

2004 ANNUAL REPORT





COMPANY PROFILE FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

Aqua America, Inc.

is the largest U.S.-based

publicly-traded water utility

serving more than 2.5

million residents in

Pennsylvania, Ohio, North

Carolina, Illinois, Texas,

New Jersey, Florida, Indiana,

Virginia, Maine, Missouri,

New York and South

Carolina. Aqua America is

listed on both the New York

and Philadelphia Stock

Exchanges under the ticker

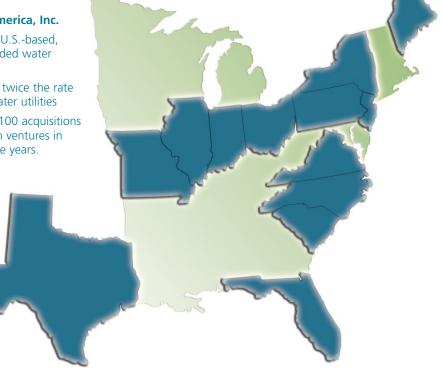
symbol WTR.

2004	2003	% Change
• Operating revenues\$ 442,039	\$ 367,233	20.4
• Net income available to		
common stock	70,785	13.0
Diluted net income per		
common share	0.79	7.6
Annual dividend rate per		
common share	0.48	8.3
• Dividends paid per		
common share	0.456	7.5
Common stockholders' equity		
per share	7.11	10.1
• Stockholders' equity	659,030	13.6
• Total assets	2,069,736	13.1
• Net cash flows from		
operating activities	143,373	21.1
• Capital additions (a)	163,320	19.8
• Number of customers served	749,491	11.5

(a) Excludes net payments for acquired water and wastewater systems: \$54,300 in 2004 and \$192,331 in 2003.

Aqua America, Inc.

- The largest U.S.-based, publicly-traded water utility.
- Growing at twice the rate of other water utilities
- More than 100 acquisitions and growth ventures in the past five years.



CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

March 14, 2005

Dear Shareholder:

Growth remained the theme of our 2004 performance.

This past year was another exciting year of double-digit customer growth, with the addition of more than 85,000 customers through a combination of acquisitions and organic growth. Customer growth facilitates earnings growth, as new customers generate additional revenues, improve economies of scale, and provide increased opportunities for us to invest capital to improve and upgrade our utility systems.

Shareholders of Aqua America once again experienced double-digit growth in the return on their investment during 2004, with our stock price appreciating 11 percent and shareholders who reinvested their dividends

reaping a total return of 13 percent. Additionally, the Board approved an 8.3 percent increase in the dividend effective with the December 1, 2004 dividend payment. Our Board remains committed to enhancing shareholder value having increased our dividend 14 times in the last 13 years.

We are pleased to report record financial results for 2004, including 20 percent revenue growth and a 13 percent increase in net income. Revenues grew from \$367 million in 2003 to \$442 million for the full year 2004. Net income grew to \$80 million this year from \$70 million in 2003 and corresponding diluted earnings per share grew to \$0.85 from \$0.79 in 2003. These increases were aided by the midyear acquisitions of Heater Utilities in North Carolina and the 63 systems from Florida Water Services in Florida, which collectively added more than 65,000 customers to our base. Additional growth was achieved with 27 other "tuck-in" acquisitions in many of our other states.

This year was also one of successful rate increases with more than \$27 million in annualized revenue awarded in 2004, contributing to our financial performance. We are pleased with the fair treatment we have received from the regulatory commissions that govern our operations and believe we have earned a reputation as a responsible, accountable water utility focused on water quality, infrastructure improvement and customer service.

Standard and Poors confirmed the A+ corporate credit rating on our largest subsidiary Aqua Pennsylvania, and a AA- rating on our first mortgage bonds. As a result of our excellent credit rating, we were able to refinance existing debt and issue new debt at low interest rates, borrowing \$132.2 million at an average interest rate of 4.8 percent during 2004. Through our refinancing and low-interest borrowing efforts, we were able to reduce the overall weighted average cost on our \$834.7 million of long-term debt from 6.2 percent to 6.0 percent during the year. Our ability to borrow at such low rates provides a direct benefit to our customers, as it allows us to partially mitigate needed rate increases.

