

**FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2005**

TO THE SHARE OWNERS:

Canadian Utilities Limited reported an 11% increase in earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2005 compared to same period in 2004, excluding the impact of the retail sale gain.

Second quarter earnings were \$50.0 million (\$0.79 per share) compared to \$45.1 million (\$0.71 per share) for the same period in 2004, excluding the one-time \$55.1 million gain from the retail sale by ATCO Gas and ATCO Electric of their energy supply businesses to Direct Energy. Second quarter 2004 earnings were \$100.2 million (\$1.58 per share) including the one-time retail sale gain.

Financial Summary

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	(\$ Millions except per share data) (unaudited)			
Revenues.....	552.9	674.7	1,298.1	1,843.9
Earnings.....	50.0	100.2	130.0	174.7
Earnings excluding the retail sale gain	50.0	45.1	130.0	119.6
Earnings per Class A and B share.....	0.79	1.58	2.05	2.75
Earnings per Class A and B share excluding retail sale gain	0.79	0.71	2.05	1.88
Cash flow from operations.....	106.4	83.7	335.6	245.5

Revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 decreased primarily due to Direct Energy assuming responsibility for selling natural gas and electricity to customers since the completion of the retail sale in the second quarter of 2004.

Earnings for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2005, excluding the retail sale gain, increased primarily due to:

- higher earnings in ATCO Midstream;
- the impact in 2005 of the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board (AEUB) decision adjusting the 2001 and 2002 revenue requirements for changes in deferred income taxes recorded in ATCO Electric;
- the impact of the previously announced TXU Europe settlement in ATCO Power; and
- increased business activity, including work for new customers in ATCO I-Tek.

The improved earnings were partially offset by:

- higher capital expenditures and operating and maintenance costs incurred in 2005 by ATCO Gas that are not reflected in current customer rates. ATCO Gas has filed an application requesting the AEUB to incorporate these higher costs in customer rates;
- increased share appreciation rights expense due to higher share prices; and
- warmer temperatures in ATCO Gas.

Cash flow from operations for the three months ended June 30, 2005 increased primarily due to decreased availability penalties related to planned and unplanned outages in Alberta Power (2000). **Cash flow from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2005** increased primarily due to the impact of the TXU Europe settlement and increased availability incentives in Alberta Power (2000).

Second Quarter Other Highlights include:

- ATCO Frontec was awarded a contract from NATO Maintenance and Supply Agency in Luxembourg to provide the operations and maintenance of communications information systems in Bosnia.
- ATCO Electric was the first Canadian company to be awarded the International Edison Award by the Washington based Edison Electric Institute. The electricity industry's most prestigious international award worldwide was awarded for ATCO Electric's leadership and innovation in the construction of the Dover to Whitefish transmission line in 2004.
- ATCO Group is celebrating Alberta's Centennial with two major province-wide programs – ATCO Places in Time, a historic traveling exhibit and a unique ATCO travel passport – both designed to celebrate the province's history and showcase ATCO's commitment to the 300 communities it serves.

Canadian Utilities Limited is a part of the ATCO Group of companies. ATCO Group is an Alberta based, worldwide organization of companies with more than 7,000 employees actively engaged in Power Generation, Utilities and Global Enterprises. More information about Canadian Utilities can be found on its website, www.canadian-utilities.com.



N.C. Southern
President & Chief Executive Officer



R.D. Southern
Chairman of the Board

CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS ("MD&A")

The following discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations of Canadian Utilities Limited (the "Corporation") should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's unaudited interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2005, and the audited financial statements and management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2004 ("2004 MD&A"). Information contained in the 2004 MD&A that is not discussed in this document remains substantially unchanged. Additional information relating to the Corporation, including the Corporation's Annual Information Form, is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

The common share capital of the Corporation consists of Class A non-voting shares ("Class A shares") and Class B common shares ("Class B shares").

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FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "anticipate", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "intend", "should", and similar expressions. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The Corporation believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements should not be unduly relied upon.

In particular, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements pertaining to purchase obligations, planned capital expenditures, the impact of changes in government regulation and non-regulated generating capacity subject to long term contracts. The Corporation's actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-

looking statements as a result of regulatory decisions, competitive factors in the industries in which the Corporation operates, prevailing economic conditions, and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Corporation.

BUSINESS OF THE CORPORATION

The Corporation's financial statements are consolidated from three Business Groups: Utilities, Power Generation and Global Enterprises. For the purposes of financial disclosure, corporate transactions are accounted for as Corporate and Other (refer to Note 5 to the unaudited interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2005). Transactions between Business Groups are eliminated in all reporting of the Corporation's consolidated financial information.

TRANSFER OF THE RETAIL ENERGY SUPPLY BUSINESSES

On May 4, 2004, ATCO Gas and ATCO Electric transferred their retail energy supply businesses to Direct Energy Marketing Limited and one of its affiliates (collectively "DEML"), a subsidiary of Centrica plc ("Transfer of the Retail Energy Supply Businesses"). Proceeds of the transfer were \$90 million, of which \$45 million was paid at closing, and the remainder was paid on May 4, 2005. Net proceeds, after adjustments related to legal, transition and other deferred costs pertaining to the transfer of the retail energy supply businesses, resulted in a gain of \$63.3 million before income taxes of \$8.2 million, and increased earnings by \$55.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004.

The Corporation's revenues and natural gas supply and purchased power costs after May 4, 2004, were reduced accordingly for 2004 and thereafter. Subsequent to May 4, 2004, ATCO Gas continued to purchase natural gas on behalf of DEML until the transfer of the relevant ATCO Gas natural gas purchase contracts to DEML was completed in September 2004. There will be no ongoing impact on earnings resulting from the transfer of these businesses as natural gas and electricity have historically been sold to customers on a "no-margin" basis. ATCO Gas and ATCO Electric continue to own and operate the natural gas and electricity distribution systems used to deliver energy.

TXU EUROPE SETTLEMENT

On November 19, 2002, an administration order was issued by an English Court against TXU Europe Energy Trading Limited which had a long term "off take" agreement for 27.5% of the power produced by the 1,000 megawatt Barking generating plant in London, England, in which the Corporation, through Barking Power Limited ("Barking Power"), has a 25.5% equity interest. Barking Power had filed a claim for damages for breach of contract related to TXU Europe's obligations to purchase 27.5% of the power produced by the Barking generating plant. Following negotiations with the administrators, an agreement has now been reached with respect to Barking Power's claim. On March 30, 2005, the Corporation announced that Barking Power will receive £179.3 million (approximately \$410 million) in settlement of its claim, of which the Corporation's share is approximately \$104 million. Barking Power received a first distribution of £112.3 million (approximately \$257 million) on March 30, 2005, of which the Corporation's share was \$65.4 million. An income tax payment of \$15.3 million relating to the Corporation's first distribution was made in April 2005. The Corporation expects to receive further distributions later this year and in the first quarter of 2006. The Corporation's share of this settlement is expected to generate earnings after income taxes of approximately \$69 million, which will be recognized over the remaining term of the TXU contract to September 30, 2010, at approximately \$11 million per year.

The Barking generating plant has continued to supply 725 megawatts of power under long term contracts with other purchasers. The 275 megawatts of power previously supplied to TXU Europe is currently being sold into the United Kingdom electricity market on a merchant basis under a one year marketing agreement expiring September 30, 2005. On July 4, 2005, this agreement was extended for an additional year to September 30, 2006.

