Financial Statements YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

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AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister of Revenue

I have audited the balance sheet of the Alberta Heritage Science and Engineering Research Endowment Fund as at March 31, 2004 and the statements of income and retained earnings and cash flow 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, 2004 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

[Original Signed]

Edmonton, Alberta May 21, 2004 Fred J. Dunn, FCA Auditor General

BALANCE SHEET

March 31, 2004 (thousands)

| | | 2004 | | 2003 |
|--|----|---------|----|----------|
| Assets | | | | |
| Portfolio investments (Note 3) | \$ | 521,616 | \$ | 473,192 |
| Administrative expense receivable | | 14 | | _ |
| Accrued investment income | | - | | 319 |
| | | | | |
| | \$ | 521,630 | \$ | 473,511 |
| | | | | |
| Liabilities, Endowment and Retained Earnings | | | | |
| Administration expense payable | \$ | - | \$ | 1 |
| Endowment (Note 6) | | 500,000 | | 500,000 |
| Retained earnings (deficit) (Note 6) | | 21,630 | | (26,490) |
| | ¢ | 521 620 | ¢ | 472 511 |
| | Þ | 521,650 | Φ | 4/5,011 |

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS Year Ended March 31, 2004 (thousands)

| | Budget | | 2004 Actual | 2003 Actual |
|---|-------------------|----|------------------|----------------|
| Income | | | | |
| Net Investment income (loss) (Note 7) Transfer from the General Revenue Fund | \$ 10,682 _ | \$ | 37,106 21,430 | \$ (33,314) |
| | 10,682 | | 58,536 | (33,314) |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Transfers to the Alberta Heritage Foundation | | | | |
| for Science and Engineering Research | 14,022 | | 10,416 | 6,325 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ (3,340) | - | 48,120 | (39,639) |
| Retained earnings (deficit) at beginning of year | | | (26,490) | 13,149 |
| Retained earnings (deficit) at end of year | | \$ | 21,630 | \$ (26,490) |

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

Year Ended March 31, 2004 (thousands)

| | | 2004 | | 2003 |
|--|----|-----------|----|----------|
| Operating transactions | | | | |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 48,120 | \$ | (39,639) |
| Non-cash items included in net income | | 1,363 | | 796 |
| | | 49.483 | | (38.843) |
| Decrease in accounts receivable | | 305 | | 112 |
| Decrease in accounts payable | | (1) | | (427) |
| Cash provided by (applied to) operating transactions | | 49,787 | | (39,158) |
| | | | | , |
| Investing transactions | | | | |
| Proceeds from disposals, repayments and redemptions of investments | | 40,506 | | 81,542 |
| Purchase of investments | | (100,271) | | (40,557) |
| Cash provided by (applied to) investing transactions | | (59,765) | | 40,985 |
| Increase (decrease) in cash | | (9,978) | | 1,827 |
| Cash at beginning of year | | 14,390 | | 12,563 |
| Cash at end of year | \$ | 4,412 | \$ | 14,390 |
| | | | | |
| Consisting of Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment | ¢ | 4 410 | ¢ | 14 200 |
| IIusi Fullu (Note S) | Þ | 4,412 | Þ | 14,390 |

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2004

AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE NOTE 1

The Alberta Heritage Science and Engineering Research Endowment Fund ("the Fund") operates under the authority of the Alberta Heritage Foundation for Science and Engineering Research Act, Chapter A-22, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000.

The purpose of the Fund is to invest the endowment made to the Fund. The Fund has been managed with the objectives of providing an annual level of income for transfer to the Alberta Heritage Foundation for Science and Engineering 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

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) 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 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.

NOTE 2 (continued)

b) Income Recognition

Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis. Gains and losses arising as a result of disposals are included in the determination of investment income.

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.

