## Financial Assistance

For Emergency Response Costs

### A Guide for BC First Nations and Local Authorities

September 2020



Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General **Provincial Emergency Program** 

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Information in this guide will help ensure First Nations and Local Authorities are properly reimbursed for eligible expenses incurred during emergency response. Taking the time to read, understand and clarify the contents of this guide prior to an emergency is important!

	Financial Assistance for Emergency Response Costs
Emergency Management DC	Daga 2

### **Financial Assistance for Emergency Response Costs**

### A Guide for BC First Nations and Local Authorities

### 1.0 Introduction

Emergency Management BC (EMBC) is the lead coordinating agency in the province for response to, and recovery from, major emergencies and disasters such as floods, earthquakes, wildland-urban interface fires, landslides, and severe storms. EMBC administers provincial legislation designed to minimize loss of life, reduce suffering, safeguard public health, protect property and the environment, and reduce economic and social impacts to the citizens of British Columbia.

The *Emergency Program Act (EPA)* provides the authority to assist First Nations and Local Authorities in both emergency response actions relating to emergency events and recovery actions resulting from disasters.

In 2017, EMBC signed the bilateral First Nations Emergency Management Services Agreement with Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) to extend the delivery of emergency management programs, services and funding activities to on-reserve First Nations communities in the province. ISC does not have emergency response capacities, and primarily engages in partner coordination and communicating with First Nations. ISC reimburses EMBC for 100% of all eligible expenditures disbursed by EMBC to First Nations in responding to an emergency event and works with internal and external partners to find options for costs that are ineligible under EMBC.

Provincial legislation and policies are designed to help offset First Nations and local authority expenditures incurred during an emergency or disaster. However, not all emergency response costs qualify for financial reimbursement.

The way that funding is set-up is First Nations and Local Authorities pay their emergency response costs first and then submit claims to EMBC for reimbursement of eligible expenses.

The claims process can be broken down into three steps: Eligibility Determination (Establishing Eligibility), Financial Tracking and Documentation (Documentation Requirements), and Response Claim Submission (Submitting the Response Claim), as shown in Figure 1.



**Figure 1 - Reimbursement Process** 

### 1.1 Emergency Response vs. Disaster Recovery

Different legislated programs apply to each phase of an emergency event and it is important to distinguish between them. *Figure 2* shows the approximate relationship between emergency response and the two types of disaster recovery for First Nations and Local Authorities. As shown, these phases may overlap in time. This means financial expenditures are categorized as response or recovery based on the definition of purpose associated to them and not the date they are incurred.

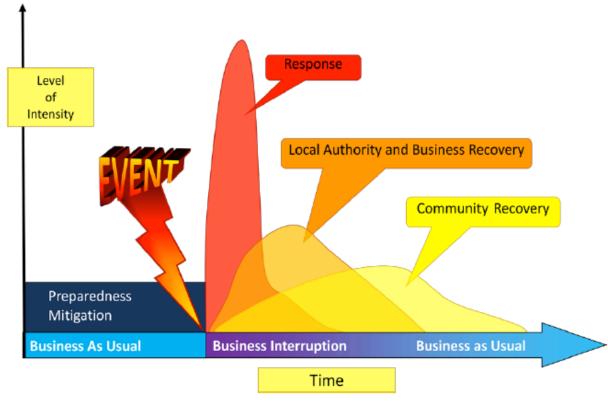


Figure 2 - Comprehensive Emergency Management

**Emergency response** costs are expenditures related to the effort to save lives, reduce suffering, protect property, and to reduce immediate threats from emergencies. The emergency response period may begin before impact if early information warns of an imminent event and may continue as long as the event is in progress, or imminent threat continues to exist.

**Disaster Recovery** costs are expenditures related to the restoration or improving of livelihoods and health, as well as economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets, systems and activities of a disaster-affected community or society.

This guide serves to provide information and guidelines for financial assistance related to **emergency response expenditures only**. For information regarding community, business, First Nations or Local Authority **recovery** costs, visit:

• Community Disaster Recovery Guide for BC First Nations and Local Authorities

https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/public-safety-and-emergencyservices/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/localgovernment/community disaster recovery guide.pdf

• Disaster Financial Assistance (DFA):

https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/emergency-response-and-recovery/disaster-financial-assistance

 Emergency Management Assistance Program (EMAP) administered by Indigenous Services Canada.

https://www.sac-isc.gc.ca/eng/1534954090122/1535120506707

EMBC reimburses First Nations and Local Authorities for **eligible** emergency response costs. A service agreement between EMBC and Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) enables EMBC to reimburse First Nations according to these guidelines and any outstanding response costs that might fit EMAP can be referred to ISC's BC Region.

The following sections of this guide provide examples of emergency response costs, eligibility for these costs, the relevant documentation required for reimbursement, and guidance on the claim submission process.

### IMPORTANT

Identifying the difference between recovery and response actions can be difficult and the First Nation or Local Authority is encouraged to contact the Regional Office or activated PREOC for assistance in determining response vs. recovery actions, as well as to discuss certain recovery aspects, such as the temporary hiring of a Recovery Manager, that may be eligible during response activities.

### 1.2 Training and Workshops

Emergency Management BC offers training to further support the information within this guide. Listed below are some of the courses and workshops that provide training and information related to emergency response, financial tracking, claim submission and best practices.

- Emergency Management Training: The Core Participant Guide
   <a href="https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/public-safety-and-emergency-services/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/embc/training/core">https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/public-safety-and-emergency-services/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/embc/training/core</a> participant guide.pdf
- EMBC Emergency Operations Centre: Operational Guidelines 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
   <a href="https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/public-safety-and-emergency-services/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/local-government/eoc operational guidelines.pdf">https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/public-safety-and-emergency-services/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/local-government/eoc operational guidelines.pdf</a>
- Justice Institute of BC (JIBC) EMRG-1333: EOC Finance Section

http://www.jibc.ca/courses

EMBC Regional staff are also available to provide advice, training and mentorship, as needed.

### 1.3 Contact Information

Any questions for clarification are encouraged and may be directed to your EMBC Regional Office. *Figure 3* identifies the EMBC region for your area and *Figure 4* provides contact information for each region.

In an emergency, you can contact the Regional Duty Manager 24 hours a day by calling the Emergency Coordination Centre at 1-800-663-3456.

During an emergency event, the EMBC Regional Office in your region may open a Provincial Regional Emergency Operations Centre (PREOC). The contact information for the activated PREOCs are found in *Figure 4*.



Vancouver Island	South East	Central
Capital	Kootenay Boundary	Thompson - Nicola
Cowichan Valley	Central Kootenay	Okanagan - Similkameen
Nanaimo	East Kootenay	Central Okanagan
Alberni - Clayoquot	Columbia - Shuswap	North Okanagan
Powell River	(less the area including the	District of Lillooet
Comox Valley	communities of: Anglemont,	Columbia - Shuswap
Strathcona	Falkland, Salmon Arm	(only the area including the
Mount Waddington	District, Sicamous, Canoe,	communities of: Anglemont,
	Malakwa, Sorrento, Tappen)	Falkland, Salmon Arm,
		Sicamous, Canoe, Malakwa,
		Sorrento, Tappen)
North East	North West	South West
Northern Rockies	Stikine	Sunshine Coast
Peace River	Kitimat - Stikine	Squamish - Lillooet
Fraser - Fort George	Bulkley - Nechako	Greater Vancouver
Cariboo	Skeena - Queen Charlotte	Fraser Valley
Central Coast		

Figure 3 - Map of EMBC Regions

### EMBC Regional Office and Provincial Regional Emergency Operation Centre (PREOC) Contacts

	T
Southwest Regional Office (SWE)	Central Regional Office (CTL)
14292 Green Timbers Way	1255-D Dalhousie Drive
Surrey, BC V3T0J4	Kamloops, BC V2C 5Z5
(604) 586-4390	(250) 371-5240
embc.sweadmin@gov.bc.ca	embc.ctladmin@gov.bc.ca
Activated PREOC Contact:	Activated PREOC Contact:
(778) 572-3962	(250) 371-5240
preoc2.ops1@gov.bc.ca	preoc3.ops1@gov.bc.ca
Southeast Regional Office (SEA)	Northeast Regional Office (NEA)
Suite 101 – 333 Victoria Street	3235 Westwood Drive
Nelson, BC V1L 4K3	Prince George, BC V2N 1S4
(250) 354-5904	(250) 612-4172
embc.seaadmin@gov.bc.ca	embc.neaadmin@gov.bc.ca
Activated PREOC Contact:	Activated PREOC Contact:
(250) 354-5914	(250) 614-6322
preoc4.ops1@gov.bc.ca	preoc5.ops1@gov.bc.ca
Northwest Regional Office (NWE)	Vancouver Island Regional Office (VIR)
Suite 1B – 3215 Eby Street	PO Box 9201 Stn Prov Govt
Terrace, BC V8G 2X8	Victoria, BC V8W 9J1
(250) 615-4800	(250) 952-5848
embc.nweadmin@gov.bc.ca	embc.viradmin@gov.bc.ca
Activated PREOC Contact:	Activated PREOC Contact:
(250) 615-4800	(250) 952-4909
preoc6.ops1@gov.bc.ca	preoc1.ops1@gov.bc.ca
EMBC Headquarters	Emergency Coordination Centre
Block A – Suite 200	
2261 Keating Cross Road	Toll-free: 1-877-353-3456 (24hr Emergency Line)
Saanichton, BC V8M 2A5	
(250) 952-4913	
embcadmin@gov.bc.ca	

Figure 4 - EMBC Regional Office Contact Information

### 2.0 Eligibility Determination

To be eligible for reimbursement, a number of factors are considered as outlined in Figure 5.

