SUPPLEMENTARY RETIREMENT PLAN FOR PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGERS

ANNUAL REPORT
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006

APA corporation

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Plan Profile

The Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers (SRP) was established on July 1, 1999.

The Plan provides additional pension benefits to 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 *Income Tax Act*.

The SRP is supplementary to MEPP. Years of service 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 payable is in the same form.

The SRP and MEPP are two distinct pension plans, each with its own separate funding, investments, accounting, pension benefits and entitlements. The SRP is funded as a Retirement Compensation Arrangement, which under the federal tax rules is an acceptable means of providing a supplementary pension on salary above the yearly maximum pensionable salary limit.

Current service costs for the SRP are funded by employee and employer contributions, which together with investment earnings, income tax refunds and transfers from the SRP Reserve Fund, are expected to provide for all benefits payable under the SRP.

The contribution rate in effect at December 31, 2006 was 10.5% of pensionable salary in excess of the yearly maximum pensionable earnings limit for eligible employees and designated employers. The contribution rate was effective July 1, 2005.

Employers also make additional contributions to the SRP Reserve Fund. An actuarial valuation is performed periodically to determine the accrued assets and liabilities of the SRP. An actuarial valuation was performed as at December 31, 2005. Based on the valuation, an increase in the contribution rate to the Reserve Fund was recommended. Effective April 1, 2007, the employer contribution rate to the Reserve Fund was increased from 5.8% of excess earnings to 11.4% of excess earnings.

All Alberta government employees who are part of MEPP and whose annual salary exceeds the maximum pensionable salary limit under the *Income Tax Act* are members of the SRP effective July 1, 1999, or the date of participation in MEPP, if later. Agencies, boards and commissions associated with the Government of Alberta have the option of participating in the SRP, if their employees are contributing members of MEPP and their application is approved by the Minister of Finance.

Plan Administration

The Minister of Finance has delegated the responsibility of administering the SRP to Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation.

In 2003, an Advisory Committee was established by the Minister of Finance to oversee administration, investment and funding of the SRP.

Investment Management

Alberta Investment Management, a division of Alberta Finance, manages and invests Plan assets on behalf of the Minister of Finance.

Financial Highlights

- Contributions made to the SRP for 2006 totalled $4.90 million, down from $5.07 million in 2005. This included $1.91 million each from active members and employers and $1.08 million from employers to the SRP Reserve Fund.
- Payments from the SRP totalled $673,000, down from $693,000 in 2005. Payments included $406,000 in pension benefits and refunds to members ($230,000 in 2005) and $267,000 in administration expenses ($463,000 in 2005).
- The SRP's surplus decreased in 2006. This is due primarily to experience losses recognized in the year as a result of the December 31, 2005 actuarial valuation. These experience losses relate mostly to salary increases that were greater than anticipated.
- Further details of the Plan's finances are presented in the 2006 financial statements on page 7.
- The rules governing the SRP require that an actuarial valuation be completed every three years.
- The latest actuarial valuation was performed as at December 31, 2005, by Aon Consulting Inc. The next actuarial valuation will be carried out no later than December 31, 2008.
- The contribution rate for eligible employees and designated employers is 10.5% of pensionable salary (in excess of the yearly maximum pensionable earnings limit). This parallels the member contribution rate for MEPP.
- In 2006, the employer contribution to the SRP Reserve Fund was 5.8%; however, based on the December 31, 2005 actuarial valuation and the advice of the actuary, this changed to 11.4% effective April 1, 2007.

Operational Highlights

- At December 31, 2006, the SRP had 1,024 active members, 70 deferred members and 272 pensioners. In 2005, there were 1,024 active members, 43 deferred members and 190 pensioners.
- In comparison, at December 31, 2006, MEPP had 4,654 active members, 789 deferred members, and 2,446 pensioners.
- Approximately 22% of active MEPP members participate in the SRP.
- The average monthly pension paid in 2006 was $183 ($104 in 2005).
- The highest monthly pension paid was $804 ($665 in 2005).

