Financial Statements

DECEMBER 31, 2005

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AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister of Finance

I have audited the Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits of the Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers (the Plan) as at December 31, 2005 and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan'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 Net Assets Available for Benefits of the Plan as at December 31, 2005 and the Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

> [Original Signed] Fred J. Dunn, FCA Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta May 26, 2006

The official version of this Report of the Auditor General, and the information the Report covers, is in printed form.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS

As At December 31, 2005

	2005			2004	
	(\$ thousands)				
Net Assets Available for Benefits Assets					
Portfolio investments (Note 3)	\$	5,975	\$	4,196	
Refundable income tax (Note 1(f) and Note 6)		7,431		5,405	
Contributions receivable		20		15	
		13,426		9,616	
Liabilities					
Actuarial value of accrued benefits (Note 7)		25,857		19,434	
Income tax payable		266		193	
Other payables		115		101	
		26,238		19,728	
Excess of liabilities over assets		(12,812)		(10,112)	
SRP Reserve Fund (Note 8)		22,830		19,516	
Net assets available for benefits	\$	10,018	\$	9,404	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	2005	2004		
	(\$ thousands)			
Increase in assets				
Contributions				
Employees	\$ 1,974	\$ 1,643		
Employers	1,974	1,643		
Net investment income (Note 9)	468	263		
	4,416	3,549		
Decrease in assets				
Increase in actuarial value of accrued benefits	(6,423)	(5,273)		
Benefits and refunds	(230)	(79)		
Administration expenses (Note 10)	(463)	(395)		
	(7,116)	(5,747)		
Increase in the SRP Reserve Fund (Note 8)	3,314	2,290		
Increase in net assets	614	92		
Net assets available for benefits at beginning of year	9,404	9,312		
Net assets available for benefits at end of year	\$ 10,018	\$ 9,404		

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE 1 SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN

The following description of the Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers (the Plan) is a summary only. For a complete description of the Plan, reference should be made to sections 5, 7 and 98 of the *Financial Administration Act*, Chapter F-12, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000 and the *Retirement Compensation Arrangement Directive* (Treasury Board Directive 01/99 as amended by 04/99).

(a) General

The Plan was established on July 1, 1999 to provide additional pension benefits to certain public service managers of designated employers who participate in the Management Employees Pension Plan (MEPP) and whose annual salary exceeds the *maximum pensionable salary limit* under the federal *Income Tax Act*. The Plan is supplementary to the MEPP. Services under MEPP are used to determine eligibility for vesting and early retirement. A member's pension commencement date is the same under both Plans and the pension is payable in the same form. Members of MEPP who have attained 35 years of combined pensionable service at the Plan's inception are not eligible to participate in the Plan.

(b) Funding Policy

Current service costs are funded by employee and employer contributions which together with investment earnings and transfers from the SRP Reserve Fund (see Note 8) are expected to provide for all benefits payable under the Plan. The contribution rate for designated employers equals or exceeds the rate for eligible employees. The contribution rates in effect at December 31, 2005 were 10.5% (2004 9.5%) of pensionable salary in excess of the *maximum pensionable salary limit* for eligible employees and designated employers. An actuarial valuation of the Plan is required to be performed at least once every three years. The rates are to be reviewed periodically by the Minister of Finance.

(c) Benefits

The Plan provides a pension of 2.0% of pensionable earnings that are in excess of the maximum pensionable salary limit under the *Income Tax Act* for each year of pensionable service after July 1, 1999, based on the average salary of the highest five consecutive years.

Members are entitled to an unreduced pension on service if they retire with at least five years of combined pensionable service and have either attained age 60, or age 55 and the sum of their age and combined pensionable service equals 80. Pensions are reduced if the member is under age 60 and the 80 factor is not attained.

Disability, death, termination benefits and cost-of-living adjustments under this Plan follow those of the MEPP.

Note 1 (continued)

(d) Guarantee

Designated employers guarantee payment of all benefits arising under the Plan. If assets held in the Plan are insufficient to pay for benefits as they become due, the amount due is payable by designated employers.

(e) Surplus Plan Assets

The Government has the right to amend or discontinue the Plan in whole or in part at any time. Any assets remaining in the Plan after provision for benefits payable to or in respect of members on the complete wind-up of the Plan accrue to the Government.

(f) Income Taxes

The Plan is a *Retirement Compensation Arrangement* (RCA) as defined in the *Income Tax Act*. Refundable income tax is remitted on any cash contributions from eligible employees and designated employers and net investment income received at the rate of 50%. Refundable income tax is returned to the Plan at the same rate when pension benefits payments are made to plan members and beneficiaries.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES

(a) Basis of Presentation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The statements provide information about the net assets available in the Plan to meet future benefit payments and are prepared to assist plan members and others in reviewing the activities of the Plan for the year.

