Financial Statements YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2005

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AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister of Finance

I have audited the balance sheet of the Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund as at March 31, 2005 and the statements of income and retained earnings and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at March 31, 2005 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Edmonton, Alberta May 20, 2005 [Original Signed] Fred J. Dunn, FCA Auditor General

BALANCE SHEET

As at March 31, 2005 (thousands)

Assets	2005	2004
Portfolio investments (Note 3)	\$ 249,274	\$ 251,236
Contributions receivable	359	104
Administration expense receivable	9	14
	\$ 249,642	\$ 251,354
Endowment and Retained Earnings		
Endowment (Note 6)	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Retained earnings (Note 6)	149,642	151,354
	\$ 249,642	\$ 251,354

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2005 (thousands)

Income	Budget		2005 Actual	2004 Actual
Net investment income (Note 7)	\$ 8,799	\$	20,878	\$ 22,513
Contributions from Province of Alberta	200		359	104
Other contributions	40		80	18
	9,039		21,317	22,635
Expenses				
Scholarships	21,380		23,029	22,264
Net income (loss)	\$ (12,341)	_	(1,712)	371
Retained earnings at beginning of year			151,354	150,983
Retained earnings at end of year		\$	149,642	\$ 151,354

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2005 (thousands)

	2005	2004
Operating transactions		
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,712)	\$ 371
Non-cash items included in net income	(2,193)	(2,489)
	(3,905)	(2,118)
Decrease (increase) in receivables	(250)	1,572
Cash applied to operating transactions	(4,155)	(546)
Investing transactions		
Proceeds from disposals, repayments and		
redemptions of investments	73,436	36,230
Purchase of investments	(69,681)	(38,281)
Cash provided by (applied to) investing transactions	3,755	(2,051)
Decrease in cash	(400)	(2,597)
Cash at beginning of year	5,482	8,079
Cash at end of year	\$ 5,082	\$ 5,482
Consisting of Deposit in the Consolidated Cash		
Investment Trust Fund (Note 3)	\$ 5,082	\$ 5,482

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2005 (thousands)

NOTE 1 AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

The Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund ("the Fund") operates under the authority of the *Alberta Heritage Scholarship Act*, Chapter A 24, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000.

The purpose of the Fund is to invest the endowment made to the Fund. The Fund is managed with the objectives of providing an annual level of income for scholarships while preserving the capital of the endowment over the long term. The portfolio is comprised of high quality fixed-income securities, equities, real estate, absolute return strategy investments and derivative financial instruments.

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES

The recommendations of the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants are the primary source for the disclosed basis of accounting. Recommendations of the Accounting Standards Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, other authoritative pronouncements, accounting literature, published financial statements relating to either the public sector or analogous situations in the private sector are used to supplement the recommendations of the Public Sector Accounting Board where it is considered appropriate.

The accounting policies of significance to the Fund are as follows:

(a) Portfolio Investments

Fixed-income securities, mortgages, equities, real estate investments and absolute return strategy investments held directly by the Fund or by pooled investment funds are recorded at cost. Cost includes the amount of applicable amortization of discount or premium using the straight-line method over the life of the investments.

Investments are recorded as of the trade date.

The cost of disposals is determined on the average cost basis.

Where there has been a loss in value of an investment in fixed-income securities, mortgages, equities, real estate and absolute return strategies that is other than a temporary decline, the investment is written down to recognize the loss. The written down value is deemed to be the new cost.

(b) Investment Income

Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis where there is reasonable assurance as to its measurement and collectability.

Gains and losses arising as a result of disposals of investments are included in the determination of investment income.

NOTE 2 (continued)

Income and expense from derivative contracts are included in investment income. Certain derivative contracts, which are primarily interest rate swaps and cross-currency interest rate swaps, are designated as hedges of market risks for purposes of hedge accounting. Hedge accounting recognizes gains and losses from derivatives in the statement of income in the same period as the gains and losses of the security being hedged. As a result, income and expense from derivative contracts designated as hedges are recognized in income on an accrual basis with gains and losses recognized in income to the extent realized.

Where a hedge relationship is designated, the hedge is documented at inception. The documentation identifies the specific asset being hedged, the risk that is being hedged, type of derivative used and the matching of critical terms of both the hedged security and the hedging derivative for purposes of measuring effectiveness. The derivative must be highly effective in accomplishing the objective of offsetting either changes in the fair value or cash flows attributable to the risk being hedged both at inception and over the life of the hedge.

Derivative contracts not designated as hedges for purposes of hedge accounting, which are primarily bond index swaps, equity index swaps, equity index futures contracts, forward foreign exchange contracts and credit default swap contracts, are recorded at fair value.

