



ATCO LTD.
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Q3 2018 INVESTOR FACT SHEET

STRUCTURES & LOGISTICS | CANADIAN UTILITIES | NELTUME PORTS

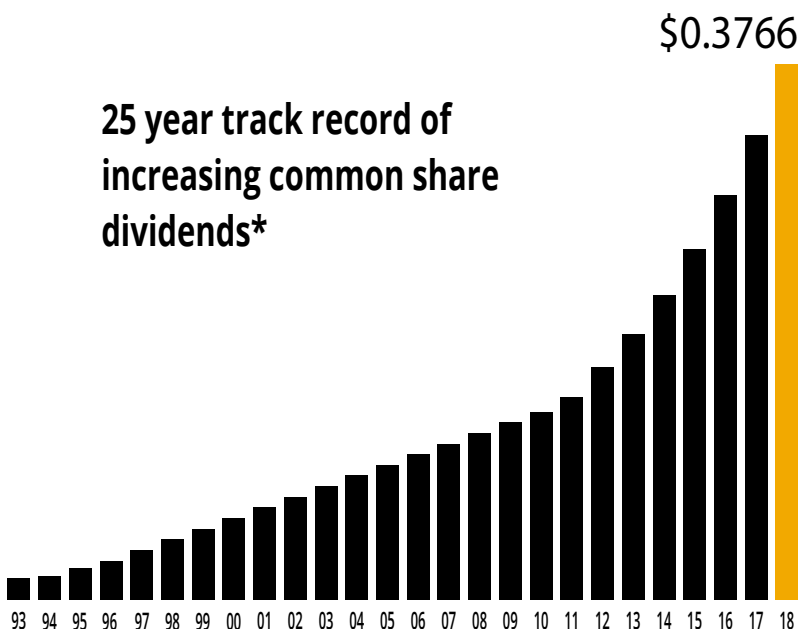
ATCO.COM

ATCO

With approximately 7,000 employees and assets of \$23 billion, ATCO is a diversified global holding corporation with investments in Structures & Logistics (workforce housing, innovative modular facilities, construction, site support services, and logistics and operations management); Energy Infrastructure (electricity generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas transmission, distribution and infrastructure development; energy storage and industrial water solutions; and electricity and natural gas retail sales); Transportation (ports and transportation logistics); and Commercial Real Estate.

TRACK RECORD OF DIVIDEND GROWTH

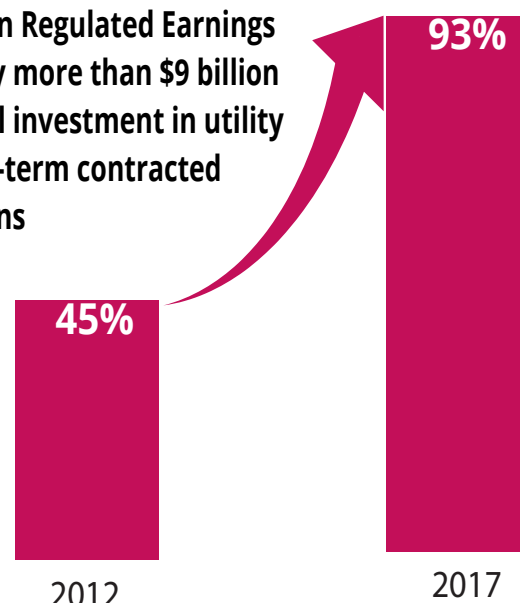
25 year track record of increasing common share dividends*



* On October 11, 2018, ATCO declared a third quarter dividend of \$0.3766 per share, or \$1.51 per share annualized.

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	\$23 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 ****
Ports and Port Operations	16 Ports, 3 Stevedoring Businesses

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

ATCO SHARE INFORMATION

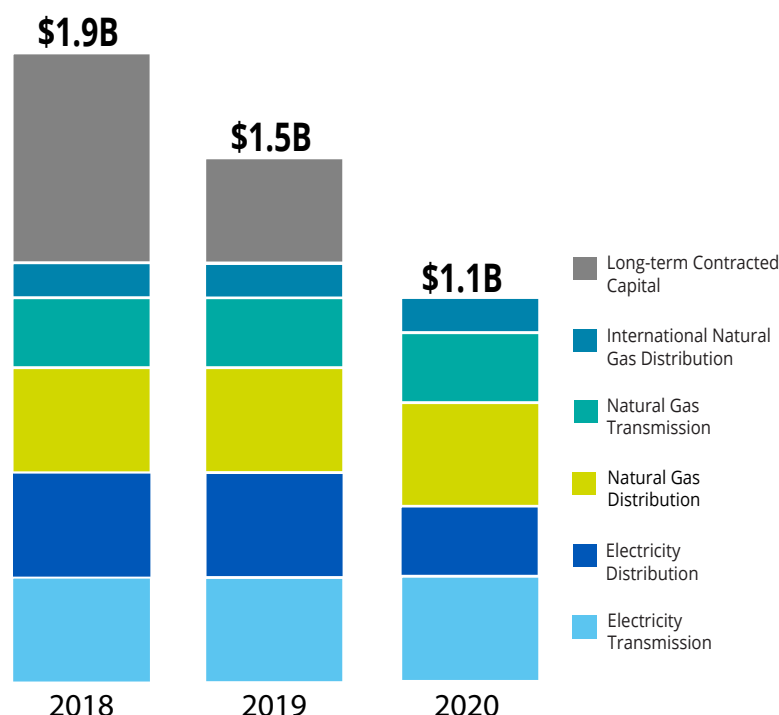
Common Shares (TSX): ACO.X, ACO.Y

Market Capitalization \$4 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.

FUTURE CAPITAL INVESTMENT

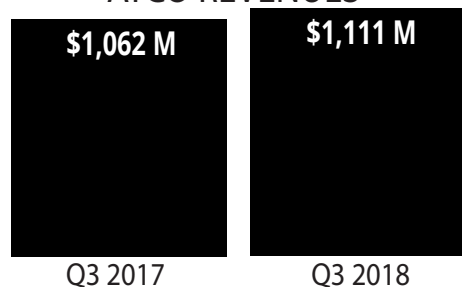


\$4.5 billion in Regulated Utility and contracted capital growth projects expected in 2018 - 2020

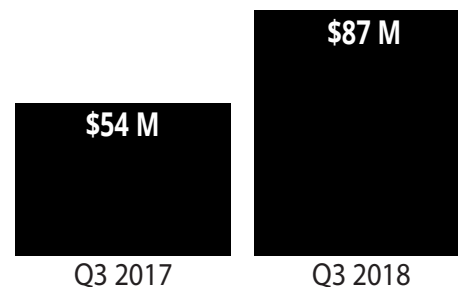
Adjusted earnings are earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares after adjusting for the timing of revenues and expenses associated with rate-regulated activities and unrealized gains or losses on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts. Adjusted earnings also exclude one-time gains and 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.

Q3 2018 RESULTS

ATCO REVENUES



ATCO ADJUSTED EARNINGS



STRUCTURES & LOGISTICS

• Higher adjusted earnings in the third quarter of 2018 were mainly due to improved margins on both used fleet sales and space rentals, as well as increased space rental activity in Mexico and Chile in Modular Structures.

• In the third quarter of 2018, Structures & Logistics acquired 264 space rental units in Mexico. This increases Modular Structures' rental fleet to 468 units in Mexico. These units are 100 per cent utilized on existing rental contracts, including a contract for 166 units with the Ministry of Education for schools in the city of Monterrey. Structures & Logistics continues to evaluate opportunities to acquire additional rental fleet and modular structures manufacturing capabilities in Mexico.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS



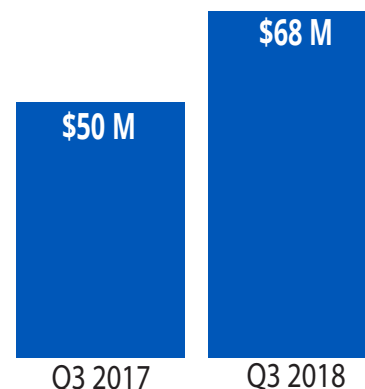
CANADIAN UTILITIES

• Electricity higher earnings were mainly from our Thermal PPA Plants for the Battle River unit 5 PPA termination by the Balancing Pool and the associated availability incentive and performance payments, and improved market conditions for Independent Power Plants.

• Canadian Utilities plans to be the first coal-fired electricity generator in Alberta to end coal-fired power generation in its fleet. In the first quarter of 2018, Canadian Utilities successfully completed a project to co-fire natural gas at Battle River unit 4, enabling the use of natural gas for 50 per cent of the unit's 150 MW generating capacity. In the next phase of this initiative, a conversion project will allow co-firing of natural gas on Battle River unit 5 for 100 per cent of its 385 MW capacity, with expected completion in late 2019.

• The natural gas transmission business is advancing the Pembina-Keeyik project, a 59-km natural gas pipeline to support coal-to-gas conversion of power producers in the Genesee and surrounding areas of Alberta.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS



NELTUME PORTS

• On September 12, 2018, ATCO invested in a 40 per cent interest in Neltume Ports, a leading port operator and developer in South America, for approximately CAD\$450 million (USD\$340 million). Neltume Ports, a subsidiary of Ultramar, operates 16 port facilities and three stevedoring businesses primarily located in Chile and Uruguay. Neltume Ports' portfolio is highly diversified across both cargo types and volume mix.

• Neltume Ports adjusted earnings in the third quarter and first nine months of 2018 were \$1 million. This represents ATCO's share of adjusted earnings from the closing date of the investment on September 12, 2018 to September 30, 2018.

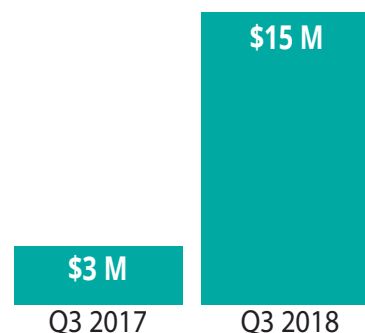
ADJUSTED EARNINGS



CORPORATE & OTHER

• Higher adjusted earnings in the third quarter of 2018 were mainly due to higher earnings in ATCO Investments. In the third quarter of 2018, ATCO Investments sold four properties in its commercial real estate portfolio for total adjusted earnings of \$13 million.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS



2018 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

INVESTOR FACT SHEET

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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ATCO LTD. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 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 nine months ended September 30, 2018.

This MD&A was prepared as of October 24, 2018, and should be read with the Company's unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 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 (52.3 per cent ownership), ATCO Structures & Logistics Ltd. (100 per cent ownership), and ATCO Investments Ltd. (100 per cent ownership). The Company also has a non-controlling equity investment in Neltume Ports S.A. (40 per cent). 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.

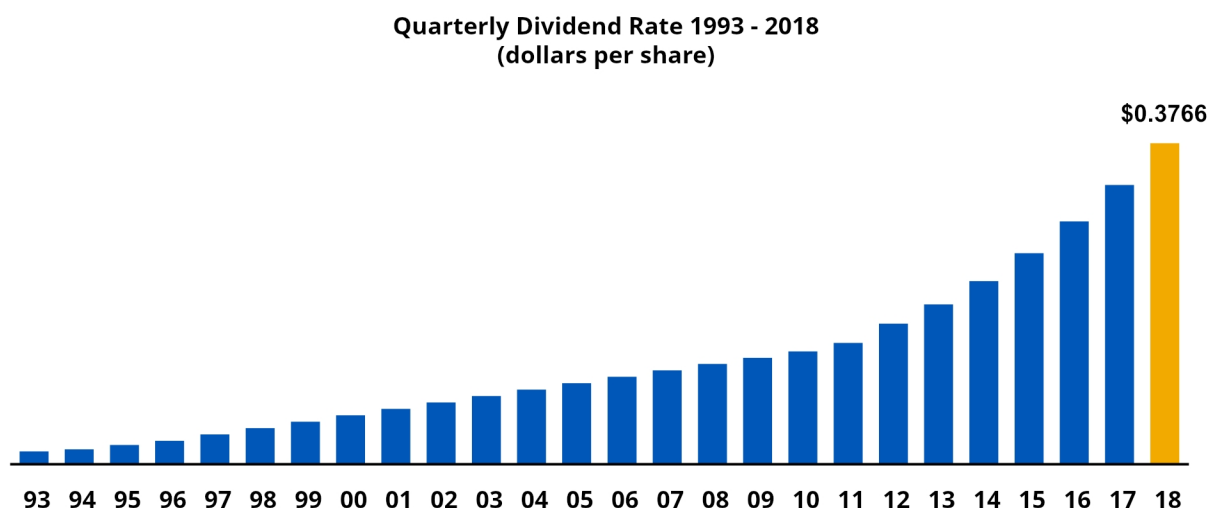
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ATCO: WHAT SETS US APART

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 October 11, 2018, we declared a fourth 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.



