

ANISHINAABEG OF KETTLE & STONY POINT FIRST NATION
ANNUAL EXPENDITURE LAW, 2020

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 and interests or rights in 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 make, at least once each year, 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 wishes to authorize expenditures made in accordance with section 13.1 of the Act;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Anishinaabeg of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation duly enacts as follows:

1. This Law may be cited as the *Anishinaabeg of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation Annual Expenditure Law, 2020*.

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, and setting out expenditures made in accordance with section 13.1 of the Act;

“Assessment Law” means the *Anishinaabeg of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation Property Assessment Law, 2015*; as amended by the *Anishinaabeg of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation Property Assessment Law Amending Law, 2016*;

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

“First Nation” means the Anishinaabeg of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation, (also known as the Chippewas of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation) being a band named in the schedule to the Act;

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

“local revenues” means money raised by the First Nation under a local revenue law and payments made to a First Nation in lieu of a tax imposed by a law made under paragraph 5(1)(a) of the Act;

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

“Taxation Law” means the *Anishinaabeg of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation Property Taxation Law, 2015*; as amended by the *Anishinaabeg of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation Property Taxation Law Amending Law, 2016*;

3. The First Nation’s annual budget for the budget year beginning January 1,2020 and ending December 31,2020, is attached as a Schedule and the expenditures provided for in the Schedule are authorized.

4. Expenditures of local revenues must be made only in accordance with the annual budget or in accordance with section 13.1 of the Act.

5. The expenditures made in the current year before this Law is enacted are included in the annual budget and are authorized by this Law.

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. Capital reserve fund is hereby established for the purpose of water and sewer infrastructure, public works and equipment replacement for the following types of local services: water and sewer services, and the provision and maintenance of public facilities.

9. 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.

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

11. 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.

12.(1) The Schedule attached to this Law, including any Appendices, 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.

13. 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 5 day of October, 2020, at Kettle & Stony Point First Nation, in the Province of Ontario.

A quorum of Council consists of Five (5) members of Council.

Chief Jason Henry

Councillor Pete Cloud Sr.

Councillor Elizabeth J. Cloud

Councillor Vince George

Councillor Lincoln Jackson

Councillor A. David Henry

Councillor Marshall E. George

Councillor Elizabeth Stevens

Councillor Jane Manning

SCHEDULE
ANNUAL BUDGET

PART 1: REVENUES

1. Local revenues to be collected in budget year:
- a. Property Tax Revenues \$774,727

TOTAL REVENUES \$774,727

PART 2: EXPENDITURES

1. General Government Expenditures \$92,087
- a. Administrative
2. Protection Services
- a. Firefighting \$71,362
3. Transportation
- a. Roads and Streets \$128,365
4. Environment Health Services
- a. Water Purification and Supply \$95,394
 - b. Sewage Collection and Disposal \$166,910
 - c. Garbage Waste Collection and Disposal \$143,136
5. Contingency Amounts \$77,473
- TOTAL EXPENDITURES** \$774,727

PART 3: ACCUMULATED SURPLUS/DEFICIT

1. Accumulated Surplus – revenues carried forward from the previous budget year \$0
2. Accumulated Deficit – revenue expenditures carried forward from the previous budget year \$0
- BALANCE** \$0

Appendix
Reserve Fund Balance

1. Capital Reserve Fund

Beginning balance as of January 1, 2020:	\$0
Transfers out	
a. to current year's revenues:	\$0
Transfers in	
a. from current year's revenues:	\$0
Interest earned in current year:	\$0
Ending balance as of December 31, 2020:	\$0