(c) Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using average rates of exchange, except for hedged foreign currency transactions which are translated at rates of exchange established by the terms of the forward exchange contracts. Exchange differences on unhedged transactions are included in the determination of investment income.

(d) Investment Valuation

Portfolio investments are recorded in the financial statements at cost. The fair value of investments is provided for information purposes and is disclosed in Note 3 and Schedules A to E.

Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

Measurement uncertainty exists in the fair values reported for certain investments such as private equities, private real estate, absolute return strategies and other private placements. The fair value of these investments are based on estimates where quoted market prices are not readily available. Estimated fair values may not reflect amounts that could be realized upon immediate sale, nor amounts that ultimately may be realized. Accordingly, the estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for these investments.

NOTE 2 (continued)

Fair value of investments held either directly by the Fund or by pooled investment funds are determined as follows:

- (i) Public fixed-income securities and equities are valued at the period-end closing sale price, or the average of the latest bid and ask prices quoted by an independent securities valuation company.
- (ii) Mortgages, provincial corporation debentures and private fixed-income securities are valued based on the net present value of future cash flows. These cash flows are discounted using appropriate interest rate premiums over similar Government of Canada benchmark bonds trading in the market.
- (iii) The fair value of private equities is estimated by managers or general partners of private equity funds, pools and limited partnerships. Valuation methods may encompass a broad range of approaches. The cost approach is used to value companies without either profits or cash flows. Established private companies are valued using the fair market value approach reflecting conventional valuation methods including discounted cash flows and multiple analysis.
- (iv) Real estate investments are reported at their most recent appraised value, net of any liabilities against the real property. Real estate properties are appraised annually by qualified external real estate appraisers. Appraisers use a combination of methods to determine fair value including replacement cost, direct comparison, direct capitalization of earnings and discounted cash flows.
- (v) The fair value of absolute return strategy investments are estimated by external managers.
- (vi) The fair value of deposits, receivables, accrued interest and payables are estimated to approximate their book values.
- (vii) The fair value of investments and any other assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the year-end exchange rate.

(e) Valuation of Derivative Contracts

Derivative contracts include equity and bond index swaps, interest rate swaps, cross-currency interest rate swaps, credit default swaps, forward foreign exchange contracts and equity index futures contracts. As disclosed in Note 5, the value of derivative contracts is included in the fair value of pooled investment funds. The estimated fair value of derivative contracts at the reporting date is determined by the following methods:

- (i) Equity and bond index swaps are valued based on changes in the appropriate market based index net of accrued floating rate interest.
- (ii) Interest rate swaps and cross-currency interest rate swaps are valued based on discounted cash flows using current market yields and exchange rates.
- (iii) Credit default swaps are valued based on discounted cash flows using current market yields and calculated default probabilities.
- (iv) Forward foreign exchange contracts and equity index futures contracts are based on quoted market prices.



NOTE 3

PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS

(thousands)

