

**Blood Tribe Police Service**

# **Annual Report**

## **2024/2025**





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# Message from the Chief of Police

Oki,

It is my honour to present to you the Blood Tribe Police Service 24/25 Annual Report.

As with every year we have faced some challenges, one challenge we find ourselves consistently facing is related to our recruiting of qualified individuals who wish to join BTPS. While it seems like an easy process, nothing could be further from the truth. The process is lengthy, time-consuming and requires patience from potential recruits. During candidate selection my management team must also ensure that any person who is in this process is an organizational fit. This is paramount as we are crafting a Police Service that is culturally aware, respectful and holds our Mission Statement along with our Values in the highest regard. We consistently seek out community members with hopes that in each recruit class we have representation from the Blood Tribe.

In the last year our manpower has increased to 36 sworn officers, and we are in a continued state of recruitment of both potential officers, as well as experienced personnel. Our civilian staff has increased as well due to our continued progression on the administrative side.

Funding has been secured for a new facility to house the BTPS and should be a source of pride to not only the staff of BTPS but to the community as well. We will be entering into negotiations with funders, and we hope to secure a longer-term commitment for fair, equitable funding to continue improving our daily operations.

Our greatest source of pride is our commitment to the community we serve. We enjoy showing our appreciation by hosting community dinners and running programs for our elders and young people. We are also in the early stages of providing Blackfoot language lessons for our staff. So that all members of the service can strengthen their connection with the people of Kainai and understanding of the Blackfoot culture.



# Message from the Chief of Police Continued

In closing I would like to extend my gratitude to the people of the Blood Tribe. You have welcomed the officers of the Blood Tribe Police Service into the community, and I will be forever grateful for this. The role of a police officer is a difficult one, a role that requires informed decision making and, in some instances, quick actions. While we may not please everyone at these moments, please keep in mind that any action taken is done with the sole purpose of ensuring the safety of the community and our fellow tribe members.

Grant Buckskin  
Chief of Police





# Responsibilities of the Blood Tribe Police Service

- Police throughout the Blood Tribe Territory.
- Preserve the peace, protect life and property, prevent crime and enforce the laws of the Blood Tribe, Canada and Alberta and apprehend those who may be taken into custody.
- Provide the residents with a sense of security and safety from crime.
- Maintain an adequate number of police officers trained consistent with the level of training of other police officers in Alberta.
- Provide assistance to victims.







# Mission, Vision, & Values

Honoring culture, the Blood Tribe Police Service is guided by the principles of Kainaysinni and Blackfoot values.

The Blood Tribe Police Service believes in carrying out its responsibilities in accordance with the Alberta Policing Standards, while respecting the unique circumstances and needs of the community it serves. As such the organization strives to engrain Kainaysinni and Blackfoot values into its governance and operations. Recognizing this, the foundational statements and values are:

**Vision** To be a trusted leader in community policing, enhancing our people's quality of life and safety, now and for future generations.

**Mission** guided by the principles of Kainaysinni, the Blood Tribe Police Service enhances public trust and safety while recognizing our Kainai ways.

**Values** Aligned with Kainaysinni

**Overarching Principles** Members of the Blood Tribe Police Service are guided by the following overarching principles, both for themselves as well as the people they serve:

**Iika'kimat**

You persevered and succeeded before. Keep going.

**Iiyookimosk**

Shield us from harm.

**Iiyomotsipio'k**

Lead us to safety



# Blood Tribe Police Commission

## Annual Report 2024-2025 FY

### Executive Summary

The Blood Tribe Police Commission remains steadfast in its commitment to ensuring effective, community-driven policing that supports the safety and well-being of the Blood Tribe. As the oversight body for the Blood Tribe Police Service, the Commission is dedicated to upholding the highest standards of accountability, governance, and leadership in law enforcement.

This year marks Chief Grant Bucksin's second year in leadership, and his tenure has brought stability and growth to the service. Under his guidance, the Blood Tribe Police Service has continued to strengthen its operational effectiveness and reinforce its connections within the community. His leadership has been instrumental in building a strong, forward-thinking policing environment.

Looking ahead, the Commission has identified several key priorities for the upcoming year. Community engagement remains a central focus, as building trust and collaboration between law enforcement and the public is essential for fostering a safer environment. Additionally, securing long-term funding is a critical objective to ensure the sustainability and growth of policing services. The Commission will also continue to advocate for the essential services designation for the Blood Tribe Police Service, recognizing the vital role it plays in maintaining security and upholding justice within the community.

Through strategic planning, strong leadership, and continued partnership with community stakeholders, the Blood Tribe Police Commission is committed to advancing its mandate and reinforcing its dedication to public safety and service excellence.

### 2. Message from the Chair

Oki,

It is with great pride that I present the Blood Tribe Police Commission's Annual Report, reflecting on another year of growth, commitment, and progress in our mission to support effective, community-driven policing.

This year has been a defining one for our police service. Under the leadership of **Chief Grant Bucksin**, now in his second year, the Blood Tribe Police Service has continued to evolve, bringing **stability and growth** to the organization. His dedication, coupled with the tireless efforts of our officers, has strengthened our ability to serve and protect the Blood Tribe with integrity and professionalism.

Looking ahead, the Commission remains committed to advancing key priorities that will shape the future of policing in our community. Strengthening public safety within the blood tribe community using the values and principles of Kainayssini, will be at the heart of our efforts, ensuring that our police service remains responsive to the needs and concerns of those we serve.



Additionally, we recognize the urgency of securing long-term funding to enhance stability and sustainability, ensuring our police service has the resources necessary to fulfill its mandate. Furthermore, we will continue to press the issue of essential services designation with the federal government for the Blood Tribe Police Service, recognizing the critical role law enforcement plays in maintaining safety and justice for our people.

I want to extend my deepest gratitude to our dedicated officers, Commission members, community leaders, and all those who continue to support and guide our policing efforts. Your unwavering commitment has strengthened our foundation and reinforced the values we hold dear.

As we move forward, I am confident that, together, we will continue to build a police service that align with the Blood Tribes Police Values, which are Kimmapiiyipsinni, Iiyika'kimat, and Ainnakowa.

Blood Tribe Police Commission

### 3. Governance and Organizational Structure

- Composition of the Commission (members, roles, committees)
  - Chair – William Wadsworth
    - Provides leadership by chairing meetings, offering ongoing strategic direction, and serving as the primary point of contact for key communications regarding community, governing officials and with Chief of Police.
  - Vice Chair – Tyler Oka
    - Supports the chair by assisting with leadership functions through facilitation of meetings and providing strategic governance when the chair is absent or unavailable.
  - Complaints Monitor – Patrick Cross Child
    - Is a direct point of contact between Blood Tribe Police Commission, and the community through monitoring public concerns regarding Blood Tribe Police Service conduct while on duty. The complaints monitor acts as an overseer to ensure transparency, responsiveness and accountability.
  - Chief and Council Representative – Patrick Black Plume
    - Acts as a Liaison between Chief and Council, Blood Tribe Chief of Police and Blood Tribe Police Commission. Relays imperative information and facilitates meetings when necessary.
  - Secretary/Treasurer - Cara Blood
    - Oversees financials and maintaining accurate records regarding budget, and other financial matters. Arranges travel, meeting space and compensation for commission members. Works closely with Accountants, and Commission to ensure reporting and compliance is adhered to.
- Legislative framework and reporting structure
  - Operating under the governing authorities of Blood Tribe Chief and Council, Alberta Police Act and the Federal Indigenous Policing Program.





Blood Tribe Police Commission operates under the governing authorities' legislative practices and measures. This is also achieved through regular communication with Indigenous Policing Services of Alberta. The direct communication allows for a continuity of information sharing and dialogue.

- Blood Tribe Police Commission provides direct leadership to the Chief of Police – Grant Buckskin through regular monthly meetings and ongoing direct communication.
- Monitoring of the COP and their duties and responsibilities are consistent with governing bodies and in alignment with above mentioned governing bodies legislative measures. Blood Tribe Police Commission and the Chief of Police can provide a culturally attuned service that is a product of community and a response to the needs of the community.
- Key policies and governance practices
  - Blood Tribe Police Commission provides ongoing governance, and ethical standards oversight through strategic policing priorities that are in direct alignment with Blood Tribe Chief and Council governance and a reflection of Kainaysinni, and the Alberta Police Act, 2022.

#### **4. Performance and Accountability**

- Review of policing performance
  - Blood Tribe Police Commission strive to sustain momentum in these collaborative efforts, establishing clear, actionable goals is imperative. These goals should align with the main vision and be broken down into achievable milestones, enabling stakeholders to monitor progress effectively. As these objectives are realized, they serve as motivating benchmarks that reinforce commitment and energize participants to strive for even greater accomplishments.
- Public safety initiatives and impact assessment
  - Sustaining these partnerships also requires a commitment to continuous learning and adaptation. As communities (Kainai) grow and change, so too must the strategies and priorities of the collaboration. By incorporating regular feedback loops and evaluation mechanisms, partnerships can remain in agreement to the needs of their stakeholders and turn when necessary. This iterative approach not only strengthens the partnership's ability to address emerging challenges but also demonstrates a willingness to evolve in pursuit of shared aspirations.
- Community engagement and feedback mechanisms
  - Blood Tribe Police Commission builds a way of working that recognizes and values of Kainai community members as equal partners. It makes sure their opinions are heard and used to design and guide our work. Being proactive and open to innovation not only enhances the partnership's relevance but also positions it as a model for resilience and forward-thinking solutions.

