



CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED
An **ATCO** Company

CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

2014 FIRST QUARTER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is meant to help readers understand key financial events that influenced the operations of Canadian Utilities Limited (the Company) during the past quarter.

This MD&A was prepared as of April 24, 2014 and should be read with the Company's 2014 Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended March 31, 2014. Additional information, including the Company's previous MD&A (2013 MD&A), the Annual Information Form (2013 AIF) and the audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2013, is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Information contained in the 2013 MD&A is not discussed if it remains substantially unchanged.

The Company is principally controlled by ATCO Ltd. and its controlling share owner, R.D. Southern.

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

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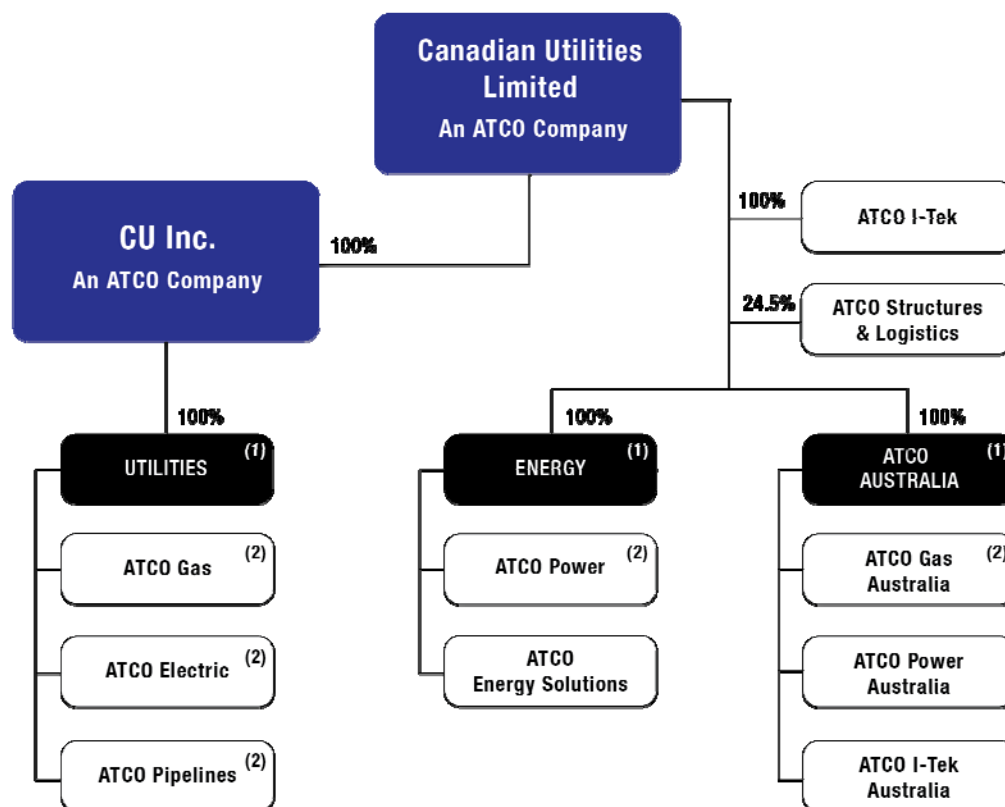
COMPANY OVERVIEW

Canadian Utilities Limited, an ATCO Company, with more than 7,400 employees and assets of approximately \$16 billion, delivers service excellence and innovative business solutions worldwide with leading companies engaged in Utilities (pipelines, natural gas and electricity transmission and distribution), Energy (power generation, natural gas gathering, processing, storage and liquids extraction), and Technologies (business systems solutions).

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Canadian Utilities Limited, its subsidiaries, including the equity investment in joint ventures and a proportionate share of joint operations, and its 24.5% equity investment in ATCO Structures & Logistics Ltd.

The 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.

SIMPLIFIED ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



(1) Descriptions of segment business activities are provided in the Segmented Information section of the MD&A.

(2) Regulated operations include ATCO Gas, ATCO Electric, ATCO Pipelines, ATCO Gas Australia and the Battle River unit 5 and Sheerness generating plants of ATCO Power.

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

The Company's financial performance in the first quarter of 2014 was the result of two major drivers:

- The Utilities segment continued to make significant investment in utility infrastructure in Alberta. Capital expenditures in the Utilities were \$506 million, which was comparable to the \$511 million spent in the same period in 2013. These capital expenditures translated into higher earnings as the Company earns a return on its investment. First quarter adjusted earnings in the Utilities segment grew by \$13 million, or 10%, over last year. The natural gas and electricity distribution companies have benefited from growth in customers and higher demand. However, this steady growth is somewhat dampened by the fact that ATCO Gas and the distribution operations of ATCO Electric are only recovering, on an interim basis, 60% of the amounts requested in their 2013 and 2014 Capital Trackers. A final decision on Capital Trackers is not expected until the first quarter of 2015.
- The Energy segment saw growth in adjusted earnings of \$5 million, or 18%, mainly from the natural gas liquids extraction operations. Continuing the trend from the previous quarter, frac spreads were over 50% higher in the first quarter of 2014 compared to the same period in 2013, which led to stronger earnings in ATCO Energy Solutions.

The following chart summarizes key financial metrics associated with the Company's financial performance. These highlights are discussed in more detail throughout this MD&A.

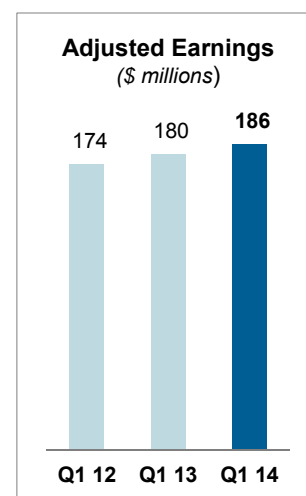
	Three Months Ended March 31		
<i>(\$ millions, except per share data and outstanding shares)</i>	2014	2013	Change
Key Financial Metrics <i>(restated for two-for-one stock split)</i>			
Adjusted earnings	186	180	6
Earnings attributable to equity owners of the Company	221	183	38
Revenues	1,017	876	141
Cash dividends declared per Class A and Class B share (\$)	0.268	0.243	0.025
Funds generated by operations	517	411	106
Cash flow from operations	493	463	30
Capital expenditures (including capitalized interest)	546	539	7
Other Financial Metrics <i>(restated for two-for-one stock split)</i>			
Earnings per Class A and Class B share (\$):			
Basic	0.80	0.68	0.12
Diluted	0.80	0.68	0.12
Class A and Class B shares outstanding (<i>thousands</i>)	262,038	258,160	3,878
Weighted average Class A and Class B shares outstanding (<i>thousands</i>):			
Basic	260,856	257,067	3,789
Diluted	261,739	257,928	3,811

An overview of the key financial metrics is provided below.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS AND EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The Company achieved adjusted earnings of \$186 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014, an increase of \$6 million from the earnings achieved in the first quarter of 2013. As explained above, the increase in adjusted earnings arose primarily in the Utilities and Energy segments.

Earnings attributable to equity owners of the Company increased by \$38 million to \$221 million in the first quarter due to timing adjustments related to rate-regulated activities. These timing adjustments included increased recoveries from utility customers mainly due to the colder than forecast weather this past winter and higher recovery of forecast operating costs incurred in current and prior periods. More information on these and other regulatory adjustments is provided in the “Reconciliation of Adjusted Earnings to Earnings Attributable to Equity Owners of the Company” in this MD&A.



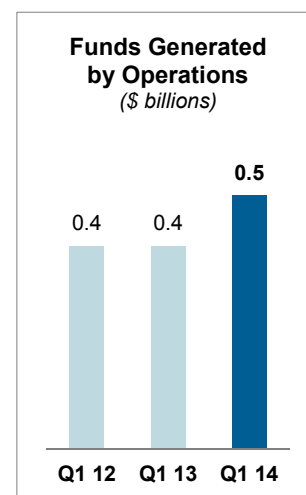
REVENUES

Revenues increased by \$141 million in the first quarter of 2014 compared to the same period in the prior year. The majority of the increase occurred in the Utilities segment, which mirrors the growth in adjusted earnings from increased capital investment, as well as the higher recoveries from customers related to the colder weather and increased recoverable costs.