	Cost	2005 Fair Value	%	Cost	2004 Fair Value	%
Fixed-Income Securities (Schedule A)						
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash						
Investment Trust Fund (a)	\$ 5,082	\$ 5,082	1.9	\$ 5,482	\$ 5,482	2.1
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool (b)	60,081	60,807	23.1	57,806	59,084	22.2
Private Mortgage Pool (c)	9,067	9,838	3.7	9,390	10,477	3.9
Overlay Pool (d)	521	522	0.2	-	-	-
	74,751	76,249	28.9	72,678	75,043	28.2
Canadian Equities (Schedule B)						
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund (e)	28,235	28,796	10.9	28,043	28,752	10.8
Canadian Pooled Equity Fund (f)	14,530	17,508	6.6	15,610	18,316	6.9
External Managers:	0.504	0.004				
Canadian Equity Enhanced Index Pool (g)	8,581	9,391	3.6	-	-	-
Canadian Large Cap Pool (h)	5,070	5,601	2.1	15,194	17,388	6.5
Canadian Small Cap Pool	-	-	-	1,067	1,425	0.5
Growing Equity Income Pool (i) Canadian Multi-Cap Pool (j)	4,050 3,973	4,814 3,976	1.8 1.5	4,532	4,752	1.8
	64,439	70,086	26.5	64,446	70,633	- 26.5
Overlay Pool Canadian futures contracts (d)	(2,663)		(1.0)	04,440	70,035	20.5
Overlay Fool Carladian futures contracts (d)	61,776	67,423	25.5	64,446	70,633	26.5
United States Equities (Schedule C)	01,770	07,423	25.5	04,440	70,033	20.5
S&P 500 Index Fund (k)	33,404	34,440	13.1	18,727	20,234	7.6
External Managers:	55,404	34,440	15.1	10,727	20,234	7.0
US Large Cap Equity Pool	6	6	-	20,871	20,106	7.5
US Small/Mid Cap Equity Pool (I)	4,871	5,207	2.0	4,738	5,462	2.1
Growing Equity Income Pool (i)	772	767	0.3	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-
	39,053	40,420	15.4	44,336	45,802	17.2
Overlay Pool US futures contracts (d)	2,677	2,677	1.0	-	-	-
	41,730	43,097	16.4	44,336	45,802	17.2
Non-North American Equities (Schedule D)		,			,	
External Managers:						
EAFE Core Equity Pool (m)	20,870	20,516	7.8	24,194	24,246	9.1
EAFE Plus Equity Pool (m)	10,368	10,440	4.0	12,135	12,841	4.8
EAFE Passive Equity Pool (n)	6,556	8,331	3.2	7,687	10,187	3.8
Emerging Markets Equity Pool (o)	2,829	3,122	1.2	-	-	-
	40,623	42,409	16.2	44,016	47,274	17.7
Real Estate (Schedule E)						
Private Real Estate Pool (p)	18,618	22,471	8.5	16,632	18,452	6.9
Foreign Private Real Estate Pool (q)	937	889	0.3	-	-	-
	19,555	23,360	8.8	16,632	18,452	6.9
Absolute Return Strategies External Managers:						
Absolute Return Strategy Pool (r)	8,369	8,361	3.2	7,930	7,926	3.0
Private Equities and Income (s)						
Private Equity Pools	1,265	1,443	0.6	1,198	1,428	0.5
Private Income Pool	1,205	1,187	0.4	-	-	-
	2,470	2,630	1.0	1,198	1,428	0.5
Total Investments (t)	\$ 249,274		100.0	\$ 251,236	\$ 266,558	100.0



NOTE 3 (continued)

The Fund's investments are held in pooled investment funds established and administered by Alberta Finance. Pooled investment funds have a market based unit value that is used to allocate income to participants and to value purchases and sales of pool units. As at March 31, 2005, the Fund's percentage ownership, at market, in pooled investment funds is as follows:

	% Ownership			
	2005	2004		
Internally Managed Investment Pools				
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	0.7	0.7		
Canadian Multi-Cap Pool	1.7	-		
Canadian Pooled Equity Fund	1.6	1.8		
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	1.2	1.2		
Foreign Private Equity Pool (02)	1.0	1.0		
Foreign Private Real Estate Pool	1.9	-		
Growing Equity Income Pool	1.9	1.9		
Overlay Pool	0.8	_		
Private Equity Pool	2.2	2.2		
Private Equity Pool (02)	0.9	0.9		
Private Income Pool	0.5	0.8		
Private Mortgage Pool	0.8	0.9		
Private Real Estate Pool	0.8	0.8		
Standard & Poor's 500 Index Fund	1.9	1.6		
Externally Managed Investment Pools				
Absolute Return Strategy Pool	1.2	1.4		
Canadian Equity Enhanced Index Pool	1.8	-		
Canadian Large Cap Equity Pool	0.2	0.6		
Canadian Small Cap Equity Pool	-	0.2		
EAFE Core Equity Pool	0.7	0.8		
EAFE Passive Equity Pool	1.8	1.5		
EAFE Plus Equity Pool	0.7	0.9		
Emerging Markets Pool	0.7	-		
US Large Cap Equity Pool	-	1.0		
US Small/Mid Cap Equity Pool	0.6	0.8		

(a) The Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund is managed with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining appropriate security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of highquality short-term and mid-term fixed-income securities with a maximum term-to-maturity of three years. As at March 31, 2005, securities held by the Fund have an average effective market yield of 2.79% per annum (2004: 2.11% per annum).

(b) The Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool is managed with the objective of providing above average returns compared to the total return of the Scotia Capital Universe Bond Index over a four-year period while maintaining adequate security and liquidity of participants' capital. The excess return is achieved through management of portfolio duration and sector rotation. The portfolio is comprised of high quality Canadian fixed-income instruments and debt related derivatives. As at March 31, 2005, securities held by the Pool have an average effective market yield of 4.48% per annum (2004: 4.20% per annum) and the following term structure based on principal amount: under 1 year: 3% (2004: 2%); 1 to 5 years: 38% (2004: 40%); 5 to 10 years: 31% (2004: 30%); 10 to 20 years: 12 % (2004: 10%); and over 20 years: 16% (2004: 18%).