#### **5. Financial Overview**

- Budget summary and financial statements



- Funding sources and allocation
- Requested financials from Blood Tribe Police Service Accountant.
  - Delayed due to ongoing financial audit.
  - Follow up to be provided once financials are provided.
- Financials
  - In total, 15 Commission Meetings had taken place throughout fiscal year 2024/2025
  - Blood Tribe Police Commission seen an increase in funding for 2024/2025 from 43,000.00 to 143,000.00.
    - A retroactive pay was also issued for 2024.
- Fiscal challenges and strategic financial planning

### Strategic Priorities for the Year Ahead

The Blood Tribe Police Commission remains focused on advancing key initiatives that will strengthen our police service and enhance community safety. A critical priority is securing stable, long-term funding, ensuring the sustainability and effectiveness of our law enforcement operations.

In addition, we will continue to advocate for the essential services **designation** for the Blood Tribe Police Service, reinforcing its vital role in maintaining security and justice for the community.

Strengthening our service is paramount, and under the guidance of Chief of Police Grant Buckskin, we are committed to expanding recruitment efforts, with a particular emphasis on increasing the number of Blood Tribe members within the police service. This initiative will foster a more representative and community-connected policing approach while empowering local talent within law enforcement.

Finally, promoting partnerships within the community remains a cornerstone of our strategy. By collaborating with local organizations, stakeholders, and leadership, we will work to build stronger relationships, enhance trust, and create a more integrated and responsive policing model.

Through these focused priorities, the Blood Tribe Police Commission is dedicated to ensuring a strong, sustainable, and community-centered police service that continues to serve and protect with integrity and commitment

## 7. Community Relations and Public Engagement

- Outreach programs and public consultations
  - Providing professional appearance to the community
    - An essential aspect of these collaborations is the establishment of clear accountability frameworks. By defining roles and responsibilities upfront, stakeholders can ensure that every partner contributes effectively to the shared vision. Regular evaluations and feedback loops can further enhance the partnership, allowing for adjustments to be made as necessary while reinforcing a culture of continuous



improvement.

- Carrying out by individuals or as a group to the community
  - In addition to fostering collaboration and inclusivity, it's vital to celebrate the successes and milestones achieved through these partnerships. Public recognition of contributions from all stakeholders not only amplifies morale but also reinforces the value of collaboration in addressing shared goals. Celebrations can take many forms—whether through community events, storytelling, or showcasing achievements via digital platforms—and serve to inspire ongoing participation.
- Carry out community activities
  - To deepen these collaborative efforts, it is essential to establish robust channels for ongoing dialogue of the Kainai ways. Regular community forums, consultations, and digital platforms can serve as vital touchpoints for exchanging ideas, addressing concerns, and cocreating solutions. These platforms offer a space where transparency thrives, and transformative dialogue can take place, foster trust and encourage proactive involvement.
- Partnerships with local organizations and stakeholders
  - Partnership with the community
    - Shared goals can only be achieved when mutual understanding and active engagement are prioritized. By fostering transparent communication and striving for inclusivity, both the internal team and the community can benefit from a dynamic and collaborative relationship.
  - Community engagement
    - This collaboration not only builds trust but also creates opportunities for shared learning and resource pooling. By aligning efforts and leveraging the unique strengths of each party, innovative solutions can emerge to address complex challenges effectively. Such partnerships often lead to long-term sustainability and a stronger, more resilient community.
- Strategies for improving transparency and trust
  - Internal Stakeholders can help you build stronger relationships
    - Fostering a cultural and mutual aspect into the Kainai Tradition ways. Acknowledging diverse perspectives and valuing the unique contributions of each participant create an environment where innovation and cooperation can truly thrive with the Kainai community.

## 8. Challenges and Opportunities

Over the past year, the Blood Tribe Police Commission has faced limited challenges, thanks to effective leadership within both the Commission and the Blood Tribe Police Service. Strong governance, strategic decision-making, and a dedicated team have ensured stability and continued progress in policing and community safety. However, the Commission recognizes that challenges are inevitable, and proactive planning is essential to navigate future uncertainties.





Looking ahead, the Commission remains committed to exploring opportunities to strengthen its capacity and governance structure. By investing in leadership development, enhancing operational effectiveness, and fostering collaboration with community stakeholders, the Commission aims to continually improve the level of service provided to the Blood Tribe. Proactive measures will be taken to ensure resilience in the face of emerging challenges, securing a strong, adaptable, and community-focused policing framework for years to come.

## 9. Looking Ahead

- Goals for the next year
  - Implementation of an updated and revised version of Policies and Procedures of Blood Tribe Police Commission that are conducive with the current community needs in relation to community policing of 2025.
  - Strategic planning development initiative that would reflect the needs and asks of an effective governing body – Blood Tribe Police Commission.
- Future initiatives and areas of development
  - Quarterly General Meetings with all distinct communities.
- Commitment to accountability and progress
  - Strategic Planning.
  - Ongoing review and assessments.





# Crime Statistics

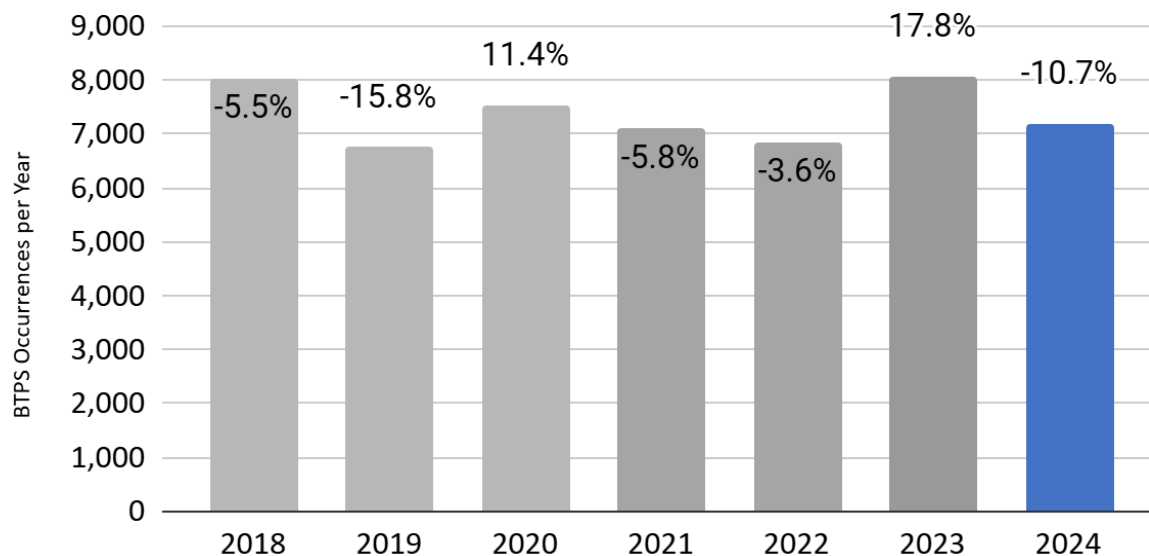
Data about police activities are based on the fiscal year (FY) unless otherwise noted.

## Call Volume and Occurrence Types

During the FY 24/25, the Blood Tribe Police Service addressed a wide range of safety concerns and recorded 7,201 occurrences, 861 less than 2023.

### Call volume decreased

percentages indicate relative change to previous year



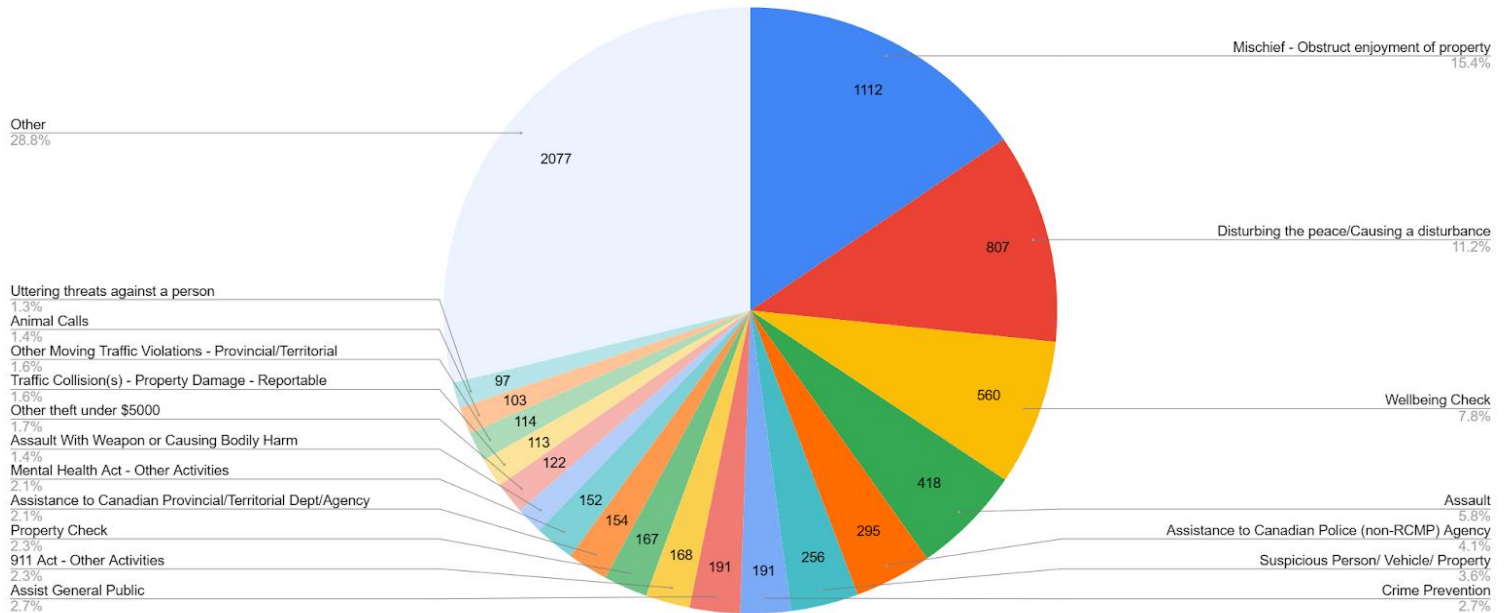
More than half (50.5%) of all occurrences were of one of the following seven types:

1. Mischief - Obstruct enjoyment of property (1112 occurrences, 15.4%)
2. Disturbing the peace/Causing a disturbance (807 occurrences, 11.2%)
3. Wellbeing Check (560 occurrences, 7.8%)
4. Assault (418 occurrences, 5.8%)
5. Assistance to Canadian Police (non-RCMP) Agency (295 occurrences, 4.1%)
6. Suspicious Person/ Vehicle/ Property (256 occurrences, 3.6%)
7. Crime Prevention (191 occurrences, 2.7%)



See additional occurrence types in the pie chart below.