Derivative contracts not designated as hedges for purposes of hedge accounting, which are primarily bond index swaps, equity index swaps and equity index futures 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

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. Fair values of investments held either 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) Private fixed-income securities and mortgages are valued based on the net present value of future cash flows. These cash flows are discounted using Government of Canada bond rates adjusted for a risk premium estimated by management.
- (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.

NOTE 2 (continued)

- (iv) The fair value of 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 the replacement cost approach, direct comparison approach, direct capitalization of earnings approach and the discounted cash flows approach.
- (v) The fair value of Absolute Return Strategy Pool investments is estimated by external managers.
- (vi) The fair values 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 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.
- (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 (Schedules A to E)

(thousands)

| | | | | | 2004 | | | | 2003 |
|---|----|---------|----|------------|-------------|----|---------|----------------------|-------|
| | | Cost | | Fair Value | % | | Cost | Fair Value | % |
| Fixed income securities (Schedule A) | | | | | | | | | |
| Deposit in the Consolidated Cash | ¢ | 4 410 | ۴ | 4 410 | 0.0 | ۴ | 14 200 | ¢ 14.200 | 2.4 |
| Investment Trust Fund (a) | \$ | 4,412 | \$ | 4,412 | 20.8 | \$ | 14,390 | \$ 14,390 129,755 | 3.4 |
| Private Mortgage Pool (c) | | 25 285 | | 26 384 | 29.0 5.0 | | 120,049 | 120,700 | 30.7 |
| The mongage Tool (c) | | 23,203 | | 20,304 | 5.0 | | 19,491 | 19,704 | 4.7 |
| | | 180,129 | | 187,825 | 35.6 | | 160,730 | 162,929 | 38.8 |
| Canadian public equities (Schedule B) | | | | | | | | | |
| Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund (d) | | 54,518 | | 50,606 | 9.6 | | 45,870 | 38,892 | 9.3 |
| External Managers Canadian Large Cap | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity Pool (e) | | 33,853 | | 32,000 | 6.1 | | 40,117 | 30,011 | 7.1 |
| Canadian Pooled Equity Fund (f) | | 35,481 | | 31,003 | 5.9 | | 36,984 | 24,502 | 5.8 |
| Growing Equity Income Pool (g) | | 7,856 | | 8,237 | 1.5 | | - | - | - |
| External Managers Canadian Small Cap | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity Pool (h) | | 1,389 | | 1,687 | 0.3 | | 2,726 | 2,586 | 0.6 |
| | | 133,097 | | 123,533 | 23.4 | | 125,697 | 95,991 | 22.8 |
| United States public equities (Schedule C) | | | | | | | | | |
| S&P 500 Index Fund (i) | | 11 035 | | 13 621 | 83 | | 17 28/ | 15 506 | 37 |
| External Managers US Large Cap | | 41,000 | | 40,024 | 0.5 | | 17,204 | 15,500 | 5.7 |
| Equity Pool (j) | | 27,378 | | 25,223 | 4.8 | | 31,923 | 24,805 | 5.9 |
| External Manager US Small/Mid Cap | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity Pool (k) | | 8,849 | | 9,682 | 1.8 | | 3,737 | 3,731 | 0.9 |
| External Manager US Passive Equity Pool | | _ | | _ | - | | 20,718 | 18,156 | 4.3 |
| | | 77,262 | | 78,529 | 14.9 | | 73,662 | 62,198 | 14.8 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-North American public equities (Schedule D) | | | | | | | | | |
| External Managers EAFE Core Equity Pool (I) | | 42,680 | | 41,792 | 7.9 | | 41,770 | 31,181 | 7.4 |
| External Managers EAFE Plus Equity Pool (I) | | 18,356 | | 19,445 | 3.7 | | 18,724 | 15,352 | 3.6 |
| External Manager EAFE Passive Equity Pool (m) | | 18,412 | | 23,048 | 4.4 | | 17,308 | 15,787 | 3.8 |
| | | 79,448 | | 84,285 | 16.0 | | 77,802 | 62,320 | 14.8 |
| Real Estate (Schedule E) | | | | | | | | | |
| Private Real Estate Pool (n) | | 28,167 | | 29,976 | 5.7 | | 24,124 | 25,546 | 6.1 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Absolute Return Strategies | | | | | | | | | |
| Absolute Return Strategy Pool (o) | | 21,625 | | 21,432 | 4.1 | | 10,830 | 10,827 | 2.6 |
| Private Equities | | | | | | | | | |
| Private Equity and Income Pools (p) | | 1,888 | | 1,704 | 0.3 | | 347 | 335 | 0.1 |
| Total investments (q) | \$ | 521,616 | \$ | 527,284 | 100.0 | \$ | 473,192 | \$ 420,146 | 100.0 |