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

(\$ Millions except per share data)	For the Three Months Ended			
	Mar. 31	Jun. 30	Sep. 30	Dec. 31
	<i>(unaudited)</i>			
2005				
Revenues (1)	745.2	552.9	.....	.....
Earnings attributable to Class A and Class B shares (4) (5)	80.0	50.0	.....	.....
Earnings per Class A and Class B share (4) (5)	1.26	0.79	.....	.....
Diluted earnings per Class A and Class B share (4) (5)	1.25	0.79	.....	.....
2004				
Revenues (1)	1,169.2	674.7	530.5	637.1
Earnings attributable to Class A and Class B shares (2) (4) (5)	74.5	100.2	44.0	90.3
Earnings per Class A and Class B share (2) (4) (5)	1.17	1.58	0.70	1.43
Diluted earnings per Class A and Class B share (2) (4) (5)	1.16	1.58	0.70	1.42
2003				
Revenues .....	.....	.....	609.7	937.9
Earnings attributable to Class A and Class B shares (3) (4) (5) .....	.....	.....	43.2	86.5
Earnings per Class A and Class B share (3) (4) (5) .....	.....	.....	0.68	1.37
Diluted earnings per Class A and Class B share (3) (4) (5) .....	.....	.....	0.68	1.36

Notes:

- (1) Prior to the Transfer of the Retail Energy Supply Businesses on May 4, 2004, the cost of natural gas and electricity purchased for ATCO Gas' and ATCO Electric's customers was included in revenues. As ATCO Gas and ATCO Electric no longer purchase natural gas and electricity for their customers, revenues since May 4, 2004, have decreased accordingly.
- (2) Includes earnings of \$55.1 million and earnings per share and diluted earnings per share of \$0.87 on the Transfer of the Retail Energy Supply Businesses for the three months ended June 30, 2004.
- (3) 2003 earnings attributable to Class A and Class B shares have been restated for retroactive changes in the methods of accounting for asset retirement obligations and stock based compensation.
- (4) There were no discontinued operations or extraordinary items during these periods.
- (5) Due to the seasonal nature of the Corporation's operations, changes in electricity prices in Alberta and the timing of rate decisions, earnings for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of operations on an annual basis.
- (6) The above data has been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and the reporting currency is the Canadian dollar.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The principal factors that have caused variations in **revenues** and **earnings** over the eight most recently completed quarters disclosed in the 2004 MD&A remain substantially unchanged, except for the lower cost of service revenues in Alberta Power (2000) from the H.R. Milner generating plant which was sold by the Alberta Balancing Pool on January 29, 2004, and changes in market conditions which have impacted ATCO Midstream's earnings from natural gas liquids and storage operations.

Consolidated Operations

Revenues, earnings attributable to Class A and Class B shares, and earnings and diluted earnings per share were as follows:

(\$ Millions except per share data)	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	(unaudited)			
Revenues (1)	552.9	674.7	1,298.1	1,843.9
Earnings attributable to Class A and Class B shares (2) (3) (4).....	50.0	100.2	130.0	174.7
Earnings per Class A share and Class B share (2) (3) (4).....	0.79	1.58	2.05	2.75
Diluted earnings per Class A share and Class B share (2) (3) (4)....	0.79	1.58	2.04	2.74

Notes:

- (1) Prior to the Transfer of the Retail Energy Supply Businesses on May 4, 2004, the cost of natural gas and electricity purchased for ATCO Gas' and ATCO Electric's customers was included in revenues. As ATCO Gas and ATCO Electric no longer purchase natural gas and electricity for their customers, revenues since May 4, 2004, have decreased accordingly.
- (2) Includes earnings of \$55.1 million and earnings per share and diluted earnings per share of \$0.87 on the Transfer of the Retail Energy Supply Businesses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004.
- (3) There were no discontinued operations or extraordinary items during these periods.
- (4) Due to the seasonal nature of the Corporation's operations, changes in electricity prices in Alberta and the timing of rate decisions, earnings for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of operations on an annual basis.
- (5) The above data has been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and the reporting currency is the Canadian dollar.

Revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2005, decreased by \$121.8 million to \$552.9 million, primarily due to:

- lower sales of electricity and natural gas purchased for customers on a “no-margin” basis by ATCO Electric and ATCO Gas due to the Transfer of the Retail Energy Supply Businesses in May 2004; and
- lower volumes of natural gas purchased and resold for natural gas liquids extraction in ATCO Midstream.

This decrease was partially offset by:

- improved merchant performance in ATCO Power's United Kingdom (“U.K.”) operations, natural gas fuel purchases recovered on a “no margin” basis, and the impact of the TXU Europe settlement;
- higher prices for natural gas liquids and higher storage revenues due to increased storage capacity sold in ATCO Midstream. The additional storage capacity is attributable to higher capacity leased and the timing and demand of storage capacity sold;
- increased business activity, including work for new customers, in ATCO I-Tek; and
- operations at ATCO Power's 580 megawatt Brighton Beach generating plant commissioned in July 2004.

Revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2005, decreased by \$545.8 million to \$1,298.1 million, primarily due to:

- lower sales of electricity and natural gas purchased for customers on a “no-margin” basis by ATCO Electric and ATCO Gas due to the Transfer of the Retail Energy Supply Businesses in May 2004; and
- lower volumes of natural gas purchased and resold for natural gas liquids extraction in ATCO Midstream.

This decrease was partially offset by:

- higher prices for natural gas liquids and higher storage revenues due to increased storage capacity sold in ATCO Midstream. The additional storage capacity is attributable to higher capacity leased and the timing and demand of storage capacity sold;
- improved merchant performance in ATCO Power's U.K. operations and the impact of the TXU Europe settlement;

- increased business activity, including work for new customers, in ATCO I-Tek; and
- operations at ATCO Power's 580 megawatt Brighton Beach generating plant commissioned in July 2004.

Earnings attributable to Class A and Class B shares for the three months ended June 30, 2005, were \$50.0 million (\$0.79 per share). Earnings for the corresponding period in 2004 were \$45.1 million (\$0.71 per share), **excluding** the \$55.1 million after-tax gain on the Transfer of the Retail Energy Supply Businesses in May 2004. Earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2004, **including** the impact of the transfer of the retail energy supply businesses, were \$100.2 million (\$1.58 per share).

Earnings attributable to Class A and Class B shares for the three months ended June 30, 2005, **excluding** the impact of the transfer of the retail energy supply businesses, increased by \$4.9 million, primarily due to:

- higher margins for natural gas liquids and higher storage earnings due to increased storage capacity sold in ATCO Midstream. The additional storage capacity is attributable to higher capacity leased and the timing and demand of storage capacity sold;
- the impact of the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board ("AEUB") decision adjusting the 2001 and 2002 revenue requirements for changes in deferred income taxes recorded in ATCO Electric (refer to Regulatory Matters – ATCO Electric section);
- the impact of the TXU Europe settlement; and
- increased business activity, including work for new customers, in ATCO I-Tek.

This increase was partially offset by:

- higher costs incurred in 2005 in ATCO Gas and ATCO Electric that are not yet reflected in current customer rates. The majority of these cost increases are for higher depreciation and financing costs related to rate base additions in late 2004 and to date in 2005, and increased operating costs. Rate applications were filed in May 2005 requesting the AEUB to incorporate these higher costs in customer rates ("Timing of ATCO Gas and ATCO Electric 2005 Rate Applications") (refer to Regulatory Matters – ATCO Electric and ATCO Gas sections);
- increased share appreciation rights expense due to changes in Canadian Utilities Limited Class A share and ATCO Ltd. Class I Non-Voting share prices since March 31, 2005; and
- warmer temperatures in ATCO Gas.

Earnings attributable to Class A and Class B shares for the six months ended June 30, 2005, were \$130.0 million (\$2.05 per share). Earnings for the corresponding period in 2004 were \$119.6 million (\$1.88 per share), **excluding** the impact of the transfer of the retail energy supply businesses. Earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2004, **including** the impact of the transfer of the retail energy supply businesses, were \$174.7 million (\$2.75 per share).

Earnings attributable to Class A and Class B shares for the six months ended June 30, 2005, **excluding** the impact of the transfer of the retail energy supply businesses, increased by \$10.4 million, primarily due to:

- higher margins for natural gas liquids and higher storage earnings due to increased storage capacity sold in ATCO Midstream. The additional storage capacity is attributable to higher capacity leased and the timing and demand of storage capacity sold;
- the impact of the TXU Europe settlement; and
- the impact of the AEUB decision adjusting the 2001 and 2002 revenue requirements for changes in deferred income taxes recorded in ATCO Electric (refer to Regulatory Matters – ATCO Electric section).

This increase was partially offset by:

- Timing of ATCO Gas and ATCO Electric 2005 Rate Applications;
- warmer temperatures in ATCO Gas; and
- increased share appreciation rights expense due to changes in Canadian Utilities Limited Class A share and ATCO Ltd. Class I Non-Voting share prices since December 31, 2004.

