WESTBANK FIRST NATION SELF-GOVERNMENT AGREEMENT ANNUAL REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION 2007-2008

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way' xast sxəlxfalt

It gives me great pleasure to write these opening comments for the Westbank Self-Government Agreement: Annual Report on Implementation 2007-2008.

It has once again been a hectic but successful year for Westbank First Nation. Choosing self-government has proven to be the right choice for this community as we experience the economic boom that has resulted from investor confidence in implementing stable, accountable government practices. Economic activity increased substantially in the 2007-2008 fiscal year. The total value of new building projects and renovations on existing buildings in this period reached \$82.8 million – an increase of 67.7% from the previous year (including inflation).

2007-2008 highlights included the grand opening of our elders' hall and newly renovated church, the enactment of several new laws including a Land Use Law, amendments to the Westbank First Nation Constitution, completion of the Campbell Road Interchange project, the coming into force of the Westbank First Nation Land Registry Regulation, and increased financing options being offered by financial institutions for members living on reserve lands. Westbank First Nation continues to deliver strong wellness, culture, education and social development programs.

We experienced great loss in our community with the passing of four of our elders this past year. However, through births and transfers, our membership population is healthy and strong and has grown to 682.

We are a progressive First Nation, and this can be directly attributed to the vision and strength of our members and to the dedication of an extremely hardworking staff. We look to the future with confidence and every expectation that we will continue to thrive and prosper as a community.

way' límləmt

Chief Robert Louie Westbank First Nation





hello: way' xast sxəlxfalt

Okanagan Traditional Territory





Westbank First Nation Lands



land: təmx^wúla?x^w

way' xast sxəlxfalt

As I reflect back on 2007-2008, I see a number of significant accomplishments for which Westbank First Nation can be very proud. The Westbank First Nation Government continually evolves through the development of new laws, regulations and policies. A safe, healthy community continues to be a top priority and, to that end, we have invested in infrastructure improvements, long-term planning, and the effective delivery of programs and services to residents.

We also engage in ongoing communication and partnerships with neighbouring governments, developers, and other third party proponents. This fosters healthy working relationships which are an integral part of good governance.

Westbank continues to be a leader among First Nations. This has become more evident with the increase in delegations visiting our community to learn about our journey to self-government. Westbank First Nation successes can be directly attributed to the community's vision and the hard work and dedication of its leadership and staff.

Way' límləmt

James F. Montain, A.Sc. T. CMC, LGA Director of Operations



thank you: Way' límləmt



Introduction

This report is jointly produced by the Westbank First Nation Government and Government of Canada for the period 2007-2008 in accordance with provision 257(e) of the Westbank First Nation Self-Government Agreement (the "Westbank SGA") requiring both governments to develop an "annual report on the implementation of the Agreement".

The purpose of this report is to provide the parties to the Westbank SGA with a summary of matters arising in the implementation of the Westbank SGA in the period from April 1, 2007 until March 31, 2008. Accordingly, this report includes basic information about Westbank First Nation and the activities and incremental changes it has undertaken in exercising its rights and privileges as a self-governing First Nation during the 2007-2008 period.

This report also provides general information about the ongoing social and economic development of the Westbank First Nation community.

More detailed information regarding Westbank First Nation programs and services, social and economic development, and activities and initiatives can be found in the Westbank First Nation [Membership] Annual Report at www.wfn.ca.

Westbank First Nation Band Council (from left to right): Councillor Brian Eli, Councillor Mike DeGuevara, Chief Robert Louie, Councillor Loretta Swite, Councillor Larry Derrickson

Westbank First Nation Profile

Known historically as stqa?tk^wníwt and speaking its traditional language of nsyilxcən, Westbank First Nation is self-governing with over 5,000 acres of lands located in south central British Columbia in the heart of Okanagan Valley, adjacent to the City of Kelowna. In the Westbank SGA, Westbank First Nation states that it is one of seven bands comprising the Okanagan Nation. Its leadership consists of one chief and four councilors to govern a membership of 682. A five-member Advisory Council elected every three years represents the interests of over 9,000 non-member residents that live on or have interests in Westbank Lands.