FUNDS GENERATED BY OPERATIONS AND CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS

Funds generated by operations, which were higher by \$106 million in the first quarter of 2014, reflect the increase in earnings attributable to equity owners of the Company. In addition, the Company received higher contributions from customers that are provided as payment in advance of future utility services. The amount of contributions received will vary from period to period depending on the utility capital projects that give rise to these payments.

Cash flow from operations was \$30 million higher this quarter compared to the prior year. The increase in funds generated by operations was offset by a \$76 million reduction in working capital related to the timing of cash receipts from customers.

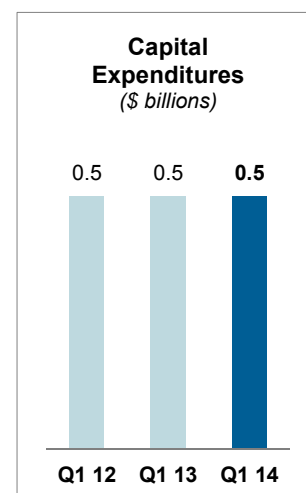


CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Total capital expenditures of \$546 million in the first quarter of 2014 were comparable to the same period of 2013. The Utilities accounted for \$506 million of this capital spending, with the remaining \$40 million spread across the Company's other business segments.

The transmission operations of ATCO Electric continue to account for the largest portion of Utilities' expenditures – approximately two-thirds of this quarter's total – with the Eastern Alberta Transmission Line (EATL) project representing the largest single expenditure. Several other large transmission infrastructure projects are either underway or in the planning stages.

The Company plans to invest \$5.5 billion in capital expenditures in the Utilities segment during the period 2014 to 2016. ATCO Electric plans to spend \$4 billion of this amount, primarily in transmission operations.



QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following table shows financial information for the eight quarters ended June 30, 2012, through March 31, 2014. Per share amounts have been retrospectively restated for all periods to reflect the two-for-one share split that occurred in the second quarter of 2013.

<i>(\$ millions except for per share data)</i>	Q2 2013	Q3 2013	Q4 2013	Q1 2014
Revenues	845	755	905	1,017
Earnings attributable to equity owners of the Company	160	127	117	221
Earnings per Class A and Class B share (\$)	0.57	0.45	0.40	0.80
Diluted earnings per Class A and Class B share (\$)	0.57	0.44	0.40	0.80
Adjusted earnings				
Utilities	57	60	95	139
Energy	56	38	29	33
ATCO Australia	10	9	16	8
Corporate & Other	8	5	9	6
Total adjusted earnings	131	112	149	186
<i>(\$ millions except for per share data)</i>	Q2 2012	Q3 2012	Q4 2012	Q1 2013
Revenues	685	714	829	876
Earnings attributable to equity owners of the Company	104	117	142	183
Earnings per Class A and Class B share (\$)	0.37	0.42	0.53	0.68
Diluted earnings per Class A and Class B share (\$)	0.36	0.42	0.53	0.68
Adjusted earnings				
Utilities	50	33	91	126
Energy	9	49	31	28
ATCO Australia	18	12	7	10
Corporate & Other	18	11	12	16
Total adjusted earnings	95	105	141	180

The financial results for the previous eight quarters reflect continued growth in the Company's utility operations and fluctuating commodity prices in the power generation and natural gas gathering, processing, storage and liquids extraction operations. In addition, interim results will vary due to the seasonal nature of demand for electricity and natural gas, as well as the timing of utility regulatory decisions.

The large capital investment made by the Utilities in the previous eight quarters has contributed to a general increase in revenues, earnings attributable to equity owners and adjusted earnings. This growth is most evident in ATCO Electric's transmission operations, where significant capital has been added because of the expansion and reinforcement of the transmission network in several regions of Alberta. These expenditures, on which the Utilities earn a regulated return on investment, drive growth in earnings.

The power generation business in the Energy segment recorded higher realized power pool prices and spark spreads in the second and third quarters of 2013 compared to 2012. The final quarter of 2013 and the first quarter of 2014 saw a reduction in power pool prices and spark spreads mainly due to the increased supply of electricity in the Alberta market and a sharp rise in natural gas prices. These lower prices and spark spreads contributed to reduced revenues and earnings.

ATCO Energy Solutions recognized lower natural gas storage differentials for the storage year that ended March 31, 2014, compared to the previous four quarters for the storage year ended March 31, 2013, resulting in lower earnings from storage operations. Offsetting this reduction in the latter half of 2013 and early 2014 were stronger frac spreads, which contributed to higher earnings from NGL extraction operations.

ATCO Australia's gas distribution utility continued to invest in utility infrastructure on which it earns a return. The adjusted earnings recorded by ATCO Gas Australia in the second quarter of 2012 upon receipt of the favourable appeal decision included amounts for 2010 and 2011. Weather, which can significantly affect the financial results of the gas distribution business, was considerably warmer than normal over all eight quarters. Earnings for the first quarter of 2014 reflect additional costs for an advertising campaign to promote the use of natural gas.

In the third quarter of 2013, ATCO Structures & Logistics sold its South American operations for a large gain. The Company recognized its 24.5% share of the gain, which resulted in earnings attributable to equity owners being higher than adjusted earnings. In the fourth quarter of 2013, the Company recognized impairments of certain power generation assets in the U.K. and Australia and certain natural gas gathering, processing and liquids extraction assets in Canada. ATCO Structures & Logistics also sold its non-core U.K. space rental assets for a marginal loss. These items were excluded from adjusted earnings, but were still reflected in the Company's quarterly earnings attributable to equity owners.

SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Utilities

The Utilities' activities are conducted through three regulated businesses within western and northern Canada: ATCO Electric, ATCO Gas, and ATCO Pipelines.

REVENUES

Revenues in the Utilities were \$654 million in the first quarter of 2014, which were \$103 million higher than the same period of 2013.

Increased revenues for the transmission operations of ATCO Electric were attributable to growth in rate base as a result of the significant ongoing capital investments in transmission infrastructure in Alberta.

The distribution operations of ATCO Gas and ATCO Electric recorded increased revenues as the interim 2014 Performance Based Regulation (PBR) rates are higher than the interim 2013 PBR rates. In addition, the distribution operations are currently recovering 60% of the 2013 and 2014 interim Capital Trackers.

Revenues in ATCO Gas and the distribution operations of ATCO Electric also reflected more customers and higher demand for energy largely resulting from colder weather in the first quarter of 2014. Higher natural gas prices also led to higher franchise fees paid to municipalities that are recovered from customers.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS

Adjusted earnings for each of the Utilities are shown in the table below.

(\$ millions)	Three Months Ended		
	2014	2013	March 31 Change
ATCO Electric	70	58	12
ATCO Gas	59	57	2
ATCO Pipelines	10	11	(1)
Total Utilities	139	126	13

Adjusted earnings generated by the Utilities of \$139 million in the first quarter of 2014 were \$13 million, or 10%, higher than the \$126 million achieved in the same period of 2013. The main reason for these increased earnings was the growth in rate base in ATCO Electric's transmission operations. The Utilities continued to make significant capital investments in Alberta during the first quarter of 2014 on which they earn an AUC-approved regulated return.

**Utilities
adjusted earnings
increased 10% in
the first quarter of
2014**

More detailed information about the activities and financial results of the Utilities' businesses is provided in the following sections.

ATCO ELECTRIC

ATCO Electric and its subsidiaries, The Yukon Electrical Company, Northland Utilities (NWT) and Northland Utilities (Yellowknife), transmit and distribute electricity mainly in northern and central east Alberta, the Yukon and Northwest Territories. Its service territory includes the oil sands areas near Fort McMurray and the heavy oil areas near Cold Lake and Peace River.

ATCO Electric's adjusted earnings were \$12 million higher quarter-over-quarter compared to 2013 mainly from growth in rate base in its transmission operations. The distribution operations benefitted from more customers and higher demand for energy during the cold weather experienced in Alberta this past winter. Capital investment in ATCO Electric's distribution operations also generated higher earnings under the interim approved Capital Tracker rates. ATCO Electric continues to receive only 60% of its requested incremental capital funding on an interim basis for the 2013 and 2014 Capital Trackers. A final decision on Capital Trackers is expected in the first quarter of 2015.

ATCO GAS

ATCO Gas distributes natural gas throughout Alberta and in the Lloydminster area of Saskatchewan. It services municipal, residential, business and industrial customers.