### Annual Occurrence Types (2024)



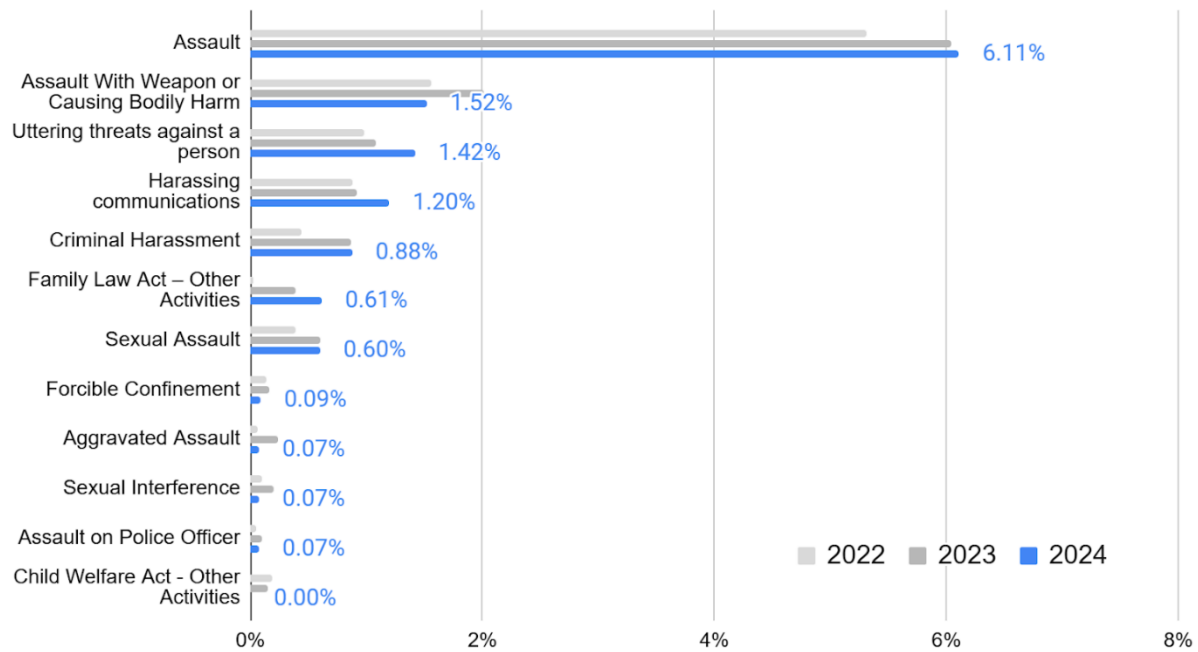
The most common occurrence types from FY 24/25 are similar in comparison to 2023. Given the overall reduction in call volume, most call types had a reduction in frequency with the exception of a few, such as: Wellbeing Check, Assistance to Canadian Police (non-RCMP), Suspicious Person / Vehicle / Property, and Assistance to General Public.

### Crimes against a person

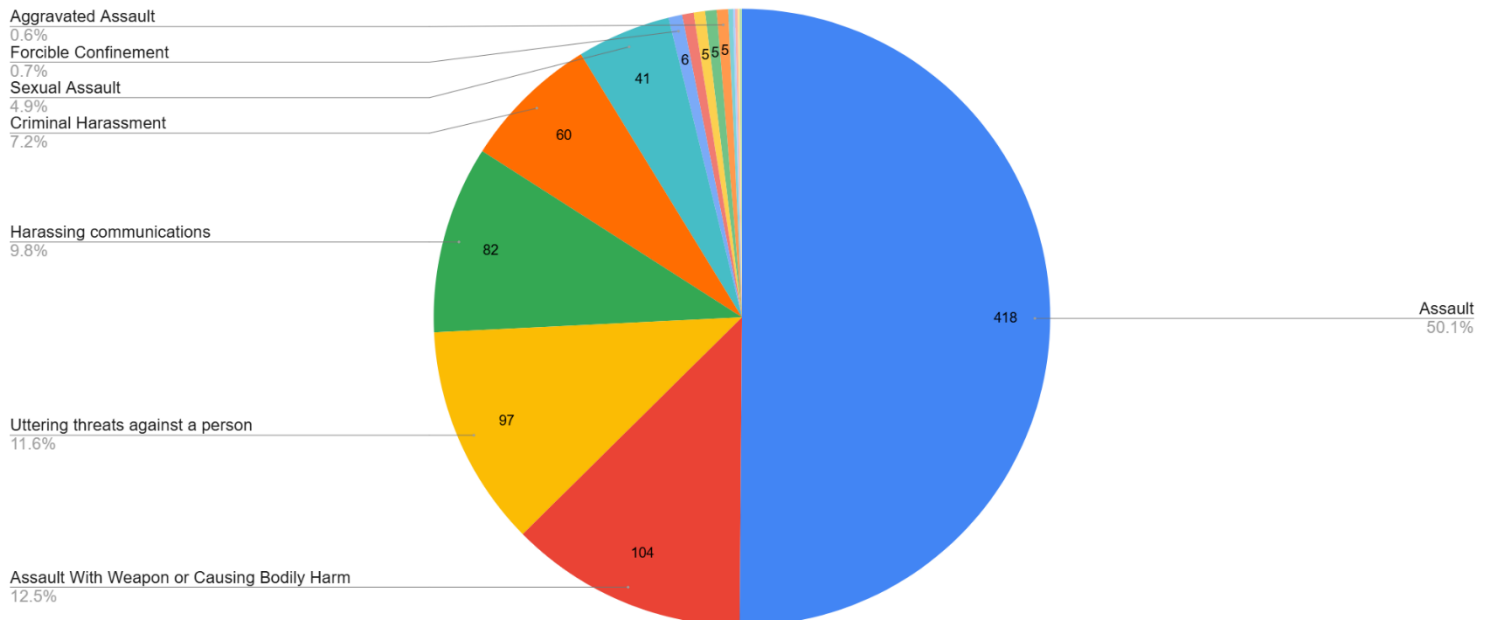
The 876 crimes against a person accounted for 12% of all occurrences in FY 24/25. These numbers are slightly higher than 2023 in which there were 863 crimes against a person, which accounted for just 10.7% of all occurrences. No homicides were reported in FY 24/25.



### Comparison of most common crimes against a person



### Annual crime types against a person (2024)



Considering the low numbers of crimes against a person, it is difficult to identify overall trends.





## Community Crime Statistics

Among the Blood Tribe communities, Standoff continues to see the highest frequency of occurrences, however, Moses Lake was the only community that saw an increase in occurrences in comparison to last year.

| Community  | Number of Occurrences | Year over year Change |
|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Standoff   | 2,585                 | -3.4%                 |
| Moses Lake | 1,116                 | +17.4%                |
| Levern     | 406                   | -4.1%                 |
| Other      | 3,094                 | -36.6%                |
| TOTAL      | 7,201                 | -10.7%                |

The ten most common occurrence types for each of the three communities: Standoff, Moses Lake, and Levern, are shown in the tables below.

| Standoff |                                           | 2,585 |       |
|----------|-------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| 1        | Disturbing the peace/Causing a disturban  | 457   | 17.7% |
| 2        | Mischief - Obstruct enjoyment of property | 217   | 8.4%  |
| 3        | Wellbeing Check                           | 185   | 7.2%  |
| 4        | Assault                                   | 148   | 5.7%  |
| 5        | Suspicious Person / Vehicle / Property    | 88    | 3.4%  |
| 6        | Property Check                            | 86    | 3.3%  |
| 7        | Assistance to General Public              | 64    | 2.5%  |
| 8        | Other theft under \$5000                  | 59    | 2.3%  |
| 9        | 911 Act - Other Activities                | 49    | 1.9%  |
| 10       | Controlled Drugs & Substance Act - Other  | 48    | 1.9%  |
|          | Other                                     | 1,184 | 45.8% |



|                                              |     |       |
|----------------------------------------------|-----|-------|
| Levern                                       | 406 |       |
| 1 Mischief - Obstruct enjoyment of property  | 106 | 26.1% |
| 2 Wellbeing Check                            | 44  | 10.8% |
| 3 Assault                                    | 28  | 6.9%  |
| 4 Disturbing the peace/Causing a disturbance | 15  | 3.7%  |
| 5 Mental Health Act - Other Activities       | 12  | 3.0%  |
| 6 Property Check                             | 12  | 3.0%  |
| 7 Suspicious Person/ Vehicle/ Property       | 11  | 2.7%  |
| 8 911 Act- Other Activities                  | 8   | 2.0%  |
| 9 911 Act - Other Activities                 | 8   | 2.0%  |
| 10 Assistance to General Public              | 7   | 1.7%  |
| Other                                        | 155 | 38.2% |

|                                              |       |       |
|----------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Moses Lake                                   | 1,116 |       |
| 1 Disturbing the peace/Causing a disturbance | 258   | 23.1% |
| 2 Mischief - Obstruct enjoyment of property  | 145   | 13.0% |
| 3 Assault                                    | 93    | 8.3%  |
| 4 Wellbeing Check                            | 90    | 8.1%  |
| 5 Assault With Weapon or Causing Bodily Harm | 33    | 3.0%  |
| 6 Mental Health Act - Other Activities       | 26    | 2.3%  |
| 7 Suspicious Person / Vehicle / Property     | 22    | 2.0%  |
| 8 Other theft under \$5000                   | 21    | 1.9%  |
| 9 Person Reported Missing                    | 17    | 1.5%  |
| 10 Assistance to General Public              | 17    | 1.5%  |
| Other                                        | 394   | 35.3% |