Mission Statement

Westbank First Nation strives "To provide and develop local community governmental services in the most efficient and effective manner for the overall betterment of the Band Membership and the community."

respect: npúta?tn- nhyils

Westbank First Nation Self-Government Agreement

The Westbank SGA is an historic, comprehensive self-government agreement between Westbank First Nation and Canada and is the only stand alone selfgovernment agreement of its kind in Canada. The Westbank SGA provides a strong foundation for Westbank First Nation jurisdiction and governance structures and Westbank First Nation believes that it has been an important factor in supporting economic and community development on Westbank Lands.

Ratified by the Westbank First Nation membership in May 2003 and brought into effect by federal law through the enactment in 2004 of the *Westbank First Nation Self-Government Act*, the Westbank SGA came into effect on April 1, 2005. The Westbank SGA is not a treaty. Westbank Lands remain "lands reserved for Indians" under section 91(24) of the Constitution Act, 1867. The Westbank SGA implements aspects of the inherent right to self-government as an existing Aboriginal right under section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982 and sets out Westbank First Nation's law making authorities and the relationship between Westbank First Nation Law and federal laws.

In the decades leading up to the conclusion and implementation of the Westbank SGA, Westbank First Nation actively pursued increased decisionmaking authority and the creation of a new economy. Before the enactment of the *Westbank First Nation Self-Government Act*, Westbank First Nation developed one of the most comprehensive set of First Nation's by-laws in Canada and was among the first communities to opt out of reserve land administration sections of the *Indian Act* and to establish its own land management regime under the *First Nation Lands Management Act*. Westbank First Nation also exercised property tax jurisdiction under section 83 of the *Indian Act* and provided services to residents through agreements with the regional district in the Okanagan before entering self-government.

The Westbank SGA provided a greater scope for self government for Westbank First Nation than their earlier initiatives. The Westbank SGA established a government-to-government relationship between Westbank First Nation and Canada and helped to create an environment for effective governance and social and economic development.

The Westbank SGA and the Westbank First Nation Constitution have set out decision-making and community consultation processes to be practiced consistently and in accordance with Westbank Law. Since the Westbank SGA came into effect, Westbank First Nation has enacted cornerstone laws such as its Land Use Law, Community Protection Law, Subdivision, Development and Servicing Law, and the Family Property Law.

Westbank First Nation believes that the authority provided by the Westbank SGA allowed it to further build and enhance its partnerships in the Okanagan region to support growth and development. Westbank First Nation hopes that their experience provides a model for other First Nations and Canada to consider in the ongoing development of governance and jurisdiction arrangements.



drum: pw min

fish: qaqx^wəlx



Legislative Development

Constitutional Amendment Package Approved New Land Use Law Enacted, Land Use Plan Developed "A-to-A" Lease: Innovative Financing for Home Construction Eight Westbank Laws Under Development, Four Laws Under Review	8 9 10 10
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pine tree: s?atk^w4p - q^wəq^wli?t

Westbank First Nation Law-making Authority

The Westbank First Nation Government leads the ongoing process of developing Westbank First Nation laws, enacting laws developed in consultation with the community and enforcing those laws.

The Westbank Self-Government Agreement provides Westbank with law-making authority in the following areas:

- Membership
- Wills and estates
- Lands and land management
- Resource management
- Landlord and tenant
- Agriculture
- Culture and language
- Education
- Health services
- Public works and infrastructure
- Public order, peace and safety
- Traffic and transportation
- Prohibition of intoxicants
- Enforcement
- Government financial management and functions
- Business licensing, regulations and operations
- Westbank Enviroment

Westbank has not assumed jurisdictions in all of these areas but has the ability to do so in the future.



Legal strategy and planning session.