Adjusted Earnings in ATCO Gas were \$2 million higher for the first quarter of 2014 compared to last year. Increased earnings resulted from capital investment, more customers and higher demand. ATCO Gas continues to receive only 60% of its requested incremental capital funding on an interim basis for the 2013 and 2014 Capital Trackers. A final decision on Capital Trackers is expected in the first quarter of 2015. The first quarter of 2013 included marginally favourable earnings as a follow-up from the previously issued 2011 and 2012 General Rate Application Decision.

ATCO PIPELINES

ATCO Pipelines transmits natural gas in Alberta. This business receives natural gas on its pipeline system at 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.

Adjusted earnings in ATCO Pipelines at \$10 million in this quarter were marginally lower than earnings in the same quarter of last year.

MAJOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROJECT UPDATES

The Utilities continued with their major capital expenditure programs, investing a further \$506 million during the first quarter of 2014. The transmission operations of ATCO Electric spent \$329 million of this amount, with the Eastern Alberta Transmission Line (EATL) being the largest single project under construction.

The EATL project spent \$180 million in the quarter, bringing the total spend to date to \$1.1 billion. Total budgeted costs are \$1.8 billion.

The Company plans to invest \$5.5 billion in capital expenditures in the Utilities segment during the period 2014 to 2016. ATCO Electric plans to spend \$4 billion of this amount, primarily in its transmission operations.

REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS

Performance Based Regulation (PBR) Capital Tracker (K Factor) Applications

The K Factor applications are mechanisms included in the PBR regulatory model to allow the Company to recover capital expenditures that are not recoverable through the PBR formula that meet certain criteria. In December 2013 the AUC approved the continued collection, on an interim basis, of 60% of the applied-for incremental Capital Trackers for 2013 and 2014 as requested by ATCO Gas and ATCO Electric.

Also in December 2013, the AUC issued a decision providing the Company with a better understanding of the assessment process it intends to use in determining Capital Tracker funding. The AUC requested the Company re-file its 2013 Capital Tracker Applications by no later than May 2014 based on this clarified assessment process. A final decision on the 2013 Capital Tracker Application is not expected until the first quarter of 2015.

The Company will also file its 2014 and 2015 Capital Tracker applications by May 2014 as requested by the AUC.

Information Technology and Customer Care and Billing Services (Evergreen Application)

This regulatory proceeding will establish the pricing for cost-recovery purposes of Information Technology and Customer Care & Billing services provided by ATCO I-Tek to the Company's Utilities covering the period 2010 to 2014. An AUC hearing took place in January 2014, and a decision is expected in the second quarter of 2014.

2011 Pension Decision

In April 2014, the Supreme Court of Canada granted the Company leave to appeal the AUC's 2011 pension decision, which limited recovery of annual COLA adjustments to 50% of the CPI, with a maximum COLA adjustment of 3%.

Energy

Energy's activities are conducted through ATCO Power and ATCO Energy Solutions.

REVENUES

Energy segment revenues of \$286 million for the first quarter of 2014 were \$37 million higher than the same period of 2013.

For the first quarter of 2014, ATCO Energy Solutions revenues increased as a result of stronger NGL prices resulting in higher frac spreads and higher flow through natural gas sales at one of its NGL extraction facilities.

ATCO Power's revenues declined in the quarter mainly as a result of lower realized Alberta Power Pool prices in the quarter compared to the same period in 2013.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS

Adjusted earnings for ATCO Power and ATCO Energy Solutions are shown in the table below.

(\$ millions)	Three Months Ended		
	2014	2013	Change
ATCO Power			
Independent Power Plants	14	14	-
Regulated Power Plants	11	12	(1)
Total ATCO Power	25	26	(1)
ATCO Energy Solutions			
Storage Operations	2	2	-
NGL Extraction and Gas Gathering & Processing	8	3	5
Other Operations	(2)	(3)	1
Total ATCO Energy Solutions	8	2	6
Total Energy	33	28	5

Adjusted earnings generated by the Energy segment were \$33 million in the first quarter of 2014, which was \$5 million, or 18%, higher than the same period of last year. Higher frac spreads due to higher natural gas liquids and propane prices were the main contributing factors to the increase in earnings in ATCO Energy Solutions.

More detailed information about the activities and financial results of ATCO Power and ATCO Energy Solutions is provided in the following sections.

18% increase in Energy's adjusted earnings in the first quarter of 2014

ATCO POWER

ATCO Power's businesses include the regulated and non-regulated supply of electricity from natural gas, coal-fired and hydroelectric generating plants in western Canada, Ontario and the U.K.

Battle River units 3 and 4 became merchant operations in January 2014, adding a further 295 MW to the Company's merchant plant capacity. Therefore, the Company's merchant-owned gas and coal-fired power plant capacity is now 734 MW out of a total Company-owned capacity in Alberta of 1,806 MW. Volatility in Alberta Power Pool prices and average spark spreads will now affect the results of this 734 MW of capacity.

Adjusted earnings for the first quarter of 2014 were comparable to the same period of 2013.

Earnings in the regulated power plants, which are governed by Power Purchase Arrangements (PPA), were comparable at \$11 million to the prior year. The transfer of Battle River units 3 and 4 to independent power plants at the beginning of this year reduced earnings from regulated plants. However, the comparative first quarter of 2013 included costs associated with an unfavourable PPA arbitration decision, which reduced earnings by \$5 million.

Earnings in independent power plants were also comparable at \$14 million compared to the prior year. The financial results for independent power plants were significantly impacted by reduced Alberta Power Pool prices, average spark spreads and price volatility. The increased supply of electricity as a result of higher coal plant availability in the province in the first quarter of 2014 contributed to less short-term price volatility compared to the same quarter in 2013, resulting in lower earnings. Natural gas prices, which rose considerably during the first quarter of 2014 due to colder weather driving higher demand, produced significantly lower average spark spreads (51% lower than the same period of 2013). Offsetting these reductions were increased earnings from Battle River units 3 and 4, which are now merchant capacity.

Average Alberta Power Pool and natural gas prices and the resulting spark spreads for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, are shown in the table below.

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31		
	2014	2013	Change
Average Alberta Power Pool electricity price (\$/MWh)	60.60	65.33	(7%)
Average natural gas price (\$/GJ)	5.30	3.03	75%
Average spark spread (\$/MWh)	20.83	42.61	(51%)

Generating Plant Capacity and Availability

At March 31, 2014, ATCO Power owned total generating capacity of 2,541 MW.

	Three Months Ended	
	2014	March 31 2013
Independent Power Plants		
Contract (MW)	806	833
Merchant (MW) ⁽¹⁾	960	629
Total Independent Power Plants	1,766	1,462
Regulated Plants		
Contract (MW) ⁽¹⁾	746	1,050
Merchant (MW)	29	38
Total Regulated Plants	775	1,088
Total	2,541	2,550

(1) With the expiry of the Battle River 3 and 4 PPAs at the end of 2013, 295 MW of regulated plant capacity moved from contracted to merchant capacity in 2014. The total capacity of these units is 304 MW, and is now reported within Independent Power Plants.

The availability of the generating plants by geographic region for the first quarter is shown below. Generating plant availability was comparable to the same period last year, but fluctuates with the timing and duration of planned and unplanned maintenance outages.

	Three Months Ended		
	2014	2013	March 31 Change
Independent Power Plants - Canada and U.K.	95%	96%	(1%)
Regulated Plants - Canada	97%	97%	-

ATCO ENERGY SOLUTIONS

ATCO Energy Solutions' businesses include non-regulated natural gas gathering, processing, storage and transmission, natural gas liquids extraction, electricity transmission and industrial water services.

Adjusted earnings were \$6 million higher in the first quarter of 2014 compared to 2013, mainly as a result of increased frac spreads in the NGL extraction operations.

The Company continues to review economic conditions and prospects for its asset portfolio. In the first quarter, the Company was able to monetize a small gas processing facility for a modest gain.

NGL Extraction and Gas Gathering and Processing Operations

ATCO Energy Solutions' derives revenues from natural gas and liquids gathering, processing, extraction, and transportation. The revenues are generated under a combination of fixed fee, take-or-pay and cost-of-service contracts.

Operating statistics for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 are in the table below.