Operating expenses (consisting of natural gas supply, purchased power, operation and maintenance, selling and administrative and franchise fee costs) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, decreased by \$134.3 million to \$345.2 million, and by \$576.3 million to \$821.0 million, respectively, primarily due to:

- lower costs of electricity and natural gas purchased for customers on a "no-margin" basis by ATCO Electric and ATCO Gas due to the Transfer of the Retail Energy Supply Businesses in May 2004; and
- lower volumes of natural gas purchased and resold for natural gas liquids extraction in ATCO Midstream.

These decreases were partially offset by:

- higher operating costs at ATCO Power's Barking and Scotford generating plants and operations at ATCO Power's Brighton Beach generating plant which was commissioned in July 2004.

Depreciation and amortization expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, increased by \$6.4 million to \$74.6 million, and by \$12.3 million to \$156.5 million, respectively, primarily due to:

- capital additions in 2005 and 2004.

Interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, increased by \$3.6 million to \$53.5 million, and by \$7.2 million to \$107.7 million, respectively, primarily due to:

- interest on non-recourse financings for ATCO Power's Brighton Beach generating plant commissioned in July 2004; and
- interest on new financings issued in 2004 to fund capital expenditures in Utilities operations.

Interest and other income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, increased by \$3.1 million to \$10.0 million, and by \$4.7 million to \$17.7 million, respectively, primarily due to:

- interest income on higher cash balances; and
- the recovery of ATCO Electric's carrying costs and interest associated with the AEUB decision adjusting the 2001 and 2002 revenue requirements for changes in deferred income taxes (refer to Regulatory Matters – ATCO Electric section).

Income taxes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, **including** the \$8.2 million of income taxes resulting from the Transfer of the Retail Energy Supply Businesses in May 2004, decreased by \$7.5 million to \$30.6 million, and by \$2.9 million to \$82.7 million, respectively.

Income taxes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, **excluding** the \$8.2 million of income taxes resulting from the Transfer of the Retail Energy Supply Businesses, increased by \$0.7 million to \$30.6 million, and by \$5.3 million to \$82.7 million, respectively, primarily due to:

- higher earnings.

Segmented Information

Segmented revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, were as follows:

(\$ Millions)	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	(unaudited)			
Utilities (1).....	236.4	413.4	668.6	1,297.7
Power Generation	181.1	148.5	364.8	313.2
Global Enterprises	166.5	245.9	324.6	521.6
Corporate and Other.....	3.1	2.8	6.1	5.8
Intersegment eliminations.....	(34.2)	(135.9)	(66.0)	(294.4)
Total.....	552.9	674.7	1,298.1	1,843.9

Note:

(1) Prior to the Transfer of the Retail Energy Supply Businesses on May 4, 2004, the cost of natural gas and electricity purchased for ATCO Gas' and ATCO Electric's customers was included in revenues. As ATCO Gas and ATCO Electric no longer purchase natural gas and electricity for their customers, revenues since May 4, 2004, have decreased accordingly.

Segmented earnings attributable to Class A and Class B shares for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, were as follows:

(\$ Millions)	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	(unaudited)			
Utilities (1).....	15.7	69.9	60.1	119.9
Power Generation	21.6	18.9	44.7	37.5
Global Enterprises	18.1	12.3	35.9	22.7
Corporate and Other.....	(5.2)	(2.1)	(10.3)	(7.6)
Intersegment eliminations.....	(0.2)	1.2	(0.4)	2.2
Total.....	50.0	100.2	130.0	174.7

Note:

(1) Earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004, include earnings of \$55.1 million from the Transfer of the Retail Energy Supply Businesses.

Utilities

Revenues from the Utilities Business Group for the three months ended June 30, 2005, decreased by \$177.0 million to \$236.4 million, primarily due to:

- lower sales of electricity and natural gas purchased for customers on a “no-margin” basis by ATCO Electric and ATCO Gas due to the Transfer of the Retail Energy Supply Businesses in May 2004;
- lower natural gas volumes purchased for ATCO Pipelines’ customers as a result of customers moving from sales service (commodity and transportation revenues) to transportation service only contracts (transportation revenue); and
- warmer temperatures in ATCO Gas, which were 12.4% warmer than normal, compared to 4.7% colder than normal for the corresponding period in 2004.

This decrease was partially offset by:

- the impact of the AEUB decision adjusting the 2001 and 2002 revenue requirements for changes in deferred income taxes recorded in ATCO Electric (refer to Regulatory Matters – ATCO Electric section).

Revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2005, decreased by \$629.1 million to \$668.6 million, primarily due to:

- lower sales of electricity and natural gas purchased for customers on a “no-margin” basis by ATCO Electric and ATCO Gas due to the Transfer of the Retail Energy Supply Businesses in May 2004;
- lower natural gas volumes purchased for ATCO Pipelines’ customers as a result of customers moving from sales service (commodity and transportation revenues) to transportation service only contracts (transportation revenue); and
- warmer temperatures in ATCO Gas, which were 6.1% warmer than normal, compared to 0.2% colder than normal for the corresponding period in 2004.

This decrease was partially offset by:

- the impact of the AEUB decision adjusting the 2001 and 2002 revenue requirements for changes in deferred income taxes recorded in ATCO Electric (refer to Regulatory Matters – ATCO Electric section);
- customer additions in ATCO Gas; and
- higher franchise fees.

Earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2005, were \$15.7 million. Earnings for the corresponding period in 2004 were \$14.8 million, **excluding** the \$55.1 million after-tax gain on the Transfer of the Retail Energy Supply Businesses in May 2004. Earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2004, **including** the impact of the transfer of the retail energy supply businesses, were \$69.9 million.

Earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2005, **excluding** the impact of the transfer of the retail energy supply businesses, increased by \$0.9 million, primarily due to:

- the impact of the AEUB decision adjusting the 2001 and 2002 revenue requirements for changes in deferred income taxes recorded in ATCO Electric (refer to Regulatory Matters – ATCO Electric section).

This increase was partially offset by:

- Timing of ATCO Gas and ATCO Electric 2005 Rate Applications; and
- warmer temperatures in ATCO Gas.

Earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2005, were \$60.1 million. Earnings for the corresponding period in 2004 were \$64.8 million, **excluding** the impact of the transfer of the retail energy supply businesses in May 2004. Earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2004, **including** the impact of the transfer of the retail energy supply businesses, were \$119.9 million.

Earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2005, **excluding** the impact of the transfer of the retail energy supply businesses, decreased by \$4.7 million, primarily due to:

- Timing of ATCO Gas and ATCO Electric 2005 Rate Applications; and
- warmer temperatures in ATCO Gas.

This decrease was partially offset by:

- the impact of the AEUB decision adjusting the 2001 and 2002 revenue requirements for changes in deferred income taxes recorded in ATCO Electric (refer to Regulatory Matters – ATCO Electric section); and
- customer additions in ATCO Gas.

Power Generation

Revenues from the Power Generation Business Group for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, increased by \$32.6 million to \$181.1 million and by \$51.6 million to \$364.8 million, respectively, primarily due to:

- improved merchant performance in ATCO Power's United Kingdom ("U.K.") operations, natural gas fuel purchases recovered on a "no margin" basis, and the impact of the TXU Europe settlement; and
- operations at ATCO Power's 580 megawatt Brighton Beach generating plant commissioned in July 2004.

Earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2005, increased by \$2.7 million to \$21.6 million, primarily due to:

- improved merchant earnings in ATCO Power's U.K. operations and the impact of the TXU Europe settlement; and
- operations at ATCO Power's 580 megawatt Brighton Beach generating plant commissioned in July 2004.

This increase was partially offset by:

- decreased earnings in ATCO Power's U.K. operations as a result of a planned outage;
- decrease in ATCO Power's earnings of \$1.2 million due to lower prices on electricity sold to the Alberta Power Pool and the related spark spread; and
- impact of a favorable one-time income tax adjustment for ATCO Power's Brighton Beach generating plant in 2004.

Alberta Power Pool electricity prices for the three months ended June 30, 2005, averaged \$51.46 per megawatt hour, compared to average prices of \$60.15 per megawatt hour for the corresponding period in 2004. Natural gas prices for the three months ended June 30, 2005, averaged \$6.97 per gigajoule, compared to average prices of \$6.62 per gigajoule for the corresponding period in 2004. The consequence of lower electricity prices and higher natural gas prices was an average spark spread of \$(0.82) per megawatt hour for the three months ended June 30, 2005, compared to \$10.50 per megawatt hour for the corresponding period in 2004. The impact of the lower spark spreads was mitigated by lower generation volumes in 2005.

