

Explanation of Funding Sources

Fuel Tax Programs

Through its compact with the State of Idaho, the Tribe is able to collect at the same rate as the State (\$.25 per gallon of gasoline sold), but then must spend the taxes collected in a similar manner as the State. As such, programs funded here relate to law enforcement, transportation, emergency response, etc. Taxes are generated at the Tribe's two convenience stores, Nez Perce Express and Camas Express, and these funds are forwarded in full to the tribal government on a monthly basis. Note: by themselves, revenues received from fuel taxes are not sufficient to cover all budgeted programs. As such, a portion of the sales tax on merchandise sold (6%) and the hotel tax for room charges (8%) the Tribe's Enterprises is able to collect also supply a portion of these revenue sources.

Tobacco Tax Programs

Tribal retail outlets selling tobacco products collect taxes at the rate of \$.24 per pack for cigarettes, and at 15% of the wholesale cost for all other tobacco products (cigars, chew, etc.). The Tribe allocates these taxes to fund other judicial-related programs. These amounts are paid to the Tribe by its authorized tobacco distributors on a monthly basis.

Gaming Revenue Allocation Plan Programs

In 2010, the federal authorities approved the Tribe's Gaming Revenue Allocation Plan, which sets out that 65% of the net income from the Tribe's two casinos shall be utilized to fund government programs. A gaming compact with the State of Idaho requires that the Tribe distribute 5% of such net income to local education programs, and the remaining income is divided by allocating 15% into a per capita distribution fund with 15% being retained by the Enterprises for economic development and expansion purposes.

General Fund

The cost of funding essential government operations (NPTEC, Office of Legal Counsel, taxes, etc.) are provided by a variety of revenue sources, including supplementation from the Gaming Revenue Allocation Plan. Revenue received from agricultural leases (and crop share) on land held in Fee status, a portion of State of Idaho lottery tickets sold on the reservation, facilities rental, interest income, etc. make up the majority of the revenue sources. In addition, funding is provided by a portion of lease income from land held in Trust received from the Tribe's Land Enterprise, along with some of the hotel and sales taxes.

Indirect

Under the various grants and contracts the Tribe has with federal, state and other funding agencies, the Tribe is allowed to assess a fee (currently 22.5%) in addition to recovering 100% of actual direct costs incurred (salary and fringe, supplies, travel, consultants, etc.) working under these grants and contracts. This rate is approved annually by federal authorities, and is based on dividing the costs of those programs serving the entire tribal government, the Indirect programs (Human Resources, Finance, Plant Maintenance, Housekeeping, Information Systems, etc.), by the total amount spent on the Tribe's grants and contracts. In an ideal world, the Tribe would then recover 100% of its indirect costs. However, restrictions on the amount eligible for reimbursement by some federal and state agencies and certain other factors sometimes limit the amount the Tribe is able to charge. This creates an "indirect deficit," which must then be covered by the Tribe's General Fund or by supplementation from the Tribe's Enterprises.