Event Eligibility

Compensation
Through
Other Means

Nature of Expenditure

Amount of Expenditure

### **Event Eligibility**

Most disasters caused by natural hazards, such as floods, severe winter storms, landslides, and wildfires will be considered for eligibility under provincial legislation. However, not all emergencies or disasters qualify for financial assistance. Many emergency events are small in scale and scope. Minor floods or snowstorms, for example, do not automatically initiate provincial assistance. The First Nations or Local Authority must first seek an EMBC task number to establish whether the event is eligible for reimbursement. If in doubt about a specific incident, contact your EMBC Regional office for assistance.

### **Compensation Through Other Means**

If the First Nations or Local Authority has alternate access to funds for emergency response expenditures, such as through insurance, a claim through a lawsuit, or the ability to recover costs from the responsible party, the Province may reduce or forego payment to the First Nations or Local Authority until the payments for these costs are resolved.

Figure 5 – Factors of Eligibility Determination

### **Nature of Expenditure**

Emergency response costs and staff overtime related to the event may be eligible for reimbursement. For further information and examples related to the eligibility of expenditures, see section 2.1 Types of Eligible Response Costs; and 2.3 Examples of Eligible and Ineligible Emergency Response Costs.

### **Amount of Expenditure**

EMBC may limit its reimbursement for the use of contractors, staffing or equipment rental rates when the rates are deemed excessive. For information and examples relating to the limits of eligible expenditures, refer to section 2.2 Eligible Expenditure Limits and Reasonability.

### 2.1 Types of Eligible Response Costs

Obtaining an EMBC Task number is the first step to authorizing a specific emergency event as eligible for financial reimbursement. However, an EMBC task number **does not guarantee** that all response costs for an event are eligible. It is important to understand the types of response costs that are reimbursable and when an EMBC Expense Authorization Form (EAF) is required. The primary principles considered for eligibility are that the costs are over and above (incremental) what the First Nations or Local Authority would normally have incurred and are reasonable and justifiable in the circumstances. Emergency response activities are listed in the BC Emergency Management System (BCEMS) Response Goals framework. Response activities undertaken during response must be attributable to the BCEMS Response Goals to be considered for eligibility.

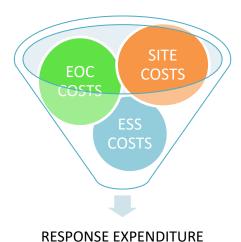
### **BCEMS Response Goals**

- 1. Ensure the Health and Safety of Responders
- 2. Save Lives
- 3. Reduce Suffering
- 4. Protect Public Health

Loss

- 5. Protect Infrastructure
- 6. Protect Property
- 7. Protect the Environment
- 8. Reduce Economic and Social

Emergency response activities may include a wide range of actions depending on the type of event. There are three main areas of spending:



- 1. Emergency Site Costs
- 2. Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) Costs
- 3. Emergency Support Services (ESS) Costs



Site costs are the expenditures related to actions taken at the site of an emergency in response to an emergency event. This may include costs associated with an Incident Command Post and other 'field' activities (i.e. sand for sandbags) as well as the incremental portions of operational costs associated with the response activities such as fuels, oils, and lubricants.



Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) costs are the expenditures related to the operation and staffing of the EOC that is activated in response to an emergency event. This may include costs such as the incremental portion of facility operation costs, the feeding of EOC staff and the incremental portions of wages for staff reporting for work in the EOC, including specialists such as Indigenous Traditional Knowledge Keepers or other experts represented in the applicable First Nations or Local Authority structure.



Emergency Support Services (ESS) costs are the expenditures related to the care and support of evacuees as outlined in the Evacuee Living Assistance and ESS Program Guide. This may include costs related to the operation of an ESS reception centre, and the reimbursements associated with registered Public Safety Lifeline Volunteers.

Not all expenditures associated with the three main areas of spending are eligible for reimbursement. It is up to the First Nations or Local Authority to understand the principles of eligibility and refer to the expenditure limits, reasonability, and examples of eligible and ineligible expenditures. As with any example, however, there may be exceptions and First Nations and Local Authorities are encouraged to speak to the Regional Duty Manager or activated PREOC with questions regarding eligibility of expenditures, or to submit an Expenditure Authorization Form request.

### 2.2 Eligible Expenditure Limits and Reasonability

It is up to the First Nations or Local Authority to demonstrate that efforts are taken to conduct response activities in a cost-effective manner. Prudent decision-making used in the allocation of existing resources helps ensure that internal capacities for response activities are considered before the hiring, renting or resourcing of goods, services, and labour from external sources. EMBC does not reimburse for excessive, or non-industry standard wage practices and/or overtime policies. EMBC follows several guidelines when considering limits to, and the reasonability of, reimbursements for response expenditures. The test of reasonability for staff reimbursement will generally be assessed using a ratio between regular staffing hours and

overtime hours. An EOC cannot be solely staffed through contractors or through mutual aid, nor can it be solely staffed by using personnel on rest days or after normal work hours. Given many small communities may have limited staff available, it is advisable to have a conversation with the EMBC regional office to confirm that the staffing approach will be supported.

### **Equipment Rental Rates**

Equipment rentals will be reimbursed in line with the rates listed in in "The Blue Book: Equipment Rental Rate Guide." which can be found at: <a href="https://www.roadbuilders.bc.ca/blue-book/">https://www.roadbuilders.bc.ca/blue-book/</a>

If a First Nations or Local Authority is unable to obtain these rates, they must contact an EMBC Regional Duty Manager or the Provincial Regional Emergency Operation Centre (PREOC) to request approval for exceeding them.

### **Public Safety Lifeline Volunteer Reimbursement Rates**

Reimbursements related to the use of registered Public Safety Lifeline Volunteers (PSLVs) are stipulated in the Emergency Management BC Policy <u>5.06 Volunteer Expense Reimbursement</u> and Allowance Rate.

### **Emergency Support Services (ESS) – Evacuee Living Assistance Rates**

Evacuee Living Assistance is provided through the Emergency Support Services (ESS) Program. Rates associated with the provision of ESS for evacuees are defined in the ESS Program Guide and related ESS training from the Province. If your community does not have an ESS Program, contact your Regional Office or activated PREOC for more information.

### **Consultant/Contractor Fees**

Rates paid to consultants or contractors who provide non-specialized consulting or contracting services cannot exceed industry standard. Where there is no established industry rate for the service, the costs for the service or function will be informed by rates paid to a comparable existing staff position within the organization. When in doubt or unclear, it is advisable to obtain prior authorization from the Regional Duty Manager or activated PREOC through an Expenditure Authorization Form Request.

There may be circumstances where established industry rates cannot be met. In these instances, fully documenting the reasons for the additional costs must be included in the claim. The Province reserves the right to deny the portion of costs determined to be excessive and beyond industry standard.

### Staffing and Scheduling (Deployment/Shift Length Guidelines)

It is important to limit deployment lengths (i.e. days worked in the EOC) as well as shift lengths in order to support staff health and safety as well as maximize the effectiveness of personnel.

### Deployment Length:

The standard length of deployment is between 7 and 10 days. This deployment length is considered optimum as it provides consistency and sustainability of operations, while supporting good worker care practices. Ideally, a two day rest period would occur for staff that have been deployed for 10 days.

### Shift Lengths:

Extended shift length is a key factor in cumulative fatigue. The following shift length maximums apply to the eligibility for reimbursement for EOC staff during the response phase of the event.

Days 1-4: Maximum shift length is 14 hours Days 5-12: Maximum shift length is 12 hours

The following work/rest ratios are used as a guide to ensure good worker care practices:

- Meal/rest breaks 30 minutes to 1 hour are recommended to be taken away from the work-station once every 5 hours to ensure adequate rest and that fatigue is minimized.
- All workers must get a complete 8- hour period of rest between the end of one shift and the start of another shift.

Due to the nature of emergencies, there may be extreme circumstances when resources are limited and exemptions to these limits are required. However, pre-authorization from the Regional Duty Manager or activated PREOC are required when claiming reimbursement for workers that exceed the Deployment/Shift Length Guidelines.

### 2.3 Examples of Eligible and Ineligible Emergency Response Costs

The following table provides examples of the common types of eligible and ineligible response costs commonly incurred by First Nations and Local Authorities. The table is not comprehensive nor intended as a definitive source of information for all scenarios or costs. If in doubt about the eligibility of an expense, contact a Regional Duty Manager or activated PREOC in your area. Submit an Expense Authorization Form (EAF) whenever eligibility is uncertain.