Spark spread is related to the difference between Alberta Power Pool electricity prices and the marginal cost of producing electricity from natural gas.

Changes in spark spread affect the results of approximately 300 megawatts of plant capacity owned in Alberta by ATCO Power out of a total world wide owned capacity of approximately 1,318 megawatts.

Earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2005, increased by \$7.2 million to \$44.7 million, primarily due to:

- improved earnings in ATCO Power's U.K. operations and the impact of the TXU Europe settlement; and
- operations at ATCO Power's 580 megawatt Brighton Beach generating plant commissioned in July 2004.

This increase was partially offset by:

- impact of favorable one-time income tax adjustments in 2004; and
- decrease in ATCO Power's earnings of \$1.6 million due to lower prices on electricity sold to the Alberta Power Pool and the related spark spread.

Alberta Power Pool electricity prices for the six months ended June 30, 2005, averaged \$48.73 per megawatt hour, compared to average prices of \$54.48 per megawatt hour for the corresponding period in 2004. Natural gas prices for the six months ended June 30, 2005, averaged \$6.76 per gigajoule, compared to average prices of \$6.35 per gigajoule for the corresponding period in 2004. The consequence of lower electricity prices and higher natural gas prices was an average spark spread of \$(1.94) per megawatt hour for the six months ended June 30, 2005, compared to \$6.82 per megawatt hour for the corresponding period in 2004. The impact of the lower spark spreads was mitigated by lower generation volumes in 2005.

During the three months ended June 30, 2005, Alberta Power (2000)'s **deferred availability incentive** account decreased by \$4.9 million to \$47.3 million. The decrease was primarily due to planned outages. During the three months ended June 30, 2005, the amortization of deferred availability incentives, recorded in revenues, increased by \$0.3 million to \$2.0 million.

During the six months ended June 30, 2005, Alberta Power (2000)'s **deferred availability incentive** account increased by \$1.2 million to \$47.3 million. The increase was primarily due to additional availability incentive payments received for improved plant availability, partially offset by planned outages. During the six months ended June 30, 2005, the amortization of deferred availability incentives, recorded in revenues, increased by \$0.4 million to \$4.1 million.

Global Enterprises

Revenues from the Global Enterprises Business Group for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, decreased by \$79.4 million to \$166.5 million, and by \$197.0 million to \$324.6 million, respectively, primarily due to:

- lower volumes of natural gas purchased in ATCO Midstream for ATCO Gas as a result of the Transfer of the Retail Energy Supply Businesses; and
- lower volumes of natural gas purchased and resold for natural gas liquids extraction in ATCO Midstream.

These decreases were partially offset by:

- higher prices for natural gas liquids and higher storage revenues due to increased storage capacity sold in ATCO Midstream. The additional storage capacity is attributable to higher capacity leased and the timing and demand of storage capacity sold; and
- increased business activity, including work for new customers, in ATCO I-Tek.

Earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, increased by \$5.8 million to \$18.1 million, and by \$13.2 million to \$35.9 million, respectively, primarily due to:

- higher margins for natural gas liquids and higher storage earnings due to increased storage capacity sold in ATCO Midstream. The additional storage capacity is attributable to higher capacity leased and the timing and demand of storage capacity sold; and
- increased business activity, including work for new customers, in ATCO I-Tek.

Corporate and Other

Earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 decreased by \$3.1 million to \$(5.2) million and by \$2.7 million to \$(10.3) million, respectively, primarily due to:

- increased share appreciation rights expense due to changes in Canadian Utilities Limited Class A share and ATCO Ltd. Class I Non-Voting share prices since March 31, 2005.

REGULATORY MATTERS

Regulated operations are conducted by ATCO Electric and its subsidiaries, Northland Utilities (NWT), Northland Utilities (Yellowknife) and Yukon Electrical, the ATCO Gas and ATCO Pipelines divisions of ATCO Gas and Pipelines Ltd. and the generating plants of Alberta Power (2000), all of which are wholly owned subsidiaries of the Corporation's wholly owned subsidiary, CU Inc.

In July 2004, the AEUB issued its generic cost of capital decision. The decision established a standardized approach for each utility company regulated by the AEUB for determining the rate of return on common equity based upon a return of 9.60% on common equity. This rate of return will be adjusted annually by 75% of the change in long term Canada bond yield as forecast in the November Consensus Forecast, adjusted for the average difference between the 10 year and 30 year Canada bond yields for the month of October as reported in the National Post. This adjustment mechanism is the same as the National Energy Board uses in determining its formula based rate of return. The AEUB will undertake a review of this mechanism for the year 2009 or if the rate of return resulting from the formula is less than 7.6% or greater than 11.6%. The AEUB also noted that any party, at any time, could petition for a review of the adjustment formula if that party can demonstrate a material change in facts or circumstances.

The decision also established the appropriate capital structure for each utility regulated by the AEUB. The AEUB determined that any proposed changes to the approved capital structure which result from a material change in the investment risk of a utility will be addressed at utility specific rate applications.

In November 2004, the AEUB announced a generic return on common equity of 9.50% for 2005. The AEUB also announced that the 2005 generic return on equity would only apply to utilities which file rate applications in 2005. If no rate applications are filed, then existing return on common equity rates will continue to apply.

In July 2004, ATCO Gas and ATCO Electric filed applications with the AEUB addressing the impact on the 2003 and 2004 revenue requirements of the transfer of the retail energy supply business to DEML and the customer care volume forecast for services provided by ATCO I-Tek Business Services for 2003 and 2004. In April and May 2005, the AEUB issued decisions which resulted in an increase to revenues and earnings of \$2.4 million and \$1.6 million, respectively.

In June 2005, as part of their rate applications, ATCO Electric and ATCO Gas submitted a filing to the AEUB that addressed certain common matters. ATCO Pipelines is also a party to this filing as the concerns are common to all three utilities. This filing included evidence regarding the appropriate ratemaking approach in the determination of utility revenue requirements as well as treatment of deferred pension costs, executive compensation, head office rent expense and the continued use of preferred shares as a form of financing for the three utilities. The AEUB has not yet set a process for the filing and a decision is not expected until early in 2006.

ATCO Electric

In May 2005, ATCO Electric filed a general tariff application with the AEUB for the 2005 and 2006 test years requesting, among other things, increased revenues to recover increased financing, depreciation and operating costs associated with increased rate base in Alberta. The application is based on common equity ratios of 33% for transmission operations and 37% for distribution operations, as established by the AEUB in its generic cost of capital decision, and the AEUB's 2005 generic rate of return on common equity of 9.50% for each of the test years. A decision from the AEUB on the general tariff application is not expected until early in 2006. In May and June 2005, ATCO Electric filed applications requesting interim refundable rates for distribution and transmission operations, pending the AEUB's decision on the general tariff application. On July 14, 2005, ATCO Electric received a decision from the AEUB approving its requested interim refundable rates for distribution operations. A

decision by the AEUB on the interim rate application for transmission operations is expected in the third quarter of 2005.

In August 2002, the AEUB issued a decision in which it denied ATCO Electric's application to adjust its 2001 and 2002 transmission and distribution revenue requirements by \$4.6 million for changes in the amounts of deferred income taxes recorded. In November 2002, ATCO Electric filed a review and variance application of the August 2002 decision with the AEUB. In May 2005, the AEUB changed its August 2002 decision and allowed ATCO Electric to increase its revenues and earnings by \$4.6 million.

ATCO Gas

In May 2005, ATCO Gas filed a general rate application with the AEUB for the 2005, 2006 and 2007 test years requesting, among other things, increased revenues to recover increased financing, depreciation and operating costs associated with increased rate base in Alberta. The application is based on a common equity ratio of 38%, as established by the AEUB in its generic cost of capital decision, and the AEUB's 2005 generic rate of return on common equity of 9.50% for each of the test years. A decision from the AEUB on the general tariff application is not expected until early in 2006. In June 2005, ATCO Gas filed an application requesting interim refundable rates pending the AEUB's decision on the general rate application. A decision by the AEUB on the interim rate application is expected in the third quarter of 2005.