NOTE 3 (continued)

The Fund's investments are held in pooled investment funds established and administered by Alberta Revenue. 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, 2004, the Fund's percentage ownership, at market, in pooled investment funds is as follows:

| | | % Ownership |
|-------------------------------------|------|-------------|
| | 2004 | 2003 |
| Internally Managed Investment Pools | | |
| Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| Canadian Pooled Equity Fund | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| Foreign Private Equity Pool (02) | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Growing Equity Income Pool | 3.2 | - |
| Private Equity Pool (02) | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Private Income Pool | 1.5 | - |
| Private Mortgage Pool | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Private Real Estate Pool | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Standard & Poor's 500 Index Fund | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| Externally Managed Investment Pools | | |
| Absolute Return Strategy Pool | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| Canadian Large Cap Equity Pool | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Canadian Small Cap Equity Pool | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| EAFE Core Equity Pool | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| EAFE Passive Equity Pool | 3.4 | 2.7 |
| EAFE Plus Equity Pool | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| US Large Cap Equity Pool | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| US Small/Mid Cap Equity Pool | 1.4 | 0.9 |
| US Passive Equity Pool | - | 2.9 |

- 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 high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed-income securities with a maximum term-to-maturity of three years. As at March 31, 2004, securities held by the Fund have an average effective market yield of 2.11% per annum (2003: 3.23% 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, 2004, securities held by the Pool have an average effective market yield of 4.20% per annum (2003: 5.41% per annum) and the following term structure based on principal amount: under 1 year: 2% (2003: 2%); 1 to 5 years: 40% (2003: 37%); 5 to 10 years: 30% (2003: 31%); 10 to 20 years: 10% (2003: 11%); over 20 years: 18% (2003: 19%).

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 (94.1%) and provincial bond residuals (5.9%). 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, 2004, securities held by the Pool have an average effective market yield of 5.50% per annum (2003: 6.43% per annum) and the following term structure based on principal amount: under 1 year: 7% (2003: 5%); 1 to 5 years: 23% (2003: 31%); 5 to 10 years: 26% (2003: 20%); 10 to 20 years: 20% (2003: 24%); and over 20 years: 24% (2003: 20%).
- d) 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.
- e) 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.
- 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 and sector rotation.
- g) 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 the S&P/TSX Composite Index.
- h) The Canadian Small Cap Equity Pool consists of multiple portfolios of publicly traded Canadian equities with market capitalization of .15% of the S&P/TSX Composite Index total market capitalization at time of purchase. Each portfolio is actively managed by an external manager with expertise in the Canadian small 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 and returns higher than the Nesbitt Burns Small Cap Index over shorter time periods. Return volatility is reduced through multiple manager investment style and small capitalization focus.

NOTE 3 (continued)

- i) 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 3d).
- j) The US Large Cap Equity Pool consists of multiple portfolios of publicly traded United States equities. Each portfolio is actively managed by an external manager with expertise in the US large cap equity market. The performance objective is to provide returns higher than the total return of the Standard & Poor's (S&P) 500 Index over a four-year period. Return volatility is reduced through multiple manager investment style and large capitalization focus.
- k) 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.
- 1) 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.
- m) 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.
- n) 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.
- o) 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.