Operating Costs				
Eligible	Ineligible			
<ul> <li>Eligible</li> <li>Incremental operating costs directly related to response activities. For example:</li> <li>Incremental payroll costs; excluding taxes, or benefits for regular employees and within deployment/shift length guidelines (see Staffing, Consultants, and Volunteers).</li> <li>Small tools and supplies related to Site, EOC or ESS activities (i.e. under \$100)</li> <li>Incremental fuel, oil, lubricants for owned equipment; vehicles, heavy equipment, generators, etc.</li> <li>Rental of equipment or facilities from a private entity if owned equipment or facilities unavailable or insufficient.</li> <li>Incremental portion of contracted services such as janitorial, data and/or telephone services.</li> <li>Provision of food and water to EOC staff</li> </ul>	Ineligible  Normal operating costs, even if related to the event. For example:  Regular salaries and payroll costs outside of deployment/shift length guidelines (see Staffing, Consultants, and Volunteers).  Maintenance or repair for equipment used during the event.  The purchase of tools and/or equipment; including generators, cell phones, etc.  Any rental charges between internal departments for owned equipment, or owned facilities.  Contracted services and/or rental of facilities that could have been provided from within the First Nations or Local Authority.  Regular portion of contracted services such as janitorial, data and/or telephone services.  Storage facility charges or donation centre operating costs.			
•	<ul> <li>centre operating costs.</li> <li>Goods and Services Tax (GST) amounts paid on event related expenditures.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>provincial per diem rates (to define)</li> <li>Provincial Sales Tax (PST) amounts paid on eligible expenditures.</li> </ul>	Operational losses related to the event are ineligible. For example:			
	<ul> <li>Loss of income, wages or revenues, loss of production, loss of opportunity, loss of assets.</li> </ul>			

### **Evacuation Costs**

### Eligible Ineligible

Incremental costs directly related to the issuance of evacuation orders and alerts; the planned or tactical evacuation of people and livestock from order areas<sup>1</sup>; and certain protective measures. For example:

- Engineering or specialist expertise required to determine immediate risk to public safety (if Provincial resources are not available for this purpose).
- GIS support for the mapping of alert and order areas.
- Incremental costs of the distribution of evacuation alerts and orders for public notification.
- Incremental costs of the transport of vulnerable people from an evacuation order or alert area (i.e. the rental of buses).
- The transport, feeding and shelter of evacuated commercial livestock as per prescribed rates and authorization under the Ministry of Agriculture's Livestock Relocation program.
- Temporary and incremental costs associated with traffic control or security, outside of the scope of responsible agencies such as RCMP, or Ministry of Transportation; and only when other methods for preventing or restricting access are insufficient (i.e. gates, barricades or signage).

Costs of the evacuation of people from an alert area except where the evacuation of vulnerable individuals has been authorized (see EMBC Evacuation Guidelines); and extended or substantial protective measures. For example:

- Consultants (subject matter experts) for reports or determinations not related to the issuance or rescinding of evacuation alerts or orders.
- Regular costs associated with existing alert notification systems, website fees, etc
- Costs associated with the planned evacuation of non-vulnerable people from an alert area.
- Costs associated with the evacuation of pets, hobby farm animals, or other animals not considered to be commercial livestock.<sup>2</sup>
- Costs associated with long term security or traffic control measures; or within the scope of responsible agencies such as RCMP, Ministry of Transportation; or when other measures of preventing or restricting access are sufficient (i.e. gates, barricades, or signage).
- Costs associated with the protection of individual private facilities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For livestock, the evacuation may be from an Alert area and is not limited to Order areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> EMBC is in the process of developing a more specific policy to address animal evacuations.

### **Emergency Support Services (ESS) Eligible** Ineligible Incremental costs associated with providing Costs associated with providing Emergency Emergency Support Services through the Support Services outside of the provincial ESS provincial ESS program and the incremental costs program and the regular costs for using owned of establishing and operating a reception center facilities or equipment to operate a reception or group lodging facility. For example: center or group lodging facility. For example: Billeting or hotel accommodation within Cash advances to evacuees. the referral system. Non-essential transportation costs for Fuel, grocery, and meal vouchers, within evacuees visiting shopping centres, the referral system. restaurants or other venues, while Allowances for incidentals, clothing or evacuated. supplies, within the referral system. Billeting or hotel accommodation outside Costs associated with reimbursing of the referral system. expenses for registered PSLV volunteers Fuel, grocery, and meal vouchers, outside as per provincial policies. of the referral system. The rental of equipment or facilities to Allowances for incidentals, clothing or establish a reception center or group supplies, outside of the referral system. lodging facility, from a private entity, if Any rental charges between departments owned equipment or facilities for owned equipment, or owned facilities unavailable. used to establish a reception center or Incremental portion of contracted group lodging facility. services such as janitorial, data and/or Regular portion of contracted services telephone services for the reception such as janitorial, data and/or telephone center or group lodging facility. services for the reception center or Group feeding for evacuees at a hotel or group lodging facility. group lodging facility. As a volunteer-based program, the payment of ESS staff providing direct Staff in an EOC to manage evacuations and support for local ESS program. interaction with evacuees is not eligible. **ESS Host Community Costs:** When a non-impacted community is designated by the Province to act as a host community and to provide services to evacuated people from another community, the threshold for incremental costs changes and eligibility for those costs is expanded. Contact the

expenditures.

Regional Duty Manager or activated PREOC for eligibility of Host Community

### Staffing, Consulting, and Volunteers<sup>3</sup>

### **Eligible** Ineligible

Incremental costs of hiring or contracting additional staff or consultants, directly related to response activities during the event are eligible, however, limits apply (Refer to 2.2). For example:

- Incremental payroll expenses or reasonable contract costs associated with the temporary hiring or contracting of additional staff or consultants for approved/EMBC authorized response activities when internal capacity has been exceeded. Limits may apply to contract rates.
- Incremental payroll expenses for the hiring of auxiliary staff to temporarily cover certain positions left vacant by staff working on response-related activities.
- Travel and accommodation costs for contracted employees or consultants if sourced from outside local area (applicable First Nations or Local Authority travel rates apply).

Incremental payroll expenses of current staff (when working within deployment/shift length guidelines), less benefits and taxes, are eligible. For example:

- The overtime or double time incurred by employees performing work directly related to response activities, within limits set by the deployment/shift length guidelines. Overtime and double time earned must be paid out and cannot be banked.
- The incremental regular time for parttime or casual employees working outside of existing schedules, within limits set by the deployment/shift length guidelines.

Regular costs, or incremental costs associated with the hiring or contracting of additional staff or consultants not directly related to response activities or after the event is ineligible. For example:

- Excessive or non-industry standard contract costs associated with the hiring or contracting of additional staff or consultants.
- Costs associated with the contracting or hiring of additional staff or consultants outside of response activities, or before internal capacity has been exceeded.

The regular salary or straight time of existing staff; benefits and taxes; and the incremental payroll expenses which exceed the deployment shift length guidelines are ineligible. For example:

- The regular salary or hourly wages associated with response activities
- Benefits, taxes and overhead or loading costs for current staff
- Overtime or double time incurred by employees working outside of the deployment/shift length guidelines
- Payroll expenditures not directly related to response activities (i.e. the backlog of regular work due to time spent working on the event)
- Overtime policies designed specifically to be in effect only during EMBC response eligible events
- Use of contractors in place of existing internal staff capacity, except with an EAF
- Payroll expenditures associated with the payment of stand-by or on-call wages.
- Use of contractors in place of existing internal staff capacity. (Refer to 2.2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Local Authorities and First Nations may wish to clarify staffing plans and scheduling with EMBC before an emergency to establish eligibility.

Staffing, Consulting, and	d Volunteers (continued)
Eligible	Ineligible
Certain expenses related to the use of volunteers (according to provincial policies) are eligible. For example:  • The provision of food, water and sanitation facilities to registered and convergent volunteers performing work related to response activities at the site level.  • Costs associated with reimbursing expenses for registered PSLV volunteers as per provincial policies.	
Tra	ivel
Eligible	Ineligible
Incremental costs associated with event related travel directly related to response activities. For example:  • Incremental mileage rates reimbursed to employees for use of personal vehicles for response activities.  • Accommodation and travel costs for contracted employees traveling to work in the EOC or other approved tasks.	Regular travel costs, or event related travel costs not directly related to response activities. For example:  • Travel to attend meetings outside of the scope of response activity.  • Regular costs of commuter travel by employees.
	ks and Mitigation
Eligible	Ineligible
Incremental costs associated with the protection of public institutions or infrastructure from immediate threat; incremental costs to construct and remove temporary flood control measures are eligible. For example:  • Incremental costs of labour, equipment, and materials associated with the temporary protection of public works, potable water supplies, or critical infrastructure from immediate threat or hazard.	Costs associated with the protection of public institutions or infrastructure from future or non-immediate threats; and costs to construct or remove permanent flood control measures are ineligible. For example:  • Regular costs for labour, and rental charges for owned equipment associated with the temporary protection of public works, potable water supplies, or critical infrastructure from immediate threat or hazard.

