



Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund

2022–23 First Quarter
June 30, 2022

(4.1%)

3-Month
Rate of Return (negative)

\$19.1

 billion

Fair Value of Investable Assets
at Quarter End

(\$64)

 million

2022-23 Net Income (loss)
from Operations

Quarterly Investment Performance

- It was a difficult quarter for the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund. Over the quarter, the Fund value fell by 4.1 per cent. The fair value of investable assets declined by \$0.9 billion, retreating from a high of \$20.0 billion observed at the end of the last fiscal year. The decline in value was driven primarily by public equity holdings, which represent 37.6 per cent of the total Fund investments. Canadian and global developed equity investments declined by 11.6 per cent and 11.9 per cent, respectively. Historically, fixed income and equity assets perform differently throughout various market cycles and add diversification benefits to the total portfolio. However, over the quarter, fixed income investments comprising 18.3 per cent of the portfolio also declined by 4.6 per cent.
- The challenges witnessed are not unique to the Fund and have affected asset managers on a global scale. Rising interest rates and global growth concerns are both large factors that influence the value of investments, which is evident in the performance results.
- The Heritage Fund benefitted from gains in inflation sensitive investments, with infrastructure and real estate being the main contributors to the performance of the portfolio. These investments earned 4.6 per cent and made up 33.6 per cent of the total portfolio over the quarter.
- Inflation sensitive assets add diversification benefits to the portfolio in different ways than equities and fixed income. They add income to the Fund through consistent revenue streams such as rent. These income streams can increase with inflation, such as rising rents, leading to inflation protection for the Fund and growth throughout different times in market cycles.

Investment Income

- Net investment income was negative \$64 million over the quarter, made up gross investment income of negative \$30 million, in addition to expenses of \$34 million.
- Gross investment income includes realized gains and losses from disposals of investment assets, changes in the value of foreign currency contracts, and income and loss distributions from the individual investments that the Fund owns. Net investment income also takes into account management expenses paid to the asset manager to manage the Fund. These losses are expected to be reversed in the remaining three quarters of the year. Expenses incurred over the period were lower than the same period last year, as performance costs tend to rise during periods of strong performance. During the first quarter of last year, the Fund earned higher returns, which led to higher fees being paid.

Long-Term Performance

- The President of Treasury Board and Minister of Finance is responsible for managing the investments of the Heritage Fund, with the objective of maximizing financial returns over the long-term, as set out in the *Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund Act*. The legislation also states that investments within the Fund must adhere to standards and procedures that a prudent person would apply to avoid undue risk of loss and produce reasonable returns that enable the Fund to meet its objectives.
- In accordance with the statement of policies and goals, over a five-year period, it is expected that the portfolio earn an average return of at least 4.5 per cent, above inflation, based on the Canadian Consumer Price Index. At the reporting date, the target return for the Fund was 6.4 per cent. Over five years, the Fund had an average return of 6.5 per cent, which is in line with the target. Over the long-term, the asset mix is the main factor in achieving this objective.
- Over 10 years, the Heritage Fund earned a return of 8.9 per cent per cent while the target real return was 6.2 per cent.

12-MONTH ROLLING RETURNS AS AT JUNE 30,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund	1.6%	16.6%	-1.8%	7.4%	9.5%
Policy Benchmark	-2.7%	11.8%	5.8%	6.1%	8.1%
Value (Lost) Added	4.3%	4.9%	-7.6%	1.3%	1.4%
CPI + 4.5 per cent	7.6%	6.3%	5.9%	6.2%	6.1%

ASSET ALLOCATION AND INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

	Market Value	% of Portfolio	3 Month	6 Month	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund	\$19,137	100.0%	-4.1%	-6.3%	1.6%	6.5%	8.9%
Policy Benchmark			-5.4%	-7.5%	-2.7%	5.7%	8.2%
Value Added			1.2%	1.2%	4.3%	0.8%	0.7%
CPI + 4.5 per cent, five year rolling						6.4%	
Money markets and Fixed Income	\$3,598	18.8%	-4.4%	-9.6%	-8.1%	1.6%	3.3%
Cash and Equivalents	\$104	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	1.1%	1.1%
Fixed Income	\$3,494	18.3%	-4.6%	-10.0%	-8.4%	1.7%	3.4%
Inflation Sensitive and Alternatives	\$6,430	33.6%	4.2%	6.1%	17.6%	6.6%	7.8%
Real Estate	\$3,890	20.3%	1.9%	4.7%	15.6%	5.1%	7.1%
Private Infrastructure	\$2,044	10.7%	9.6%	10.0%	20.7%	8.1%	8.5%
Renewable Resources	\$496	2.6%	1.7%	1.9%	19.7%	12.4%	10.3%
Equity	\$9,028	47.2%	-9.2%	-12.4%	-3.7%	8.1%	11.4%
Canadian Public Equity	\$1,530	8.0%	-11.6%	-8.9%	-1.8%	6.6%	8.2%
Foreign Equity	\$5,664	29.6%	-11.9%	-17.1%	-9.6%	6.4%	11.7%
Private Equity	\$1,834	9.6%	2.5%	1.7%	17.0%	15.4%	11.4%
Overlays	\$81	0.4%	-6.8%	-7.5%	-18.8%	3.8%	9.6%



Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund

Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)
June 30, 2022

Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2022

(unaudited)

(in millions)

	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
Financial assets		
Investments (Note 3)	\$ 19,137	\$ 19,962
Liabilities		
Due to the General Revenue Fund	1,247	1,247
Net financial assets	\$ 17,890	\$ 18,715
Net financial assets (Note 5)		
Accumulated operating surplus	\$ 17,030	\$ 17,094
Accumulated remeasurement gains	860	1,621
	\$ 17,890	\$ 18,715

Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022

(unaudited)

(in millions)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Net (deficit) surplus retained in the Fund	\$ (64)	\$ 127
Net remeasurement (losses) gains	(761)	347
(Decrease) increase in net financial assets	(825)	474
Net financial assets, beginning of period	18,715	17,803
Net financial assets, end of period	\$ 17,890	\$ 18,277

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022

(unaudited)

(in millions)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Investment (loss) income (Note 6)	\$ (30)	\$ 724
Investment expenses (Note 7)	(34)	(56)
Net (loss) income from operations	(64)	668
Transfers to the General Revenue Fund (Note 5b)	-	(541)
Net (deficit) surplus retained in the Fund (Note 5b)	(64)	127
Accumulated operating surplus, beginning of period	17,094	16,389
Accumulated operating surplus, end of period	\$ 17,030	\$ 16,516

Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022

(unaudited)

(in millions)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Unrealized (losses) gains on investments	\$ (757)	\$ 375
Less: Amounts reclassified to the Statement of Operations - realized gains on investments	(4)	(28)
Net remeasurement (losses) gains	(761)	347
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of period	1,621	1,414
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of period	\$ 860	\$ 1,761

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022

(unaudited)

(in millions)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Operating transactions		
Net (loss) income from operations	\$ (64)	\$ 668
Non-cash items included in net income	(4)	(28)
	(68)	640
Decrease in accounts receivable	-	13
Decrease in accounts payable	-	(14)
Cash (applied to) provided by operating transactions	(68)	639
Investing transactions		
Proceeds from disposals, repayments and redemptions of investments	355	505
Purchase of investments	(279)	(905)
Cash provided by (applied to) investing transactions	76	(400)
Transfers		
Transfers to the General Revenue Fund	-	(541)
Increase in amounts due to the General Revenue Fund	-	303
Cash applied to transfers	-	(238)
Increase in cash	8	1
Cash at beginning of period	95	101
Cash at end of period	\$ 103	\$ 102
Consisting of Deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (CCITF) *	\$ 103	\$ 102

* The CCITF is a highly-liquid, short term money market pooled fund consisting primarily (100%) of securities with maturities of less than one year.

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(unaudited)

NOTE 1 AUTHORITY AND MISSION

The Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund (the Fund) operates under the authority of the *Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund Act*, Chapter A-23, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000 (the Act), as amended.

The preamble to the Act describes the mission of the Fund as follows:

“To provide prudent stewardship of the savings from Alberta’s non-renewable resources by providing the greatest financial returns on those savings for current and future generations of Albertans.”

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The net financial asset model is presented in the financial statements. Net financial assets are measured as the difference between the Fund’s financial assets and liabilities as described in the statement of financial position.

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

a) VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments are recorded at fair value. As disclosed in Note 3, the Fund’s investments consist primarily of direct ownership in units of pooled investment funds (“the pools”). The pools are established by Ministerial Order 04/2016, being the Establishment and Maintenance of Pooled Funds, pursuant to the *Financial Administration Act* of Alberta, Chapter F-12, Section 45, and the *Alberta Investment Management Corporation Act* of Alberta, Chapter A-26.5, Section 15 and 20. Participants in pools include government and non-government funds and plans.