In October 2001, the AEUB approved the sale by ATCO Gas of certain properties in the City of Calgary, known as the Calgary Stores Block, for \$6.6 million (excluding costs of disposition) and allocated \$4.1 million of the proceeds to customers and \$1.8 million to ATCO Gas. In January 2004, the Alberta Court of Appeal overturned this decision and directed the AEUB to allocate \$5.4 million of the proceeds to ATCO Gas. The City of Calgary has appealed this decision to the Supreme Court of Canada, which has also granted ATCO Gas leave to cross-appeal the decision. The Supreme Court of Canada heard the appeal on May 11, 2005 and ATCO Gas is currently awaiting a decision. Accordingly, ATCO Gas has not yet recorded the impact of the Alberta Court of Appeal decision.

In March 2004, the AEUB directed ATCO Gas to continue to reserve for the benefit of utility customers 16.7 petajoules of storage capacity at its Carbon storage facility for the 2004/2005 storage year, which ended on March 31, 2005, and allowed ATCO Midstream to continue to utilize the remaining uncontracted capacity at a rate of \$0.45 per gigajoule, up from \$0.41 per gigajoule. ATCO Gas was granted leave to appeal this AEUB decision to the Alberta Court of Appeal. On June 17, 2005 the appeal was dismissed.

In July 2004, the AEUB initiated a written process to consider its role in regulating the operations of the Carbon storage facility. On June 15, 2005, the AEUB issued a decision with respect to this process. In addition to addressing other matters, the decision found that the AEUB has the authority, when necessary in the public interest, to direct a utility to utilize a particular asset in a specific manner, even over the objection of the utility. ATCO Gas has filed for leave to appeal the decision with the Alberta Court of Appeal.

ATCO Gas' position is that the Carbon storage facility is no longer required for utility service. Accordingly, in March 2005, ATCO Gas filed a letter with the AEUB in which it withdrew all evidence previously filed by it with respect to the 2005/2006 Carbon Storage Plan, thus providing notice that none of the related costs and revenues will form part of regulated operations on or after April 1, 2005. On March 23, 2005, the AEUB issued an interim order directing ATCO Gas to maintain the Carbon storage facility in rate base and confirming a lease of the entire storage capacity to ATCO Midstream at a placeholder rate of \$0.45 per gigajoule until otherwise determined by the AEUB. ATCO Gas filed for leave to appeal the interim order on April 15, 2005.

ATCO Gas has filed an application with the AEUB to address, among other things, corrections required to historical transportation imbalances that have impacted ATCO Gas' deferred gas account. In April 2005, the AEUB issued a decision resulting in a 15% decrease in the transportation imbalance adjustments sought by ATCO Gas. The decision resulted in a decrease to revenues and earnings of \$1.8 million and \$1.2 million, respectively. The City of Calgary has filed for leave to appeal the AEUB's decision. ATCO Gas has filed a cross appeal of the AEUB's decision. The cross appeal is contingent upon the granting of the City of Calgary's leave to appeal.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash flow from operations provides a substantial portion of the Corporation's cash requirements. Additional cash requirements are met externally through bank borrowings and the issuance of long term and non-recourse debt and preferred shares. Commercial paper borrowings and short term bank loans are used to provide flexibility in the timing and amounts of long term financing.

Cash flow from operations for the three months ended June 30, 2005, increased by \$22.7 million to \$106.4 million, primarily due to:

- reduced availability penalty payments in 2005 due to shorter planned outages at the Battle River and Sheerness generating plants in Alberta Power (2000).

This increase was partially offset by:

- impact of the amortization of the TXU Europe settlement in ATCO Power.

Cash flow from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2005, increased by \$90.1 million to \$335.6 million, primarily due to:

- impact of the TXU Europe settlement in ATCO Power; and
- increased availability incentives in Alberta Power (2000), primarily due to availability incentive payments received for improved plant availability.

Investing for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, decreased by \$28.9 million to \$75.2 million, and by \$33.8 million to \$187.7 million, respectively, primarily due to:

- lower capital expenditures; and
- increased proceeds from transfer of retail energy supply businesses.

These decreases were partially offset by:

- changes in non-cash working capital in respect of investing activities.

Capital expenditures for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, decreased by \$28.2 million to \$121.7 million, and by \$50.8 million to \$212.8 million, respectively, primarily due to:

- lower investment in power generation and regulated electric transmission projects.

These decreases were partially offset by:

- increased investment in regulated natural gas and electric distribution and natural gas transportation projects.

During the three months ended June 30, 2005, the Corporation **redeemed**:

- \$125.0 million of 8.43% Debentures 1995 Series;
- \$0.7 million of other long term debt; and
- \$7.2 million of non-recourse long term debt.

These changes resulted in a **net debt decrease** of \$132.9 million.

During the six months ended June 30, 2005, the Corporation **issued**:

- \$37.0 million of long term debt.

During the six months ended June 30, 2005, the Corporation **redeemed**:

- \$125.0 million of 8.43% Debentures 1995 Series;
- \$1.9 million of other long term debt; and
- \$26.0 million of non-recourse long term debt.

These changes resulted in a **net debt decrease** of \$115.9 million.

Contractual obligations disclosed in the 2004 MD&A remain substantially unchanged as at June 30, 2005.

At June 30, 2005, the Corporation had the following credit lines that enable it to obtain funding for general corporate purposes.

	Total	Used	Available
(\$ Millions)			
Long term committed.....	326.0	49.0	277.0
Short term committed	614.2	16.6	597.6
Uncommitted	69.1	6.6	62.5
Total.....	1,009.3	72.2	937.1

The amount and timing of future financings will depend on market conditions and the specific needs of the Corporation.

Net current and long term future income tax liabilities of \$204.4 million at June 30, 2005, are attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. These differences result primarily from recognizing revenue and expenses in different years for financial and tax reporting purposes. Future income taxes will become payable when such differences are reversed through the settlement of liabilities and realization of assets.

On May 20, 2004, the Corporation commenced a **normal course issuer bid** for the purchase of up to 3% of the outstanding Class A shares. The bid expired on May 19, 2005. Over the life of the bid, 144,900 shares were purchased, of which 128,400 were purchased in 2004 and 16,500 were purchased in 2005. On May 20, 2005, the Corporation commenced a normal course issuer bid for the purchase of up to 3% of the outstanding Class A shares. The bid will expire on May 19, 2006. From May 20, 2005, to July 22, 2005, 24,800 shares have been purchased.

For the first two quarters of 2005, the **quarterly dividend** payment on the Corporation's Class A and Class B shares increased by \$0.02 to \$0.55 per share. The Corporation has increased its annual common share dividend each year since its inception as a holding company in 1972. The payment of any dividend is at the discretion of the Board of Directors and depends on the financial condition of the Corporation and other factors.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

At July 22, 2005, the Corporation had outstanding 41,448,743 Class A shares and 22,010,742 Class B shares and options to purchase 765,500 Class A shares.

BUSINESS RISKS

On February 16, 2005, the Kyoto Protocol came into effect. The Corporation is unable to determine what impact the protocol may have on its operations as the Government of Canada has not yet provided industry specific details for its 2005 Climate Change Plan. It is anticipated that the Corporation's power purchase arrangements relating to its coal-fired generating plants will allow the Corporation to recover any increased costs associated with the implementation of the protocol.

A number of U.S. insurance companies are the subject of lawsuits and investigations into their business and accounting practices by the Attorney General of the State of New York and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain of these insurers provide a portion of the Corporation's insurance coverage. The Corporation is unable at this time to determine what impact, if any, these investigations may have on the ability of the insurers mentioned to pay any corporate insurance claims which may arise.

Regulated Operations

ATCO Electric, ATCO Gas and ATCO Pipelines are regulated primarily by the AEUB, which administers acts and regulations covering such matters as rates, financing, accounting, construction, operation and service area. The AEUB may approve interim rates, subject to final determination. These subsidiaries are subject to the normal risks faced by companies that are regulated. These risks include the approval by the AEUB of customer rates that permit

a reasonable opportunity to recover on a timely basis the estimated costs of providing service, including a fair return on rate base. The Corporation's ability to recover the actual costs of providing service and to earn the approved rates of return depends on achieving the forecasts established in the rate-setting process.