### **Preventative Works and Mitigation (continued) Eligible** Ineligible Incremental costs associated with the Costs associated with the temporary, or placement and removal of temporary long-term protection of public works, flood control assets such as temporary potable water supplies, or critical berms, gabions, tiger dams or sandbags infrastructure from future or nonfor the protection of infrastructure from immediate threats. an immediate threat. Costs associated with the placement or removal of permanent flood control measures such as dikes or berms. **Debris Removal** Eligible Ineligible Incremental costs associated with the clean-up of Costs associated with the clean-up of debris that debris to ensure immediate public safety and does not pose an immediate threat to public essential public works operations; and clearance safety or essential public works operations; and of debris posing an immediate risk to public clearance of debris that does not pose an safety or flood protection structures is eligible. immediate risk to public safety or flood For example: protection structures is ineligible. For example: Incremental labour and equipment costs Incremental labour and equipment costs related to the clean-up of debris that related to the clean-up of debris that does not pose an immediate risk to poses an immediate risk to public safety public safety or essential public works or essential public works operations. operations. Incremental labour and equipment costs Incremental labour and equipment costs related to the clearance of debris from related to the clearance of debris from channels, streams, intakes and outfalls of channels, streams, intakes and outfalls of sewers and storm drains, or water supply sewers and storm drains, or water supply reservoirs that poses an immediate risk reservoirs that does not pose an to public safety or threatens immediate immediate risk to public safety or does impact to flood protection structures or not immediately threaten impact to flood infrastructure (i.e. bridges). protection structures or infrastructure. Incremental labour and equipment costs Tipping fees for the disposal of debris related to the clean-up of human made when an owned facility is available. debris that poses an immediate risk to Clean-up costs associated with natural public safety. debris beached on private property. Private tipping fees for the disposal of Clean-up or removal of debris in traps or debris when no suitable owned facility is other structures specifically designed for available. this purpose where it is considered to be regular maintenance or lack thereof.

### 2.4 Expense Authorization Forms and Resource Requests

Expenditure Authorization Forms (EAF) are used by the First Nations or Local Authority to determine whether costs incurred to deliver a specific response activity will be reimbursed by EMBC, particularly when eligibility may be difficult to determine. An approved EAF ensures the requested response activity will be eligible for reimbursement (up to the approved amount) as part of the response claim submission.

**Sample EAF Scenario:** Signage is required to protect the public from a dangerous hazard at the site level. The rental cost for this signage, for the forecasted usage period, exceeds the cost to purchase these items outright. To establish eligibility, an EAF is submitted outlining the two cost scenarios and the rationale for the items. The PREOC Director reviews the EAF and either approves it, denies it, or, in some instances authorizes an alternative solution to the problem, such as filling a Resource Request.

A Resource Request is used by the First Nations or Local Authority to seek EMBC support in locating, obtaining, or transporting a resource that is outside the scope of capability or availability for the First Nations or Local Authority. In the case of a resource request, the requestor does not incur the cost associated with the acquired resource and therefore does not seek reimbursement for that resource. In some instances, the First Nations or Local Authority may be responsible for the costs associated with a resource obtained through a Resource Request and if so, the request will be converted to an EAF for tracking and response claim submission purposes, unless the expenditure is clearly eligible.

Any expenditure made by a First Nations or Local Authority for response activity needs to be an eligible expense in order to obtain reimbursement. This means that any expenses **not** clearly eligible need to have an approved EAF associated with them as part of the response claim. It is necessary to ensure that an approved EAF is obtained **before** the expense is incurred<sup>4</sup>. If the cost towards an activity described on an EAF is likely to exceed the authorized amount, a subsequent or amended EAF must be obtained, providing additional details, rationale and revised estimated cost. As further discussed in the 'Financial Tracking and Documentation' section, these EAFs must be numbered, tracked and submitted as part of the response claim process.

### **IMPORTANT**

The best way to ensure the eligibility of your expense is to submit an EAF to EMBC for approval. The EAF provides the details of the expenditure, its rationale, and an estimate of the total expense for the response activity. If the EAF is approved, the authorization is for a specified not to exceed amount and the First Nation or Local Authority will have assurance that the eligibility of the expense has been confirmed up to the amount authorized.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The need for pre-authorization must not impede emergency actions to prevent loss of life or property.

### 2.4 (a) Sample Expense Authorization Form (EAF)

Event:		[	Date:		
EMBC Task#:		Time:			
Requesting	Organization/Cor	mmunity:			•
Authorized	Representative:	Name:		Location:	
Telephone:		Fax:		Email:	
			xpenditure		
Requested:	1 1 02 103	N	ot to Exceed:		
Amount Requested: EOC Approvals	Approved for Process	N		uest Approved by	
Requested: EOC	1 1 02 103	N	ot to Exceed:	939/m 657	0 4 D. S. Breeke
Requested: EOC	Approved for Process	N	ot to Exceed:  Expenditure Requ	939/m 657	0 4 D. S. Breeke
Requested: EOC	Approved for Process Position: Date/Time:	N	expenditure Requirements  Position: EOC Date/Time:	Director (or des	0 4 D. S. Breeke
Requested: EOC Approvals PREOC	Approved for Process Position: Date/Time:	sing by:  Sing by: □ Not Approved	expenditure Requirements  Position: EOC Date/Time:	Director (or des	ignate)
Requested: EOC Approvals PREOC	Approved for Process  Position: Date/Time:  Approved for Process	sing by:  Sing by: □ Not Approved	Position: EOC Date/Time: Expenditure Auth	Director (or des	ignate)

Emergency Management BC

### 3.0 Financial Tracking and Documentation

Detailed and accurate financial tracking and the provision of required documentation is an important part of a successful reimbursement claim. Eligibility on its own, **does not** ensure reimbursement.

Having controls established before an emergency and then initiated early in an event helps ensure the necessary steps are taken to collect and retain the documentation required for the response claim. It is important that those making decisions in an activated EOC or site response have an understanding of the eligibility and documentation requirements related to response expenditures. The earlier the EOC's Finance Section is filled, the earlier the tracking and documentation of these costs can be performed, making the response claim process easier to navigate and helping ensure the success of the reimbursement claim.

The financial tracking and reporting required by EMBC during an emergency response includes Daily Expenditure Tracking, Daily EOC Staff Overtime and EAF Tracking. Backup documentation is required as part of the response claim. This backup includes invoices, receipts, contracts, rental agreements, cancelled cheque images, payroll expense and other financial documentation available through your record keeping system and banking institution. EMBC complies with the Freedom of Information and Privacy Protection Act (FOIPPA) and ensures appropriate protections are in place over the receipt and handing of this information as well as any requests for release.

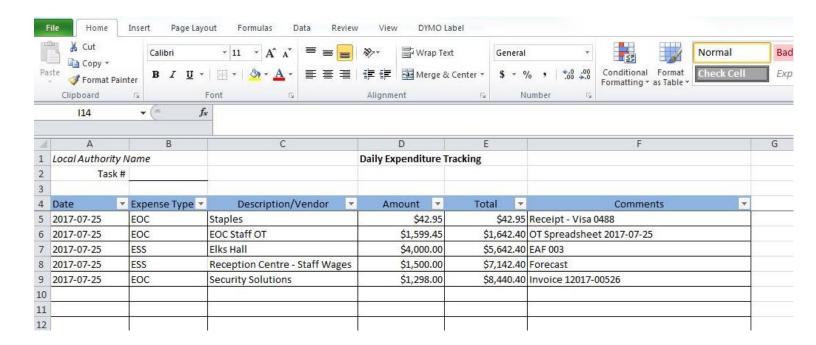
### 3.1 Daily Expenditure Tracking

All expenditures (forecasted and actual) for emergency response activities need to be tracked and reported to EMBC daily. This includes site costs, EOC costs and ESS costs. EMBC provides a spreadsheet to help track and report the information that is required. Activated PREOCs also have a Finance Chief available to answer questions regarding cost tracking during an event.

It is important to include sufficient details about actual and estimated costs incurred. Tracking of estimated costs helps the First Nations or Local Authority and EMBC quantify the financial impact of an emergency event as it is unfolding. Although EOC staff overtime amounts are recorded on a separate spreadsheet, it is important to include these daily totals in the expenditure tracking sheet for EMBC. This will also be helpful during the response claim submission process.

The Daily Expenditure Tracking sheet can be provided by the Regional Office or activated PREOC, or the First Nations or Local Authority may choose to use a format that suits their individual needs.

When forecasting estimated amounts, it is better to over-estimate the cost. An example of a completed daily expenditure tracking sheet is as follows:



### IMPORTAN<sup>2</sup>

Properly organizing the invoices and receipts used in the Daily Expenditure Tracking spreadsheet helps expedite the response claim reimbursement. All event related financial documentation should be copied and filed separately in an easy to identify manner. You may add extra columns to the Daily Expenditure Tracking spreadsheet to meet your needs for tracking, collating and organizing documentation.

### 3.2 Daily EOC Staff Overtime Tracking

An important part of the financial tracking process is recording the portion of staff time devoted to the event. Incremental staffing costs, such as overtime, are eligible for reimbursement if they are directly related to the emergency event. It is necessary to track all time worked and to indicate which portion of staff time is event related. Timesheets need to be completed by employees using the existing procedures in your organization and submitted through the regular payroll process. EOC finance staff can use the Daily EOC, Site, or ESS Reception Centre sign-in sheets to estimate the hours worked during each day of the event and use these estimates to populate the Daily Expenditure Tracking spreadsheet. After the payroll process is completed for each pay period, your organization's payroll documentation can be used to complete the Response Claim Submission for those expenditures (see Section 4).