In November, we completed an underwritten secondary offering of 1.955 million shares of common stock at a public offering price of \$22.70. The shares were distributed to a diverse group of predominantly retail shareholders. The proceeds of the offering were used to repay a portion of our short-term debt with the balance used for working capital and other general corporate purposes.

Operating efficiency has been a consistent theme in our core strategy. Operating expenses had experienced upward pressure after the acquisition of AquaSource (2003) and our recent acquisitions of Heater and Florida Water, which all have smaller, more geographically dispersed systems and operate with a higher expense structure than our traditional operations. This year we worked diligently to improve the operating efficiency of these newly-acquired properties. While we made considerable progress, we have more opportunity for improvement and anticipate making greater progress over the coming years. We remain committed to managing our business as efficiently as is prudent.

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act has changed the face of public company accountability and corporate governance standards. Being a regulated entity and providing a product that has a public health impact, we have always had a history and culture of compliance with regulatory standards. In 2004, we completed the new audit of internal control over financial reporting for the first time. We are pleased to report that our assessment concluded that our controls are effective and that we have no material weaknesses. Our auditors reached a similar conclusion.

This year we mourned the passing of one of our esteemed board members, G. Fred DiBona, Jr. Mr. DiBona, who served as the CEO of Independence Blue Cross, joined our board in 1993. His contribution over the years was significant as we have grown from a small, regional, regulated water utility to one of the water industry's leading companies. His wit and wisdom will be sorely missed.

As we move forward, we firmly believe that our consolidation strategy remains sustainable in the fragmented water service industry. With more than 50,000 water systems in the U.S., there is no shortage of acquisition opportunities. As the largest US-based, publiclytraded company in our sector with a reputation for excellence, we believe that we are uniquely positioned to capitalize on the industry's consolidation.

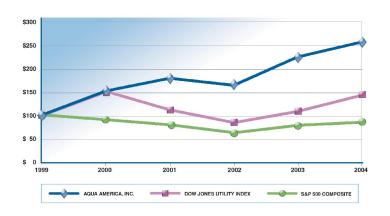
Aqua America's success is built on the foundation of a four-legged stool supported by our customers, shareholders, employees and the communities we serve. Thanks to the commitment of each of these constituents, we are pleased to report that Aqua America has delivered another record year.

Sincerely,

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Nicholas DeBenedicti

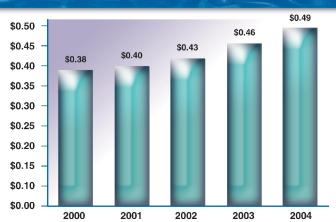
Five Year Cumulative Total Return



DIVIDEND HIGHLIGHTS

- Increased cash dividend by 8.3 percent to \$0.52 on an annualized basis as of December 1,2004
- 14 cash dividend increases in the last 13 years
- · Dividends paid for 60 consecutive years
- · Issued five stock splits in the last nine years





Customers 900,000 835,512 749,491 800,000 605,474 587,537 565,146 600,000 500,000 400,000 300,000 200,000 100,000 0 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004



Dividends Paid Per Share

700,000

Financial Data



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report by Aqua America, Inc. ("Aqua America," "we" or "us") contains, in addition to historical information, forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside our control, that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. In some cases you can identify forward-looking statements where statements are preceded by, followed by or include the words "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "future," "potential" or the negative of such terms or similar expressions. Forward-looking statements in this report, include, but are not limited to, statements regarding:

- recovery of capital expenditures and expenses in rates;
- projected capital expenditures and related funding requirements;
- dividend payment projections;
- future financing plans;
- future pension contributions;
- opportunities for future acquisitions, the success of pending acquisitions and the impact of future acquisitions;
- acquisition-related costs and synergies;
- the capacity of our water supplies and facilities;
- general economic conditions;
- The impact of geographic diversity on our exposure to unusual weather; and
- The impact of accounting pronouncements.

Because forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, there are important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements, including but not limited to:

- changes in general economic, business and financial market conditions;
- changes in government regulations and policies, including environmental and public utility regulations and policies;
- changes in environmental conditions, including those that result in water use restrictions;
- abnormal weather conditions;
- changes in capital requirements;
- changes in our credit rating;
- our ability to integrate businesses, technologies or services which we may acquire;
- our ability to manage the expansion of our business;
- the extent to which we are able to develop and market new and improved services;

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

- the effect of the loss of major customers;
- unanticipated capital requirements;
- our ability to retain the services of key personnel and to hire qualified personnel as we expand;
- increasing difficulties in obtaining insurance and increased cost of insurance;
- cost overruns relating to improvements or the expansion of our operations; and
- civil disturbance or terroristic threats or acts.

Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. You should read this report with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. These forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this report. Except for our ongoing obligations to disclose material information under the federal securities laws, we are not obligated to update these forward-looking statements, even though our situation may change in the future. We qualify all of our forward-looking statements by these cautionary statements.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name Change

On January 16, 2004, we changed our name to Aqua America, Inc. from Philadelphia Suburban Corporation. In addition, we changed our ticker symbol to WTR from PSC on the New York Stock Exchange and Philadelphia Stock Exchange on January 20, 2004.

Overview

Aqua America, Inc. is the holding company for regulated utilities providing water or wastewater services to more than 2.5 million people in Pennsylvania, Ohio, North Carolina, Illinois, Texas, New Jersey, Florida, Indiana, Virginia, Maine, Missouri, New York and South Carolina. Our largest operating subsidiary, Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc. - formerly Pennsylvania Suburban Water Company, accounts for approximately 57% of our operating revenues and provides water or wastewater services to approximately 1.3 million residents in the suburban areas north and west of the City of Philadelphia and in 21 other counties in Pennsylvania. Our other subsidiaries provide similar services in 12 other states. In addition, we provide water and wastewater service through operating and maintenance contracts with municipal authorities and other parties close to our operating companies' service territories. We are the largest U.S.-based publicly-traded water utility based on number of people served.

The mission of the investor-owned water utility industry is to provide quality and reliable water service at an affordable price for the customer, and provide a fair return to its shareholders. A number of challenges face the industry, including:

- strict environmental, health and safety standards;
- the need for substantial capital investment;
- economic regulation by state, and/or in some cases local, government; and
- the impact of weather and drought conditions on water sales demand.

Aqua America, Inc. strives to achieve the industry mission by effective planning and efficient use of its resources to meet the industry challenges. We maintain a rate case management capability to pursue timely and adequate returns on the capital investments that we make in improving or replacing water mains, treatment plants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

and other infrastructure. This factor is important in our continued profitability and in providing a fair return to our shareholders, and thus providing access to capital markets to help fund these investments. Often these utility investments are required by a changed federal or state environmental standard, to improve our ability to deliver quality customer service, or to assist in our ability to supply water in sufficient quantities for future demand or when experiencing drought conditions. A strategy to meet the above challenges is to actively explore opportunities to expand our utility operations through acquisitions of water and wastewater utilities either in areas adjacent to our existing service areas or in new service areas. This growth-through-acquisition strategy allows us to operate more efficiently and provides an important source for possible future growth. The ability to successfully execute this strategy and meet the industry challenges is largely due to our qualified and trained workforce, which we strive to retain by treating employees fairly and providing our employees with development and growth opportunities.

We believe that acquisitions will continue to be an important source of growth for us. With more than 50,000 community water systems in the U.S., 84% of which serve less than 3,300 customers, the water industry is the most fragmented of the major utility industries (telephone, natural gas, electric, water and wastewater). In the states where we operate, we believe there are over 22,000 public water systems of widely varying size, with the majority of the population being served by government-owned water systems.

Although not as fragmented as the water industry, the wastewater industry in the U.S. also presents opportunities for consolidation. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) most recent survey of publicly-owned wastewater treatment facilities in 2000, there are approximately 16,000 such facilities in the nation serving approximately 72% of the U.S. population. The remaining population represents individual homeowners with their own treatment facilities; for example, community on-lot disposal systems and septic tank systems. The vast majority of wastewater facilities are government-owned rather than privately-owned. The EPA survey also indicated that there are approximately 6,600 wastewater facilities in operation or planned in the 13 states where we operate.

Because of the fragmented nature of the water and wastewater utility industries, we believe that there are many potential water and wastewater system acquisition candidates throughout the United States. We believe the factors driving the consolidation of these systems are:

- the benefits of economies of scale;
- increasingly stringent environmental regulations;
- the need for capital investment; and
- the need for technological and managerial expertise.