Transfer of the Retail Energy Supply Businesses

Although ATCO Gas and ATCO Electric have transferred to DEML certain retail functions, including the supply of natural gas and electricity to customers and billing and customer care functions, the legal obligations of ATCO Gas and ATCO Electric remain if DEML fails to perform. In certain events (including where DEML fails to supply natural gas and/or electricity and ATCO Gas and/or ATCO Electric are ordered by the AEUB to do so), the functions will revert to ATCO Gas and/or ATCO Electric with no refund of the transfer proceeds to DEML by ATCO Gas and/or ATCO Electric.

Centrica plc, DEML's parent, has provided a \$300 million guarantee, supported by a \$235 million letter of credit in respect of DEML's obligations to ATCO Gas, ATCO Electric and ATCO I-Tek Business Services in respect of the ongoing relationships contemplated under the transaction agreements. However, there can be no assurance that the coverage under these agreements will be adequate to cover all of the costs that could arise in the event of a reversion of such functions.

The Corporation has provided a guarantee of ATCO Gas', ATCO Electric's and ATCO I-Tek Business Services' payment and indemnity obligations in respect of the ongoing relationships to DEML contemplated under the transaction agreements.

As a result of the agreements with DEML, ATCO Gas and ATCO Electric are no longer involved in arranging for the supply and sale of natural gas and electricity to customers, but will continue to own the assets and provide the transportation and distribution services under AEUB approved rates that provide for a recovery of costs of service and a fair return.

Late Payment Penalties on Utility Bills

As a result of recent decisions of the Supreme Court of Canada in *Garland vs. Consumers' Gas Co.*, the imposition of late payment penalties on utility bills has been called into question. The Corporation is unable to determine at this time the impact, if any, that these decisions will have on the Corporation.

Alberta Power (2000)

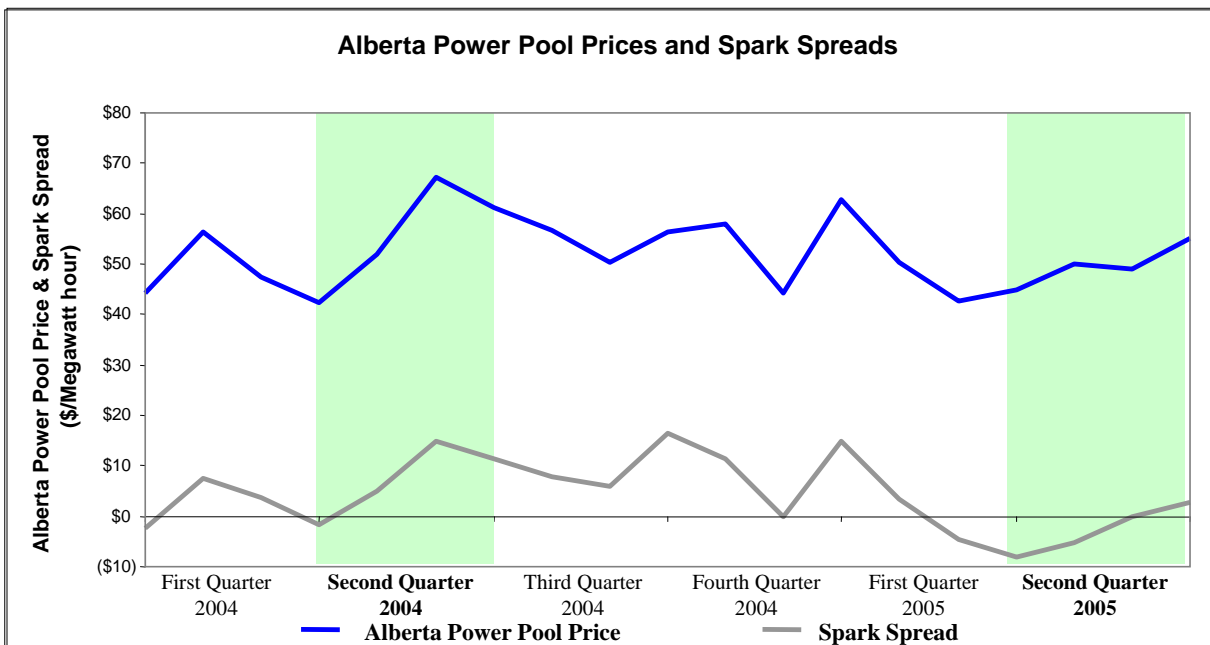
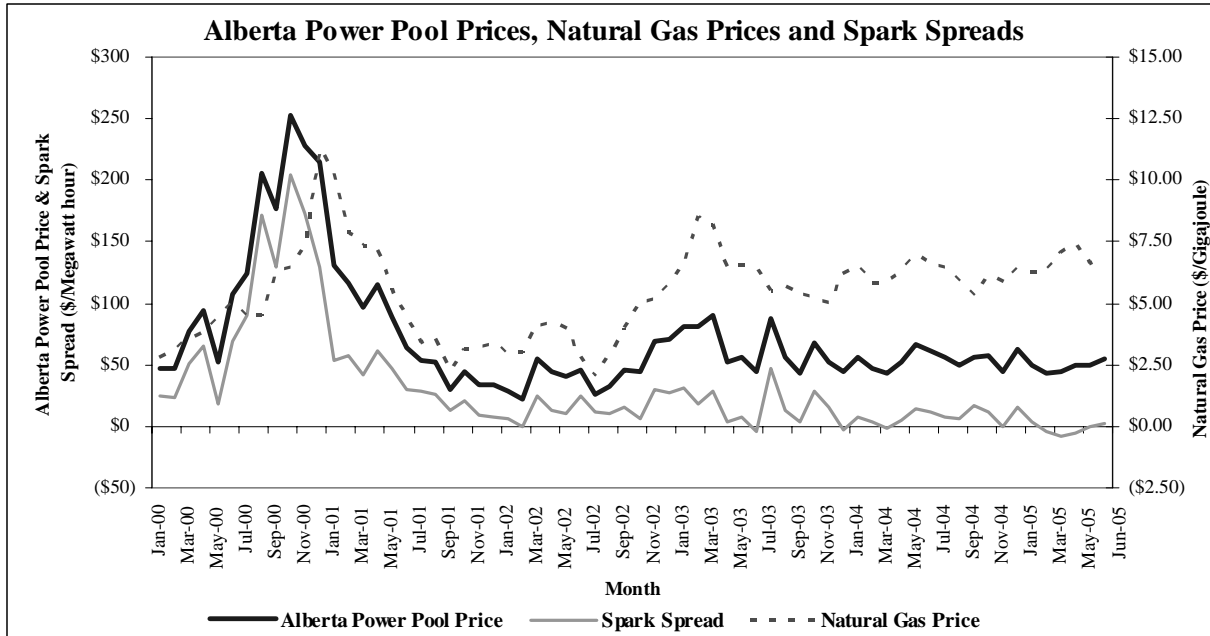
As a result of unprecedented drought conditions, the water levels in the cooling pond used by the Battle River generating plant in its production of electricity had fallen to all-time lows in early 2003 and in 2004 and the Corporation was forced to curtail production of electricity. Water levels in the cooling pond have returned to normal for this time of year and there has been no curtailment of production to date in 2005.

On June 10, 2005, Alberta Environment announced that it will begin to implement mercury emission standards for coal-fired generating plants through a new provincial regulation that is expected to be in place in late 2005. Owners of coal-fired generating plants are required to submit proposals on capturing at least 70% of the mercury in the coal burned in their plants by March 2007. Technology for mercury emission reduction must be in place by the end of 2010. It is anticipated that the Corporation's power purchase arrangements relating to its coal-fired generating plants will allow the Corporation to recover any increased costs associated with complying with the new regulation.

Non-Regulated Operations

ATCO Power

Alberta Power Pool electricity prices, natural gas prices and related spark spreads can be very volatile, as shown in the following graph, which illustrates a range of prices experienced during the period January 2000 to June 2005.



Changes in Alberta Power Pool electricity prices, natural gas prices and related spark spreads may have a significant impact on the Corporation's earnings and cash flow from operations in the future. It is the Corporation's policy to continually monitor the status of its non-regulated electrical generating capacity that is not subject to long term commitments.