Investment Highlights

The SRP consists of two accounts, the Retirement Compensation Arrangement Plan (RCA Fund) and a refundable income tax account. Half of the contributions from eligible employees and designated employers are deposited in the RCA Fund. The other half of contributions and 50.0% of the RCA Fund's realized income are forwarded to the Canada Revenue Agency and held in a refundable income tax account. The refundable income tax account does not earn interest. Refundable income tax is returned to the Plan at the same rate when pension benefits are paid to Plan members and beneficiaries.

Additionally, due to the tax treatment of the SRP, contributions to and investment income from the RCA Fund are not large enough to provide for all expected future benefit payments. As a result, the Government of Alberta established a regulated Reserve Fund which is administered by the Minister of Finance. Contributions are collected from designated employers; the funds are invested and then reserved to meet future benefits of the SRP.

Investment Performance

Alberta Investment Management commenced active management of the Plan's investable assets effective April 1, 2004, based on the investment policy statement approved by the SRP Advisory Committee. The primary investment objective for the Plan is to earn a before-tax long-term real rate of return of 3.75%. The Plan's actual real rate of return for 2006 was 10.8%. The real rate of return is the return earned above inflation; it measures the return after taking into account the decrease in the purchasing power of the Canadian dollar.

Additionally, the investment manager is expected to achieve a value-added target of 0.5% measured by comparing actual returns against the return of the policy benchmark (measured on a before-tax basis) over a rolling four-year time horizon. The Plan's actual cumulative before-tax one-year return was 12.4% in 2006 compared to its policy benchmark of 12.0%.

Investment Performance –
Annual Returns*
Ending December 31

	2006	**2005**
	%	%
Total Fund (Actual)	12.4	10.8
Policy Benchmark**	12.0	9.9
Value Added	0.4	0.9

*Annual returns are the returns for one calendar year (12 months).
**The 2005 policy benchmark return has been updated to include the published Institute of Canadian Real Estate Investment Managers/Investment Property Databank Large Institutional All Property Index for the fourth quarter of 2005.

Investment Performance –
Annualized Rates of Return***
Ending December 31, 2006

	1 year	**2 years**
	%	%
Total Fund (Actual)	12.4	11.6
Policy Benchmark	12.0	10.9
Value Added	0.4	0.7

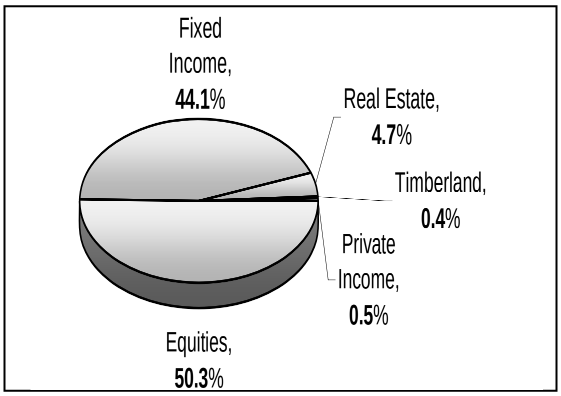
***Annualized returns convert multi-year returns (such as two years) into a compound annual return for ease of comparison between the time periods.

Investment Highlights (continued)

Asset Allocation

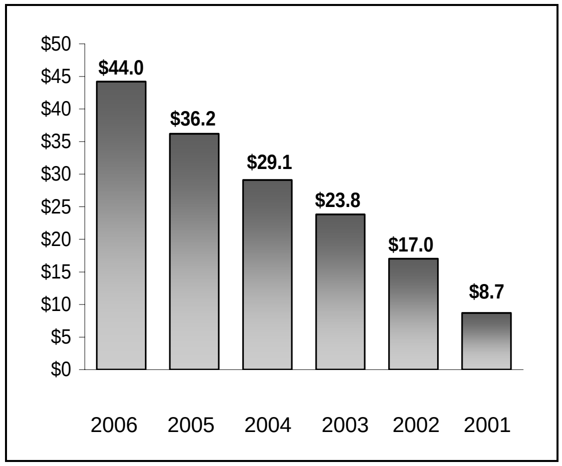
The long-term policy asset mix of the Plan for its investable assets is 0.5% cash, 38.0% bonds, 4.5% real return bonds, 16.0% Canadian equities, 16.0% U.S. equities, 16.0% EAFE equities, 5.0% real estate, 2.0% private income and 2% timberlands. Prior to December 31, 2003, the SRP assets, including those held in the Reserve Fund, consisted of cash and cash equivalents. In 2004, a transition began to capture the historically higher rates of return from equities.