Plan investments are held in pooled investment funds administered by Alberta Finance. Pooled investment funds have a market-based unit value that is used to allocate income to pool participants and to value purchases and sales of pool units.

(b) Valuation of Assets and Liabilities

Investments are stated at fair value. The methods used to determine the fair value of investments held by pooled investment funds are explained in the following paragraphs:

Short-term securities, public fixed income securities and equities are valued at the year-end closing sale price or the average of the latest bid and ask prices quoted by an independent securities valuation company.

Due to uncertainties about the timing of benefits and refunds payments, it is not practicable to estimate the fair value of refundable income tax. Refundable income tax is carried at cost.

The fair values of deposits, other receivables, accrued investment income and payables are estimated to approximate their book values.

Note 2 (continued)

(c) Income Recognition

Dividends are accrued on the ex-dividend date. Investment income is accrued as earned. Gains or losses on investments are recognized concurrently with changes in fair value.

(d) Valuation of Derivative Contracts

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

Equity and bond index swaps are valued based on changes in the appropriate market based index net of accrued floating rate interest.

Interest rate swaps are valued based on discounted cash flows using current market yields.

Forward foreign exchange contracts and equity index futures contracts are based on quoted market prices.

Credit default swaps are valued based on discounted cash flows using current market yields and calculated default probabilities.

Cross-currency interest rate swaps are valued at quoted prices based on discounted cash flows using current market yields and year-end exchange rates.

Income and expense from derivative contracts are accrued as earned and included in net investment income. Gains and losses on forward foreign exchange contracts are recognized concurrently with changes in fair value.

(e) Measurement Uncertainty

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 Plan's actuarial value of accrued benefits. Uncertainty arises because the Plan's actual experience may differ, perhaps significantly, from assumptions used in the calculation.

While best estimates have been used in the calculation, management considers that it is possible, based on existing knowledge, that changes in future conditions in the short term could require a material change in the recognized amounts. Differences between actual results and expectations are disclosed as assumption or other changes and net experience gains or losses in the note describing changes in the actuarial value of accrued benefits in the year when actual results are known (see Note 7(a)).

NOTE 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS

	2005		2			
	Fair Value			Fair Value		
	(\$ thousands) %		(\$ th	ousands)	%	
Fixed Income Securities (Schedule A)	··					
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash						
Investment Trust Fund (a)	\$	1,955	32.7	\$	1,644	39.2
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool (b)		2,552	42.7		1,509	36.0
Total fixed income securities	4,507		75.4		3,153	75.2
Equities (Schedule B)						
Canadian Equities						
Canadian Pooled Equities Fund (c)		1,147	19.2		808	19.2
Growing Equity Income Pool (d)		257	4.3		214	5.1
		1,404	23.5		1,022	24.3
United States Equities						
Growing Equity Income Pool (d)		64	1.1		21	0.5
Total equities		1,468	24.6		1,043	24.8
Total investments	\$	5,975	100.0	\$	4,196	100.0

- (a) The Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund 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.
- (b) The Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool is managed with the objective of providing competitive returns comparable 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 portfolio is comprised of high quality Canadian fixed income instruments and debt related derivatives. Competitive returns are achieved through management of the portfolio duration and sector rotation.
- (c) The Canadian Pooled Equities Fund is managed with the objective of providing returns higher than the total return of the S&P/TSX Composite Index over a four-year period while maintaining preservation of participants' capital. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in Canadian corporations and is designed to reduce risk by prudent security selection and sector rotation.
- (d) The Growing Equity Income Pool is managed with the objective of providing returns higher than the return of S&P/TSX Custom Dividend Index over a four-year period. The Pool is intended to provide a steady stream of dividend income with potential for capital appreciation by investing in dividend-paying Canadian and US companies that exhibit attractive valuation, growth and quality financial characteristics.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENT RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair values of investments 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 fluctuations in 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 prices.



Note 4 (continued)

Actuarial liabilities of the Plan are primarily affected by the long-term real rate of return expected to be earned on investments. The expected rate of return on investments, together with the expected long-term inflation rate form the basis for determining the economic assumptions used in calculating the actuarial liabilities. In order to earn the best possible return at an acceptable level of risk, the Minister has established a long-term policy asset mix of 43% fixed income instruments and 57% equities to the combined investments held by the Plan and the SRP Reserve Fund (see Note 8). 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 a 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 Plan uses derivative contracts held indirectly through pooled investment funds to enhance return, manage exposure to credit, interest and foreign currency risks, 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.