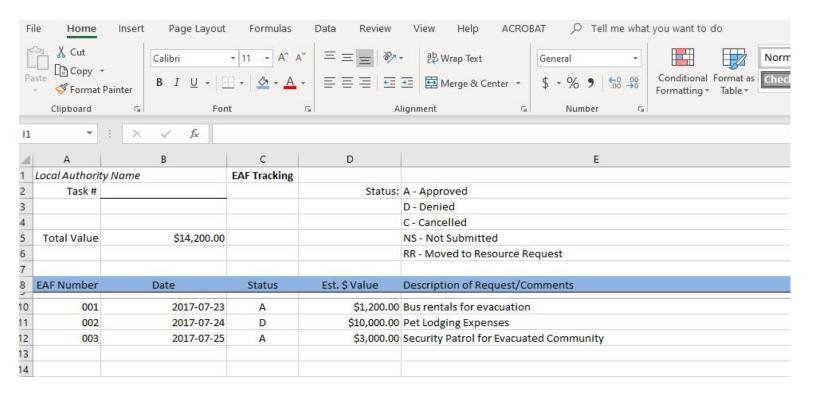
The First Nations or Local Authority is expected to exercise fiscal responsibility in scheduling employees during an emergency event. Excessive claims for overtime are not eligible for reimbursement. First Nations or Local Authorities or First Nations may be asked to provide rationale and documentation supporting the scheduling of excluded staff and other positions. To assist with staff wellness, EMBC also has deployment/shift length guidelines recommended for use to minimize fatigue, facilitate sound decision making, prevent unnecessary injuries and accidents, and to reduce risk. For these reasons, the temporary hiring of auxiliary or casual staff may be needed to maintain staffing levels in the EOC. The cost of auxiliary staff is considered incremental and, therefore, the straight time, benefits and overtime expenses may be eligible for reimbursement. For First Nations and Local Authorities, backfilling critical positions left vacant by employees working in the EOC may be necessary. These payroll costs may also be eligible for reimbursement through the EAF process. For First Nations or Local Authorities responding to an event on behalf of another community, such as acting as a host community for evacuees, incremental costs can be defined in different ways and needs to be discussed with the activated PREOC.

### 3.3 EAF Tracking

Keeping a copy and a log of all EAFs submitted to EMBC for approval is an important tracking mechanism during response. The EAF submission number, description of expenditure, approval status and amount not to exceed are to be defined for each EAF. Logging the submitted EAFs helps address issues with EAF numbering and can assist in searching for existing EAFs used for specific purposes when required.

Additionally, relevant expenditure documentation, such as receipts and invoices, filed with the corresponding EAFs, help facilitate a timely and complete response claim submission.

Tracking expenditures against approved EAFs helps to ensure that expenditures do not cross the threshold of the 'amount not to be exceeded'. An example of the tracking sheet is as follows:



### 3.4 Ensuring "Proof of Payment" and Backup Documentation

In order for EMBC to reimburse eligible response costs, it must ensure that the expenditures are eligible and have been paid. Proof of Payment is documentation that demonstrates invoiced amounts have been paid. Backup documentation is the supporting documentation that shows the nature of the expenditure.

The simplest form of proof of payment is the receipt for a purchase. A claim for reimbursement for eligible office supplies would be supported by a till receipt from the vendor that showed vendor name, date, item details, tax breakdown, total cost and payment method. In some cases, receipts are accompanied by a debit/credit receipt that displays only the total payment information. These receipts must be accompanied by the detailed item receipt to properly define the transaction as eligible for reimbursement. Receipts satisfy the requirement of demonstrating the expense was paid in full, as well as the nature of the expense for eligibility purposes. Receipts must be legible and complete to be considered.

Another common method for billing goods or services provided to a First Nations or Local Authority during an emergency response is through an invoice. Invoices can be paid by many different payment methods, each of which requires appropriate documentation to demonstrate proof of payment. Some invoices require additional backup documentation including contract information, receipts for expenses listed on the invoice, or other supporting documentation, such as:

- For invoices paid by cheque, a copy of the invoice and supporting documentation, as well as the cheque stub or number, along with a copy of the cancelled cheque or cheque image from online banking.
- For invoices paid by direct deposit or electronic fund transfer (EFT), the proof of
  payment is demonstrated through a batch transaction or payment submittal listing
  showing the details of the invoice amounts paid in the submission as well as the bank
  statement page showing the batch transaction or payment submittal total clearing the
  bank. For invoices paid by an EFT or direct deposit that was submitted singularly, a
  copy of the bank statement page showing the withdrawal is sufficient.
- For invoices paid by debit or credit card, the debit/credit transaction receipt must be attached to the invoice, or the invoice must show the payment applied, with payment method and a zero balance. Handwritten payment information on invoices will not be accepted.

All supporting documentation provided to the First Nations or Local Authority as part of a vendor invoice must be included when submitted for reimbursement. This includes receipts for expenses or disbursements, contracts to support per diem amounts, and other backup

documentation such as rental agreements. For example, if a vendor invoice has been received that includes accommodation charges, by receipt – the receipts must be included.

Backup documentation for payroll costs requires payroll records that demonstrate the costs are incremental. Banked time or CTO or its equivalent are not eligible for reimbursement because there are no extra out-of-pocket costs incurred. Payroll costs must be paid out to in order to be eligible for reimbursement.

The documentation required for payroll claims include timesheets as well as payroll expense information showing the time was paid out and not banked. Providing EMBC with a payroll reconciliation spreadsheet can help streamline the claim for reimbursement of staffing costs. The reconciliation spreadsheet combines information from the timesheet with the rate of pay to calculate the amount being claimed for gross pay. Timesheets and the payroll reconciliation spreadsheet must clearly demonstrate the breakdown of hours worked (split between regular work and incremental work on the emergency event), shift length, overtime incurred, rate of pay and gross wages claimed. A payroll expense report, or its equivalent, is then required to show that the overtime claimed has been recorded into the payroll system and has been paid out. In the case of auxiliary staff or backfill positions, a payroll expense report is also required to confirm incremental costs such as Worksafe BC premiums, the Employer Health Tax, and federal and provincial source deductions.

### 4.0 Response Claim Submission

To receive reimbursement for emergency response costs, First Nations and Local Authorities submit a Response Claim, which includes a Claim Submission form, a Response Claim Submission spreadsheet and all associated proof of payment and backup documentation. The following sections outline the process and provide tips for submitting a successful claim. Claims submitted to EMBC will be reviewed for accuracy, eligibility, and completeness of documentation.

In some cases, in order to expedite payment, EMBC will remove incomplete claim items (i.e. those that require further proof of payment information or backup documentation) and process the portion which is complete. Items removed will be categorized, and requests for information or documentation will be provided to the claimant in one submission. All eligible costs requiring further documentation will be identified to the claimant and can be resubmitted as a new response claim with the requisite documentation. For items that require further eligibility assessment, EMBC will review the items further and the claimant will be notified as to the final determination. Once the initial review is completed, EMBC will send a letter to the claimant when the reimbursement has been processed. The letter may contain any, or all, of the following criteria:

- Amount Paid (Eligible)
- Amount Denied (Ineligible)
- Eligible for Re-submission
- Pending Further Assessment

If the claimant has items listed as "Eligible for Re-submission" there will be an attached document outlining the missing documentation or information needed for reimbursement. Examples may include, missing receipts, missing proof of payment documentation, missing date information, etc.

If the claimant has an amount listed as "Pending Further Assessment" they will be notified regarding the final determination of the assessment and will be given information as to what is eligible for re-submission at that time.

### **IMPORTANT**

During initial review, only the claim items that are clearly eligible and sufficiently documented will be reimbursed. Any items with insufficient documentation will be returned to the claimant. To avoid delays in reimbursement it is important to review all claim items and documentation before submission.

Sample Claim Payout Letter:



### Date

LG/FN Name LG/FN Address LG/FN Address

Attention: Claim Contact Name

Re: Claim #: RC ### Event Name: XXXXXXXXX Task #: ######

Please accept this letter as confirmation that the following claim has been reviewed in accordance with the *Emergency Program Act*, all associated regulations, and Emergency Management BC policy. Items requiring further documentation have been indicated as eligible for re-submission, and are detailed on the attached document. Notification will be provided to you when items pending eligibility assessment are complete.

Amount Paid (Eligible)	
Amount Denied (Ineligible)	
Re-submission Required	
Pending Eligibility Assessment	
Claim Amount Submitted	

We have submitted your claim for payment, as per the above, in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act*.

If you require further information, please contact me at (###) ###-####.

Sincerely,

RM Name Regional Manager, Region Emergency Management BC

### 4.1 Claim Submission Form

The Response Claim is an application for financial reimbursement not an invoice. In lieu of an invoice, a claim submission form must be filled out and submitted for each claim seeking reimbursement.

The claim submission form identifies the claimant name and address, event details (event name, task number, incident number(s) if applicable, as well as the claim submission number. Other necessary information on this form includes the total claim amount, the person responsible for preparing the claim, including their name, position within the organization, and contact information.

Multiple claims for reimbursement may be submitted and are encouraged during lengthy or large-scale events. As proof of payment documentation information becomes available throughout the event (i.e. when vendor payment cheques have cleared the bank, or direct deposits have completed) claimants can submit a response claim for those response related expenditures. Similarly, Response Claim submissions for payroll expenditures can also be submitted as soon as documentation is available for a relevant pay period.

