

# SAFE RESTART FUND (SRF)

## FUNDS TO SUPPORT MUNICIPAL COVID-19 OPERATING COSTS

### To safely restart the economy.....

Municipalities needed to put in place appropriate precautions to minimize the spread of COVID-19 and manage public spaces and critical services, like public transit.



### SRF OVERVIEW:



- The SRF is a federal investment of \$19 billion to help provinces and territories safely restart their economies and make our country more resilient to possible future surges in cases of COVID-19. The Municipal and Transit Stream was \$4.3 billion.
- In partnership with the Government of Canada, the Province of Nova Scotia through the Safe Restart Fund Agreement - Municipal and Transit Stream provided \$67.5 million to support Nova Scotia municipalities with COVID-19 operating and transit costs.
- Of the 67.5 million, 23.2 million was designated for transit COVID-19 costs.
- All 49 municipalities received funds.
- Funds were allocated based on percentage of total estimated costs calculated in a survey conducted by the Nova Scotia Federation of Municipalities.
- All municipalities are required to submit how they have spent the SRF by September 30th. The SRF Accountability Schedules are included in the Financial Information Return.

**\$ 67.5 million**

Municipalities are on the front lines, and provide critical services, like public transit.



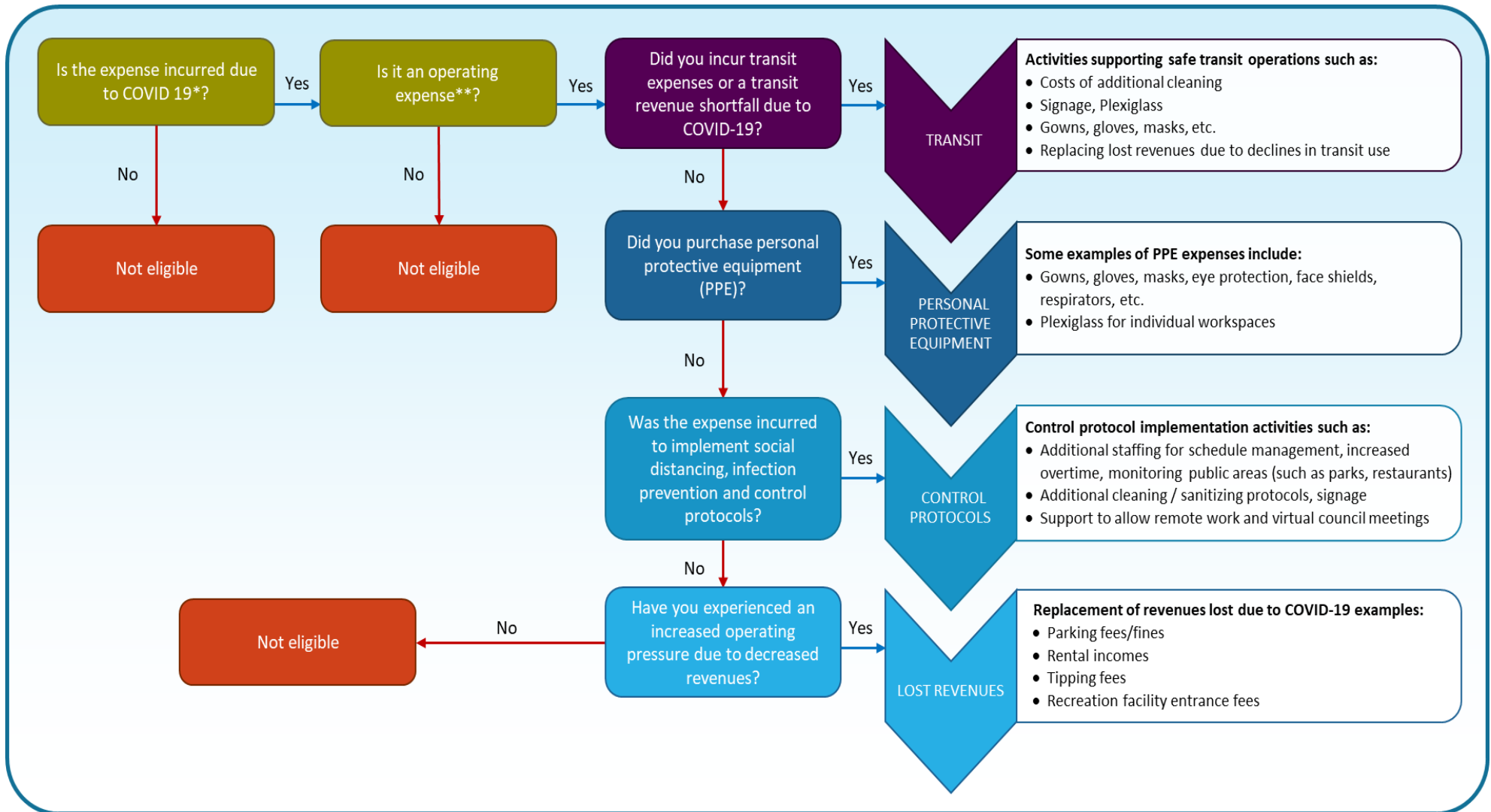
**ELIGIBLE EXPENDITURES :** The decision flowchart on the next page provides eligible expenditures categories and examples. SRF recognizes COVID-19 eligible expenditures incurred starting from April 1, 2020.



*Governments working together to effectively to manage the impacts of the global COVID-19 pandemic.*



# SAFE RESTART FUND (SRF)- NOVA SCOTIA



\*If a third-party organization provides municipal services, the municipality may transfer the SRF fund to cover the expenses incurred due to COVID-19 and their lost revenue.

\*\* The SRF must be used for operating expenses. For some expenses, you will find it difficult to determine whether they are operating expenses or capital expenditures. Municipalities must follow their Tangible Capital Asset Policy to determine capital expenditures. If the municipality incurred capital expenditures to implement social distancing and infection prevention and control protocols, the costs are not eligible. However, the amortization expenses associated with the capital assets are eligible as amortization expenses are considered operating expenses.