GROWING A HIGH QUALITY EARNINGS BASE

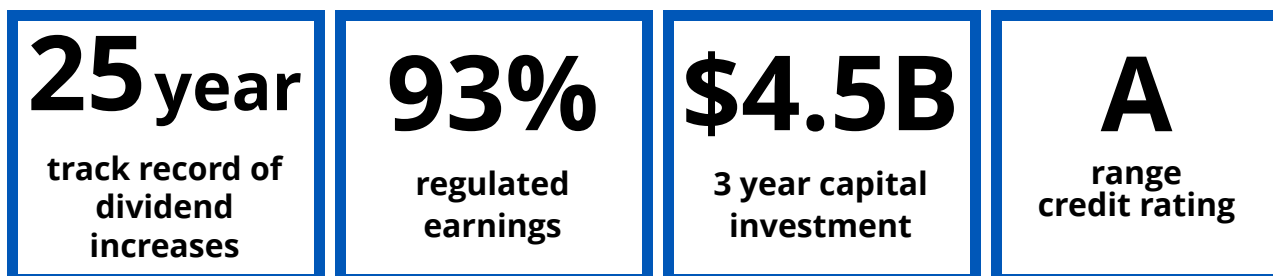
Over the past five years, ATCO subsidiary Canadian Utilities has invested more than \$9 billion in Regulated Utility and long-term contracted operations. The Regulated Utility portion of our total adjusted earnings has grown from 45 per cent in 2012 to 93 per cent in 2017. Our highly contracted and regulated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

FUTURE CAPITAL INVESTMENT

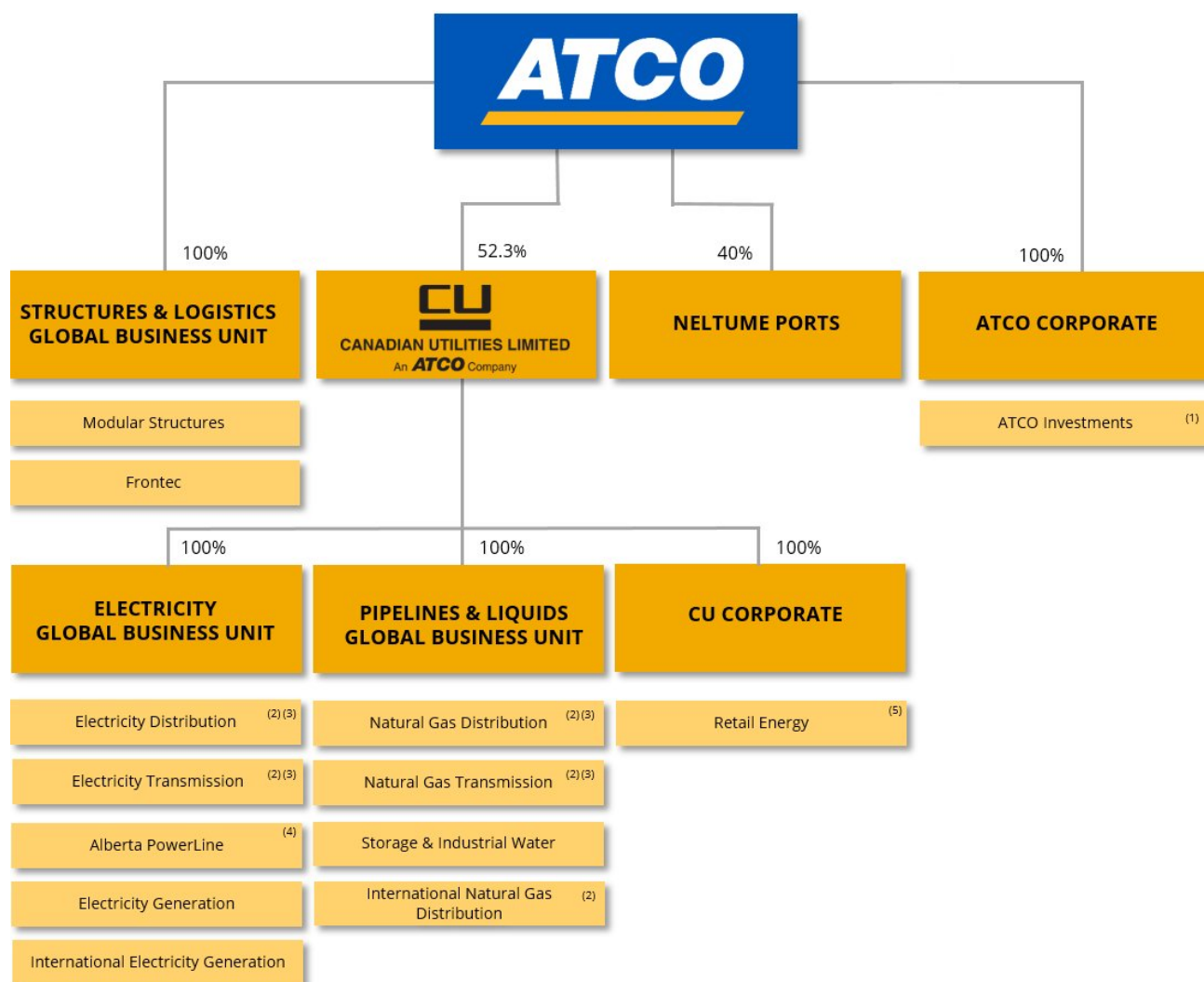
We will continue to grow our business in the years ahead. In the period 2018 to 2020, ATCO subsidiary Canadian Utilities expects to invest \$4.5 billion in Regulated Utility and long-term contracted assets, which will continue to strengthen our high quality earnings base. Of the \$4.5 billion planned 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) ATCO Investments includes commercial real estate investments held for sale, lease or development.

(2) Regulated businesses include Natural Gas Distribution, Natural Gas Transmission, International Natural Gas Distribution, Electric Distribution, and Electric Transmission.

(3) Canadian Utilities' 100 per cent owned subsidiary CU Inc. includes Natural Gas Distribution, Natural Gas Transmission, Electric Distribution, and Electric Transmission.

(4) 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).

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

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of ATCO Ltd., including a proportionate share of joint venture investments and its equity-accounted investment in associate company. Principal subsidiaries are Canadian Utilities Limited (Canadian Utilities), of which ATCO Ltd. owns 52.3 per cent (38.4 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. ATCO Ltd. also owns 100 per cent of ATCO Investments Ltd. (ATCO Investments) which includes commercial real estate investments held for sale, lease, or development.

On September 12, 2018, ATCO invested in a 40 per cent ownership interest in Neltume Ports S.A. (Neltume Ports).

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.

	Three Months Ended September 30			Nine Months Ended September 30		
(\$ millions, except per share data and outstanding shares)	2018	2017 ⁽²⁾ (restated)	Change	2018	2017 ⁽²⁾ (restated)	Change
Key Financial Metrics						
Revenues	1,111	1,062	49	3,714	3,254	460
Adjusted earnings ⁽¹⁾	87	54	33	247	239	8
Structures & Logistics	3	1	2	10	4	6
Canadian Utilities Limited						
Electricity	70	46	24	174	159	15
Pipelines & Liquids	9	13	(4)	76	95	(19)
Canadian Utilities Corporate & Other	(11)	(9)	(2)	(29)	(25)	(4)
Neltume Ports	1	–	1	1	–	1
ATCO Corporate & Other	15	3	12	15	6	9
Adjusted earnings (\$ per share) ⁽¹⁾	0.76	0.47	0.29	2.16	2.09	0.07
Earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares	115	45	70	193	187	6
Earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares (\$ per share)	1.01	0.40	0.61	1.69	1.64	0.05
Cash dividends declared per Class I and Class II Share (cents per share)	37.66	32.75	4.91	112.98	98.25	14.73
Funds generated by operations ⁽¹⁾	549	427	122	1,407	1,350	57
Capital investment ⁽¹⁾	864	518	346	2,098	1,235	863
Other Financial Metrics						
Weighted average Class I and Class II Shares outstanding (<i>thousands</i>):						
Basic	114,434	114,358	76	114,401	114,351	50
Diluted	114,823	114,838	(15)	114,800	114,826	(26)

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

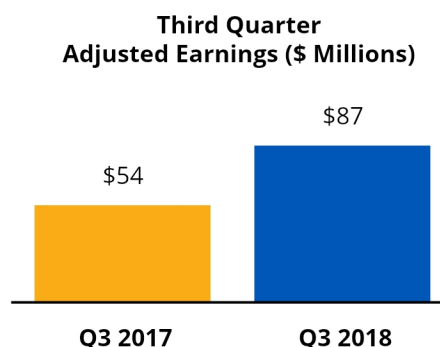
(2) These numbers have been restated to account for the impact of IFRS 15. Additional detail on IFRS 15 is discussed in the Other Financial Information section of this MD&A.

REVENUES

Revenues for the third quarter and first nine months of 2018 were \$1,111 million and \$3,714 million, \$49 million and \$460 million higher than the same periods in 2017. Third quarter 2018 increases were mainly due to higher Electricity revenues from higher Thermal Power Purchase Arrangement (PPA) revenue recorded due to the Battle River unit 5 PPA termination. Effective September 30, 2018, the Battle River unit 5 PPA was terminated by the Alberta Balancing Pool and dispatch control was returned to ATCO subsidiary Canadian Utilities. Higher Electricity revenues in the first nine months of 2018 were also due to improved market conditions for the Independent Power Plants and revenue recorded for construction activities at Alberta PowerLine.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS

Our adjusted earnings for the third quarter and first nine months of 2018 were \$87 million or \$0.76 per share and \$247 million, or \$2.16 per share, compared to \$54 million, or \$0.47 per share, and \$239 million or \$2.09 per share, for the same periods in 2017. Higher earnings were recorded in Structures & Logistics, Canadian Utilities and Corporate, and ATCO's investment in Neltume Ports contributed earnings for the first time.



The primary drivers of adjusted earnings results were as follows:

- Structures & Logistics - Adjusted earnings in the third quarter of 2018 were \$2 million higher than the same period in 2017. The increase was mainly due to improved margins on both used fleet sales and space rentals, as well as increased space rental activity in Mexico and Chile in Modular Structures.
- Canadian Utilities adjusted earnings in the third quarter of 2018 were \$18 million higher than the same period last year.
 - Electricity - Adjusted earnings for the third quarter of 2018 were \$24 million higher than the same period in 2017. Higher earnings were mainly from our Thermal PPA Plants for the Battle River unit 5 PPA termination by the Balancing Pool and the associated availability incentive and performance payments, and improved market conditions for Independent Power Plants, partially offset by lower earnings from rate rebasing under Alberta's regulated model in electricity distribution, and lower earnings from lower scheduled construction activity at Alberta PowerLine.
 - Pipelines & Liquids - Adjusted earnings for the third quarter of 2018 were \$4 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.
 - Canadian Utilities Corporate & Other - Adjusted earnings in the third quarter were \$2 million lower than the same period in 2017 mainly due to higher ATCOenergy marketing costs incurred to increase the customer base.
- Neltume Ports - Adjusted earnings in the third quarter of 2018 were \$1 million. This represents ATCO's share of adjusted earnings from the closing date of the investment on September 12, 2018 to September 30, 2018.
- ATCO Corporate & Other - Adjusted earnings in the third quarter of 2018 were \$12 million higher than the same period in 2017, mainly due to higher earnings in ATCO Investments.

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 \$70 million and \$6 million higher in the third quarter and first nine months of 2018 compared to the same periods 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 third quarter of 2018, the Battle River unit 5 PPA was terminated by the Balancing Pool and dispatch control was returned to Canadian Utilities. ATCO subsidiary Canadian Utilities received a payment from the Balancing Pool and also recorded additional coal-related costs and Asset Retirement Obligations associated with the Battle River

generating facility. These one-time receipts and costs in the net amount of \$19 million were excluded from 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.

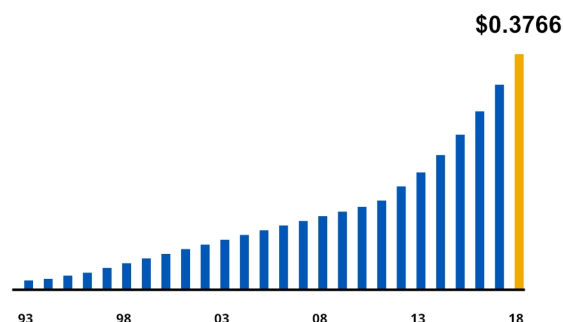
More information on these and other items is included in the Reconciliation of Adjusted Earnings to Earnings Attributable to Class I and Class II Shares section of this MD&A.

COMMON SHARE DIVIDENDS

On October 11, 2018, the Board of Directors declared a fourth quarter dividend of 37.66 cents. Dividends paid to Class I and Class II Share owners totaled \$130 million in the first nine months 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

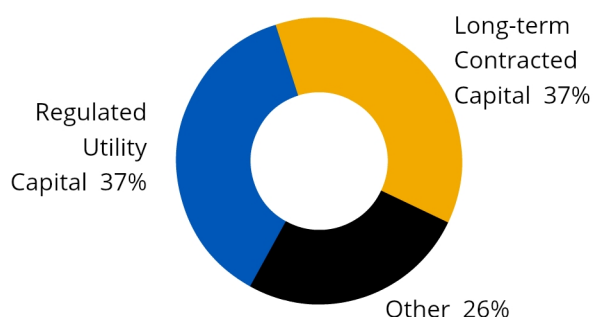
Funds generated by operations were \$549 million in the third quarter of 2018, \$122 million higher than the same period in 2017. The increase was mainly due to improved market conditions in Modular Structures and Independent Power Plants, as well as higher cash earnings from the termination of the Battle River unit 5 PPA, and the sale of commercial real estate in ATCO investments.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Total capital investment in the third quarter and first nine months of 2018 was \$864 million and \$2,098 million.

Capital spending in our Regulated Utilities and on long-term contracted capital assets accounted for \$374 million of capital spending in the third quarter, and \$1,542 million in the first nine months of 2018. Of this capital invested, \$620 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. We also spent \$490 million in the third quarter of 2018 on other capital investments which includes the 40 per cent equity interest in Neltume Ports, a leading port operator and developer in South America, for approximately CAD\$450 million (USD\$340 million).

Capital Investment for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018



GLOBAL BUSINESS UNIT PERFORMANCE



REVENUES

Structures & Logistics revenues of \$120 million in the third quarter and \$371 million in the first nine months of 2018 were \$13 million and \$8 million lower than the same periods in 2017.

Lower revenues were mainly due to lower used fleet sales and lower workforce housing rental revenues, partially offset by higher space rental revenues in Modular Structures.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS

	Three Months Ended September 30			Nine Months Ended September 30		
(\$ millions)	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Modular Structures	5	3	2	16	10	6
Frontec						
Logistics and Facility O&M Services	2	2	–	5	5	–
Lodging & Support Services	2	1	1	3	3	–
Total Frontec Adjusted Earnings	4	3	1	8	8	–
Other ⁽¹⁾	(6)	(5)	(1)	(14)	(14)	–
Total Structures & Logistics Adjusted Earnings	3	1	2	10	4	6

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

Adjusted earnings achieved by Structures & Logistics in the third quarter and first nine months of 2018 were \$2 million and \$6 million higher than the same periods in 2017. The increase was mainly due to improved margins on both used fleet sales and space rentals, as well as increased space rental activity in Mexico and Chile in Modular Structures.

Detailed information about the activities and financial results of the 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 third quarter and first nine months of 2018 were \$2 million and \$6 million higher than the same periods in 2017. Higher adjusted earnings were mainly due to improved margins on both used workforce housing fleet sales and space rentals in Canada and Australia, as well as increased space rental activity in Mexico and Chile. Higher earnings were partially offset by lower workforce housing rental earnings in the U.S. mainly due to the ramping down of the LNG Modular Structures rental project.

