Financial Statements YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2005

Auditor's Report	212
Balance Sheet	213
Statement of Operations	214
Notes to the Financial Statements	215



AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister of Finance

I have audited the balance sheet of the Alberta Risk Management Fund as at March 31, 2005 and the statement of operations 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)

	2005	2004
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 19,970	\$ 19,248
Receivable from Province of Alberta	52	33
Accrued recoveries (Note 4)	390	209
	\$ 20,412	\$ 19,490
LIABILITIES AND NET LIABILITIES Liabilities		
Accounts payable (Note 5)	\$ 529	\$ 426
Liability for accrued claims (Note 6)	25,729	25,255
	26,258	25,681
Net liabilities	(5,846)	(6,191)
	\$ 20,412	\$ 19,490

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the Year Ended March 31, 2005 (thousands)

		2005	2004
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Revenues			
Insurance services			
Province of Alberta			
departments, funds			
and agencies	\$ 7,300	\$ 7,243	\$ 6,284
Other entities	850	419	342
Subrogation and salvage	250	348	220
Interest	650	522	600
	9,050	8,532	7,446
Expenses			
Insurance claims	4,500	4,089	13,516
Insurance premiums	3,650	2,524	2,296
Administration	1,162	1,226	1,162
Other services	248	348	222
	9,560	8,187	17,196
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Net revenue (expense)	\$ (510)	345	(9,750)
Net (liabilities) assets at beginning of year		 (6,191)	3,559
Net liabilities at end of year		\$ (5,846)	\$ (6,191)

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2005 (thousands)

NOTE 1 AUTHORITY, PURPOSE AND FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

The Alberta Risk Management Fund (the Fund) operates under the authority of the *Financial Administration Act*, Chapter F-12, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000.

The Fund facilitates the provision of risk management and insurance services to government departments, other entities within the Alberta Government, members of the Legislative Assembly and others by assuming general and automobile liability and the risk of property and other losses in exchange for premiums related to the level of risk assumed.

In the ordinary course of business, the Fund insures certain risks for the purpose of limiting its exposure to large or unusual risks. As such, the Fund enters into excess of loss contracts with only the most credit-worthy insurance companies and is required to pay for all losses up to certain predetermined amounts. The insurance companies compensate the Fund for any losses above the agreed predetermined amounts.

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The accounting policies of significance to the Fund are as follows:

- (a) Claims provisions, including provisions for claims incurred but not reported, are based on estimates made by management. The provisions are adjusted in the period when more experience is acquired and as additional information is obtained.
- (b) In preparing these financial statements, estimates and assumptions are used in circumstances where the actual values are unknown. Uncertainty in the determination of the amount at which an item is recognized in financial statements is known as measurement uncertainty. Such uncertainty exists when there is a variance between the recognized amount and another reasonably possible amount, as there is whenever estimates are used.

Measurement uncertainty exists in the calculation of the Fund's liability for accrued claims. Uncertainty arises because the Fund's actual experience may differ, perhaps significantly, from assumptions used in the calculation.

While best estimates have been used in the calculation of the Fund's liability for accrued claims, management considers that it is possible, based on existing knowledge, that changes in future conditions in the near term could require a material change in the recognized amounts. Near term is defined as a period of time not to exceed one year from the date of the financial statements. Differences between actual results and expectations are adjusted in the period when the actual values are known.

NOTE 2 (continued)

- (c) The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accrued recoveries, accounts payable and liability for accrued claims are estimated to approximate their book values.
- (d) A statement of changes in cash flows is not provided as disclosure in these financial statements is considered adequate.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of a deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (CCITF). The CCITF is managed with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining maximum security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high quality 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 CCITF have an average effective market yield of 2.8% (2004 2.1%) per annum and an average duration of 131 days (2004 142 days).

NOTE 4 ACCRUED RECOVERIES

Accrued recoveries represent management's best estimates of amounts that will be recovered for subrogation or salvage. All amounts are considered to be good and recoverable when due.

NOTE 5 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

(thousands)

Payable to Department of Finance Other

	2005	2004
\$	405	\$ 426
	124	-
\$	529	\$ 426

NOTE 6 LIABILITY FOR ACCRUED CLAIMS

(thousands)

Outstanding claims case reserves (a) Incurred but not reported losses (b)

	2005	2004
\$	13,462 12.267	\$ 12,955 12,300
	12,207	12,300
\$	25,729	\$ 25,255

(a) Outstanding Claims Case Reserves

Liability for outstanding claims case reserves represents management's best estimates of outstanding losses which have been reported but are not yet closed, and expenses for claims net of participant deductibles and recoveries, if any. The amount reflects management's best estimate of the ultimate cost of settlement after consultation with legal counsel if required.

(b) Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) Losses

Liability for IBNR losses is an estimate of liabilities for claims that have been incurred but have not yet been reported. The amount includes a provision for development of outstanding case reserves, a provision for reopened claims, and a provision for claims that have been reported but are not yet recorded in the books.

An actuarial review of the Fund's liability for IBNR losses was carried out as at March 31, 2005 by KPMG LLP. The actuary's estimate of the Fund's liability for IBNR losses as at March 31, 2005 amounts to \$12.267 million, taking into account the growth in claims and new claim types up to that date.

Liability for IBNR losses as at March 31, 2005 was determined using generally accepted actuarial practices in Canada, including the selection of appropriate assumptions and methods. The assumptions used were developed based on the best estimates of expected loss development trends and outcome of other future events.

Liability for IBNR losses represents the difference between the actuary's estimated ultimate incurred loss and the amount of incurred loss reported on the effective date of review, adjusted for the portion of any individual large claims ceded to third party insurers.

The Fund's future experience will inevitably differ, perhaps significantly, from the actuary's estimate due to the unpredictable nature of new claim types, the random occurrence of large losses and the outcome of future contingent events. Any differences between the actuary's estimate and future experience will emerge as gains or losses in future reviews and will affect the financial position of the Fund.

NOTE 7 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At March 31, 2005, the Province was named as defendant in various legal actions relating to insurance claims. The resulting loss, if any from these claims and other potential claims cannot be determined.

NOTE 8 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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