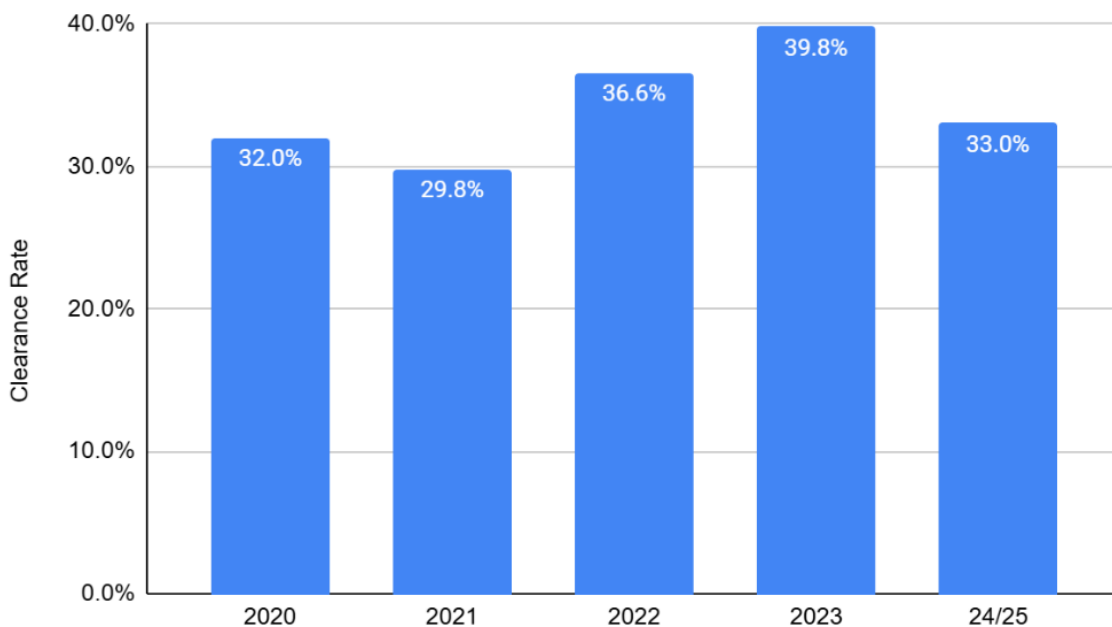


# Courts

The Blood Tribe Police Service brings a proportion of the subjects of complaints in front of courts where they may or may not be convicted. Clearance and Conviction Rates are common measures of the effectiveness of a police service.

Clearance Rate: The number of occurrences where officers produced an offender has decreased by 18.7% percentage points in FY 24/25 over 2023:

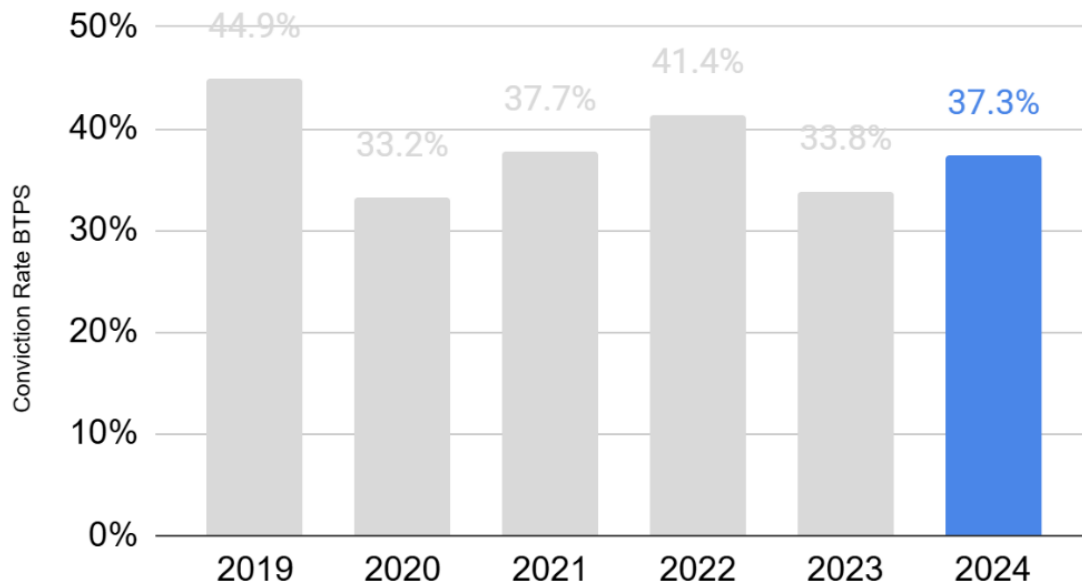
Clearance Rate



Conviction Rate: BTPS saw a 9.8% increase in cases which resulted in convictions in 2024 (CY) when compared to 2023.



### Conviction rate increased from last year



In absolute numbers: In 2024, the Blood Tribe Police Service cleared 592 occurrences by laying charges (802 in 2023) which led to 438 convictions (418 in 2023).