Mexico Modular Structures Acquisition

In the third quarter of 2018, Structures & Logistics acquired 264 space rental units in Mexico. This increases Modular Structures' rental fleet to 468 units in Mexico. These units are 100 per cent utilized on existing rental contracts, including a contract for 166 units with the Ministry of Education for schools in the city of Monterrey. Structures & Logistics continues to evaluate opportunities to acquire additional rental fleet and modular structures manufacturing capabilities in Mexico.



Rental Fleet Statistics

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

	Three Months Ended September 30			Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
North America						
Manufacturing hours (<i>thousands</i>)	131	94	39%	331	199	66%
Global Space Rentals						
Number of units	13,908	13,466	3%	13,908	13,466	3%
Average utilization (%)	75	72	3%	74	69	5%
Average rental rate (\$ <i>per month</i>)	509	466	9%	495	464	7%
Global Workforce Housing						
Number of units	2,982	4,112	(27%)	2,982	4,112	(27%)
Average utilization (%)	42	37	5%	41	35	6%
Average rental rate (\$ <i>per month</i>)	1,630	1,898	(14%)	1,467	2,026	(28%)

Increased manufacturing hours in the third quarter and first nine months of 2018 were mainly due to rental fleet additions for infrastructure projects and diverse product demand 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 Mexico and Chile.

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 third quarter and first nine months of 2018 were comparable to the same periods in 2017.

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 third quarter of 2018 were \$1 million higher than the same period in 2017. Higher adjusted earnings were mainly due to higher lodge occupancy at the BC Hydro Site C workforce housing camp.

Adjusted earnings for the first nine months of 2018 were comparable to the same period in 2017.



Canadian Utilities is a diversified global energy infrastructure corporation delivering service excellence and innovative business solutions in 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).

ELECTRICITY

ELECTRICITY REVENUES

Electricity revenues of \$688 million in the third quarter of 2018 were \$90 million higher than the same period in 2017, mainly due to Thermal PPA revenue recorded for the termination from the Battle River unit 5 PPA and improved market conditions for the Independent Power Plants.

Electricity revenues of \$2,221 million in the first nine months of 2018 were \$528 million higher than the same period in 2017, mainly due to revenue recorded for construction activities at Alberta PowerLine, improved market conditions for the Independent Power Plants, and Thermal PPA revenue recorded for the termination of the Battle River unit 5 PPA.

ELECTRICITY ADJUSTED EARNINGS

	Three Months Ended September 30			Nine Months Ended September 30		
(\$ millions)	2018	2017 ⁽¹⁾ (restated)	Change	2018	2017 ⁽¹⁾ (restated)	Change
Regulated Electricity						
Electricity Distribution	13	17	(4)	45	55	(10)
Electricity Transmission	23	21	2	70	77	(7)
Total Regulated Electricity Adjusted Earnings	36	38	(2)	115	132	(17)
Non-regulated Electricity						
Independent Power Plants	4	1	3	3	1	2
Thermal PPA Plants	27	4	23	41	14	27
International Electricity Generation	1	(1)	2	5	5	–
Alberta PowerLine	2	4	(2)	10	7	3
Total Non-regulated Electricity Adjusted Earnings	34	8	26	59	27	32
Total Electricity Adjusted Earnings	70	46	24	174	159	15

(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 third quarter of 2018, our Electricity business earned \$70 million, \$24 million higher than the same period in 2017. Higher earnings were mainly from our Thermal PPA Plants for the Battle River unit 5 PPA termination by the Balancing Pool and the associated availability incentive and performance payments, and improved market conditions for Independent Power Plants, partially offset by lower earnings from rate rebasing under Alberta's regulated model in electricity distribution, and lower earnings from lower scheduled construction activity at Alberta PowerLine.

In the first nine months of 2018, Electricity earnings of \$174 million were \$15 million higher than the same period in 2017. Higher earnings were primarily due to the completion of performance obligations and additional availability incentive earnings which resulted from the Battle River unit 5 PPA termination, higher earnings from Alberta PowerLine, and improved market conditions for Independent Power Plants, partially offset by rate rebasing under Alberta's regulated model in electricity distribution and transmission and lower interim rates approved by the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) for electricity transmission.

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 \$13 million and \$45 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2018, \$4 million and \$10 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 \$23 million in the third quarter of 2018, \$2 million higher than the same period in 2017. Higher third quarter 2018 comparative earnings were mainly due to the adverse impact of the 2013 to 2014 Deferral Accounts Decision received in the third quarter of 2017. Third quarter 2018 earnings were impacted by lower interim rates approved by the AUC for the 2018 to 2019 General Tariff Application (GTA).

Earnings of \$70 million in the first nine months of 2018 were \$7 million lower than the same period in 2017. Lower earnings were mainly due to the impact of lower interim rates approved by AUC in the 2018 to 2019 GTA. Upon receipt of the AUC's decision on the 2018 to 2019 GTA, which is expected in the second quarter of 2019, existing interim rates will be updated to include the impact of the decision. If the AUC decision approves all of the aspects of the GTA, the total potential increase to full year 2018 earnings would be an additional \$7 million and would be recognized into adjusted earnings on receipt of the decision in 2019.

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. Non-regulated electricity also includes Barking Power Limited, an entity that holds land assets in the U.K.

Generating Plant Availability

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

	Three Months Ended September 30			Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Independent Power Plants	96%	95%	1%	93%	94%	(1%)
Thermal PPA Plants	96%	96%	–	95%	95%	–
International Electricity Generation	100%	100%	–	99%	99%	–

Higher availability in our Independent Power Plants in the third quarter of 2018 was due to a planned minor outage at Rainbow Lake 4 in the third quarter of 2017. Lower availability for the first nine months of 2018 was due to planned minor outages at the Cory, McMahon, Joffre and Battle River unit 4 plants.

Availability in our Thermal PPA Plants in the third quarter and first nine months of 2018 was comparable to the same periods in 2017.

Availability in our International Electricity Generation Plants in the third quarter and first nine months 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 third quarter and first nine months of 2018 and 2017 are shown in the table below.

	Three Months Ended September 30			Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Average Alberta Power Pool electricity price (\$/MWh)	55.65	24.75	30.90	48.60	22.09	26.51
Average natural gas price (\$/GJ)	1.10	1.37	(0.27)	1.42	2.18	(0.76)
Average market spark spread (\$/MWh)	47.44	14.30	33.14	37.97	5.72	32.25

The average Alberta Power Pool electricity price for the third quarter and first nine months 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 560 MW and mothballing of 776 MW of coal-fired generation in Alberta, commercial offer behavior, and warmer than average temperatures in July and August.

Realized Forwards Sales Program

	Three Months Ended September 30			Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Average volumes settled (MW)	358	373	(15)	289	187	102
Average realized spark spread (\$/MWh)	19.02	8.74	10.28	17.79	11.16	6.63

In the third quarter of 2018, 358 MW of power that was sold forward settled at an average realized spark spread of \$19.02 per MWh compared to 373 MW settled at an average of \$8.74 per MWh in the same period of 2017. Forward sales in 2018 resulted in a loss position due to the realized spark spread being lower than the market spark spread of \$47.44 per MWh shown above in the Alberta Power Market Summary.

In the first nine months of 2018, 289 MW of power that was sold forward settled at an average realized spark spread of \$17.79 per MWh compared to 187 MW settled at an average of \$11.16 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 \$37.97 per MWh shown above in the Alberta Power Market Summary.

Independent Power Plants

In the third quarter of 2018, earnings from our Independent Power Plants were \$3 million higher compared to the same period in 2017 due to lower operating and maintenance costs and an increase in market prices, partially offset by lower realized forward sales.

In the first nine months of 2018, earnings were \$2 million higher compared to the same period in 2017. Higher earnings generated by our Independent Power Plants due to an increase in market prices were partially offset by lower realized forward sales.

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 IFRS 15

accounting standard, an operations and maintenance margin is included on these fixed and variable costs and is recognized over the term of the PPAs. Under the terms of the PPAs, we are also 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 performance obligation amounts are recognized based on the estimates of planned outages that impact future generating unit availability and future electricity prices over the term of the PPAs.

In the third quarter and first nine months of 2018, earnings from our Thermal Power Plants were \$23 million and \$27 million higher than the same periods in 2017.

With the Balancing Pool's termination of the Battle River unit 5 PPA, \$13 million of operations and maintenance margin was recognized as earnings in the third quarter of 2018. The termination of the Battle River unit 5 PPA also triggered the recognition of \$5 million of earnings from the availability incentive pool as part of the completion of our performance obligations. In the third quarter of 2018, we also recorded \$4 million from availability incentives earned during the quarter. These earnings would have been recognized in the normal course of business over the life of the PPA. However, with the early termination of the PPA, this combined \$22 million for the completion of performance obligations and availability incentives were recognized in earnings in the third quarter of 2018.

In the first nine months of 2018, Battle River unit 5 adjusted earnings were also \$2 million higher than the same period in 2017 mainly due to the recognition of availability incentives recorded in the first quarter of 2018.

In addition, adjusted earnings from our Thermal Power Plants were \$1 million and \$3 million higher in the third quarter and first nine months of 2018, compared to the same periods in 2017, mainly due to higher availability incentives under the Sheerness PPA.

International Electricity Generation

Our international electricity 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.

International electricity generation adjusted earnings were \$2 million higher in the third quarter of 2018 than the same period in 2017, mainly due to increased earnings from Veracruz hydro operations and the timing of certain costs. Adjusted earnings for the first nine months of 2018 were comparable to the prior period.

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 \$2 million in the third quarter of 2018, \$2 million lower when compared to the same period in 2017. Lower earnings were mainly due to lower scheduled construction activities in 2018 compared to the same period in 2017.

In the first 9 months of 2018, earnings were \$10 million, \$3 million higher when compared to the same period in 2017. Higher earnings were mainly due to the commencement of construction activities in August 2017, partially offset by interest expense on construction activities.

ELECTRICITY RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Battle River Unit 5 PPA Termination

Effective September 30, 2018, the Battle River unit 5 PPA was terminated by the Balancing Pool and dispatch control was returned to Canadian Utilities. ATCO subsidiary Canadian Utilities received a \$62 million payment (\$24 million to ATCO after-tax and non-controlling interests) from the Balancing Pool, the amount of which Canadian Utilities is disputing. The payment has been recorded as proceeds from termination of PPA in the statement of earnings for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018. Additional Battle River generating facility coal-related costs and Asset Retirement Obligations of \$5 million were recorded. These one-time receipts and costs in the net amount of \$19 million were excluded from adjusted earnings.

In addition, \$22 million for the completion of performance obligations and availability incentives were recognized in earnings in the third quarter of 2018. These earnings would have been recognized in the normal course of business over the life of the PPA and are included in adjusted earnings.

In line with coal to natural gas conversion plans for the Battle River generating facility, the remaining asset life was extended to 2037, effective October 1, 2018.

Coal to Gas Conversion Strategy

ATCO is planning to be the first coal-fired generator in Alberta to end coal-fired power generation in its fleet. In the first quarter of 2018, ATCO subsidiary Canadian Utilities successfully completed a project to co-fire natural gas at Battle River unit 4, enabling the use of natural gas for 50 per cent of the unit's 150 MW generating capacity. In the next phase of this initiative, a conversion project will allow co-firing of natural gas on Battle River unit 5 for 100 per cent of its 385 MW capacity, with an expected completion in late 2019. A full conversion of Battle River unit 4 and Battle River unit 3 is under analysis.

ATCO is committed to the conversion of Sheerness unit 1 and unit 2 to run on natural gas. Full conversion of Sheerness is planned to be completed in advance of firm natural gas supply, which has been secured for the second quarter of 2022.

Strategic Review of Canadian Electricity Generation Assets

ATCO announced on September 13, 2018 that it is exploring strategic alternatives for its Canadian electricity generation business. This process is consistent with the Company's practice of continually evaluating and optimizing its portfolio of businesses. There can be no assurance that this process will lead to any transaction.

Strategic Review of Barking Power Asset in U.K.

ATCO is exploring its strategic alternatives for Barking Power Limited, an entity that holds land assets in the U.K.

Osborne PPA Extension

ATCO has negotiated a five-year extension to the Power Purchase Agreement with Origin Energy Electricity Limited for the 180 MW Osborne Power facility, located near Adelaide, Australia. The original agreement, for 180 MW of contracted capacity, was scheduled to expire in 2018 and has now been extended to December 31, 2023. While the extension agreement includes lower pricing terms than the current agreement, the five year extension represents an outperformance of the project returns contemplated in the original investment decision.

Alberta PowerLine

We continued construction on the approximately 500 km Fort McMurray West 500-kV Project. Third quarter 2018 capital investment of \$104 million was mainly due to tower foundation installation, tower assembly and line stringing, which are proceeding ahead of schedule. The target energization date of June 2019 remains on track.

PIPELINES & LIQUIDS

PIPELINES & LIQUIDS REVENUES

Pipelines & Liquids revenues of \$287 million in the third quarter and \$1,087 million in the first nine months of 2018 were \$43 million and \$96 million lower than the same periods in 2017. Lower revenues were mainly due to lower flow-through revenues primarily 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.

PIPELINES & LIQUIDS ADJUSTED EARNINGS

	Three Months Ended September 30			Nine Months Ended September 30		
(\$ millions)	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Regulated Pipelines & Liquids						
Natural Gas Distribution	(9)	(4)	(5)	24	44	(20)
Natural Gas Transmission	9	9	–	28	27	1
International Natural Gas Distribution	7	7	–	22	22	–
Total Regulated Pipelines & Liquids Adjusted Earnings	7	12	(5)	74	93	(19)
Non-regulated Pipelines & Liquids						
Storage & Industrial Water	2	1	1	2	2	–
Total Pipelines & Liquids Adjusted Earnings	9	13	(4)	76	95	(19)

Pipelines & Liquids earnings of \$9 million in the third quarter and \$76 million in the first nine months of 2018 were \$4 million and \$19 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 third quarter and first nine months of 2018 were \$5 million and \$20 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 \$9 million in the third quarter of 2018 which was comparable to the same period in 2017 and \$28 million in the first nine months of 2018, \$1 million higher compared to the same period 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 \$7 million and \$22 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2018, comparable to the same periods in 2017. Higher earnings, mainly due to continued rate base growth, were offset by the foreign exchange impact of a weaker Australian currency compared to the Canadian dollar.