Contracts to buy and sell financial instruments in the pools are between Alberta Investment Management Corporation (AIMCo), a Crown corporation within the Ministry of Treasury Board and Finance, and the third party to the contracts. Participants in the pools are not party to the contracts and have no control over the management of the pool and the selection of securities in the pool. AIMCo controls the creation of the pools and the management and administration of the pools including security selection. Accordingly, the Fund does not report the financial instruments of the pools on its statement of financial position.

The Fund becomes exposed to the financial risks and rewards associated with the underlying financial instruments in a pool when it purchases units issued by the pools and divests its exposure to those financial risks and rewards when it sells its pool units. The Fund reports its share of the financial risks in Note 4.

The fair value of pool units held directly by the Fund is derived from the fair value of the underlying financial instruments held by the pools as determined by AIMCo (see Note 3b). Investments in pool units are recorded in the Fund's accounts. The underlying financial instruments are recorded in the accounts of the pools. The pools have a market-based unit value that is used to distribute income to the pool participants and to value purchases and sales of the pool units. The pools include various financial instruments such as bonds, equities, real estate, derivatives, investment receivables and payables and cash.

The Fund's cut-off policy for valuation of investments, investment income and investment performance is based on valuations confirmed by AIMCo on the fourth business day following the period end. Differences in valuation estimates provided to Treasury Board and Finance after the period end cut-off date are reviewed by management. Differences considered immaterial by management are included in investments and remeasurement gains or losses in the following period.

Investments in units of the pools are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis. As such, all investments are designated and recorded in the financial statements at fair value.

Investments in pool units are recorded in the Fund's accounts on a trade date basis.

All purchases and sales of the pool units are in Canadian dollars.

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.

Impairment in the value of investments is assessed on a periodic basis. If an impairment deemed other-than-temporary is identified, the cost of the investment is written down to its realizable value. Any impairment losses are included in income on the statement of operations and accumulated surplus. A write-down of a portfolio investment to reflect a loss in value is not reversed for a subsequent increase in value.

b) INVESTMENT INCOME

- i) Income distributions from the pools are recorded in the Fund's accounts and included in investment income on the statement of operations and accumulated surplus (see Note 6). Income distributions are based on the Fund's pro-rata share of total units issued by the pools.
- ii) Realized gains and losses on disposal of pool units are recorded in the Fund's accounts and included in income on the statement of operations and accumulated surplus. Realized gains and losses on disposal of pool units are determined on an average cost basis.
- iii) Investment income is recorded on an accrual basis. Investment income is accrued when there is reasonable assurance as to its measurement and collectability.

c) INVESTMENT EXPENSES

- i) Investment expenses include all amounts incurred by the Fund to earn investment income (see Note 7). Investment expenses are recorded on an accrual basis. Transaction costs are expensed as they are incurred.
- ii) Other expenses related to the direct administration of the Fund are charged to the Fund on an accrual basis.

d) REMEASUREMENT GAINS AND LOSSES

Accumulated remeasurement gains and losses primarily represent the excess or shortfall of the fair value of the pool units at period end over the cost of the pool units. Changes in accumulated remeasurement gains and losses are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. Changes in accumulated remeasurement gains and losses during the period include unrealized increases and decreases in fair value of the pool units and realized gains and losses on sale of the pool units. When the pool units are sold (derecognized), any accumulated unrealized gain or loss associated with the investment becomes realized and is included in net income on the statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

e) MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Measurement uncertainty exists in the fair values reported for certain investments such as private equities, infrastructure, private debt and loans, private real estate, hedge funds, renewable resources, and other investments where no readily available market prices exist. The fair values of these investments are based on estimates. Estimated fair values may not reflect amounts that could be recognized upon immediate sale, or amounts that ultimately may be recognized. Accordingly, the estimated fair values may differ significantly from the value that would have been used had readily available market prices existed for these investments.

As a result of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared a global pandemic on March 11, 2020, global financial markets and world economies have experienced significant volatility. Given the extent of the crisis, and varying levels of response and recovery of countries across the globe, additional uncertainty remains and will continue to exist with regards to fair value measurement of the Fund's investments.

f) TRANSFERS TO THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND (GRF)

Transfers to the GRF are recorded on an accrual basis. In accordance with Section 8 of the Act, all of the net income of the Fund is transferred to the GRF except for any amount retained in the Fund to maintain its value against inflation (see Note 5 (b)).

NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS (in millions)

The carrying amounts of the Fund's investments are recorded on a fair value basis. The Fund's investments are managed at the asset class level for purposes of evaluating the Fund's risk exposure and investment performance against approved benchmarks based on fair value. AIMCo invests the Fund's assets in accordance with the Statement of Investment Policies and Goals (SIP&G) approved by the President of Treasury Board and Minister of Finance. The fair value of the pool units is based on the Fund's share of the net asset value of the pooled fund. AIMCo is delegated authority to independently purchase and sell securities in the pools and Fund, and units of the pools, within the ranges approved for each asset class (see Note 4).

Asset class	Fair Value Hierarchy ^(a)		June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
	Level 2	Level 3		
Interest-bearing securities				
Deposits in CCITF	\$ 103	\$ -	\$ 103	\$ 95
Bonds, mortgages and private debt	2,125	1,370	3,495	3,591
	2,228	1,370	3,598	3,686
Equities				
Canadian	1,530	-	1,530	1,784
Global developed	4,759	209	4,968	5,695
Emerging markets	696	-	696	709
Private	-	1,834	1,834	1,866
	6,985	2,043	9,028	10,054
Inflation sensitive				
Real estate	-	3,890	3,890	3,823
Infrastructure	-	2,044	2,044	1,832
Renewable resources	-	496	496	490
	-	6,430	6,430	6,145
Strategic, tactical and currency investments *	17	64	81	77
Total Fair Value of Investments	\$ 9,230	\$ 9,907	\$ 19,137	\$ 19,962

* This asset class is not listed separately in the SIP&G as it relates to strategic investments and currency overlays made on an opportunistic and discretionary basis (see Note 4).

a) Fair Value Hierarchy: The quality and reliability of information used to estimate the fair value of investments is classified according to the following fair value hierarchy with level 1 being the highest quality and reliability.

- **Level 1** - fair value is based on quoted prices in an active market. Although the pools may ultimately hold publicly traded listed equity investments, the pool units themselves are not listed in an active market and therefore cannot be classified as Level 1 for fair value hierarchy purposes. Pool units classified by the Fund as Level 2 may contain investments that might otherwise be classified as Level 1.
- **Level 2** - fair value is estimated using valuation techniques that make use of market-observable inputs other than quoted market prices. This level includes pool units that hold public equities, debt securities and derivative contracts totalling \$9,230 (March 31, 2022: \$10,311).
- **Level 3** - fair value is estimated using inputs based on non-observable market data. This level includes pool units that hold private mortgages, hedge funds, private equities and all inflation sensitive investments totalling \$9,907 (March 31, 2022: \$9,651).

Reconciliation of Level 3 Investments

	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
	<i>(three months)</i>	<i>(one year)</i>
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 9,651	\$ 8,897
Unrealized gains	152	664
Purchases of Level 3 pooled fund units	256	1,522
Sale of Level 3 pooled fund units	(152)	(1,432)
Balance, end of period	\$ 9,907	\$ 9,651

b) Valuation of Financial Instruments recorded by AIMCo in the Pools

The methods used by AIMCo to determine the fair value of investments recorded in the pools are explained in the following paragraphs:

- **Interest-bearing securities:** Public interest-bearing securities are valued at the year period-end closing sale price or the average of the latest bid and ask prices quoted by an independent securities valuation company. Private mortgages are valued based on the net present value of future cash flows discounted using appropriate interest rate premiums over similar Government of Canada benchmark bonds trading in the market. Private debt and loans is valued similar to private mortgages.
- **Equities:** Public 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. The fair value of hedge fund investments is estimated by external managers. The fair value of private equities is estimated by managers or general partners of private equity funds, pools and limited partnerships. Valuation methods for private equities 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 earnings multiple analysis.
- **Inflation sensitive investments:** The estimated fair value of private real estate investments is reported at the 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. The fair value of renewable resources investments is appraised annually by independent third party evaluators. Infrastructure investments are valued similar to private equity investments.
- **Strategic, tactical and currency investments:** The estimated fair value of infrastructure investments held in emerging market countries are valued similar to private equities. For tactical asset allocations, investments in derivative contracts provides overweight or underweight exposure to global equity and bond markets, including emerging markets. Currency investments consist of directly held currency forward and spot contracts.
- **Foreign currency:** Foreign currency transactions in pools are translated into Canadian dollars using average rates of exchange. At period end, the fair value of investments in other assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the period-end exchange rates.