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. For credit default swaps, parties buy and sell insurance against credit risks inherent in bonds. Periodic payments, based on a notional amount, are exchanged for a contingent payment following a defined credit event of a reference entity.

Cross-currency interest rate swaps are contractual obligations in which the principal amounts of Canadian fixedincome 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. There are underlying securities supporting all swaps. Leveraging is not allowed.

Forward foreign exchange contracts are agreements to exchange specified currencies at an agreed upon exchange rate and on an agreed settlement date in the future.

Equity index futures contracts are agreements to receive or pay cash on an agreed settlement date based on changes in the level of a specified stock index in the future.

Note 5 (continued)

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

			2005						20	004	
		Maturity				Ν	et			1	Net
	Under	1 to 3	Over	No	tional	Fa	air	No	tional	F	air
	1 Year	Years	3 Years	An	nount	Valu	e (a)	An	nount	Val	ue (a)
		%		(\$ thousands)				ls)			
Cross-currency interest rate											
swap contracts	13	8	79	\$	127	\$	5	\$	132	\$	(11)
Bond index swap contracts	100	-	-		94		1		29		1
Forward foreign exchange contracts	100	-	-		80		1		31		1
Credit default swap contracts	-	5	95		52		-		9		-
Equity index futures contracts	100	-	-		15		2		18		1
Interest rate swap contracts	-	-	-		-		-		4		-
				\$	368	\$	9	\$	223	\$	(8)

(a) The method of determining fair value of derivative contracts is described in Note 2 (d).

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 Plan attempts to limit its credit exposure by dealing with counter-parties believed to have good credit standing.

NOTE 6 REFUNDABLE INCOME TAX

	2005		2004		
	(\$ thousands)				
Refundable income tax at beginning of year Tax on employees and employers contributions received Tax on net investment income received plus adjustments of prior year taxes less tax refunds on	\$ 5,405 1,972	\$	3,707 1,638		
benefits and refunds payments, net	54		60		
Refundable income tax at end of year	\$ 7,431	\$	5,405		

NOTE 7 ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ACCRUED BENEFITS

(a) Actuarial Valuation

An actuarial valuation of the Plan was carried out as at December 31, 2002 by Aon Consulting Inc. and was then extrapolated to December 31, 2005. Actuarial valuations were determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service. The assumptions used in the valuation were developed as the best estimate of expected short-term and long-term market conditions and other future events. After consultation with the Plan's actuary, the Plan's management approved this best estimate.

The major assumptions used were:

	2004 and 2005	2002
	Extrapolation	Valuation
	%	
Discount rate *	4.50	4.50
Inflation rate	3.00	3.00
Investment rate of return	6.00	6.00
Salary escalation rate **	3.50	3.50
Pension cost-of-living increase as a percentage	60.0	60.0
of Alberta Consumer Price Index		

* Discount rate is on an after-tax basis.

** In addition to merit and promotion which averages 1.5%.

The following table shows the principal components of the change in the actuarial value of accrued benefits:

	2005		2004		
	(\$ thousands)				
Actuarial value of accrued benefits at beginning of year	\$ 19,434	\$	14,161		
Interest accrued on benefits Benefits earned	997 5,656		741 4,707		
Impact of changes in the maximum	0,000		4,707		
pensionable salary limit	-		(96)		
Benefits and refunds	(230)		(79)		
Actuarial value of accrued benefits at end of year	\$ 25,857	\$	19,434		

In accordance with Treasury Board Directive 01/99, an actuarial funding valuation of the Plan as at December 31, 2005 will be carried out subsequent to the completion of these financial statements. Any differences between the actuarial valuation results and the extrapolation results as reported in these financial statements will affect the financial position of the Plan and will be accounted for as gains or losses in 2006.

Note 7 (continued)

(b) Sensitivity of Changes in Major Assumptions

The Plan's future experience will inevitably differ, perhaps significantly, from the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation. Any differences between the actuarial assumptions and future experience will emerge as gains or losses in future valuations and will affect the financial position of the Plan.

The following is a summary of the sensitivities of the Plan's net assets and current service cost to changes in assumptions used in the actuarial extrapolation at December 31, 2005:

	Sensitivities					
	Changes in N		5		ease in nefits irned	
	%	(\$ millions)		(\$ millions)		
Inflation rate increase holding nominal investment return and salary escalation assumptions constant	1.0%	\$	2.0	\$	0.4	
Salary escalation rate increase holding inflation rate and nominal investment return assumptions constant	1.0%		5.8		1.3	
Discount rate decrease holding inflation rate and salary escalation assumptions constant*	(1.0%)		5.7		1.4	

* Sensitivities includes investment return of assets held by the SRP Reserve Fund (Note 7).