NOTE 3 (continued)

- p) Private Equity Pools are managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 8%. The Private Equity Portfolio consists of the PEPO2 and the Foreign Private Equity Pool 2002. 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.
- q) 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 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.

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 2003-2004 fiscal year:

| Fixed-income securities | 15% to 55% |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Equities | 45% 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



NOTE 5 (continued)

(thousands)

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.

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, 2004.

| | Under 1 Year | Maturi 1 to 3 Years | ty Over 3 Years | 2004 Notional Amount | ١ | Fair /alue (a) | 2003 Notional Amount | v | Fair ′alue (a) |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----|-------------------|----------------------------|----|-------------------|
| Equity index swap contracts | 93% | 7% | - | \$ 48,600 | \$ | (352) | \$ 21,261 | \$ | (492) |
| Interest rate swap contracts | 42% | 46% | 12% | 29,818 | | (1,330) | 15,079 | | (516) |
| Forward foreign exchange contracts | 100% | - | - | 24,687 | | 202 | 23,405 | | 807 |
| Cross-currency interest rate swaps | 1% | 25% | 74% | 18,642 | | (2,240) | 11,200 | | (2,206) |
| Bond index swap contracts | 100% | - | - | 2,222 | | 54 | 2,239 | | (7) |
| Credit default swap contracts | _ | 48% | 52% | 2,176 | | (17) | - | | - |
| Equity index futures contracts | 100% | - | - | 378 | | 41 | 502 | | 16 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | \$ 126,523 | \$ | (3,642) | \$ 73,686 | \$ | (2,398) |

(a) 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 General Revenue Fund during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2001. The Alberta Heritage Foundation for Science and Engineering Research Act provides that money required by the Foundation for the furtherance of its objectives shall be paid from the Fund, but no money shall be paid out of the Fund if the payments would impair the real value of the Endowment Fund over the long term.

Effective for 2004-05, the Act was amended to restrict payments requested by the Foundation. The amount requested may not exceed in a fiscal year 4.5% of the average market value of the Fund determined at March 31 of the preceeding three fiscal years.

NOTE 7 NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS)

| (thousands) | 2004 | 2003 |
|---|--------------|----------------|
| Deposits and fixed-income securities | \$ 13,164 | \$ 12,615 |
| Canadian equities | 14,583 | (14,413) |
| United States equities | 1,189 | (19,507) |
| Non-North American equities | 4,847 | (13,258) |
| Private equities | 185 | 6 |
| Real estate | 1,708 | 1,153 |
| Absolute return strategies | 1,535 | 175 |
| Investment income (loss) | 37,211 | (33,229) |
| Direct administrative expenses (Note 8) | (105) | (85) |
| Net investment income (loss) | \$ 37,106 | \$ (33,314) |

Investment income (loss) 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 (loss) 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, 2004, includes writedowns of \$100,000 (2003: \$25,999,000).

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 Revenue. The Fund's total administrative expenses for the period, including amounts deducted directly from investment income of pooled investment funds is as follows:

| (thousands) | 2004 | 2003 |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Direct fund expenses (Note 7) Externally managed investment pools Internally managed investment pools | \$ 105 467 131 | \$ 85 436 87 |
| Total | \$ 703 | \$ 608 |
| Expenses as a percentage of net assets at fair value | 0.133% | 0.145% |

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NOTE 9 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain 2003 figures have been reclassified to conform to 2004 presentation.

