

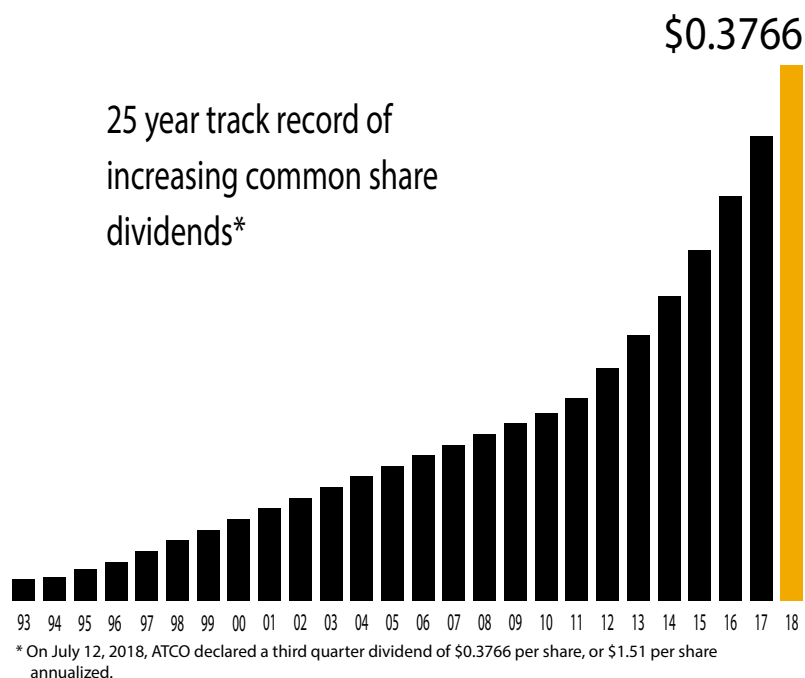


ATCO LTD.
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

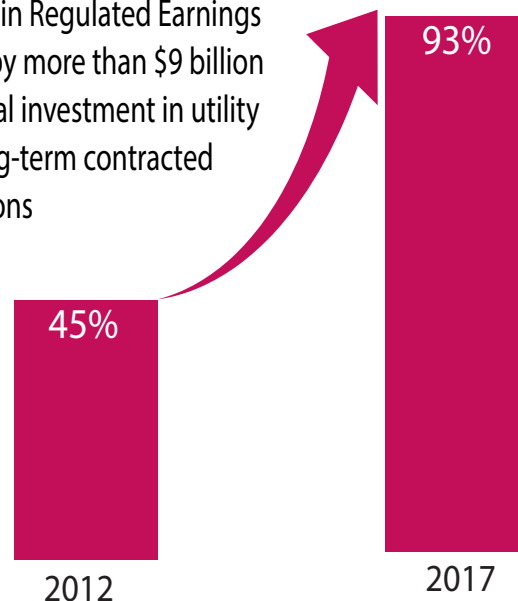
With approximately 7,000 employees and assets of \$22 billion, ATCO is a diversified global corporation delivering service excellence and innovative business solutions in Structures & Logistics (workforce housing, innovative modular facilities, construction, site support services, and logistics and operations management); Electricity (electricity generation, transmission, and distribution); Pipelines & Liquids (natural gas transmission, distribution and infrastructure development, energy storage, and industrial water solutions); and Retail Energy (electricity and natural gas retail sales).

TRACK RECORD OF DIVIDEND GROWTH



GROWING A HIGH QUALITY EARNINGS BASE

Growth in Regulated Earnings driven by more than \$9 billion of capital investment in utility and long-term contracted operations



ATCO AT A GLANCE

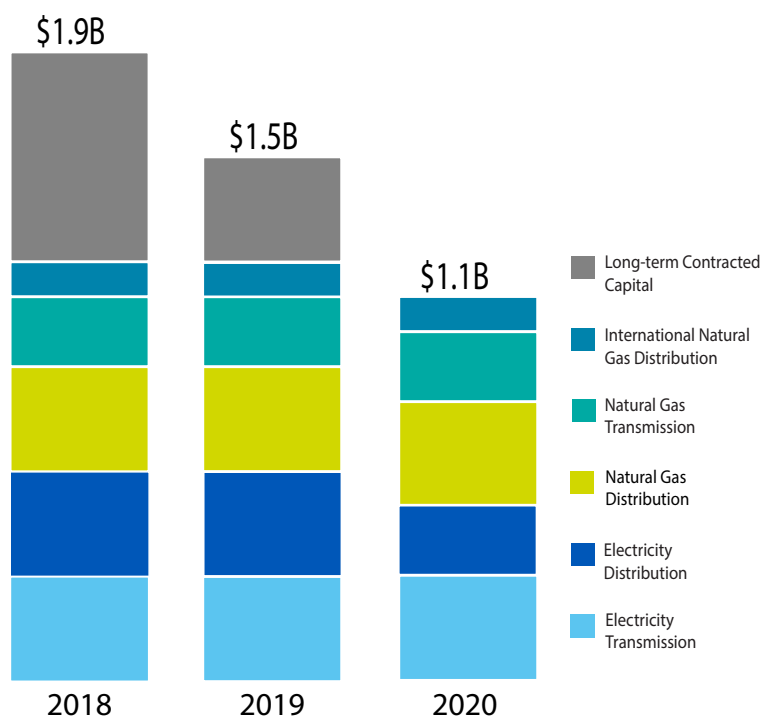
71 year history in more than 100 countries

"A-" rating by Standard & Poor's; "A" (low) rating by DBRS Limited

Total Assets	\$22 billion
Modular Building Manufacturing Locations	7 Globally (2 Canada, 2 United States, 2 Australia, 1 Chile)
Electric Powerlines	87,000 kms
Pipelines	64,500 kms
Power Plants	19 Globally
Power Generating Capacity Share	2,517 MW *
Water Infrastructure Capacity	85,200 m ³ /d **
Natural Gas Storage Capacity	52 PJ ***
Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity	400,000 m ³ ****

*megawatts **cubic metres per day ***petajoules ****cubic metres

FUTURE CAPITAL INVESTMENT



\$4.5 billion in Regulated Utility and contracted capital growth projects expected in 2018 - 2020

ATCO SHARE INFORMATION

Common Shares (TSX): ACO.X, ACO.Y

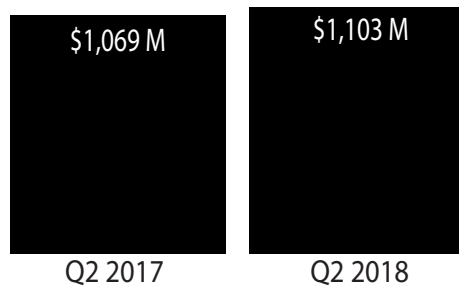
Market Capitalization	\$5 billion
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding	114.4 million

It is important for prospective owners of ATCO shares to understand that ATCO is a diversified group of companies principally controlled by Sentgraf, a Southern family holding company. It is also important for present and prospective share owners to understand that the ATCO share registry has both Class I Non-Voting (ACO.X) and Class II Voting (ACO.Y) common shares.

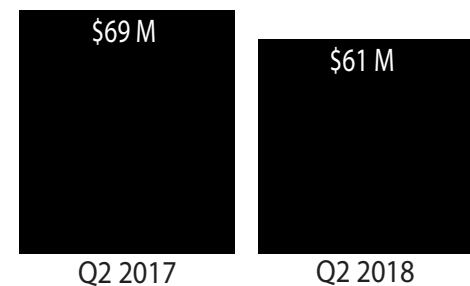
Adjusted earnings are earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares after adjusting for the timing of revenues and expenses associated with rate-regulated activities and unrealized gains or losses on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts. Adjusted earnings also exclude one-time gains and losses, significant impairments, and items that are not in the normal course of business or a result of day-to-day operations. Certain statements in this document contain forward-looking information. Please refer to our forward-looking information disclaimer in ATCO's management's discussion and analysis for more information.

Q2 2018 RESULTS

ATCO REVENUES



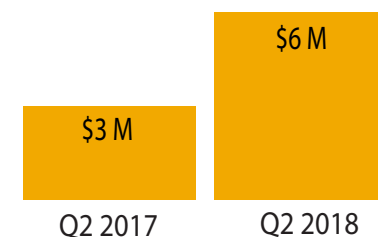
ATCO ADJUSTED EARNINGS



STRUCTURES & LOGISTICS GLOBAL BUSINESS UNIT

- Higher adjusted earnings in the second quarter of 2018 were mainly due to increased used workforce housing fleet sales and space rental activity in Modular Structures.
- To further solidify our foothold in South America, Structures & Logistics designed and constructed a new modular structures manufacturing facility in Santiago, Chile through our partnership with Ultramar in ATCO Sabinco S.A. Construction was completed in the second quarter of 2018. The 100,000 sq. ft. facility has the capacity to rapidly produce up to eight modular units per day.
- ATCO's partnership with Ultramar in ATCO Sabinco provides a strong foundation upon which the partnership can expand, with potential growth opportunities in other South American markets.

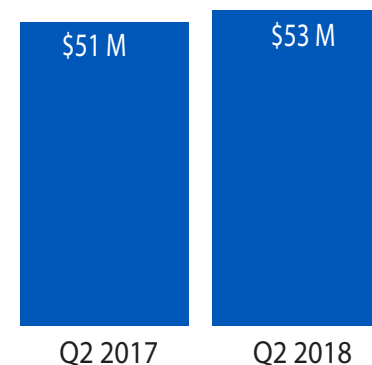
ADJUSTED EARNINGS



ELECTRICITY GLOBAL BUSINESS UNIT

- Higher adjusted earnings for the second quarter of 2018 were mainly due to improved market conditions for Independent Power Plants and higher recognition of availability incentives in the Thermal PPA Plants.
- Alberta PowerLine continued construction on the approximately 500 km Fort McMurray West 500-kV Project. Second quarter 2018 capital investment of \$148 million was mainly due to tower foundation installation and tower assembly, which are proceeding ahead of schedule. The target energization date of June 2019 remains on track.

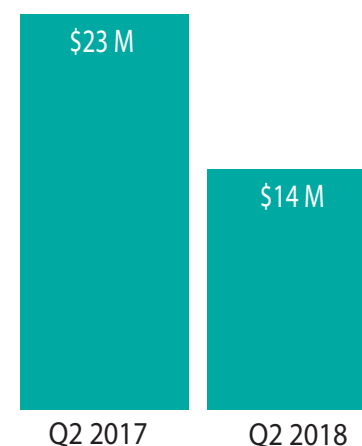
ADJUSTED EARNINGS



PIPELINES & LIQUIDS GLOBAL BUSINESS UNIT

- Adjusted earnings for the second quarter of 2018 were lower than the same period in 2017. Lower earnings were mainly due to the impact of ATCO's operating cost reduction initiatives over the first generation PBR period flowing into customer rates under the 2018 to 2022 second generation PBR framework. Lower earnings were partially offset by growth in rate base across our Regulated Pipelines & Liquids businesses.
- Canadian Utilities completed construction on two more salt caverns, doubling the capacity at the ATCO Heartland Energy Centre near Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta. Long-term contracts have been secured for all four caverns, which have a combined hydrocarbon storage capacity of 400,000 cubic metres. The first two caverns have been in service since the fourth quarter of 2016, and the two new caverns began contributing earnings in the second quarter of 2018.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS



2018 SECOND QUARTER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

INVESTOR FACT SHEET

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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ATCO LTD. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is meant to help readers understand key operational and financial events that influenced the results of ATCO Ltd. (ATCO, our, we, us, or the Company) during the six months ended June 30, 2018.

This MD&A was prepared as of July 25, 2018, and should be read with the Company's unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2018. Additional information, including the Company's previous MD&As, Annual Information Form (2017 AIF), and audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Information contained in the 2017 MD&A is not discussed in this MD&A if it remains substantially unchanged.

The Company is controlled by Sentgraf Enterprises Ltd. and its controlling share owner, the Southern family. The Company includes controlling positions in Canadian Utilities Limited (52.4 per cent ownership) and in ATCO Structures & Logistics Ltd. (100 per cent ownership). Throughout this MD&A, the Company's earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares and adjusted earnings are presented after non-controlling interests.

Terms used throughout this MD&A are defined in the Glossary at the end of this document.

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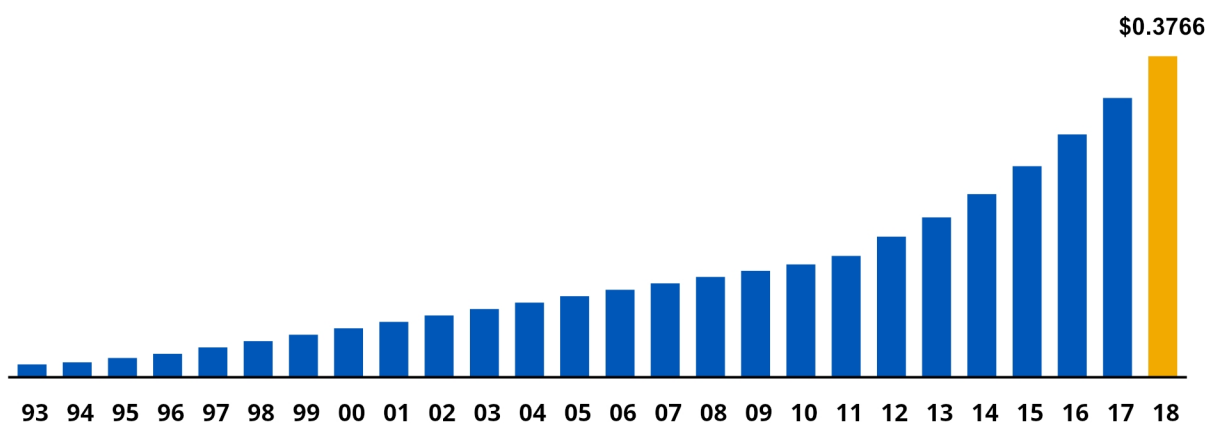
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ATCO: WHAT SETS US APART

TRACK RECORD OF DIVIDEND GROWTH

We have increased our common share dividend every year for the past 25 years, a track record of which we are very proud. On July 12, 2018, we declared a third quarter dividend of 37.66 cents per share or \$1.51 per share on an annualized basis. As a holding company, ATCO continues to grow its dividends consistent with the sustainable growth of its investments.

Quarterly Dividend Rate 1993 - 2018
(dollars per share)



GROWING A HIGH QUALITY EARNINGS BASE

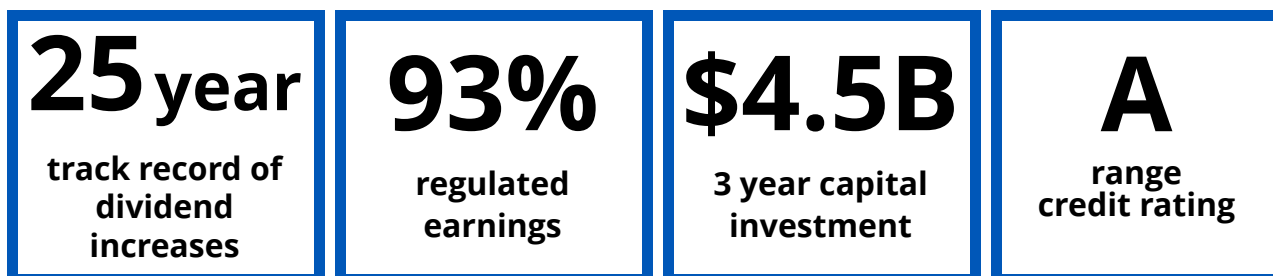
Over the past five years, we have invested more than \$9 billion in Regulated Utility and long-term contracted operations. The Regulated Utility portion of our total adjusted earnings has grown from 45 per cent in 2012 to 93 per cent in 2017. Our highly contracted and regulated earnings base provides the foundation for continued dividend growth.

FUTURE CAPITAL INVESTMENT

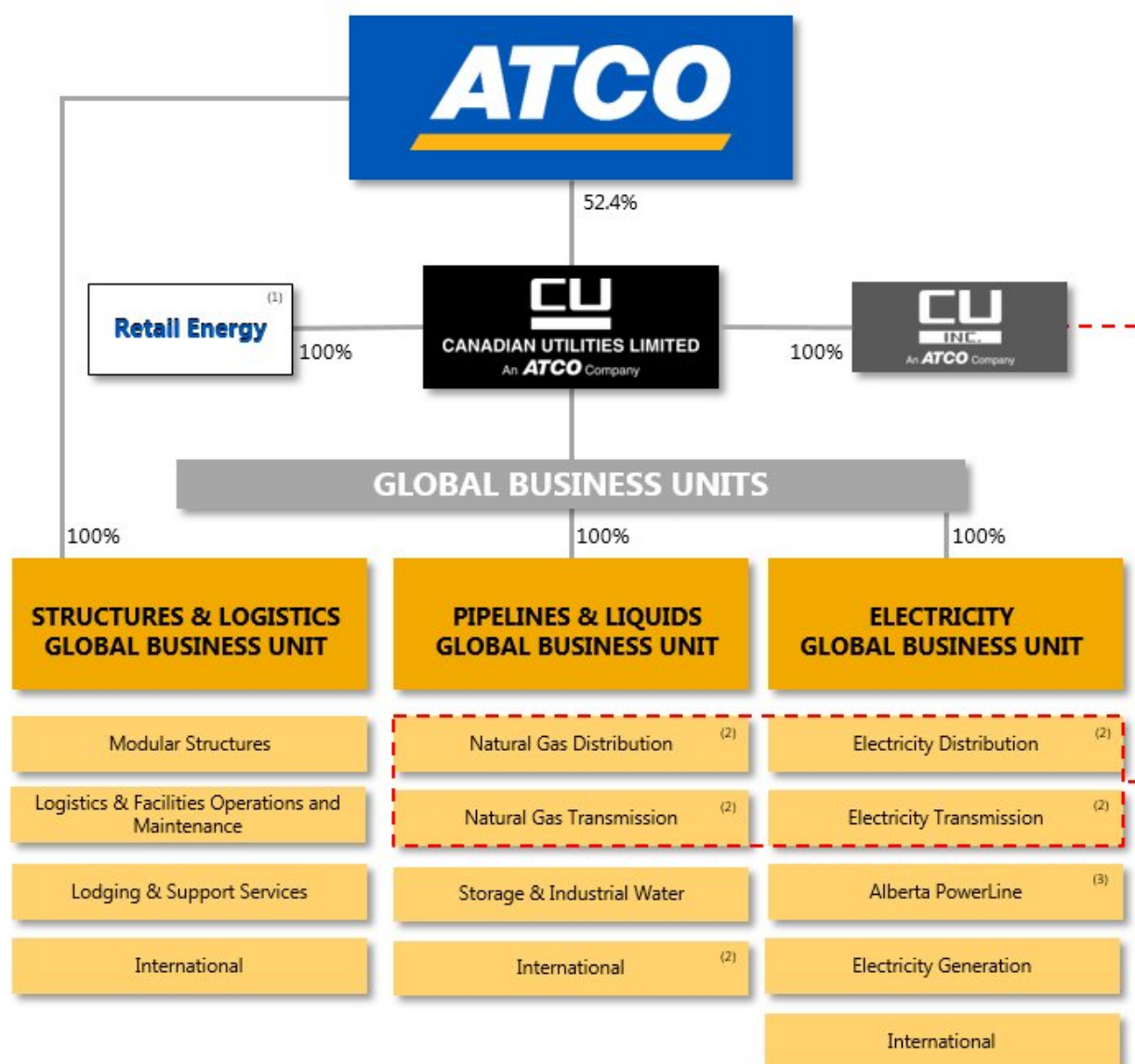
We will continue to grow our business in the years ahead. In the period 2018 to 2020, we expect to invest \$4.5 billion in Regulated Utility and long-term contracted assets, which will continue to strengthen our high quality earnings base. Of the \$4.5 billion planned spend, \$3.5 billion will be on Regulated Utilities, and \$1.0 billion will be on long-term contracted assets.

