



Yukon First Nations Tax

The Government of Canada and the Government of Yukon have concluded personal income tax administration agreements with many self-governing Yukon First Nations. The agreements provide that both the Government of Canada and the Government of Yukon will share the field of personal income tax with self-governing Yukon First Nations. They also provide for the co-ordination of the Personal "Income Tax Act of the Self-Governing Yukon First Nation" with the federal "Income Tax Act" and with the Yukon "Income Tax Act". This co-ordination is done through the income tax and benefit return of individuals residing within the settlement lands of the self-governing First Nations. The transferred amount is referred to as "Yukon First Nations Tax". Yukon First Nations tax consists of a **federal abatement** and a Yukon First Nations income tax credit.

All individuals who reside within the settlement land of a self-governing Yukon First Nation, including those who are not citizens of a selfgoverning Yukon First Nation, have to identify themselves as residents of the settlement land of the particular self-governing Yukon First Nation. A citizen is determined in accordance with the constitution of the self-governing Yukon First Nation.

Did you reside within one of the following self-governing Yukon First Nation settlement lands at the end of the year?

Column 1		
First Nation name	Identification number	
Champagne and Aishihik	11002	
Kluane	11003	
Little Salmon/Carmacks	11006	
Nacho Nyak Dun	11007	
Selkirk	11009	
Ta'an Kwäch'än	11010	
Teslin Tlingit	11011	
Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in	11012	
Vuntut Gwitchin	11013	



Column 2		
First Nation name	Identification number	
Carcross/Tagish	11001	
Kwanlin Dun	11004	

If "yes", enter the self-governing First Nation name and identification number in the box called "Residency information for tax administration agreements" on page 6 [1] of your return. If you have federal or Yukon tax payable, attach a completed copy of this form, Form YT428, "Yukon Tax", and Form YT479, "Yukon Credits", to your return.

Individuals, including citizens of a self-governing Yukon First Nation, who do not reside within the settlement lands of a self-governing Yukon First Nation should tick "No" in the box called "Residency information for tax administration agreements" on page 6 [1] of their return and should not complete this form.

The Canada Revenue Agency will use the information on this form to administer the personal income tax administration agreements with the self-governing Yukon First Nations.

Federal refundable First Nations abatement

Enter the amount from line 53 of your federal Schedule 1.		1
Federal abatement rate:		_
If your self-governing First Nation name is listed in column 1, use 95%.		
If your self-governing First Nation name is listed in column 2, use 75%.	×	2
Multiply line 1 by line 2. Enter the result on line 441 of your return.	=	
		3

Yukon First Nations income tax credit

Enter the amount from line 55 of Form YT428.

Enter the amount from line 21 of Form YT479.

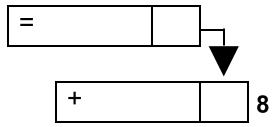
Line 4 minus line 5 (if negative, enter "0")

Yukon income tax credit rate

Multiply line 6 by line 7.

Enter the result on line 22 of Form YT479.





Add lines 3 and 8.

Enter the result on line 432 of your return.

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See the privacy notice on your return.