NOTE 10 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN FIXED INCOME SECURITIES

Schedule A

March 31, 2004 (thousands)

| | | | Fund's share 2004 | | Fund's share 2003 |
|---|---------------|----|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | Cost | | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |
| Deposits and short-term securities | \$ 4,660 | \$ | 4,660 | \$ 14,751 | \$ 14,751 |
| Fixed-income securities (a) | | | | | |
| Corporate, public and private Government of Canada, direct | 101,474 | | 104,746 | 91,018 | 92,158 |
| and guaranteed | 36,435 | | 37,416 | 25,893 | 26,430 |
| Provincial, direct and guaranteed: | 104 | | 110 | 200 | 217 |
| Alberta Other provinces | 104 25 719 | | 20 011 | 200 | 25.062 |
| Municipal | 1 995 | | 2 1 3 3 | 24,005 | 2 7 1 5 |
| Mullelpar | 1,555 | | 2,100 | 2,021 | 2,715 |
| | 175,726 | | 183,422 | 144,483 | 146,682 |
| Receivable from sale of investments and | | | | | |
| accrued investment income | 1,967 | | 1,967 | 1,779 | 1,779 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | (2,224) | | (2,224) | (283) | (283) |
| | (257) | | (257) | 1,496 | 1,496 |
| | \$ 180,129 | \$ | 187,825 | \$ 160,730 | \$ 162,929 |

a) Fixed income securities held as at March 31, 2004 have an average effective market yield of 4.39% per annum (2003: 5.55% per annum) and the following term structure based on principal amount:

| | 2004 | 2003 |
|----------------|------|------|
| | % | % |
| under 1 year | 3 | 2 |
| 1 to 5 years | 37 | 36 |
| 5 to 10 years | 30 | 29 |
| 10 to 20 years | 11 | 13 |
| over 20 years | 19 | 20 |
| | | |
| | 100 | 100 |

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN CANADIAN EQUITIES

Schedule B

March 31, 2004 (thousands)

| | Cost | F | Fund's share 2004 Fair Value | Cost | Fund's share 2003 Fair Value |
|--|---------------|----|------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| Deposits and short-term securities | \$ 878 | \$ | 878 | \$ 963 | \$ 963 |
| Public equities (a) (b) | | | | | |
| Financials | 40,963 | | 40,320 | 37,129 | 30,907 |
| Materials | 22,353 | | 20,224 | 20,684 | 14,663 |
| Energy | 17,460 | | 18,060 | 16,207 | 14,990 |
| Industrials | 10,725 | | 9,326 | 9,839 | 6,979 |
| Information technology | 9,630 | | 9,136 | 8,740 | 4,949 |
| Consumer discretionary | 11,002 | | 8,708 | 10,969 | 6,817 |
| Telecommunications services | 7,310 | | 5,863 | 6,853 | 4,846 |
| Consumer staples | 5,413 | | 4,906 | 4,925 | 4,041 |
| Utilities | 4,878 | | 4,436 | 4,183 | 3,252 |
| Health Care | 3,330 | | 2,525 | 4,707 | 3,314 |
| | 133,064 | | 123,504 | 124,236 | 94,758 |
| Passive index | 24 | | 20 | 940 | 712 |
| Receivable from sale of investments and | | | | | |
| accrued investment income | 483 | | 483 | 282 | 282 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | (1 352) | | (1 352) | (724) | (724) |
| needen a payable and decided habilities | (1,002) | | (1,002) | (724) | (72+) |
| | (869) | | (869) | (442) | (442) |
| | \$ 133,097 | \$ | 123,533 | \$ 125,697 | \$ 95,991 |

- a) The Plan's effective net investment in Canadian public equities includes the fair value of deposits and floating rate notes, totalling \$35,551,000 (2003: \$20,396,000) which are used as underlying securities to support the notional amount of Canadian equity index swap contracts and equity index futures contracts.
- 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, 2004 (thousands)