Amendments to the Westbank First Nation Constitution

Following two years of experience under the Westbank First Nation Constitution ratified in 2003 and taking effect in 2005, Westbank First Nation determined in 2007-2008 that certain sections required clarification or strengthening.

A constitutional amendment package was developed to modify multiple sections of the Constitution including Membership Rules, Elections, Council Procedures and Meetings, Law Enactment Procedures, Financial Management and Accountability, and Land Rules.

On July 19, 2007, after discussions at several community working group and Special Membership meetings, and in accordance with the amending procedures in the Constitution, the constitutional amendments were approved by a Referendum vote of the electors and subsequently enacted by the Westbank First Nation Government.

meeting: CQ^wa? q^w?al

Excerpt – Amendment to Constitutional Land Rules Helps Westbank First Nation Members to Build their Homes and Futures in the Community

In the past, certain sections of the Indian Act had the effect of creating challenges for status Indians attempting to access private financing for the construction of homes on reserve lands. Following the establishment of self-government, Westbank First Nation assumed jurisdiction over land management of Westbank Lands.

As part of its July 2007 constitutional amendment package, Westbank First Nation amended the Land Rules in its Constitution. The amendment, modeled on land transaction provisions in BC's Property Law Act, enables members to transfer a leasehold interest in land to oneself and, in turn, mortgage the leasehold interest through a financial institution.

By amending the land rules in its Constitution and working in partnership with financial institutions, Westbank First Nation created a new and innovative approach to residential development called "A-to-A" leasing. By creating a mortgageable interest in their lands, Members can borrow against the equity in their lands and gain access to conventional residential mortgage financing through the Royal Bank of Canada and the Bank of Montreal. This has now become the preferred mechanism for Westbank Members wishing to finance and build their own homes.

This is expected to contribute significantly to the economic prosperity of Members through increased value of residential properties.

Newly Enacted Law

Section 98.7 of the Westbank First Nation Constitution required that Westbank First Nation develop a Land Use Law within two years of becoming self-governing. On July 26, 2007, a Special Membership Meeting was held for the purpose of voting on a Land Use Law; the Land Use Law was subsequently approved by secret ballot.

The Land Use Law is a very significant legislative development in that it establishes an overarching legal framework for the management, administration, control, regulation, use and protection of Westbank Lands in relation to:

- Housing
- Parks
- Social activities
- Environment
- Other land use needs

- Transportation
- Economic development
- Cultural activities
- Infrastructure

The Land Use Law also sets out the need for a Land Use Plan that includes zoning restrictions, procedures for variance, and other technical matters reflecting the core values and interests of the membership in relation to Westbank Lands.

Over the course of two years the Westbank First Nation Government worked to develop a Land Use Plan in consultation with Members through community working group meetings, open houses, membership meetings, family meetings and surveys ensuring that the membership had a central role in designing the community's future. The Land Use Plan was completed in 2007-2008 and accompanies the newly enacted Land Use Law.

In accordance with the Westbank SGA, Westbank First Nation maintains a public law registry and provides notification to the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada regarding the ratification and enactment of any new Westbank Law.

moving forward: k'ə4xa?txnam – ksžəžam

Laws Currently Under Development

The following laws are currently being developed in consultation with the Westbank First Nation membership:

- Notice Enforcement Law
- Dispute Adjudication Law
- Expropriation Law
- False Alarm Law
- Community Protection Law
- Environmental Assessment Law
- Road Law
- Development Cost Charges Law

Review of Existing Laws

In a vibrant and strong community, laws may require adjustments in order to respond to changing needs. Respecting this principle, Westbank First Nation engages in periodic reviews of existing laws to assess whether they need to be amended. In the year 2007-2008, Westbank First Nation undertook reviews of the following laws:

- Residential Premises Law
- Advisory Council Law
- Disorderly Conduct and Nuisances Law
- Council Remuneration and Expense Law

Where it is determined that amendments are required, an amendment to that law will be made in accordance with the Law Enactment Procedure set out in the Westbank First Nation Constitution.