FINANCIAL STRENGTH

Financial strength is fundamental to our current and future success. It ensures we have the financial capacity to fund our existing and future capital investment. We are committed to maintaining our strong, investment grade credit ratings, which allow us to access capital at attractive rates.



ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



(1) Retail Energy was launched in early 2016 to provide retail, commercial and industrial electricity and natural gas service in Alberta.

(2) Regulated businesses include ATCO Gas, ATCO Pipelines, ATCO Gas Australia, ATCO Electric Distribution, and ATCO Electric Transmission.

(3) Alberta PowerLine General Partner Ltd. is the general partner of Alberta PowerLine Limited Partnership (Alberta PowerLine or APL), a partnership between Canadian Utilities Limited (80 per cent) and Quanta Services, Inc. (20 per cent).

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of ATCO Ltd., including a proportionate share of joint venture investments. Principal subsidiaries are Canadian Utilities Limited (Canadian Utilities), of which ATCO Ltd. owns 52.4 per cent (38.6 per cent of the Class A non-voting shares and 89.7 per cent of the Class B common shares), and ATCO Structures & Logistics Ltd., of which ATCO Ltd. owns 100 per cent of the Common Shares.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the reporting currency is the Canadian dollar. Certain comparative figures throughout this MD&A have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

ATCO's website, www.ATCO.com, is a valuable source for the latest news of the Company's activities. Prior years' reports are also available on this website.

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

FINANCIAL METRICS

The following chart summarizes key financial metrics associated with our financial performance.

(\$ millions, except per share data and outstanding shares)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2018	2017 ⁽²⁾ (restated)	Change	2018	2017 ⁽²⁾ (restated)	Change
Key Financial Metrics						
Revenues	1,103	1,069	34	2,603	2,192	411
Adjusted earnings ⁽¹⁾	61	69	(8)	160	185	(25)
Structures & Logistics	6	3	3	7	3	4
Electricity	53	51	2	104	113	(9)
Pipelines & Liquids	14	23	(9)	67	82	(15)
Corporate & Other	(12)	(8)	(4)	(18)	(13)	(5)
Adjusted earnings (\$ per share) ⁽¹⁾	0.53	0.60	(0.07)	1.40	1.62	(0.22)
Earnings (loss) attributable to Class I and Class II Shares	(12)	42	(54)	78	142	(64)
Earnings (loss) attributable to Class I and Class II Shares (\$ per share)	(0.10)	0.37	(0.47)	0.68	1.24	(0.56)
Cash dividends declared per Class I and Class II Share (cents per share)	37.66	32.75	4.91	75.32	65.50	9.82
Funds generated by operations ⁽¹⁾	317	398	(81)	858	923	(65)
Capital investment ⁽¹⁾	462	419	43	1,234	717	517
Other Financial Metrics						
Weighted average Class I and Class II Shares outstanding (<i>thousands</i>):						
Basic	114,415	114,344	71	114,384	114,348	36
Diluted	114,822	114,848	(26)	114,788	114,819	(31)

(1) Additional information regarding these measures is provided in the Non-GAAP and Additional GAAP Measures section of this MD&A.

(2) These numbers have been restated to account for the impact of IFRS 15. Additional detail on IFRS 15 is discussed in the Other Financial Information section of this MD&A.

REVENUES

Revenues for the second quarter and first half of 2018 were \$1,103 million and \$2,603 million, \$34 million and \$411 million higher than the same period in 2017. These increases were mainly due to improved market conditions for the Independent Power Plants and revenue recorded for Alberta PowerLine.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS

Our adjusted earnings for the second quarter and first half of 2018 were \$61 million or \$0.53 per share and \$160 million or \$1.40 per share, compared to \$69 million, or \$0.60 per share and \$185 million or \$1.62 per share, for the same periods in 2017. The primary drivers of adjusted earnings results were as follows:

- Structures & Logistics - Adjusted earnings in the second quarter of 2018 were \$3 million higher than the same period in 2017. The increase was mainly due to increased used workforce housing fleet sales and space rental activity in Modular Structures.
- Electricity - Adjusted earnings for the second quarter of 2018 were \$2 million higher than the same period in 2017. Higher earnings were mainly due to improved market conditions for Independent Power Plants and higher recognition of availability incentives in the Thermal PPA Plants.
- Pipelines & Liquids - Adjusted earnings for the second quarter of 2018 were \$9 million lower than the same period in 2017. Lower earnings were mainly due to rate rebasing under Alberta's regulated model in natural gas distribution, partially offset by growth in rate base across our Regulated Pipelines & Liquids businesses.
- Corporate & Other - Adjusted earnings in the second quarter of 2018 were \$4 million lower than the same period in 2017. Lower earnings are mainly due to higher salaries and wages expenses and the timing of certain other expenses.

Additional detail on the financial performance of our Global Business Units is discussed in the Global Business Unit Performance section of this MD&A.

EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO CLASS I AND CLASS II SHARES

Earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares were \$54 million lower in the second quarter of 2018, compared to the same period in 2017. Earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares include significant impairments, timing adjustments related to rate-regulated activities, unrealized losses on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts, one-time gains and losses, and items that are not in the normal course of business or a result of day-to-day operations. These items are not included in adjusted earnings.

In the second quarter of 2018, restructuring and other costs not in the normal course of business of \$39 million, after tax and non-controlling interests, were recorded. These costs mainly relate to staff reductions and associated severance costs, as well as costs related to decisions to discontinue certain projects that no longer represent long-term strategic value to the Company.

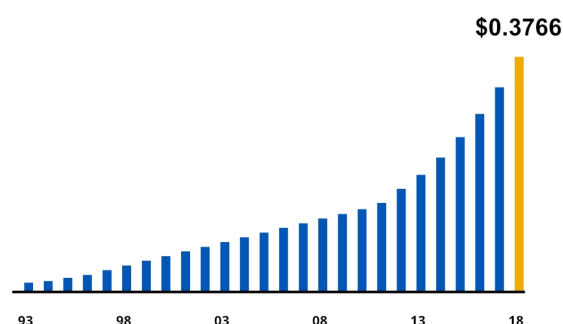
More information on these and other items is included in the Reconciliation of Adjusted Earnings to Earnings Attributable to Class I and Class II Shares section of this MD&A.

COMMON SHARE DIVIDENDS

On July 12, 2018, the Board of Directors declared a third quarter dividend of 37.66 cents. Dividends paid to Class I and Class II Share owners totaled \$86 million in the first half of 2018.

We have increased our common share dividend each year since 1993.

Quarterly Dividend Rate 1993 - 2018
(dollars per share)



FUNDS GENERATED BY OPERATIONS

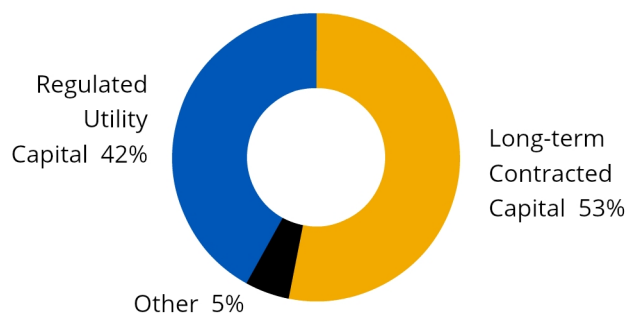
Funds generated by operations were \$317 million in the second quarter of 2018, \$81 million lower than the same period in 2017. The decrease was mainly due to lower cash earnings as a result of the settlement of regulatory decisions, and the impact of rate re-basing under Alberta's regulated model for natural gas distribution and electric distribution.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Capital investment is defined as cash used for capital expenditures, business combinations and service concession arrangements. Capital expenditures include additions to property, plant and equipment, intangibles and the Company's proportional share of capital expenditures in joint ventures, as well as interest capitalized during construction. Total capital investment in the second quarter and first half of 2018 was \$462 million and \$1,234 million.

Capital spending in our Regulated Utilities and on long-term contracted capital assets accounted for \$408 million of capital spending in the second quarter, and \$1,168 million in the first half of 2018. Of this capital invested, \$516 million was invested in Alberta PowerLine. These investments either earn a return under a regulated business model or are under commercially secured long-term contracts.

**Capital Investment for the Six Months Ended
June 30, 2018**



GLOBAL BUSINESS UNIT PERFORMANCE



REVENUES

Structures & Logistics revenues of \$136 million in the second quarter and \$251 million in the first half of 2018 were \$9 million and \$5 million higher than the same periods in 2017.

Higher revenues were mainly due to increased trade sales, used workforce housing fleet sales and space rental activity in Modular Structures. Partially offsetting these increases in revenues were lower workforce housing rental revenues in the U.S., lower lodge occupancy levels and the closure of the K+S Potash Canada Legacy Lodge at the end of the second quarter of 2017 due to the completion of our services contract.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS

(\$ millions)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Modular Structures	8	5	3	11	7	4
Frontec						
Logistics and Facility O&M Services	1	1	–	3	3	–
Lodging & Support Services	1	1	–	1	2	(1)
Total Frontec Adjusted Earnings	2	2	–	4	5	(1)
Other ⁽¹⁾	(4)	(4)	–	(8)	(9)	1
Total Structures & Logistics Adjusted Earnings	6	3	3	7	3	4

(1) Other includes financial results for Structures & Logistics' corporate office.

Adjusted earnings achieved by Structures & Logistics in the second quarter and first half of 2018 were \$3 million and \$4 million higher than the same periods in 2017. Higher adjusted earnings were mainly due to increased used workforce housing fleet sales and space rental activity in Modular Structures.

Detailed information about the activities and financial results of Structures & Logistics' businesses is provided in the following sections.

MODULAR STRUCTURES

Modular Structures manufactures, sells and leases transportable workforce housing and space rental products. Space Rentals sells and leases mobile office trailers in various sizes and floor plans to suit our customers' needs. Workforce Housing delivers modular workforce housing worldwide, including short-term and permanent modular camps, pre-fabricated and relocatable modular buildings.

Adjusted earnings in the second quarter and first half of 2018 were \$3 million and \$4 million higher than the same periods in 2017. Higher adjusted earnings were mainly due to increased used workforce housing fleet sales and space rental earnings in Canada and Australia, partially offset by lower workforce housing rental earnings relating mainly to the ramping down of the LNG Modular Structures rental project in the U.S.

Chile Modular Structures Manufacturing Facility

To further solidify our foothold in South America, we designed and constructed a new modular structures manufacturing facility in Santiago, Chile through our partnership with Ultramar in ATCO Sabinco S.A. Construction was completed in the second quarter of 2018. The 100,000 sq. ft. facility has the capacity to rapidly produce up to eight modular units per day.

Chile represents approximately 28 per cent of global copper production, has the largest copper reserves in the world and has significant mining activity for gold, silver, iron and other industrial metals. An expected growth in copper prices and an expected global copper supply deficit starting in 2020 are expected to spur new copper mine investment and the need for remote workforce housing camps. ATCO Sabinco's new manufacturing facility is a state of the art, cost competitive way to bid for these expected new workforce housing projects and to efficiently build units to grow market share in the space rental business.

ATCO's partnership with Ultramar in ATCO Sabinco provides a strong foundation upon which the partnership can expand, with potential growth opportunities in other South American markets.



Rental Fleet Statistics

The following table compares Structures & Logistics' manufacturing hours and rental fleet for the second quarter and first half of 2018 and 2017.

	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
North America						
Manufacturing hours (<i>thousands</i>)	109	78	40%	200	105	90%
Global Space Rentals						
Number of units	13,638	13,556	1%	13,638	13,556	1%
Average utilization (%)	75	70	5%	74	68	6%
Average rental rate (<i>\$ per month</i>)	492	458	7%	489	463	6%
Global Workforce Housing						
Number of units	3,276	4,402	(26%)	3,276	4,402	(26%)
Average utilization (%)	42	36	6%	40	35	5%
Average rental rate (<i>\$ per month</i>)	1,432	2,099	(32%)	1,385	2,095	(34%)

Increased manufacturing hours in the second quarter and first half of 2018 were mainly due to construction project activity in the United States.

The increase in Space Rental utilization was due to higher customer activity in the construction sector in North America and Australia. The increase in the average rental rate for Space Rentals was mainly due to strengthening rental rates in Australia from increased construction activity on the eastern seaboard.

The decrease in the Workforce Housing units and the increase in the utilization rate were primarily due to fleet sales of non-utilized units in Canada and Australia. The decrease in the Workforce Housing rental rates was mainly due to the ramp down of the LNG Modular Structures project and a shift in utilization from the United States to Canada. Rental rates in Canada remain impacted by commodity price declines and lower business activity in the natural resource sectors.

FRONTEC

Logistics and Facility O&M Services

Logistics and Facility O&M Services delivers facilities operations and maintenance services, including end-to-end supply chain management, to our clients in the resources, defence and telecommunications sectors. Adjusted earnings for the second quarter and first half of 2018 were comparable to the same periods in 2017. We continue to pursue and bid on project opportunities to provide Logistics and Facility O&M Services.

Lodging & Support Services

Lodging & Support Services provides lodging, catering, waste management, and maintenance services to meet the demands of major, remote resource projects.

Adjusted earnings for the second quarter were comparable to the same period in 2017. Adjusted earnings for the first half of 2018 were \$1 million lower than the same period in 2017. Lower adjusted earnings for the first half of 2018 were mainly due to lower lodge occupancy levels, the closure of the K+S Potash Canada Legacy Lodge in Saskatchewan at the end of the second quarter of 2017 and the closure of the lodges supporting the Muskrat Falls Transmission Project in Newfoundland and Labrador in the fourth quarter of 2017. These lodges were closed due to the completion of our services contracts.



REVENUES

Electricity revenues of \$634 million in the second quarter of 2018 were \$48 million higher than the same period in 2017, mainly due to improved market conditions for the Independent Power Plants.

Electricity revenues of \$1,533 million in the first half of 2018 were \$438 million higher than the same period in 2017, mainly due to revenue recorded for construction activities at Alberta PowerLine.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS

(\$ millions)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2018	2017 ⁽¹⁾ (restated)	Change	2018	2017 ⁽¹⁾ (restated)	Change
Regulated Electricity						
Electricity Distribution	15	16	(1)	32	38	(6)
Electricity Transmission	26	27	(1)	47	56	(9)
Total Regulated Electricity Adjusted Earnings	41	43	(2)	79	94	(15)
Non-regulated Electricity						
Independent Power Plants	1	(2)	3	(1)	–	(1)
Thermal PPA Plants	7	6	1	14	10	4
International Power Generation	1	2	(1)	4	6	(2)
Alberta PowerLine	3	2	1	8	3	5
Total Non-regulated Electricity Adjusted Earnings	12	8	4	25	19	6
Total Electricity Adjusted Earnings	53	51	2	104	113	(9)

(1) These numbers have been restated to account for the impact of IFRS 15. Additional detail on IFRS 15 is discussed in the Other Financial Information section of this MD&A.

In the second quarter of 2018, our Electricity business earned \$53 million, \$2 million higher than the same period of 2017. Higher earnings were mainly due to improved market conditions for Independent Power Plants and higher recognition of availability incentives in the Thermal PPA Plants.

In the first half of 2018, Electricity earnings of \$104 million were \$9 million lower than the same period in 2017. Lower earnings were mainly due to rate rebasing under Alberta's regulated model in electricity distribution and transmission and lower electricity transmission interim rates approved by the AUC, partially offset by higher earnings from Alberta PowerLine, and higher recognition of availability incentives in the Thermal PPA Plants.

Detailed information about the activities and financial results of Electricity's businesses is provided in the following sections.

REGULATED ELECTRICITY

Our Regulated Electricity activities are conducted by ATCO Electric Distribution and ATCO Electric Transmission and their subsidiaries, ATCO Electric Yukon, Northland Utilities (NWT) and Northland Utilities (Yellowknife). These businesses provide regulated electricity distribution, transmission and distributed generation mainly in northern and central east Alberta, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

Electricity Distribution

Our electricity distribution business earned \$15 million and \$32 million in the second quarter and first half of 2018, \$1 million and \$6 million lower than the same periods in 2017. Lower earnings were mainly due to the impact of operating cost reduction initiatives over the first generation Performance Based Regulation (PBR) period flowing into customer rates under the 2018 to 2022 second generation PBR framework. The lower earnings from PBR rebasing were partially offset by earnings from continued growth in rate base and additional return on equity (ROE) due to the efficiency carry-over mechanism incentive granted to distribution utilities in the first two years of the second generation PBR for demonstrating superior cost savings in the prior PBR period.

Electricity Transmission

Our electricity transmission business earned \$26 million and \$47 million in the second quarter and first half of 2018, \$1 million and \$9 million lower than the same periods in 2017. Lower earnings were mainly due to the impact of operating cost reduction initiatives flowing into customer rates in the 2018 to 2019 General Tariff Application (GTA) and lower interim rates approved by the AUC. Upon receipt of the AUC's decision on the 2018 to 2019 GTA, which is expected in the first quarter of 2019, existing interim rates will be updated to include the impact of the decision.

NON-REGULATED ELECTRICITY

Our non-regulated electricity activities are conducted by ATCO Power, ATCO Power Australia, ATCO Mexico and Alberta PowerLine. These businesses supply electricity from natural gas, coal-fired and hydroelectric generating plants in Western Canada, Ontario, Australia and Mexico and non-regulated electricity transmission in Alberta.

Generating Plant Availability

Our generating availability for the second quarter and first half of 2018 and 2017 is shown in the table below. Generating plant capacity fluctuates with the timing and duration of outages.

	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Independent Power Plants	91%	93%	(2%)	92%	94%	(2%)
Thermal PPA Plants	95%	93%	2%	94%	94%	-
International Power Generation	97%	97%	-	98%	99%	(1%)

Lower availability in our Independent Power Plants in the second quarter of 2018 was due to planned minor outages at the Cory, McMahon, and Joffre plants. Lower availability for the first half of 2018 was due to planned minor outages at the Cory, McMahon, Joffre and Battle River unit 4 plants.