| | Cost | I | Fund's share 2004 | Cast | I | Fund's share 2003 |
|--|--------------|----|----------------------|--------------|----|----------------------|
| | Cost | | Fair value | Cost | | Fair value |
| Deposits and short-term securities | \$ 1,170 | \$ | 1,170 | \$ 773 | \$ | 773 |
| Public equities (a) (b) | | | | | | |
| Financials | 15,193 | | 16,067 | 14,608 | | 12,065 |
| Information technology | 11,970 | | 12,625 | 9,927 | | 8,407 |
| Consumer discretionary | 12,108 | | 12,225 | 12,188 | | 10,219 |
| Health Care | 10,255 | | 9,604 | 10,275 | | 9,171 |
| Industrials | 8,635 | | 8,809 | 8,265 | | 6,819 |
| Consumer staples | 7,522 | | 7,424 | 6,758 | | 5,719 |
| Energy | 4,581 | | 4,531 | 4,841 | | 3,951 |
| Materials | 2,483 | | 2,798 | 2,144 | | 1,716 |
| Telecommunications services | 2,377 | | 2,262 | 2,109 | | 1,782 |
| Utilities | 1,865 | | 1,911 | 1,745 | | 1,546 |
| | 76,989 | | 78,256 | 72,860 | | 61,395 |
| Passive Index | _ | | - | 5 | | 6 |
| Receivable from sale of investments and | | | | | | |
| accrued investment income | 291 | | 291 | 140 | | 140 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | (1,188) | | (1,188) | (116) | | (116) |
| | (897) | | (897) | 24 | | 24 |
| | \$ 77.262 | \$ | 78.529 | \$ 73.662 | \$ | 62.198 |

- a) The Plan's effective net investment in US public equities includes the fair value of deposits and floating rate notes, totalling \$13,427,000 (2003: \$1,367,000) which are used as underlying securities to support the notional amount of US equity index swap contracts and equity index futures contracts.
- 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, 2004 (thousands)

| | | F | Fund's share 2004 | | Fund's share 2003 |
|--|--------------|----|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | Cost | | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |
| Deposits and short-term securities | \$ 1,624 | \$ | 1,624 | \$ 2,303 | \$ 2,303 |
| Public equities (a) | | | | | |
| Financials | 18,111 | | 19,909 | 16,218 | 13,001 |
| Consumer discretionary | 11,902 | | 12,876 | 11,078 | 8,560 |
| Industrials | 8,798 | | 9,497 | 7,072 | 5,423 |
| Telecommunications services | 6,456 | | 6,541 | 7,580 | 5,875 |
| Health Care | 6,834 | | 6,453 | 8,034 | 6,097 |
| Materials | 5,739 | | 6,343 | 4,973 | 4,221 |
| Energy | 6,344 | | 6,339 | 6,406 | 5,271 |
| Consumer staples | 6,103 | | 6,194 | 6,449 | 5,449 |
| Information technology | 4,387 | | 5,159 | 4,115 | 3,201 |
| Utilities | 3,058 | | 3,258 | 4,030 | 3,375 |
| | 77,732 | | 82,569 | 75,955 | 60,473 |
| Receivable from sale of investments and | | | | | |
| accrued investment income | 851 | | 851 | 486 | 486 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | (759) | | (759) | (942) | (942) |
| | 92 | | 92 | (456) | (456) |
| | \$ 79,448 | \$ | 84,285 | \$ 77,802 | \$ 62,320 |

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

| | | F | und's share 2004 | | Fund's share 2003 |
|----------------|--------------|----|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | Cost | | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |
| United Kingdom | \$ 19,004 | \$ | 19,061 | \$ 21,124 \$ | 16,552 |
| Japan | 14,269 | | 15,879 | 12,613 | 9,831 |
| France | 7,367 | | 7,730 | 7,112 | 5,514 |
| Switzerland | 6,371 | | 6,472 | 5,930 | 4,726 |
| Germany | 5,282 | | 5,580 | 3,990 | 2,951 |
| Netherlands | 4,487 | | 4,508 | 4,999 | 3,782 |
| Australia | 3,346 | | 4,048 | 3,472 | 3,238 |
| Italy | 3,478 | | 3,637 | 3,393 | 2,738 |
| Spain | 2,015 | | 2,224 | 2,063 | 1,673 |
| Hong Kong | 1,708 | | 1,786 | 2,213 | 1,784 |
| Other | 10,405 | | 11,644 | 9,046 | 7,684 |
| | \$ 77,732 | \$ | 82,569 | \$ 75,955 \$ | 60,473 |