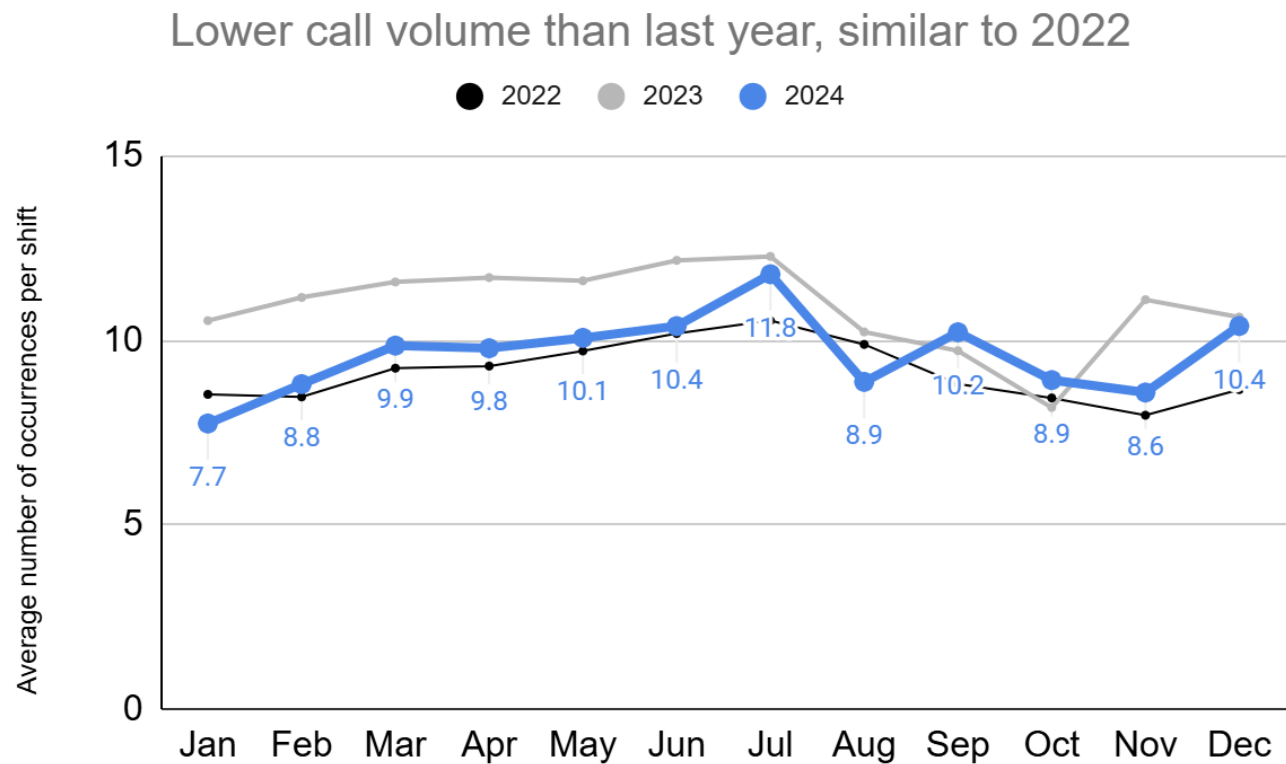






# Calls for Service

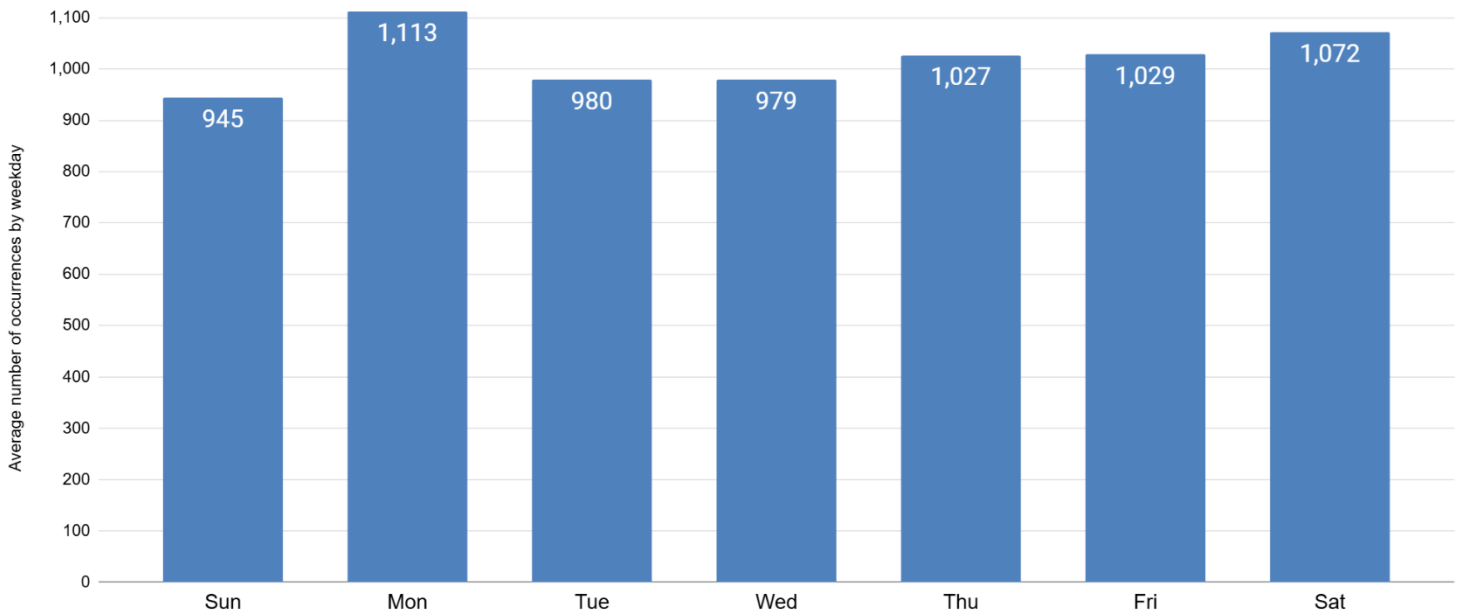
Occurrences tend to follow a seasonal pattern with fewer calls in the fall and winter and more calls in the spring and summer. The average call volume in 2024 (CY) ranged between 7.7 (January) and 11.8 (July) calls per shift, or 80% and 123% of the average annual call volume of 9.6 calls per shift. August of 2024 saw a lower than normal call volume in comparison to previous years.





Occurrences followed a weekly pattern with fewer calls on Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday and more calls on Monday and Saturday.

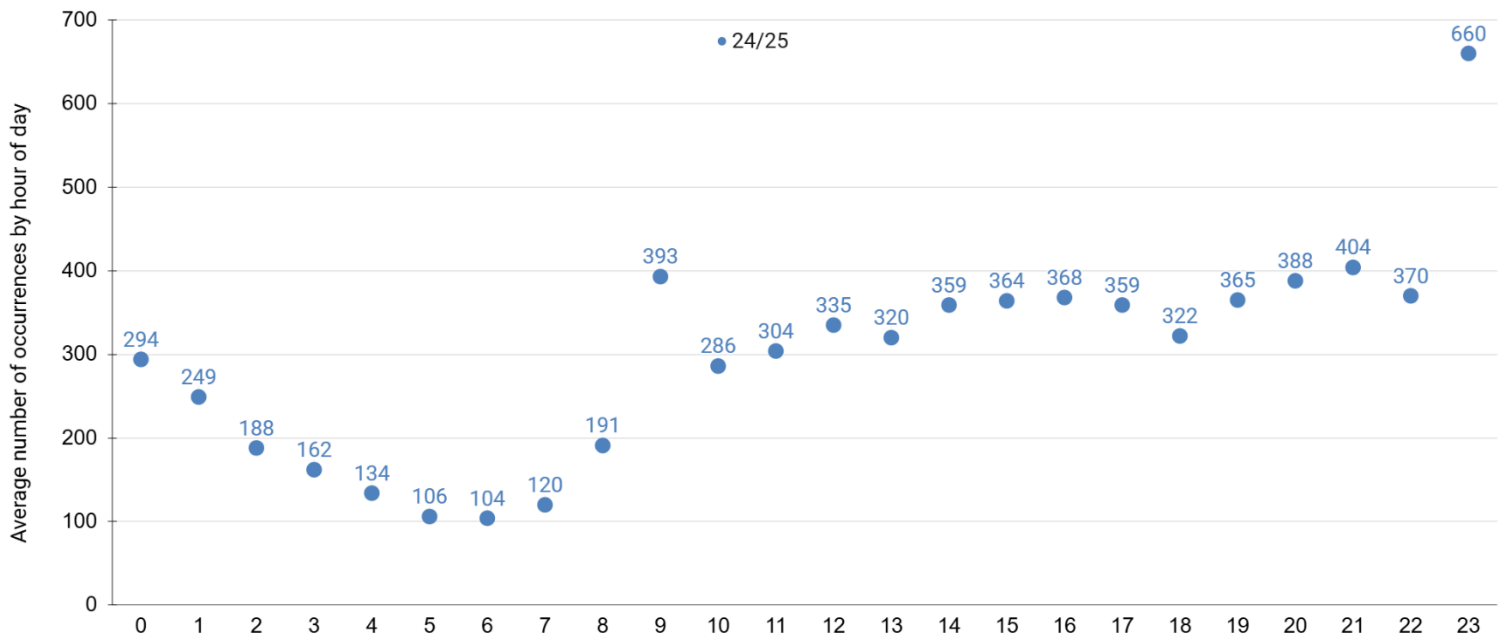
Occurrences by day of the week in FY 2024/2025





Emergencies can happen at any time of day or night. In 2024, most calls were received between 9am and 11pm. The call volume around 11pm is significantly higher than at any other time of the day.

Shift changes align well with relatively low occurrence volumes at 06:00 and 18:00



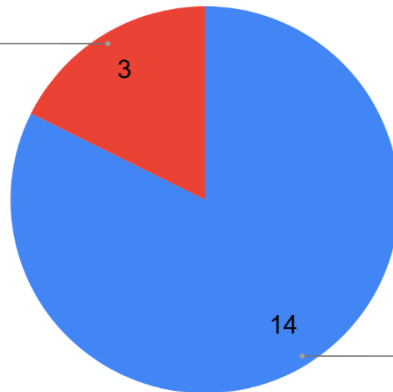


# Human Resources

## 58 Active Employees

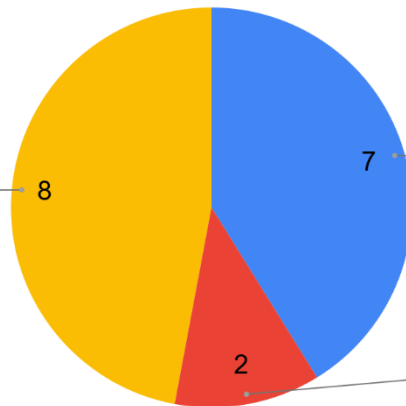
Active Constables

Female  
17.6%



Male  
82.4%

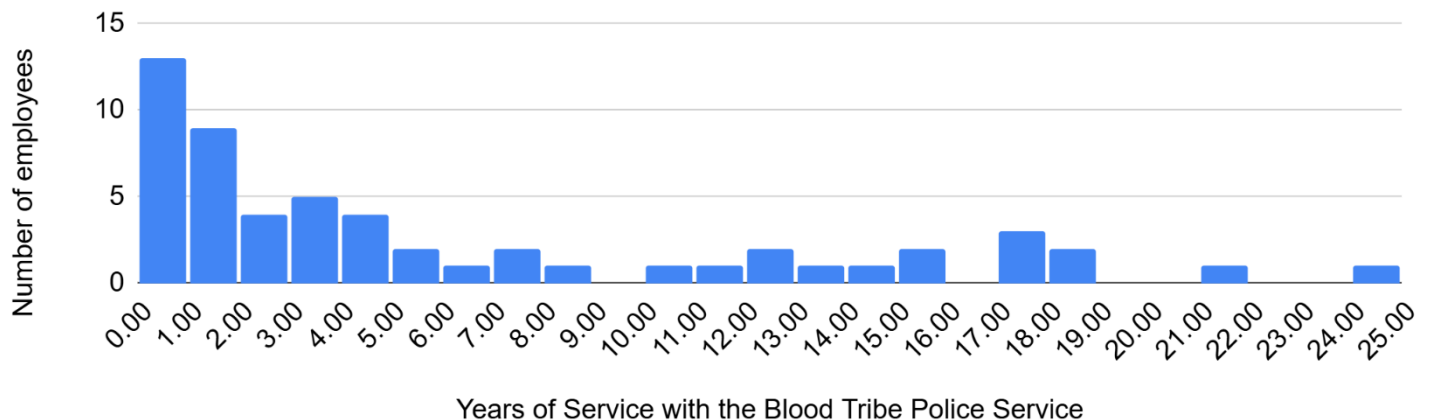
Non-Indigenous  
47.1%



Blackfoot  
41.2%

Indigenous  
11.8%

Staff Tenure







# Recruiting

In 2024, Blood Tribe Police Service Recruiting primarily focused on building a streamlined and effective process to attract qualified candidates, update social media presence to promote Indigenous Policing, and maintaining a strong commitment to bringing dedicated and qualified members into the service.