Higher availability in our Thermal PPA Plants in the second quarter of 2018 was due to increased availability at both the Sheerness and Battle River unit 5 plants. Availability for the first half of 2018 was comparable to the same period in 2017.

Availability in our International Power Generation Plants in the second quarter and first half of 2018 was comparable to the same periods in 2017.

Alberta Power Market Summary

Average Alberta Power Pool and natural gas prices and the resulting spark spreads for the second quarter and first half of 2018 and 2017 are shown in the table below.

	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Average Alberta Power Pool electricity price (\$/MWh)	56.01	19.29	36.72	45.52	20.83	24.69
Average natural gas price (\$/GJ)	1.14	2.64	(1.50)	1.55	2.60	(1.05)
Average market spark spread (\$/MWh)	47.45	(0.51)	47.96	33.90	1.36	32.54

The average Alberta Power Pool electricity price for the second quarter and first half of 2018 was higher compared to the same periods in 2017. This was mainly due to an increase in carbon prices affecting overall variable price offers in the market, lower electricity supply as a result of the retirement of 280 MW and mothballing of 1,054 MW of coal-fired generation in Alberta, and natural gas transmission supply curtailment restrictions.

Realized Forwards Sales Program

	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Average volumes settled (MW)	281	81	200	255	92	163
Average realized spark spread (\$/MWh)	17.31	11.30	6.01	16.96	16.72	0.24

In the second quarter of 2018, 281 MW of power that was sold forward settled at an average realized spark spread of \$17.31 per MWh compared to 81 MW settled at an average of \$11.30 per MWh in the same period of 2017. Forward sales in 2018 resulted in a loss position compared to earnings in the same period in 2017 due to the realized spark spread being lower than the market spark spread of \$47.45 per MWh shown above in the Alberta Power Market Summary.

In the first half of 2018, 255 MW of power that was sold forward settled at an average realized spark spread of \$16.96 per MWh compared to 92 MW settled at an average of \$16.72 per MWh in the same period of 2017. Forward sales in 2018 resulted in a loss position compared to earnings in the same period in 2017 due to the realized spark spread being lower than the market spark spread of \$33.90 per MWh shown above in the Alberta Power Market Summary.

Independent Power Plants

In the second quarter of 2018, earnings from our Independent Power Plants were \$3 million higher compared to the same period in 2017 due to an increase in market prices, partially offset by lower realized forward sales and increased costs, which include planned minor outage costs.

In the first half of 2018, earnings were \$1 million lower compared to the same period in 2017. Higher earnings generated by our Independent Power Plants due to an increase in market prices were more than offset by lower realized forward sales and increased costs, which include planned minor outage costs.

Thermal PPA Plants

The electricity generated by the Battle River unit 5 and Sheerness plants is sold through PPAs. Under the PPAs, we must make the generating capacity for each generating unit available to the PPA purchaser of that unit. These arrangements entitle us to recover our forecast fixed and variable costs from the PPA purchaser. Under the terms of the PPAs, we are subject to an incentive related to the generating unit availability. Incentives are payable by the PPA counterparties for availability in excess of predetermined targets. These amounts are recognized based on the estimates of planned outages that impact future generating unit availability and future electricity prices of the term of the PPAs.

Adjusted earnings from our Thermal PPA Plants of \$7 million in the second quarter of 2018 were \$1 million higher than the same period in 2017. Higher earnings were due to higher recognition of availability incentives.

Adjusted earnings from our Thermal PPA Plants of \$14 million in the first half of 2018 were \$4 million higher than the same period in 2017. Higher earnings were due to higher recognition of availability incentives, partially offset by higher maintenance expenses due to a planned minor outage at Battle River unit 5.

International Power Generation

Our international power generation activities are conducted by ATCO Power Australia and ATCO Mexico. Our ATCO Power Australia business supplies electricity from two natural gas-fired electricity generation plants: the Osborne plant in South Australia and the Karratha plant in Western Australia. Our ATCO Mexico business supplies electricity from distributed generation near San Luis Potosí and hydroelectric generation near Veracruz, Mexico.

Our international power generation business earned \$1 million in the second quarter and \$4 million in the first half of 2018, \$1 million and \$2 million lower than the same periods in 2017. Lower earnings were a result of increased costs due to Mexican business development activities.

Alberta PowerLine

Alberta PowerLine is a partnership between Canadian Utilities (80 per cent) and Quanta Services, Inc. (20 per cent), with a 35-year contract from the Alberta Electric System Operator (AESO) to design, build, own, and operate the 500 km, Fort McMurray West 500-kV Transmission project, running from Wabamun, near Edmonton to Fort McMurray, Alberta.

APL's adjusted earnings were \$3 million in the second quarter and \$8 million in the first half of 2018, \$1 million and \$5 million higher when compared to the same periods in 2017. Higher earnings were mainly due to the commencement of construction activities in August 2017, partially offset by interest expense on \$1.385 billion of senior secured amortizing bonds issued in October 2017 to finance construction activities.

ELECTRICITY RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

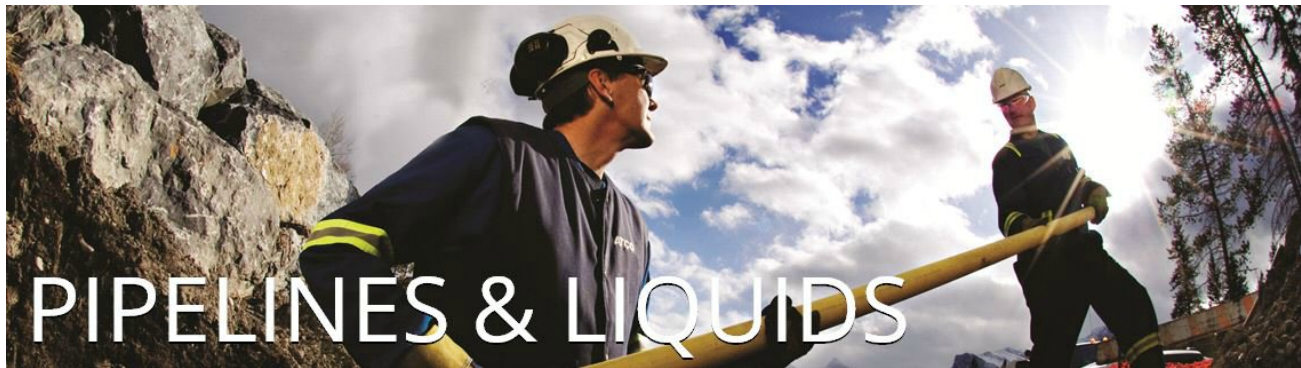
Alberta PowerLine

We continued construction on the approximately 500 km Fort McMurray West 500-kV Project. Second quarter 2018 capital investment of \$148 million was mainly due to tower foundation installation and tower assembly, which are proceeding ahead of schedule. The target energization date of June 2019 remains on track.

Alberta Electricity Market Reform

On November 23, 2016, the Government of Alberta announced its intention to change the existing energy-only electricity market to a capacity market in 2021. A capacity market includes a market component for the provision of capacity, or the ability to produce electricity, in addition to the market for the production of electricity. The Government of Alberta indicated that it will work closely with industry, consumer groups and other stakeholders to establish the framework and implement the capacity market in 2021.

The final version of the Comprehensive Market Design for the capacity market was released on June 29, 2018. The proposed first capacity auction will start in November 2019, for an obligation from November 2021 for a one year term. The AESO will develop rules for the implementation of the capacity market design for submission to the AUC in early 2019 with approval expected by October 2019.



REVENUES

Pipelines & Liquids revenues of \$315 million in the second quarter and \$800 million in the first half of 2018 were \$40 million and \$53 million lower than the same periods in 2017. Lower revenues were mainly due to lower flow-through revenues in natural gas distribution for third party transmission rate recovery from customers as well as the impact of PBR rate rebasing in natural gas distribution.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS

(\$ millions)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Regulated Pipelines & Liquids						
Natural Gas Distribution	(3)	5	(8)	33	48	(15)
Natural Gas Transmission	10	9	1	19	18	1
International Natural Gas Distribution	8	9	(1)	15	15	–
Total Regulated Pipelines & Liquids Adjusted Earnings	15	23	(8)	67	81	(14)
Non-regulated Pipelines & Liquids						
Storage & Industrial Water	(1)	–	(1)	–	1	(1)
Total Pipelines & Liquids Adjusted Earnings	14	23	(9)	67	82	(15)

Pipelines & Liquids earnings of \$14 million in the second quarter and \$67 million in the first half of 2018 were \$9 million and \$15 million lower than the same periods in 2017. Lower earnings were mainly due to rate rebasing under Alberta's regulated model in natural gas distribution, partially offset by growth in rate base across our Regulated Pipelines & Liquids businesses.

Detailed information about the activities and financial results of Pipelines & Liquid's businesses is provided in the following sections.

REGULATED PIPELINES & LIQUIDS

Natural Gas Distribution

Our natural gas distribution activities throughout Alberta and in the Lloydminster area of Saskatchewan are conducted by ATCO Gas. It services municipal, residential, business and industrial customers.

Our natural gas distribution business earnings in the second quarter and first half of 2018 were \$8 million and \$15 million lower than the same periods in 2017. Lower earnings were mainly due to the impact of operating cost reduction initiatives over the first generation PBR period flowing into customer rates under the 2018 to 2022 second generation PBR framework. The lower earnings from PBR rate rebasing were partially offset by earnings from growth in rate base and additional ROE due to the efficiency carry-over mechanism incentive granted to distribution utilities in the first two years of the second generation PBR for demonstrating superior cost savings in the prior PBR period.

Natural Gas Transmission

Our natural gas transmission activities in Alberta are conducted by ATCO Pipelines. This business receives natural gas on its pipeline system from various gas processing plants as well as from other natural gas transmission systems and transports it to end users within the province or to other pipeline systems, primarily for export out of the province.

Our natural gas transmission business earned \$10 million in the second quarter and \$19 million in the first half of 2018, \$1 million higher compared to the same periods in 2017. Higher earnings were mainly due to continued growth in rate base.

International Natural Gas Distribution

Our international natural gas distribution activities are conducted by ATCO Gas Australia. It is a regulated provider of natural gas distribution services in Western Australia, serving metropolitan Perth and surrounding regions.

Our international natural gas distribution business earned \$8 million in the second quarter of 2018, \$1 million lower than the same period in 2017. Lower earnings in the second quarter were mainly due to the difference between inflation rates in the second quarter of 2017 and 2018 as well as the timing of various expenses.

In the first half of 2018, international gas distribution earned \$15 million, comparable to the same period in 2017.

NON-REGULATED PIPELINES & LIQUIDS

Storage & Industrial Water

Our industrial water services and non-regulated natural gas and hydrocarbon storage, and transmission activities are conducted by ATCO Energy Solutions.

Our storage & industrial water business earnings in the second quarter and first half of 2018 were \$1 million lower compared to the same periods in 2017. Earnings were lower largely due to timing and demand of natural gas storage services and lower contributions from ancillary services, partly offset by higher earnings for hydrocarbon storage services compared to the same period in the prior year.

PIPELINES & LIQUIDS RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Hydrocarbon Storage

We completed construction on two more salt caverns, doubling the capacity at the ATCO Heartland Energy Centre near Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta. Long-term contracts have been secured for all four caverns, which have a combined hydrocarbon storage capacity of 400,000 cubic metres. The first two caverns have been in service since the fourth quarter of 2016, and the two new caverns began contributing earnings in the second quarter of 2018.

CORPORATE & OTHER

Our Corporate & Other segment includes Retail Energy through ATCOenergy, launched in 2016 to provide retail electricity and natural gas services in Alberta, and the commercial real estate we own in Alberta. Corporate & Other also includes our global corporate head office in Calgary, Canada and our Australia corporate head office in Perth, Western Australia.

Including eliminations, Corporate & Other adjusted earnings in the second quarter and first half of 2018, were \$4 million and \$5 million lower than the same periods in 2017, mainly due to higher salaries and wages expenses and the timing of certain other expenses.

REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS

PBR RE-OPENER

In June 2018, the AUC initiated a process for electricity distribution and natural gas distribution as the re-opener clause was triggered by both utilities in 2017, the final year of the first generation PBR plan. The PBR re-opener thresholds are triggered if a utility's earnings are +/- 500 bps from the approved ROE in one year or +/- 300 bps from approved ROE in two consecutive years. The AUC has determined that it will proceed with a two-phase process. Within the first phase of the proceeding, the Commission will determine whether a re-opener of the utilities' 2013 to 2017 plans is warranted, and if warranted, it will outline the scope of the second phase.

UTILITY ASSET DISPOSITION

In April 2018, the Government of Alberta introduced Bill 13, An Act to Secure Alberta's Electricity Future, for first reading. Components of the bill, as originally proposed, would have significantly impacted key regulatory principles and current law with respect to the recovery of prudently incurred costs, retroactive ratemaking, and utility asset dispositions.

In May 2018, the Government of Alberta amended Bill 13 by removing section 1(2), which was the section of the Bill discussing the disposition of utility assets. The motion to amend Bill 13 was passed by the Alberta Legislature on May 30, 2018.

Z FACTOR DECISION (REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF WOOD BUFFALO WILDFIRE)

In June 2018, the AUC issued a decision on natural gas distribution's Z factor application for the recovery of costs and lost revenues associated with the 2016 Wood Buffalo wildfire near Fort McMurray, Alberta. Substantially all requested costs and lost revenues were approved as filed.

ATCO ELECTRIC 2018-2019 GENERAL TARIFF APPLICATION (GTA)

In June 2017, Electric Transmission filed a GTA for its operations for 2018 and 2019. The application requests, among other things, additional revenues to recover higher depreciation, operating costs and financing associated with increased rate base in Alberta. In December 2017, the AUC issued its decision on the interim tariff for 2018 which set an interim tariff based on a continuation of the 2017 revenue requirement. The AUC final decision on this application is expected in the first quarter of 2019.

SUSTAINABILITY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

We believe that reducing our environmental impact is integral to the pursuit of operational excellence and long-term sustainable growth. Our success depends on our ability to operate in a responsible and sustainable manner, today and in the future.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

Our 2017 Sustainability Report, published in June 2018, focused on key material topics including:

- Energy Stewardship: access and affordability, security and reliability, and customer satisfaction,
- Environmental Stewardship: climate change and energy use, and environmental compliance,
- Safety: employee health and safety, public safety, and emergency preparedness, and
- Community and Indigenous Relations.

The 2017 Sustainability Report is available on our website, at www.ATCO.com.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Phasing in of Renewable Electricity

On June 20, 2018, the Government of Alberta announced that a new solar energy procurement process will be unveiled in August 2018 to replace the Negotiated Request for Proposal (NRFP) program that was cancelled in February 2018. We have 75 MWs of potential solar projects in Alberta, including the Kneehill Solar Generation Facility Project where ATCO and Samsung are proposing to build and operate a 25 MW solar power generation facility located near Three Hills, Alberta. We will continue to look for opportunities to advance our solar projects either through this Government of Alberta procurement process or through other long-term contracts.

Tax on Carbon Emissions

The Government of Alberta is phasing in a carbon tax across all sectors. An economy-wide carbon tax of \$20 per tonne in 2017 was increased to \$30 per tonne carbon tax in 2018, and is scheduled to rise to \$40 per tonne in 2021 and \$50 per tonne in 2022 based on alignment with the Government of Canada carbon tax. These higher carbon taxes have been a factor in the increase in Alberta Power Pool prices for the second quarter of 2018 when compared to the same period in 2017. Longer term, we anticipate the carbon taxes that electricity generation plants incur will be largely recovered through the Alberta capacity and energy market.

Methane Emissions

Further to the previously announced Government of Canada commitment to reduce methane emissions from the oil and gas sector by 40 to 45 percent from 2012 levels by 2025, the Government of Canada published methane regulations in April 2018 with some requirements starting in January 2020. The acceptance of provincial equivalency agreements is yet to be confirmed and ATCO continues to monitor these developments.

These methane regulations could affect a portion of the Company's fugitive or venting emissions from Canadian natural gas pipeline-related operations. ATCO has already implemented a number of programs to improve efficiency and reduce fugitive and venting emissions, which typically represents less than four per cent of ATCO's greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, the Company's exposure is limited for the Alberta Utilities because the requirements to upgrade equipment to further reduce methane emissions are expected to be included in rate base on a go-forward basis.

OTHER EXPENSES AND INCOME

A financial summary of other consolidated expenses and income items for the second quarter 2018 and 2017 is given below. These amounts are presented in accordance with IFRS accounting standards. They have not been adjusted for the timing of revenues and expenses associated with rate-regulated activities and other items that are not in the normal course of business.

(\$ millions)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2018	2017 ⁽¹⁾ (restated)	Change	2018	2017 ⁽¹⁾ (restated)	Change
Operating costs	645	561	84	1,262	1,110	152
Service concession arrangement costs	148	129	19	516	178	338
Earnings from investment in joint ventures	6	3	3	14	11	3
Depreciation and amortization	198	159	39	358	318	40
Net finance costs	116	98	18	230	198	32
Income taxes	5	30	(25)	69	100	(31)

(1) These numbers have been restated to account for the impact of IFRS 15. Additional detail on IFRS 15 is discussed in the Other Financial Information section of this MD&A.

OPERATING COSTS

Operating costs, which are total costs and expenses less service concession arrangement costs and depreciation and amortization, increased by \$84 million in the second quarter and \$152 million in the first half of 2018 when compared to the same periods in 2017. Increased costs were mainly due to higher salaries and wages resulting from severance payments, and planned maintenance expenses.

SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENT COSTS

Service concession arrangement costs in the second quarter and first half of 2018 are costs Alberta PowerLine has recorded on third party construction activities for the Fort McMurray West 500-kV Project.

EARNINGS FROM INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES

Earnings from investment in joint ventures is mainly comprised of our ownership position in several electricity generation plants, the Strathcona Storage Limited Partnership which operates hydrocarbon storage facilities near Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, ATCO-Sabinco S.A which operates a Structures & Logistics business in Chile, and certain lodge assets in Structures & Logistics. Earnings increased by \$3 million in the second quarter and \$3 million in the first half of 2018 when compared to the same periods in 2017, mainly due to higher earnings contributions from the hydrocarbon storage facilities.

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

In the second quarter and first half of 2018, depreciation and amortization expense was \$39 million and \$40 million higher compared to the same periods in 2017. This increase is mainly due to the ongoing capital investment program in our Regulated Utilities as well as costs related to decisions to discontinue certain projects that no longer represent long-term strategic value to the Company.