Schedule E

ALBERTA HERITAGE SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING RESEARCH ENDOWMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN REAL ESTATE

March 31, 2004 (thousands)

| | Fund's share 2004 | | | Fund's share 2003 | | | und's share 2003 |
|--|----------------------|----|------------|----------------------|-----|----|---------------------|
| | Cost | | Fair Value | Co | ost | | Fair Value |
| Deposits and short-term securities | \$ 37 | \$ | 37 | \$ | 33 | \$ | 33 |
| Real Estate (a) | | | | | | | |
| Office | 11,955 | | 13,335 | 10,69 | 99 | | 11,925 |
| Retail | 12,237 | | 12,696 | 11,19 | 96 | | 11,311 |
| Industrial | 1,857 | | 1,998 | 1,07 | 72 | | 1,204 |
| Residential | 1,742 | | 1,571 | 93 | 33 | | 882 |
| | 27,791 | | 29,600 | 23,90 | 00 | | 25,322 |
| Participation units | 264 | | 264 | | 17 | | 17 |
| Accrued income and accounts receivable | 75 | | 75 | 17 | 74 | | 174 |
| | \$ 28,167 | \$ | 29,976 | \$ 24,12 | 24 | \$ | 25,546 |

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

| | Cost | I | Fund's share 2004 Fair Value | Cost | Fund's share 2003 Fair Value |
|--|------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Ontario Alberta British Columbia | \$ 20,538 6,659 594 | \$ | 21,897 7,090 613 | \$ 18,158 \$ 5,205 537 | 19,236 5,536 550 |
| | \$ 27,791 | \$ | 29,600 | \$ 23,900 \$ | 25,322 |

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Schedule F

2 Voor

Year Ended March 31, 2004

The Fund uses the 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 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.

Investment returns for the Fund are as follows:

| | | | | 5 fear |
|------------------------------------|------|-------------|------------|----------|
| | | | | Compound |
| | One | e Year Retu | Annualized | |
| | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 | Return |
| Time-weighted rates of return | | | | |
| Short-term fixed income | 3.0 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 3.3 |
| Scotia Capital 91-day T-Bill Index | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| Long-term fixed income | 11.6 | 9.6 | 5.9 | 9.0 |
| Scotia Capital Universe Bond Index | 10.8 | 9.2 | 5.1 | 8.3 |
| Canadian equities | 36.6 | (17.1) | 4.2 | 5.7 |
| S&P/TSX Composite Index | 37.7 | (17.6) | 4.9 | 6.0 |
| United States equities | 22.1 | (30.4) | 1.4 | (5.0) |
| S&P 500 Index | 20.5 | (30.7) | 1.6 | (5.3) |
| Non-North American equities | 40.9 | (29.1) | (5.6) | (2.0) |
| MSCI EAFE Index | 40.5 | (29.3) | (7.3) | (2.7) |
| Private equities (2) | 1.2 | (4.3) | n/a | n/a |
| Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 8% | 8.7 | 5.7 | n/a | n/a |
| Real estate (1) | 7.5 | 9.8 | 7.3 | 8.2 |
| Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 5% | 5.7 | 8.9 | 9.9 | 7.3 |
| Absolute Return Strategies (2) | 10.7 | 1.6 | n/a | n/a |
| Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 6% | 6.7 | 4.7 | n/a | n/a |
| Overall Return | 22.5 | (10.2) | 3.0 | 4.2 |
| Policy Benchmark | 21.7 | (10.6) | 3.1 | 3.9 |

(1) Effective June 1, 2002, the benchmark changed from the Russell Canadian Property Index (RCPI) to CPI plus 5%. Therefore, the benchmark for three years is a combination of RCPI and CPI plus 5%.

(2) Actual and benchmark returns for 2003 are for six months.