- Derivative contracts:** The carrying value of derivative contracts in a favourable and unfavourable position is recorded at fair value and is included in the fair value of the pools (see Note 4f). The estimated fair value of equity and bond index swaps is based on changes in the appropriate market-based index net of accrued floating rate interest. Interest rate swaps and cross-currency interest rate swaps are valued based on discounted cash flows using current market yields and exchange rates. Credit default swaps are valued based on discounted cash flows using current market yields and calculated default probabilities. Forward foreign exchange contracts are valued based on differences between contractual foreign exchange rates and foreign exchange forward rates. Options to enter into interest rate swap contracts are valued based on discounted cash flows using current market yields and volatility parameters which measure changes in the underlying swap. Warrants and rights 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.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENT RISK MANAGEMENT (in millions)

The Fund is exposed to financial risks associated with the underlying securities held in the pools created and managed by AIMCo. These financial risks include credit risk, market risk and liquidity 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. Market risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. Liquidity risk is the risk the Fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due.

The investment policies and procedures of the Fund are clearly outlined in the SIP&G approved by the President of Treasury Board and Minister of Finance. The purpose of the SIP&G is to ensure the Fund is invested and managed in a prudent manner in accordance with current, accepted governance practices incorporating an appropriate level of risk. The Ministry of Treasury Board and Finance manages the Fund's return-risk trade-off through asset class diversification, target ranges on each asset class, diversification within each asset class, quality constraints on fixed income instruments and restrictions on amounts exposed to countries designated as emerging markets. Forward foreign exchange contracts may be used to manage currency exposure in connection with securities purchased in a foreign currency (see Note 4b).

In order to earn the best possible return at an acceptable level of risk, the President of Treasury Board and Minister of Finance has approved the following target policy asset mix:

Asset Class	Target Policy Asset Mix	Actual Asset Mix			
		June 30, 2022		March 31, 2022	
Interest-bearing securities	15 - 45%	\$ 3,598	18.8%	\$ 3,686	18.4%
Equities	35 - 70%	9,028	47.2%	10,054	50.4%
Inflation sensitive	15 - 40%	6,430	33.6%	6,145	30.8%
Strategic, tactical and currency investments	(a)	81	0.4%	77	0.4%
		\$ 19,137	100.0%	\$ 19,962	100.0%

(a) In accordance with the SIP&G, AIMCo may invest up to 2% of the fair value of the Fund's investments in strategic opportunities that are outside of the asset classes listed above. AIMCo may, at its discretion, use currency overlays to an economic exposure limit of 5% of the market value of the Fund.

a) Credit Risk

i) Debt securities

The Fund is indirectly exposed to credit risk associated with the underlying debt securities held in the pools managed by AIMCo. Counterparty credit risk is the risk of loss arising from the failure of a counterparty to fully honour its financial obligations. The credit quality of financial assets is generally assessed by reference to external credit ratings. The credit rating of a debt security may be impacted by the overall credit rating of the counterparty, the seniority of the debt issue, bond covenants, maturity distribution and other factors. Credit risk can also lead to losses when issuers and debtors are downgraded by credit rating agencies usually leading to a fall in the fair value of the counterparty's obligations. Credit risk exposure for financial instruments is measured by the positive fair value of the contractual obligations with counterparties. The fair value of all investments reported in Note 3 is directly or indirectly impacted by credit risk to some degree. The majority of investments in debt securities have credit ratings considered to be investment grade. Unrated debt securities consist primarily of mortgages and private debt placements.

The table below summarizes the Fund's investment in debt securities by credit rating at June 30, 2022:

Credit rating	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
Investment Grade (AAA to BBB-)	65.4%	65.6%
Speculative Grade (BB+ or lower)	1.9%	2.3%
Unrated	32.7%	32.1%
	100.0%	100.0%

ii) Counterparty default risk - derivative contracts

The Fund is exposed to counterparty credit risk associated with the derivative contracts held in the pools. The maximum credit risk in respect of derivative financial instruments is the fair value of all contracts with counterparties in a favourable position (see Note 4f). AIMCo is responsible for selecting and monitoring derivative counterparties on behalf of the Fund. AIMCo monitors counterparty risk exposures and actively seeks to mitigate counterparty risk by requiring that counterparties collateralize mark-to-market gains for the Fund. Provisions are in place to allow for termination of the contract should there be a material downgrade in a counterparty's credit rating. The exposure to credit risk on derivatives is reduced by entering into master netting agreements and collateral agreements with counterparties. To the extent that any unfavourable contracts with the counterparty are not settled, they reduce the Fund's net exposure in respect of favourable contracts with the same counterparty.