NET FINANCE COSTS

Net finance costs increased by \$18 million in the second quarter and \$32 million in the first half of 2018 when compared to the same periods in 2017, mainly as a result of incremental debt issued to fund the ongoing capital investment program in our Regulated Utilities and Alberta PowerLine's project financing in October 2017.

INCOME TAXES

Income taxes decreased by \$25 million in the second quarter and \$31 million in the first half of 2018 mainly due to lower earnings before income taxes when compared to the same periods in 2017.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our financial position is supported by Regulated Utility and long-term contracted operations. Our business strategies, funding of operations, and planned future growth are supported by maintaining strong investment grade credit ratings and access to capital markets at competitive rates. Primary sources of capital are cash flow from operations and the debt and preferred share capital markets. An additional source of capital is the Class A non-voting shares Canadian Utilities issues under its Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRIP).

We consider it prudent to maintain enough liquidity to fund approximately one full year of cash requirements to preserve strong financial flexibility. Liquidity is generated by cash flow from operations and is supported by appropriate levels of cash and available committed credit facilities.

CREDIT RATINGS

Credit ratings are important to the Company's financing costs and ability to raise funds. The Company intends to maintain strong investment grade credit ratings in order to provide efficient and cost-effective access to funds required for operations and growth.

On July 13, 2018, Dominion Bond Rating Service affirmed its 'A (high)' long-term corporate credit rating and stable outlook on ATCO subsidiary CU Inc.

LINES OF CREDIT

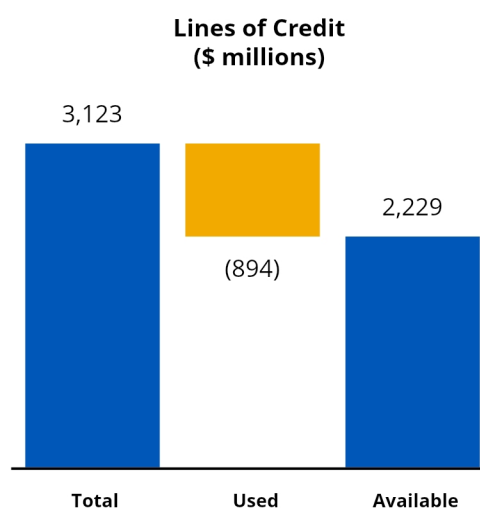
At June 30, 2018, ATCO and its subsidiaries had the following lines of credit.

<i>(\$ millions)</i>	Total	Used	Available
Long-term committed	2,537	552	1,985
Short-term committed	15	8	7
Uncommitted	571	334	237
Total	3,123	894	2,229

Of the \$3,123 million in total credit lines, \$571 million was in the form of uncommitted credit facilities with no set maturity date. The other \$2,552 million in credit lines were committed, with \$15 million maturing in 2018. The remaining credit lines mature between 2019 and 2021 and may be extended at the option of the lenders.

Of the \$894 million credit line usage, approximately half related to ATCO Gas Australia Limited Partnership, with the majority of the remaining usage pertaining to the issuance of letters of credit.

On July 11, 2018, ATCO Gas Australia Limited Partnership completed the refinancing of \$275 million and \$450 million in committed credit lines, extending the maturities to 2021 and 2023, respectively. Long-term committed credit lines are used to satisfy all of ATCO Gas Australia Limited Partnership's term debt financing needs.



CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW

At June 30, 2018, the Company's cash position was \$251 million, a decrease of \$243 million compared to December 31, 2017. The decrease was mainly due to cash funding of capital investment during the quarter, partially offset by earnings for the period.

Funds Generated by Operations

Funds generated by operations were \$317 million in the second quarter of 2018, \$81 million lower than the same period in 2017. In the first half of 2018, funds generated by operations were \$858 million, \$65 million lower than the first half of 2017. The decrease was mainly due to lower cash earnings as a result of the settlement of regulatory decisions, and the impact of rate re-basing under Alberta's regulated model for natural gas distribution and electric distribution.

Cash Used for Capital Investment

Cash used for capital investment was \$462 million in the second quarter and \$1,234 million the first half of 2018, \$43 million and \$517 million higher than the same periods in 2017. Higher capital spending was mainly due to increased spending in Alberta PowerLine, and in electric distribution and transmission as well as for the electricity generation business' acquisition of the Mexico hydroelectric facility completed in the first quarter of 2018.

Capital investment for the second quarter of 2018 and 2017 is shown in the table below.

(\$ millions)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Electricity						
Electricity Distribution	60	50	10	106	106	-
Electricity Transmission	51	42	9	120	82	38
Electricity Generation	8	5	3	124	9	115
Alberta PowerLine	148	129	19	516	178	338
Total Electricity	267	226	41	866	375	491
Pipelines & Liquids						
Natural Gas Distribution	80	100	(20)	135	153	(18)
Natural Gas Transmission	47	43	4	111	100	11
International Natural Gas Distribution	29	23	6	45	43	2
International Natural Gas Transmission and Storage & Industrial Water	8	5	3	14	10	4
Total Pipelines & Liquids	164	171	(7)	305	306	(1)
Structures & Logistics	19	9	10	41	13	28
Corporate & Other	12	13	(1)	22	23	(1)
Total ^{(1) (2)}	462	419	43	1,234	717	517

(1) Includes capital expenditures in joint ventures of \$6 million and \$8 million (2017 - \$1 million and \$2 million) for the second quarter and first half of 2018.

(2) Includes additions to property, plant and equipment, intangibles and \$5 million and \$10 million (2017 - \$6 million and \$10 million) of interest capitalized during construction for the second quarter and first half of 2018.

Base Shelf Prospectuses

CU Inc. Debentures

On June 11, 2018, CU Inc. filed a base shelf prospectus that permits it to issue up to an aggregate of \$1.5 billion of debentures over the 25-month life of the prospectus. No debentures have been issued to date under this base shelf prospectus.

Canadian Utilities Debt Securities and Preferred Shares

On June 11, 2018, Canadian Utilities filed a base shelf prospectus that permits it to issue up to an aggregate of \$2 billion of debt securities and preferred shares over the 25-month life of the prospectus. No debt securities or preferred shares have been issued to date under this base shelf prospectus.

Dividends and Common Shares

We have increased our common share dividend each year since 1993, a 25 year track record. Dividends paid to Class I and Class II Share owners totaled \$43 million in the second quarter and \$86 million in the first half of 2018.

On July 12, 2018 the Board of Directors declared a third quarter dividend of 37.66 cents per share. The payment of any dividend is at the discretion of the Board of Directors and depends on our financial condition and other factors.

**25 year
track record of
increasing
common
share dividends**

Normal Course Issuer Bid

We believe that, from time to time, the market price of our Class I Shares may not fully reflect the value of our business, and that purchasing our own Class I Shares represents an attractive investment opportunity and desirable use of available funds.

On March 8, 2018, we commenced a normal course issuer bid to purchase up to 2,026,725 outstanding Class I Shares. This bid will expire on March 7, 2019. From March 8, 2018 to July 24, 2018, no shares were purchased.

Canadian Utilities Dividend Reinvestment Plan

In the second quarter of 2018, Canadian Utilities issued 490,295 (2017 - 788,627) Class A non-voting shares under its DRIP in lieu of cash dividend payments of \$15 million (2017 - \$31 million).

In the first half of 2018, Canadian Utilities issued 980,509 (2017 - 1,654,646) Class A non-voting shares under its DRIP in lieu of cash dividend payments of \$31 million (2017 - \$62 million).

SHARE CAPITAL

ATCO's equity securities consist of Class I Shares and Class II Shares.

At July 24, 2018, we had outstanding 101,493,673 Class I Shares, 13,282,855 Class II Shares, and options to purchase 714,700 Class I Shares.

CLASS I NON-VOTING SHARES AND CLASS II VOTING SHARES

Each Class II Share may be converted into one Class I Share at any time at the share owner's option. If an offer to purchase all Class II Shares is made, and such offer is accepted and taken up by the owners of a majority of the Class II Shares, and, if at the same time, an offer is not made to the Class I Share owners on the same terms and conditions, then the Class I Shares will be entitled to the same voting rights as the Class II Shares. The two share classes rank equally in all other respects, except for voting rights.

Of the 10,200,000 Class I Shares authorized for grant of options under our stock option plan, 2,532,100 Class I Shares were available for issuance at June 30, 2018. Options may be granted to our officers and key employees at an exercise price equal to the weighted average of the trading price of the shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange for the five trading days immediately preceding the grant date. The vesting provisions and exercise period (which cannot exceed 10 years) are determined at the time of grant.

QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following table shows financial information for the eight quarters ended September 30, 2016 through June 30, 2018.

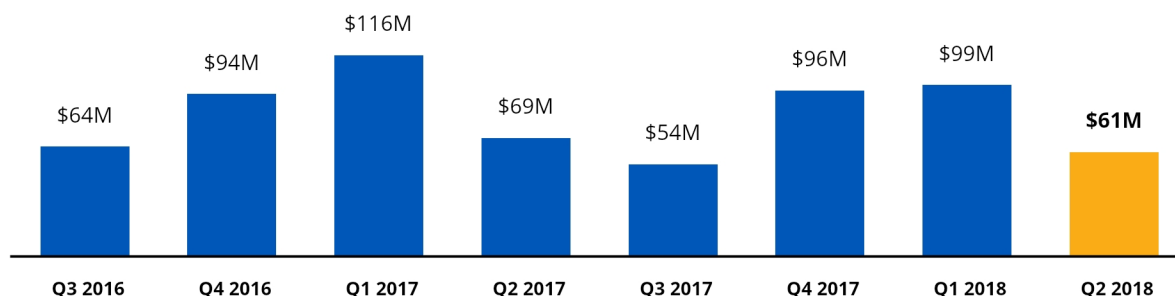
<i>(\$ millions, except for per share data)</i>	Q3 2017 ⁽¹⁾ (restated)	Q4 2017 ⁽¹⁾ (restated)	Q1 2018	Q2 2018
Revenues	1,062	1,345	1,500	1,103
Earnings (loss) attributable to Class I and Class II Shares	45	32	90	(12)
Earnings (loss) per Class I and Class II Share (\$)	0.40	0.28	0.78	(0.10)
Diluted earnings (loss) per Class I and Class II Share (\$)	0.40	0.28	0.78	(0.10)
Adjusted earnings per share per Class I and Class II Share (\$)	0.47	0.84	0.87	0.53
Adjusted earnings				
Structures & Logistics	1	2	1	6
Electricity	46	51	51	53
Pipelines & Liquids	13	49	53	14
Corporate & Other and Intersegment Eliminations	(6)	(6)	(6)	(12)
Total adjusted earnings	54	96	99	61

<i>(\$ millions, except for per share data)</i>	Q3 2016	Q4 2016	Q1 2017 ⁽¹⁾ (restated)	Q2 2017 ⁽¹⁾ (restated)
Revenues	923	1,132	1,123	1,070
Earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares	70	100	100	42
Earnings per Class I and Class II Share (\$)	0.61	0.88	0.87	0.37
Diluted earnings per Class I and Class II Share (\$)	0.61	0.87	0.86	0.37
Adjusted earnings per share per Class I and Class II Share (\$)	0.56	0.82	1.01	0.60
Adjusted earnings				
Structures & Logistics	12	6	–	3
Electricity	46	58	62	51
Pipelines & Liquids	14	44	59	23
Corporate & Other and Intersegment Eliminations	(8)	(14)	(5)	(8)
Total adjusted earnings	64	94	116	69

(1) These numbers have been restated to account for the impact of IFRS 15. Additional detail on IFRS 15 is discussed in the Other Financial Information section of this MD&A.

Adjusted Earnings

Our financial results for the previous eight quarters reflect continued growth and regulatory decisions in our Regulated Utility operations as well as fluctuating commodity prices in electricity generation and sales, and natural gas storage operations. Interim results will vary due to the seasonal nature of demand for electricity and natural gas, the timing of utility regulatory decisions and the cyclical demand for workforce housing and space rental products and services.



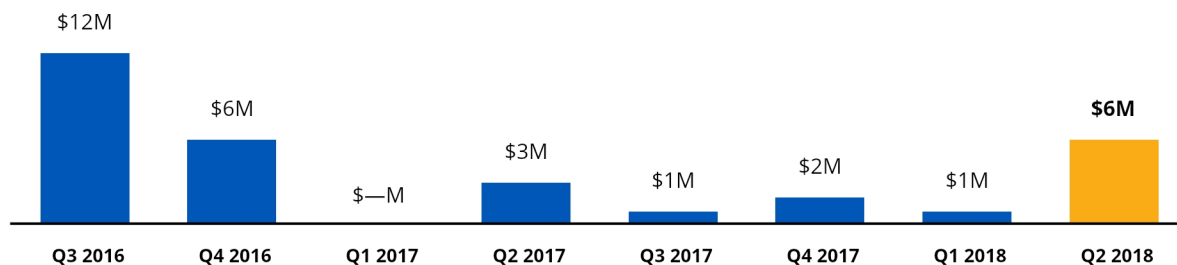
Structures & Logistics

Structures & Logistics' adjusted earnings are reflective of the cyclical nature of large natural resource project activity.

In the third quarter of 2016, earnings reflected continued strong Modular Structures manufacturing activity and high occupancy levels in the Lodging business. Lower fourth quarter 2016 earnings were mainly due to the completion of major Modular Structures projects.

From 2017 to the first quarter of 2018, earnings were lower due to lower profit margins across all business lines and decreased Modular Structures major project activity.

In the second quarter of 2018, earnings increased due to higher used fleet sales and space rental activity in Modular Structures, partially offset by lower workforce housing rental earnings in the U.S.



Electricity

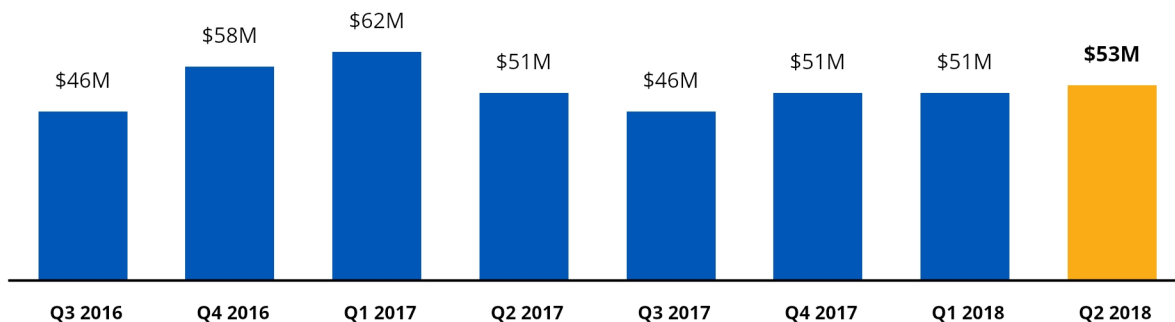
Electricity's adjusted earnings reflect the large capital investment made by Regulated Electricity in the previous eight quarters. These investments, which earn a return under a regulated business model, drive growth in adjusted earnings. Adjusted earnings have also been affected by the timing of certain major regulatory decisions, and Alberta Power Pool pricing and spark spreads.

In 2016, earnings reflected continued capital investment and rate base growth and business-wide cost reduction initiatives. Lower earnings in the third quarter were due to the financial impact of electricity transmission's 2015 to 2017 General Tariff Application regulatory decision.

In 2017, higher first quarter earnings were mainly due to continued capital investment and rate base growth within Regulated Electricity and lower operating costs. Lower second quarter earnings were mainly due to the timing of operating and other costs in electric distribution, and the impact of the 2015 to 2017 GTA Compliance decision in electric transmission. Third quarter earnings were lower mainly due to the impact of the 2013 to 2014 Deferral Accounts decision in electric transmission. Fourth quarter earnings were impacted by lower contributions in our electricity generation business from forward sales and increased business development expenses.

In the first quarter of 2018, our regulated utility earnings were impacted by rate rebasing under Alberta's regulated model in electricity distribution and lower electricity transmission interim rates approved by the AUC. Lower earnings in our Independent Power Plants due to lower realized forward sales and minor plants outage costs were partially offset by higher earnings from Alberta PowerLine and Thermal PPAs.

In the second quarter of 2018, higher earnings were mainly due to improved market conditions for Independent Power Plants and higher recognition of availability incentives in the Thermal PPA Plants, partially offset by rate rebasing under Alberta's regulated model in electricity distribution and lower electricity transmission interim rates approved by the AUC.



Pipelines & Liquids

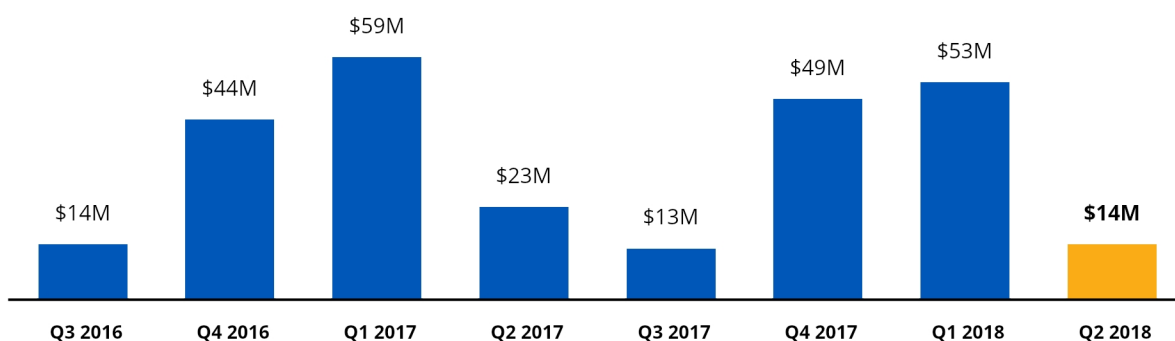
Pipelines & Liquids' adjusted earnings reflect the large capital investment made by Regulated Pipelines & Liquids in the previous eight quarters. These investments, which earn a return under a regulated business model, drive growth in adjusted earnings. Adjusted earnings have also been affected by the timing of certain major regulatory decisions, seasonality, and commodity prices.

In the third quarter of 2016, lower earnings were due to lower seasonal demand in our natural gas distribution business.

In the first quarter of 2017, increased earnings were mainly due to continued capital investment and rate base growth. Earnings in the second quarter of 2017 were impacted by lower seasonal demand in our natural gas distribution business. In the third quarter of 2017, lower earnings were impacted by inflation adjustments to rates in our international natural gas distribution business. Higher earnings in the fourth quarter of 2017 were primarily a result of higher rate base and customers.

In the first quarter of 2018, higher seasonal demand and growth in rate base across the Pipelines & Liquids regulated utilities were partially offset by lower earnings in natural gas distribution mainly due to rate rebasing under Alberta's regulated model.

In the second quarter of 2018, lower earnings were mainly due to rate rebasing under Alberta's regulated model in natural gas distribution, partially offset by growth in rate base across our Regulated Pipelines & Liquids businesses.