Law Enforcement

Westbank First Nation retains a Law Enforcement Officer (LEO) who is responsible for ensuring enforcement and compliance with Westbank First Nation Laws. The LEO works closely with the RCMP. Westbank First Nation is planning to increase its complement of Law Enforcement Officers in 2008-2009.

Westbank First Nation Land Registry Regulations (Canada)

The Westbank First Nation Land Registry Regulations came into force on November 5, 2007. Established by federal regulation under the Westbank First Nation Self-Government Act, this system was modeled after the First Nations Land Registry Regulations and was jointly developed by Westbank First Nation and Canada.

This regulatory system works in conjunction with the Westbank First Nation Land Rules. It provides many benefits including the assignment of priorities to interests registered in Westbank Lands, and an expedited registration process. It also provides greater certainty and security of tenure to lenders and title insurance companies which will help to facilitate loans for investment on Westbank Lands and reduce the risk and cost of lending for this purpose. It is expected that increased investment will lead to economic benefits for the community.

hope: MUSIS

Westbank First Nation Government Structure

In accordance with the Westbank SGA, Westbank First Nation established, and further develops and maintains, a transparent, accountable and financially viable system of governance based on its Constitution and laws.

Westbank First Nation believes that good governance requires strong policy and legal analysis, appropriate representation of stakeholder interests, the identification of priorities and proper planning. Specific units and groups within the governing structure meet these needs including a Council Secretariat that provides legal guidance and interpretation to decision makers and administrators, an Advisory Council that represents the interests of non-Members, and Committees of Council that review and make recommendations on the government's activities in addressing key policy priorities.

Westbank First Nation Government includes an administrative staff of 125 to undertake the day-to-day operations involved in exercising self-government and also supports the effective delivery of programs and services to community members. From April 2005 through 2007-2008, a number of new administrative units and key positions were created to support the expanded responsibilities of Westbank First Nation Government under self-government including:

- Council Secretariat
- Assistant to the Council Secretariat
- Director of Finance
- Budget/Planning Coordinator
- Law Enforcement Officer
- Human Resources Manager
- Records Management Coordinator
- Manager of Engineering, Planning and Public Works
- Civil Engineer Technologist
- Building Inspector and Permits
- Special Projects Engineer
- Communications Officer



Westbank First Nation hosts a Lands Seminar to provide a greater understanding of doing business on Westbank Lands.



Non-member residents participate in the Westbank First Nation Advisory Council Annual General Meeting.

home: citx^w – incitx^w – isnili?tn





Signing a Memorandum of Understanding with Sechelt Indian Band.

Relationship Building with the Essipit First Nation.

Relationship Building

Westbank First Nation builds government-to-government relationships and partnerships with private interests. Memoranda of Understanding, formal agreements, and Letters of Intent are frequently used tools to facilitate Westbank First Nation's interactions with other groups.

Westbank First Nation Government representatives regularly participate in meetings and information exchanges with the Okanagan Nation Alliance, First Nations Summit, BC Assembly of First Nations, District of West Kelowna, Westbank Chamber of Commerce, Community Futures of Central Okanagan, Regional District of Central Okanagan Development Commission Board, School District #23, the National Centre for First Nations Governance, potential developers, and numerous provincial line ministries.

In 2007-2008, a milestone agreement was reached, subject to Westbank First Nation membership approval, between Westbank First Nation and the BC Ministry of Transportation to manage a major provincial highway construction project on Westbank Lands on behalf of the Province worth \$12.79 million.

The Minister of Transportation, Kevin Falcon stated, "This project is significant because it's the first time a First Nation in British Columbia is undertaking the delivery of a large-design build project on a major highway. Our partnership is providing a safer highway for the public and creating better access."

As part of this agreement, Westbank First Nation agreed to an exchange of 4.15 acres of Westbank Lands for a separate, suitable parcel of Crown land of equal or greater value to allow for the construction of the new road interchange. The replacement lands have not yet been identified.

