
Consolidated financial statements of Bearspaw First Nation

March 31, 2025

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Consolidated statement of financial position	3
Consolidated statement of remeasurement gains	4
Consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus	5
Consolidated statement of change in net financial assets	6
Consolidated statement of cash flow	7
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	8-22

Independent Auditor's Report

To Chief and Council of
Bears paw First Nation

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Bears paw First Nation (the " Nation"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025, and the consolidated statements of remeasurement (losses) gains, operations and accumulated surplus, change in net financial assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Nation as at March 31, 2025, and its results of operations, its remeasurement (losses) gains, changes in its net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Nation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter- Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared to provide information to management and the Chief and Council of Bears paw First Nation. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Comparative information

The financial statements of the Nation for the year ended March 31, 2024 are unaudited.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Nation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Nation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Nation's financial reporting process

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Nation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Nation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Nation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Nation as a basis for forming an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Deloitte LLP

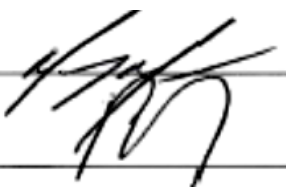
Chartered Professional Accountants
April 21, 2026

Bears paw First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
Year ended March 31, 2025

		2025	2024
	Notes	\$	(Unaudited) \$
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	35,585,161	16,183,336
Accounts receivable	3	970,791	2,595,723
Due from other related parties	4	3,384,674	3,521,577
Investment in business partnerships and enterprises	5	29,446,623	29,378,203
Trust funds	6	59,393,221	60,198,215
		128,780,470	111,877,054
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7	2,134,214	1,383,157
Due to related parties	4	3,155,529	2,794,603
Deferred revenue	8	32,272,426	18,696,139
		37,562,169	22,873,899
Net financial assets		91,218,301	89,003,155
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets	9	19,142,987	18,023,902
Prepaid expenses		—	34,446
		19,142,987	18,058,348
Accumulated Surplus	10	110,361,288	107,061,503
Accumulated operating surplus		105,286,608	101,543,465
Accumulated remeasurement gains		5,074,680	5,518,038
Accumulated surplus		110,361,288	107,061,503

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Approved:



Bears paw First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains
Year ended March 31, 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	(Unaudited) \$
Accumulated remeasurement (losses) gains, beginning of year	5,518,038	2,314,911
Unrealized (losses) gains attributable to:	(443,358)	3,203,127
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year	5,074,680	5,518,038

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Bears paw First Nation

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended March 31, 2025

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 (Unaudited) \$
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada		6,614,312	3,610,138
Health Canada		4,960,529	5,705,124
Human Resource Development		431,774	659,307
Canada Mortgage Housing Corporation		33,010	60,005
Provincial Funding		54,093	223,369
Mini Thni Foundation		180,000	378,190
Economic Development		1,398,420	5,102,019
Interest, investment and royalties income		5,615,305	7,234,729
Other Income		4,695,542	3,673,810
		23,982,985	26,646,691
Expenses			
Education	12	892,635	641,104
Health		5,191,904	5,291,202
Economic Development		137,642	41,562
Housing		2,973,313	3,287,084
Community Services		1,176,568	1,151,284
Social Services		512,170	245,309
Band Government		768,455	599,583
Public Works		888,119	1,125,140
Administration		4,163,778	4,979,060
Tangible Capital Assets		1,617,078	566,594
Other		330,902	332,942
Employment Programs		853,348	783,460
Ozija Thiha Legacy Trust		733,930	663,032
		20,239,842	19,707,356
Excess of revenue over expenses		3,743,143	6,939,335
Accumulated surplus beginning of year		101,543,465	94,604,130
Accumulated surplus, end of year		105,286,608	101,543,465