	Three Months Ended		
	2014	2013	Change
NGL Extraction			
Plant capacity (<i>mmcf/d</i>)	411	411	-
Extraction inlet gas processed (<i>mmcf/d</i>) ⁽¹⁾	350	413	(63)
Extraction ethane volumes (<i>Bbls/d</i>) ⁽¹⁾	6,593	9,222	(2,629)
Extraction NGL volumes (<i>Bbls/d</i>) ⁽¹⁾	5,305	4,980	325
Total extraction volumes (<i>Bbls/d</i>) ⁽¹⁾	11,898	14,202	(2,304)
Average Industry Frac Spreads			
(<i>\$/GJ Propane Plus</i>) ⁽²⁾	12.65	8.19	4.46
Gas Gathering & Processing			
Plant capacity (<i>mmcf/d</i>) ⁽¹⁾	106	151	(45)
Processing throughput (<i>gross mmcf/d</i>) ⁽¹⁾	27	46	(19)

(1) Daily average for the period.

(2) Frac spread is calculated by ATCO Energy Solutions and is representative of indices information.

The majority of NGL extraction operations involve extracting natural gas liquids from natural gas and replacing the liquids (on a heat content equivalent basis) with shrinkage gas. For Propane Plus, the difference between the natural gas price and the value of the liquids extracted is commonly called the frac spread. Frac spreads vary with fluctuations in the input price of natural gas and revenue derived from the applicable liquids extracted.

Average industry frac spreads for the first quarter of 2014 were higher than the same period in 2013 due to strong natural gas and propane prices following a colder than expected winter. The volume of inlet gas processed was lower than prior year because of a pipeline curtailment in the first quarter of 2014. The amount of ethane extracted from the natural gas that was processed was significantly lower because of reduced customer demand, which reduced revenues. However, the amount of NGL volumes extracted increased, which, in combination with the higher frac spreads, resulted in significantly higher earnings quarter-over-quarter.

ATCO Australia

ATCO Australia's two largest business operations are ATCO Gas Australia and ATCO Power Australia.

REVENUES

Revenues in ATCO Australia at \$59 million were comparable to the same period in 2013.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS

Adjusted earnings for ATCO Australia are shown in the table below.

(\$ millions)	Three Months Ended		
	2014	2013	March 31 Change
ATCO Gas Australia	3	5	(2)
ATCO Power Australia	7	7	-
Other ⁽¹⁾	(2)	(2)	-
Total ATCO Australia	8	10	(2)

(1) Other includes ATCO I-Tek Australia and ATCO Australia's corporate office.

Detailed information about the activities and financial results of ATCO Australia is provided in the following sections.

ATCO GAS AUSTRALIA

ATCO Gas Australia is a regulated provider of natural gas distribution services in Western Australia. It serves metropolitan Perth and surrounding regions.

In the first quarter of 2014, ATCO Gas Australia realized lower adjusted earnings of \$2 million mainly due to the cost of an advertising campaign undertaken during the first quarter to promote customer and volume growth. Lower financing costs resulting from the re-financing of debt and the credit ratings upgrade in the fourth quarter of 2013, as well as continued capital investment in utility infrastructure, partly offset these higher costs in the quarter and will contribute to future earnings growth.

ATCO POWER AUSTRALIA

ATCO Power Australia supplies electricity from three natural gas-fired generation plants in Adelaide, South Australia; Brisbane, Queensland; and Karratha, Western Australia. Additionally, the Bulwer Island plant in Brisbane provides cogeneration steam and the Osborne plant in Adelaide provides steam independent of the power plant through auxiliary boilers.

Adjusted Earnings for ATCO Power Australia were consistent at \$7 million in both the first quarter of 2014 and 2013.

Availability of the plants can affect ATCO Power Australia's earnings. Availability fluctuates with the timing and duration of outages. Availability for the first quarter of 2014 was 99.5% compared to 99.8% in the same period of 2013, reflecting the steady earnings.

On April 2, 2014, British Petroleum (BP) announced it will cease refining operations at its oil refinery in Brisbane by mid-2015 and convert to an import terminal. This announcement will have a direct impact on ATCO Power Australia's 33 MW Bulwer Island power station which is jointly owned with Origin Energy. ATCO Power Australia will work with Origin Energy to determine the details of BP's decommissioning plan as well as to investigate opportunities to minimize the impact on the power station's operations.

Corporate & Other

The Corporate & Other segment includes ATCO I-Tek and commercial real estate the Company owns in Alberta. ATCO I-Tek develops, operates and supports information systems and technologies, and also provides billing services, payment processing, credit, collection, and call centre services.

Adjusted earnings for the Corporate & Other segment for the first quarter of 2014 decreased by \$12 million compared to the 2013 period. This decrease was partly due to incremental preferred share dividends arising from the \$400 million of preferred shares issued by the Company in the first half of 2013 to fund utility capital expenditures.

RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED EARNINGS TO EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

Adjusted earnings are earnings attributable to equity owners of the Company after adjusting for the timing of revenues and expenses associated with rate-regulated activities and dividends on equity preferred shares of the Company. Adjusted earnings also exclude one-time gains and losses, significant impairments and items that are not in the normal course of business or 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.

The following table reconciles adjusted earnings to earnings attributable to equity owners of the Company.

(\$ millions)	Three Months Ended					
	March 31					
2014	Utilities	Energy	ATCO Australia	Corporate & Other	Eliminations	Total
2013						
Revenues	654	286	59	63	(45)	1,017
	551	249	61	55	(40)	876
Adjusted earnings	139	33	8	5	1	186
	126	28	10	17	(1)	180
Adjustments for rate-regulated activities	24	-	(1)	-	-	23
	(2)	-	(2)	-	(1)	(5)
Dividends on equity preferred shares of Canadian Utilities Limited	1	-	-	11	-	12
	1	-	-	7	-	8
Earnings attributable to equity owners of the Company	164	33	7	16	1	221
	125	28	8	24	(2)	183

ADJUSTMENTS FOR RATE-REGULATED ACTIVITIES

Rate-regulated accounting reduces earnings volatility because the Company defers the recognition of revenue when cash is received in advance of future expenditures and it recognizes revenue for recoverable costs incurred in advance of future billings to customers. Under IFRS, the Company records revenues when amounts are billed to customers and recognizes costs when they are incurred. The Company does not recognize their recovery until changes to customer rates are reflected in future customer billings.

Under rate-regulated accounting, the Company recognizes revenues from regulatory decisions that relate to current and prior periods when the decisions are received. Under IFRS, the Company recognizes those revenues when customer rates are changed and customers are billed.

Finally, under rate-regulated accounting, amounts relating to intercompany profits recognized in rate base by a regulator are not eliminated on consolidation. Under IFRS, however, intercompany profits are eliminated on consolidation. The Company then recognizes those profits in earnings when amounts are billed to customers over the life of the asset.

Timing adjustments made in rate-regulated accounting are shown in the following table. The significant differences in the quarter between adjusted earnings and earnings attributable to equity owners relate to weather and transmission access payments.

(\$ millions)	Three Months Ended		
	2014	2013	March 31 Change
Additional revenues billed in current period			
Future removal and site restoration costs	15	12	3
Retirement benefits	2	-	2
Finance costs on major transmission capital projects	12	11	1
Impact of colder temperatures on revenues ⁽¹⁾	8	-	8
Other	6	-	6
Total	43	23	20
Revenues to be billed in future period			
Deferred income taxes	(26)	(20)	(6)
Transmission access payments ⁽²⁾	(1)	(3)	2
Transmission capital deferral	(2)	(8)	6
Impact of warmer temperatures on revenues ⁽¹⁾	-	(4)	4
Impact of inflation on rate base for ATCO Gas Australia	(3)	(4)	1
Other	(1)	(8)	7
Total	(33)	(47)	14
Regulatory decisions related to current and prior periods			
Transmission access payments recoveries ⁽²⁾	14	7	7
ATCO Gas Australia appeal decision	2	2	-
Weather recoveries ⁽¹⁾	-	3	(3)
Other	(1)	9	(10)
Total	15	21	(6)
Elimination of intercompany profits related to the construction of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets			
	(2)	(2)	-
Total adjustments	23	(5)	28

Notes:

(1) Weather

ATCO Gas' customer rates are based on a forecast of normal temperatures. In the first quarter of 2014, colder weather caused more revenues to be collected than forecast. These excess revenues will be refunded to customers in future periods.