iii) Security lending risk

To generate additional income, the pools participate in a securities-lending program. Under this program, the custodian may lend investments held in the pools to eligible third parties for short periods. At June 30, 2022, the Fund's share of securities loaned under this program is \$235 (March 31, 2022: \$300) and collateral held totals \$250 (March 31, 2022: \$321). Securities borrowers are required to provide the collateral to assure the performance of redelivery obligations. Collateral may take the form of cash, other investments or bankers' acceptances and bankers' deposit notes. All collateralization, by the borrower, must be in excess of 100% of investments loaned.

b) Foreign currency risk

The Fund is exposed to foreign currency risk associated with the underlying securities held in the pools that are denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The fair value of investments denominated in foreign currencies is translated into Canadian dollars using the reporting date exchange rate. As a result, fluctuations in the relative value of the Canadian dollar against these foreign currencies can result in a positive or negative effect on the fair value of investments. Approximately 36% (March 31, 2022: 38%) of the Fund's investments, or \$6,837 (March 31, 2022: \$7,531), are denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar, with the largest foreign currency exposure being to the US dollar, 21% (March 31, 2022: 23%) and the Euro, 5% (March 31, 2022: 5%).

If the value of the Canadian dollar increased by 10% against all other currencies, and all other variables are held constant, the potential loss in fair value to the Fund would be approximately 3.6% of total investments (March 31, 2022: 3.8%).

The following table summarizes the Fund's exposure to foreign currency investments held in the pools at June 30, 2022:

Currency ^(a)	June 30, 2022		March 31, 2022	
	Fair Value	Sensitivity	Fair Value	Sensitivity
U.S. dollar	\$ 4,003	\$ (401)	\$ 4,600	\$ (460)
Euro	880	(88)	915	(92)
British pound sterling	692	(69)	689	(69)
Japanese yen	320	(32)	364	(36)
Other foreign currency	942	(94)	963	(96)
Total foreign currency investments	\$ 6,837	\$ (684)	\$ 7,531	\$ (753)

^(a) Information on specific currencies is disclosed when the current period fair value is greater than 1% of the Fund's net assets.

c) Interest rate risk

The Fund is exposed to interest rate risk associated with the underlying interest-bearing securities held in the pools managed by AIMCo. Interest rate risk relates to the possibility that the fair value of investments will change due to future fluctuations in market interest rates. In general, investment returns from bonds and mortgages are sensitive to changes in the level of interest rates, with longer term interest bearing securities being more sensitive to interest rate changes than shorter-term bonds. If interest rates increased by 1%, and all other variables are held constant, the potential loss in fair value to the Fund would be approximately 0.9% of total investments (March 31, 2022: 1.0%).

d) Price risk

Price risk relates to the possibility that pool units will change in fair value due to future fluctuations in market prices of equities held in the pools caused by factors specific to an individual equity investment or other factors affecting all equities traded in the market.

The Fund is exposed to price risk associated with the underlying equity investments held in the pools managed by AIMCo. If equity market indices (S&P/TSX, S&P500, S&P1500 and MSCI ACWI and their sectors) declined by 10%, and all other variables are held constant, the potential loss in fair value to the Fund would be approximately 4.9% of total investments (March 31, 2022: 5.1%). Changes in fair value of investments are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses.

e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. Liquidity requirements of the Fund are met through income generated from investments, and by investing in units of pools that hold publicly traded liquid assets traded in an active market that are easily sold and converted to cash. Units in pools that hold private investments like real estate, renewable resources, infrastructure and private equities are less easily converted to cash since the underlying securities are illiquid because they take more time to sell. The Fund's main liabilities include transfers payable to the General Revenue Fund and payables related to purchase of pool units.

f) Use of Derivative Financial Instruments in Pooled Investment Funds

The Fund has indirect exposure to derivative financial instruments through its investment in units of the pools. AIMCo uses derivative financial instruments to cost-effectively gain access to equity markets in the pools, manage asset exposure within the pools, enhance pool returns and manage interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and credit risk in the pools.

By counterparty	Number of counterparties	Fund's Indirect Share	
		June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
Contracts in net favourable position (current credit exposure)	167	\$ 102	\$ 291
Contracts in net unfavourable position	16	(248)	(111)
Net fair value of derivative contracts	183	\$ (146)	\$ 180

- i) Current credit exposure: The current credit exposure is limited to the amount of loss that would occur if all counterparties to contracts in a net favourable position totaling \$102 (March 31, 2022: \$291) were to default at once.
- ii) Cash settlements: Receivables or payables with counterparties are usually settled in cash every three months.
- iii) Contract notional amounts: The fair value of receivables (receive leg) and payables (pay leg) and the exchange of cash flows with counterparties in pooled funds are based on a rate or price applied to a notional amount specified in the derivative contract. The notional amount itself is not invested, received or exchanged with the counterparty and is not indicative of the credit risk associated with the contract. Notional amounts are not assets or liabilities and do not change the asset mix reported in Note 3. Accordingly, there is no accounting policy for their recognition in the statement of financial position.