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Bears paw First Nation

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

Year ended March 31, 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	(Unaudited) \$
Excess of revenue over expenses	3,743,143	6,939,335
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(3,090,016)	(2,684,869)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,970,931	1,772,385
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	—	(20,875)
Proceeds on disposition of tangible capital assets	—	66,000
Use (purchase) of prepaid expenses	34,446	-
Unrealized remeasurement (losses) gains on trust funds	(443,358)	3,203,127
Increase in net financial assets	2,215,146	9,275,103
Net financial assets, beginning of year	89,003,155	79,728,052
Net financial assets, end of year	91,218,301	89,003,155

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Bears paw First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow
Year ended March 31, 2025

	2025	2024 (Unaudited)
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses	3,743,143	6,939,335
Items not affecting cash and cash equivalents		
Amortization	1,970,931	1,772,385
Equity in earnings of business enterprises	(1,398,420)	(4,281,650)
(Gain) on disposal of shares	—	(1,707,148)
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	—	(20,875)
	4,315,654	2,702,047
Change in non-cash operating working capital		
Accounts receivable	1,624,932	(38,501)
Prepaid expenses	34,446	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	751,057	(504,382)
Deferred revenue	13,576,287	6,626,855
	20,302,376	8,786,019
Investing activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(3,090,016)	(2,684,869)
Proceeds on disposition of tangible capital assets	—	66,000
Change in trust funds	361,636	(5,050,779)
Distribution from business partnerships and enterprises	1,330,000	—
	(1,398,380)	(7,669,648)
Financing activities		
Increase due from (to) other First Nation entities	497,829	441,775
	497,829	441,775
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	19,401,825	1,558,146
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	16,183,336	14,625,190
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	35,585,161	16,183,336

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

1. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada except as described below:

- Government partnerships - Bears paw First Nation is a member of the Stoney Tribal Administration, which is jointly governed by Bears paw First Nation, Chiniki First Nation, and Goodstoney First Nation. Under PS 3060, *Government Partnerships*, Bears paw First Nation would ordinarily recognize its proportionate share of the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of the Stoney Tribal Administration using proportionate consolidation. The Nation does not proportionately consolidate its interest in the Stoney Tribal Administration
- Asset retirement obligations - Bears paw First Nation, including its business partnerships and business enterprises, does not recognize asset retirement obligations when legal obligations exist to incur future costs associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets resulting from their acquisition, construction, development, or normal use
- Vacation accruals – Vacation liability is not accrued
- Budget information – Budgeted information is not presented in these consolidated financial statements

(a) Principles of consolidation

Entities consolidated in Bears paw First Nation's financial statements include:

- Bears paw First Nation
- Eden Valley Reserve
- Ozija Thiha Education Trust
- Ozija Thiha Legacy Trust
- Eden Valley Medical Services

The Bears paw First Nation has fully consolidated the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures of all these entities on a line-by-line basis except as described above. Inter-entity balances and transactions are eliminated upon consolidation.

The Nation's partnership and business enterprises, that are owned or controlled by the Nation, are included in the consolidated financial statements using the modified equity method as they are considered government business enterprises. Under the modified equity method, the partnership and business entity accounting principals are not adjusted to conform with those of the Nation, and inter-organization transactions and balances with these entities are not eliminated. Thus, the Nation's investment in these enterprises is recorded at acquisition cost and is increased for the proportionate share of post-acquisition earnings and decreased by post acquisition losses and distributions received.

All of the shares or partnership units in these are entities are held in trust for Nation citizens by the Nation.

1. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Principles of consolidation (continued)

The following business partnerships and enterprises accounted for by the modified equity basis include the consolidated and combined financial statements of:

- Bears paw Fuel Stations LP which includes the operations of Bears paw Service Center, Bears paw Kananaskis Travel Center, Bears paw Subway and Eden Valley Service Centre;
- Jimmis Tagis Limited Partnership;
- Bears paw Telecom Limited Partnership which includes the operations of Clearwave Broadband Networks and Cottage Club;
- Bears paw First Nation Development Corporation;
- Mini Thni Casino Corp. Trust (Stoney Nakoda Resort);
- 1117123 Alberta Ltd.;
- Stoney Nakoda Holdings Ltd.;
- Horse Shoe Land Developments;
- Nakoda Contracting Ltd.;
- Stoney Nakoda Telecom;
- Woste Igic Nabi Ltd.;
- Nakoda Oil and Gas Inc.; and,
- Stoney Nakoda Land Management Ltd.