In addition to working with federal and provincial governments, Westbank First Nation is committed to information sharing and strengthening relationships with other First Nations and regularly hosts delegations from across Canada. Most of the information being sought by other First Nations relates to land rules and procedures, property taxation, economic development and law development.

In 2007-08, Westbank First Nation entered a Memorandum of Understanding with Sechelt Indian Band to strengthen the relationship between the two self-governing First Nations and to share information, knowledge, and technical resources on self-government.

Advisory Council

In accordance with the Westbank First Nation Advisory Council Law, a five-member Advisory Council is elected every three years to represent the interests of approximately 9,000 people who are not members of Westbank First Nation residing on Westbank Lands.

The Advisory Council meets periodically and holds information meetings for its constituents to consider and provide input on issues that directly and significantly affect them.

In 2007-2008 the Advisory Council played a pivotal role in securing a three-year "Pilot Project Agreement" with the Okanagan Regional Library Board for Members and non-Members living on Westbank Lands to access library services.

By liaising between Westbank First Nation Members and non-Members and the Okanagan Regional Library Board, the Advisory Council contributed to the formation of new regional relationships through this process.

hospitality: nk^wnk^wnils - xas4cawt

Development of Westbank Lands

As in other areas, direction with respect to use of Westbank Lands must come from Westbank Members. In 2007-2008, Development of Westbank Lands increased significantly during 2007-2008 with the registration of 1,724 land registry instruments or transactions, an increase of 46% over the previous year. Westbank First Nation believes this increase reflected the increased legal stability and investor confidence that resulted from the establishment of Westbank laws, regulations and good governance.

Several major construction projects were completed on Westbank Lands in 2007-2008, including the Campbell Road Interchange. The project was finished on time, within budget, and in accordance with Westbank First Nation's agreement with the BC Ministry of Transportation. Other major projects were partially completed including the Vintage View Centre, a major commercial and retail outlet.

Assessed property values on Westbank Lands rose by 34% and property tax revenues increased by 25%. There were also significant increases in building permits, in part due to continued infrastructure developments.

Building Permit Statistics	2006 - 2007	2007 - 2008	Change
Total Number of Permits Issued	192	246	28.1%
Total Number of New Residential Units	276	210	-23.9%
Total Permit Values	\$49,386,375	\$82,802,286	67.7%
Value of Residential Permits	\$39,753,707	\$42,186,823	6.1%
Value of Commercial Permits	\$8,937,795	\$40,615,463	354.4%
Value of Institutional Permits	\$694,873	\$0	-100.0%

On May 31, 2007 the Westbank First Nation membership voted in favour of entering into a joint venture agreement with Anthem Property Group Ltd. with respect to the development of approximately seven acres of community-held lands on Indian Reserve #9. Construction on this project did not commence, however, in the reporting period.

Growth inevitably creates demands for construction of new infrastructure and the expansion of existing local services. Local governments are not usually in a position to directly absorb all growth-related costs and it is understood that the development industry funds some of these expenditures.

Chief and Council approved revisions to the Westbank First Nation Development Cost Charges payable by developers to support increased infrastructure costs in late 2007. These changes will come into effect June 10, 2008. An open house for developers was held to provide an overview of these revisions.



bear: skamxist

Westbank Economic Development Commission

Westbank First Nation believes that any modern government needs to market opportunities within its jurisdiction. Westbank First Nation utilizes an Economic Development Commission to promote its lands as a stable place to do business.

The Westbank Economic Development Commission is comprised of five appointees including Westbank Members and non-Members. Appointees are often selected based on the need for specific professional or subject expertise to guide the Commission's mission. The Commission also encourages community enhancements, attractions and suitable diversity of developments on reserve lands keeping in mind the importance of economic self reliance and the cultural values of the Okanagan people.



Development continues on Westbank First Nation.



The view Indian Reserve #9 from atop Mt. Boucherie.