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.

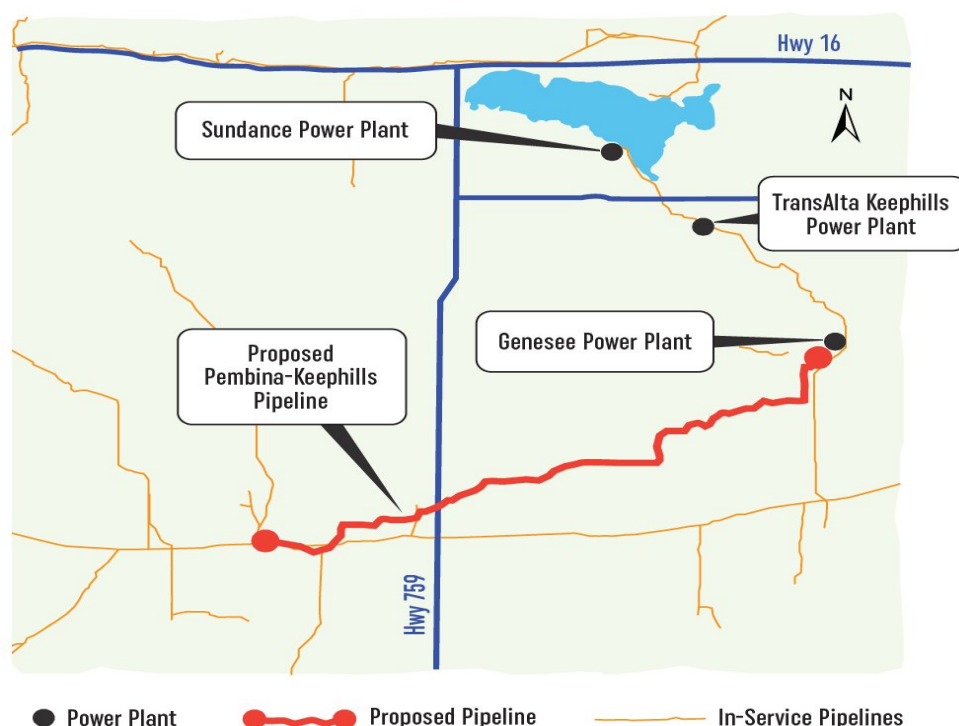
Adjusted earnings from our storage & industrial water business in the third quarter and first nine months of 2018 were comparable to the same period in 2017. Higher earnings for hydrocarbon storage services were offset by lower earnings largely due to the timing and demand of natural gas storage services and lower contributions from ancillary services.

PIPELINES & LIQUIDS RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Pembina-Keephills Project

The Pembina-Keephills project is a 59-km high-pressure natural gas pipeline located approximately 80 km southwest of Edmonton, Alberta. The project directly supports coal-to-gas conversion of power producers in the Genesee and surrounding areas of Alberta with the capacity to deliver up to 550 TJ per day. The pipeline will supply natural gas to the Genesee generating station and has capacity to support the forecast demands of other power producers in the area. A facility application was filed with the AUC in the third quarter of 2018 with an expected decision in the fourth quarter of 2018. Construction is expected to start in the fourth quarter 2018 and be complete by the fourth quarter of 2019. The initial estimated cost to construct this project is \$150 million and is included on our three year capital investment plan.

Pembina-Keephills Natural Gas Pipeline Project



CANADIAN UTILITIES CORPORATE & OTHER

Our Corporate & Other segment includes Retail Energy through ATCOenergy, launched in 2016 to provide retail electricity and natural gas services in Alberta. Corporate & Other also includes our global corporate head office in Calgary, Canada and our Australia corporate head office in Perth, Australia and CU Inc, and Canadian Utilities preferred share dividend expenses.

Including intersegment eliminations, Canadian Utilities Corporate & Other adjusted earnings in the third quarter of 2018 were \$2 million lower than the same period in 2017, mainly due to higher ATCOenergy marketing costs to increase the customer base. Canadian Utilities Corporate and Other adjusted earnings for the first nine months of 2018 was \$4 million lower than the same periods in 2017, mainly due to higher salaries and wages expenses and the timing of certain other expenses as well as forgone earnings from the sale of the 24.5 per cent interest in Structures & Logistics to ATCO which was completed on December 31, 2017.



Neltume Ports is a port operator and developer with a diversified portfolio of multipurpose, bulk cargo and container terminals primarily located in Chile and Uruguay.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS

(\$ millions)	Three Months Ended September 30			Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Total Neltume Ports Adjusted Earnings	1	–	1	1	–	1

Neltume Ports adjusted earnings in the third quarter and first nine months of 2018 were \$1 million. This represents ATCO's share of adjusted earnings from the closing date of the investment on September 12, 2018 to September 30, 2018.

NELTUME PORTS RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On September 12, 2018, ATCO invested in a 40 per cent interest in Neltume Ports, a leading port operator and developer in South America, for approximately CAD\$450 million (USD\$340 million). Neltume Ports, a subsidiary of Ultramar, operates 16 port facilities and three stevedoring businesses primarily located in Chile and Uruguay. Neltume Ports' portfolio is highly diversified across both cargo types and volume mix. Neltume Ports employs approximately 3,900 people. In 2017, it handled nearly 51 million tonnes of product annually, including copper, forestry products, consumer goods and agricultural products.

ATCO funded its investment in Neltume Ports with a combination of cash on-hand and funds from committed credit facilities, and will later refinance a portion through a capital markets transaction in the form of a hybrid instrument. Funds from ATCO's investment will be used by Neltume Ports to finance opportunities for growth.



ATCO Corporate & Other contains ATCO Investments which is a commercial real estate business that holds investments for sale, lease or development. Corporate & Other also includes our global corporate head office in Calgary, Canada, ATCO licensing fees received and financing expenses associated with the Neltume Ports investment.

ATCO Corporate & Other adjusted earnings in the third quarter of 2018 were \$15 million or \$12 million higher than the same period in 2017, mainly due to higher earnings in ATCO Investments. ATCO Corporate & Other adjusted earnings for the first nine months of 2018 were \$9 million higher than the same period in 2017 mainly due to higher earnings from ATCO Investments, partially offset by higher salaries and wages expenses and the timing of certain other expenses.

ATCO CORPORATE & OTHER RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Commercial Real Estate Transaction

On July 31, 2018, ATCO Investments sold two Calgary properties in its commercial real estate portfolio for a total of \$10 million of adjusted earnings.

On September 30, 2018, ATCO Investments sold two Edmonton land parcels in its commercial real estate portfolio for a total of \$3 million of adjusted earnings.

REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS

GENERIC COST OF CAPITAL DECISION (2018-2020)

In August 2018, the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) issued a decision approving the Return on Equity (ROE) of 8.5 per cent and capital structure of 37 per cent equity for the 2018, 2019 and 2020 periods for all Alberta utilities. This decision presented no change to the 2018 interim approved ROE and the capital structure. Of note, the AUC indicated that it intends to explore the possibility of returning to a formula-based approach to cost of capital matters in the future via a separate proceeding and will notify parties of that process in due course.

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.

Electricity distribution and natural gas distribution have filed a submission for the first phase stating that the higher earnings were a direct result of management's response to the incentive to implement efficiency improvements and not due to a flaw in the PBR framework.

ATCO ELECTRIC 2018-2019 GENERAL TARIFF APPLICATION (GTA)

In June 2017, electric transmission filed a GTA for its operations for 2018 and 2019. In September 2018, electric transmission filed an update to its application as directed by the AUC. The September 2018 application update incorporated, among other things, achieved operating cost efficiencies and resulted in a reduction to the originally applied-for revenues. Due to additional process steps, as directed by the AUC, a decision is now expected in the second quarter of 2019. If decision approves all the aspects of the GTA as filed, the favorable earnings impact for 2018 would be an additional \$7 million and would be recognized into 2019 adjusted earnings on receipt of the decision.

ATCO PIPELINES 2019-2020 GENERAL RATE APPLICATION (GRA)

In July 2018, natural gas transmission filed a GRA for 2019 and 2020. The application requests, among other things, additional revenues due to rate base growth driven by capital expenditures, such as the Pembina-Kepphills Pipeline project, and operations and maintenance expenditures. A decision from the AUC is expected in the second quarter 2019.

ATCO GAS AUSTRALIA ACCESS ARRANGEMENT

International natural gas distribution submitted Access Arrangement 5 (AA5) to the Economic Regulatory Authority (ERA) on August 31, 2018. The ERA is expected to deliver a draft AA5 decision by the end of the first quarter of 2019 and we will have an opportunity to respond to the draft decision. A final ERA decision on AA5 is expected in the third quarter of 2019. The tariffs included in the final decision will be applicable as of January 1, 2020 until December 31, 2024.

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

We publish an annual Sustainability Report 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 October 2, 2018 the Government of Alberta announced the Request for Proposal (RFP) for a new solar energy procurement process which replaced the Negotiated Request for Proposal (NRFP) program cancelled in February 2018. The new solar procurement will be for 135,000 MWh per year for 20 years. The successful proponents are expected to be announced in early 2019.

We have 75 MWs of potential solar projects located near Three Hills and Drumheller, Alberta, including the 25 MW Kneehill Solar Generation Facility Project, where ATCO and Samsung are proposing to build and operate a 25 MW solar power generation facility. Our 75 MWs of potential solar projects could generate more than 135,000 MWhs per year of renewable electricity, depending on final technical design. 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.

OTHER EXPENSES AND INCOME

A financial summary of other consolidated expenses and income items for the third 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.

	Three Months Ended September 30			Nine Months Ended September 30		
(\$ millions)	2018	2017 ⁽¹⁾ (restated)	Change	2018	2017 ⁽¹⁾ (restated)	Change
Operating costs	493	521	(28)	1,755	1,631	124
Service concession arrangement costs	104	146	(42)	620	324	296
Proceeds from termination of Power Purchase Arrangement	62	–	62	62	–	62
Earnings from investment in associate company	1	–	1	1	–	1
Earnings from investment in joint ventures	5	5	–	19	16	3
Depreciation and amortization	166	157	9	524	475	49
Net finance costs	118	103	15	348	301	47
Income taxes	77	40	37	146	140	6

(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, amortization and impairment, decreased by \$28 million in the third quarter when compared to the same period in 2017. Lower operating costs were mainly due to higher unrealized gains on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts for the Independent Power Plants.

In the first nine months of 2018, operating costs increased by \$124 million when compared to the same period in 2017. Increased costs were mainly due to higher salaries and wages resulting from severance payments, and planned maintenance expenses partially offset by unrealized gains on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts for the Independent Power Plants.

SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENT COSTS

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

PROCEEDS FROM TERMINATION OF POWER PURCHASE ARRANGEMENT

Effective September 30, 2018, the Battle River unit 5 PPA was terminated by the Balancing Pool and dispatch control was returned to ATCO. ATCO subsidiary Canadian Utilities received a \$62 million payment from the Balancing Pool.

EARNINGS FROM INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE COMPANY

Earnings from investment in associate company is comprised of our forty per cent ownership in Neltume Ports, a leading port operator and developer in South America with operations in 16 port facilities and three stevedoring businesses primarily located in Chile and Uruguay. From the date of investment in Neltume Ports, earnings from investment in associate company of \$1 million were recorded in the third quarter and first nine months of 2018.

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 were comparable in the third quarter and \$3 million higher in the first nine months of 2018 when compared to the same periods in 2017, mainly due to higher earnings contributions from the hydrocarbon storage facilities.

DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND IMPAIRMENT

In the third quarter and first nine months of 2018, depreciation, amortization and impairment expense was \$9 million and \$49 million higher compared to the same periods in 2017. This increase was mainly due to the ongoing capital investment program in our Regulated Utilities

NET FINANCE COSTS

Net finance costs increased by \$15 million in the third quarter and \$47 million in the first nine months 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 increased by \$37 million in the third quarter and \$6 million in the first nine months of 2018 when compared to the same periods in 2017 mainly due to higher earnings before income taxes.

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. On August 10, 2018, Dominion Bond Rating Service affirmed its 'A' long-term corporate credit rating and stable outlook on ATCO subsidiary Canadian Utilities Limited. On August 30, 2018, Dominion Bond Rating Service affirmed its 'A (low)' long-term corporate credit rating and stable outlook on ATCO.

On September 21, 2018, S&P Global Ratings affirmed its 'BBB+' long-term issuer credit rating and stable outlook on ATCO subsidiary ATCO Gas Australia LP. On September 27, 2018, S&P Global Ratings affirmed its 'A-' long-term issuer credit rating and stable outlook on ATCO Ltd. and its subsidiaries Canadian Utilities Limited and CU Inc.

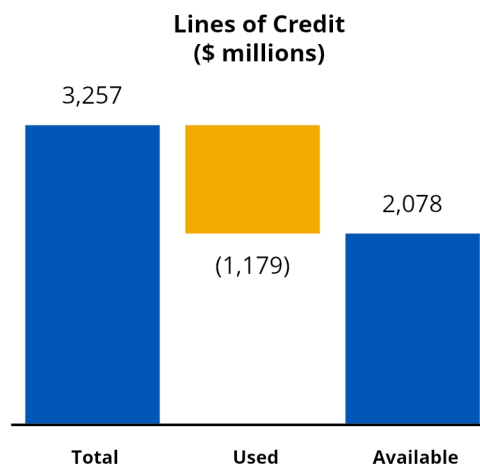
LINES OF CREDIT

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

(\$ millions)	Total	Used	Available
Long-term committed	2,672	852	1,820
Short-term committed	14	8	6
Uncommitted	571	319	252
Total	3,257	1,179	2,078

Of the \$3,257 million in total credit lines, \$571 million was in the form of uncommitted credit facilities with no set maturity date. The other \$2,686 million in credit lines were committed, with \$14 million maturing in 2018. The remaining credit lines mature between 2019 and 2023 and may be extended at the option of the lenders.

Of the \$1,179 million credit line usage, \$376 million was related to the ATCO Gas Australia, with the majority of the remaining usage pertaining to the issuance of letters of credit. Long-term committed credit lines are used to satisfy all of ATCO Gas Australia term debt financing needs.



CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW

At September 30, 2018, the Company's cash position was \$213 million, a decrease of \$281 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 \$549 million in the third quarter of 2018, \$122 million higher than the same period in 2017. In the first nine months of 2018, funds generated by operations were \$1,407 million, \$57 million higher than the same period in 2017. The increase was mainly due to improved market conditions in Modular Structures and Independent Power Plants, as well as higher cash earnings from the termination of the Battle River unit 5 PPA, and the sale of commercial real estate in ATCO investments.

Cash Used for Capital Investment

Cash used for capital investment was \$864 million in the third quarter of 2018, \$346 million higher than the same period in 2017. Higher capital spending was mainly due to the investment in Neltume Ports.

Cash used for capital investment was \$2,098 million in the first nine months of 2018, \$863 million higher than the same period in 2017. Higher capital spending was mainly due to the investment in Neltume Ports, increased spending in Alberta Powerline, and the acquisition of the Mexico hydroelectric facility completed in the first quarter of 2018.

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

	Three Months Ended September 30			Nine Months Ended September 30		
(\$ millions)	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Electricity						
Electricity Distribution	58	55	3	164	161	3
Electricity Transmission	39	46	(7)	159	128	31
Electricity Generation	9	5	4	141	14	127
Alberta PowerLine	104	146	(42)	620	324	296
Total Electricity	210	252	(42)	1,084	627	457
Pipelines & Liquids						
Natural Gas Distribution	75	106	(31)	210	259	(49)
Natural Gas Transmission	63	88	(25)	174	188	(14)
International Natural Gas Distribution	24	22	2	69	65	4
International Natural Gas Transmission and Storage & Industrial Water	7	6	1	21	16	5
Total Pipelines & Liquids	169	222	(53)	474	528	(54)
CU Corporate & Other	6	–	6	13	2	11
Canadian Utilities Total	385	474	(89)	1,571	1,157	414
Structures & Logistics	37	13	24	78	26	52
Neltume Ports	444	–	444	444	–	444
ATCO Corporate & Other	(2)	31	(33)	5	52	(47)
ATCO Total ^{(1) (2)}	864	518	346	2,098	1,235	863

(1) Includes capital expenditures in joint ventures of \$7 million and \$15 million (2017 - \$9 million and \$11 million) for the third quarter and first nine months of 2018.

(2) Includes additions to property, plant and equipment, intangibles and \$6 million and \$16 million (2017 - \$5 million and \$15 million) of interest capitalized during construction for the third quarter and first nine months 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.

ATCO Financing of Neltume Ports Investment

On August 30, 2018, the Company entered into two credit facilities totaling \$350 million, with the purpose of funding a portion of the investment in Neltume Ports. One credit facility for \$150 million matures in August 2021. The other credit facility for \$200 million matures in August 2019. In the near term, we expect to refinance a portion of the credit facilities with a capital markets transaction in the form of a hybrid instrument.

ATCO Gas Australia Refinancing

In July 2018, ATCO Gas Australia completed the refinancing of A\$275 million and A\$450 million in committed credit lines, extending the maturities to 2021 and 2023.

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 \$44 million in the third quarter and \$130 million in the first nine months of 2018.

On October 11, 2018 the Board of Directors declared a fourth 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 October 23, 2018, no shares were purchased.

Canadian Utilities Dividend Reinvestment Plan

In the third quarter of 2018, Canadian Utilities issued 514,300 (2017 - 367,065) Class A non-voting shares under its DRIP in lieu of cash dividend payments of \$16 million (2017 - \$14 million).

In the first nine months of 2018, Canadian Utilities issued 1,494,809 (2017 - 2,021,711) Class A non-voting shares under its DRIP in lieu of cash dividend payments of \$47 million (2017 - \$76 million).

SHARE CAPITAL

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

At October 23, 2018, we had outstanding 101,518,081 Class I Shares, 13,258,447 Class II Shares, and options to purchase 709,450 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, 2,536,350 Class I Shares were available for issuance at September 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 December 31, 2016 through September 30, 2018.

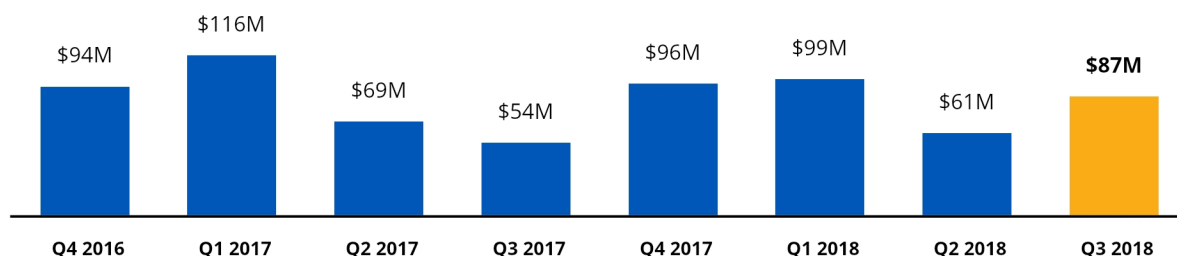
	Q4 2017 ⁽¹⁾ (restated)	Q1 2018	Q2 2018	Q3 2018
(\$ millions, except for per share data)				
Revenues	1,345	1,500	1,103	1,111
Earnings (loss) attributable to Class I and Class II Shares	32	90	(12)	115
Earnings (loss) per Class I and Class II Share (\$)	0.28	0.78	(0.10)	1.01
Diluted earnings (loss) per Class I and Class II Share (\$)	0.28	0.78	(0.10)	1.00
Adjusted earnings per share per Class I and Class II Share (\$)	0.84	0.87	0.53	0.76
Adjusted earnings				
Structures & Logistics	2	1	6	3
Canadian Utilities				
Electricity	51	51	53	70
Pipelines & Liquids	49	53	14	9
Canadian Utilities Corporate & Other	(10)	(8)	(10)	(11)
Neltume Ports	–	–	–	1
ATCO Corporate & Other	4	2	(2)	15
Total adjusted earnings	96	99	61	87

	Q4 2016	Q1 2017 ⁽¹⁾ (restated)	Q2 2017 ⁽¹⁾ (restated)	Q3 2017 ⁽¹⁾ (restated)
(\$ millions, except for per share data)				
Revenues	1,132	1,123	1,070	1,062
Earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares	100	100	42	45
Earnings per Class I and Class II Share (\$)	0.88	0.87	0.37	0.40
Diluted earnings per Class I and Class II Share (\$)	0.87	0.86	0.37	0.40
Adjusted earnings per share per Class I and Class II Share (\$)	0.82	1.01	0.60	0.47
Adjusted earnings				
Structures & Logistics	6	–	3	1
Canadian Utilities				
Electricity	58	62	51	46
Pipelines & Liquids	44	59	23	13
Canadian Utilities Corporate & Other	(14)	(8)	(8)	(9)
Neltume Ports	–	–	–	–
ATCO Corporate & Other	–	3	–	3
Total adjusted earnings	94	116	69	54

(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.

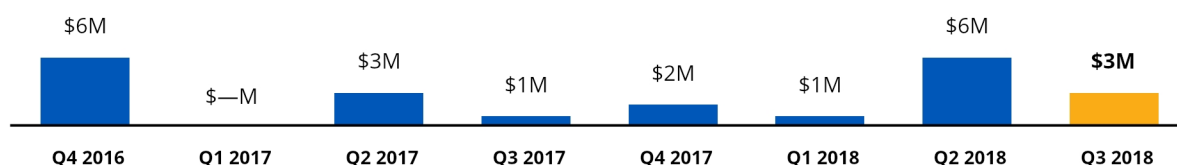


Structures & Logistics

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

In the third quarter of 2018, earnings increased mainly due to improved margins on both used workforce housing fleet sales and space rentals in Canada and Australia, as well as increased space rental activity in Mexico and Chile in Modular Structures.



Canadian Utilities

Electricity

Electricity adjusted earnings are impacted by the timing of certain major regulatory decisions, and Alberta Power Pool pricing and spark spreads.

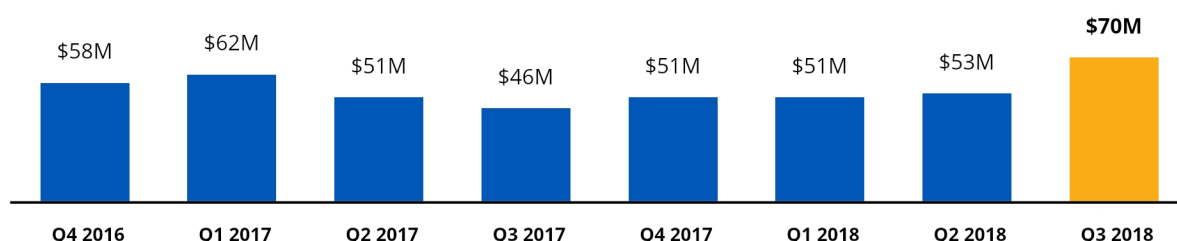
In 2017, higher first quarter earnings were mainly due to continued capital investment and rate base growth within Regulated Electricity and lower operating costs. Lower second quarter earnings were mainly due to the timing of operating and other costs in electric distribution, and the impact of the 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.

In the third quarter of 2018, earnings increased primarily due to the completion of performance obligations and additional availability incentive earnings which resulted from the Battle River unit 5 PPA termination, and improved market conditions for Independent Power Plants, partially offset by lower earnings from rate rebasing under Alberta's regulated model in electricity distribution, and lower earnings from lower scheduled construction activity at Alberta PowerLine.



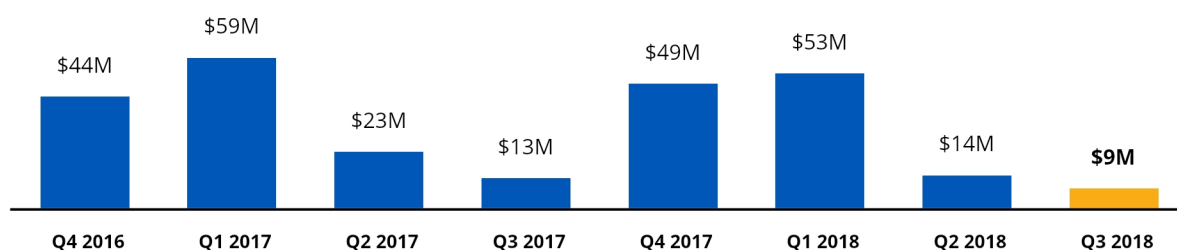
Pipelines & Liquids

Pipelines & Liquids' adjusted earnings are impacted by the timing of certain major regulatory decisions, seasonality, and demand for hydrocarbon and natural gas storage and water services.

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 a higher rate base and an increased number of 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 the impact of rate rebasing under Alberta's regulated model.

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



Neltume Ports

In the third quarter of 2018 Neltume earned \$1 million in adjusted earnings from the closing date of the investment on September 12, 2018 to September 30, 2018.

\$—M	\$—M	\$—M	\$—M	\$—M	\$—M	\$—M	\$1M
Q4 2016	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017	Q4 2017	Q1 2018	Q2 2018	Q3 2018

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:

- 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.
- In the third quarter of 2018 the Battle River unit 5 PPA was terminated by the Balancing Pool and dispatch control was returned to Canadian Utilities. ATCO subsidiary, Canadian Utilities received a \$62 million payment (\$24 million after-tax and non-controlling interests) from the Balancing Pool, the amount of which Canadian Utilities is disputing. The payment has been recorded as proceeds from termination of PPA in the statement of earnings for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018. Additional Battle River generating facility coal-related costs and Asset Retirement Obligations of \$5 million were recorded. These one-time receipts and costs in the net amount of \$19 million were excluded from adjusted earnings.

NON-GAAP AND ADDITIONAL GAAP MEASURES

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 6 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.

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.

Capital investment is defined as cash used for capital expenditures, business combinations, service concession arrangements, cash used in the Company's proportional share of capital expenditures in joint ventures, and cash used for equity investment in associate companies. In management's opinion, capital investment reflects the Company's total cash investment in assets. Capital expenditures includes additions to property, plant and equipment and intangibles as well as interest capitalized during construction. A reconciliation of capital investments to capital expenditures is presented in this MD&A.

RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED EARNINGS TO 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.

(\$ millions)		Three Months Ended September 30						
2018	Structures & Logistics	Canadian Utilities Limited				Neltume Ports	ATCO Corporate & Other	Consolidated
2017 (restated) ⁽¹⁾		Electricity	Pipelines & Liquids	CUL Corporate & Other	Consolidated			
Revenues	120	688	287	15	990	1		1,111
	133	598	330	2	930	(1)		1,062
Adjusted earnings	3	70	9	(11)	68	1	15	87
	1	46	13	(9)	50	–	3	54
Proceeds from termination of PPA	–	19	–	–	19	–	–	19
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unrealized gains (losses) on mark- to-market forward commodity contracts	–	18	–	–	18	–	–	18
	–	(3)	–	–	(3)	–	–	(3)
Rate-regulated activities	–	(1)	(8)	1	(8)	–	(2)	(10)
	–	(11)	4	1	(6)	–	–	(6)
Other	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares	3	106	2	(10)	98	1	13	115
	1	32	17	(8)	41	–	3	45

(\$ millions)

Nine Months Ended
September 30

2018 2017 (restated) ⁽¹⁾	Structures & Logistics	Canadian Utilities Limited				Neltume Ports	ATCO Corporate & Other	Consolidated
		Electricity	Pipelines & Liquids	CUL Corporate & Other	Consolidated			
Revenues	371	2,221	1,087	34	3,342		1	3,714
	379	1,693	1,183	1	2,877		(2)	3,254
Adjusted earnings	10	174	76	(29)	221	1	15	247
	4	159	95	(25)	229	–	6	239
Proceeds from termination of PPA	–	19	–	–	19	–	–	19
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Restructuring and other costs	(9)	(19)	(11)	(3)	(33)	–	3	(39)
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unrealized gains (losses) on mark- to-market forward commodity contracts	–	15	–	–	15	–	–	15
	–	(19)	–	–	(19)	–	–	(19)
Rate-regulated activities	–	(35)	(15)	1	(49)	–	–	(49)
	–	(43)	5	–	(38)	–	3	(35)
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	2
Earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares	1	154	50	(31)	173	1	18	193
	4	97	102	(25)	174	–	9	187

(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.