NOTE 8 SUPPLEMENTARY RETIREMENT PLAN RESERVE FUND (SRP RESERVE FUND)

Designated employers guarantee payment of all benefits arising under the Plan (see Note 1 (d)). To provide for their future obligations to the Plan, designated employers contribute to the SRP Reserve Fund at rates established by the Minister of Finance. The rate in effect at December 31, 2005, as recommended by the Plan's actuary, was 5.8% (2004 6.8%) of pensionable salary of eligible employees that was in excess of the maximum pensionable salary limit under the Income Tax Act. The actuary has advised that any impairment of the Plan's surplus assets will result in an increase in the 5.8% employer contribution rate to the SRP Reserve Fund.

The SRP Reserve Fund is a regulated fund established and administered by the Minister of Finance to collect contributions from designated employers and to invest the funds, which are reserved to meet future benefit payments of the Plan.

As at December 31, 2005, the SRP Reserve Fund had net assets with fair value totalling \$22,830,000 (2004 \$19,516,000), comprising \$22,724,000 (2004 \$19,427,000) in portfolio investments and \$106,000 (2004 \$89,000) in receivables. The increase during the year of \$3,314,000 \$ (2004 \$2,290,000) is attributed to contributions from employers of \$1,123,000 (2004 \$1,162,000) and investment income of \$2,191,000 (2004 \$1,128,000).



NOTE 9 NET INVESTMENT INCOME

Net investment income of the Plan is comprised of the following:

	2	2005	2	004
		(\$ tho	usands))
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments,				
including those arising from derivative transactions	\$	294	\$	141
Interest income		153		105
Dividend income		23		18
Pool funds management and associated custodial fees		(2)		(1)
	\$	468	\$	263

The following is a summary of the Plan's proportionate share of net investment income by type of investments:

	2005	20	2004	
	(\$ thousands)			
Fixed Income Securities Equities	\$	\$	130 133	
	\$ 468	\$	263	

NOTE 10 ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

Administration expenses including investment management costs in the amount of \$21,000 (2004 \$11,000) were charged to the Plan on a cost-recovery basis.

Administration expenses amounted to \$375 (2004 \$373) per member.

NOTE 11 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Comparative figures have been restated to be consistent with 2005 presentation.

NOTE 12 RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by the Advisory Committee for the Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers.

SCHEDULES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN FIXED INCOME SECURITIES Schedule A

December 31, 2005

	 Plan's Share				
	2005		2004		
	(\$ thousands)				
Deposits and short-term securities	\$ 1,984	\$	1,651		
Fixed income securities (a)					
Public					
Government of Canada, direct and guaranteed	691		421		
Provincial					
Alberta, direct and guaranteed	17		1		
Other, direct and guaranteed	506		352		
Municipal	14		20		
Corporate	1,047		562		
Private					
Corporate	218		142		
	2,493		1,498		
Receivable from sale of investments					
and accrued investment income	30		16		
Liabilities for investment purchases	-		(12)		
	30		4		
	\$ 4,507	\$	3,153		

(a) Fixed income securities held as at December 31, 2005 had an average effective market yield of 4.47% per annum (2004 4.31% per annum). The following term structure of these securities as at December 31, 2005 was based on principal amount:

	2005	2004
	%	%
under 1 year	3	2
1 to 5 years	34	39
6 to 10 years	31	31
11 to 20 years	12	13
over 20 years	20	15
	100	100

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN EQUITIES

Schedule B

December 31, 2005

	PI	Plan's Share		
	2005	2004		
	(\$	(\$ thousands)		
Deposits and short-term securities	\$ 15	5 \$ 3		
Canadian public equities (a) (b)				
Consumer discretionary	92	2 62		
Consumer staples	49	9 48		
Energy	386	5 198		
Financials	441	1 345		
Health care	13	3 16		
Industrials	94	4 72		
Information technology	56	5 53		
Materials	196	6 155		
Telecommunication services	60	52		
Utilities		- 10		
	1,387	7 1,011		
United States public equities (b)				
Consumer discretionary	3	- 3		
Consumer staples	11	-		
Financials	4() 15		
Industrials	e	6 6		
Utilities	4	+ -		
	64	4 21		
Receivable from sale of investments				
and accrued investment income	7	7 8		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(5	5) -		
	2	2 8		
	\$ 1,468	3 \$ 1,043		

(a) The Plan's net investment in Canadian public equities includes the fair value of deposits and floating rate notes, totalling \$15,000 (2004 \$18,000), which were used as underlying securities to support Canadian equity index futures contracts.

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