



First Nations Tax Commission
Commission de la fiscalité des premières nations

The First Nations Tax Commission, pursuant to the *First Nations Fiscal Management Act*, hereby approves the following law made by the Lil'wat Nation in the Province of British Columbia,

Lil'wat Nation Annual Expenditure Law, 2016

Dated at Kamloops, British Columbia the 15th day of November, 2016.

On behalf of the First Nations Tax Commission

C.T. (Manny) Jules - Chief Commissioner
First Nations Tax Commission



LIL'WAT NATION
ANNUAL EXPENDITURE LAW, 2016

WHEREAS:

A. Pursuant to section 5 of the *First Nations Fiscal Management Act*, the council of a first nation may make laws respecting taxation for local purposes of reserve lands, interests in reserve lands or rights to occupy, possess or use reserve lands, including laws authorizing the expenditure of local revenues;

B. The Council of the First Nation has made a property assessment law and a property taxation law;

C. Subsection 10(2) of the *First Nations Fiscal Management Act* requires a first nation that has made a property taxation law or a law under paragraph 5(1)(a.1) to, at least once each year, make a law establishing a budget for the expenditure of revenues raised under those laws; and

D. The Council of the First Nation wishes to establish an annual budget for the expenditure of revenues raised in the current taxation year, and an interim budget for the next taxation year;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Lil'wat Nation duly enacts as follows:

1. This Law may be cited as the *Lil'wat Nation Annual Expenditure Law, 2016*.

2. In this Law:

“Act” means the *First Nations Fiscal Management Act*, S.C. 2005, c. 9, and the regulations made under that Act;

“annual budget” means a budget setting out the projected local revenues and projected expenditures of those local revenues during a budget year;

“annual expenditure law” means a law enacted under paragraph 5(1)(b) of the Act as required by subsection 10(2) of the Act;

“Assessment Law” means the *MCIB Assessment Law, 2013*;

“Council” has the meaning given to that term in the Act;

“First Nation” means the Lil'wat Nation, being a band named in the schedule to the Act;

“interim budget” means a budget setting out the projected local revenues and projected expenditures of those local revenues during a budget year, that is intended to have effect only until replaced with an annual budget for that budget year;

“Law” means this annual expenditure law enacted under paragraph 5(1)(b) of the Act;

“local revenues” means money raised by the First Nation under a property taxation law;

“property taxation law” means a law enacted by the First Nation under paragraph 5(1)(a) of the Act; and

“Taxation Law” means the *MCIB Taxation Law, 2013*.

3. The First Nation’s annual budget for the budget year beginning January 1, 2016, and ending December 31, 2016, is attached as a Schedule and the expenditures provided for in the Schedule are authorized.

4.(1) The First Nation’s interim budget for the budget year January 1, 2017, and ending December 31, 2017 is comprised of

- (a) section 1 of Part 1 of the Schedule; and
- (b) all of Part 2 of the Schedule.

(2) The expenditures provided for in subsection (1) are authorized until the First Nation's annual expenditure law for the budget year referenced in subsection (1) comes into force and effect, at which time the interim budget ceases to have force and effect.

5. Expenditures of local revenues must be made only in accordance with the annual budget.

6. Where the First Nation wishes to authorize an expenditure not authorized in this Law, or change the amount of an expenditure authorized, Council must amend this Law in accordance with Council procedure and the requirements of the Act.

7. This Law authorizes the expenditure of contingency amounts as necessary within any of the categories of expenditures set out in the Schedule.

8. Except where otherwise defined, words and expressions used in this Law have the meanings given to them in the Assessment Law and the Taxation Law.

9. Where a provision in this Law is expressed in the present tense, the provision applies to the circumstances as they arise.

10. This Law must be construed as being remedial and must be given such fair, large and liberal construction and interpretation as best ensures the attainment of its objectives.

11.(1) The Schedule attached to this Law forms part of and is an integral part of this Law.

(2) A reference to the Schedule is a reference to the Schedule to this Law.

12. This Law comes into force and effect on the day after it is approved by the First Nations Tax Commission.

THIS LAW IS HEREBY DULY ENACTED by Council on the 1st day of November, 2016, at Mount Currie, in the Province of British Columbia.

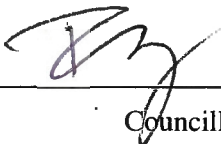
A quorum of Council consists of seven (7) members of Council.



Chief Dean Nelson



Chief Leonard Andrew



Councillor Rosemary Stager



Councillor Vaughan Gabriel

Councillor Tara Smith



Councillor Maxine Bruce




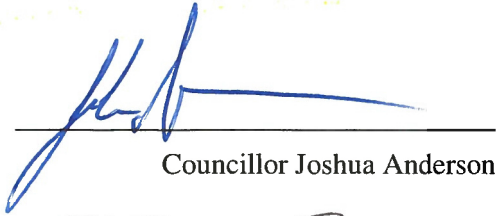
Councillor Helena Edmonds



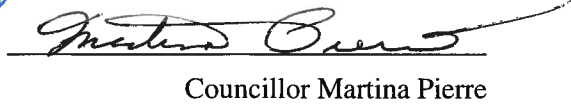
Councillor Lois Joseph


Councillor FELICITY NELSON


Alphonse Wallace Councillor



Councillor Joshua Anderson



Councillor Martina Pierre

Councillor Felicity Nelson

Councillor Alphonse Wallace

Councillor Greg Bikadi

SCHEDULE
ANNUAL BUDGET AND INTERIM BUDGET

PART 1: REVENUES

1. Local revenues for current fiscal year:

a. Property Tax	\$17,540.80
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$17,540.80

PART 2: EXPENDITURES

1. Environment Health Services

a. Water Purification and Supply	\$7,224.54
b. Sewage Collection and Disposal	\$5,000.00
c. Garbage Waste Collection and Disposal	\$5,000.00

2. Contingency Amounts

a. Contingency Amounts	\$316.26
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TOTAL EXPENDITURES: \$17,540.80

PART 3: ACCUMULATED SURPLUS/DEFICIT

1. Accumulated Surplus – Local revenues carried forward from the previous budget year	\$
2. Accumulated Deficit – Local revenue expenditures carried forward from the previous budget year	\$
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BALANCE	\$