Earnings Attributable to Class I and Class II Shares

Earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares includes timing adjustments related to rate-regulated activities and unrealized gains or losses on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts. They also include one-time gains and losses, significant impairments, restructuring charges and other items that are not in the normal course of

business or a result of day-to-day operations recorded at various times over the past eight quarters. These items are excluded from adjusted earnings and are highlighted below:

- Each quarter, the Company adjusts the deferred tax asset which was recognized as a result of the 2015 Tula Pipeline Project impairment. The adjustments of \$1 million to date in 2018, less than \$1 million in 2017, and \$5 million in 2016 are due to a difference between the tax base currency, which is the Mexican peso, and the U.S. dollar functional currency.
- In the fourth quarter of 2017, impairment charges of \$23 million after tax and non-controlling interests were recorded relating to Structures & Logistics' workforce housing assets in Canada and space rental assets in the U.S. The Company determined these assets were impaired due to a reduction in utilization, sustained decreases in key commodity prices as well as a significant reduction in the capital expenditure programs of key customers.
- In the second quarter of 2018, restructuring and other costs not in the normal course of business of \$39 million were recorded. These costs mainly relate to staff reductions and associated severance costs, as well as costs related to decisions to discontinue certain projects that no longer represent long-term strategic value to the Company.

NON-GAAP AND ADDITIONAL GAAP MEASURES

Funds generated by operations is defined as cash flow from operations before changes in non-cash working capital and change in receivable under service concession arrangement. In management's opinion, funds generated by operations is a significant performance indicator of the Company's ability to generate cash during a period to fund capital expenditures. Funds generated by operations does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and might not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. A reconciliation of funds generated by operations to cash flows from operating activities is presented in this MD&A.

Adjusted earnings are defined as earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares after adjusting for the timing of revenues and expenses associated with rate-regulated activities and unrealized gains or losses on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts. Adjusted earnings also exclude one-time gains and losses, significant impairments, and items that are not in the normal course of business or a result of day-to-day operations.

Adjusted earnings present earnings from rate-regulated activities on the same basis as was used prior to adopting IFRS - that basis being the U.S. accounting principles for rate-regulated activities. Management's view is that adjusted earnings allow for a more effective analysis of operating performance and trends. A reconciliation of adjusted earnings to earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares is presented in this MD&A. Adjusted earnings is an additional GAAP measure presented in Note 5 of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

Adjusted earnings per Class I and Class II Share is calculated by dividing adjusted earnings by the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period.

Capital investment is defined as cash used for capital expenditures, business combinations and service concession arrangements. Capital expenditures include additions to property, plant and equipment, intangibles and the Company's proportional share of capital expenditures in joint ventures, as well as interest capitalized during construction. In management's opinion, capital investment reflects the Company's total cash investment in assets.

RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED EARNINGS TO EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO CLASS I AND CLASS II SHARES

Adjusted earnings are earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares after adjusting for the timing of revenues and expenses associated with rate-regulated activities and unrealized gains or losses on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts. Adjusted earnings also exclude one-time gains and losses, significant impairments, and items that are not in the normal course of business or a result of day-to-day operations.

Adjusted earnings are a key measure of segment earnings that management uses to assess segment performance and allocate resources. It is management's view that adjusted earnings allow a better assessment of the economics of rate regulation in Canada and Australia than IFRS earnings.

	Three Months Ended June 30					
<i>(\$ millions)</i>						
2018						
2017 (restated) ⁽¹⁾	Structures & Logistics	Electricity	Pipelines & Liquids	Corporate & Other	Intersegment Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	136	634	315	40	(22)	1,103
	127	586	355	21	(20)	1,069
Adjusted earnings	6	53	14	(12)	–	61
	3	51	23	(8)	–	69
Restructuring and other costs	(9)	(19)	(11)	(3)	3	(39)
	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unrealized gains (losses) on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts	–	6	–	–	–	6
	–	(13)	–	–	–	(13)
Rate-regulated activities	–	(27)	(12)	–	1	(38)
	–	(12)	(5)	–	1	(16)
Other	–	–	(2)	–	–	(2)
	–	–	2	–	–	2
Earnings (loss) attributable to Class I and Class II Shares	(3)	13	(11)	(15)	4	(12)
	3	26	20	(8)	1	42

(\$ millions)

2018	Structures & Logistics	Electricity	Pipelines & Liquids	Corporate & Other	Intersegment Eliminations	Consolidated
2017 (restated) ⁽¹⁾						
Revenues	251	1,533	800	80	(61)	2,603
	246	1,095	853	46	(48)	2,192
Adjusted earnings	7	104	67	(18)	-	160
	3	113	82	(13)	-	185
Restructuring and other costs	(9)	(19)	(11)	(3)	3	(39)
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealized losses on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts	-	(3)	-	-	-	(3)
	-	(16)	-	-	-	(16)
Rate-regulated activities	-	(34)	(7)	-	2	(39)
	-	(32)	1	-	2	(29)
Other	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
	-	-	2	-	-	2
Earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares	(2)	48	48	(21)	5	78
	3	65	85	(13)	2	142

(1) These numbers have been restated to account for the impact of IFRS 15. Additional detail on IFRS 15 is discussed in the Other Financial Information section of this MD&A.

RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER COSTS

In the second quarter of 2018, restructuring and other costs not in the normal course of business of \$39 million, after tax and non-controlling interests, were recorded. These costs mainly relate to staff reductions and associated severance costs, as well as costs related to decisions to discontinue certain projects that no longer represent long-term strategic value to the Company.

UNREALIZED GAINS (LOSSES) ON MARK-TO-MARKET FORWARD COMMODITY CONTRACTS

In order to optimize the available merchant capacity and manage exposure to electricity market price movements for our Independent Power Plants, we enter into forward contracts. The MW capacity limits on forward commodity contracts were increased in 2016 which heightens the potential for higher unrealized gains or losses in advance of the settlement of the contract.

Adjusted earnings do not include unrealized gains or losses on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts. Removal of the unrealized gains or losses on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts provides a better representation of the operating results of the Independent Power Plants and more closely aligns us with our electricity generation and utility company peer disclosure. Realized gains or losses are recognized in adjusted earnings when the commodity contracts are settled.

RATE-REGULATED ACTIVITIES

There is currently no specific guidance under IFRS for rate-regulated entities that the Company is eligible to adopt. In the absence of this guidance, the utilities do not recognize assets and liabilities from rate-regulated activities as may be directed by regulatory decisions. Instead, the utilities recognize revenues in earnings when amounts are billed to customers, consistent with the regulator-approved rate design. Operating costs and expenses are recorded when incurred. Costs incurred in constructing an asset that meet the asset recognition criteria are included in the related property, plant and equipment or intangible asset.

As a result, the Company uses standards issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) in the United States as another source of GAAP to account for rate-regulated activities in its internal reporting provided to the

Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM believes that earnings presented in accordance with the FASB standards are a better representation of the operating results of the Company's rate-regulated activities. Therefore, the Company presents adjusted earnings as part of its segmented disclosures on this basis. Rate-regulated accounting (RRA) standards impact the timing of how certain revenues and expenses are recognized when compared to non-rate regulated activities, to appropriately reflect the economic impact of regulators' decisions on revenues.

Earnings adjustments to reflect rate-regulated accounting are shown in the following table.

(\$ millions)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Additional revenues billed in current period						
Future removal and site restoration costs ⁽¹⁾	11	10	1	21	20	1
Impact of colder temperatures ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	6	-	6
Revenues to be billed in future periods						
Deferred income taxes ⁽³⁾	(14)	(13)	(1)	(31)	(29)	(2)
Impact of warmer temperatures ⁽²⁾	-	(2)	2	-	(2)	2
Regulatory decisions received	-	4	(4)	-	4	(4)
Settlement of regulatory decisions and other items ⁽⁴⁾	(35)	(15)	(20)	(35)	(22)	(13)
	(38)	(16)	(22)	(39)	(29)	(10)

(1) Removal and site restoration costs are billed to customers over the estimated useful life of the related assets based on forecast costs to be incurred in future periods.

(2) ATCO Gas' customer rates are based on a forecast of normal temperatures. Fluctuations in temperatures may result in more or less revenue being recovered from customers than forecast. Revenues above or below the normal in the current period are refunded to or recovered from customers in future periods.

(3) Income taxes are billed to customers when paid by the Company.

(4) In the second quarter of 2018, ATCO Electric recorded a decrease in earnings for the period of \$20 million mainly related to the refund of deferral account balances for 2013 and 2014. ATCO Gas also recorded a reduction in earnings for the period of \$12 million related to the refund of previously over collected transmission costs.

Rate-regulated accounting differs from IFRS in the following ways:

Timing Adjustment	Items	RRA Treatment	IFRS Treatment
Additional revenues billed in current period	Future removal and site restoration costs, impact of colder temperatures.	The Company defers the recognition of cash received in advance of future expenditures.	The Company recognizes revenues when amounts are billed to customers and costs when they are incurred.
Revenues to be billed in future periods	Deferred income taxes, impact of warmer temperatures.	The Company recognizes revenues associated with recoverable costs in advance of future billings to customers.	The Company recognizes costs when they are incurred, but does not recognize their recovery until customer rates are changed and amounts are collected through future billings.
Regulatory decisions received	For further details on regulatory decisions that caused a timing adjustment financial impact, refer to the Regulatory Developments section in this MD&A as well as the Segmented Information presented in unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.	The Company recognizes the earnings from a regulatory decision pertaining to current and prior periods when the decision is received.	The Company does not recognize earnings from a regulatory decision when it is received as regulatory assets and liabilities are not recorded under IFRS.
Settlement of regulatory decisions and other items	Settlement of amounts receivable or payable to customers and other items.	The Company recognizes the amount receivable or payable to customers as a reduction in its regulatory assets and liabilities when collected or refunded through future billings.	The Company recognizes earnings when customer rates are changed and amounts are recovered or refunded to customers through future billings.

For further details on additional revenues billed in the current period, revenues to be billed in future periods, and settlement of regulatory decisions and other items, refer to the Segmented Information presented in Note 5 of the 2018 unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

OTHER

Each quarter, the Company adjusts the deferred tax asset which was recognized as a result of the 2015 Tula Pipeline Project impairment. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company recorded a foreign exchange loss of \$2 million and \$1 million, respectively, (2017 - a foreign exchange gain of \$2 million for the three and six months) due to a difference between the tax base currency, which is the Mexican peso, and the U.S. dollar functional currency.

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS GENERATED BY OPERATIONS TO CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Funds generated by operations is defined as cash flow from operations before changes in non-cash working capital and change in receivable under service concession arrangement. In management's opinion, funds generated by operations is a significant performance indicator of the Company's ability to generate cash during a period to fund capital expenditures. Funds generated by operations does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and might not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

(\$ millions)

2018	Three Months Ended June 30	Six Months Ended June 30
2017 (restated) ⁽¹⁾		
Funds generated by operations	317	858
	398	923
Changes in non-cash working capital	(65)	89
	13	109
Change in receivable under service concession arrangement	(181)	(580)
	(144)	(198)
Cash flows from operating activities	71	367
	267	834

(1) These numbers have been restated to account for the impact of IFRS 15. Additional detail on IFRS 15 is discussed in the Other Financial Information section of this MD&A.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Certain new or amended standards or interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) or IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) have been adopted in the current period. These standards or interpretations are substantially unchanged from those reported in the 2017 MD&A.

- IFRS 9 (2014) Financial Instruments - this standard replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and previous versions of IFRS 9. It incorporates IFRS 9 (2013), with a further classification category for financial assets, and includes a new impairment model for financial instruments. The Company early adopted two out of three components of this standard (Classification and Measurement and Hedge Accounting) on January 1, 2015. This standard was effective on January 1, 2018, at which time the Company adopted the final component, Impairments. This component includes a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets and replaces the current incurred loss impairment model. The new standard will increase bad debt provisioning for all trade receivables, however the impact is not material due to current provisioning procedures, the low credit risk with current counterparties, and collateral and parental guarantee arrangements in place for the Company's significant receivables. Additional information regarding the impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 is presented in Note 3 of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers - this standard replaces IAS 18 Revenue and related interpretations and is effective on or after January 1, 2018. It provides a framework to determine when to recognize revenue and at what amount. It applies to new contracts created on or after the effective date and to existing contracts not completed as of the effective date. The Company has applied the full retrospective transition method. The Company is party to numerous contracts with customers that will be impacted by the new standard. Under IFRS 15, the timing of revenue recognition for certain contracts is impacted by the new revenue recognition model. Additional information regarding the impact of the adoption of IFRS 15 is presented in Note 3 of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

Certain new or amended standards or interpretations issued by the IASB or the IFRIC do not need to be adopted in the current period. The Company anticipates that this standard issued, but not yet effective, may have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements as described below.

- IFRS 16 Leases - this standard replaces IAS 17 Leases and related interpretations and is effective on or after January 1, 2019. It requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities on the balance sheet for the rights and obligations created by leases. It brings most leases on-balance sheet for lessees, eliminating the distinction between operating and finance leases. Lessor accounting under the new standard retains similar classifications to the previous guidance, however the new standard may change the accounting treatment of certain components of lessor contracts and sub-leasing arrangements. The Company is currently in the process of gathering detailed information on its leases, and analyzing the related contract terms and conditions under this standard in accordance with its adoption project plan. Current evaluations of adoption impacts are ongoing and it is expected that the adoption may result in a material increase in assets and liabilities within the consolidated financial statements. The Company is also assessing the practical expedients available in the standard which could be utilized on transition, including allowing entities to not have to reassess whether an arrangement contains a lease under the provisions of IFRS 16. As the review is still in process, at this time, it is not practicable to quantify the precise impact of adopting the standard. Once further phases of the adoption plan are completed, a quantitative estimate of the impact on the consolidated financial statements will be made.

There are no other new or amended standards issued, but not yet effective, that the Company anticipates will have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements once adopted.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period beginning on April 1, 2018, and ended on June 30, 2018, that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as “anticipate”, “plan”, “estimate”, “expect”, “may”, “will”, “intend”, “should”, and similar expressions. Forward-looking information involves 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 information. The Company believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking information are reasonable, but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking information should not be unduly relied upon.

The Company’s actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in any forward-looking information contained in this MD&A as a result of regulatory decisions, competitive factors in the industries in which the Company operates, prevailing economic conditions, and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company.

Any forward-looking information contained in this MD&A represents the Company’s expectations as of the date hereof, and is subject to change after such date. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable securities legislation.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ATCO has published its unaudited consolidated financial statements and its MD&A for the three months ended June 30, 2018. Copies of these documents may be obtained upon request from Investor Relations at 3rd Floor, West Building, 5302 Forand Street S.W., Calgary, Alberta, T3E 8B4, telephone 403-292-7500, fax 403-292-7532 or email investorrelations@atco.com.

GLOSSARY

AESO means the Alberta Electric System Operator.

Alberta Power Pool means the market for electricity in Alberta operated by AESO.

Alberta Utilities means Electric Distribution (ATCO Electric Distribution), Electric Transmission (ATCO Electric Transmission), Natural Gas Distribution (ATCO Gas) and Natural Gas Transmission (ATCO Pipelines).

AUC means the Alberta Utilities Commission.

Availability is a measure of time, expressed as a percentage of continuous operation, that a generating unit is capable of producing electricity, regardless of whether the unit is actually generating electricity.

Class I Shares means Class I Non-Voting Shares of the Company.

Class II Shares means Class II Voting Shares of the Company.

CODM means Chief Operating Decision Maker, and is comprised of the Chair and Chief Executive Officer, and the other members of the Executive Committee.

Company means ATCO Ltd. and, unless the context otherwise requires, includes its subsidiaries and joint arrangements.

DRIP means the dividend reinvestment plan of Canadian Utilities (refer to the Canadian Utilities Dividend Reinvestment Plan section of this MD&A).

Earnings means Adjusted Earnings as defined in the Non-GAAP and Additional GAAP Measures section of this MD&A.

GAAP means Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Gigajoule (GJ) is a unit of energy equal to approximately 948.2 thousand British thermal units.

IFRS means International Financial Reporting Standards.

LNG means liquefied natural gas.

Megawatt (MW) is a measure of electric power equal to 1,000,000 watts.

Megawatt hour (MWh) is a measure of electricity consumption equal to the use of 1,000,000 watts of electricity over a one-hour period.

PPA means Power Purchase Arrangements that became effective on January 1, 2001, as part of the process of restructuring the electric utility business in Alberta. PPAs are legislatively mandated and approved by the AUC.

Regulated Utilities means Electric Distribution (ATCO Electric Distribution), Electric Transmission (ATCO Electric Transmission), Natural Gas Distribution (ATCO Gas), Natural Gas Transmission (ATCO Pipelines) and International Natural Gas Distribution (ATCO Gas Australia).

Spark spread is the difference between the selling price of electricity and the marginal cost of producing electricity from natural gas. In this MD&A, spark spreads are based on an approximate industry heat rate of 7.5 GJ per MWh.



ATCO LTD.
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

(millions of Canadian Dollars except per share data)	Note	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
		2018	2017 (Note 3)	2018	2017 (Note 3)
Revenues	6	1,103	1,069	2,603	2,192
Costs and expenses					
Salaries, wages and benefits		(191)	(126)	(323)	(244)
Energy transmission and transportation		(46)	(54)	(90)	(108)
Plant and equipment maintenance		(64)	(45)	(117)	(90)
Fuel costs		(48)	(51)	(110)	(106)
Purchased power		(43)	(21)	(81)	(48)
Service concession arrangement costs		(148)	(129)	(516)	(178)
Materials and consumables		(74)	(65)	(136)	(127)
Depreciation and amortization	9	(198)	(159)	(358)	(318)
Franchise fees		(44)	(52)	(123)	(135)
Property and other taxes		(49)	(33)	(94)	(65)
Unrealized gains (losses) on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts		16	(35)	(8)	(42)
Other		(102)	(79)	(180)	(145)
		(991)	(849)	(2,136)	(1,606)
Earnings from investment in joint ventures		6	3	14	11
Operating profit		118	223	481	597
Interest income		10	5	20	11
Interest expense		(126)	(103)	(250)	(209)
Net finance costs		(116)	(98)	(230)	(198)
Earnings before income taxes		2	125	251	399
Income taxes		(5)	(30)	(69)	(100)
Earnings (loss) for the period		(3)	95	182	299
Earnings (loss) attributable to:					
Class I and Class II Shares		(12)	42	78	142
Non-controlling interests		9	53	104	157
		(3)	95	182	299
Earnings (loss) per Class I and Class II Share	7	(\$0.10)	\$0.37	\$0.68	\$1.24
Diluted earnings (loss) per Class I and Class II Share	7	(\$0.10)	\$0.37	\$0.68	\$1.23

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

<i>(millions of Canadian Dollars)</i>	Note	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
		2018	2017 (Note 3)	2018	2017 (Note 3)
Earnings (loss) for the period		(3)	95	182	299
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes					
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to earnings:</i>					
Re-measurement of retirement benefits ⁽¹⁾		46	(21)	25	(63)
<i>Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to earnings:</i>					
Cash flow hedges ⁽²⁾		2	(7)	(5)	(13)
Cash flow hedges reclassified to earnings ⁽³⁾		3	(1)	3	(2)
Foreign currency translation adjustment ⁽³⁾		(16)	(23)	11	10
		(11)	(31)	9	(5)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		35	(52)	34	(68)
Comprehensive income for the period		32	43	216	231
Comprehensive income attributable to:					
Class I and Class II Shares		8	11	101	104
Non-controlling interests		24	32	115	127
		32	43	216	231

(1) Net of income taxes of \$(18) million and \$(10) million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 (2017 - \$7 million and \$23 million).