On June 1, 2004, we acquired the capital stock of Heater Utilities, Inc. for \$48,000 in cash and the assumption of long-term debt of \$19,219 and short-term debt of \$8,500. The acquired operation provides water and wastewater service to over 50,000 water and wastewater customers primarily in the areas of suburban Raleigh, Charlotte, Gastonia and Fayetteville, North Carolina. On June 30, 2004, we acquired certain utility assets of Florida Water Services Corporation, comprised of 63 water and wastewater systems located in central Florida for \$14,747 in cash. In accordance with Florida procedures, the acquisition remains subject to regulatory approval by the Florida Public Service Commission. This process is not expected to be completed prior to September 2005. The operating results of these acquisitions have been included in our consolidated financial statements beginning on the respective acquisition dates. Under the terms of the purchase agreement, the Commission's review process may result in an adjustment of the final purchase price based on the Commission's determination of plant investment for the systems. The final purchase price is not expected to result in the recognition of goodwill.

On July 31, 2003, we completed the acquisition of four operating water and wastewater subsidiaries of AquaSource, Inc., a subsidiary of DQE, Inc., including selected, integrated operating and maintenance contracts and related assets, for \$178,428 in cash, as adjusted for a purchase price reduction received in August 2004 of \$12,289

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

pursuant to the purchase agreement. The acquired operations of AquaSource serve over 130,000 water and wastewater customer accounts in 11 states; including the Connecticut and Kentucky operations which were subsequently sold to other parties. The operating results of AquaSource have been included in our consolidated financial statements beginning August 1, 2003. Please refer to the section captioned "Acquisitions" for an expanded discussion of acquisitions.

We are actively exploring other opportunities to expand our water and wastewater utility operations through acquisitions or otherwise. We intend to continue to pursue acquisitions of municipally-owned and investor-owned water and wastewater systems of all sizes that provide services in areas adjacent to our existing service territories or in new service areas.

Years ended December 31,	2004 (a)	2003 (b)	2002 (c)	2001	2000 (d)
Operating revenues	\$ 442,039	\$ 367,233	\$ 322,028	\$ 307,280	\$ 274,014
Operations and maintenance expense	\$ 178,345	\$ 140,602	\$ 117,735	\$ 111,885	\$ 101,741
Net income available to common stock	\$ 80,007	\$ 70,785	\$ 67,154	\$ 60,005	\$ 52,784
Capital expenditures	\$ 195,736	\$ 163,320	\$ 136,164	\$ 124,088	\$ 129,740
Operating Statistics					
Selected operating results as a					
percentage of operating revenues:					
Operations and maintenance	40.3%	38.3%	36.6%	36.4%	37.1%
Depreciation and amortization	13.3%	14.0%	13.8%	13.1%	12.4%
Taxes other than income taxes	6.2%	5.9%	6.0%	6.8%	8.2%
Interest expense, net	11.0%	12.2%	12.5%	11.9%	12.9%
Net income available to common stock	18.1%	19.3%	20.9%	19.5%	19.3%
Effective tax rates	39.4%	39.3%	38.5%	39.3%	39.2%

Following are our selected five-year financial statistics:

(a) Net income available to common stock and net income includes the gain of \$1,522 (\$2,342 pre-tax) realized on the sale of our Geneva, Ohio water system. The gain is reported in the 2004 consolidated statement of income as a reduction to operations and maintenance expense.

(b) 2003 includes five months of financial results for the AquaSource operations acquired in July 2003.

(c) Net income available to common stock and net income includes the gain of \$3,690 (\$5,676 pre-tax) realized on the sale of a portion of our Ashtabula, Ohio water system.

(d) Net income available to common stock and net income includes the gain of \$2,236 (\$4,041 pre-tax) for the partial recovery of the merger costs related to the merger with Consumers Water Company.