(c) Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues and the entity expects to obtain future economic benefits. All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis, when a reasonable estimate can be determined.

Revenue from transactions with no performance obligations are recognized at the realizable value when the Nation has the authority to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources and identifies a past transaction or event giving rise to an asset.

Revenue from transactions with performance obligations is recognized as the performance obligations are satisfied by providing the promised goods or services to the payor.

User fees are recognized over the period of use. Revenue related to fees or services received in advance of the fee being earned or the service is performed is deferred and recognized when the fee is earned or service performed.

Sales of goods or services are recognized when goods are delivered or services are rendered.

Government transfers are recognized as revenues when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfers are recognized in the Statement of Operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

Contributions from other sources are deferred when restrictions are placed on their use by the contributor and are recognized as revenue when used for the specific purpose.

Income from investments is recorded on the accrual basis.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and balances in bank accounts net of bank overdrafts, and short-term deposits with original maturities less than 3 months held at year end.

1. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly related to the acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement or betterment of the assets. Cost includes overhead directly attributable to construction and development, as well as interest costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset.

Leases that transfer substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee are recorded as capital leases. Accordingly, at the inception of the leases, the tangible capital asset and related lease obligations are recorded at an amount equal to the present value of future lease payments discounted at the lower of the interest rate inherent in the lease contracts and Bears paw First Nation’s incremental cost of borrowing.

Amortization is provided for on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	Straight-line	20 years
Automotive equipment	Straight-line	3 years
Computer equipment	Straight-line	3 years
Equipment	Straight-line	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	7 years
Buildings in progress	Straight-line	0 years

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to Bears paw First Nation’s ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.

Contributed capital assets are recorded into revenues at their fair value on the date of donation, except in circumstances where fair value cannot be reasonably determined, in which case they are recognized at nominal value. Transfers of capital assets from related parties are recorded at carrying value.

Certain assets, including recognized interest in reserve lands and natural resources, as well as assets which have historical or cultural value, including works of art, historical documents and historical and cultural artifacts, are not recognized as tangible capital assets. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available to be put into service.

(f) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Board Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. These estimates are reviewed periodically and as adjustments becomes necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

1. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Financial instruments

Measurement

The Nation measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for the following, which are measured at fair value without any adjustment for transaction costs: derivatives, portfolio investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market and portfolio investments that the Nation has elected to measure at fair value. The effective interest rate method is used to determine interest revenue or expenses for financial instruments measured at amortized cost

The Nation measures the following financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost: cash, accounts receivable, amounts due from other First Nation entities, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt.

Financial assets measured at fair value include Trust funds invested in equity instruments. The Nation has elected to measure at fair value certain other financial assets that are managed and evaluated under the same investment strategy as its equity instruments. These assets include Level 2 investments such as units in public company funds and real-estate-based investment funds.

Fair value measurements are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy used has the following levels:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly, such as prices, or indirectly, such as those derived from prices; and

Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data; assumptions are based on the best internal and external information available and are most suitable and appropriate based on the type of financial instrument being valued in order to establish what the transaction price would have been on the measurement date in an arm's length transaction.

Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial instruments are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. Upon settlement, the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses and recognized in the Statement of Operations. Interest and dividends attributable to financial instruments are reported in the Statement of Operations.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs attributable to financial instruments measured at fair value are recognized in the Statement of Operations in the period incurred. Transaction costs for financial instruments measured at cost or amortized cost are recognized in the original cost of the instrument.

Impairment

All financial assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed annually for impairment. Any impairment loss is recognized as a reduction in revenue on the statement of operations. Once an investment has been written down to reflect a decline in value, the write-down is not reversed if the value subsequently recovers.