NOTE 3 (continued)

- (c) The Private Mortgage Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than attainable from the Scotia Capital Universe Bond Index over a four-year period or longer. The portfolio is comprised primarily of high quality commercial mortgage loans (94.6%) and provincial bond residuals (5.4%). To limit investment risk, mortgage loans are restricted to first mortgage loans, diversified by property usage and geographic location, and include a small portion of NHA insured loans. As at March 31, 2005, securities held by the Pool have an average effective market yield of 5.29% per annum (2004: 5.50% per annum) and the following term structure based on principal amount: under 1 year: 2% (2004: 7%); 1 to 5 years: 22% (2004: 23%); 5 to 10 years: 43% (2004: 26%); 10 to 20 years: 12% (2004: 20%); and over 20 years: 21% (2004: 24%).
- (d) The Overlay Pool provides participants with a quick, effective and efficient means to achieve tactical asset allocation opportunities without incurring undue transaction costs in the underlying investments. Long or short exposures to respective asset classes are obtained through synthetic instruments on a largely unfunded basis using equity index futures contracts. Approximately 5% to 10% of the Pool's notional exposure in Canadian and US futures contracts is supported by cash and short-term securities. The Overlay Pool is comprised of the "long" position through US futures contracts, the "short" position through Canadian futures contracts, and the "cash securities" position through money market securities. Taken together these three positions reduce exposure to Canadian equities and increase exposure to U.S. equities.
- (e) The Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund is managed on a passive approach with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the Toronto Stock Exchange S&P/TSX Composite Index. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded Canadian equities and structured investments replicating the S&P/TSX 60 Index. The Pool's investment in units of the Floating Rate Note Pool (FRNP) are used as the underlying securities to support the index swaps of the pool. FRNP is managed with the objective of generating floating rate income needed for the swap obligations in respect of structured investments in foreign equities, domestic equities and domestic bonds. Through the use of interest rate swaps, FRNP provides investment opportunities in high quality floating-rate instruments with remaining term-to-maturity of five years or less.
- (f) The Canadian Pooled Equity Fund is managed with the objective of providing competitive returns comparable to the total return of the S&P/TSX Composite Index while maintaining maximum preservation of participants' capital. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in Canadian corporations. Risk is reduced by prudent security selection, while remaining sector neutral.
- (g) The externally managed Canadian Equity Enhanced Index Pool allows participants the opportunity to gain investment exposure to the Canadian large cap equity market. The performance objective is to provide returns higher than the total return of the S&P/TSX Composite Index over a four-year moving average period. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in Canadian corporations. The enhanced index generates a consistent level of return above the Index with relatively low risk.
- (h) The Canadian Large Cap Equity Pool consists of multiple portfolios of publicly traded Canadian equities. Each portfolio is actively managed by an external manager with expertise in the Canadian large cap equity market. The performance objective is to provide returns higher than the total return of the S&P/TSX Composite Index over a four-year period. Return volatility is reduced through multiple manager investment style and market capitalization focus.
- (i) The Growing Equity Income Pool is managed with the objective of providing a steady and growing stream of dividend income to client portfolios by investing in mature companies with strong financial characteristics and growing distributions. Risk is reduced by holding established, well-capitalized companies. The performance of the pool is measured against the total return of a custom S&P/TSX Composite Index for dividend paying stocks.
- (j) The Canadian Multi-Cap Pool allows participants to gain investment exposure to the Canadian equity market through internally managed structured investments replicating the S&P/TSX 60 Index and external actively managed Canadian small and mid cap investments. The performance of the pool is measured against the total return of the S&P/TSX Composite Index over a four-year moving average period.

NOTE 3 (continued)

