

**Yarmouth Association of Residential Community Options**  
**Statement of Compensation**  
**Required Pursuant to the Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act**  
**For Year Ended March 31, 2022**

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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.

**Auditor Comments**

Independent Auditor’s Report

**To the Chairperson and Board of Directors of Yarmouth Association for Community Residential Options:**

**Audit Opinion**

In our opinion, this statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the required reporting of compensation paid by the Association to a person in excess of \$100,000 for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations as follows:

**Board Members, Officer, Employees, Contractors and Consultants**

Tracey Holmes-Carbonell, Executive Director                        \$117,749  
(Includes \$7,817 in matched RRSP contributions in lieu of registered pension plans)

Sandra Quesnel, Director of Social Enterprise                        \$128,010  
(Includes \$197 in matched RRSP contributions in lieu of registered pension plans)

Tracy LeFrense, Program Director                        \$101,761  
(Includes \$6,753 in matched RRSP contributions in lieu of registered pension plans, \$900 in telephone reimbursements, and \$1,292 in other benefits)

Susan Doucette, Director of Finance                        \$102,310  
(Includes \$6,753 in matched RRSP contributions in lieu of registered pension plans)

**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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Association 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 unqualified opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles 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 these financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative to do so.

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

## **Auditor's 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 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 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 Association'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 Association'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 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Association 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.

Tusket, Nova Scotia  
June 20, 2022

*Conrad Cushing Bain Inc.*

Chartered Professional Accountants