At December 31, 2006, the asset mix of the Plan, including the Reserve Fund, was as follows:



Change in Assets

Assets available to pay benefits at the end of 2006 for the SRP were $44.0 million including $7.2 million in RCA Fund investments, $9.4 million in the refundable income tax account and other miscellaneous receivables, and $27.4 million in Reserve Fund investments.



Additional Information

- The Management Employees Pension Board provides advice to the Minister of Finance on the administration and communication of the SRP including its interface with MEPP.
- Financial statements for the SRP Reserve Fund are included in the Alberta Finance annual reports.
- Additional information on the SRP is available on the MEPP Web site at www.mepp.ca

Employers Participating in the SRP as at December 31, 2006

- Government of Alberta – began participation July 1, 1999
- Agriculture Financial Services Corporation – began participation July 1, 1999
- Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission – began participation July 1, 1999
- Alberta Energy and Utilities Board – began participation July 1, 1999
- Alberta Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission – began participation July 1, 1999
- Legislative Assembly of Alberta – began participation July 1, 1999
- Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner – began participation July 1, 1999
- Natural Resources Conservation Board – began participation September 1, 2001
- Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation – began participation February 1, 2004
- Alberta Local Authorities Pension Plan Corp. – began participation February 1, 2006
- Alberta Research Council – began participation October 1, 2006

SUPPLEMENTARY RETIREMENT PLAN FOR PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGERS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2006

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, 2006 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, 2006 and the Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Original signed by

Fred Dunn, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
May 18, 2007

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

SUPPLEMENTARY RETIREMENT PLAN FOR PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGERS

Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits

As at December 31, 2006

	2006	2005
	($ thousands)	
Net Assets Available for Benefits		
Assets		
Portfolio investments (Note 3)	$ 7,247	$ 5,975
Refundable income tax (Note 1(f) and Note 6)	9,404	7,431
Contributions receivable	14	20
Other receivables	116	-
	16,781	13,426
Liabilities		
Income tax payable	304	266
Other payables	3	115
	307	381
Net assets available for benefits	16,474	13,045
Actuarial value of accrued benefits (Note 7)	(40,146)	(25,857)
SRP Reserve Fund (Note 8)	27,370	22,830
Surplus	**$ 3,698**	**$ 10,018**

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

SUPPLEMENTARY RETIREMENT PLAN FOR PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGERS

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits

For the year ended December 31, 2006

	2006	2005
	($ thousands)	
Increase in assets		
Contributions		
Employees	$ 1,913	$ 1,974
Employers	1,913	1,974
Net investment income (Note 9)	276	468
	4,102	4,416
Decrease in assets		
Benefits and refunds	(406)	(230)
Administration expenses (Note 10)	(267)	(463)
	(673)	(693)
Increase in net assets	3,429	3,723
Net assets available for benefits at beginning of year	13,045	9,322
Net assets available for benefits at end of year	**$ 16,474**	**$ 13,045**

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2006

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 *Supplementary Retirement Plan - Retirement Compensation Arrangement Directive* (Treasury Board Directive 01/06).

(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. Service under MEPP is 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 had 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, 2006 were unchanged at 10.5% 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.

Note 1 Summary Description of the Plan (continued)

(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 in which the employer was a participating employer, 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.

(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.