(2) Net of income taxes of \$(2) million and nil for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 (2017 - \$3 million and \$5 million).

(3) Net of income taxes of nil.

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

<i>(millions of Canadian Dollars)</i>	Note	June 30 2018	December 31 2017 (Note 3)	January 1 2017 (Note 3)
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	13	255	501	606
Accounts receivable and contract assets		585	704	603
Finance lease receivables		16	15	12
Inventories		60	70	56
Income taxes receivable		50	51	49
Restricted project funds	8	386	861	–
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		85	67	58
		1,437	2,269	1,384
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	9	17,677	17,343	16,941
Intangibles		616	587	546
Goodwill		80	71	71
Investment in joint ventures		248	245	239
Finance lease receivables		387	395	302
Deferred income tax assets		95	87	92
Receivable under service concession arrangement		1,173	593	77
Restricted project funds	8	86	104	–
Other assets		95	97	97
Total assets		21,894	21,791	19,749
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Bank indebtedness	13	4	7	5
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		731	894	698
Asset retirement obligations and other provisions		74	38	48
Other current liabilities		56	68	18
Short-term debt	10	50	10	55
Long-term debt	11	188	5	155
Non-recourse long-term debt		15	15	14
		1,118	1,037	993
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred income tax liabilities		1,311	1,241	1,171
Asset retirement obligations and other provisions		133	130	134
Retirement benefit obligations		337	368	332
Deferred revenues		1,828	1,808	1,870
Other liabilities		195	145	45
Long-term debt	11	8,443	8,552	8,065
Non-recourse long-term debt		1,394	1,401	84
Total liabilities		14,759	14,682	12,694
EQUITY				
Class I and Class II Share owners' equity				
Class I and Class II Shares	12	169	167	167
Contributed surplus		10	10	11
Retained earnings		3,383	3,355	3,270
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		7	(2)	23
		3,569	3,530	3,471
Non-controlling interests		3,566	3,579	3,584
Total equity		7,135	7,109	7,055
Total liabilities and equity		21,894	21,791	19,749

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

<i>(millions of Canadian Dollars)</i>	Note	Class I and Class II Shares	Contributed Surplus	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive income	Total	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
December 31, 2016, as previously reported	3	167	11	3,345	23	3,546	3,653	7,199
IFRS 15 re-measurement adjustments	3	-	-	(75)	-	(75)	(69)	(144)
January 1, 2017, restated	3	167	11	3,270	23	3,471	3,584	7,055
Earnings for the period, as previously reported		-	-	145	-	145	159	304
Re-measurement adjustments	3	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	(2)	(5)
Other comprehensive loss		-	-	-	(38)	(38)	(30)	(68)
Losses on retirement benefits transferred to retained earnings		-	-	(34)	34	-	-	-
Shares issued		-	-	-	-	-	30	30
Dividends	12	-	-	(75)	-	(75)	(128)	(203)
Share-based compensation		-	(3)	(2)	-	(5)	(2)	(7)
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiary company ⁽¹⁾		-	-	28	-	28	(28)	-
Other		-	-	(14)	-	(14)	(2)	(16)
June 30, 2017		167	8	3,315	19	3,509	3,581	7,090
December 31, 2017, as previously reported	3	167	10	3,418	(2)	3,593	3,634	7,227
IFRS 15 and IFRS 9 re-measurement adjustments	3	-	-	(63)	-	(63)	(55)	(118)
January 1, 2018, restated	3	167	10	3,355	(2)	3,530	3,579	7,109
Earnings for the period		-	-	78	-	78	104	182
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	23	23	11	34
Gains on retirement benefits transferred to retained earnings		-	-	14	(14)	-	-	-
Shares issued		-	-	-	-	-	31	31
Dividends	12	-	-	(86)	-	(86)	(138)	(224)
Share-based compensation		2	-	2	-	4	(1)	3
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiary company ⁽¹⁾		-	-	20	-	20	(20)	-
June 30, 2018		169	10	3,383	7	3,569	3,566	7,135

(1) The changes in ownership interest in subsidiary company are due to Canadian Utilities Limited's dividend reinvestment plan and share-based compensation plans.

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

<i>(millions of Canadian Dollars)</i>	Note	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
		2018	2017 (Note 3)	2018	2017 (Note 3)
Operating activities					
Earnings (loss) for the period		(3)	95	182	299
Adjustments to reconcile earnings to cash flows from operating activities	13	320	303	676	624
Changes in non-cash working capital		(65)	13	89	109
Change in receivable under service concession arrangement		(181)	(144)	(580)	(198)
Cash flows from operating activities		71	267	367	834
Investing activities					
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(281)	(255)	(548)	(482)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		1	37	1	37
Additions to intangibles		(25)	(28)	(40)	(45)
Acquisition, net of cash acquired	4	-	-	(70)	-
Investment in joint ventures		-	(5)	(6)	(14)
Changes in non-cash working capital		(56)	(43)	(81)	(63)
Other		1	1	(3)	12
Cash flows used in investing activities		(360)	(293)	(747)	(555)
Financing activities					
Net issue (repayment) of short-term debt	10	(50)	140	40	120
Issue of long-term debt	11	-	-	140	-
Repayment of long-term debt		(47)	(3)	(105)	(3)
Release of restricted project funds	8	277	-	493	-
Repayment of non-recourse long-term debt		(3)	(3)	(7)	(7)
Issue of shares by subsidiary companies		-	4	1	4
Issue of Class I Shares		(1)	-	2	-
Dividends paid to Class I and Class II Share owners		(43)	(37)	(86)	(75)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(54)	(49)	(107)	(98)
Interest paid		(137)	(115)	(240)	(206)
Other		5	14	7	22
Cash flows (used in) from financing activities		(53)	(49)	138	(243)
(Decrease) increase in cash position ⁽¹⁾		(342)	(75)	(242)	36
Foreign currency translation		(5)	(7)	(1)	(5)
Beginning of period		598	714	494	601
End of period	13	251	632	251	632

(1) Cash position includes \$4 million which is not available for general use by the Company (2017 - \$74 million).

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2018

(Tabular amounts in millions of Canadian Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

ATCO Ltd. was incorporated under the laws of the province of Alberta and is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange. Its head office and registered office is at 4th Floor, West Building, 5302 Forand Street SW, Calgary, Alberta T3E 8B4. ATCO Ltd. is controlled by Sentgraf Enterprises Ltd. and its controlling share owner, the Southern family.

ATCO Ltd. is engaged in the following global business activities:

- Structures & Logistics (workforce housing, innovative modular facilities, construction, site support services, and logistics and operations management);
- Electricity (electricity generation, distributed generation, and electricity distribution, transmission and infrastructure development); and
- Pipelines & Liquids (natural gas transmission, distribution and infrastructure development, energy storage, and industrial water solutions).

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of ATCO Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the Company). The statements also include the accounts of a proportionate share of the Company's investments in joint operations and its equity-accounted investments in joint ventures.

Principal operating subsidiaries are:

- ATCO Structures & Logistics; and its subsidiaries; and
- Canadian Utilities Limited (52.4 per cent owned) and its subsidiaries.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements are prepared according to International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC). They do not include all the disclosures required in annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, prepared according to IFRS.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements are prepared following the same accounting policies used in the Company's most recent annual consolidated financial statements, except for the change in accounting policies described in note 3 and income taxes. In interim periods, income taxes are accrued using an estimate of the annualized effective tax rate applied to year-to-date earnings.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Audit & Risk Committee, on behalf of the Board of Directors, on July 25, 2018.

BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements are prepared on a historic cost basis, except for derivative financial instruments, retirement benefit obligations and cash-settled share-based compensation liabilities which are carried at remeasured amounts or fair value.

Revenues, earnings and adjusted earnings for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of operations on an annual basis. Quarterly financial results may be affected by the seasonal nature of the Company's operations, changes in electricity prices in Alberta, the timing and demand of natural gas storage capacity sold, changes in natural gas storage fees, the timing of maintenance outages at power generating plants, the timing of utility rate decisions and changes in market conditions for workforce housing and space rentals operations.

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

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS CREDIT LOSSES

The Company adopted the final component of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments, Impairments*, on January 1, 2018. This component includes a new expected credit loss model. The new model takes into account an expectation of future events by estimating credit losses based on assessment of the counterparty credit risk. The change results in earlier recognition of bad debt expense. For accounts receivable and contract assets and finance lease receivables, the Company estimates credit loss allowances at initial recognition and throughout the life of the receivable. For receivable under service concession arrangement, which is assessed as a low risk of default, the Company estimates credit loss allowances from possible default events within the twelve months after the balance sheet date. The Company applies a provision matrix based on historical collection experience, third party default probabilities, and customer acceptance scores.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company adopted IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* on January 1, 2018, using the full retrospective transition method. Under the full retrospective transition method, the comparative figures for 2017 in the Company's unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been restated. Certain practical expedients have been applied.

The Company enters into contracts that include various goods and services promised to the customer. Determining whether the goods and services are considered distinct performance obligations may require significant judgment. Revenue is allocated to the respective performance obligations based on relative transaction prices, and is recognized as goods and services are delivered to the customer. Revenue is measured as the amount of consideration expected to be received in exchange for the goods transferred or services delivered. The amount of revenue recognized reflects the time value of money where a significant financing component has been identified.

Contract modifications are accounted for prospectively or as a cumulative catch-up adjustment depending on the nature of the change.

Where the amount of goods and services delivered to the customer corresponds directly to the amount invoiced, the Company recognizes revenue equal to what it has the right to invoice.

Where the Company arranges for another party to provide a specified good or service (that is, it does not control the specified good or service provided by another party before that good or service is transferred to the customer), only revenues net of payments to the other party for the goods or services provided are recognized.

Non-cash considerations received from the Company's customers are included in the amount of revenue recognized and measured at fair value.

Costs incurred directly to obtain or fulfill a contract are capitalized and amortized to expense over the life of the contract.

The Company makes judgments with respect to: determining whether the promised goods and services are considered distinct performance obligations by considering the relationship of such promised goods and services; allocating the transaction price for each distinct performance obligation identified through stand-alone selling price;

evaluating when a customer obtains controls of the goods or service promised; and evaluating whether the Company acts as principal or agent on certain flow-through charges to customers.

Electricity generation and delivery

Revenue from independent power plant (IPP) contracts providing generation capacity to customers is recognized over the contract term and is measured based on fixed or variable capacity payments. Revenue from operating and maintaining the plant is recognized as the Company incurs costs to service the plant.

Electricity and natural gas transmission

Revenue from electricity and natural gas transmission services is recognized when service is provided to customers and is measured in proportion to the amount it has the right to invoice under the contract.

Customer contributions for extensions to plant are included in deferred revenues and recognized as revenue over the life of the related asset.

Electricity and natural gas distribution

Revenue from distribution of electricity and natural gas is recognized when the services are provided to the customer based on metered consumption, which is adjusted periodically to reflect differences between estimated and actual consumption. Distribution of regulated and non-regulated electricity and natural gas is based on tariff-approved rates established by Alberta Electric Systems Operator and Natural Gas Exchange and rates stipulated in the contracts, respectively. The Company recognizes revenue in an amount that corresponds directly with the services delivered and the amount invoiced.

Gas storage and transportation

Revenue from hydrocarbon storage and transportation is recognized as the service is rendered to customers based on the length of the required service and contracted schedule of injections and withdrawals from the storage facilities.

Modular structures and related services

Revenue on manufactured modular structures is recognized upon delivery to or acceptance by the customer. Revenue from certain long-term contracts that relate to highly customized modular structures is recognized over time based on the costs incurred.

Lease revenue

Power purchase agreements (PPA) for the generation of electricity are accounted for as operating leases, finance leases or executory contracts, depending on the terms of the PPAs.

Operating lease PPAs are subject to incentives and penalties relating to the generating unit's availability. Incentives are paid to the Company by the PPA counterparties for availability in excess of predetermined targets, whereas penalties are paid by the Company to the PPA counterparties when the availability targets are not achieved. The Company recognizes operating lease income on a declining rate base method, in accordance with the lease contract. Accumulated incentives in excess of accumulated penalties are deferred and operating lease income is recognized over the remaining term of the PPA. Conversely, any shortfall is expensed in the year the shortfall occurs.

Certain PPAs are classified as finance leases. Finance lease income is included in revenues. Non-lease components of the PPAs are accounted for based on the applicable performance obligations.

Service concession arrangement

Revenue on design and construction of the Fort McMurray 500 kV Transmission project (Project) is recognized based on the stage of completion of the related services. Revenue on operating and maintenance of the Project are recognized as related costs are incurred using the applicable markup.

Franchise fees

Municipal governments charge franchise fees to the utilities in Canada for the exclusive right to provide service in their community. These costs are charged to customers through rates approved by the regulator. Franchise fees do not represent a separate performance obligation to a customer and are recovered through utilities transmission and distribution prices. The recovery is part of the provision of continuous electricity and natural gas transmission and distribution service performance obligation. Franchise fees invoiced to customers are recognized as revenues.

Practical expedients

Effective January 1, 2017, the IFRS 15 transition date, the Company elected to use the following practical expedients:

- (i). Information on the remaining performance obligations that have original expected duration of one year or less is not disclosed;
- (ii). For periods presented before January 1, 2018, the IFRS 15 adoption date, the information regarding the amount of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations and an explanation of when the Company expects to recognize this amount as revenue, are not disclosed;
- (iii). Costs to obtain or fulfill a contract with an amortization period of less than a year have been expensed as incurred;
- (iv). Where the Company has a right to consideration from a customer in an amount that corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the Company's performance to date, revenue is recognized in the amount to which the Company has a right to invoice. Such performance obligations include:
 - Provision of certain lodging and support services;
 - Provision of continuous distribution of electricity service;
 - Provision of continuous distribution of natural gas service;
 - Provision of transmission of electricity service;
 - Provision of transmission of natural gas service;
 - Certain operating and maintenance services;
 - Supply of electricity and natural gas to businesses and households.

Remaining performance obligations

The Company is party to certain remaining performance obligations, which have a duration of more than one year. The most significant remaining performance obligations at January 1, 2018, relate to the Company's 35-year service concession arrangement and amounts to \$1.8 billion. Out of this \$1.8 billion, the Company recognized \$0.2 billion and \$0.6 billion as revenue during the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, and expects to recognize approximately \$0.2 billion as revenue during the remaining six months of 2018, subject to satisfaction of related performance obligations.

IMPACT OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The impact on amounts recognized in the Company's consolidated statement of earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2017, is shown below.

<i>(millions of Canadian Dollars except per share data)</i>	Note	Three Months Ended June 30		
		As previously reported	IFRS 15 re-measurement adjustments	Restated
Revenues	(ii.), (iii.), (iv.), (v.)	1,065	4	1,069
Costs and expenses				
Salaries, wages and benefits		(126)	-	(126)
Energy transmission and transportation	(iv.)	(67)	13	(54)
Plant and equipment maintenance		(45)	-	(45)
Fuel costs	(iii.)	(33)	(18)	(51)
Purchased power		(21)	-	(21)
Service concession arrangement costs		(129)	-	(129)
Materials and consumables		(65)	-	(65)
Depreciation and amortization		(159)	-	(159)
Franchise fees		(52)	-	(52)
Property and other taxes		(33)	-	(33)
Unrealized losses on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts		(35)	-	(35)
Other		(79)	-	(79)
		(844)	(5)	(849)
Earnings from investment in joint ventures		3	-	3
Operating profit		224	(1)	223
Interest income		5	-	5
Interest expense	(v.)	(100)	(3)	(103)
Net finance costs		(95)	(3)	(98)
Earnings before income taxes		129	(4)	125
Income taxes		(31)	1	(30)
Earnings for the period		98	(3)	95
Earnings attributable to:				
Class I and Class II Shares		44	(2)	42
Non-controlling interests		54	(1)	53
		98	(3)	95
Earnings per Class I and Class II Share	8	\$0.39	\$(0.02)	\$0.37
Diluted earnings per Class I and Class II Share	8	\$0.39	\$(0.02)	\$0.37

The impact on amounts recognized in the Company's consolidated statement of earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2017, is shown below.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2017				
<i>(millions of Canadian Dollars except per share data)</i>	Note	As previously reported	IFRS 15 re-measurement adjustments	Restated
Revenues	(ii.), (iii.), (iv.), (v.)	2,180	12	2,192
Costs and expenses				
Salaries, wages and benefits		(244)	-	(244)
Energy transmission and transportation	(iv.)	(135)	27	(108)
Plant and equipment maintenance		(90)	-	(90)
Fuel costs	(iii.)	(66)	(40)	(106)
Purchased power		(48)	-	(48)
Service concession arrangement costs		(178)	-	(178)
Materials and consumables		(127)	-	(127)
Depreciation and amortization		(318)	-	(318)
Franchise fees		(135)	-	(135)
Property and other taxes		(65)	-	(65)
Unrealized losses on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts		(42)	-	(42)
Other		(145)	-	(145)
		(1,593)	(13)	(1,606)
Earnings from investment in joint ventures		11	-	11
Operating profit		598	(1)	597
Interest income		11	-	11
Interest expense	(v.)	(203)	(6)	(209)
Net finance costs		(192)	(6)	(198)
Earnings before income taxes		406	(7)	399
Income taxes		(102)	2	(100)
Earnings for the period		304	(5)	299
Earnings attributable to:				
Class I and Class II Shares		145	(3)	142
Non-controlling interests		159	(2)	157
		304	(5)	299
Earnings per Class I and Class II Share	8	\$1.27	\$(0.03)	\$1.24
Diluted earnings per Class I and Class II Share	8	\$1.26	\$(0.03)	\$1.23

The cumulative effect of the adjustments made to the amounts recognized in the Company's consolidated balance sheet as at January 1, 2017, and at December 31, 2017, is shown below.