- (k) Publicly traded US equities held in the S&P 500 Index Fund replicate the Standard & Poor's (S&P) 500 Index. The performance objective is to provide returns comparable to the total return of the S&P 500 Index over a four-year period. The Pool's investment in units of the Floating Rate Note Pool (FRNP) are used as the underlying securities to support the index swaps of the pool (see Note 3 (e)).
- (I) The US Small/Mid Cap Equity Pool consists of one portfolio of publicly traded United States equities. The portfolio is actively managed by an external manager with expertise in the small cap and mid cap US equity market. The performance objective is to provide returns higher than the total return of the Russell 2500 Index over a four-year period.
- (m) The Europe, Australasia and Far East (EAFE) Core and Plus Equity Pools consist of multiple portfolios of publicly traded non-North American equities. EAFE Core portfolios are actively managed by external managers with European and Pacific Basin mandates. EAFE core managers have constraints on foreign currency management and deviations from the MSCI EAFE index asset mix by country. The EAFE Plus portfolios are actively managed by external managers with less constraints on country allocation, stock selection, currency management and investments in emerging markets. The performance objective is to provide returns higher than the total return of the Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) EAFE Index over a four-year period.
- (n) The externally managed EAFE Passive Equity Pool consists of one portfolio of non-North American publicly traded equities that replicate the MSCI EAFE index. The performance objective is to provide returns comparable to the total return of the MSCI EAFE Index over a four-year period.
- (o) The External Managers Emerging Markets Equity Pool consists of publicly traded equities in emerging markets around the world. The portfolio is actively managed by external managers with expertise in emerging markets. The performance objective is to provide returns higher than the total return of the Morgan Stanley Capital Index Emerging Markets Free (MSCI EMF) Index over a four-year period.
- (p) The Private Real Estate Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than the Consumer Price Index plus 5%. Real estate is held through intermediary companies which have issued to the Pool, common shares and participating debentures secured by a charge on real estate. Risk is reduced by investing in properties that provide diversification by geographic location, by property type and by tenancy. As real estate returns are positively correlated to inflation and negatively correlated to returns from fixed income securities and equities, the Pool provides diversification from the securities market with opportunities for high return.
- (q) The Foreign Private Real Estate Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 5.0%. The Pool provides diverse exposure to non-domestic real estate by investing in foreign real estate backed securities and assets.
- (r) The Absolute Return Strategy Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 6%. The Pool uses external managers who employ various investment strategies. These strategies are expected to produce absolute positive investment returns with lower volatility.
- (s) Private Equity Pools are managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 8.0%. The Private Equity Portfolio consists of the Private Equity Pool, PEP98, PEP02, the Foreign Private Equity Pool 2002 and the Private Income Pool. Private equity investments are held in institutionally sponsored private equity pools. Risk is reduced by avoiding direct investments in private companies and by limiting holdings in any single pool. The Private Income Pool allows unit holders to participate as equity investors in infrastructure related projects that are structured to yield high current income with the objective of providing investment returns higher than the CPI plus 6.0%
- (t) Where there has been a loss in value of an investment that is other than a temporary decline, the cost of the investment is written down to recognize the loss (see Note 2 (a)). Where the fair value remains less than cost, after recording a writedown, it is management's best judgement that the decline in value is caused by short-term market trends and are temporary in nature.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENT RISK MANAGEMENT

Income and financial returns of the Fund are exposed to credit risk and price risk. Credit risk relates to the possibility that a loss may occur from the failure of another party to perform according to the terms of a contract. Price risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and market risk. Currency risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market interest rates. Market risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market interest rates. Market risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market interest rates.

In order to earn an optimal financial return at an acceptable level of risk, management of the Fund established the following long-term policy asset mix for the 2004-2005 fiscal year:

Fixed-income securities35% to 25%Equities65% to 75%

Risk is reduced through asset class diversification, diversification within each asset class, quality constraints on fixed-income instruments, and restrictions on amounts exposed to countries designated as emerging markets. Controls are in place respecting the use of derivatives (see Note 5). Forward foreign exchange contracts may be used to manage currency exposure in connection with securities purchased in foreign currency (see Note 5).

NOTE 5 DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS

Derivative contracts are financial contracts, the value of which is derived from the value of underlying assets, indices, interest rates or currency rates. The Fund uses derivative contracts held indirectly through pooled investment funds to enhance return, manage exposure to interest rate risk and foreign currency risk and for asset mix management purposes. The notional value of a derivative contract represents the amount to which a rate or price is applied in order to calculate the exchange of cash flows.

- (i) A swap is a contractual agreement between two counter-parties to exchange a series of cash flows based on a notional amount. An equity or bond index swap involves the exchange of a floating interest rate cash flow for one based on the performance of a market index. For interest rate swaps, parties generally exchange fixed and floating rate interest cash flows based on a notional amount. Cross-currency interest rate swaps are contractual obligations in which the principal amounts of Canadian fixed-income securities denominated in foreign currency are exchanged for Canadian currency amounts both initially and at maturity. Over the term of the cross-currency swap, counter-parties exchange fixed to fixed and fixed to floating interest rate cash flows in the swapped currencies. A credit default swap allows counter-parties to buy and sell protection on credit risk inherent in a bond. A premium is paid, based on a notional amount, from one counter party to a second counter party in exchange for a contingent payment should a defined credit event occur with respect to the underlying security. There are underlying securities supporting all swaps. Leveraging is not allowed.
- (ii) Forward foreign exchange contracts are contractual agreements to exchange specified currencies at an agreed upon exchange rate and on an agreed settlement date in the future.
- (iii) An equity index futures contract is an agreement to receive or pay cash based on changes in the level of the specified stock index.