ATCO Midstream

Timing, capacity and demand of ATCO Midstream's storage business as well as changes in market conditions may impact the Corporation's earnings and cash flow from storage operations.

ATCO Midstream extracts ethane and other natural gas liquids from natural gas streams at its extraction plants. These products are sold under either long term cost of service arrangements or market based arrangements. Changes

in market conditions may impact the Corporation's earnings and cash flow from natural gas liquids extraction operations.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Employee Future Benefits

The expected long term rate of return on pension plan assets is determined at the beginning of the year on the basis of the long bond yield rate at the beginning of the year plus an equity and management premium that reflects the plan asset mix. Actual balanced fund performance over a longer period suggests that this premium is about 1%, which, when added to the long bond yield rate of 5.9% at the beginning of 2005, resulted in an expected long term rate of return of 6.9% for 2005. This methodology is supported by actuarial guidance on long term asset return assumptions for the Corporation's defined benefit pension plans, taking into account asset class returns, normal equity risk premiums, and asset diversification effect on portfolio returns.

Expected return on plan assets for the year is calculated by applying the expected long term rate of return to the market related value of plan assets, which is the average of the market value of plan assets at the end of the preceding three years. The expected long term rate of return has declined over the past four years, from 8.1% in 2001 to 6.9% in the six months ended June 30, 2005. The result has been a decrease in the expected return on plan assets and a corresponding increase in the cost of pension benefits. In addition, the actual return on plan assets over the same period has been lower than expected (i.e., an experience loss), which is also contributing to an increase in the cost of pension benefits as losses are amortized to earnings.

The liability discount rate that is used to calculate the cost of benefit obligations reflects market interest rates on high quality corporate bonds that match the timing and amount of expected benefit payments. The liability discount rate has also declined over the same four year period, from 6.9% at the end of 2001 to 5.9% at the end of 2004; the rate has remained at 5.9% in the six months ended June 30, 2005. The result has been an increase in benefit obligations (i.e., an experience loss), which is contributing to an increase in the cost of pension benefits as losses are amortized to earnings.

In accordance with the Corporation's accounting policy to amortize cumulative experience gains and losses in excess of 10 percent of the greater of the accrued benefit obligations or the market value of plan assets, the Corporation began amortizing a portion of the net cumulative experience losses on plan assets and accrued benefit obligations in 2003 for both pension benefit plans and other post employment benefit plans and continued this amortization during the three and six months ended June 30, 2005.

The assumed annual health care cost trend rate increases used in measuring the accumulated post employment benefit obligations in the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, are as follows: for drug costs, 9.3% starting in 2005 grading down over 8 years to 4.5%, and for other medical and dental costs, 4.0% for 2005 and thereafter. Combined with higher claims experience, the effect of these changes has been to increase the costs of other post employment benefits.

The effect of changes in these estimates and assumptions is mitigated by an AEUB decision to record the costs of employee future benefits when paid rather than accrued. Therefore, a significant portion of the benefit plans expense or income is unrecognized by the regulated operations, excluding Alberta Power (2000).

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Effective January 1, 2005, the Corporation prospectively adopted the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants guideline pertaining to the consolidation of variable interest entities. The guideline requires the Corporation to identify variable interest entities in which it has an interest, determine whether it is the primary beneficiary of such entities, and, if so, to consolidate them. This change in accounting had no effect on the consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005.

July 22, 2005

CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND RETAINED EARNINGS
(Millions of Canadian Dollars except per share data)

	Note	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
		2005 <i>(Unaudited)</i>	2004	2005 <i>(Unaudited)</i>	2004
Revenues	2	\$ 552.9	\$ 674.7	\$ 1,298.1	\$1,843.9
Costs and expenses					
Natural gas supply	2	5.7	190.7	135.6	754.9
Purchased power	2	10.3	26.0	22.8	71.6
Operation and maintenance		253.2	200.2	493.5	416.6
Selling and administrative		46.7	35.4	87.2	77.2
Depreciation and amortization		74.6	68.2	156.5	144.2
Interest		40.3	38.9	81.2	77.9
Interest on non-recourse long term debt		13.2	11.0	26.5	22.6
Franchise fees		29.3	27.2	81.9	77.0
		473.3	597.6	1,085.2	1,642.0
		79.6	77.1	212.9	201.9
Gain on transfer of retail energy supply businesses	2	-	63.3	-	63.3
Interest and other income		10.0	6.9	17.7	13.0
Earnings before income taxes		89.6	147.3	230.6	278.2
Income taxes		30.6	38.1	82.7	85.6
		59.0	109.2	147.9	192.6
Dividends on equity preferred shares		9.0	9.0	17.9	17.9
Earnings attributable to Class A and Class B shares	2	50.0	100.2	130.0	174.7
Retained earnings at beginning of period		1,648.6	1,476.2	1,603.4	1,435.4
		1,698.6	1,576.4	1,733.4	1,610.1
Dividends on Class A and Class B shares		35.0	33.5	69.8	67.2
Purchase of Class A shares		2.2	2.9	2.2	2.9
Retained earnings at end of period		\$1,661.4	\$1,540.0	\$1,661.4	\$1,540.0
Earnings per Class A and Class B share	3	\$ 0.79	\$ 1.58	\$ 2.05	\$ 2.75
Diluted earnings per Class A and Class B share	3	\$ 0.79	\$ 1.58	\$ 2.04	\$ 2.74
Dividends paid per Class A and Class B share		\$ 0.55	\$ 0.53	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.06

CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(Millions of Canadian Dollars)

		June 30	December 31
	Note	2005	2004
		<i>(Unaudited)</i>	<i>(Audited)</i>
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and short term investments	6	\$ 747.3	\$ 585.4
Accounts receivable		292.1	353.3
Inventories		72.7	114.8
Future income taxes		0.1	-
Deferred electricity costs		6.3	-
Prepaid expenses		22.9	30.2
		1,141.4	1,270.0
Property, plant and equipment		5,071.9	4,938.9
Security deposits for debt		22.0	24.3
Other assets		122.9	124.7
		\$6,358.2	\$6,166.6
LIABILITIES AND SHARE OWNERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Bank indebtedness		\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		256.4	297.9
Income taxes payable		0.1	16.7
Future income taxes		-	17.0
Deferred natural gas cost recoveries		-	2.4
Deferred electricity cost recoveries		-	32.8
Long term debt due within one year		3.4	-
Non-recourse long term debt due within one year		53.3	50.2
		313.2	417.0
Future income taxes		204.5	210.9
Deferred credits	6	223.3	109.6
Long term debt		2,083.0	1,939.8
Non-recourse long term debt		723.7	798.0
		636.5	636.5
Equity preferred shares			
Class A and Class B share owners' equity			
Class A and Class B shares	3	517.4	511.1
Contributed surplus		0.5	0.3
Retained earnings		1,661.4	1,540.0
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(5.3)	3.4
		2,174.0	2,117.7
		\$6,358.2	\$6,166.6
		\$6,358.2	\$6,463.1

CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(Millions of Canadian Dollars)