An aerial view of Indian Reserve #10.

deer: Cmilt

Comprehensive Community Planning

Direction for the future must come from Westbank Members. In 2007-2008, Westbank First Nation engaged in a Comprehensive Community Planning (CCP) project with financial support from Canada. Spearheaded by Westbank First Nation member Chris Derickson, this initiative provided an opportunity for the community to develop its vision for the future and to address all aspects of community life including:

governance

economic development

land and resources

- health
- culture

- infrastructure development
- social issues

Community input was sought through meetings with members and elders and door-to-door surveying that polled residents on questions related to life in the community and future development. The Comprehensive Community Plan is expected to be finalized in the near future.



Elementary School children enjoyed a visit from veterans on Remembrance Day.

Education

A priority of Westbank First Nation is to build capacity within the membership through education. Strong education policies and procedures have been developed. The delivery of elementary, secondary, and post-secondary education programs and services is a key priority and Westbank sets its education budget to meet these needs. Student support is provided through education allowances, tutoring programs, enhanced busing services, and accessible program delivery. A close liaison with the local school district and post-secondary institutions is maintained. Since 2005 Westbank First Nation has experienced increased numbers in high school grads, post-secondary enrollment, post-secondary degrees, and diplomas.

Westbank First Nation owns and operates the Sənsísyustən School which is situated on Westbank Lands. In 2007-2008 the school enrolled thirty-eight students in Junior Kindergarten to Grade 5. Sənsísyustən teachers are certified through the BC College of Teachers and actively contribute to provincial education curriculum through the ongoing development of Okanagan Language and Culture curriculum components.

The seven-member Sənsísyustən School Board met regularly in 2007-2008 to make decisions on school policies, rules of order and terms of reference.

The community education coordinator and an elected Westbank First Nation Councillor continued their ongoing participation in a regionally-based Aboriginal Education Committee with representatives of School District #23 to decide on matters relating to building the success of local Aboriginal students in the public program.

In 2007-2008, the post-secondary program sponsored 34 full-time students and 9 part-time students attending various accredited post-secondary institutes.

teach: ma?máya?m

Health and Recreation

Situated at the heart of the Westbank First Nation community, the Health and Wellness Centre and Sensisyusten Community Centre employ a dedicated staff of approximately 25 to deliver a range of programs and services to residents living on Westbank Lands. The staff has been steadfast and creative in their efforts to engage all segments of the community, evidenced by an increased level of participation in community education programs including nursing, health, family support, employment, social development, and recreation.

Pine Acres Home is an intermediate care facility owned by Westbank First Nation. Since its construction in 1983, Pine Acres Home has been expanded to house 63 beds. The Home employs a staff of approximately 85 to provide quality and culturally-sensitive care to both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal residents. A special care unit for Alzheimers and wandering and confused residents houses 20 of the 63 beds.

In 2007-2008, Pine Acres continued to strive to meet its vision of being a "national leader in providing excellence in care to all cultures in a First Nation environment". Pine Acres residents enjoyed opportunities to participate in community-wide events that brought members, residents, culture and food together. The effective implementation of safety, immunization, and sanitization procedures, information management technology, and "go green initiatives" all contributed to Pine Acres continued success as a care facility.

Improvements to Community Facilities

In 2007-2008, Westbank community facilities were improved to better serve community members. Renovations to St. Patricks Church and a new adjoining Elders' Hall were completed and a grand opening was held in June 2007. Respect for the elders is a fundamental underlying value and Westbank First Nation is proud to have a modern facility for Elders' gatherings and social activities.



Young people pitch in to paint the Youth Centre. Westbank First Nation elders gather at Pine



Westbank First Nation elders gather at Pine Acres to share their stories.





The Annual Siya Celebration is held in June to honor the sasktoon berry.

Pine Stadium is home to many games, celebrations and events throughout the year.