NOTE 5 (continued)

The following is a summary of the Fund's proportionate share of the notional amount and fair value of derivative contracts held by pooled funds at March 31, 2005.

(thousands)

	Maturity				2005		2004
	Under	1 to 3	Over	Notional	Fair	Notional	Fair
	1 Year	Years	3 Years	Amount (a)	Value (b)	Amount (a)	Value (b)
Equity index swap contracts	75%	25%	-	\$ 35,355	\$ 332	\$ 26,248	\$ (174)
Interest rate swap contracts	38%	49%	13%	13,891	(354)	16,057	(715)
Forward foreign exchange contracts	100%	-	-	15,779	205	9,970	79
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	8%	34%	58%	13,896	201	8,043	(841)
Credit default swap contracts	34%	11%	55%	3,441	34	1,060	(9)
Bond index swap contracts	100%	-	-	1,182	8	836	20
Equity index futures contracts	100%	-	-	5,740	68	178	20
				\$ 89,284	\$ 494	\$ 62,392	\$(1,620)

(a) The notional amounts, upon which payments are based, are not indicative of the credit risk associated with derivative contracts. Current credit exposure is represented by the current replacement cost of all outstanding contracts in a favourable position (positive fair value). The Fund attempts to limit its credit exposure by dealing with counter-parties believed to have good credit standing.

(b) The method of determining the fair value of derivative contracts is described in Note 2 (e).

NOTE 6 ENDOWMENT AND RETAINED EARNINGS

The endowment was received from the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund on March 31, 1980. The *Alberta Heritage Scholarship Act* provides that money required by the Students Finance Board for providing scholarships or for paying for the costs of administering scholarships, shall be paid from the Fund, but no portion of the original endowment may be paid out of the Fund.

NOTE 7 NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS)

(thousands)

	2005	2004
Deposits and fixed-income securities	\$ 4,781	\$ 5,352
Canadian equities	10,466	10,808
United States equities	(906)	923
Non-North American equities	4,652	3,351
Real estate	1,364	1,057
Absolute return strategies	440	738
Private equities	157	349
Investment income	\$ 20,954	\$ 22,578
Direct administration expense (Note 8)	 (76)	(65)
Net investment income	\$ 20,878	\$ 22,513



NOTE 7 (continued)

Investment income is comprised of interest, dividends, amortization of discount or premium, swap income, security lending income and realized gains and losses, net of write-downs on investments. The Fund's share of income earned from externally and internally managed investment pools is net of administrative expenses incurred by the pools (see Note 8).

The investment income for the year ended March 31, 2005 includes writedowns of \$628 (2004: \$74).

NOTE 8 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Administrative expenses include investment management, cash management and safekeeping costs and other expenses charged on a cost-recovery basis directly by Alberta Finance. The Fund's total administrative expenses for the period, including amounts deducted directly from investment income of pooled investment funds is as follows:

(thousands)

	2005	2004
Direct fund expenses	\$ 76	\$ 65
Externally managed investment pools	340	287
Internally managed investment pools	82	68
	\$ 498	\$ 420
Expenses as a percentage of net assets at fair value	0.189%	0.158%

NOTE 9 INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

The following is a summary of the investment performance results attained by the Fund determined on a fair value basis:

	One Year Return	Five Year Compound Annualized Return
Time-weighted rates of return		
Overall actual return	8.1%	1.6%
Benchmark return*	6.7%	1.1%

* The overall benchmark return for year ended March 31, 2005 is a product of the weighted average policy sector weights and the sector benchmark returns.

NOTE 10 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by the Deputy Minister of Finance.