	Note	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
		2005 <i>(Unaudited)</i>	2004	2005 <i>(Unaudited)</i>	2004
Operating activities					
Earnings attributable to Class A and Class B shares		\$ 50.0	\$ 100.2	\$ 130.0	\$ 174.7
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation and amortization		74.6	68.2	156.5	144.2
Future income taxes		0.1	(1.7)	1.8	(1.9)
Gain on transfer of retail energy supply businesses					
- net of income taxes	2	-	(55.1)	-	(55.1)
Deferred availability incentives		(4.9)	(29.2)	1.2	(21.1)
TXU Europe settlement - net of income taxes	6	(18.0)	-	39.1	-
Other		4.6	1.3	7.0	4.7
Cash flow from operations		106.4	83.7	335.6	245.5
Changes in non-cash working capital		(36.1)	17.1	90.4	179.6
		70.3	100.8	426.0	425.1
Investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(121.7)	(149.9)	(212.8)	(263.6)
Proceeds on transfer of retail energy supply businesses					
- net of income taxes	2	43.4	22.5	43.4	22.5
Proceeds (costs) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(0.9)	0.5	(0.8)	1.6
Contributions by utility customers for extensions to plant		11.9	12.6	21.3	29.4
Non-current deferred electricity costs		(2.0)	(2.2)	(8.3)	(11.9)
Changes in non-cash working capital		(2.6)	13.3	(27.5)	4.4
Other		(3.3)	(0.9)	(3.0)	(3.9)
		(75.2)	(104.1)	(187.7)	(221.5)
Financing activities					
Issue of long term debt		-	-	37.0	239.8
Issue of non-recourse long term debt		-	3.7	-	10.0
Repayment of long term debt		(125.7)	(104.8)	(126.9)	(104.8)
Repayment of non-recourse long term debt		(7.2)	(5.1)	(26.0)	(23.1)
Issue (purchase) of Class A shares		(0.6)	(3.4)	0.8	(2.4)
Dividends paid to Class A and Class B share owners		(35.0)	(33.5)	(69.8)	(67.2)
Changes in non-cash working capital		0.3	0.4	1.1	1.1
Other		(0.2)	0.6	(0.5)	(1.6)
		(168.4)	(142.1)	(184.3)	51.8
Foreign currency translation					
		(3.7)	(0.2)	(5.0)	1.9
Cash position ⁽¹⁾					
Increase (decrease)		(177.0)	(145.6)	49.0	257.3
Beginning of period		924.3	731.0	698.3	328.1
End of period		\$ 747.3	\$ 585.4	\$ 747.3	\$ 585.4

⁽¹⁾ Cash position consists of cash and short term investments less current bank indebtedness, and includes \$116.6 million (2004 - \$51.8 million) which is only available for use in joint ventures (see Note 6).

CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2005
(Unaudited, Tabular Amounts in Millions of Canadian Dollars)

1. Financial statement presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Corporation’s Financial Information contained in its 2004 Annual Report. These interim financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies as used in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004, except as described below.

Effective January 1, 2005, the Corporation prospectively adopted the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (“CICA”) guideline pertaining to the consolidation of variable interest entities. The guideline requires the Corporation to identify variable interest entities in which it has an interest, determine whether it is the primary beneficiary of such entities, and, if so, to consolidate them. This change in accounting had no effect on the consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005.

Due to the seasonal nature of the Corporation’s operations, changes in electricity prices in Alberta and the timing of rate decisions, the consolidated statements of earnings and retained earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of operations on an annual basis.

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

2. Transfer of retail energy supply businesses

On May 4, 2004, ATCO Gas and ATCO Electric transferred their retail energy supply businesses to Direct Energy Marketing Limited and one of its affiliates (collectively “DEML”), a subsidiary of Centrica plc. Proceeds of the transfer were \$90 million, of which \$45 million was paid at closing, and the remainder was paid on May 4, 2005. Net proceeds, after adjustments related to legal, transition and other deferred costs pertaining to the transfer of the retail energy supply businesses, resulted in a gain of \$63.3 million before income taxes of \$8.2 million and increased earnings by \$55.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004.

The Corporation’s revenues and natural gas supply and purchased power costs after May 4, 2004 were reduced accordingly for 2004 and thereafter. Subsequent to May 4, 2004, ATCO Gas continued to purchase natural gas on behalf of DEML until the transfer of the relevant ATCO Gas natural gas purchase contracts to DEML was completed in September 2004. There will be no ongoing impact on earnings resulting from the transfer of these businesses as natural gas and electricity have historically been sold to customers on a “no-margin” basis. ATCO Gas and ATCO Electric continue to own and operate the natural gas and electricity distribution systems used to deliver energy.

3. Class A and Class B shares

There were 41,445,743 (2004 – 41,160,368) Class A non-voting shares and 22,010,742 (2004 – 22,192,117) Class B common shares outstanding on June 30, 2005. In addition, there were 768,500 options to purchase Class A non-voting shares outstanding at June 30, 2005 under the Corporation’s stock option plan. From July 1, 2005, to July 22, 2005, no stock options were granted, 3,000 stock options were exercised, no stock options were cancelled and no Class A non-voting shares have been purchased under the Corporation’s normal course issuer bid.

3. Class A and Class B shares (continued)

The average number of shares used to calculate earnings per share are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Weighted average shares outstanding	63,449,356	63,398,182	63,442,897	63,404,253
Effect of dilutive stock options	256,788	291,171	246,410	312,380
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	63,706,144	63,689,353	63,689,307	63,716,633

4. Employee future benefits

In the three months ended June 30, 2005, net expense of \$1.8 million (2004 – \$0.3 million) was recognized for pension benefit plans and net expense of \$1.2 million (2004 – \$1.3 million) was recognized for other post employment benefit plans.

In the six months ended June 30, 2005, net expense of \$3.9 million (2004 – \$0.5 million) was recognized for pension benefit plans and net expense of \$2.3 million (2004 – \$2.1 million) was recognized for other post employment benefit plans.

5. Segmented information

Segmented results – Three months ended June 30

	2005	Power	Global	Corporate	Intersegment	
	2004	Utilities	Enterprises	and Other	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues – external	\$230.5	\$181.1	\$141.0	\$ 0.3	\$ -	\$552.9
	\$408.2	\$148.5	\$117.7	\$ 0.3	\$ -	\$674.7
Revenues – intersegment	5.9	-	25.5	2.8	(34.2)	-
	5.2	-	128.2	2.5	(135.9)	-
Revenues	\$236.4	\$181.1	\$166.5	\$ 3.1	\$ (34.2)	\$552.9
	\$413.4	\$148.5	\$245.9	\$ 2.8	\$(135.9)	\$674.7
Earnings attributable to to Class A and Class B shares	\$ 15.7	\$ 21.6	\$ 18.1	\$(5.2)	\$ (0.2)	\$ 50.0
	\$ 69.9	\$ 18.9	\$ 12.3	\$(2.1)	\$ 1.2	\$100.2

5. Segmented information (continued)

Segmented results – Six months ended June 30

2005 2004	Utilities	Power Generation	Global Enterprises	Corporate and Other	Intersegment Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues – external	\$ 658.6 \$1,287.7	\$ 364.8 \$ 313.2	\$ 274.1 \$242.4	\$ 0.6 \$ 0.6	\$ - \$ -	\$ 1,298.1 \$1,843.9
Revenues – intersegment	10.0 10.0	- -	50.5 279.2	5.5 5.2	(66.0) (294.4)	- -
Revenues	\$ 668.6 \$1,297.7	\$ 364.8 \$ 313.2	\$ 324.6 \$521.6	\$ 6.1 \$ 5.8	\$ (66.0) \$(294.4)	\$ 1,298.1 \$1,843.9
Earnings attributable to to Class A and Class B shares	\$ 60.1 \$ 119.9	\$ 44.7 \$ 37.5	\$ 35.9 \$ 22.7	\$ (10.3) \$ (7.6)	\$ (0.4) \$ 2.2	\$ 130.0 \$ 174.7
Total assets	\$ 3,310.3 \$3,247.3	\$ 2,237.3 \$2,192.5	\$ 283.5 \$300.4	\$ 548.0 \$429.8	\$ (20.9) \$ (3.4)	\$ 6,358.2 \$6,166.6

6. TXU Europe settlement

On November 19, 2002, an administration order was issued by an English Court against TXU Europe Energy Trading Limited which had a long term “off take” agreement for 27.5% of the power produced by the 1,000 megawatt Barking generating plant in London, England, in which the Corporation, through Barking Power Limited (“Barking Power”), has a 25.5% equity interest. Barking Power had filed a claim for damages for breach of contract related to TXU Europe’s obligations to purchase 27.5% of the power produced by the Barking generating plant. Following negotiations with the administrators, an agreement has now been reached with respect to Barking Power’s claim.

On March 30, 2005, the Corporation announced that Barking Power will receive £179.3 million (approximately \$410 million) in settlement of its claim, of which the Corporation’s share is approximately \$104 million. Barking Power received a first distribution of £112.3 million (approximately \$257 million) on March 30, 2005, of which the Corporation’s share was \$65.4 million. An income tax payment of \$15.3 million relating to the Corporation’s first distribution was made in April 2005. The Corporation expects to receive further distributions later this year and in the first quarter of 2006. The Corporation’s share of this settlement is expected to generate earnings after income taxes of approximately \$69 million, which will be recognized over the remaining term of the TXU contract to September 30, 2010, at approximately \$11 million per year.

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