(2) Transmission access payments and recoveries from customers

Transmission access payments are billed to customers by ATCO Electric on a forecast basis; payments are expensed when incurred. In the first quarter of 2014 and 2013, ATCO Electric is recovering from customers higher than forecast transmission access payments incurred in current and prior periods.

OTHER EXPENSES AND INCOME

A financial summary of other consolidated expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 is given below.

(\$ millions)	Three Months Ended		
	2014	2013	March 31 Change
Operating costs	534	467	67
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	119	110	9
Interest expense	76	67	9
Income taxes	73	58	15

OPERATING COSTS

Operating costs increased by \$67 million, or 14%, in the first quarter of 2014. Higher expenses resulted from increased costs for shrinkage gas purchased in the Company's NGL extraction operations in ATCO Energy Solutions and higher franchise fees paid to municipalities by ATCO Gas. These costs are flowed through to customers resulting in no material impact to adjusted earnings.

DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND IMPAIRMENT

Depreciation and amortization expense for the first quarter of 2014 rose by \$9 million, or 8%. The increased expense was mainly the result of higher capital investments in the Utilities.

INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense increased by \$9 million, or 13%, in the first quarter of 2014. Higher expenses resulted from incremental debt financing undertaken in 2013 to fund the Utilities' significant capital expenditure program.

INCOME TAXES

Income taxes rose by \$15 million, or 26%, in the first quarter of 2014. Higher earnings before income taxes resulted in increased tax expense.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's financial position is supported by regulated utility and long-term contracted operations. Its 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 the Company issues under its DRIP.

The Company considers 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.

LINES OF CREDIT

At March 31, 2014, the Company and its subsidiaries had the following lines of credit:

<i>(\$ millions)</i>	Total	Used	Available
Long-term committed	2,261	522	1,739
Uncommitted	53	1	52
Total	2,314	523	1,791

Of the \$2,314 million in total credit lines, \$53 million was in the form of uncommitted credit facilities with no set maturity date. The other \$2,261 million in credit lines were committed, with \$600 million maturing in 2015. The remaining lines of credit mature between 2016 and 2018, and may be extended at the option of the lenders.

The majority of the \$523 million of credit line usage was associated with ATCO Gas Australia. Credit lines for ATCO Gas Australia are provided by Australian banks. The majority of all other credit lines are provided by Canadian banks.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW

At March 31, 2014, the Company's cash position was \$410 million, a decrease of \$86 million in the quarter. In comparison, at March 31, 2013, the Company's cash position was \$438 million, an increase of \$89 million in the quarter. During the first quarter of 2014, the Company did not access the debt or preferred share capital markets. Instead, the Company used cash in part to fund the utility capital expenditure program. In the first quarter of 2013, the Company issued \$175 million of preferred shares to provide funding for capital expenditures.

Funds generated by operations

Funds generated by operations, which is considered a significant indicator of the Company's ability to generate cash to fund its capital expenditures, continue to pay future dividends and repay indebtedness, were \$106 million higher than the same period of 2013. This increase was mainly the result of stronger earnings from continued utility capital investment and higher frac spreads in NGL extraction operations, as well as higher customer contributions which are provided as payment in advance for future utility services. These contributions are directly related to capital investment by the Company to provide utility services to customers.

Capital expenditures

Cash of \$546 million used for capital expenditures in the first quarter of 2014 was comparable to the same period in the prior year.

(\$ millions) ⁽¹⁾	Three Months Ended March 31		
	2014	2013	Change
Electric Transmission	329	374	(45)
Electric Distribution	80	68	12
Gas Distribution	56	55	1
Pipeline Transmission	41	14	27
Energy	15	3	12
ATCO Australia	18	18	-
Corporate & Other	7	7	-
Total	546	539	7

(1) Includes additions to property, plant and equipment and intangibles as well as \$19 million (2013 - \$18 million) of interest capitalized during construction for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

Base Shelf Prospectuses

CU Inc. Debentures

On June 11, 2012, the Company's subsidiary, CU Inc., filed a base shelf prospectus that permits it to issue up to an aggregate of \$2.6 billion of debentures over the 25-month life of the prospectus. As of April 23, 2014, aggregate issuances of debentures were \$1.8 billion.

Debt Securities and Preferred Shares

On December 4, 2013, the Company filed a base shelf prospectus that permits it to issue up to an aggregate of \$2 billion of debt securities and preferred shares over the 25-month life of the prospectus. No debt securities or preferred shares have been issued to date under this base shelf prospectus.

Dividends and Common Shares

The Company has increased its common share dividend paid each year since 1972. In each of the last three years, the Company has increased its quarterly dividend by 10%.

Dividends paid to Class A and Class B share owners in the first quarter of 2014 totaled \$70 million. On April 16, 2014, the Board of Directors declared a second-quarter dividend of 26.75 cents per share. The payment of any dividend is at the discretion of the Board of Directors and depends on the Company's financial condition and other factors.

**10% increase in
quarterly dividend
for the third
consecutive year**

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

In the first quarter of 2014, the Company issued 993,776 Class A non-voting shares under its DRIP in lieu of cash dividend payments of \$38 million.

SHARE CAPITAL

Canadian Utilities Limited's equity securities consist of Class A shares and Class B shares.

At April 23, 2014, the Company had outstanding 186,814,913 Class A shares, 75,228,298 Class B shares, and options to purchase 1,134,650 Class A shares.

CLASS A NON-VOTING SHARES AND CLASS B COMMON SHARES

Class A and Class B share owners are entitled to share equally, on a share for share basis, in all dividends the Company declares on either of such classes of shares as well as in the Company's remaining property on dissolution. Class B share owners are entitled to vote and to exchange at any time each share held for one Class A share.

If a take-over bid is made for the Class B shares and if it would result in the offeror owning more than 50% of the outstanding Class B shares (excluding any Class B shares acquired upon conversion of Class A shares), the Class A share owners are entitled, for the duration of the take-over bid, to exchange their Class A shares for Class B shares and to tender the newly exchanged for Class B shares to the take-over bid. Such right of exchange and tender is conditional on completion of the applicable take-over bid.

In addition, Class A share owners are entitled to exchange their shares for Class B shares if ATCO Ltd., the Company's controlling share owner, ceases to own or control, directly or indirectly, more than 10,000,000 of the issued and outstanding Class B shares. In either case, each Class A share is exchangeable for one Class B share, subject to changes in the exchange ratio for certain events such as a stock split or rights offering.

Of the 12,800,000 Class A shares authorized for grant of options under the Company's stock option plan, 5,536,550 Class A shares were available for issuance at March 31, 2014. Options may be granted to officers and key employees of the Company and its subsidiaries 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.

ACCOUNTING CHANGES NOT YET ADOPTED

Certain new or amended standards or interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) or IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) do not have to be adopted in the current period. The Company has not early adopted these standards or interpretations.

There are no standards or interpretations issued, but not yet effective, that the Company anticipates will have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements once adopted, except for IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. IFRS 9 addresses, in its two finalized phases, the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities and hedge accounting, replacing the parts currently found in IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. In the third and final outstanding phase of this standard, the IASB will address impairment of financial assets. The Company will quantify the effect when the final standard, including all phases, is issued.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

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 January 1, 2014, and ended on March 31, 2014, that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

NON-GAAP AND ADDITIONAL GAAP MEASURES

Funds generated by operations are defined as cash flow from operations before changes in non-cash working capital. In management's opinion, funds generated by operations are a significant performance indicator of the Company's ability to generate cash during a period to fund capital expenditures without changes in non-cash working capital. Funds generated by operations does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and might not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

Adjusted earnings are defined as earnings attributable to equity owners of the Company after adjusting for the timing of revenues and expenses associated with rate-regulated activities and dividends on equity preferred shares of the Company. Adjusted earnings also exclude one-time gains and losses, significant impairments and items that are not in the normal course of business or 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 equity owners of the Company is presented in this MD&A. Adjusted earnings is an additional GAAP measure presented in Note 3 to the 2014 Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

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.

GLOSSARY

Adjusted earnings means earnings attributable to equity owners of the Company after adjusting for the timing of revenues and expenses associated with rate-regulated activities and dividends on equity preferred shares of the Company. Adjusted earnings also exclude one-time gains and losses, significant impairments and items that are not in the normal course of business or day-to-day operations. Refer to the "Reconciliation of Adjusted Earnings to Earnings Attributable to Equity Owners of the Company" section for a description of these items.