Bears paw First Nation
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
 March 31, 2025

2. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
		(Unaudited)
Cash	8,141,673	391,524
Funds held with Stoney First Nation	2,926,509	779,089
Term deposits	24,516,979	15,012,723
	35,585,161	16,183,336

Term deposits earn interest from 3.07% to 3.29% and mature between April and May 2025 (5.10% to 5.81% and mature between April and August 2024 in 2024).

3. Accounts receivable

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
		(Unaudited)
Accounts receivable - other	183,016	255,315
Indigenous Services Canada	220,682	557,278
CMHC mortgage draws	—	806,732
Human Resource Development	—	143,790
Royalty receivable	67,052	123,636
Dividend receivable	41,934	21,863
Health Canada	458,107	375,991
Mini Thni Foundation	—	178,550
Government of Alberta	—	132,568
	970,791	2,595,723

Bears paw First Nation
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
March 31, 2025

4. Due from (to) related parties

The Bears paw First Nation reporting entity includes the Nation government and all related entities which are accountable to the Nation and are either owned or controlled by the Nation.

The Stoney First Nation and related entities are related through common management.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
		(Unaudited)
Stoney Nakoda Telecom	325,101	356,900
Other	13,820	—
Bears paw First Nation Development Corporation	2,691,693	2,691,691
Stoney First Nation – Tribal Administration		
Chiniki First Nation	—	1,183
Education Authority	—	5,153
Goodstoney First Nation	—	117,081
Morley Common	10,395	29,173
Nakoda Contracting Ltd.	7,521	7,521
Social Housing	336,144	312,875
	354,060	472,986
Due from related parties	3,384,674	3,521,577
Stoney First Nation – Tribal Administration		
Tribal Common	235,510	201,658
Capital Projects	138,639	150,175
Chiniki First Nation	15,588	—
Education Authority	39,089	—
	428,826	351,833
Bears paw Fuel Stations LP	2,690,030	2,405,675
Bears paw Telecom LP	36,673	37,095
Due to related parties	3,155,529	2,794,603

The due from (to) related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

There were no transactions conducted with related parties that were not in the normal course of operations and not at a value different from that which would have been arrived at if the parties were unrelated.

5. Investment in business partnerships and enterprises

Bears paw First Nation holds interest in business partnerships and enterprises as detailed below:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
		(Unaudited)
Stoney Nakoda Resort	8,194,112	7,383,225
1117123 Alberta Ltd.	130,693	134,925
Stoney Nakoda Holdings Ltd.	1,969,976	1,977,133
Stoney Nakoda Telecom	(332,724)	(169,155)
Horse Shoe Land Developments	4,973,007	4,978,420
Woste Igitic Nabi Ltd.	1,045,267	1,039,714
Stoney Nakoda Land Management Ltd.	(22,228)	16,249
Nakoda Oil and Gas Inc.	(1,430,617)	(1,321,527)
Nakoda Contracting Ltd.	371,617	184,451
Bears paw Telecom Limited Partnership	(1,210,815)	(259,271)
Bears paw Fuels Stations Limited Partnership	15,805,878	15,472,441
Jimmis Tagis Limited Partnership	(14,220)	—
Bears paw First Nation Development Corporation	(33,323)	(58,402)
	29,446,623	29,378,203

Bears paw First Nation
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
March 31, 2025

5. Investment in business partnerships and enterprises (continued)

Summary financial information for the Bears paw First Nation's partnership and business entities, accounted for using the modified equity method for their respective year ends, as are follows:

	Balance at March 31, 2024 \$	Undistributed earnings \$	Equity distributions \$	Balance at March 31, 2025 \$
	(Unaudited)			
Stoney Nakoda Resort	7,383,224	810,887	—	8,194,111
1117123 Alberta Ltd	134,925	(4,232)	—	130,693
Stoney Nakoda Holdings Ltd	1,977,133	(7,157)	—	1,969,976
Stoney Nakoda Telecom	(169,154)	(163,570)	—	(332,724)
Horse Shoe Land Developments	4,978,420	(5,413)	—	4,973,007
Woste Igic Nabi Ltd.	1,039,714	5,553	—	1,045,267
Stoney Nakoda Land Management Ltd.	16,249	(38,477)	—	(22,228)
Nakoda Oil and Gas Inc.	(1,321,527)	(109,090)	—	(1,430,617)
Nakoda Contracting Ltd	184,451	187,166	—	371,617
Bears paw Telecom Limited Partnership	(259,271)	(951,544)	—	(1,210,815)
Bears paw Fuels Stations Limited Partnership	15,472,441	1,663,437	(1,330,000)	15,805,878
Jimis Tagis Limited Partnership	—	(14,220)	—	(14,220)
Bears paw First Nation Development Corporation	(58,402)	25,079	—	(33,323)
	29,378,203	1,398,420	(1,330,000)	29,446,623

Condensed financial information for the partnerships and business enterprises of Bears paw First Nation are as follows:

	Assets \$	Liabilities \$	Equity \$	Revenue \$	Expense \$	March 31, 2025 Net income \$
Stoney Nakoda Resort	50,407,381	25,825,047	24,582,334	14,952,387	12,519,726	2,432,661
1117123 Alberta Ltd	620,916	228,838	392,078	498	13,194	(12,696)
Stoney Nakoda Holdings Ltd	6,053,844	143,918	5,909,926	—	21,472	(21,472)
Stoney Nakoda Telecom	6,466,987	7,132,434	(665,447)	1,647,860	1,974,999	(327,139)
Horse Shoe Land Developments	14,923,521	4,500	14,919,021	12,677	28,916	(16,239)
Woste Igic Nabi Ltd.	3,145,920	10,116	3,135,804	50,596	33,937	16,659
Stoney Nakoda Land Management Ltd.	15,951	82,635	(66,684)	22,273	137,704	(115,431)
Nakoda Oil and Gas Inc.	1,788,481	6,080,333	(4,291,852)	1,226,011	1,553,281	(327,270)
Nakoda Contracting Ltd	1,587,994	473,142	1,114,852	844,685	283,186	561,499
Bears paw Telecom Limited Partnership	3,096,363	4,307,178	(1,210,815)	1,749,525	2,701,069	(951,544)
Bears paw Fuels Stations Limited Partnership	19,619,909	3,814,031	15,805,878	41,279,108	39,615,671	1,663,437
Jimis Tagis Limited Partnership	500,000	514,220	(14,220)	—	14,220	(14,220)
Bears paw First Nation Development Corporation	2,541,870	2,575,193	(33,323)	40,993	15,914	25,079
	110,769,137	51,191,585	59,577,552	61,826,613	58,913,289	2,913,324

6. Trust funds

	March 31, 2024 \$	Funds operations \$	Net change \$	March 31, 2025 \$
	(Unaudited)			
Ozija Thiha Legacy Trust	60,078,319	(3,696,000)	2,877,499	59,259,818
Ozija Thiha Education Trust	119,896	—	13,507	133,403
	60,198,215	(3,696,000)	2,891,006	59,393,221

Bears paw First Nation
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
 March 31, 2025

The funds held by Ozija Thiha Legacy Trust and Ozija Thiha Education Trust are invested at March 31 as follows:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
		(Unaudited)
Cash and cash equivalents (Level 1)	—	1,323,737
Canadian equities (Level 2)	17,793,452	15,184,958
Foreign equities (Level 2)	41,599,769	43,689,520
	59,393,221	60,198,215

The cost of the investments held as at March 31, 2025 is \$54,318,541 (\$54,680,177 as at March 31, 2024).