Types of derivatives used in pools	Fund's Indirect Share	
	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
Equity-based derivatives	\$ (222)	\$ 93
Foreign currency derivatives	47	59
Interest rate derivatives	28	23
Credit risk derivatives	1	5
Net fair value of derivative contracts	\$ (146)	\$ 180

- i) Equity-based derivatives include equity swaps. Equity swaps are contracts where one counterparty agrees to pay or receive from the other, cash flows based on changes in the value of an equity index, a basket of stocks, or a single stock in exchange for a return based on a fixed or floating interest rate or the return on another instrument. Rights, warrants, futures and options are also included as equity-based derivatives.
- ii) Foreign currency derivatives include contractual agreements to exchange specified currencies at an agreed upon exchange rate and on an agreed settlement date in the future.
- iii) Interest rate derivatives exchange interest rate cash flows (fixed to floating or floating to fixed) based on a notional amount. Interest rate derivatives primarily include interest rate swaps and cross currency interest rate swaps, futures contracts and options.
- iv) Credit risk derivatives include credit default swaps allowing the pools to buy and sell protection on credit risk inherent in a bond. A premium is paid or received, based on a notional amount in exchange for a contingent payment should a defined credit event occur with respect to the underlying security.
- v) At June 30, 2022, deposits in futures contracts margin accounts totaled \$61 (March 31, 2022: \$84). Cash and non-cash collateral for derivative contracts pledged and received, respectively, totaled \$284 (March 31, 2022: \$129) and \$nil (March 31, 2022: \$nil).

NOTE 5 NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (in millions)

Net financial assets represent the difference between the carrying value of financial assets held by the Fund and its liabilities. The following table shows accumulated net income and transfers to (from) the Fund since the Fund was created on May 19, 1976:

	Cumulative since 1976	
	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
Accumulated net income	\$ 48,062	\$ 48,126
Transfers to the Fund		
Resource Revenue (1976-1987)	12,049	12,049
Access to the Future ^(a)	1,000	1,000
Voted Payments	2,918	2,918
	15,967	15,967
Amounts retained in (transferred from) the Fund		
Section 8 transfers ^(b)		
Income	(48,331)	(48,331)
Amount Retained in the Fund	5,073	5,073
	(43,258)	(43,258)
Capital Expenditures (1976-1995) ^(c)	(3,486)	(3,486)
Other Statutory Transfers ^(d)	(255)	(255)
	(46,999)	(46,999)
Accumulated surplus from operations	17,030	17,094
Accumulated rereasurement gains	860	1,621
Carrying value of net financial assets	\$ 17,890	\$ 18,715

(a) The Access to the Future Fund was disestablished in December 2019 and eliminated the related notional account within the Fund. The initial \$1,000 funded in 2005-06 and 2006-07 will remain in the Fund, no longer allocated for Advanced Education.

(b) During the period, the Fund sustained net losses of \$64 million. Section 8 of the Act states that the net income of the Heritage Fund, less any amount retained in the Fund, in accordance with section 11 of the Act, must be transferred to the GRF in a manner determined by the President of Treasury Board and Minister of Finance. The amount to be retained in the Fund for inflation proofing is determined by multiplying the accumulated operating surplus of the Fund from the prior fiscal year end by the percentage increase in the Alberta Consumer Price Index (Alberta CPI) for the year, calculated as the percentage increase in the average monthly Alberta CPI for the two previous fiscal years. In accordance with section 11(2), if the Alberta CPI is a negative number, that negative number shall be treated as if it were zero. The estimated Alberta CPI increase for the year was 5.7% (March 31, 2022: 4.3%).

(c) Capital expenditures include transfers of \$300 to the Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research in 1980 and \$100 to the Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund in 1981.

(d) Transfers of \$200 to the Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund, \$3 to the Agriculture and Food Innovation Account, and \$52 to the Access to the Future Fund were made from the Fund in 2015.

NOTE 6 INVESTMENT INCOME (in millions)

The following is a summary of the Fund's investment income (loss) by asset class:

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Interest-bearing securities	\$ 6	\$ 49
Equities		
Canadian	(4)	124
Global	(155)	333
Private	85	116
	(74)	573
Inflation sensitive		
Real estate	23	39
Infrastructure	17	52
Renewable resources	5	2
	45	93
Strategic, tactical and currency investments	(7)	9
	\$ (30)	\$ 724

The investment income includes realized gains and losses from disposal of pool units totalling \$4 (June 30, 2021: \$27) and from directly held foreign exchange contracts totalling \$nil (June 30, 2021: \$1). Income and loss distributions from the pools total (\$34) (June 30, 2021: \$696).