AESO means the Alberta Electric System Operator.

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

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 A shares means Class A non-voting shares of the Company.

Class B shares means Class B common shares of the Company.

COLA means cost of living allowance.

Company means Canadian Utilities Limited and, unless the context otherwise requires, includes its subsidiaries.

CPI means Consumer Price Index.

DRIP means the dividend reinvestment plan (refer to the "Dividend Reinvestment Plan" section).

Frac spread means the premium or discount between the purchase price of natural gas and the selling price of extracted natural gas liquids on a heat content equivalent basis.

GAAP means Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

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

Heating Degree Day is the difference between the average daily temperature and 18 degrees Celsius.

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 power over a one-hour period.

Mmcf/day means million cubic feet per day.

NGL means natural gas liquids, such as ethane, propane, butane and pentanes plus, that are extracted from natural gas and sold as distinct products or as a mix.

PBR means Performance Based Regulation.

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.

Shrinkage gas means the natural gas which is used to replace, on a heat equivalent basis, the NGL extracted during NGL extraction operations.

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.

Storage price differentials means seasonal differences (summer/winter) in the prices of natural gas.

U.K. means United Kingdom.

U.S. means United States of America.



CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED
An **ATCO** Company

CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

		Three Months Ended	
		March 31	
<i>(millions of Canadian Dollars except per share data)</i>	Note	2014	2013
Revenues		1,017	876
Costs and expenses			
Salaries, wages and benefits		(118)	(106)
Energy transmission and transportation		(42)	(35)
Plant and equipment maintenance		(46)	(40)
Fuel costs		(129)	(99)
Purchased power		(18)	(18)
Materials and consumables		(17)	(10)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment		(119)	(110)
Franchise fees		(76)	(59)
Property and other taxes		(27)	(23)
Other		(61)	(77)
		(653)	(577)
		364	299
Earnings from investment in ATCO Structures & Logistics		4	7
Earnings from investment in joint ventures		5	4
Operating profit		373	310
Interest income		2	3
Interest expense		(76)	(67)
Net finance costs		(74)	(64)
Earnings before income taxes		299	246
Income taxes		(73)	(58)
Earnings for the period		226	188
Earnings attributable to:			
Equity owners of the Company		221	183
Equity preferred share owners of subsidiary company		5	5
		226	188
Earnings per Class A and Class B share	6	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.68
Diluted earnings per Class A and Class B share	6	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.68

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Three Months Ended March 31	
<i>(millions of Canadian Dollars)</i>	2014	2013
Earnings for the period	226	188
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes:		
Items that will not be reclassified to earnings:		
Re-measurement of retirement benefits ⁽¹⁾	(67)	18
Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures ⁽²⁾	-	(2)
	(67)	16
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to earnings:		
Cash flow hedges ⁽³⁾	5	3
Foreign currency translation adjustment ⁽⁴⁾	37	6
Share of other comprehensive income of ATCO Structures & Logistics ⁽⁴⁾	4	2
	46	11
	(21)	27
Comprehensive income for the period	205	215
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Equity owners of the Company	200	210
Equity preferred share owners of subsidiary company	5	5
	205	215

(1) Net of income taxes of \$21 million and \$(6) million, respectively.

(2) Net of income taxes of nil and \$1 million, respectively.

(3) Net of income taxes of \$(2) million and \$(1) million, respectively.

(4) Net of income taxes of nil.

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

<i>(millions of Canadian Dollars)</i>	Note	March 31 2014	December 31 2013
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		410	498
Accounts receivable		477	477
Finance lease receivables		8	8
Inventories		94	90
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		53	32
		1,042	1,105
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	13,406	12,905
Intangibles		383	370
Investment in ATCO Structures & Logistics		196	190
Investment in joint ventures		99	98
Finance lease receivables		328	319
Other assets		73	64
Total assets		15,527	15,051
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Bank indebtedness		-	2
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		853	777
Asset retirement obligations and other provisions		35	55
Other current liabilities		15	13
Short-term debt		11	-
Long-term debt		138	138
Non-recourse long-term debt		36	39
		1,088	1,024
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income tax liabilities		686	651
Asset retirement obligations and other provisions		149	137
Retirement benefit obligations		357	275
Deferred revenues		1,453	1,386
Other liabilities		70	70
Long-term debt		6,054	5,988
Non-recourse long-term debt		122	126
Total liabilities		9,979	9,657
EQUITY			
Equity preferred shares		1,115	1,115
Equity preferred shares of subsidiary company		343	343
Class A and Class B share owners' equity			
Class A and Class B shares	6	841	803
Contributed surplus		13	15
Retained earnings		3,229	3,157
Accumulated other comprehensive income		7	(39)
		4,090	3,936
Total equity		5,548	5,394
Total liabilities and equity		15,527	15,051

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

<i>(millions of Canadian Dollars)</i>	Note	Class A and Class B Shares	Equity Preferred Shares ⁽¹⁾	Contributed Surplus	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
December 31, 2012		667	1,066	15	2,642	(16)	4,374
Earnings for the period		-	-	-	188	-	188
Shares issued, net of issue costs		33	171	-	-	-	204
Dividends	7	-	-	-	(76)	-	(76)
Share-based compensation		1	-	(2)	-	-	(1)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	27	27
Gains on retirement benefits transferred to retained earnings		-	-	-	16	(16)	-
March 31, 2013		701	1,237	13	2,770	(5)	4,716
December 31, 2013		803	1,458	15	3,157	(39)	5,394
Earnings for the period		-	-	-	226	-	226
Shares issued		38	-	-	-	-	38
Dividends	7	-	-	-	(87)	-	(87)
Share-based compensation		-	-	(2)	-	-	(2)
Other comprehensive loss		-	-	-	-	(21)	(21)
Losses on retirement benefits transferred to retained earnings		-	-	-	(67)	67	-
March 31, 2014		841	1,458	13	3,229	7	5,548

(1) Includes equity preferred shares and equity preferred shares of subsidiary company.

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(millions of Canadian Dollars)	Three Months Ended	
	2014	March 31 2013
Operating activities		
Earnings for the period	226	188
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	119	110
Earnings from investment in ATCO Structures & Logistics, net of dividends received	(2)	(5)
Earnings from investment in joint ventures, net of dividends and distributions received	2	5
Income taxes	73	58
Unearned availability incentives	2	1
Contributions by customers for extensions to plant	77	24
Amortization of customer contributions	(12)	(12)
Net finance costs	74	64
Income taxes paid	(29)	(21)
Other	(13)	(1)
	517	411
Changes in non-cash working capital	(24)	52
Cash flow from operations	493	463
Investing activities		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(504)	(510)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	1
Additions to intangibles	(23)	(11)
Changes in non-cash working capital	53	66
Other	(4)	(2)
	(478)	(456)
Financing activities		
Issue of short-term debt	11	-
Issue of long-term debt	9	13
Repayment of non-recourse long-term debt	(8)	(8)
Issue of equity preferred shares	-	175
Issue of Class A shares	-	3
Dividends paid on equity preferred shares	(12)	(8)
Dividends paid on equity preferred shares of subsidiary company	(5)	(5)
Dividends paid to Class A and Class B share owners	(32)	(30)
Interest paid	(68)	(54)
Other	-	(5)
	(105)	81
Foreign currency translation	4	1
Cash position ⁽¹⁾		
Increase (decrease)	(86)	89
Beginning of period	496	349
End of period	410	438

(1) Cash position consists of cash and cash equivalents less current bank indebtedness and includes \$47 million (2013 - \$40 million) which is not available for general use by the Company.

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

CANADIAN UTILITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

MARCH 31, 2014

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

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Alberta-based Canadian Utilities Limited is engaged in Utilities (pipelines, natural gas and electricity transmission and distribution), Energy (power generation, natural gas gathering, processing, storage and liquids extraction), and Technologies (business systems solutions). Canadian Utilities Limited was incorporated under the laws of Canada and is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange. Its head office is at 700, 909 – 11th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, T2R 1N6 and its registered office is 20th Floor, 10035 – 105 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2V6. The Company is principally controlled by ATCO Ltd. and its controlling share owner, R.D. Southern.