7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
		(Unaudited)
Trade payables	1,746,238	1,005,445
Accrued liabilities	202,573	165,032
Holdbacks	3,151	30,428
Health Canada	182,252	182,252
	2,134,214	1,383,157

Included in trade payable at March 31, 2025 is an amount of \$143,531 payable to Stoney Tribal Administration, an entity under common control.

8. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents funding amounts that are carried forward and will be recognized as revenue when the matching expenditures are incurred.

	March 31, 2024	Funding received	Revenue recognized	March 31, 2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
				(Unaudited)
Federal Government	15,823,887	25,305,099	12,006,616	29,122,370
Provincial Government	63,131	—	54,093	9,038
Other	2,809,121	4,534,286	4,202,389	3,141,018
	18,696,139	29,839,385	16,263,098	32,272,426

Bears paw First Nation
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
March 31, 2025

9. Tangible capital assets

	2025								
	Cost				Accumulated amortization				Net book value
	Balance, beginning of year	Additions	Disposals	Balance, end of year	Balance, beginning of year	Amortization	Accumulated amortization on disposals	Balance, end of year	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Buildings	44,989,126	1,865,285	3,635,290	46,854,414	31,901,179	1,496,732	—	33,397,911	13,456,503
Automotive equipment	1,979,239	665,052	—	2,644,291	1,729,689	280,083	—	2,009,772	634,519
Computer equipment	136,611	1,386	—	137,997	120,720	9,495	—	130,215	7,782
Equipment	1,453,305	518,507	—	1,971,812	1,107,061	184,621	—	1,291,682	680,130
Buildings in progress	4,324,270	39,786	(3,635,290)	728,766	—	—	—	—	728,766
	52,882,551	3,090,016	—	52,337,280	34,858,649	1,970,931	—	36,829,580	19,142,987

	2024 (Unaudited)								
	Cost				Accumulated amortization				Net book value
	Balance, beginning of year	Additions	Disposals	Balance, end of year	Balance, beginning of year	Amortization	Accumulated amortization on disposals	Balance, end of year	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Buildings	43,737,737	125,1389	—	44,989,126	30,345,842	1,465,337	—	31,811,179	13,177,947
Automotive equipment	1,946,099	123,389	(90,249)	1,979,239	1,627,375	147,439	(45,125)	1,729,689	249,550
Computer equipment	130,622	5,989	—	136,611	104,340	16,380	—	120,720	15,891
Equipment	1,357,872	95,433	—	1,453,305	963,797	143,264	—	1,107,061	346,244
Buildings in progress	3,115,603	1,208,667	—	4,324,270	—	—	—	—	4,324,270
	50,287,933	2,684,867	(90,249)	52,882,551	33,041,354	1,772,420	(45,125)	34,768,649	18,113,902

10. Accumulated surplus

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
		(Unaudited)
Operating fund	349,807	3,136,974
Capital fund	19,142,987	18,023,902
Business partnerships and enterprises fund	29,446,623	29,378,203
Ozija Thiha Education Trust	(103,694)	138,968
Ozija Thiha Legacy Trust	61,525,565	56,383,456
	110,361,288	107,061,503

11. Contingent liabilities

Bears paw First Nation has been named as a defendant in certain legal proceedings. The Nation is actively defending all lawsuits. Since the amount of loss, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated, no provision has been recorded in these financial statements. Should a loss be incurred, it will be expensed in the year the liability is determined.

Government contributions related to the projects of the Nation are subject to conditions regarding the expenditure of funds. The Nation's accounting records are subject to audit by the various funding agencies. Should any instances be identified in which the amounts charged to projects are not in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions, amounts would be refundable to the respective funding agencies. Adjustments to the financial statements as a result of these audits will be recorded in the period in which they become known.