To attract a broad range of applicants and ensure quality, BTPS launched a new recruiting website designed to improve the applicant experience and help us better vet candidates before they apply.

## **Website Features:**

**Clear Process Descriptions:** Each process starting from “What do I need to apply?” to what does the Cadet Training Program include. Each process details the responsibilities and description of what to expect.

**Pre-Application Screening:** Simple questionnaire made easy to answer and fill out. These qualification filters help ensure applicants meet basic criteria before applying.

**User-Friendly Design:** The website is optimized for both desktop and mobile use, making it easier for applicants to engage with us.

## **Initial Results:**

The website “[www.joinbtps.com](http://www.joinbtps.com)” launched December 2, 2024, and has already shown promising signs, such as an increase in applicants in the initial stage. Within the website launch there have been trends seen that are currently being improved to better help with intake of applicants and more vetting.

## **Applicant Statistics:**

In 2024, the Blood Tribe Police Service received 13 applications, including 4 individuals of Indigenous background. While the applicant pool was diverse, only one candidate was selected in December 2024 and extended an offer to join the January 2025 Recruit Class in Medicine Hat, Alberta.

Since the launch of the website, dating from December 2024 to March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025, BTPS has received 22 new Police Officer applications for the next recruit class in Fall of 2025 and 1 Experienced Officer application.



## **Recruiting Officers:**

As of November 2024, Cst. Autumn Jerry was welcomed into the role of the recruiting officer. With her experience and fresh perspective, we are confident she will continue to build on the progress and continuous growth of the Blood Tribe Police Service.

The Blood Tribe Police Service would like to thank Sr/Cst. Hadiga Little Wolf for her valuable contributions and dedication during her time with recruiting. Her efforts played an important role in strengthening the Blood Tribe Police Service and advancing our recruitment goals. We wish her all the best in her future endeavors.

## **Goals for the Upcoming Year:**

Over the coming year, the Blood Tribe Police Service will continue efforts to focus on attracting qualified candidates whose mission, vision, and values align with our organization.

Recruiting is committed to strengthening the brand to enhance visibility and engagement, while placing a strong emphasis on diversity, equity, and inclusion throughout all recruitment efforts. Building and expanding partnerships with universities, professional organizations, and key networks will be essential to creating a more robust and effective application process.

In summary, Recruiting plans to promote the website more broadly to drive higher traffic and engagement as well as investing in time and resources to advance our services to better vet applicants.

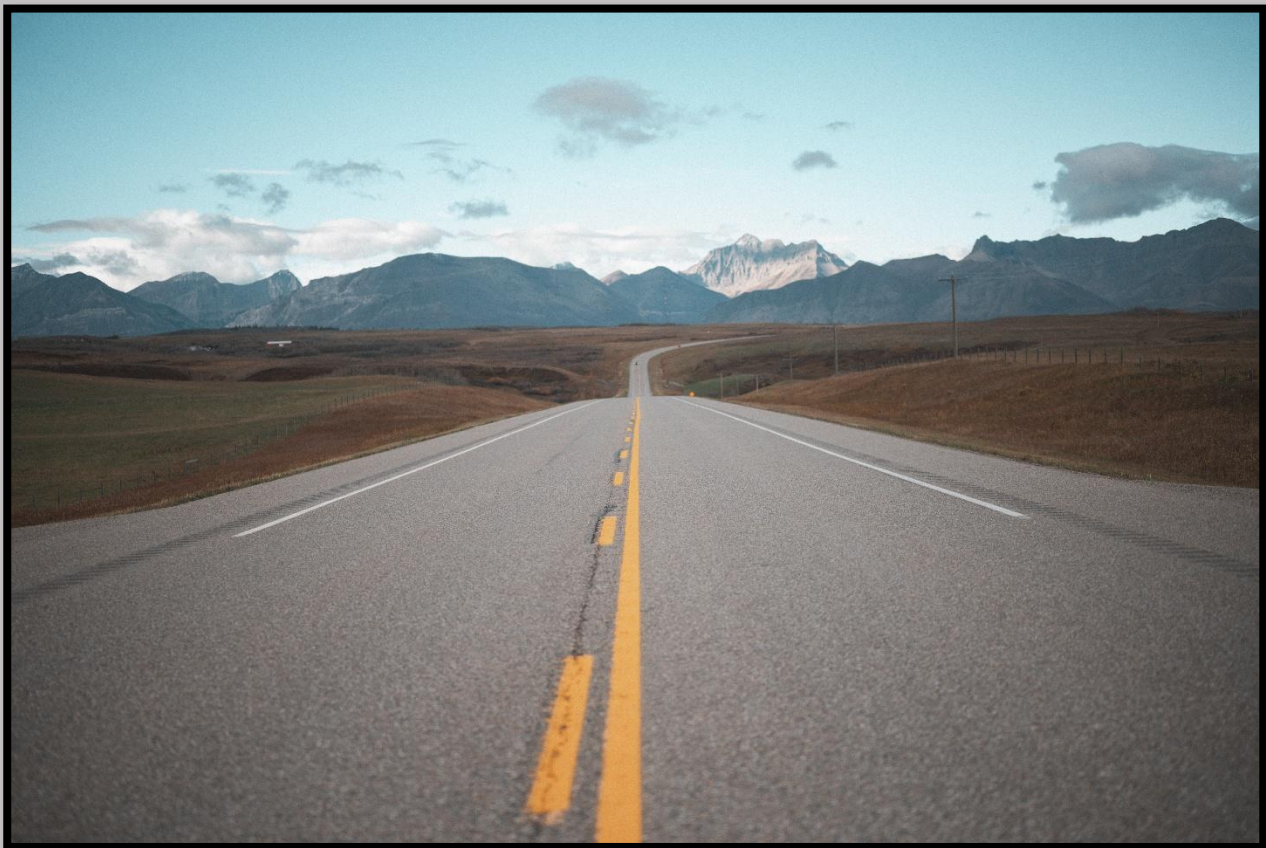




# Complaints

The Blood Tribe Police Service initiated two (2) Police Service Regulation (PSR) investigations based on the action(s)/inaction(s) of its employees in 2024/2025. Of those investigations, both (2) were initiated within the service.

None of those two (2) investigations went to a Police Act Hearing. Both (2) of these complaints are currently ongoing.





# Crime prevention

## Crime Prevention Overview:

The Blood Tribe Crime Prevention Program efforts focused on raising awareness about safety through education and community involvement. Presentation, events, and outreach activities addressing topics such as fraud, bullying, and general safety. To help inform and empower the Blood Tribe community. These initiatives also support ongoing efforts to build stronger connections between the Blood Tribe Police Service and the Blood Tribe community by maintaining a consistent and approachable presence. Community members have expressed appreciation for the events and opportunities to engage with the Blood Tribe Police Service in a positive and supportive setting, reinforcing the importance of continued efforts in crime prevention and relationship building.

## Collaborations/Partnerships:

The Crime Prevention Program has continued to maintain connections with departments within the Blood Tribe and off. These ongoing relationships play a key role in delivering effective and coordinated crime prevention efforts. Working together helps expand outreach, strengthen available resources, and ensure consistent support for community members. Maintaining these partnerships remains a priority, as they contribute to the overall goal of promoting safety and well-being.

- Alberta Community Crime Prevention Association
- Alberta Hate Crime Coordination Unit
- Alberta K9
- Alberta Rural Crime Watch Association
- Alberta Wise Owl Program
- ATB
- Blood Tribe Drug/Harm Reduction Project
- Blood Tribe Communications
- Blood Tribe Department of Health
- Blood Tribe Emergency Services
- Blood Tribe Employment and Skills Training
- Blood Tribe Family Community Support Services
- Blood Tribe News
- Blood Tribe Recreation and Parks
- BMO
- CIBC
- Kainai Board of Education
- Kainai Child Protections
- Kainai Food Bank
- Kainai Transition Centre
- Kainai Wellness Center
- Kainai Women's Wellness Lodge
- Kainaiwa Children Services
- Lakeshore Regional Police Service
- Last Star Radio
- Lethbridge Hurricanes
- Lethbridge Community Committee
- MASS Canada
- McDonald's Cardston
- Moses Lake Community Committee
- Old Agency Community Committee
- RCMP
- Red Crow College
- Roadside Safety Society
- Scotiabank
- Standoff Community Committee
- TD Bank
- Techbound Technology
- Tsuu T'ina Nation Police Service





# Programs/Projects/Collaborations of Crime Prevention:

## April 2024

- Disseminate Elders Conference information to community members.

## May 2024

- Collaborate with BTDH for the Kainai Diabetes Walk/Run to cheer on and support participants.

## June 2024

- Collaborated with Blood Tribe Recreation & Parks and Road Safety Society to host the Bike Rodeo for the students of Saipoyi Community School and Issoitapi Elementary School.

- Crime Prevention Week: Awareness and Prevention Fraud & Scam Meeting; Disseminate safety tips; Blood Tribe Elders Conference; MADD Check Stop; Annual Crime Prevention Talent Show. Annual event.

- Disseminate 9:00 PM Safety Routine to community members.

## July 2024

- Disseminate safety tips for the Kainai Powwow and Celebration

- Kainai Powwow & Celebration: participate in the parade and Community BBQ

## August 2024

- Kids and Kops Summer Youth Program: This is an annual summer program that was changed to 15 youth aged 12 - 15 years. Youth engage and learn from members of law enforcement.

- Disseminate Overdose Awareness Safety tips to community members.

- Collaborate with Blood Tribe Drug Harm Reduction Project for Overdose Awareness Day.