SCHEDULES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN FIXED INCOME SECURITIES

Schedule A

March 31, 2005 (thousands)

	Fund's share 2005						Fund's share 2004	
		Cost	F	air Value		Cost	F	air Value
Deposits and short-term securities	\$	5,727	\$	5,727	\$	5,576	\$	5,576
Fixed-income securities (a)								
Corporate, public and private Government of Canada, direct and		35,758		36,327		38,685		39,925
guaranteed Provincial, direct and guaranteed:		18,229		18,236		14,001		14,078
Alberta		35		37		40		44
Other provinces		13,780		14,664		13,703		14,711
Municipal		735		771		767		803
		68,537		70,035		67,196		69,561
Receivable from sale of investments and								
accrued investment income		837		837		743		743
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(350)		(350)		(837)		(837)
		487		487		(94)		(94)
	\$	74,751	\$	76,249	\$	72,678	\$	75,043

(a) Fixed-income securities held as at March 31, 2005 have an average effective market yield of 4.59% per annum (2004: 4.39% per annum) and the following term structure based on principal amount:

	2005	2004
	%	%
Under 1 year	3	3
1 to 5 years	35	37
5 to 10 years	33	30
10 to 20 years	12	11
Over 20 years	17	19
	100	100

Schedule B

ALBERTA HERITAGE SCHOLARSHIP FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN CANADIAN EQUITIES

March 31, 2005 (thousands)

		Fund	d's share 2005		Fund	d's share 2004
	Cost	Fa	air Value	Cost	F	air Value
Deposits and short-term securities	\$ 510	\$	510	\$ 506	\$	506
Public equities (a)(b)						
Consumer discretionary	4,410		4,255	5,208		5,014
Consumer staples	2,591		2,914	2,571		2,832
Energy	11,197		13,726	8,568		10,322
Financials	19,835		21,659	20,297		22,962
Health Care	1,057		895	1,517		1,455
Industrials	3,226		3,623	5,117		5,373
Information technology	3,753		3,611	4,549		5,220
Materials	8,912		9,580	10,598		11,527
Telecommunication services	3,886		4,151	3,549		3,342
Utilities	846		931	2,437		2,552
	59,713		65,345	64,411		70,599
Small Cap Equity Pool	1,195		1,210	18		17
Receivable from sale of investments and						
accrued investment income	1,094		1,094	276		276
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 (736)		(736)	(765)		(765)
	 358		358	(489)		(489)
	\$ 61,776	\$	67,423	\$ 64,446	\$	70,633

(a) The Fund's effective net investment in Canadian public equities includes the notional amount of Canadian equity index swap contracts and equity index futures contracts totalling \$25,376 (2004: \$20,198).

(b) The sector classification conforms to the Global Industry Classification Standard followed by the Toronto Stock Exchange S&P/TSX Composite Index.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN UNITED STATES EQUITIES

Schedule C

March 31, 2005 (thousands)

		Fun	d's share 2005		Fund	d's share 2004
	Cost	F	air Value	Cost	F	air Value
Deposits and short-term securities	\$ 287	\$	287	\$ 712	\$	712
Public equities (a) (b)						
Consumer discretionary	4,754		5,034	7,446		7,627
Consumer staples	3,952		3,971	4,246		4,216
Energy	3,240		3,682	2,601		2,625
Financials	8,705		8,747	8,622		9,269
Health Care	5,511		5,494	5,756		5,467
Industrials	5,106		5,387	4,954		5,191
Information technology	6,323		6,422	6,708		7,163
Materials	1,548		1,679	1,460		1,720
Telecommunication services	1,181		1,162	1,318		1,255
Utilities	1,445		1,554	993		1,037
	 41,765		43,132	44,104		45,570
Receivable from sale of investments and						
accrued investment income	181		181	178		178
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(503)		(503)	 (658)		(658)
	(322)		(322)	(480)		(480)
	\$ 41,730	\$	43,097	\$ 44,336	\$	45,802

(a) The Fund's effective net investment in US public equities includes the notional amount of US equity index swap contracts and equity index futures contracts totalling \$15,719 (2004: \$6,228).

(b) The sector classification conforms to the Global Industry Classification Standard followed by the Standard & Poor's (S&P) 500 Index.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN NON-NORTH AMERICAN EQUITIES

Schedule D

March 31, 2005 (thousands)

	Cost	 d's share 2005 air Value	Cost	 d's share 2004 air Value
Deposits and short-term securities	\$ 796	\$ 796	\$ 986	\$ 986
Public equities (a)				
Consumer discretionary	5,374	5,429	6,641	7,268
Consumer staples	2,310	2,357	3,333	3,440
Energy	3,261	3,557	3,452	3,531
Financials	9,945	10,746	10,031	11,126
Health Care	2,552	2,445	3,707	3,567
Industrials	4,528	4,863	4,938	5,380
Information technology	2,079	2,041	2,430	2,865
Materials	3,260	3,575	3,293	3,658
Telecommunication services	3,525	3,451	3,527	3,629
Utilities	1,697	1,778	1,644	1,790
	38,531	40,242	42,996	46,254
Emerging markets pooled funds	1,222	1,297	-	-
Receivable from sale of investments and				
accrued investment income	508	508	520	520
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(434)	(434)	(486)	(486)
	74	74	34	34
	\$ 40,623	\$ 42,409	\$ 44,016	\$ 47,274