PROCEEDS FROM TERMINATION OF PPA

Effective September 30, 2018, the Battle River unit 5 PPA was terminated by the Balancing Pool and dispatch control was returned to Canadian Utilities. ATCO subsidiary Canadian Utilities received a \$62 million payment (\$24 million to ATCO after-tax and non-controlling interest) from the Balancing Pool, the amount of which Canadian Utilities is disputing. The payment has been recorded as proceeds from termination of PPA in the statement of earnings for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018. Additional Battle River generating facility coal-related costs and Asset Retirement Obligations of \$5 million were recorded. These one-time receipts and costs in the net amount of \$19 million were excluded from adjusted earnings.

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

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 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.

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

	Three Months Ended September 30			Nine Months Ended September 30		
(\$ millions)	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Additional revenues billed in current period						
Future removal and site restoration costs ⁽¹⁾	10	9	1	31	29	2
Impact of colder temperatures ⁽²⁾	3	–	3	9	–	9
Revenues to be billed in future periods						
Deferred income taxes ⁽³⁾	(10)	(11)	1	(41)	(40)	(1)
Impact of warmer temperatures ⁽²⁾	–	–	–	–	(2)	2
Regulatory decisions received	–	5	(5)	–	9	(9)
Settlement of regulatory decisions and other items ⁽⁴⁾	(13)	(9)	(4)	(48)	(31)	(17)
	(10)	(6)	(4)	(49)	(35)	(14)

(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) During the nine months ended September 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 \$17 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 6 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 nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company recorded a foreign exchange gain of \$1 million and nil, respectively (2017 - nil and \$2 million) due to a difference between the tax base currency, which is Mexican pesos, 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 September 30	Nine Months Ended September 30
2017 (restated) ⁽¹⁾		
Funds generated by operations	549	1,407
	427	1,350
Changes in non-cash working capital	(163)	(74)
	(55)	54
Change in receivable under service concession arrangement	(130)	(710)
	(162)	(360)
Cash flows from operating activities	256	623
	210	1,044

(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.

RECONCILIATION OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT TO CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Capital investment is defined as cash used for capital expenditures, business combinations, service concession arrangements, cash used in the Company's proportional share of capital expenditures in joint ventures, and cash used for equity investment in associate companies. In management's opinion, capital investment reflects the Company's total cash investment in assets. Capital expenditures includes additions to property, plant and equipment and intangibles as well as interest capitalized during construction. A reconciliation of capital investments to capital expenditures is presented in this MD&A.

(\$ millions)		Three Months Ended September 30						
2018	Structures & Logistics	Canadian Utilities Limited				Neltume Ports	ATCO Corporate & Other	Consolidated
2017		Electricity	Pipelines & Liquids	CUL Corporate & Other	Consolidated			
Capital Investment	37	210	169	6	385	444	(2)	864
	13	252	222	–	474	–	31	518
Equity investment in associate company	–	–	–	–	–	(444)	–	(444)
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital expenditure in joint ventures	–	(7)	–	–	(7)	–	–	(7)
	(3)	(4)	(2)	–	(6)	–	–	(9)
Service concession arrangements	–	(104)	–	–	(104)	–	–	(104)
	–	(146)	–	–	(146)	–	–	(146)
Capital Expenditures	37	99	169	6	274	–	(2)	309
	10	102	220	–	322	–	31	363

(\$ millions)		Nine Months Ended September 30						
2018	Structures & Logistics	Canadian Utilities Limited				Neltume Ports	ATCO Corporate & Other	Consolidated
2017		Electricity	Pipelines & Liquids	CUL Corporate & Other	Consolidated			
Capital Investment	78	1,084	474	13	1,571	444	5	2,098
	26	627	528	2	1,157	–	52	1,235
Equity investment in associate company	–	–	–	–	–	(444)	–	(444)
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital expenditure in joint ventures	–	(11)	(4)	–	(15)	–	–	(15)
	(3)	(4)	(4)	–	(8)	–	–	(11)
Business combinations ⁽¹⁾	–	(112)	–	–	(112)	–	–	(112)
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service concession arrangements	–	(620)	–	–	(620)	–	–	(620)
	–	(324)	–	–	(324)	–	–	(324)
Capital Expenditures	78	341	470	13	824	–	5	907
	23	299	524	2	825	–	52	900

(1) Business combinations includes ATCO subsidiary Canadian Utilities' acquisition of Electricidad de Golfo, a long-term contracted, 35 MW hydroelectric power station in the state of Veracruz, Mexico.

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 are 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 continues to gather detailed information on its leases, and analyze the related contract terms and conditions in accordance with its adoption project plan. Current evaluations of adoption impacts are ongoing and it is expected that the adoption will result in a material increase in assets and liabilities within the consolidated financial statements. The Company further expects to utilize transition practical expedients that permit entities to exclude recognition of assets and liabilities on leases of low-value assets and short-term leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less. The Company expects to recognize the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense generally on a straight-line basis over the lease term. As the assessment is currently in process, it is not practicable to quantify the precise impact of adopting the standard.

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 July 1, 2018, and ended on September 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 nine months ended September 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 NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

(millions of Canadian Dollars except per share data)	Note	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
		2018	2017 (Note 3)	2018	2017 (Note 3)
Revenues	7	1,111	1,062	3,714	3,254
Costs and expenses					
Salaries, wages and benefits		(121)	(123)	(444)	(367)
Energy transmission and transportation		(45)	(51)	(135)	(159)
Plant and equipment maintenance		(55)	(53)	(172)	(143)
Fuel costs		(51)	(51)	(161)	(157)
Purchased power		(42)	(23)	(123)	(71)
Service concession arrangement costs		(104)	(146)	(620)	(324)
Materials and consumables		(55)	(74)	(191)	(201)
Depreciation and amortization		(166)	(157)	(524)	(475)
Franchise fees		(35)	(39)	(158)	(174)
Property and other taxes		(48)	(31)	(142)	(96)
Unrealized gains (losses) on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts		48	(8)	40	(50)
Other		(89)	(68)	(269)	(213)
		(763)	(824)	(2,899)	(2,430)
Proceeds from termination of Power Purchase Arrangement	6	62	–	62	–
Earnings from investment in associate company	5	1	–	1	–
Earnings from investment in joint ventures		5	5	19	16
Operating profit		416	243	897	840
Interest income		5	5	25	16
Interest expense		(123)	(108)	(373)	(317)
Net finance costs		(118)	(103)	(348)	(301)
Earnings before income taxes		298	140	549	539
Income taxes		(77)	(40)	(146)	(140)
Earnings for the period		221	100	403	399
Earnings attributable to:					
Class I and Class II Shares		115	45	193	187
Non-controlling interests		106	55	210	212
		221	100	403	399
Earnings per Class I and Class II Share	8	\$1.01	\$0.40	\$1.69	\$1.64
Diluted earnings per Class I and Class II Share	8	\$1.00	\$0.40	\$1.68	\$1.63

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
(millions of Canadian Dollars)	2018	2017 (Note 3)	2018	2017 (Note 3)
Earnings for the period	221	100	403	399
Other comprehensive income, net of income taxes				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to earnings:</i>				
Re-measurement of retirement benefits ⁽¹⁾	25	49	50	(14)
<i>Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to earnings:</i>				
Cash flow hedges ⁽²⁾	4	(3)	(1)	(16)
Cash flow hedges reclassified to earnings ⁽³⁾	4	–	7	(2)
Foreign currency translation adjustment ⁽⁴⁾	(40)	(21)	(29)	(11)
	(32)	(24)	(23)	(29)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(7)	25	27	(43)
Comprehensive income for the period	214	125	430	356
Comprehensive income attributable to:				
Class I and Class II Shares	104	56	205	160
Non-controlling interests	110	69	225	196
	214	125	430	356

(1) Net of income taxes of \$(8) million and \$(18) million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 (2017 - \$(18) million and \$5 million).

(2) Net of income taxes of \$(1) million and nil for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 (2017 - nil and \$5 million).

(3) Net of income taxes of \$(1) million and \$(1) million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 (2017 - nil).

(4) Net of income taxes of nil.

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

		September 30 2018	December 31 2017 (Note 3)	January 1 2017 (Note 3)
<i>(millions of Canadian Dollars)</i>				
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	14	342	501	606
Accounts receivable and contract assets		669	704	603
Finance lease receivables		16	15	12
Inventories		61	70	56
Income taxes receivable		50	51	49
Restricted project funds	9	320	861	–
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		110	67	58
		1,568	2,269	1,384
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	10	17,785	17,343	16,941
Intangibles		608	587	546
Goodwill		80	71	71
Investment in joint ventures		243	245	239
Investment in associate company	5	464	–	–
Finance lease receivables		380	395	302
Deferred income tax assets		112	87	92
Receivable under service concession arrangement		1,303	593	77
Restricted project funds	9	–	104	–
Other assets		106	97	97
Total assets		22,649	21,791	19,749
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Bank indebtedness	14	129	7	5
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		801	894	698
Asset retirement obligations and other provisions		60	38	48
Other current liabilities		96	68	18
Short-term debt	11	400	10	55
Long-term debt		487	5	155
Non-recourse long-term debt		15	15	14
		1,988	1,037	993
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred income tax liabilities		1,372	1,241	1,171
Asset retirement obligations and other provisions		144	130	134
Retirement benefit obligations		306	368	332
Deferred revenues		1,791	1,808	1,870
Other liabilities		98	145	45
Long-term debt		8,305	8,552	8,065
Non-recourse long-term debt		1,390	1,401	84
Total liabilities		15,394	14,682	12,694
EQUITY				
Class I and Class II Share owners' equity				
Class I and Class II Shares	13	170	167	167
Contributed surplus		10	10	11
Retained earnings		3,470	3,355	3,270
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income		(17)	(2)	23
		3,633	3,530	3,471
Non-controlling interests		3,622	3,579	3,584
Total equity		7,255	7,109	7,055
Total liabilities and equity		22,649	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		–	–	191	–	191	215	406
Re-measurement adjustments	3	–	–	(4)	–	(4)	(3)	(7)
Other comprehensive loss		–	–	–	(27)	(27)	(16)	(43)
Losses on retirement benefits transferred to retained earnings		–	–	(7)	7	–	–	–
Shares issued		–	–	–	–	–	44	44
Dividends	13	–	–	(113)	–	(113)	(192)	(305)
Share-based compensation		–	(2)	(2)	–	(4)	(1)	(5)
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiary company ⁽¹⁾		–	–	37	–	37	(37)	–
Other		–	–	(14)	–	(14)	(1)	(15)
September 30, 2017		167	9	3,358	3	3,537	3,593	7,130
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		–	–	193	–	193	210	403
Other comprehensive income		–	–	–	12	12	15	27
Gains on retirement benefits transferred to retained earnings		–	–	27	(27)	–	–	–
Shares issued		–	–	–	–	–	47	47
Dividends	13	–	–	(130)	–	(130)	(207)	(337)
Share-based compensation		3	–	3	–	6	–	6
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiary company ⁽¹⁾		–	–	22	–	22	(22)	–
September 30, 2018		170	10	3,470	(17)	3,633	3,622	7,255

(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

		Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
(millions of Canadian Dollars)	Note	2018	2017 (Note 3)	2018	2017 (Note 3)
Operating activities					
Earnings for the period		221	100	403	399
Adjustments to reconcile earnings to cash flows from operating activities	14	328	327	1,004	951
Changes in non-cash working capital		(163)	(55)	(74)	54
Change in receivable under service concession arrangement		(130)	(162)	(710)	(360)
Cash flows from operating activities		256	210	623	1,044
Investing activities					
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(298)	(337)	(846)	(819)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		2	3	3	40
Additions to intangibles		(5)	(21)	(45)	(66)
Acquisition, net of cash acquired	4	–	–	(70)	–
Investment in equity interest in associate company	5	(448)	–	(448)	–
Investment in joint ventures		–	(4)	(6)	(18)
Changes in non-cash working capital		(18)	28	(99)	(35)
Other		(5)	1	(8)	13
Cash flows used in investing activities		(772)	(330)	(1,519)	(885)
Financing activities					
Net issue of short-term debt	11	350	350	390	470
Issue of long-term debt	12	858	–	998	–
Repayment of long-term debt	12	(670)	–	(775)	(3)
Release of restricted project funds	9	152	–	645	–
Repayment of non-recourse long-term debt		(4)	(4)	(11)	(11)
Issue of shares by subsidiary companies		–	–	1	4
Issue of Class I Shares		1	1	3	1
Dividends paid to Class I and Class II Share owners		(44)	(38)	(130)	(113)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(53)	(50)	(160)	(148)
Interest paid		(107)	(92)	(347)	(298)
Other		(3)	49	4	71
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities		480	216	618	(27)
(Decrease) increase in cash position ⁽¹⁾		(36)	96	(278)	132
Foreign currency translation		(2)	(8)	(3)	(13)
Beginning of period		251	632	494	601
End of period	14	213	720	213	720

(1) Cash position includes \$56 million which is not available for general use by the Company (2017 - \$53 million).

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

SEPTEMBER 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);
- Canadian Utilities Limited, including
 - Electricity (electricity generation, distributed generation, and electricity distribution, transmission and infrastructure development),
 - Pipelines & Liquids (natural gas transmission, distribution and infrastructure development, energy storage, and industrial water solutions); and
- Neltume Ports (ports and transportation logistics) (see Note 5).

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, its equity-accounted investments in joint ventures and its equity-accounted investment in associates.

Principal operating subsidiaries are:

- Canadian Utilities Limited (52.3 per cent owned) and its subsidiaries; and
- ATCO Structures & Logistics; 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 October 24, 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 \$0.1 billion and \$0.7 billion as revenue during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, and expects to recognize approximately \$0.1 billion as revenue during the remaining three 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 September 30, 2017, is shown below.