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Canadian Utilities Limited and its subsidiaries, including a proportionate share of its investments in joint operations and its equity accounted investments in ATCO Structures & Logistics and joint ventures (the Company).

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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. 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, 2013, prepared in accordance with IFRS.

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

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Audit Committee, on behalf of the Board of Directors, on April 24, 2014.

BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historic cost basis, except for derivative financial instruments, defined benefit pension and other employee retirement benefit liabilities and cash-settled share-based compensation liabilities.

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, changes in natural gas liquids prices and natural gas costs, the timing of maintenance outages at power generating plants and the timing of utility rate decisions.

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

3. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

SEGMENTED RESULTS THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31

2014						
2013	Utilities	Energy	ATCO Australia	Corporate and Other	Intersegment Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues – external	653	285	59	20	–	1,017
	550	248	61	17	–	876
Revenues – intersegment	1	1	–	43	(45)	–
	1	1	–	38	(40)	–
Revenues	654	286	59	63	(45)	1,017
	551	249	61	55	(40)	876
Operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	(293)	(215)	(24)	(48)	46	(534)
	(261)	(182)	(28)	(34)	38	(467)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	(86)	(20)	(10)	(4)	1	(119)
	(76)	(22)	(9)	(4)	1	(110)
Earnings from investment in ATCO Structures & Logistics	–	–	–	4	–	4
	–	–	–	7	–	7
Earnings from investment in joint ventures	–	2	3	–	–	5
	–	1	3	–	–	4
Net finance costs	(49)	(8)	(18)	2	(1)	(74)
	(39)	(8)	(15)	1	(3)	(64)
Earnings before income taxes	226	45	10	17	1	299
	175	38	12	25	(4)	246
Income taxes	(57)	(12)	(3)	(1)	–	(73)
	(45)	(10)	(4)	(1)	2	(58)
Earnings for the period	169	33	7	16	1	226
	130	28	8	24	(2)	188
Adjusted earnings	139	33	8	5	1	186
	126	28	10	17	(1)	180
Total assets ^(2,3)	12,046	1,613	1,396	633	(161)	15,527
	11,611	1,619	1,296	602	(77)	15,051
Capital expenditures ⁽⁴⁾	506	15	18	7	–	546
	511	3	18	7	–	539

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

(2) Total assets do not reflect adjustments for rate-regulated activities included in adjusted earnings.

(3) 2013 comparative total assets are at December 31, 2013.

(4) Includes additions to property, plant and equipment and intangibles and \$19 million (2013 – \$18 million) of interest capitalized during construction for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS

Adjusted earnings are earnings attributable to equity owners of the Company after adjusting for the timing of revenues and expenses for rate-regulated activities and dividends on equity preferred shares of the Company. 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 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 March 31 is below.

2014						
2013	Utilities	Energy	ATCO Australia	Corporate and Other	Intersegment Eliminations	Consolidated
Adjusted earnings	139	33	8	5	1	186
	126	28	10	17	(1)	180
Adjustments for rate-regulated activities	24	–	(1)	–	–	23
	(2)	–	(2)	–	(1)	(5)
Dividends on equity preferred shares of Canadian Utilities Limited	1	–	–	11	–	12
	1	–	–	7	–	8
Earnings attributable to equity owners of the Company	164	33	7	16	1	221
	125	28	8	24	(2)	183
Earnings attributable to equity preferred share owners of subsidiary company						5
						5
Earnings for the period						226
						188

Adjustments for rate-regulated activities

There is currently no specific guidance under IFRS for rate-regulated entities that the Company is eligible to adopt. Consequently, the Company does not recognize assets and liabilities arising from rate-regulated activities under IFRS.

Prior to adopting IFRS, the Company used standards for rate-regulated operations issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) in the United States as another source of generally accepted accounting principles. The CODM continues to believe that these FASB standards fairly present the operating results of its rate-regulated activities. Therefore, the Company adjusts earnings for the period according to these FASB standards and presents adjusted earnings in its segment disclosures.

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

Rate-Regulated Accounting Treatment	IFRS Treatment
1. The Company defers the recognition of revenues when cash is received from customers in advance of expenditures to be incurred in the future.	The Company records revenues when amounts are billed to customers and recognizes costs when they are incurred.
2. The Company recognizes revenues in the current period when recoverable costs are incurred even though customers will not be billed until a future period.	The Company records costs when incurred, but does not recognize their recovery until changes to customer rates are reflected in future customer billings.
3. The Company recognizes the earnings from a regulatory decision that relates to current and prior periods when the decision is received.	The Company recognizes earnings when changes to customer rates are reflected in future customer billings.
4. Intercompany profits on the manufacture or construction of facilities for a regulated public utility in the consolidated group are deemed to have been realized to the extent that the transfer price on such facilities is recognized for rate-making purposes by a regulator.	Intercompany profits are eliminated on consolidation. The Company then recognizes those profits in earnings as amounts are billed to customers over the life of the related asset.

Timing adjustments for rate-regulated activities are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2014	2013
Additional revenues billed in current period:		
Future removal and site restoration costs ⁽¹⁾	15	12
Retirement benefits ⁽²⁾	2	–
Finance costs on major transmission capital projects ⁽³⁾	12	11
Impact of colder temperatures on revenues ⁽⁷⁾	8	–
Other	6	–
	43	23
Revenues to be billed in future period:		
Deferred income taxes ⁽⁴⁾	(26)	(20)
Transmission access payments ⁽⁵⁾	(1)	(3)
Transmission capital deferral ⁽⁶⁾	(2)	(8)
Impact of warmer temperatures on revenues ⁽⁷⁾	–	(4)
Impact of inflation on rate base for ATCO Gas Australia ⁽⁸⁾	(3)	(4)
Other	(1)	(8)
	(33)	(47)
Regulatory decisions related to current and prior periods:		
Transmission access payments recoveries ⁽⁹⁾	14	7
ATCO Gas Australia appeal decision ⁽⁹⁾	2	2
Weather recoveries ⁽⁷⁾	–	3
Other	(1)	9
	15	21
Intercompany profits:		
Intercompany profits related to construction of property, plant and equipment and intangibles ⁽¹⁰⁾	(2)	(2)
	23	(5)

Descriptions of the adjustments, and the timing of recovery or refund for each, are as follows:

Description	Timing of Recovery or Refund
1. The removal and site restoration costs billed to customers are the costs forecasted to be incurred in future periods. Customers fund these expected costs over the estimated useful life of the related assets. Under rate-regulated accounting, billings to customers in excess of costs incurred in the current period are deferred.	The deferred revenues will be recognized in adjusted earnings when removal and site restoration costs are incurred.
2. Contributions to defined benefit pension plans and other post-employment benefit plans are billed to customers when paid by the Company, whereas the costs of retirement benefits are accrued over the service life of the employees. Under rate-regulated accounting, contributions paid and billed to customers in excess of costs accrued in the current period are deferred.	The deferred revenues will be recognized in adjusted earnings as the variances between contributions and costs reverse over the life of the plans.

Description	Timing of Recovery or Refund
3. Finance costs incurred by ATCO Electric during construction of major transmission capital projects are billed to customers when incurred. Under rate-regulated accounting, the finance costs billed to customers are deferred.	The deferred revenues will be recognized in adjusted earnings over the service life of the related assets.
4. Deferred income taxes are a non-cash expense resulting from temporary differences between the book value and the tax value of assets and liabilities. Income taxes are billed to customers when paid by the Company. Deferred income taxes are not billed to customers unless directed to do so by the regulator. Under rate-regulated accounting, revenues are recognized in the current period for the deferred income taxes that are expected to be billed to customers in future periods.	The revenues will reverse when the temporary differences that gave rise to the deferred income taxes reverse in future periods.
5. The transmission access payments billed to customers by ATCO Electric are the forecasted payments to be incurred. Under rate-regulated accounting, differences between actual costs incurred and forecast costs billed to customers in the current period are deferred for collection from or refund to customers in future periods.	Recoveries from or refunds to customers of the differences between transmission access payments billed to customers and paid by ATCO Electric are expected to occur in the next 6 to 12 months.
6. For major transmission capital projects, ATCO Electric's billings to customers include a return on forecast rate base. When actual capital costs vary from forecast capital costs, the return on rate base, and the resulting billings to the Alberta Electric System Operator (AESO), will be higher or lower than expected. Under rate-regulated accounting, differences between billings to the AESO and the return on actual rate base are deferred.	Recoveries from or refunds to the AESO of variances between forecast and actual returns on rate base are expected to occur in the following year.
7. ATCO Gas' customer rates are based on forecasted normal temperatures. Fluctuations in temperatures may result in more or less revenue being recovered from customers than forecast. Under rate-regulated accounting, revenues realized above or below the norm in the current period are deferred and refunded to or recovered from customers in future periods.	ATCO Gas may apply to the Alberta Utilities Commission for recoveries from or refunds to customers when the net revenue variances exceed \$7 million at April 30th of any year for either of its North or South systems.
8. ATCO Gas Australia earns a return on rate base that excludes inflation. Inflation is accounted for by adjusting the rate base in subsequent periods by the actual rate of inflation; the impact of inflation is billed to customers through recovery of depreciation. Under rate-regulated accounting, an adjustment is made to recognize the inflation component of rate base when it is earned in the current period. Differences between the amounts earned and the amounts billed to customers are deferred.	The inflation-indexed portion of rate base will be recovered from customers over the life of the assets comprising rate base through the recovery of depreciation.