(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.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(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, cross-currency interest rate swaps and swap option contracts. 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 and cross-currency interest rate swaps are valued based on discounted cash flows using current market yields and year-end exchange rates.

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.

Swap option contracts are valued at quoted prices based on discounted cash flows using current market yields and calculated default probabilities.

Gains and losses on derivative 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.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(e) Measurement Uncertainty (continued)

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 actuarial assumption 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 (Schedule A)

	2006		2005	
	Fair Value		Fair Value	
	($ thousands)	%	($ thousands)	%
Fixed Income Securities (Schedule A)				
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (a)	$ 423	5.8	$ 1,955	32.7
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool (b)	5,348	73.8	2,552	42.7
Real rate of return bonds (c)	1,476	20.4	-	-
Total fixed income securities	7,247	100.0	4,507	75.4
Equities				
Canadian Equities				
Canadian Pooled Equities Fund	-	-	1,147	19.2
Growing Equity Income Pool	-	-	257	4.3
	-	-	1,404	23.5
United States Equities				
Growing Equity Income Pool	-	-	64	1.1
Total equities	-	-	1,468	24.6
Total investments	**$ 7,247**	**100.0**	**$ 5,975**	**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.

Note 3 Portfolio investments (continued)

(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) Real rate of return bonds are issued or guaranteed by the Government of Canada and bear interest at a fixed rate adjusted for inflation.

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 interest rates. Market risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market prices.

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 fixed-income securities denominated in foreign currency are exchanged for Canadian currency amounts both initially and at maturity. Over the term of the cross-currency swap, counter-parties exchange fixed to fixed and fixed to floating interest rate cash flows in the swapped currencies. Generally there are underlying securities supporting all swaps and 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.

Swap option contracts include the right but not the obligation, to enter into an interest rate swap at a preset rate within a specified period of time.

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, 2006:

Note 5 Derivative Contracts (continued)

	2006							2005	
	Maturity								
	Under 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	Over 3 Years		Notional Amount		Net Fair Value (a)	Notional Amount	Net Fair Value (a)
	%				($ thousands)				
Swap option contracts	73	10	17	$	4,945	$	(4)	$ -	$ -
Interest rate swap contracts	-	56	44		3,396		4	-	-
Credit default swap contracts	-	15	85		2,580		2	52	-
Bond index swap contracts	100	-	-		1,471		1	94	1
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	2	11	87		236		(1)	127	5
Forward foreign exchange contracts	100	-	-		94		(3)	80	1
Equity index futures contracts	-	-	-		-		-	15	2
				$	12,722	$	(1)	$ 368	$ 9

(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

	2006	2005
	($ thousands)	
Refundable income tax at beginning of year	$ 7,431	$ 5,405
Tax on employees and employers contributions received	1,916	1,972
Tax on net investment income received plus adjustments of prior year taxes less tax refunds on benefits and refunds payments, net	57	54
Refundable income tax at end of year	**$ 9,404**	**$ 7,431**

Note 7 Actuarial Value of Accrued Benefits

(a) Actuarial Valuation

An actuarial valuation of the Plan was carried out as at December 31, 2005 by Aon Consulting Inc. and was then extrapolated to December 31, 2006. The 2005 valuation was completed after the financial statements of the Plan for 2005 were released. As a result, the differences between the actuarial valuation and extrapolation results for 2005 are accounted for as net experience losses and actuarial assumption changes in 2006.

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:

	2005 Valuation and 2006 Extrapolation	**2002 Valuation and 2005 Extrapolation**
	%	
Discount rate *	4.50	4.50
Inflation rate	2.75	3.00
Investment rate of return	6.00	6.00
Salary escalation rate **	3.25	3.50
Pension cost-of-living increase as a percentage of Alberta Consumer Price Index	60.0	60.0

* Discount rate is on an after-tax basis.
** In addition to merit and promotion.