		January 1, 2017		
<i>(millions of Canadian Dollars)</i>	Note	As previously reported	IFRS 15 re-measurement adjustments	Restated
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		606	–	606
Accounts receivable and contract assets		603	–	603
Finance lease receivables		12	–	12
Inventories		56	–	56
Income taxes receivable		49	–	49
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		58	–	58
		1,384	–	1,384
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		16,941	–	16,941
Intangibles		546	–	546
Goodwill		71	–	71
Investment in joint ventures		239	–	239
Finance lease receivables		302	–	302
Deferred income tax assets	(ii.)	67	25	92
Receivable under service concession arrangement		77	–	77
Other assets		97	–	97
Total assets		19,724	25	19,749
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Bank indebtedness		5	–	5
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(ii.)	694	4	698
Asset retirement obligations and other provisions		48	–	48
Other current liabilities		18	–	18
Short-term debt		55	–	55
Long-term debt		155	–	155
Non-recourse long-term debt		14	–	14
		989	4	993
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred income tax liabilities	(ii.)	1,199	(28)	1,171
Asset retirement obligations and other provisions		134	–	134
Retirement benefit obligations		332	–	332
Deferred revenues	(ii.)	1,689	181	1,870
Other liabilities	(ii.)	33	12	45
Long-term debt		8,065	–	8,065
Non-recourse long-term debt		84	–	84
Total liabilities		12,525	169	12,694
EQUITY				
Class I and Class II Share owners' equity				
Class I and Class II Shares		167	–	167
Contributed surplus		11	–	11
Retained earnings		3,345	(75)	3,270
Accumulated other comprehensive income		23	–	23
		3,546	(75)	3,471
Non-controlling interests		3,653	(69)	3,584
Total equity		7,199	(144)	7,055
Total liabilities and equity		19,724	25	19,749

<i>(millions of Canadian Dollars)</i>	Note	As previously reported	IFRS 15 re-measurement adjustments	IFRS 9 re-measurement adjustments	Restated
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		501	–	–	501
Accounts receivable and contract assets	(i.)	710	–	(6)	704
Finance lease receivables		15	–	–	15
Inventories		70	–	–	70
Income taxes receivable		51	–	–	51
Restricted project funds		861	–	–	861
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		67	–	–	67
		2,275	–	(6)	2,269
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment		17,343	–	–	17,343
Intangibles		587	–	–	587
Goodwill		71	–	–	71
Investment in joint ventures		245	–	–	245
Finance lease receivables		395	–	–	395
Deferred income tax assets	(ii.)	65	22	–	87
Receivable under service concession arrangement		593	–	–	593
Restricted project funds		104	–	–	104
Other assets		97	–	–	97
Total assets		21,775	22	(6)	21,791
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Bank indebtedness		7	–	–	7
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(ii.)	891	3	–	894
Asset retirement obligations and other provisions		38	–	–	38
Other current liabilities		68	–	–	68
Short-term debt		10	–	–	10
Long-term debt		5	–	–	5
Non-recourse long-term debt		15	–	–	15
		1,034	3	–	1,037
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred income tax liabilities	(ii.)	1,261	(19)	(1)	1,241
Asset retirement obligations and other provisions		130	–	–	130
Retirement benefit obligations		368	–	–	368
Deferred revenues	(ii.)	1,676	132	–	1,808
Other liabilities	(ii.)	126	19	–	145
Long-term debt		8,552	–	–	8,552
Non-recourse long-term debt		1,401	–	–	1,401
Total liabilities		14,548	135	(1)	14,682
EQUITY					
Class I and Class II Share owners' equity					
Class I and Class II Shares		167	–	–	167
Contributed surplus		10	–	–	10
Retained earnings		3,418	(59)	(4)	3,355
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(2)	–	–	(2)
		3,593	(59)	(4)	3,530
Non-controlling interests		3,634	(54)	(1)	3,579
Total equity		7,227	(113)	(5)	7,109
Total liabilities and equity		21,775	22	(6)	21,791

Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 on consolidated financial statements

- (i) To determine the amount of expected credit losses, the Company used default and recoverability probabilities for the majority of its operations and a provision matrix for certain operations in the Structures & Logistics and Corporate & Other operating segments.

At January 1, 2018, the total credit loss provision was \$11 million, which includes \$9 million determined based on third party average default and recoverability probabilities and \$2 million based on the provision matrix method. This resulted in an increase of \$6 million in the credit loss provision recorded on adoption of IFRS 9.

The expected credit losses determined based on third party average default and recoverability probabilities, for respective credit ratings are as follows:

Credit Quality				
January 1, 2018 <i>(millions of Canadian Dollars)</i>	High (AA to AAA)	Medium (BBB to A)	Low ⁽³⁾ (BB and below)	Total
Expected loss rate	0.00% - 0.03%	0.05% - 0.26%	0.36% - 1.05%	
Net Exposure ⁽¹⁾	767	419	182	1,368
Loss allowance ⁽²⁾	-	2	7	9

(1) Net exposure is gross receivables less collateral consideration received from the customer.

(2) Loss allowance includes additional credit allowances for specific accounts receivable where the Company believes there is a high probability of customer default.

(3) For receivables from counterparties that do not have third party credit ratings, the Company used its best estimates to approximate their credit quality.

Impact of adoption of IFRS 15 on consolidated financial statements

- (ii) The timing differences between consideration received and satisfaction of the provision of availability or existence of the contracted electricity generation capacity performance obligation in the Electricity operating segment resulted in recognition of deferred revenue balances on January 1, 2017 and over the remaining terms of the IPP contracts. The deferred revenue represents a significant financing component, as there is a benefit that has been or will be realized due to the timing of the consideration received in advance of satisfaction of the performance obligation.

At January 1, 2017, the Company recorded a decrease to retained earnings of \$75 million, non-controlling interests of \$69 million, deferred income tax liabilities of \$28 million, with a corresponding increase of \$181 million to deferred revenues, \$12 million to other liabilities, \$25 million to deferred income tax assets and \$4 million to current portion of deferred revenues included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

At December 31, 2017, the Company recorded a decrease to retained earnings of \$59 million, non-controlling interests of \$54 million, deferred income tax liabilities of \$19 million, with a corresponding increase of \$132 million to deferred revenues, \$19 million to other liabilities, \$22 million to deferred income tax assets and \$3 million to current portion of deferred revenues included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The deferred revenues recorded at transition to IFRS 15 will be recognized in earnings in future years, up to and including 2043.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded a decrease to revenues from electricity generation and delivery of \$4 million and \$7 million, and an increase to income taxes of \$1 million and \$2 million, respectively, due to recognition of deferred revenues. As a result of this adjustment, in the consolidated statement of cash flow for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded a decrease to earnings of \$3 million and \$5 million, with a corresponding increase of \$3 million and \$5 million to adjustments to reconcile earnings to cash flows from operating activities, respectively.

- (iii) As a result of recognition of non-cash considerations received from customers during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, at fair value, the Company recorded an increase to revenue from electricity generation and delivery of \$18 million and \$40 million, with a corresponding increase of \$18 million and \$40 million to fuel costs, respectively.
- (iv) As a result of the agent classification of certain charges collected from customers on behalf of distribution and transmission services providers, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded a

decrease to revenue from commodity sales of \$13 million and \$27 million, with a corresponding decrease of \$13 million and \$27 million to energy transmission and transportation costs, respectively.

- (v) As a result of recognition of financing component on upfront considerations received from customers, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded an increase to revenue from electricity generation and delivery of \$3 million and \$6 million, with a corresponding increase of \$3 million and \$6 million to interest expense, respectively.

4. BUSINESS COMBINATION

On February 20, 2018, Canadian Utilities Limited acquired a 100 per cent ownership interest in Electricidad del Golfo (EGO). EGO owns a long-term contracted, 35 megawatt hydroelectric power station based in Veracruz, Mexico. The acquisition, which increases the Company's presence in Mexico, is reported in the Electricity operating segment.

The aggregate consideration paid for EGO was \$112 million, which is comprised of \$70 million cash paid, net of cash acquired, and the assumption of EGO's long-term debt of \$42 million. There is no contingent consideration with this acquisition.

The acquisition was accounted for using the acquisition method; the estimated fair values of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed were as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	9
Accounts receivable	2
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2
Property, plant & equipment	88
Intangible assets	34
Goodwill	8
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2)
Deferred income tax liabilities	(19)
Deferred revenues	(1)
Long-term debt	(42)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	79

The fair value of the acquired identifiable intangible assets, including power purchase agreements, licenses and environmental permits, is provisional pending receipt of the final valuations for these assets.

The fair value of the acquired accounts receivable approximated the carrying value due to their short-term nature. None of the accounts receivable acquired were impaired and the full contractual amount is expected to be collected.

From the date of acquisition, revenues of \$4 million and \$5 million, and earnings of less than a million were included in the consolidated statement of earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, as a result of the acquisition. Transaction costs of \$2 million for incremental legal and advisory services fees were expensed during the six months ended June 30, 2018 and included in other costs and expenses in the consolidated statement of earnings.

The Company's pro-forma consolidated revenues and earnings attributable to Class I and Class II shares for the six months ended June 30, 2018, would have been \$2,605 million and \$81 million if the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2018. These pro-forma adjustments reflect adjustments for depreciation and amortization assuming the fair values attributed in the purchase price allocation occurred on January 1, 2018. These pro-forma results may not necessarily be indicative of actual results had the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2018.

5. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

SEGMENTED RESULTS

Results by operating segment for the three months ended June 30 are shown below.

2018						
2017 (restated)	Structures & Logistics	Electricity	Pipelines & Liquids	Corporate & Other	Intersegment Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues - external	136	635	304	28	-	1,103
	127	585	344	13	-	1,069
Revenues - intersegment	-	(1)	11	12	(22)	-
	-	1	11	8	(20)	-
Revenues	136	634	315	40	(22)	1,103
	127	586	355	21	(20)	1,069
Operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	(125)	(411)	(224)	(56)	23	(793)
	(111)	(361)	(214)	(23)	19	(690)
Depreciation and amortization	(15)	(109)	(73)	(4)	3	(198)
	(11)	(91)	(57)	(2)	2	(159)
Earnings from investment in joint ventures	2	2	2	-	-	6
	-	3	-	-	-	3
Net finance costs	(1)	(80)	(39)	3	1	(116)
	-	(66)	(36)	2	2	(98)
Earnings before income taxes	(3)	36	(19)	(17)	5	2
	5	71	48	(2)	3	125
Income taxes	-	(11)	1	6	(1)	(5)
	(2)	(20)	(9)	1	-	(30)
Earnings (loss) for the period	(3)	25	(18)	(11)	4	(3)
	3	51	39	(1)	3	95
Adjusted earnings	6	53	14	(12)	-	61
	3	51	23	(8)	-	69
Capital expenditures ⁽³⁾	19	118	162	12	-	311
	9	97	170	13	-	289

Results by operating segment for the six months ended June 30 are shown below.

2018						
2017 (restated)	Structures & Logistics	Electricity	Pipelines & Liquids	Corporate & Other	Intersegment Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues - external	251	1,523	772	57	–	2,603
	245	1,084	833	30	–	2,192
Revenues - intersegment	–	10	28	23	(61)	–
	1	11	20	16	(48)	–
Revenues	251	1,533	800	80	(61)	2,603
	246	1,095	853	46	(48)	2,192
Operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	(232)	(1,053)	(460)	(97)	64	(1,778)
	(221)	(616)	(450)	(48)	47	(1,288)
Depreciation and amortization	(22)	(201)	(132)	(8)	5	(358)
	(21)	(183)	(114)	(5)	5	(318)
Earnings from investment in joint ventures	2	9	3	–	–	14
	1	9	1	–	–	11
Net finance costs	(1)	(159)	(77)	7	–	(230)
	–	(133)	(71)	5	1	(198)
Earnings before income taxes	(2)	129	134	(18)	8	251
	5	172	219	(2)	5	399
Income taxes	–	(36)	(39)	8	(2)	(69)
	(2)	(47)	(56)	6	(1)	(100)
Earnings for the period	(2)	93	95	(10)	6	182
	3	125	163	4	4	299
Adjusted earnings	7	104	67	(18)	–	160
	3	113	82	(13)	–	185
Total assets ⁽²⁾	620	13,215	7,562	486	11	21,894
	622	13,013	7,489	750	(83)	21,791
Capital expenditures ⁽³⁾	41	234	301	22	–	598
	13	197	304	13	–	527

(1) Includes total costs and expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization expense.

(2) 2017 comparatives are at December 31, 2017.

(3) Includes additions to property, plant and equipment and intangibles and \$5 million and \$10 million of interest capitalized during construction for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 (2017 - \$6 million and \$10 million).

ADJUSTED EARNINGS

Adjusted earnings are earnings attributable to Class I and II Shares after adjusting for:

- the timing of revenues and expenses for rate-regulated activities,
- one-time gains and losses,
- unrealized gains and losses on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts,
- significant impairments, and
- items that are not in the normal course of business or a result of day-to-day operations.

Adjusted earnings are a key measure of segment earnings used by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to assess segment performance and allocate resources. Other accounts in the consolidated financial statements have not been adjusted as they are not used by the CODM for those purposes.

The reconciliation of adjusted earnings and earnings for the three months ended June 30 is shown below.

2018						
2017 (restated)	Structures & Logistics	Electricity	Pipelines & Liquids	Corporate & Other	Intersegment Eliminations	Consolidated
Adjusted earnings	6	53	14	(12)	-	61
	3	51	23	(8)	-	69
Restructuring and other costs	(9)	(19)	(11)	(3)	3	(39)
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealized gains (losses) on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts	-	6	-	-	-	6
	-	(13)	-	-	-	(13)
Rate-regulated activities	-	(27)	(12)	-	1	(38)
	-	(12)	(5)	-	1	(16)
Other	-	-	(2)	-	-	(2)
	-	-	2	-	-	2
Earnings (loss) attributable to Class I and Class II Shares	(3)	13	(11)	(15)	4	(12)
	3	26	20	(8)	1	42
Earnings attributable to non-controlling interests						9
						53
Earnings (loss) for the period						(3)
						95

The reconciliation of adjusted earnings and earnings for the six months ended June 30 is shown below.

2018						
2017 (restated)	Structures & Logistics	Electricity	Pipelines & Liquids	Corporate & Other	Intersegment Eliminations	Consolidated
Adjusted earnings	7	104	67	(18)	-	160
	3	113	82	(13)	-	185
Restructuring and other costs	(9)	(19)	(11)	(3)	3	(39)
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealized losses on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts	-	(3)	-	-	-	(3)
	-	(16)	-	-	-	(16)
Rate-regulated activities	-	(34)	(7)	-	2	(39)
	-	(32)	1	-	2	(29)
Other	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
	-	-	2	-	-	2
Earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares	(2)	48	48	(21)	5	78
	3	65	85	(13)	2	142
Earnings attributable to non-controlling interests						104
						157
Earnings for the period						182
						299

Restructuring and other costs

In the second quarter of 2018, the Company recorded restructuring and other costs of \$39 million, after tax and non-controlling interests, that were not in the normal course of business. These costs mainly relate to staff reductions and associated severance costs, as well as costs related to decisions to discontinue certain projects that no longer represent long-term strategic value to the Company.

Unrealized gains and losses on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts

The Company enters into forward contracts in order to optimize available merchant capacity and manage exposure to electricity market price movements for its Independent Power Plants. The forward contracts are measured at fair

value. Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in the fair value of the forward contracts are recognized in earnings where hedge accounting is not applied. The CODM believes that removal of the unrealized gains or losses on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts provides a better representation of operating results for the Company's Independent Power Plants. Realized gains or losses are recognized in adjusted earnings when the commodity contracts are settled.

Rate-regulated activities

ATCO Electric and its subsidiaries, ATCO Electric Yukon, Northland Utilities (NWT) and Northland Utilities (Yellowknife), as well as ATCO Gas, ATCO Pipelines and ATCO Gas Australia are collectively referred to in the consolidated financial statements as utilities.

There is currently no specific guidance under IFRS for rate-regulated entities that the Company is eligible to adopt. In the absence of this guidance, the utilities do not recognize assets and liabilities from rate-regulated activities as may be directed by regulatory decisions. Instead, the utilities recognize revenues in earnings when amounts are billed to customers, consistent with the regulator-approved rate design. Operating costs and expenses are recorded when incurred. Costs incurred in constructing an asset that meet the asset recognition criteria are included in the related property, plant and equipment or intangible asset.

The Company uses standards issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) in the United States as another source of generally accepted accounting principles to account for rate-regulated activities in its internal reporting provided to the CODM. The CODM believes that earnings presented in accordance with the FASB standards are a better representation of the operating results of the Company's rate-regulated activities. Therefore, the Company presents adjusted earnings as part of its segmented disclosures on this basis. Rate-regulated accounting (RRA) standards impact the timing of how certain revenues and expenses are recognized when compared to non-rate regulated activities, to appropriately reflect the economic impact of a regulators' decisions on revenues.

Rate-regulated accounting differs from IFRS in the following ways:

Timing Adjustment	Items	RRA Treatment	IFRS Treatment
1. Additional revenues billed in current period	Future removal and site restoration costs, impact of colder temperatures.	The Company defers the recognition of cash received in advance of future expenditures.	The Company recognizes revenues when amounts are billed to customers and costs when they are incurred.
2. Revenues to be billed in future periods	Deferred income taxes, impact of warmer temperatures.	The Company recognizes revenues associated with recoverable costs in advance of future billings to customers.	The Company recognizes costs when they are incurred, but does not recognize their recovery until customer rates are changed and amounts are collected through future billings.
3. Regulatory decisions received	Regulatory decisions received which relate to current and prior periods.	The Company recognizes the earnings from a regulatory decision pertaining to current and prior periods when the decision is received.	The Company does not recognize earnings from a regulatory decision when it is received as regulatory assets and liabilities are not recorded under IFRS.
4. Settlement of regulatory decisions and other items	Settlement of amounts receivable or payable to customers and other items.	The Company recognizes the amount receivable or payable to customers as a reduction in its regulatory assets and liabilities when collected or refunded through future billings.	The Company recognizes earnings when customer rates are changed and amounts are recovered or refunded to customers through future billings.

The significant timing adjustments as a result of the differences between rate-regulated accounting and IFRS are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
<i>Additional revenues billed in current period</i>				
Future removal and site restoration costs ⁽¹⁾	11	10	21	20
Impact of colder temperatures ⁽²⁾	-	-	6	-
<i>Revenues to be billed in future periods</i>				
Deferred income taxes ⁽³⁾	(14)	(13)	(31)	(29)
Impact of warmer temperatures ⁽²⁾	-	(2)	-	(2)
<i>Regulatory decisions received</i>	-	4	-	4
<i>Settlement of regulatory decisions and other items ⁽⁴⁾</i>	(35)	(15)	(35)	(22)
	(38)	(16)	(39)	(29)

(1) Removal and site restoration costs are billed to customers over the estimated useful life of the related assets based on forecast costs to be incurred in future periods.

(2) ATCO Gas' customer rates are based on a forecast of normal temperatures. Fluctuations in temperatures may result in more or less revenue being recovered from customers than forecast. Revenues above or below the normal in the current period are refunded to or recovered from customers in future periods.