Using a 'progress billing' method for response claims, it enables funds to be directed back to the First Nations or Local Authority in an efficient manner. Waiting until the end of an emergency event to compile the claim submission results in greater likelihood of error and missing documentation. Additionally, staff from your EOC finance section will be able to work in real-time with support from the activated PREOC in your region if response claims are submitted during the EOC activation.

### **IMPORTANT**

In lengthy or large-scale events, First Nations and Local Authorities are encouraged to submit claims for reimbursement (Response Claim Submissions) using a 'progress billing' method. This helps to support more accurate submissions, and more efficient and timely

BRITISH COLUMBIA	Emergency Managemen	tBC	RESPONSE Date:	CLAIM SUBI	MISSION
Claimant:	S				
Address:	Ti-				
City:	Ð		Postal Code:	<u> </u>	
Event Name:			Task #:	Cla	im #:
Incident # (s):			Final Claim:	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	Total C	aim:		=	
Claim Prepare	d By:		Position:	35.	
Contact Inforn	nation: Phone:		Email:		
Signature of Cl	Account Manager of Co.				
By signing and (a) Her Majest (the "Province Program Act, t may be denied (b) the Provinc subject to an a	submitting this Respon by the Queen in right of E "), will only pay for item the regulations, and poli	British Columbia, as re s that meet eligibility cies, and that paymer e claimant is subject to	presented by the Minist requirements from eligi nt to claimants or for ite o the Financial Administ	er of Public Safety ble claimants as se ms that do not me ration Act, which i	and Solicitor Ger et out in Emerger eet these requirer makes that oblig
By signing and (a) Her Majest (the "Province Program Act, t may be denied (b) the Provinc subject to an a	I submitting this Respon by the Queen in right of I "), will only pay for item the regulations, and poli i; and ce's obligation to pay the appropriation being avai	British Columbia, as re s that meet eligibility cies, and that paymer e claimant is subject to	presented by the Minist requirements from eligi at to claimants or for ite o the Financial Administ of the Province during	er of Public Safety ble claimants as se ms that do not me ration Act, which i	and Solicitor Ger et out in Emerger eet these requirer makes that oblig
By signing and (a) Her Majest (the "Province Program Act, t may be denied (b) the Provinc subject to an a	I submitting this Respon by the Queen in right of I "), will only pay for item the regulations, and poli it; and ce's obligation to pay the appropriation being available.	British Columbia, as rest that meet eligibility icies, and that paymer eclaimant is subject to ilable in the fiscal year Qualified Received Qualified THATT	presented by the Minist requirements from eligi at to claimants or for ite o the Financial Administ of the Province during	er of Public Safety ble claimants as se ms that do not me ration Act, which i which payment be  (Print Notes is in accordance with oplicable, that the work i	and Solicitor Gei et out in Emerger et these requirer makes that obligi ecomes due.
By signing and (a) Her Majest (the "Province Program Act, t may be denied (b) the Provinc subject to an a	I submitting this Respon by the Queen in right of I "), will only pay for item the regulations, and poli it; and ce's obligation to pay the appropriation being available.	British Columbia, as rest that meet eligibility icies, and that paymer eclaimant is subject to ilable in the fiscal year Qualified Received  Qualified Received  CERTIFIED THAT T authority for payme	presented by the Minist requirements from eligi nt to claimants or for ite to the Financial Administ of the Province during  Date:  HE AMOUNT TO BE PAID is come and and/or contract and where a	er of Public Safety ble claimants as se ms that do not me ration Act, which i which payment be  (Print Notes is in accordance with oplicable, that the work i	and Solicitor Geiet out in Emerger eet these requirer makes that obliga ecomes due.
By signing and (a) Her Majest (the "Province Program Act, t may be denied (b) the Provinc subject to an a	I submitting this Respon by the Queen in right of I "), will only pay for item the regulations, and poli it; and ce's obligation to pay the appropriation being available.	British Columbia, as rest that meet eligibility icies, and that paymer eclaimant is subject to ilable in the fiscal year Qualified Received  Qualified Received  CERTIFIED THAT T authority for payme	presented by the Minist requirements from eligi int to claimants or for ite to the Financial Administ of the Province during  Date:  Lified Receiver Signature ent and/or contract and where a supplied and the services or	er of Public Safety ble claimants as se ms that do not me ration Act, which i which payment be  (Print Ni tect is in accordance with oplicable, that the work i endered and/or condition	and Solicitor Geiet out in Emerger eet these requirer makes that obliga ecomes due.

### 4.2 Response Claim Submission Spreadsheet

The Response Claim Spreadsheet provides a detailed account of the items being claimed for reimbursement and precedes the backup documentation and proof of payment submitted for eligible expenses. Data is entered into the following columns of the spreadsheet:

### Vendor/Item Column

Enter the name of the vendor from whom the eligible goods or services were procured.
 In the case of internal costs, such as staff overtime, the name of the local authority or employee name may be entered.

### Approved EAF # Column

• Enter the applicable EAF #.

### Invoice # Column

• The invoice or reference number for the claimed item.

### Invoice Date and Date Goods/Services Received Columns

• The date of the invoice as recorded is necessary as is the date(s) of the actual expenditure, as per the supporting documentation. (i.e. Contractor provided service between May 2-3, however the invoice date was June 1).

### Purpose Column

• The description of the event related purpose of the claimed item in brief detail. (i.e. backhoe rental)

### Net Invoiced Costs Column (A)

The pre tax amount of the claimed item (i.e. net of all taxes).

### PST Column (B)

• The Provincial Sales Tax portion of the claimed item, if applicable. Provincial Sales Tax is eligible for reimbursement on eligible response costs.

### **GST Column**

• The Goods and Services tax portion of the claimed item, if applicable. GST is not eligible for reimbursement as it is recoverable as an ITC through the federal program.

### Gross Invoice Total Column

• The full amount as invoiced for the claim item, inclusive of taxes, if applicable.

### Total Eligible Column (A+B)

 The amount claimed for reimbursement for each eligible item, the total of columns A and B.

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# Financial Assistance for Emergency Response Costs

### RESPONSE CLAIM DETAILS

Link to EMBC Financial Guidelines:

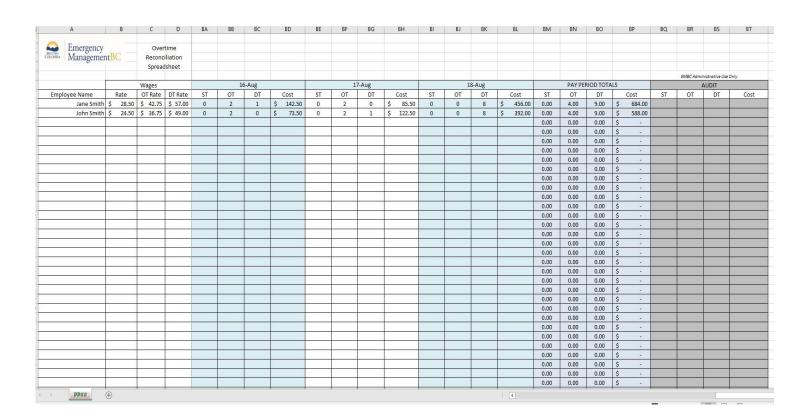
Claimant:		Event Name:	C
Task#:	Claim#	Incident #:	

Emergency ManagementBC

	RESPONSE COSTS		https://www2.gov	bc.ca/assets/go	v/public-safety-and-e	mergency-services/emergency-preparedness-response-recove	ry/embc/dfa/financ	ial assistance qu	ide.pdf		
Row Number			Invoice #	Invoice or bill of sale date	Date Goods or Services Received (if different from date of invoice)	Purpose	(A) Net Invoiced Costs (net of taxes)	(B) PST	Gross GST	Gross Invoice Total	Total Eligible = Columns A+B
	ABC Traffic Service Ltd.	EAF 123	5444-03	June 30, 2018	May 1 - 2, 2018	Traffic control to keep public from danger	\$ 1,875.00	\$ -	\$ 93.75	\$ 1,988.75	\$ 1,875.00
1											
2											
3											-
4											
5											-
6											-
7											
8											-
9											-
10											
11											-
12											-
13											1.
14										0.	-
15								,			
16											-
17											-
18											-
19											

### 4.3 Payroll Reconciliation Spreadsheet

When preparing a claim for payroll costs, the payroll reconciliation spreadsheet will allow you to enter the relevant details for each employee by entering the Employee Name, Wage Rate, and the breakdown of hours worked during the event. Payroll details need to be entered by pay period, so the amounts claimed can be verified against payroll expense documentation by pay period. The spreadsheet allows for 14 consecutive days of payroll entry before providing the Pay Period Totals. For First Nations or Local Authorities using a different pay cycle, contact the activated PREOC to obtain a modified spreadsheet.



