its auditors.

Compensation

Section 2(b) of the Act defines compensation as the 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,

- (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 exceptional 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.