(3) Income taxes are billed to customers when paid by the Company.

(4) In the second quarter of 2018, ATCO Electric recorded a decrease in earnings for the period of \$20 million mainly related to the refund of deferral account balances for 2013 and 2014. ATCO Gas also recorded a reduction in earnings for the period of \$12 million related to the refund of previously over collected transmission costs.

Other

Each quarter, the Company adjusts the deferred tax asset which was recognized as a result of the 2015 Tula Pipeline Project impairment. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company recorded a foreign exchange loss of \$2 million and \$1 million, respectively, (2017 - a foreign exchange gain of \$2 million for the three and six months) due to a difference between the tax base currency, which is Mexican pesos, and the U.S. dollar functional currency.

6. REVENUES

The Company disaggregates revenues based on the revenue streams and by regulated and non-regulated business operations.

The disaggregation of revenues by revenue streams for each operating segment for the three months ended June 30 are shown below:

2018	Structures & Logistics	Electricity	Pipelines & Liquids	Corporate & Other	Total
2017 (restated)					
Revenue Streams					
Sale of Goods					
Electricity generation and delivery	-	116	-	-	116
	-	71	-	-	71
Commodity sales	-	3	3	-	6
	-	2	4	-	6
Modular structures - goods	52	-	-	-	52
	37	-	-	-	37
Total sale of goods	52	119	3	-	174
	37	73	4	-	114
Rendering of Services					
Distribution services	-	143	187	-	330
	-	148	215	-	363
Transmission services	-	100	65	-	165
	-	135	63	-	198
Modular structures - services	28	-	-	-	28
	31	-	-	-	31
Logistics and facility operations and maintenance services	20	-	-	-	20
	16	-	-	-	16
Lodging and support	16	-	-	-	16
	20	-	-	-	20
Customer contributions	-	10	5	-	15
	-	9	3	-	12
Retail electricity and natural gas services	-	-	-	27	27
	-	-	-	13	13
Franchise fees	-	7	39	-	46
	-	7	48	-	55
Storage and industrial water	-	-	5	-	5
	-	-	10	-	10
Total rendering of services	64	260	301	27	652
	67	299	339	13	718
Lease income					
Finance lease	-	8	-	-	8
	-	8	-	-	8
Operating lease	20	62	-	-	82
	22	57	-	-	79
Total lease income	20	70	-	-	90
	22	65	-	-	87
Service concession arrangement					
	-	181	-	-	181
	-	144	-	-	144
Other					
	-	5	-	1	6
	1	4	1	-	6
Total	136	635	304	28	1,103
	127	585	344	13	1,069

The disaggregation of revenues by revenue streams for each operating segment for the six months ended June 30 are shown below:

2018	Structures & Logistics	Electricity	Pipelines & Liquids	Corporate & Other	Total
2017 (restated)					
Revenue Streams					
Sale of Goods					
Electricity generation and delivery	-	200	-	-	200
	-	138	-	-	138
Commodity sales	-	8	6	-	14
	-	7	5	-	12
Modular structures - goods	89	-	-	-	89
	62	-	-	-	62
Total sale of goods	89	208	6	-	303
	62	145	5	-	212
Rendering of Services					
Distribution services	-	283	498	-	781
	-	284	543	-	827
Transmission services	-	269	129	-	398
	-	295	127	-	422
Modular structures - services	46	-	-	-	46
	60	-	-	-	60
Logistics and facility operations and maintenance services	44	-	-	-	44
	40	-	-	-	40
Lodging and support	32	-	-	-	32
	38	-	-	-	38
Customer contributions	-	19	9	-	28
	-	19	9	-	28
Retail electricity and natural gas services	-	-	-	54	54
	-	-	-	28	28
Franchise fees	-	15	110	-	125
	-	14	124	-	138
Storage and industrial water	-	-	19	-	19
	-	-	24	-	24
Total rendering of services	122	586	765	54	1,527
	138	612	827	28	1,605
Lease income					
Finance lease	-	17	-	-	17
	-	17	-	-	17
Operating lease	39	121	-	-	160
	44	105	-	-	149
Total lease income	39	138	-	-	177
	44	122	-	-	166
Service concession arrangement					
	-	580	-	-	580
	-	198	-	-	198
Other					
	1	11	1	3	16
	1	7	1	2	11
Total					
	251	1,523	772	57	2,603
	245	1,084	833	30	2,192

Disaggregation of revenues by regulated and non-regulated business operations is shown below:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2018	2017 (restated)	2018	2017 (restated)
Regulated business operations				
Regulated Electricity				
Electricity Distribution	158	161	314	311
Electricity Transmission	103	138	274	301
	261	299	588	612
Regulated Pipelines & liquids				
Natural Gas Distribution	182	216	532	585
Natural Gas Transmission	66	65	132	131
International Natural Gas Distribution	44	47	82	87
	292	328	746	803
Total Regulated business operations	553	627	1,334	1,415
Non-regulated business operations				
Non-regulated Electricity				
Independent Power Plants	104	73	178	137
Thermal PPA Plants	82	63	165	125
International Power Generation	5	5	10	11
Alberta PowerLine	181	144	580	198
	372	285	933	471
Non-regulated Pipelines & liquids				
Storage and Industrial Water	5	10	19	24
	5	10	19	24
Other non-regulated business operations				
Modular Structures	100	90	174	166
Lodging and Support	16	20	32	38
Logistics and Facility Operations and Maintenance	20	16	44	40
Retail Electricity and Natural Gas Services	27	13	54	28
Other	10	8	13	10
	173	147	317	282
Total Non-regulated business operations	550	442	1,269	777
Total	1,103	1,069	2,603	2,192

7. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per Class I Non-Voting (Class I) and Class II Voting (Class II) Share are calculated by dividing the earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares by the weighted average shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share are calculated using the treasury stock method, which reflects the potential exercise of stock options and vesting of shares under the Company's mid-term incentive plan (MTIP) on the weighted average Class I and Class II Shares outstanding.

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

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2018	2017 (restated)	2018	2017 (restated)
Average shares				
Weighted average shares outstanding	114,414,569	114,343,660	114,384,105	114,347,761
Effect of dilutive stock options	50,249	176,948	58,236	156,811
Effect of dilutive MTIP	357,159	326,943	345,766	314,919
Weighted average dilutive shares outstanding	114,821,977	114,847,551	114,788,107	114,819,491
Earnings for earnings per share calculation				
Earnings (loss) for the period	(3)	95	182	299
Non-controlling interests	(9)	(53)	(104)	(157)
	(12)	42	78	142
Earnings and diluted earnings per Class I and Class II Share				
Earnings (loss) per Class I and Class II Share	\$(0.10)	\$0.37	\$0.68	\$1.24
Diluted earnings (loss) per Class I and Class II Share	\$(0.10)	\$0.37	\$0.68	\$1.23

8. RESTRICTED PROJECT FUNDS

At June 30, 2018, Alberta PowerLine (APL), a partnership between Canadian Utilities Limited and Quanta Services Inc., that was awarded a 35-year contract by the Alberta Electric System Operator (AESO) to design, build, own, and operate the Fort McMurray 500 kV Transmission project (Project), had \$472 million of funds restricted under the terms of APL's non-recourse long-term debt financing agreement signed in October 2017. The restricted project funds are released as the Project progresses, subject to satisfaction of certain performance conditions under the financing agreement.

Restricted project funds are comprised of:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Current assets		
Restricted cash	132	351
Restricted funds invested in structured deposit note ⁽¹⁾	254	510
	386	861
Non-current assets		
Restricted cash	-	69
Restricted funds for construction holdbacks ⁽²⁾	86	35
	86	104
	472	965

(1) At June 30, 2018, the Company had \$254 million of funds invested in a structured deposit note, which pays interest at a fixed rate of 1.707 per cent per annum, and will mature by the end of 2018 (December 31, 2017 - \$510 million).

(2) At June 30, 2018, the Company had \$86 million of restricted funds for construction lien holdbacks (December 31, 2017 - \$35 million).

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

A reconciliation of the changes in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	Utility Transmission & Distribution	Electricity Generation	Land and Buildings	Construction Work-in- Progress	Other	Total
Cost						
December 31, 2017	18,465	1,869	999	705	1,604	23,642
Additions	15	4	11	496	42	568
Transfers	307	-	99	(418)	12	-
Retirements and disposals	(31)	(28)	(1)	-	(30)	(90)
Acquisition of EGO (Note 4)	-	87	-	-	1	88
Foreign exchange rate adjustment	(8)	5	4	6	4	11
June 30, 2018	18,748	1,937	1,112	789	1,633	24,219
Accumulated depreciation						
December 31, 2017	4,016	1,305	184	76	718	6,299
Depreciation	216	36	12	-	52	316
Retirements and disposals	(31)	(28)	(1)	-	(17)	(77)
Foreign exchange rate adjustment	(1)	-	-	4	1	4
June 30, 2018	4,200	1,313	195	80	754	6,542
Net book value						
December 31, 2017	14,449	564	815	629	886	17,343
June 30, 2018	14,548	624	917	709	879	17,677

The additions to property, plant and equipment included \$10 million of interest capitalized during construction for the six months ended June 30, 2018 (2017 - \$10 million).

10. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Short-term debt outstanding is as follows:

	Effective Interest Rate	June 30 2018	December 31 2017
Commercial paper - due August 2018	1.67%	50	-
Other - due June 2018	3.20%	-	10
		50	10

The commercial paper is supported by the Company's long-term committed credit facilities.

11. LONG-TERM DEBT

On February 20, 2018, the Company assumed \$42 million of long-term debt on the acquisition of EGO (see Note 4). On March 20, 2018, the Company issued additional long-term debt of \$40 million under a fixed-term credit facility, at Mexican interbank rates maturing in March 2023, that was used to fund the retirement of EGO's long-term debt with its Mexican counterparty. The long-term debt assumed on acquisition of EGO was repaid on April 2, 2018.

In February 2018, the Company entered into a \$100 million mortgage agreement, at BA rates maturing in March 2028. The mortgage is secured by the Company's real estate holdings.

To mitigate the variable interest rate risk, the Company entered into interest rate swap agreements to fix the interest rates at 8.77 per cent for the fixed-term facility and 4.12 per cent for the mortgage agreement (see Note 14).

12. CLASS I AND CLASS II SHARES

There were 101,486,873 (2017 - 101,326,573) Class I Shares and 13,284,855 (2017 - 13,361,655) Class II Shares outstanding at June 30, 2018. In addition, there were 718,500 options to purchase Class I Shares outstanding at June 30, 2018, under the Company's stock option plan.

DIVIDENDS

The Company declared and paid cash dividends of \$0.3766 and \$0.7532 per Class I and Class II Share during the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 (2017 - \$0.3275 and \$0.6550). The Company's policy is to pay dividends quarterly on its Class I and Class II Shares. The payment of any dividend is at the discretion of the Board and depends on the financial condition of the Company and other factors.

NORMAL COURSE ISSUER BID

On March 8, 2018, ATCO Ltd. began a normal course issuer bid to purchase up to 2,026,725 outstanding Class I Shares. The bid expires on March 7, 2019. The prior year normal course issuer bid to purchase up to 3,037,065 outstanding Class I Shares began on March 8, 2017 and expired on March 7, 2018.

No shares were purchased during the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

13. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE EARNINGS TO CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Adjustments to reconcile earnings to cash flows from operating activities are summarized below.

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2018	2017 (restated)	2018	2017 (restated)
Depreciation and amortization	198	159	358	318
Earnings from investment in joint ventures, net of dividends and distributions received	1	(2)	(1)	(1)
Income taxes	5	30	69	100
Unearned availability incentives	1	2	(4)	-
Unrealized (gains) losses on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts	(16)	35	8	42
Contributions by customers for extensions to plant	25	21	48	37
Amortization of customer contributions	(15)	(9)	(28)	(25)
Net finance costs	116	98	230	198
Income taxes paid	(23)	(33)	(38)	(65)
Other	28	2	34	20
	320	303	676	624

CASH POSITION

Cash position in the consolidated statement of cash flow at June 30 is comprised of:

	2018	2017
Cash	198	558
Short-term investments	-	4
Restricted cash ⁽¹⁾	57	74
Cash and cash equivalents	255	636
Bank indebtedness	(4)	(4)
	251	632

(1) Cash balances which are restricted under the terms of joint arrangement agreements are considered not available for general use by the Company.

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Financial instruments are measured at amortized cost or fair value. Fair value represents the estimated amounts at which financial instruments could be exchanged between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Determining fair value requires management judgment. The valuation methods used to determine the fair value of each financial instrument and its associated level in the fair value hierarchy is described below.

Financial Instruments	Fair Value Method
Measured at Amortized Cost	
Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and contract assets, restricted project funds, bank indebtedness, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and short-term debt	Assumed to approximate carrying value due to their short-term nature.
Finance lease receivables and receivable under service concession arrangement	Determined using a risk-adjusted, pre-tax interest rate to discount future cash receipts (Level 2).
Long-term debt and non-recourse long-term debt	Determined using quoted market prices for the same or similar issues. Where the market prices are not available, fair values are estimated using discounted cash flow analysis based on the Company's current borrowing rate for similar borrowing arrangements (Level 2).
Measured at Fair Value	
Interest rate swaps	Determined using interest rate yield curves at period-end (Level 2).
Foreign currency contracts	Determined using quoted forward exchange rates at period-end (Level 2).
Commodity contracts	Determined using observable period-end forward curves, with inputs validated by publicly available market providers. The fair values were also determined using extrapolation formulas using readily observable inputs and implied volatility (Level 2).

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST

The fair values of the Company's financial instruments measured at amortized cost are as follows:

Recurring Measurements	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Lease receivables	403	554	410	568
Receivable under service concession arrangement	1,173	1,173	593	593
Financial Liabilities				
Long-term debt	8,631	9,662	8,557	9,737
Non-recourse long-term debt	1,409	1,557	1,416	1,562

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

The Company's derivative instruments are measured at fair value. At June 30, 2018, the following derivative instruments were outstanding:

- interest rate swaps for the purpose of limiting interest rate risk on the variable future cash flows of long-term debt and non-recourse long-term debt held in a joint venture,
- foreign currency forward contracts for the purpose of limiting exposure to exchange rate fluctuations relating to expenditures denominated in Euros, Mexican Pesos and U.S. Dollars, and
- natural gas and forward power sale and purchase contracts for the purpose of limiting exposure to electricity and natural gas market price movements.

The balance sheet classification and fair values of the Company's derivative financial instruments are as follows:

Recurring Measurements	Subject to Hedge Accounting		Not Subject to Hedge Accounting		Total Fair Value of Derivatives
	Interest Rate Swaps	Commodities	Commodities	Foreign Currency Forward Contracts	
June 30, 2018					
Financial Assets					
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1	1	3	3	8
Other assets	1	–	–	–	1
Financial Liabilities					
Other current liabilities ⁽¹⁾	3	17	28	–	48
Other liabilities ⁽¹⁾	–	14	28	–	42
December 31, 2017					
Financial Assets					
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	–	2	3	–	5
Other assets	–	3	1	–	4
Financial Liabilities					
Other current liabilities	4	14	32	4	54
Other liabilities	–	16	35	–	51

(1) At June 30, 2018, the Company paid a total of \$72 million of cash collateral to third parties on commodity forward positions related to future periods (December 31, 2017 - \$54 million). The contracts held with these third parties have an enforceable master netting arrangement, which allows the right to offset.

Notional and maturity summary

The notional value and maturity dates of the Company's derivative instruments outstanding are as follows:

Notional value and maturity	Subject to Hedge Accounting				Not Subject to Hedge Accounting		
	Interest Rate Swaps	Natural Gas ⁽¹⁾	Power ⁽²⁾	Foreign Currency Forward Contracts	Natural Gas ⁽¹⁾	Power ⁽²⁾	Foreign Currency Forward Contracts
June 30, 2018							
Purchases ⁽³⁾	-	15,888,000	-	-	67,161,200	5,358,385	-
Sales ⁽³⁾	-	-	1,427,355	-	14,643,700	10,950,170	-
Currency							
Canadian dollars	102	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australian dollars	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexican pesos	570	-	-	-	-	-	140
U.S. dollars	-	-	-	16	-	-	56
Euro	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
Maturity	2019-2028	2018-2021	2018-2020	2018	2018-2022	2018-2021	2018
December 31, 2017							
Purchases ⁽³⁾	-	19,237,000	-	-	85,926,700	7,326,745	-
Sales ⁽³⁾	-	-	1,731,365	-	27,445,800	14,101,265	-
Currency							
Canadian dollars	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australian dollars	749	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. dollars	-	-	-	-	-	-	129
Maturity	2020	2018-2021	2018-2020	-	2018-2021	2018-2020	2018

(1) Notional amounts for the natural gas purchase contracts are the maximum volumes that can be purchased over the terms of the contracts.

(2) Notional amounts for the forward power sale and purchase contracts are the commodity volumes committed in the contracts.

(3) Volumes for natural gas and power derivatives are in GJ and MWh, respectively.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, Canadian Utilities Limited issued 490,295 and 980,509 Class A non-voting shares under its dividend reinvestment plan (DRIP) (2017 - 788,627 and 1,654,646), using re-invested dividends of \$15 and \$31 million (2017 - \$31 million and \$62 million).

The Company did not participate in the DRIP during the three and six months ended June 30, 2018. The Company participated in the DRIP during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 by acquiring 431,926 and 862,822 Class A non-voting shares using re-invested dividends of \$16 million and \$32 million.

16. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET ADOPTED

Certain new or amended standards or interpretations issued by the IASB or IFRIC do not need to be adopted in the current period. The Company anticipates that the IFRS 16 *Leases*, which was issued, but is not yet effective, may have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements or note disclosures are described below.

Standard	Description	Effective Date
IFRS 16 <i>Leases</i>	<p>This standard replaces IAS 17 <i>Leases</i> and related interpretations. It introduces a new approach to lease accounting that requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by leases. It brings most leases on-balance sheet for lessees, eliminating the distinction between operating and finance leases. Lessor accounting under the new standard retains similar classifications to the previous guidance, however the new standard may change the accounting treatment of certain components of lessor contracts and sub-leasing arrangements.</p> <p>The Company is currently in the process of gathering detailed information on its leases, and analyzing the related contract terms and conditions under this standard in accordance with its adoption project plan. Current evaluations of adoption impacts are ongoing and it is expected that the adoption may result in a material increase in assets and liabilities within the consolidated financial statements. The Company is also assessing the practical expedients available in the standard which could be utilized on transition, including allowing entities to not have to reassess whether an arrangement contains a lease under the provisions of IFRS 16. As the review is still in process, at this time, it is not practicable to quantify the precise impact of adopting the standard. Once further phases of the adoption plan are completed, a quantitative estimate of the impact on the consolidated financial statements will be made.</p>	Effective for annual periods on or after January 1, 2019.