Three Months Ended September 30				
(millions of Canadian Dollars except per share data)	Note	As previously reported	IFRS 15 re-measurement adjustments	Restated
Revenues	(ii.), (iii.), (iv.), (v.)	1,067	(5)	1,062
Costs and expenses				
Salaries, wages and benefits		(123)	–	(123)
Energy transmission and transportation	(iv.)	(67)	16	(51)
Plant and equipment maintenance		(53)	–	(53)
Fuel costs	(iii.)	(40)	(11)	(51)
Purchased power		(23)	–	(23)
Service concession arrangement costs		(146)	–	(146)
Materials and consumables		(74)	–	(74)
Depreciation and amortization		(157)	–	(157)
Franchise fees		(39)	–	(39)
Property and other taxes		(31)	–	(31)
Unrealized losses on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts		(8)	–	(8)
Other		(68)	–	(68)
		(829)	5	(824)
Earnings from investment in joint ventures		5	–	5
Operating profit		243	–	243
Interest income		5	–	5
Interest expense	(v.)	(105)	(3)	(108)
Net finance costs		(100)	(3)	(103)
Earnings before income taxes		143	(3)	140
Income taxes		(41)	1	(40)
Earnings for the period		102	(2)	100
Earnings attributable to:				
Class I and Class II Shares		46	(1)	45
Non-controlling interests		56	(1)	55
		102	(2)	100
Earnings per Class I and Class II Share	8	\$0.40	\$0.00	\$0.40
Diluted earnings per Class I and Class II Share	8	\$0.40	\$0.00	\$0.40

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

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017				
(millions of Canadian Dollars except per share data)	Note	As previously reported	IFRS 15 re-measurement adjustments	Restated
Revenues	(ii.), (iii.), (iv.), (v.)	3,247	7	3,254
Costs and expenses				
Salaries, wages and benefits		(367)	–	(367)
Energy transmission and transportation	(iv.)	(202)	43	(159)
Plant and equipment maintenance		(143)	–	(143)
Fuel costs	(iii.)	(106)	(51)	(157)
Purchased power		(71)	–	(71)
Service concession arrangement costs		(324)	–	(324)
Materials and consumables		(201)	–	(201)
Depreciation and amortization		(475)	–	(475)
Franchise fees		(174)	–	(174)
Property and other taxes		(96)	–	(96)
Unrealized losses on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts		(50)	–	(50)
Other		(213)	–	(213)
		(2,422)	(8)	(2,430)
Earnings from investment in joint ventures		16	–	16
Operating profit		841	(1)	840
Interest income		16	–	16
Interest expense	(v.)	(308)	(9)	(317)
Net finance costs		(292)	(9)	(301)
Earnings before income taxes		549	(10)	539
Income taxes		(143)	3	(140)
Earnings for the period		406	(7)	399
Earnings attributable to:				
Class I and Class II Shares		191	(4)	187
Non-controlling interests		215	(3)	212
		406	(7)	399
Earnings per Class I and Class II Share	8	\$1.67	\$(0.03)	\$1.64
Diluted earnings per Class I and Class II Share	8	\$1.66	\$(0.03)	\$1.63

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		
(millions of Canadian Dollars)	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 (millions of Canadian Dollars)	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 nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company recorded a decrease to revenues from electricity generation and delivery of \$3 million and \$10 million, and an increase to income taxes of \$1 million and \$3 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 nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company recorded a decrease to earnings of \$2 million and \$7 million, with a corresponding increase of \$2 million and \$7 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 nine months ended September 30, 2017, at fair value, the Company recorded an increase to revenue from electricity generation and delivery of \$11 million and \$51 million, with a corresponding increase of \$11 million and \$51 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 nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company

recorded a decrease to revenue from commodity sales of \$16 million and \$43 million, with a corresponding decrease of \$16 million and \$43 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 nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company recorded an increase to revenue from electricity generation and delivery of \$3 million and \$9 million, with a corresponding increase of \$3 million and \$9 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 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 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 \$3 million and \$8 million, and earnings of \$1 million and \$1 million were included in the consolidated statement of earnings for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, as a result of the acquisition. Transaction costs of \$2 million for incremental legal and advisory services fees were expensed during the nine months ended September 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 period for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, would have been \$3,716 million and \$180 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. INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INTEREST IN ASSOCIATE COMPANY

On September 12, 2018, the Company invested in a forty per cent interest in Neltume Ports S.A. (Neltume Ports), a leading port operator and developer in South America, for aggregate consideration of \$471 million (equivalent of \$357 million U.S. dollars). Neltume Ports, a subsidiary of Ultramar, operates sixteen port facilities and three stevedoring businesses primarily located in Chile and Uruguay.

The aggregate consideration for the equity interest in Neltume Ports of \$471 million is comprised of cash paid for the subscription of shares of \$444 million, contingent consideration of \$15 million and transaction costs of \$12 million. At September 30, 2018, \$448 million of the aggregate consideration has been paid.

The fair value of contingent consideration of \$15 million includes \$9 million of additional cash contribution relating to an acquisition of an asset by Neltume Ports, and \$6 million of additional contribution relating to the achievement of financial performance targets over three years from 2019 to 2021.

The Company funded its investment in Neltume Ports with a combination of cash on-hand and the issue of short-term and long-term committed credit facilities (see Notes 11 and 12). The short-term financing is expected to be refinanced through a capital markets transaction in the form of a hybrid instrument.

The Company has significant influence over Neltume Ports due to its forty per cent interest and other provisions in the shareholders agreement. As such, the Company accounts for its investment using the equity method of accounting, whereby the initial investment of \$471 million shall be adjusted for the Company's share of Neltume Ports' earnings, other comprehensive income, dividends received from Neltume Ports, and foreign exchange.

As of the date of these financial statements, the fair value of the acquired interest in identifiable net assets of Neltume Ports is pending receipt of the final valuation report.

The equity interest in Neltume Ports is reported as a separate operating segment (see Note 6).

From the date of the investment in Neltume Ports, equity earnings of \$1 million were recorded in the consolidated statement of earnings for three and nine months ended September 30, 2018. Completion of the acquisition accounting and related purchase price allocation may result in changes to reported earnings from the equity accounted investment. Management does not expect these adjustments to be significant. In addition, there was an \$8 million decrease in the investment due to foreign exchange movement which is shown as a foreign currency translation adjustment in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

6. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

REORGANIZATION OF OPERATING SEGMENTS

In the third quarter of 2018, the Company reorganized its operating segments as follows:

- the equity interest in Neltume Ports (see Note 5) is reported as a separate operating segment; and
- Corporate & Other is now shown separately for ATCO and Canadian Utilities.

Comparative amounts for prior periods have been restated to reflect the reorganized segments.

Management has determined that the operating subsidiaries in the reportable segments below share similar economic characteristics, as such they continue to be reported aggregately.

The descriptions and principal operating activities of the reorganized reportable segments are as follows:

Structures & Logistics		The Structures & Logistics segment includes ATCO Structures & Logistics. This company offers workforce housing, modular facilities, site support services and logistics and operations management.
Canadian Utilities Limited	Electricity	The Electricity segment includes ATCO Electric, ATCO Power, Alberta PowerLine, and ATCO Power Australia. Together these businesses provide electricity generation, transmission, distribution and related infrastructure solutions in Western Alberta, Ontario, the Yukon, the Northwest Territories, Australia and Mexico.
	Pipelines & Liquids	The Pipelines & Liquids segment includes ATCO Gas, ATCO Pipelines, ATCO Gas Australia, ATCO Energy Solutions and ATCO Pipelines Mexico. These businesses provide integrated natural gas transmission, distribution and storage, industrial water solutions and related infrastructure development throughout Alberta, the Lloydminster area of Saskatchewan, Western Australia and Mexico.
	Corporate & Other	Canadian Utilities Limited Corporate & Other includes intersegment eliminations and ATCO Energy, a retail electricity and natural gas business in Alberta.
Neltume Ports		The Neltume Ports segment includes the equity interest in the Neltume Ports S.A., a leading port operator and developer in South America with operations in sixteen port facilities and three stevedoring businesses primarily located in Chile and Uruguay (see Note 5).
Corporate & Other		Corporate & Other includes commercial real estate owned by the Company and intersegment eliminations.

SEGMENTED RESULTS

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

2018	Structures & Logistics	Canadian Utilities Limited				Neltume Ports	Corporate & Other	Consolidated
2017 (restated)		Electricity	Pipelines & Liquids	Corporate & Other	Consolidated			
Revenues - external	120	688	278	24	990		1	1,111
	133	596	323	11	930		(1)	1,062
Revenues - intersegment	–	–	9	(9)	–		–	–
	–	2	7	(9)	–		–	–
Revenues	120	688	287	15	990		1	1,111
	133	598	330	2	930		(1)	1,062
Operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	(105)	(298)	(189)	(21)	(508)		16	(597)
	(121)	(353)	(195)	(4)	(552)		6	(667)
Depreciation and amortization	(7)	(98)	(61)	1	(158)		(1)	(166)
	(10)	(92)	(55)	–	(147)		–	(157)
Proceeds from termination of Power Purchase Arrangement	–	62	–	–	62		–	62
	–	–	–	–	–		–	–
Earnings from investment in associate company	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Earnings from investment in joint ventures	(2)	4	3	–	7		–	5
	1	4	–	–	4		–	5
Net finance costs	(1)	(79)	(38)	2	(115)		(2)	(118)
	–	(67)	(37)	–	(104)		1	(103)
Earnings before income taxes	5	279	2	(3)	278	1	14	298
	3	90	43	(2)	131	–	6	140
Income taxes	(2)	(75)	1	–	(74)		(1)	(77)
	(2)	(25)	(12)	1	(36)		(2)	(40)
Earnings for the period	3	204	3	(3)	204	1	13	221
	1	65	31	(1)	95	–	4	100
Adjusted earnings	3	70	9	(11)	68	1	15	87
	1	46	13	(9)	50	–	3	54
Capital expenditures ⁽³⁾	37	99	169	6	274		(2)	309
	10	102	220	–	322		31	363

Results by operating segment for the nine months ended September 30 are shown below.

2018	Structures & Logistics	Canadian Utilities Limited				Neltume Ports	Corporate & Other	Consolidated
		Electricity	Pipelines & Liquids	Corporate & Other	Consolidated			
2017 (restated)								
Revenues - external	371	2,211	1,050	81	3,342		1	3,714
	378	1,675	1,161	41	2,877		(1)	3,254
Revenues - intersegment	-	10	37	(47)	-		-	-
	1	18	22	(40)	-		(1)	-
Revenues	371	2,221	1,087	34	3,342		1	3,714
	379	1,693	1,183	1	2,877		(2)	3,254
Operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	(337)	(1,351)	(649)	(64)	(2,064)		26	(2,375)
	(342)	(969)	(645)	(12)	(1,626)		13	(1,955)
Depreciation and amortization	(29)	(299)	(193)	1	(491)		(4)	(524)
	(31)	(275)	(169)	1	(443)		(1)	(475)
Other intersegment gains and losses	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	-	31	31		(31)	-
Proceeds from termination of Power Purchase Arrangement	-	62	-	-	62		-	62
	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Earnings from investment in associate company	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings from investment in joint ventures	-	13	6	-	19		-	19
	2	13	1	-	14		-	16
Net finance costs	(2)	(238)	(115)	9	(344)		(2)	(348)
	-	(200)	(108)	5	(303)		2	(301)
Earnings before income taxes	3	408	136	(20)	524	1	21	549
	8	262	262	26	550	-	(19)	539
Income taxes	(2)	(111)	(38)	8	(141)		(3)	(146)
	(4)	(72)	(68)	7	(133)		(3)	(140)
Earnings for the period	1	297	98	(12)	383	1	18	403
	4	190	194	33	417	-	(22)	399
Adjusted earnings	10	174	76	(29)	221	1	15	247
	4	159	95	(25)	229	-	6	239
Total assets ⁽²⁾	640	13,352	7,611	258	21,221	464	324	22,649
	622	13,013	7,489	342	20,844	-	325	21,791
Capital expenditures ⁽³⁾	78	341	470	13	824		5	907
	23	299	524	2	825		52	900

(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 \$6 million and \$16 million of interest capitalized during construction for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 (2017 - \$5 million and \$15 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 September 30 is shown below.

2018	Structures & Logistics	Canadian Utilities Limited				Neltume Ports	Corporate & Other	Consolidated
2017 (restated)		Electricity	Pipelines & Liquids	Corporate & Other	Consolidated			
Adjusted earnings	3	70	9	(11)	68	1	15	87
	1	46	13	(9)	50	–	3	54
Proceeds from termination of Power Purchase Arrangement	–	19	–	–	19	–	–	19
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unrealized gains (losses) on mark-to- market forward commodity contracts	–	18	–	–	18	–	–	18
	–	(3)	–	–	(3)	–	–	(3)
Rate-regulated activities	–	(1)	(8)	1	(8)	–	(2)	(10)
	–	(11)	4	1	(6)	–	–	(6)
Other	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares	3	106	2	(10)	98	1	13	115
	1	32	17	(8)	41	–	3	45
Earnings attributable to non-controlling interests								106
								55
Earnings for the period								221
								100

The reconciliation of adjusted earnings and earnings for the nine months ended September 30 is shown below.

2018	Structures & Logistics	Canadian Utilities Limited				Neltume Ports	Corporate & Other	Consolidated
2017 (restated)		Electricity	Pipelines & Liquids	Corporate & Other	Consolidated			
Adjusted earnings	10	174	76	(29)	221	1	15	247
	4	159	95	(25)	229	-	6	239
Proceeds from termination of Power Purchase Arrangement	-	19	-	-	19	-	-	19
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restructuring and other costs	(9)	(19)	(11)	(3)	(33)	-	3	(39)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealized gains (losses) on mark-to- market forward commodity contracts	-	15	-	-	15	-	-	15
	-	(19)	-	-	(19)	-	-	(19)
Rate-regulated activities	-	(35)	(15)	1	(49)	-	-	(49)
	-	(43)	5	-	(38)	-	3	(35)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	2
Earnings attributable to Class I and Class II Shares	1	154	50	(31)	173	1	18	193
	4	97	102	(25)	174	-	9	187
Earnings attributable to non-controlling interests								210
								212
Earnings for the period								403
								399

Proceeds from termination of Power Purchase Arrangement

Effective September 30, 2018, the Battle River unit 5 Power Purchase Arrangement (PPA) was terminated by the Balancing Pool and dispatch control was returned to Canadian Utilities Limited. Canadian Utilities Limited received a \$62 million payment (\$24 million after-tax and non-controlling interests (NCI)) from the Balancing Pool and recorded this amount as proceeds from termination of Power Purchase Arrangement in the statement of earnings for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018. Battle River generating facility coal-related costs and Asset Retirement Obligations of \$12 million (\$5 million after-tax and NCI) were recorded. Due to the termination of the Battle River unit 5 PPA, the related cash generating unit was tested for impairment, and no impairment loss was required to be recorded.