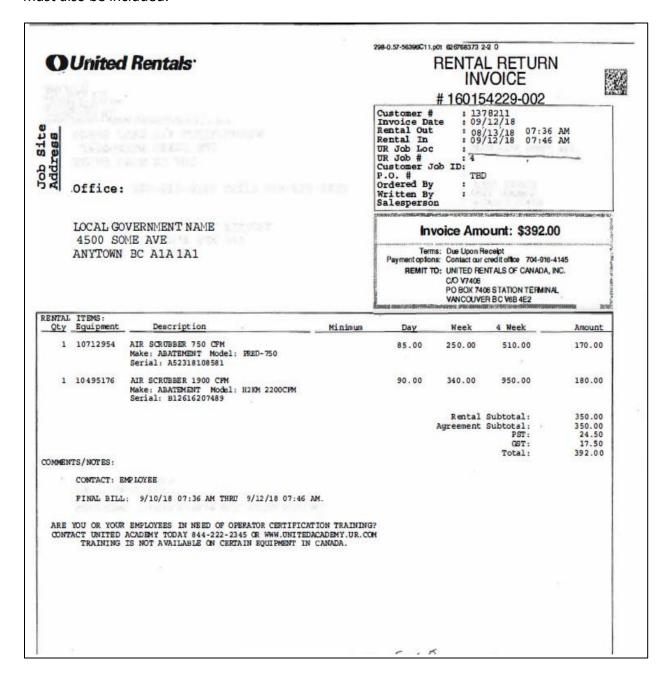
### **IMPORTANT**

Using the spreadsheet to reconcile payroll claim details, and taking the time to compare employee payroll expense information against amounts claimed for reimbursement will reduce errors.

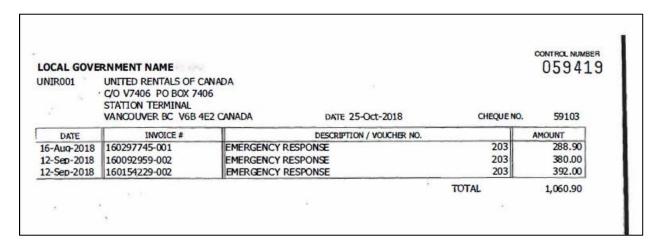
### 4.4 Backup Documentation and Proof of Payment (Goods and Services)

### **Examples of documentation and proof of payment:**

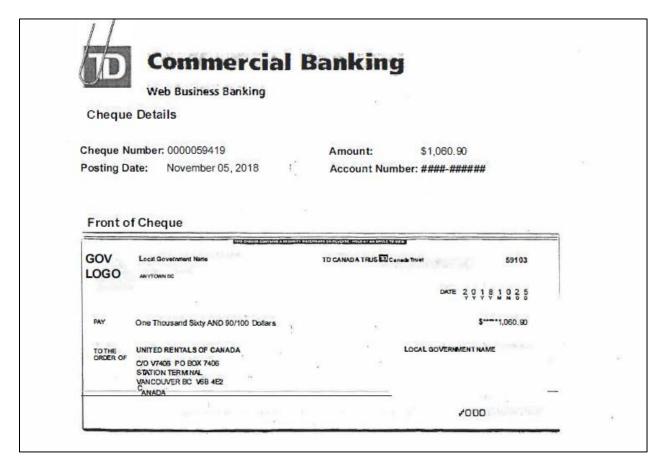
The backup documentation required for an eligible expense for a **goods or services invoice**, is a copy of the invoice showing the vendor name and address, a description of goods purchased (in this case rented), tax details, and the date (as exampled below). Proof of payment information must also be included.



If more than this invoice was paid to the vendor on one cheque, a cheque stub or cheque detail must be provided. In this case, three invoices to a vendor were issued as part of cheque 059419, for a total amount of \$1,060.90, which includes payment for invoice #160154229.



The other proof of payment documentation needed is a copy of the cheque image sourced from online banking, showing the cheque amount of \$1,060.90 clearing for cheque number 059419 (exampled below).



In this example of **goods purchased on account**, there are two legible and complete transaction receipts showing the vendor name and address, goods purchased, tax details, and the date and payment method used, in this case a corporate charge account.

105801-1100	14	155871-160	57
	1 to 1	60300.	
Save-On-Foods	24	Save-On-Foods	
Anytown BC		· Anytown BC	
B.C. OWNED AND OPER	ATED	B.C. OWNED AND OPER	RATED
Visit www.saveonfood	S.COM	Visit www.saveonfo	ods.
G.S.T #R		com G.S.T #	
21 - 21	.01		
Bags Che	X0.15 B	BANANAS	1.83
3 3 0.05	0	1.065 kg 3 s1.72/kg	1.05
BLJEBERRIES	5.99	D/L COFFEE CREAM	3.99
Cascade Dish Pacs	21.69 B	English Muffins	7.58
Card \$17.99 Save	-3.70	2 3 3.79	7.50
D/L COFFEE CREAM	7.98	Card 2/\$6.00 Save	-1.58
2 8 3.99	1,30		-//5/2004/
	7 50	Krema Multi Pack	6.69
English Muffin	7.58	STASH TEA	4.79
2 8 3.79	4 50	Card 2/\$6.00 Save	-1.79
Card 2/\$6.00 Save	-1.58	STASH TEA	4.79
English Muffins	3.79	Card 2/\$6.00 Save	-1.79
Card 2/\$6.00 Save	-0.79	STRAWBERRIES	7.98
Krema Multi Pack	6.69	2 3 3.99	
Mandarins	6.99	Card \$2.99 Save	-2.00
Card \$5.99 Save	-1.00	Tim Hortons Dark Rst	35.98
Olympic Multipack	6.69	2 2 17.99	00100
STRAMBERRIES	3.99	Card \$14.99 Save	-6.00
Card \$2.99 Save	-1.00	WF Vanilla Ice Cream	6.49
WF Hny Almnd Granola	5.99	Card \$3.89 Save	
	-2.49	cara \$5.05 Save	-2.60
Card 2/\$7.00 Save WF Pmkn Flax Granola		Sub Total	AC4 00
	5.99	Sub Total	\$64.36
Card 2/\$7.00 Save	-2.49		
WF SPLITTOFIT TOWELS	7.99 B	Card \$\$ pts 64	
Card \$4.89 Save	-3.10	BALANCE BUE	
	*********	BALANCE DUE	\$64.36
Sub Total	\$75.36	- Corporate Charge	
		G .	\$64.36
Card \$\$ pts 75		[] 04444119388	
		CHANGE	\$0.00
Tax-Code Taxable-Value	Tax-Value	***	
GST 23.03	1.15	Your Savings Today!	\$15.76
PST 23.03	1.61		**********
20100		More Rewards Card #XXXXXXX	388
BALANCE DUE	\$78.12		<b>退屋</b> D
- Corporate Charge		Opening Balance	90745
Cui por a te charge	\$78.12	Points Earned	89745
	₽10. IZ	FUILS CALLED	64
[ ] 04444119388 CHANGE	\$0.00	Hose Douged T-1-1 D-2-1	00000
	\$0.00	More Rewards Total Points	39809
***	410.15		
Your Savien 管置	改造的		
200	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	How was your visit	
More Rewards Card WYYYYYY	1388 JU	Tell us at www.saveonfood	s.com/survey
		and enter to win a	\$1000
Opening Balance	39660	Save On Foods gif	t card
Points Earned	75		
(하시 프레일이 공연하시 10 전에 이번 10 전 1		100% MONEY BACK GUAF	RANTEE
More Rewards Total Points	39735	if returned within 14	
		purchase with origina	
		(some restrictions a	enn lv l

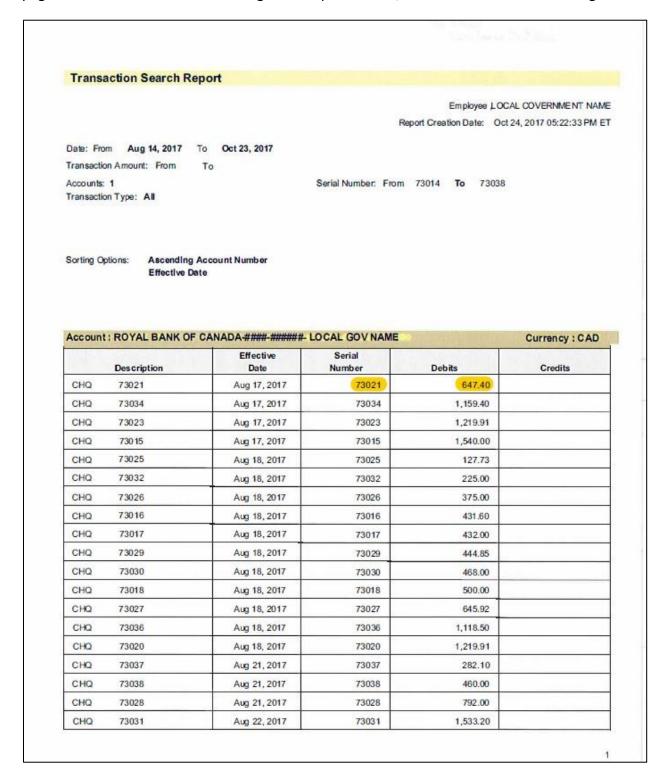
Proof of payment documentation, includes a copy of the cheque stub used to make payment on account showing the detail of payments made for the transaction receipts. In this case cheque number 031618 was used to pay the referenced transaction amounts used in the previous example, and the cheque total was \$344.14.