## September 2024

- Disseminate Back to School Safety tips to community members.

- Orange Shirt Day social media posting promoting awareness about Truth and Reconciliation.

## October 2024

- Carve with a Cop: First event like this for the community and was well received.

- Disseminate Halloween Safety Tips to the community.

## November 2024

- Collaborate with Kainai Women's Wellness Lodge for the Domestic Violence Walk.

- Collaborate with Food Bank Society and Kainai Market Place to host the Fill the Cruiser Food Drive Event.

- Disseminate Winter Driving Safety Tips to community members.

## December 2024

- MADD Check Stop: Annual event to inform community members about drinking and driving during the holidays.

- Annual Christmas Feast within the communities of Standoff, Moses Lake, Lavern, and Old Agency. All communities were appreciative of being included in this event.

- Lethbridge Hurricane Teddy & Toque Toss: This is an annual event.

- Disseminate Holiday Driving Safety Tips & Christmas safety tips to community members.

## January 2025

- Disseminate the importance of recording your serial codes to community members.

## February 2025

- Disseminate Lateral Violence & Cyberbullying awareness/safety tips to community members.



-Anti-Bullying Presentation: We visit Blood Tribe Recreation & Parks to bring awareness to the effects of bullying to the after-school youth.

-Pink Shirt Day/Anti-Bullying Event: Visit all KBE schools to bring awareness to the effects and consequences of bullying.

### March 2025

-Fraud and Scam Prevention Workshop with Alberta Wise Owl Program: Bringing awareness to different types of fraud. Several banks joined: Scotiabank, ATB, TD, CIBC, and BMO.

- Disseminate Scam Alert information & fraud and scam safety tips to community members.
- Coffee with a Cop at McDonald's Cardston: A way for community members to interact with BTPS.
- Youth Floor Hockey Tournament: First ever event for Crime Prevention and was well received by the youth participating.
- Disseminate Phishing Scam awareness and safety tips to community members.

### Currently Planning:

Crime Prevention Week  
Kids and Kops Program  
Kainai Powwow & Celebration

## Concluding Statement

The Crime Prevention Program centers on fostering awareness and strengthening the connection between the Blood Tribe Police Service and the Blood Tribe community. To enhance engagement and learning in a supportive atmosphere, new events were implemented. These efforts align with the overarching objective of decreasing crime by encouraging informed decisions, improving safety awareness, and building trust. Positive community feedback highlights the significance of these initiatives, and the Crime Prevention Program is dedicated to sustaining this progress through community responsive events.



Financial Statements of

# **BLOOD TRIBE POLICE SERVICES**

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2025

## Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

Blood Tribe Police Services' management is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity, and integrity of the accompanying financial statements and the notes thereto. Management believes that the financial statements present fairly the Department's financial position as at March 31, 2025 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Financial statements are not precise, since they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. Such amounts have been determined on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

In fulfilling its responsibilities and recognizing the limits inherent in all systems, management has designed and maintained a system of internal controls to produce reliable information to meet reporting requirements. The system is designed to provide management with reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, reliable financial records are maintained, and assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded.

Management is responsible for overseeing the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the financial statements. Management fulfills these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared and discussing relevant matters with external auditors. Management is also responsible for the appointment of the Department's external auditors.

The financial statements have been audited by the independent firm of KPMG LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants. Their report to the Chief of Police and Commission, stating the scope of their examination and opinion on the financial statements, follows.



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KPMG LLP  
3410 Fairway Plaza Road South  
Lethbridge Alberta T1K 7T5  
Canada  
Tel (403) 380-5700  
Fax (403) 380-5760

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Chief of Police and Commission

### *Opinion*

We have audited the financial statements of Blood Tribe Police Services (the "Department"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025
- the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the statement of net financial assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes and schedules to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department as at March 31, 2025 and its results of operations, changes in net financial assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### *Basis for Opinion*

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the **"Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements"** section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Department 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 opinion.



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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the 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 Department's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Department or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with Governance are responsible for overseeing the Department'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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Department'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 Department'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 Department to cease to continue as a going concern.



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 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.

*KPMG LLP*

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Chartered Professional Accountants  
Lethbridge, Canada

July 29, 2025

# BLOOD TRIBE POLICE SERVICES

## Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

|                                                           | 2025         | 2024         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Financial assets                                          |              |              |
| Cash and cash equivalents                                 | \$ 883,130   | \$ 674,846   |
| Accounts receivable                                       | 6,979,941    | 2,957,697    |
| Advances to Blood Tribe entities and departments (note 4) | --           | 133,273      |
|                                                           | 7,863,071    | 3,765,816    |
| Financial liabilities                                     |              |              |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities                  | 755,516      | 391,886      |
| Deferred revenue (note 5)                                 | 3,550,500    | --           |
|                                                           | 4,306,016    | 391,886      |
| Net financial assets                                      | 3,557,055    | 3,373,930    |
| Non-financial assets                                      |              |              |
| Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)                      | 2,119,980    | 1,284,008    |
|                                                           | 2,119,980    | 1,284,008    |
| Contingent liability (note 9)                             |              |              |
| Accumulated surplus (note 6)                              | \$ 5,677,035 | \$ 4,657,938 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On Behalf of the Commission



# BLOOD TRIBE POLICE SERVICES

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

|                                             | Budget<br>(note 11) | 2025         | 2024         |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Revenue:                                    |                     |              |              |
| Public Safety Canada                        | \$ 6,300,442        | \$ 6,300,442 | \$ 6,136,694 |
| Alberta Justice                             | 8,589,622           | 5,791,257    | 5,664,640    |
| Other revenue                               | --                  | 464,049      | 305,306      |
| First Nation and Inuit Police Program       | --                  | --           | 371,819      |
| Crime prevention                            | 182,000             | 182,600      | 170,850      |
| Victims services                            | 180,000             | 180,000      | 128,400      |
| Band contribution                           | --                  | --           | 189,654      |
|                                             | 15,252,064          | 12,918,348   | 12,967,363   |
| Expenses:                                   |                     |              |              |
| Salaries and benefits                       | 10,617,264          | 6,333,284    | 6,256,096    |
| Training                                    | 570,000             | 1,096,738    | 666,864      |
| Information technology                      | 770,000             | 869,020      | 742,435      |
| Insurance                                   | 325,000             | 708,939      | 188,254      |
| Repairs and maintenance                     | 375,000             | 397,184      | 263,417      |
| Gas and oil                                 | 375,000             | 583,422      | 368,616      |
| Victim services                             | --                  | 118,680      | 132,532      |
| Professional fees                           | 555,000             | 198,548      | 100,856      |
| Office supplies                             | 100,000             | 174,144      | 100,266      |
| Uniforms and firearms                       | 450,000             | 171,655      | 566,077      |
| Telephone                                   | 200,000             | 141,232      | 116,754      |
| Crime prevention and investigation          | 200,000             | 134,293      | 77,244       |
| Police commission                           | --                  | 283,020      | 16,740       |
| Bad debt                                    | --                  | 127,719      | --           |
| Utilities                                   | 33,000              | 43,482       | 50,477       |
| Advertising                                 | 33,000              | 35,418       | 59,447       |
| Travel and meetings                         | --                  | 32,938       | 34,326       |
| Equipment lease payments                    | --                  | 30,925       | 17,037       |
| Bank charges and interest                   | 19,800              | 10,897       | 11,710       |
| Prisoner meals                              | 10,000              | 8,830        | 7,476        |
| Amortization                                | --                  | 320,413      | 260,843      |
| Total expenses                              | 14,633,064          | 11,820,781   | 10,037,467   |
| Surplus before other items                  | 619,000             | 1,097,567    | 2,929,896    |
| Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets | --                  | (78,470)     | (6,923)      |
| Annual surplus                              | 619,000             | 1,019,097    | 2,922,973    |
| Accumulated surplus, beginning of year      | 4,657,938           | 4,657,938    | 1,734,965    |
| Accumulated surplus, end of year            | \$ 5,276,938        | \$ 5,677,035 | \$ 4,657,938 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



# BLOOD TRIBE POLICE SERVICES

## Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

|                                                 | Budget<br>(note 11) | 2025         | 2024         |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Annual surplus                                  | \$ 619,000          | \$ 1,019,097 | \$ 2,922,973 |
| Acquisition of tangible capital assets          | --                  | (1,338,855)  | (377,129)    |
| Amortization                                    | --                  | 320,413      | 260,843      |
| Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets     | --                  | 78,470       | 6,923        |
| Proceeds of disposal of tangible capital assets | --                  | 104,000      | 39,500       |
| Net changes in tangible capital assets          | --                  | (835,972)    | (69,863)     |
| Change in prepaid expenses                      | --                  | --           | 1,235        |
| Changes in net financial assets                 | 619,000             | 183,125      | 2,854,345    |
| Net financial assets, beginning of year         | 3,373,930           | 3,373,930    | 519,585      |
| Net financial assets, end of year               | \$ 3,992,930        | \$ 3,557,055 | \$ 3,373,930 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# BLOOD TRIBE POLICE SERVICES

## Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

|                                                    | 2025         | 2024         |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Cash provided by (used in)                         |              |              |
| Operating activities:                              |              |              |
| Annual surplus                                     | \$ 1,019,097 | \$ 2,922,973 |
| Non-cash items included in annual surplus:         |              |              |
| Amortization                                       | 320,413      | 260,843      |
| Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets        | 78,470       | 6,923        |
|                                                    | 1,417,980    | 3,190,739    |
| Changes in non-cash assets and liabilities:        |              |              |
| Accounts receivable                                | (4,022,244)  | (2,569,267)  |
| Prepaid expenses                                   | --           | 1,235        |
| Deferred revenue                                   | 3,550,500    | --           |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities           | 363,630      | 13,837       |
|                                                    | 1,309,866    | 636,544      |
| Financing activities:                              |              |              |
| Advances to Blood Tribe entities and departments   | 133,273      | (133,273)    |
| Capital activities:                                |              |              |
| Acquisition of tangible capital assets             | (1,338,855)  | (377,129)    |
| Proceeds of disposal of tangible capital assets    | 104,000      | 39,500       |
|                                                    | (1,234,855)  | (337,629)    |
| Investing activities:                              |              |              |
| Advances from Blood Tribe entities and departments | --           | (147,609)    |
| Increase in cash or cash equivalents               | 208,284      | 18,033       |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year       | 674,846      | 656,813      |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year             | \$ 883,130   | \$ 674,846   |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# BLOOD TRIBE POLICE SERVICES

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year ended March 31, 2025

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## 1. Nature of operations:

The Blood Tribe Police Services (the "Department") is located in the province of Alberta, and is responsible for policing and related duties for the Blood Tribe Reserve. The Department is exempt from tax under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act.