Income earned in pooled investment funds is distributed to the Fund daily based on the Fund's pro rata share of units issued by the pool. Income earned by the pools is determined on an accrual basis and includes interest, dividends, security lending income, realized gains and losses on sale of securities determined on an average cost basis, income and expense on derivative contracts and writedowns of securities held in pools which are indicative of a loss in value that is other than temporary. Because the investments are accounted for on a fair value basis, the recording of other-than-temporary losses through the statement of operations does not affect the performance of the fund.

NOTE 7 INVESTMENT EXPENSES (in millions)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Amount charged by AIMCo for: ^(a)		
Investment costs	\$ 22	\$ 21
Performance based fees	12	35
Total investment expenses	\$ 34	\$ 56
(Decrease) increase in expenses	(39.3%)	75.0%
Increase in average investments under management	3.3%	10.4%
Increase in value of investments attributed to AIMCo	1.3%	1.9%
Investment expense as a percent of dollar invested	0.2%	0.3%

^(a) Investment expenses are charged by AIMCo on a cost recovery basis. Please refer to AIMCo's financial statements for a detailed breakdown of the types of expenses incurred by AIMCo. Amounts recovered by AIMCo for investment costs include those costs that are primarily non-performance related including external management fees, external administration costs, employee salaries and incentive benefits and overhead costs. A majority of amounts recovered by AIMCo for performance based fees relate to external managers hired by AIMCo.

Includes \$29 thousand (June 30, 2021: \$29 thousand) charged to the Fund by Alberta Treasury Board and Finance for investment accounting and reporting services.

NOTE 8 INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE (net of investment expenses)

Estimated investment returns are provided as supplementary information. The determination of the estimated return is based on fair values using quoted market prices and estimates of fair value where no quoted market prices are available. The estimated return includes gains and losses that have not been realized. Estimated benchmark returns are based on published market-based indices and estimates where no published index is available.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Average Annualized Return	
	2022	2021	5 years ^(d)	10 years
Time-weighted rates of return, at fair value^(a)				
Net return on investments^(b)	(4.1%)	5.5%	6.5%	8.9%
<i>Policy benchmark return^(b)</i>	(5.4%)	3.6%	5.7%	8.2%
Value added by AIMCo ^(c)	1.3%	1.9%	0.8%	0.7%

- (a) The time-weighted rate of return involves the calculation of the return realized by the Fund over a specified period and is a measure of the total proceeds received from an investment dollar initially invested. Total proceeds include cash distributions (interest and dividend payments) and capital gains and losses (realized and unrealized).
- (b) Investment returns are provided by AIMCo. The net investment return and policy benchmark return is based on a weighted average of returns for each asset class. Investment returns for assets classified as real estate, private equities, infrastructure, hedge funds and private debt are based on estimates of fair value. For these investments, measurement uncertainty exists because trading activity is infrequent and fair values are derived using valuation techniques which incorporate assumptions that are based on non-observable market data. Reasonably possible alternative assumptions could yield an increase or decrease in the fair value amounts and investment returns reported for these types of investments. Any change in estimated returns, resulting from new information received after the cut-off date for preparation of the Fund's financial statements, will be assessed by management and either reflected in the current or next reporting period.
- (c) In the SIP&G, the Ministry of Treasury Board and Finance expects that the investments held by the Fund will return 1% above the policy benchmark over a rolling five-year period.
- (d) In accordance with the SIP&G, over a five-year period, it is expected that the policy portfolio will earn an average return of 4.5%, adjusted for inflation, based on the Canadian Consumer Price Index. At the reporting date, the CPI + 450 annualized, five-year rolling average, was 6.4%.

NOTE 9 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarterly and annual financial statements are prepared by the Department of Treasury Board and Finance and are approved by the Department's Senior Financial Officer and Deputy Minister. The statements report the activities and financial performance of the Fund for the period and are provided to the Standing Committee on the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund in accordance with section 15 and 16 of the Act. Unaudited interim financial statements for the first three quarters of each fiscal year are made available to the public by the President of Treasury Board and Minister of Finance within two months following each quarter-end. Annual audited financial statements of the Fund are included in the annual report of the Ministry of Treasury Board and Finance.

Alberta 