We consider the following nonfinancial measure and financial measures to be the fundamental basis by which we evaluate our performance: number of customers, operating revenues, net income and our dividend rate on common stock. In addition, we consider other key financial measures in evaluating our operating results: the ratio of operations and maintenance expense compared to operating revenues (this percentage is termed "operating expense ratio"); return on revenues (net income divided by operating revenues); and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"). These measurements are reviewed regularly and compared to historical periods as well as our operating budget as approved by the Aqua America, Inc. Board of Directors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

Our operating expense ratio is one measure that we use to evaluate our operating efficiency and management effectiveness. As reported in the above table and as anticipated, our operating expense ratio increased for 2004 over 2003, and 2003 as compared to 2002 as a result of the additional operating costs associated with the AquaSource acquisition which closed on July 31, 2003. Our 2004 results reflect a full twelve months of operating results for this acquisition and only five months in 2003. The business model of the acquired AquaSource operations, generally referred to as our Aqua South operations, are different from the rest of the Aqua America operations. The Aqua South operations are comprised of approximately 600 small systems, which are generally clustered in regions to achieve some level of operating efficiency. However, the small, separate systems of the Aqua South operations results in the additional operating revenues generated by the Aqua South operations being accompanied by a higher ratio of operations and maintenance expenses than the level Aqua America experiences in the rest of the Aqua America operations. The Aqua South operations can be characterized as having relatively-higher fixed costs to operate in contrast to the rest of the Aqua America operations which generally consist of larger, interconnected systems resulting in higher fixed capital costs (utility plant investment) and lower operating costs per customer. For the twelve-month period ending June 30, 2003, the last reporting period before the July 31, 2003 closing of AquaSource, our operating expense ratio declined to 36.5%, from 36.6% for the year ended December 31, 2002. We are implementing management systems over time that will allow us to further control costs and improve efficiencies, but the effect of this acquisition will be to increase our overall operating expense ratio from the levels experienced during the preceding five years. Consequently, as anticipated our return on revenues, net income divided by operating revenues, in 2004 was lower than in the previous four years as a result of the impact of the higher cost of Aqua South's operations.

Years ended December 31,		2004		2003		2002		2001		2000
Customers	Residential water	702,367		624,355		535,506		526,776		512,442
	Commercial water	33,720		33,015		30,355		29,745		29,317
	Industrial water	1,365		1,397		1,423		1,454		1,446
	Other water	15,700		20,483		16,466		9,947		9,500
	Wastewater	82,360		70,241		21,724		19,615		12,441
	Total	 835,512		749,491		605,474		587,537		565,146
Operating	Residential water	\$ 264,910	\$	218,487	\$	197,190	\$	188,303	\$	170,597
Revenues (a)	Commercial water	65,605		61,343		55,962		53,103		47,109
	Industrial water	17,377		17,675		17,221		16,141		14,943
	Other water	44,593		40,048		36,255		35,681		29,582
	Wastewater	35,931		17,874		8,210		6,960		5,414
	Other	13,623		11,806		7,190		7,092		6,369
	Total	\$ 442,039	\$	367,233	\$	322,028	\$	307,280	\$	274,014

Following are our selected five-year operating and sales statistics:

(a) 2003 includes five months of financial results for the operations acquired in the AquaSource acquisition.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Our net income has grown at an annual compound rate of approximately 17.1% during the five-year period ended December 31, 2004. The five year annual compound growth rate is higher than the rate typically experienced due to the base year 1999 results including the after-tax merger costs of \$8,596 associated with the Consumers Water Company merger. As a comparison, our net income for the periods ended December 31, 2004 has grown at annual compound rate of approximately 10.1% during the past six years, 11.0% during the past four years, and 10.0% during the past three years. During the past five years, operating revenues grew at a compound rate of 11.5% and total expenses, exclusive of income taxes, grew at a compound rate of 11.0%.

Operating Revenues

The growth in revenues over the past five years is a result of increases in both the customer base and in water rates. The number of customers increased at an annual compound rate of 8.8% in the past five years primarily as a result of acquisitions of water and wastewater systems, including the mid-year 2004 Heater and Florida Water Services acquisitions, and the AquaSource acquisition completed July 2003. Acquisitions made during the five-year period ended December 31, 2004 have provided water and wastewater revenues of approximately \$90,187 in 2004, \$34,960 in 2003 and \$8,758 in 2002. Excluding the effect of acquisitions, our customer base increased at a five-year annual compound rate of 1.2%. Rate increases implemented during the past three years have provided additional operating revenues of approximately \$15,800 in 2004, \$19,900 in 2003 and \$14,700 in 2002. In addition to regulated water and wastewater operating revenues, we had other non-regulated revenues that were primarily associated with operating and maintenance contracts, and data processing service fees of \$13,623 in 2004, \$11,806 in 2003 and \$7,190 in 2002. The increases in 2004 and 2003 over the previous year resulted primarily from the additional revenues from contract operations associated with the July 2003 AquaSource acquisition.