LOCAL GOV NAME			031618
	SAVE ON FOODS	10/02/2018 31618	
0597 1193 1194 4038 5231 6137 6385 6504	09/11/2018 EOC 191### 09/09/2018 EOC 191### 09/09/2018 EOC 191### 09/27/2018 SUPPLIES 09/24/2018 SUPPLIES 09/26/2018 SUPPLIES 09/27/2018 SUPPLIES 09/27/2018 SUPPLIES	EOC 191###SUPPLIES EOC 191### SUPPLIES EOC 191### SUPPLIES BOARD BBQ SUPPLIES BOARD MEETING SUPPLIES BOARD BBQ SUPPLIES BOARD BBQ SUPPLIES BOARD BBQ SUPPLIES	64.36 78.12 9.87 - 9.48 41.10 121.40 10.84 8.97
ž 500 Q CIN		Total Payment:	344.14

This must be followed by the cheque image sourced from online banking, showing the cheque amount of \$344.14 clearing for cheque number 031618.



Alternatively, a transaction search report, sourced from online banking, (see below), also serves in lieu of a cancelled cheque image. If neither of these options is available, EMBC will accept a page from a bank statement showing the cheque number, date and the amount clearing.



### 4.5 Backup Documentation and Proof of Payment (Payroll)

The first piece of documentation for payroll claims, are timesheets completed by the employee, with clearly defined work details as to event work and non-event related work.

Address:	Anytown, BC			LOCAL GOV
Employee:	Employe	e Nam	ne	LOGO
Pay Period:	21 Aug -	04 Ser	Ρ	
DAY	DATE	Reg Hours	OT Hours	WORK PERFORMED
Tuesday	2018-08-21	/		vacation
Wednesday	2018-08-22	8	4.5	Reg. Admin, Audit, Files
Thursday	2018-08-23	ઉ	6	3 hrs Admin, Travel Doc 11 hrs EOC Planning/Logistics
Friday	2018-08-24	8	6.5	EOC Planning/Logistics
Saturday	2018-08-25		11.25	ecc Planning/Log/stics
Sunday	2018-08-26		11.25	EDC Planning/Logistics
Monday	2018-08-27	8	2.5	2 hrs. community support 8.5 hrs: EC Planning/Logistics
Tuesday	2018-08-28	8	4.25	EOC Planning/Logistics
Wednesday	2018-08-29	8	3.75	EOC Planning/Logistics
Thursday	2018-08-30	8	2	EOC Planing/Logistics
Friday	2018-08-31	8	2	EOC Planning/Logistics
Saturday	2018-09-01		6.5	EOC/EVAC SUPPORT
Sunday	2018-09-02	/		off
Monday	2018-09-03	8	4	EOC Planning/wgistics
Tuesday	2018-09-04	8	4.75	EOC Planning/Logistics
	Total Hours	80	69.25	
	Rate per Hour	\$48.	00	
		20 000000000000000000000000000000000000	e Signature er Signature	(transcer

This information is entered into the Overtime Reconciliation Spreadsheet (exampled below). ST = Straight Time, OT = Over Time (1.5x wage rate), DT = Double Time (2x wage rate.

Note the first two days of work performed were non-event related work and are entered as such.

Emergency Managemen	ntBC	Over Recond Spread										
		Wages		1	-	21-Aug			2	2-Aug	1.00	
Employee Name	mployee Name Rate OT Rate DT F		DT Rate	ST	OT	DT	Cost	ST	OT	DT	(	Cost
Joe Employee	\$ 48.00	\$ 72.00	\$ 96.00	0	0	0	\$ 2	0	0	0	\$	8
-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -									
				0	0	0	\$ -	0	0	0	\$	±

Entry continues for the pay period and because the regular hours worked by Joe Employee are not incremental payroll costs, a zero is claimed for reimbursement.

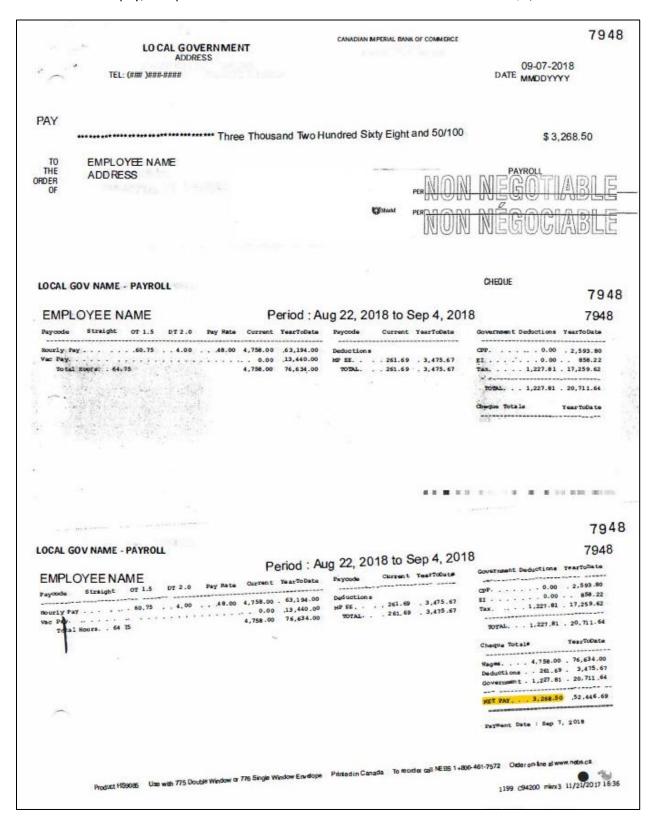
Emergency Managemer	ntBC	Over Recond Spread	iliation											
		Wages			2	3-Aug				24	1-Aug			
Employee Name	Rate	OT Rate	DT Rate	ST	OT	DT	3	Cost	ST	OT	DT	3	Cost	
Joe Employee	\$ 48.00	\$ 72.00	\$ 96.00	0	6	0	\$	432.00	0	6.5	0	\$	468.00	
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -											
				0	6	0	\$	432.00	0	6.5	0	\$	468.00	

Once the entire pay period has been entered from the timesheet, the Pay Period Totals columns will display the totals by ST, OT, DT, and Cost, which is a gross claim amount of \$4,758.00.

Emergency ManagementBC			Overtime Reconciliation Spreadsheet													
			W	ages			04-Sep				PAY PERIOD TOTALS					
Employee Name		Rate	0	T Rate	DT Rate	ST	OT	DT		Cost	ST	OT	DT		Cost	
Joe Employee	\$	48.00	\$	72.00	\$ 96.00	0	0.75	4	\$	438.00	0.00	60.75	4.00	\$	4,758.00	
	\$	10,51	\$	55	\$ -						0.00	0.00	0.00	\$	-	
											0.00	0.00	0.00	\$	-	
						0	0.75	4	\$	438.00	0.00	60.75	4.00	\$	4,758.00	

	1	AUDIT		
ST	ОТ	DT	C	ost
0.00	0.00	0.00	\$	72

Note: EMBC uses the Audit columns to track any errors found in the submission and to make any necessary adjustments. The paystub confirms that the employee was paid out for 60 hrs of OT and 4.75 hrs of DT (\$4,758.00) and confirms net pay; Cheque number 7948 should clear the bank in the amount of \$3,268.50.

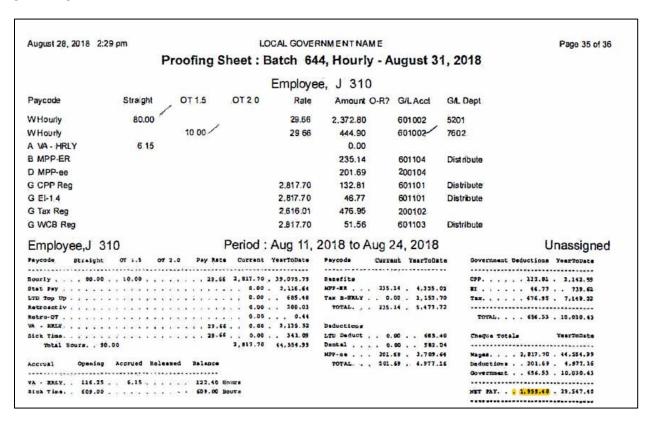


### Example:

The timesheet and overtime reconciliation were provided and reviewed, and the claim is for 10 hrs of OT at a rate of \$44.49/hr. The gross amount claimed is \$444.90.

Emergency Managemen	C _	Overtime Reconciliation Spreadsheet														
	). S	5	Wa	iges				2	4-Aug				PAY PER	NOD TOTA	ALS	
Employee Name	Rate		01	Rate	DT Ra	ate	ST	ОТ	DT		Cost	ST	ОТ	DT		Cost
Joe Employee	\$	29.66	\$	44.49	\$ 59	.32	0	10	0	\$	444.90	0.00	10.00	0.00	\$	444.90
	\$	858	\$		\$	-						0.00	0.00	0.00	\$	193
	Y.	1										0.00	0.00	0.00	\$	120
							0	10	0	Ś	444.90	0.00	10.00	0.00	Ś	444.90

The reconciliation spreadsheet indicates that 10 hours of OT were eligible for pay out at \$44.49/hr for gross wages of \$444.90.



These pieces of documentation show how the overtime claimed has been aggregated into the payroll system for payment.