12. Expenses by object

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
		(Unaudited)
Administration fees	164,366	237,591
Advertising	2,680	—
Amortization	1,970,931	1,772,385
Bad debts	130,625	62,639
Bank charges and interest	131,961	87,949
Community wellness	399,521	100,925
Contracted services	4,158,733	3,463,838
Cultural events	579,275	924,507
Equipment purchase	8,535	126,880
Equipment rental and leases	59,000	1,378
Funerals	104,816	170,761
Garbage	4,707	6,659
Insurance	198,789	349,746
Meetings	149,227	39,748
Other expenses	(5,965)	555
Per capita distribution	1,233,200	1,898,400
Professional fees	839,097	702,608
Repairs and maintenance	905,411	1,042,602
Salaries, wages and benefits	5,617,076	4,913,851
Scholarships and incentive payments	115,850	18,750
Supplies	511,878	563,184
Training and professional development	150,325	171,800
Travel	590,761	834,253
Tuition and student allowances	609,375	685,187
Utilities	1,609,668	1,531,160
	20,239,842	19,707,356

13. Employment retirement plan

The Nation has a defined contribution plan for its employees. Participation in the pension plan is available to full-time employees. Employees may contribute between 3.5% and 7.5% of their gross pay with the organization making a matching contribution to the plan. Any voluntary amounts paid by the employee are not matched. Total employer contributions for 2025 were \$439,030 (\$413,348 in 2024).

14. Risk management

The Nation is exposed to a variety of financial risks arising from its financial instruments. The Nation manages these risks through policies, procedures, and ongoing monitoring in order to safeguard its financial position and support the delivery of programs and services. The significant risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument may fail to meet its obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Nation. The Nation is exposed to credit risk primarily through accounts receivable and amounts due from Nation partnerships and other related entities. Credit risk arises from the possibility that a debtor may be unable or unwilling to fulfill its obligations.

A substantial portion of the Nation's receivables is due from Federal and Provincial governments and from Nation partnerships and business entities ultimately controlled by the Nation. This concentration with high-quality, low-risk counterparties mitigates overall credit risk. The Nation further manages credit risk through ongoing monitoring of receivables, timely collection efforts, regular communication with funders, and the use of aging analyses. Accounts receivable are measured at amortized cost.

Credit risk related to cash and Trust Funds arises from the possibility that the financial institutions holding these balances may be unable to meet their obligations. The Nation manages this risk by maintaining balances with established financial institutions and through ongoing monitoring of cash holdings.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of financial assets recognized on the consolidated statement of financial position. There are no aged financial assets that are past due but not impaired and material to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes to credit risk from the prior year.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Nation may encounter difficulty meeting its financial obligations as they come due. The Nation's exposure to liquidity risk relates to accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Liquidity risk arises when the timing or amount of cash inflows is insufficient to meet obligations as they are due.

The Nation manages liquidity risk through active working capital management, including the monitoring of both current and forecasted cash flows; management of expenditures; the monitoring and collection of accounts receivable; and maintaining adequate cash balances. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally payable within thirty days of invoice receipt. There have been no significant changes to liquidity risk from the prior year.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. Market risk includes interest rate risk, other price risk, and currency risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the impact of changes in market interest rates on the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments. The Nation's interest-bearing financial instruments consist primarily of fixed-rate term deposits. As market interest rates change, the fair value of these fixed-rate instruments fluctuates. The Nation does not use derivative financial instruments to manage this risk.

14. Risk management (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Other price risk - Investments

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to market-driven changes unrelated to interest or currency movements. The Nation is exposed to other price risk through its equity investments, which may increase or decrease in value due to market volatility, changes in interest rates, investor sentiment, economic conditions, or other factors affecting equity markets. The Nation manages this risk by investing through Canadian financial institutions and by continuously monitoring market conditions. No derivatives are used to hedge this risk.

As at March 31, 2025, a 0.25% increase in equity prices would increase the fair value of portfolio investments and remeasurement gains by \$147,186. A 0.25% decrease would reduce the fair value and remeasurement gains by the same amount.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. As at March 31, 2025, the Nation held U.S.-dollar-denominated portfolio investments totalling \$21,823,363 and is therefore exposed to fluctuations in the Canada-U.S. exchange rate.