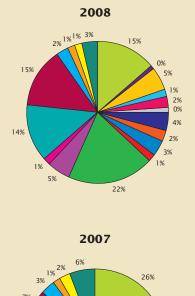
child: cmilt

Westbank First Nation Consolidated Revenue by Object

For the year ended March 31	Budget	2008	2007
Revenue			
Department of Indian Affairs	\$ 5,609,735	\$ 5,768,629	\$ 5,937,617
Administration and Advisory Services	110,925	53,164	343,406
BC Ministry of Health – Long Term			
Care Facility Maintenance	2,023,158	2,035,681	2,047,628
CMHC Subsidy	116,417	292,359	141,150
Commercial Rent	(46,408)	755,586	672,888
Daycare Centre and Education Services	95,000	133,922	125,399
First Nation Sales Tax	1,022,184	1,635,241	1,258,034
Health Canada	503,033	658,035	753,385
Interest and Penalties	347,000	1,231,839	968,181
Land Development and Registration Fees	-	220,734	116,972
Ministry of Transortation	935,710	8,182,091	-
Miscellaneous	1,927,410	2,026,256	1,206,448
Other Government Grants	305,682	411,784	585,738
Property Taxation, net of Homeowners	5 202 100	F 222 016	4 200 550
Grants	5,282,189	5,332,816	4,269,559
Public Works	762,101	5,707,243	1,603,822
Residents – Long Term Care Facility Maintenance	662,256	844,773	723,739
Social Housing Rent	282,540	292,003	270,888
Water, Sewer, Development Charges,			
and Permits	766,431	560,198	464,161
Equity from Business Enterprises	-	1,230,150	1,256,338
	\$ 20,705,363	\$ 37,372,504	\$ 22,745,351

Note: The financial figures and graphs presented above and on the following page are based on the audited financial statements prepared by BDO Dunwoody and approved by Westbank First Nation Chief and Council. Full copies of the audited financial statements are available from Westbank First Nation Financial Services office.

Consolidated Revenue by Object



0%1%4% 3%

19%

Department of Indian Affairs 2008 - 15%, 2007 26%

Administration and Advisory Services 2008 - 0%, 2007 - 2%

BC Ministry of Health – Long Term Care Facility Maintenance 2008 - 5%, 2007 - 9%

CMHC Subsidy 2008 - 1%, 2007 - 1%

Commercial Rent 2008 - 2%, 2007 - 3%

Daycare Centre and Education Services 2008 - 0%, 2007 - 1%

First Nation Sales Tax 2008 - 4%, 2007 - 6%

Health Canada 2008 - 2%, 2007 - 3%

Interest and Penalties 2008 - 3%, 2007 - 4%

Land Development and Registration Fees 2008 - 1%, 2007 - 1%

Ministry of Transportation 2008 - 22%, 2007 - 0%

Miscellaneous 2008 - 5%, 2007 - 5%

2%

9%

Other Government Grants 2008 - 1%, 2007 - 3%

Property Taxation, Net of Homeowners Grants 2008 - 14%, 2007 - 19%

Public Works 2008 - 15%, 2007 - 7%

Residents – Long Term Care Facility Maintenance 2008 - 2%, 2007 - 3%

Social Housing 2008 - 1%, 2007 - 1%

Water, Sewer, Development Charges and Permits 2008 - 1%, 2007 - 2%

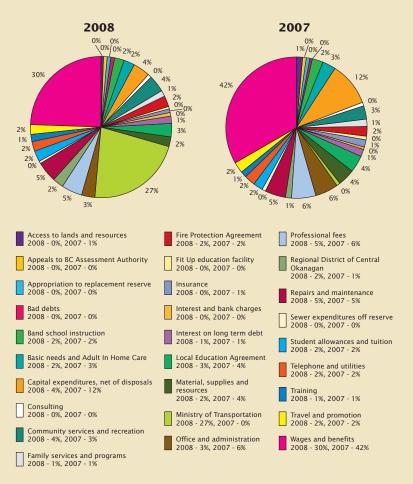
Equity from Business Enterprises 2008 - 3%, 2007 - 6%

