FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION ACT

Summary

The Financial Administration Act establishes rules and procedures to manage and safeguard the money and all other assets of the Tsawwassen First Nation. This is a comprehensive Act crafted to comply with strict standards set by the First Nations Financial Management Board. In order for TFN to be a borrowing authority under the First Nations Finance Authority, this Act must comply with those standards.

All accounts are to be kept in a good order in keeping with standards for governments generally. Independent annual audits are required and the results of each audit are publicly available.

The Act establishes the Finance and Audit Committee to oversee financial management and control. This is a committee of the Executive Council, and includes the Chief, the CAO, and at least one other member of Executive Council. TFN’s money is managed under one general revenue fund (except for money that is held in trust funds) so that money can only be spent in a transparent way under the controls of a centralized system. Strict rules are in place governing how expenditures are authorized. Rules have also been established for trust funds and other special accounts provided for in the Treaty.

The Act mandates that TFN develop an annual budget and a multi-year financial plan. The annual budget and any amendments to the budget must be approved by the Legislature. The Act also requires that Executive Council appoint a Director of Finance. This position is responsible for day-to-day financial administration and overall financial management for TFN.

The Act ensures that the interests of Members are protected. Tight controls are in place and reports provided regularly.