## 2. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards set out in the CPA Canada Handbook - Public Sector Accounting and are consistent with accounting policies set out by the department of Indigenous Services Canada ("ISC"). Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Department are as follows:

### (a) Basis of presentation

Sources of revenue and expenses are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue as it becomes available and measurable under the terms of applicable funding agreements; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of the receipts of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

These non-consolidated financial statements reflect only the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the Department and therefore do not include any other assets, liabilities, revenue or expenses of the Blood Tribe.

### (b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

### (c) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are initially recorded at costs based on historical cost accounting records. Contributed tangible assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution.

### (d) Amortization

|                  | Method        | Rate     |
|------------------|---------------|----------|
| Automobiles      | straight-line | 5 years  |
| Buildings        | straight-line | 20 years |
| Office equipment | straight-line | 10 years |
| Equipment        | straight-line | 10 years |

# BLOOD TRIBE POLICE SERVICES

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year ended March 31, 2025

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## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (e) Long-lived assets:

Long-lived assets consist of tangible capital assets. Long-lived assets held for use and measured and amortized as described in the applicable accounting policies.

The Department performs impairment testing on long-lived assets held for use whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset, or group of assets, may not be recoverable. Impairment losses are recognized when undiscounted future cash flows from its use and disposal are less than the asset's carrying amount. Impairment is measured as the amount by which the asset's carrying value exceeds its fair value. Any impairment is included in operations for the year; impairment of tangible capital assets is reflected in accumulated surplus when impairment occurs. Prices for similar items are used to measure fair value of long-lived assets.

### (f) Deferred revenue:

Funding received under funding arrangements relating to projects that relate to a subsequent fiscal period are reflected as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position in the year of receipt. These amounts are recognized in revenue in the year the project costs are incurred.

### (g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting 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 date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management's estimates include the carrying amount of tangible capital assets, collection of accounts receivable, and deferred revenue. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# BLOOD TRIBE POLICE SERVICES

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year ended March 31, 2025

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## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (h) Revenue recognition:

The Department recognizes revenue as it becomes receivable under the terms of the applicable funding agreements.

All other revenue received that are not subject to funding agreements are recorded in the year in which they are earned and collection is reasonably assured.

### (i) Asset retirement obligation:

The recognition of a liability for asset retirement obligation is predicated upon an estimate of the amount necessary to cover the costs of remediation, monitoring, and disposal of the asset in the event that the Department is legally obligated to assume responsibility for these expenditures. This estimate must also account for the anticipated forfeiture of future economic benefits and be reasonably determinable based on the information available as of March 31, 2025.

At each fiscal reporting interval, the Department conducts a review of the carrying amount of the liability, with any necessary revisions being accounted for in the period in which they are made. The Department is obligated to continue recognizing the liability until such time as it is settled or extinguished by other means. Disbursements made to settle the liability are subtracted from the reported liability in the period during which they occur.

After conducting an assessment of the legislative requirements, management has concluded that there are no asset retirement obligations applicable to the Department. Consequently, as of March 31, 2025, no liability for asset retirement obligation has been accrued in these financial statements.



# BLOOD TRIBE POLICE SERVICES

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year ended March 31, 2025

## 3. Future accounting pronouncements:

The following summarizes the upcoming changes to the Public Sector Accounting Standards by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board ("PSAB"). In 2026, the Department will continue to assess the impact and prepare for the adoption of these standards. While the timing of standard adoption can vary, certain standards are eligible for early adoption while others must be adopted concurrently.

### (a) Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in the Public Sector

The Conceptual Framework is the foundation for public sector financial reporting standards. It replaces the conceptual aspects of Section PS 1000, Financial Statement Concepts, and Section PS 1100, Financial Statement Objectives. The conceptual framework highlights considerations fundamental for the consistent application of accounting issues in the absence of specific standards. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026.

### (b) PS 1202- Financial Statement Presentation

This section sets out general and specific requirements for the presentation of information in general purpose financial statements. The financial statement presentation principles are based on the concepts within the Conceptual Framework. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026.

Management has not yet adopted these standards, and is currently assessing the impact on the financial statements.

## 4. Advances to Blood Tribe entities and departments:

|                                       | 2025  | 2024       |
|---------------------------------------|-------|------------|
| Blood Tribe Administration            | \$ -- | \$ 103,273 |
| Blood Tribe Department of Health Inc. | --    | 30,000     |
|                                       | \$ -- | \$ 133,273 |

## 5. Deferred revenue:

The following table represents changes in the deferred revenue balance attributable to individual reporting entities:

|                                             | Balance,<br>beginning<br>of year | Contributions<br>received or<br>receivable | Contributions<br>brought into<br>revenue | Balance,<br>end of year |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Federal and provincial infrastructure grant | \$ --                            | \$ 3,780,000                               | \$ (229,500)                             | \$ 3,550,500            |

# BLOOD TRIBE POLICE SERVICES

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year ended March 31, 2025

## 6. Accumulated surplus:

Accumulated surplus is comprised of the following:

|                                   | 2025         | 2024         |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Unrestricted surplus              | \$ 3,557,055 | \$ 3,373,930 |
| Equity in tangible capital assets | 2,119,980    | 1,284,008    |
|                                   | \$ 5,677,035 | \$ 4,657,938 |

## 7. Salary, per diem and travel disclosure:

Disclosure of salaries and benefits for entity directors, officers and Police Commission is as follows:

| Commission Member:  | Wages      | Per Diem  | Travel    | 2025       | 2024       |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Chief of Police     | \$ 162,732 | \$ --     | \$ --     | \$ 162,732 | \$ 197,734 |
| Cara Blood          | --         | 16,750    | 9,407     | 26,157     | 8,134      |
| Tyler Oka           | --         | 18,459    | 3,734     | 22,193     | 9,105      |
| William Wadsworth   | --         | 10,600    | 5,800     | 16,400     | 8,607      |
| Patrick Crossfield  | --         | 10,200    | 2,548     | 12,748     | 6,995      |
| Travis Plaited Hair | --         | 4,300     | 1,329     | 5,629      | 9,697      |
| Patrick Blackplume  | --         | 2,000     | 937       | 2,937      | --         |
|                     | \$ 162,732 | \$ 62,309 | \$ 23,755 | \$ 248,796 | \$ 240,272 |

## 8. Economic dependence:

Blood Tribe Police Services receives a significant portion of its revenue from Federal and Provincial funding. The ability of the Blood Tribe Police Service to continue operations is dependent upon the continued funding.

## 9. Contingent liability:

The Department has been named a defendant in a legal proceeding in the normal course of operations. While the ultimate outcome and liability of this proceeding cannot be reasonably estimated at this time, management is of the opinion that there is a strong defence against the claim. Accordingly, no provisions have been reflected in the accounts of the Department for this matter.

## 10. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation used in the current year. These changes do not affect prior year earnings

## 11. Budget information:

The disclosed budget information has been approved.

# BLOOD TRIBE POLICE SERVICES

Schedule 1 - Tangible Capital Assets  
For the year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

|                                                  | Automotive        | Equipment         | Buildings         | Office equipment  | Total<br>2025       | Total<br>2024       |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Cost</b>                                      |                   |                   |                   |                   |                     |                     |
| Balance, beginning of year                       | \$ 1,860,046      | \$ 96,233         | \$ 911,791        | \$ 1,730,727      | \$ 4,598,797        | \$ 4,298,057        |
| Acquisition of tangible capital assets           | 390,315           | 714,575           | 233,965           | --                | 1,338,855           | 377,129             |
| Disposal of tangible capital assets              | (304,117)         | --                | --                | --                | (304,117)           | (76,389)            |
|                                                  | 1,946,244         | 810,808           | 1,145,756         | 1,730,727         | 5,633,535           | 4,598,797           |
| <b>Accumulated amortization</b>                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                     |                     |
| Balance, beginning of year                       | 1,358,491         | 58,034            | 490,274           | 1,407,990         | 3,314,789           | 3,083,912           |
| Annual amortization                              | 169,072           | 78,628            | 28,180            | 44,533            | 320,413             | 260,843             |
| Accumulated amortization on disposals            | (121,647)         | --                | --                | --                | (121,647)           | (29,966)            |
|                                                  | 1,405,916         | 136,662           | 518,454           | 1,452,523         | 3,513,555           | 3,314,789           |
| <b>Net book value of tangible capital assets</b> | <b>\$ 540,328</b> | <b>\$ 674,146</b> | <b>\$ 627,302</b> | <b>\$ 278,204</b> | <b>\$ 2,119,980</b> | <b>\$ 1,284,008</b> |