water: Siw4k^w

Westbank First Nation Consolidated Expenditures by Object

For the year ended March 31	Budget	2008	2007
Access to lands and resources	\$ 110,580	\$ 92,016	\$ 91,484
Appeals and BC Assessment Authority	117,598	97,675	71,750
Appropriation to replacement reserve	49,568	55,768	55,408
Bad debts	18,085	47,683	(6,536)
Band school instruction	433,703	433,703	320,383
Basic needs and Adult In Home Care	492,450	486,154	492,018
Capital expeditures, net of disposals	1,800,000	1,000,918	2,172,006
Consulting	31,625	83,596	52,484
Community services and recreation	843,932	1,098,583	500,000
Family services and programs	164,729	144,406	98,555
Fire Protection Agreement	580,600	557,888	419,358
Fit Up education facility	-	-	6,050
Insurance	134,230	104,512	138,614
Interest and bank charges	14,000	18,922	20,030
Interest on long term debt	93,592	219,446	194,986
Local Education Agreement	796,255	728,846	685,989
Material, supplies and resources	592,461	596,922	716,777
Ministry of Transportation	-	7,246,376	-
Office and administration	1,092,254	923,568	1,010,368
Professional fees	900,131	1,328,263	1,012,701
Regional District of Central Okanagan	609,104	612,569	193,421
Repairs and maintenance	701,840	1,420,009	980,910
Sewer expenditures off reserve	-	-	10,312
Student allowances and tuition	429,773	510,278	318,295
Telephone and utilities	436,725	470,886	445,720
Training	228,301	223,155	157,900
Travel and promotion	327,382	468,230	370,754
Wages and benefits	8,619,509	7,982,709	7,610,344
	\$ 19,618,427	\$ 26,953,081	\$ 18,140,081

Consolidated Expenditures by Object



sacred: Xa?Xa?-

Westbank First Nation Consolidated Statement of Cash Position

For the year ended March 31	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Consolidated Cash as at March 31	\$ 27,410,000	\$ 17,093,000	\$ 15,860,000	\$14,740,000	\$17,891,000
Less: internally restricted (through reserves)	15,019,000	11,220,000	9,420,000	11,045,000	10,369,000
Net Cash	12,391,000	5,873,000	6,440,000	3,695,000	7,522,000
Allocated as follows:					
Westbank First Nation Operating	2,893,000	1,899,000	1,951,000	817,000	2,013,000
Taxation	1,608,000	869,000	580,000	646,000	764,000
Treaty Negotiations	4,500	86,000	329,000	444,000	243,000
Non-Profit Housing	500	36,000	19000	23,000	16,000
Local Government Services	7,420,000	2,359,000	2,607,000	716,000	2,900,000
Pine Acres Home	465,000	624,000	954,000	1,049,000	1,586,000
Net Cash	\$ 12,391,000	\$ 5,873,000	\$ 6,440,000	\$ 3,695,000	\$ 7,522,000

Westbank First Nation Consolidated Statement of Long Term Debt

For the year ended March 31	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
General – Community Investment	18,046	-	253,781	625,281	1,046,781
Capital	1,830,647	1,879,249	405,458	798,921	789,180
Treaty Negotiations	2,325,026	2,325,026	2,141,906	2,102,226	2,014,386
Pine Acres Home	46,466	123,573	437,680	929,466	1,471,415
Non-Profit Housing	2,551,903	2,661,881	2,200,310	2,301,752	2,501,020
Net Cash	\$ 6,772,088	\$ 6,989,729	\$ 5,439,135	\$ 6,757,646	\$ 7,822,782

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Westbank First Nation continues to make significant progress in all areas of governance and to improve upon existing services and programs for the membership and residents. The 2007/08 fiscal year saw a continuance of the strong economic growth experienced the year previous which is a reflection of investor confidence in Westbank Lands. As well, relationship building and partnerships with outside governments, organizations and developers has been key to building upon a safe, healthy community.

My sincere thanks to the staff and membership for their hard work, vision and participation in making the Westbank First Nation community a place for which we can all be proud.

Way' límləmt

Councillor Mike DeGuevara Westbank First Nation





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Acknowledgments

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