The Nation manages currency risk through ongoing monitoring of foreign exchange markets, maintaining a diversified investment portfolio across multiple currencies, and holding a mix of equity and fixed-income securities.

As at March 31, 2025, a 5% appreciation of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar would decrease the fair value of related portfolio investments and remeasurement gains by \$1,091,168. A 5% depreciation would increase the fair value and remeasurement gains by the same amount.

There have been no significant changes to currency risk, or the assumptions used in the sensitivity analysis from the prior year.

Bears paw First Nation
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
 March 31, 2025

15. Segmented information

	Education \$	Health and social services \$	Economic development and employment programs \$	Band government and administration \$	Housing \$	Community services \$	Public works and tangible capital assets \$	Ozija Thiha Legacy trust and other \$	Total \$
Revenue									
Indigenous Services Canada	696,278	277,725	575,961	742,931	2,686,710	527,652	1,107,055	—	6,614,312
Health Canada	—	4,960,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,960,529
Canada Mortgage Housing Corporation	—	—	—	—	33,010	—	—	—	33,010
Human Resource Development	—	—	320,498	—	—	111,276	—	—	431,774
Other revenue	142,673	773,999	1,470,885	817,779	1,959,555	966,008	1,215,411	4,597,050	11,943,360
	838,951	6,012,253	2,367,344	1,560,710	4,679,275	1,604,936	2,322,466	4,597,050	23,982,985
Expenses									
Amortization	—	353,853	—	—	—	—	1,617,078	—	1,970,931
Contracted services	5,628	1,355,713	206,411	483,081	709,216	599,936	401,884	396,864	4,158,733
Salaries & wages	113,481	2,528,069	575,433	1,466,965	237,241	303,203	252,274	140,410	5,617,076
Utilities	28,551	36,286	3,703	80,406	1,414,937	12,766	19,114	13,905	1,609,668
Other expenses	744,975	1,430,153	205,443	2,901,781	611,919	260,663	214,847	513,653	6,883,434
	892,635	5,704,074	990,990	4,932,233	2,973,313	1,176,568	2,505,197	1,064,832	20,239,842
Excess (deficiency)	(53,684)	308,179	1,376,354	(3,371,523)	1,705,962	428,368	(182,731)	3,532,218	3,743,143

	Education \$	Health and social services \$	Economic development and employment programs \$	Band government and administration \$	Housing \$	Community services \$	Public works and tangible capital assets \$	Ozija Thiha Legacy trust and other \$	Total (Unaudited) \$
Revenue									
Indigenous Services Canada	578,258	178,959	24,557	1,075,624	732,772	180,340	820,028	19,602	3,610,140
Health Canada	—	5,705,124	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,705,124
Canada Mortgage Housing Corporation	—	—	—	—	60,005	—	—	—	60,005
Human Resource Development	—	—	552,585	—	—	106,722	—	—	659,307
Other revenue	159,472	1,029,914	6,008,824	813,769	1,177,232	343,786	93,594	6,985,524	16,612,115
	737,730	6,913,997	6,585,966	1,889,393	1,970,009	630,848	913,622	7,005,126	26,646,691
Expenses									
Amortization	—	259,590	—	—	—	—	151,795	—	1,772,385
Contracted services	2,159	1,393,867	84,345	524,803	513,680	661,810	64,349	218,825	3,463,838
Salaries & wages	67,928	2,300,345	368,218	1,137,572	214,800	586,676	103,575	134,734	4,913,848
Utilities	21,850	25,894	4,524	63,902	1,346,372	52,970	14,025	—	1,529,537
Other expenses	549,168	1,824,251	328,875	3,852,366	1,212,232	474,848	(616,862)	402,870	8,027,748
	641,105	5,803,947	785,962	5,578,643	3,287,084	1,176,304	1,077,882	756,429	19,707,356
Excess (deficiency)	96,625	1,110,050	5,800,004	(3,689,250)	(1,317,075)	(1,145,456)	(164,260)	6,248,697	6,939,335