(a) The sector classification conforms to the Global Industry Classification Standard followed by Standard & Poor's. Public equities by geographic location are as follows:

		d's share 2005	Fund's sha 200				
	Cost	Fa	air Value		Cost	F	air Value
United Kingdom	\$ 8,658	\$	8,738	\$	10,398	\$	10,587
Japan	7,105		6,897		7,838		8,814
France	3,677		3,935		4,050		4,319
Germany	2,699		2,826		2,967		3,159
Switzerland	2,413		2,517		3,535		3,646
Netherlands	2,088		2,150		2,429		2,498
Australia	1,527		1,801		1,832		2,230
Italy	1,347		1,534		1,921		2,044
Spain	1,064		1,164		1,076		1,201
Sweden	992		1,071		747		840
Other	6,961		7,609		6,203		6,916
	\$ 38,531	\$	40,242	\$	42,996	\$	46,254

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN REAL ESTATE

Schedule E

March 31, 2005 (thousands)

		Fund	d's share 2005		Fund	d's share 2004
	Cost	F	air Value	Cost	F	air Value
Deposits and short-term securities	\$ 9	\$	9	\$ 23	\$	23
Real estate (a)						
Office	8,739		10,218	7,055		8,209
Retail	6,953		9,100	7,222		7,815
Industrial	1,527		1,775	1,096		1,230
Residential	 1,036		1,014	1,028		967
	 18,255		22,107	16,401		18,221
Foreign Private Equity Pool	937		890	-		-
Participation units	 324		324	162		162
Accrued income and accounts receivable	 30		30	46		46
	\$ 19,555	\$	23,360	\$ 16,632	\$	18,452

a) The following is a summary of real estate investments by geographic location:

	Fund's share 2005 Cost Fair Value			Cost	d's share 2004 air Value	
Ontario Alberta Quebec British Columbia	\$ 11,684 3,706 2,429 436	\$	14,712 4,590 2,325 480	\$ 12,121 3,930 - 350	\$	13,479 4,365 - 377
	\$ 18,255	\$	22,107	\$ 16,401	\$	18,221

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Year Ended March 31, 2005

The Fund uses a time-weighted rate of return based on market values to measure performance. The measure involves the calculation of the return realized by the Fund over a specified period and is a measure of the total return received from an investment dollar initially invested. Total return includes cash distributions (interest and dividend payments) and capital gains or losses (realized and unrealized).

The time-weighted rate of return measures the compounded rate of growth of the initial investment over the specified period. It is designed to eliminate the effect that the size and timing of cash flows have on the internal rate of return. The investment industry uses time-weighted rates of return calculated using market values when comparing the returns of funds with other funds or indices.

						5 Year Compound
		One	Year Retur	n		Annualized
Time-weighted Rates of Return	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	Return
Short-term fixed income	2.7	3.0	2.9	4.1	6.0	3.7
Scotia Capital 91-day T-Bill Index	2.2	3.0	2.7	3.7	5.7	3.5
Long-term fixed income	5.6	11.6	9.7	5.9	9.4	8.4
Scotia Capital Universe Bond Index	5.0	10.8	9.2	5.1	8.7	7.7
Canadian equities	15.4	36.2	(17.4)	3.4	(16.0)	2.4
S&P/TSX Composite Index	13.9	37.7	(17.6)	4.9	(18.6)	2.0
United States equities	(2.0)	22.2	(30.6)	1.4	(14.3)	(6.3)
S&P 500 Index	(1.0)	20.5	(30.7)	1.6	(15.1)	(6.5)
Non-North American equities	7.5	40.9	(29.1)	(5.9)	(23.1)	(4.9)
MSCI EAFE Index	6.2	40.5	(29.3)	(7.3)	(19.6)	(4.7)
Real estate	16.7	7.5	9.8	7.2	9.7	10.1
Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 5%	7.1	5.7	8.9	9.9	11.9	8.7
Absolute return strategies	5.5	10.7	1.6	n/a	n/a	n/a
Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 6%	8.1	6.7	4.7	n/a	n/a	n/a
Private equities	(1.1)	1.3	(3.5)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 8%	10.1	8.7	5.7	n/a	n/a	n/a
Private income	5.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 6%	8.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Overall	8.1	24.0	(13.3)	2.3	(8.9)	1.6
Policy Benchmark	6.7	23.4	(13.7)	2.7	(9.5)	1.1

Schedule F