These one-time receipts and costs in the net amount of \$19 million after-tax and NCI were excluded from adjusted earnings.

In line with the coal to natural gas conversion plans for the Battle River generating facility, the non-coal assets life will be extended to 2037, effective October 1, 2018, and the coal assets will continue to be depreciated under the current useful life estimates.

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 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 September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
<i>Additional revenues billed in current period</i>				
Future removal and site restoration costs ⁽¹⁾	10	9	31	29
Impact of colder temperatures ⁽²⁾	3	–	9	–
<i>Revenues to be billed in future periods</i>				
Deferred income taxes ⁽³⁾	(10)	(11)	(41)	(40)
Impact of warmer temperatures ⁽²⁾	–	–	–	(2)
<i>Regulatory decisions received</i>	–	5	–	9
<i>Settlement of regulatory decisions and other items ⁽⁴⁾</i>	(13)	(9)	(48)	(31)
	(10)	(6)	(49)	(35)

(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) During the nine months ended September 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 \$17 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 nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company recorded a foreign exchange gain of \$1 million and nil, respectively (2017 - nil and \$2 million) due to a difference between the tax base currency, which is Mexican pesos, and the U.S. dollar functional currency.

7. 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 by operating segment for the three months ended September 30 are shown below:

2018					
2017 (restated)	Structures & Logistics	Electricity	Pipelines & Liquids	Corporate & Other ⁽¹⁾	Total
Revenue Streams					
Sale of Goods					
Electricity generation and delivery	–	142	–	–	142
	–	67	–	–	67
Commodity sales	–	6	2	–	8
	–	6	3	–	9
Modular structures - goods	36	–	–	–	36
	47	–	–	–	47
Total sale of goods	36	148	2	–	186
	47	73	3	–	123
Rendering of Services					
Distribution services	–	116	179	–	295
	–	92	203	–	295
Transmission services	–	185	49	–	234
	–	185	65	–	250
Modular structures - services	22	–	–	–	22
	29	–	–	–	29
Logistics and facility operations and maintenance services	24	–	–	–	24
	18	–	–	–	18
Lodging and support	16	–	–	–	16
	17	–	–	–	17
Customer contributions	–	8	5	–	13
	–	10	4	–	14
Retail electricity and natural gas services	–	–	–	23	23
	–	–	–	9	9
Franchise fees	–	8	29	–	37
	–	7	34	–	41
Storage and industrial water	–	–	11	–	11
	–	–	8	–	8
Total rendering of services	62	317	273	23	675
	64	294	314	9	681
Lease income					
Finance lease	–	9	–	–	9
	–	8	–	–	8
Operating lease	22	79	–	–	101
	22	50	–	–	72
Total lease income	22	88	–	–	110
	22	58	–	–	80
Service concession arrangement					
	–	130	–	–	130
	–	162	–	–	162
Other					
	–	5	3	2	10
	–	9	6	1	16
Total	120	688	278	25	1,111
	133	596	323	10	1,062

(1) Includes revenues from the Corporate & Other in Canadian Utilities Limited and ATCO Ltd.

The disaggregation of revenues by revenue streams by operating segment for the nine months ended September 30 are shown below:

2018					
2017 (restated)	Structures & Logistics	Electricity	Pipelines & Liquids	Corporate & Other ⁽¹⁾	Total
Revenue Streams					
Sale of Goods					
Electricity generation and delivery	–	342	–	–	342
	–	207	–	–	207
Commodity sales	–	14	8	–	22
	–	13	8	–	21
Modular structures - goods	126	–	–	–	126
	109	–	–	–	109
Total sale of goods	126	356	8	–	490
	109	220	8	–	337
Rendering of Services					
Distribution services	–	399	677	–	1,076
	–	371	751	–	1,122
Transmission services	–	454	178	–	632
	–	480	192	–	672
Modular structures - services	68	–	–	–	68
	89	–	–	–	89
Logistics and facility operations and maintenance services	68	–	–	–	68
	58	–	–	–	58
Lodging and support	48	–	–	–	48
	55	–	–	–	55
Customer contributions	–	27	14	–	41
	–	26	13	–	39
Retail electricity and natural gas services	–	–	–	77	77
	–	–	–	37	37
Franchise fees	–	23	139	–	162
	–	21	158	–	179
Storage and industrial water	–	–	30	–	30
	–	–	32	–	32
Total rendering of services	184	903	1,038	77	2,202
	202	898	1,146	37	2,283
Lease income					
Finance lease	–	26	–	–	26
	–	25	–	–	25
Operating lease	61	200	–	–	261
	66	155	–	–	221
Total lease income	61	226	–	–	287
	66	180	–	–	246
Service concession arrangement					
	–	710	–	–	710
	–	360	–	–	360
Other					
	–	16	4	5	25
	1	17	7	3	28
Total	371	2,211	1,050	82	3,714
	378	1,675	1,161	40	3,254

(1) Includes revenues from the Corporate & Other in Canadian Utilities Limited and ATCO Ltd.

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

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2018	2017 (restated)	2018	2017 (restated)
Regulated business operations				
Regulated Electricity				
Electricity Distribution	128	102	442	413
Electricity Transmission	188	188	462	489
	316	290	904	902
Regulated Pipelines & liquids				
Natural Gas Distribution	165	193	697	778
Natural Gas Transmission	51	66	183	197
International Natural Gas Distribution	47	52	129	139
	263	311	1,009	1,114
Total Regulated business operations	579	601	1,913	2,016
Non-regulated business operations				
Non-regulated Electricity				
Independent Power Plants	60	55	238	192
Thermal PPA Plants	171	74	336	199
International Power Generation	5	5	15	16
Alberta PowerLine	130	162	710	360
	366	296	1,299	767
Non-regulated Pipelines & liquids				
Storage and Industrial Water	11	8	30	32
	11	8	30	32
Other non-regulated business operations				
Modular Structures	80	98	255	264
Lodging and Support	16	17	48	55
Logistics and Facility Operations and Maintenance	24	18	68	58
Retail Electricity and Natural Gas Services	23	9	77	37
Other	12	15	24	25
	155	157	472	439
Total Non-regulated business operations	532	461	1,801	1,238
Total	1,111	1,062	3,714	3,254

8. 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 September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2018	2017 (restated)	2018	2017 (restated)
Average shares				
Weighted average shares outstanding	114,433,652	114,357,929	114,400,805	114,351,187
Effect of dilutive stock options	46,832	149,476	54,847	154,524
Effect of dilutive MTIP	342,023	330,299	344,503	320,102
Weighted average dilutive shares outstanding	114,822,507	114,837,704	114,800,155	114,825,813
Earnings for earnings per share calculation				
Earnings for the period	221	100	403	399
Non-controlling interests	(106)	(55)	(210)	(212)
	115	45	193	187
Earnings and diluted earnings per Class I and Class II Share				
Earnings per Class I and Class II Share	\$1.01	\$0.40	\$1.69	\$1.64
Diluted earnings per Class I and Class II Share	\$1.00	\$0.40	\$1.68	\$1.63

9. RESTRICTED PROJECT FUNDS

At September 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 \$320 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:

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Current assets		
Restricted cash	104	351
Restricted funds invested in structured deposit note ⁽¹⁾	117	510
Restricted funds for construction holdbacks ⁽²⁾	99	–
	320	861
Non-current assets		
Restricted cash	–	69
Restricted funds for construction holdbacks ⁽²⁾	–	35
	–	104
	320	965

(1) At September 30, 2018, the Company had \$117 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 September 30, 2018, the Company had \$99 million of restricted funds for construction lien holdbacks (December 31, 2017 - \$35 million).

10. 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	32	6	6	744	86	874
Transfers	514	–	101	(631)	16	–
Retirements and disposals	(41)	(28)	(5)	–	(51)	(125)
Acquisition of EGO (Note 4)	–	87	–	–	1	88
Changes to asset retirement costs	–	7	–	–	–	7
Foreign exchange rate adjustment	(55)	7	(2)	3	(3)	(50)
September 30, 2018	18,915	1,948	1,099	821	1,653	24,436
Accumulated depreciation						
December 31, 2017	4,016	1,305	184	76	718	6,299
Depreciation	324	50	19	–	73	466
Retirements and disposals	(41)	(28)	(4)	–	(32)	(105)
Foreign exchange rate adjustment	(9)	–	–	3	(3)	(9)
September 30, 2018	4,290	1,327	199	79	756	6,651
Net book value						
December 31, 2017	14,449	564	815	629	886	17,343
September 30, 2018	14,625	621	900	742	897	17,785

The additions to property, plant and equipment included \$16 million of interest capitalized during construction for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 (2017 - \$15 million).

11. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Short-term debt outstanding is as follows:

	Effective Interest Rate	September 30 2018	December 31 2017
Commercial paper - due October 2018	1.82%	200	–
ATCO Ltd., unsecured, non-revolving, term credit facility, at BA Rates - due August 2019	1.85%	200	–
Other - due June 2018	3.20%	–	10
		400	10

BA - Bankers' Acceptance

The commercial paper is supported by the Company's long-term committed credit facilities. ATCO's unsecured, non-revolving, term credit facility was entered into in August 2018 and was part of the financing for the investment in Neltume Ports (see Note 5).

12. 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. To mitigate the variable interest rate risk, the Company entered into interest rate swap agreements to fix the interest rate at 8.77 per cent for the fixed-term facility (see Note 15).

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 rate at 4.12 per cent for the mortgage agreement (see Note 15).

In July 2018, as part of a re-financing, the Company's subsidiary, ATCO Gas Australia Limited Partnership, repaid in full the outstanding balance of its two credit facilities in the amount of \$658 million (\$677 million Australian dollars). ATCO Gas Australia then entered into a new syndicated loan facility, consisting of two tranches. The first tranche is a \$275 million Australian dollars loan, maturing in July 2021, at the Australia bank bill swap benchmark rate (BBSY) plus an applicable margin. This tranche was fully drawn at September 30, 2018. The second tranche is a \$450 million Australian dollars revolving credit facility, maturing in July 2023, at BBSY rate plus a margin. \$376 million (\$400 million Australian dollars) was borrowed under this tranche at September 30, 2018. The floating BBSY interest rates are hedged to December 31, 2019 with an interest rate swap agreement which fixes the interest rate at 2.392% (see Note 15).

As part of the financing for the Neltume Ports investment (see Note 5), the Company entered into a new \$150 million long-term revolving credit facility in August 2018. The credit facility matures in August 2021 and was fully drawn at September 30, 2018 at an interest rate of 2.85%.

13. CLASS I AND CLASS II SHARES

There were 101,507,573 (2017 - 101,346,173) Class I Shares and 13,268,955 (2017 - 13,342,055) Class II Shares outstanding at September 30, 2018. In addition, there were 709,450 options to purchase Class I Shares outstanding at September 30, 2018, under the Company's stock option plan.

DIVIDENDS

The Company declared and paid cash dividends of \$0.3766 and \$1.1298 per Class I and Class II Share during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 (2017 - \$0.3275 and \$0.9825). 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 nine months ended September 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017.

14. 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 September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2018	2017 (restated)	2018	2017 (restated)
Depreciation and amortization	166	157	524	475
Earnings from investment in joint ventures and associate company, net of dividends and distributions received	3	2	2	1
Income taxes	77	40	146	140
Unearned availability incentives	(10)	–	(14)	–
Unrealized (gains) losses on mark-to-market forward commodity contracts	(48)	8	(40)	50
Contributions by customers for extensions to plant	16	13	64	50
Amortization of customer contributions	(13)	(14)	(41)	(39)
Net finance costs	118	103	348	301
Income taxes paid	(3)	(6)	(41)	(71)
Other	22	24	56	44
	328	327	1,004	951

CASH POSITION

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

	2018	2017
Cash	282	668
Short-term investments	4	12
Restricted cash ⁽¹⁾	56	53
Cash and cash equivalents	342	733
Bank indebtedness	(129)	(13)
	213	720

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

15. 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	September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Lease receivables	396	485	410	568
Receivable under service concession arrangement	1,303	1,303	593	593
Financial Liabilities				
Long-term debt	8,792	9,506	8,557	9,737
Non-recourse long-term debt	1,405	1,409	1,416	1,562

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

The Company's derivative instruments are measured at fair value. At September 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	
September 30, 2018					
Financial Assets					
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1	1	1	–	3
Other assets	1	2	2	–	5
Financial Liabilities					
Other current liabilities ⁽¹⁾	3	13	27	1	44
Other liabilities ⁽¹⁾	1	10	24	–	35
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 September 30, 2018, the Company paid a total of \$29 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⁾	Natural Gas ⁽¹⁾	Power ⁽²⁾	Foreign Currency Forward Contracts
September 30, 2018						
Purchases ⁽³⁾	–	14,201,000	–	58,331,200	4,382,985	–
Sales ⁽³⁾	–	–	1,261,755	10,554,700	9,329,981	–
Currency						
Canadian dollars	101	–	–	–	–	–
Australian dollars	747	–	–	–	–	–
Mexican pesos	570	–	–	–	–	140
U.S. dollars	–	–	–	–	–	46
Maturity	2019-2028	2018-2021	2018-2020	2018-2022	2018-2021	2018-2019
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.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, Canadian Utilities Limited issued 514,300 and 1,494,809 Class A non-voting shares under its dividend reinvestment plan (DRIP) (2017 - 367,065 and 2,021,711), using re-invested dividends of \$16 million and \$47 million (2017 - \$14 million and \$76 million).

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

17. 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>	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. The Company continues to gather detailed information on its leases, and analyze the related contract terms and conditions in accordance with its adoption project plan. Current evaluations of adoption impacts are ongoing and it is expected that the adoption will result in a material increase in assets and liabilities within the consolidated financial statements. The Company anticipates using the modified retrospective approach to apply the standard at the date of adoption. Therefore, the cumulative effect of adopting the standard will be recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of the consolidated retained earnings at January 1, 2019, without restatement of comparative information. The Company further expects to utilize transition practical expedients that permit entities to exclude recognition of assets and liabilities on leases of low-value assets and short-term leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less. The Company expects to recognize the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense generally on a straight-line basis over the lease term. As the assessment is currently in process, it is not practicable to quantify the precise impact of adopting the standard.	Effective for annual periods on or after January 1, 2019.