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

Note 7 Actuarial Value of Accrued Benefits (continued)

(a) Actuarial Valuation (continued)

	2006	2005
	($ thousands)	
Actuarial value of accrued benefits at beginning of year	$ 25,857	$ 19,434
Interest accrued on benefits	1,608	997
Benefits earned	6,016	5,656
Net experience losses	8,273	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions	(1,202)	-
Benefits and refunds	(406)	(230)
Actuarial value of accrued benefits at end of year	**$ 40,146**	**$ 25,857**

(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, 2006:

		Sensitivities	
	Changes in Assumptions %	Decrease in Net Assets ($ millions)	Increase in Benefits Earned ($ millions)
Inflation rate increase holding nominal investment return and salary escalation assumptions constant	1.0%	$ 3.1	$ 0.4
Salary escalation rate increase holding inflation rate and nominal investment return assumptions constant	1.0%	16.3	5.5
Discount rate decrease holding inflation rate and salary escalation assumptions constant*	(1.0%)	8.9	1.6

* Sensitivities includes investment return of assets held by the SRP Reserve Fund (Note 8).

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, 2006, as recommended by the Plan's actuary, was unchanged at 5.8% 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, 2006, the SRP Reserve Fund had net assets with fair value totalling $27,370,000 (2005 $22,830,000), comprising $27,271,000 (2005 $22,724,000) in portfolio investments and $99,000 (2005 $106,000) in receivables. The increase during the year of $4,540,000 $ (2005 $3,314,000) is attributed to contributions from employers of $1,079,000 (2005 $1,123,000) and investment income of $3,461,000 (2005 $2,191,000).

Note 9 Net Investment Income

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

	2006	2005
	($ thousands)	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments, including those arising from derivative transactions	$ (54)	$ 294
Interest income	331	153
Dividend income	-	23
Pool funds management and associated custodial fees	(1)	(2)
	$ 276	**$ 468**

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

Note 9 Net Investment Income (continued)

		2006		2005
	($ thousands)			
Fixed Income Securities	$	235	$	173
Equities		41		295
	$	**276**	**$**	**468**

Note 10 Administration Expenses

Administration expenses, including investment management costs in the amount of $26,000 (2005 $21,000), were charged to the Plan on a cost-recovery basis.

The Plan's share of the Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation's operating and plan specific costs was based on cost allocation policies approved by the Minister of Finance. These policies have been revised on a prospective basis effective January 1, 2006 and will be reviewed once every three years by the Minister.

Administration expenses amounted to $203 (2005 $375) per member.

Note 11 Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been restated to be consistent with 2006 presentation.

Note 12 Responsibility for Financial Statements

These financial statements were approved by the Deputy Minister of Finance based on information provided by Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation and the Plan's actuary, and after consultation with the Advisory Committee for the Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers.

Schedule A

SUPPLEMENTARY RETIREMENT PLAN FOR PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGERS

Schedule of Investments in Fixed Income Securities

December 31, 2006

	Plan's Share	
	2006	**2005**
	($ thousands)	
Deposits and short-term securities	$ 447	$ 1,984
Fixed income securities (a) (b)		
Public		
Government of Canada, direct and guaranteed	2,823	691
Provincial		
Alberta, direct and guaranteed	2	1
Other, direct and guaranteed	805	506
Municipal	3	14
Corporate, public and private	3,118	1,281
	6,751	2,493
Receivable from sale of investments and accrued investment income	55	30
Liabilities for investment purchases	(6)	-
	49	30
	$ 7,247	**$ 4,507**

(a) Reflects the Plan's effective investments in fixed income securities, after taking into account the Plan's proportionate share of Canadian bond index swap contracts held by pooled funds (see Note 5).

(b) Fixed income securities held as at December 31, 2006 had an average effective market yield of 3.98% per annum (2005 4.47% per annum). The following term structure of these securities as at December 31, 2006 was based on principal amount:

	2006	**2005**
	%	
under 1 year	1	3
1 to 5 years	29	34
6 to 10 years	27	31
11 to 20 years	18	12
over 20 years	25	20
	100	**100**