Description	Timing of Recovery or Refund
9. The Canadian and Australian utilities recognize revenues from regulatory decisions when customer rates are changed and amounts are billed to customers. Under rate-regulated accounting, revenues from regulatory decisions that affect current and prior periods are recognized when the decision is received.	ATCO Gas Australia recorded adjusted earnings of \$10 million in the second quarter of 2012 for the period from January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2012, following the successful appeal of an Economic Regulation Authority decision. These earnings are being recognized under IFRS over 24 months starting July 2012 as customers are billed. ATCO Electric is recovering from customers the higher than forecast transmission access payments incurred in the current and prior periods.
10. Under rate-regulated accounting, intercompany profits from transactions with related parties and approved by the regulator for inclusion in rate base are not eliminated on consolidation; they are recognized as earnings in the current period.	Intercompany profits will be recognized as earnings under IFRS as rate base is depreciated and the depreciation is billed to customers over the life of the assets.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Company's Utilities segment continues to make significant investment in utility infrastructure in Alberta, particularly in electricity transmission facilities. A reconciliation of the changes in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	Utility Transmission & Distribution	Power Generation	Land and Buildings	Construction Work-in- Progress	Other	Total
Cost:						
December 31, 2013	12,384	1,968	557	1,643	1,001	17,553
Additions	120	–	–	388	14	522
Disposals	(10)	–	–	–	(11)	(21)
Changes to asset retirement costs	–	4	–	–	7	11
Foreign exchange rate adjustment	79	–	1	2	3	85
March 31, 2014	12,573	1,972	558	2,033	1,014	18,150
Accumulated depreciation:						
December 31, 2013	2,894	1,153	117	–	484	4,648
Depreciation and impairment	76	16	6	–	13	111
Disposals	(10)	–	–	–	(11)	(21)
Foreign exchange rate adjustment	5	–	–	–	1	6
March 31, 2014	2,965	1,169	123	–	487	4,744
Net book value:						
December 31, 2013	9,490	815	440	1,643	517	12,905
March 31, 2014	9,608	803	435	2,033	527	13,406

Included in the additions to property, plant and equipment is \$19 million (March 31, 2013 – \$18 million) of interest capitalized.

5. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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. Fair value is based on quoted market prices when available; models using observable market data and transaction specific factors are also used to estimate fair value.

Fair value measurements are categorized into levels within a fair value hierarchy according to the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The hierarchy is as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

FAIR VALUE OF NON-DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Due to their short-term nature, the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, bank indebtedness, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and short-term debt approximates carrying value.

The classification, carrying amount and fair values of the Company's other non-derivative financial instruments are as follows:

Recurring Measurements	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	March 31, 2014		December 31, 2013	
		Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets					
Loans and Receivables:					
Lease receivables ⁽¹⁾	n/a	336	519	327	499
Financial Liabilities					
Amortized Cost:					
Long-term debt ⁽²⁾	Level 2	6,192	6,788	6,126	6,493
Non-recourse long-term debt ⁽²⁾	Level 2	158	186	165	191

(1) Fair values have been estimated using a risk-adjusted, pre-tax interest rate to discount future cash receipts.

(2) Fair values have been estimated 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.

FAIR VALUE OF DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Recurring Measurements	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	March 31, 2014		December 31, 2013	
		Notional Principal or Volume ⁽¹⁾	Fair Value Receivable (Payable) ⁽²⁾	Notional Principal or Volume ⁽¹⁾	Fair Value Receivable (Payable) ⁽²⁾
Interest rate swaps	Level 2	728	(7)	681	(11)
Natural gas purchase contracts	Level 2	1,734,147 GJ	–	1,610,548 GJ	–
Forward power sales contracts	Level 2	239,040 MWh	1	182,400 MWh	–
Foreign currency forward contracts	Level 2	7	–	10	–

(1) The notional principal is not recorded in the consolidated financial statements as it does not represent amounts that are exchanged by the counterparties. The notional amount for the natural gas purchase contracts is the maximum volumes that can be purchased over the terms of the contracts. The notional amount for the forward sale and purchase contracts are the commodity volumes committed in the contracts.

(2) Fair values have been estimated using readily observable market data including interest rate yield curves, future prices, foreign exchange rates, counterparty risk, credit risk and volatility. These fair values approximate the amount the Company would either pay or receive to settle the contracts at March 31, 2014, and December 31, 2013.

6. CLASS A AND CLASS B SHARES AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

There were 186,788,313 (2013 – 177,633,766) Class A non-voting shares and 75,249,298 (2013 – 80,526,298) Class B common shares outstanding on March 31, 2014. In addition, there were 1,140,250 options to purchase Class A non-voting shares outstanding at March 31, 2014, under the Company's stock option plan. From April 1, 2014, to April 23, 2014, no stock options were granted or cancelled, 5,600 stock options were exercised, and 21,000 Class B common shares were converted to Class A non-voting shares.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	Three Months Ended	
	2014	2013
Average shares:		
Weighted average shares outstanding	260,856,212	257,066,784
Effect of dilutive stock options	375,572	379,822
Effect of dilutive mid-term incentive plan	507,562	480,978
Weighted average dilutive shares outstanding	261,739,346	257,927,584
Earnings for earnings per share calculation:		
Earnings for the period	226	188
Dividends on equity preferred shares of the Company	(12)	(8)
Dividends on equity preferred shares of subsidiary company	(5)	(5)
	209	175
Earnings and diluted earnings per Class A and Class B share:		
Earnings per Class A and Class B share	\$0.80	\$0.68
Diluted earnings per Class A and Class B share	\$0.80	\$0.68

The Company completed a two-for-one share split of the outstanding Class A shares and Class B shares by way of a share dividend on June 14, 2013. All share, share-based compensation and per share amounts for 2013 have been retroactively restated to reflect this share split.

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN

During the three months ended March 31, 2014, 993,776 Class A non-voting shares were issued under the Company's dividend reinvestment plan (2013 – 877,194), using re-invested dividends of \$38 million (2013 – \$33 million). The shares were priced at an average of \$38.48 per share (2013 – \$37.46 per share).

7. DIVIDENDS

Cash dividends declared and paid per share are as follows:

<i>(dollars per share)</i>	Three Months Ended	
	March 31	
	2014	2013
Equity preferred shares:		
4.00% Perpetual Cumulative Second Preferred Shares, Series V	0.25000	0.25000
4.00% Cumulative Redeemable Second Preferred Shares, Series Y	0.25000	0.25000
4.90% Cumulative Redeemable Second Preferred Shares, Series AA	0.30625	0.30625
4.90% Cumulative Redeemable Second Preferred Shares, Series BB	0.30625	0.30625
4.50% Cumulative Redeemable Second Preferred Shares, Series CC	0.28125	—
4.50% Cumulative Redeemable Second Preferred Shares, Series DD	0.28125	—
Class A and Class B shares	0.2675	0.2425

The Company's policy is to pay dividends quarterly on its Class A and Class B shares. Increases in the quarterly dividend are addressed by the Board of Directors in the first quarter of each year. The payment of any dividend is at the discretion of the Board of Directors and depends on the financial condition of the Company and other factors.

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