Economic Regulation – Most of our water and wastewater utility operations are subject to regulation by their respective state regulatory commissions, which have broad administrative power and authority to regulate rates and charges, determine franchise areas and conditions of service, approve acquisitions and authorize the issuance of securities. A small number of our operations are subject to rate regulation by county or city government. The profitability of our utility operations is influenced a great extent by the timeliness and adequacy of rate allowances in the various states in which we operate. Accordingly, we maintain a rate case management capability to provide that the tariffs of the utility operations reflect, to the extent practicable, the timely recovery of increases in costs of operations, capital, taxes, energy, materials and compliance with environmental regulations. In assessing our rate case strategy, we consider the amount of utility plant additions and replacements made since the previous rate decision, the changes in the cost of capital, changes in the capital structure and changes in other costs. Based on these assessments, our utility operations periodically file rate increase requests with their respective state regulatory commissions.

On August 5, 2004, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PAPUC) granted our Pennsylvania operating subsidiary a \$13,800 base rate increase. The rates in effect at the time of the filing included \$11,200 in Distribution System Improvement Charges ("DSIC") or 5.0% above the prior base rates. Consequently, the total base rates increased by \$25,000 and the DSIC was reset to zero. On August 1, 2002, the PAPUC granted our Pennsylvania operating subsidiary a \$21,226 base rate increase. The rates in effect at the time of the filing included \$9,400 in DSIC at 5.0%. Consequently, the total base rates increased by \$30,626 and the DSIC was reset to zero.

In May 2004, our operating subsidiary in Texas filed an application with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality to increase rates by \$11,920 over a multi-year period. The application seeks to increase annual revenues in phases and is accompanied by a plan to defer and amortize a portion of our depreciation, operating and other tax expense over a similar multi-year period, such that the annual impact on operating income approximates the requested amount. The application is currently pending before the Commission. We

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

commenced billing for the requested rates and implemented the deferral plan in August 2004, in accordance with authorization from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality in July 2004. The additional revenue billed and collected prior to the final ruling are subject to refund based on the outcome of the ruling. The revenue recognized and the expenses deferred by us reflect an estimate of the final outcome of the ruling.

Our operating subsidiaries located in other states received rate increases representing estimated annualized revenues of \$6,673 in 2004 resulting from fourteen rate decisions, \$1,275 in 2003 resulting from eight rate decisions and \$3,024 in 2002 resulting from thirteen rate decisions. Revenues from these increases realized in the year of grant were approximately \$3,995 in 2004, \$839 in 2003 and \$1,403 in 2002. These operating subsidiaries currently have eleven rate requests in process requesting a \$6,513 increase in annual revenues. These requests are currently under review by the respective state regulatory commissions. During 2005, we intend to file twenty-two rate requests requesting an aggregate of approximately \$18,682 of increased annual revenues.

Revenue Surcharges - Four states in which we operate permit water utilities, and in some states wastewater utilities, to add a surcharge to their water or wastewater bills to offset the additional depreciation and capital costs associated with certain capital expenditures related to replacing and rehabilitating infrastructure systems. Prior to these mechanisms being approved, water and wastewater utilities absorbed all of the depreciation and capital costs of these projects between base rate increases without the benefit of additional revenues. The gap between the time that a capital project is completed and the recovery of its costs in rates is known as regulatory lag. The infrastructure rehabilitation surcharge mechanism is intended to substantially reduce regulatory lag which often acted as a disincentive to water and wastewater utilities to rehabilitate their infrastructure. In addition, our subsidiaries in certain states use a surcharge or credit on their bill to reflect certain allowable changes in costs until such time as these costs are fully incorporated in base rates.

Currently, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana allow for the use of infrastructure rehabilitation surcharges. In Pennsylvania, this mechanism is referred to as a DSIC. These mechanisms typically adjust periodically based on additional qualified capital expenditures completed or anticipated in a future period. The infrastructure rehabilitation surcharge is capped as a percentage of base rates, generally 5% of base rates, and is reset to zero when new base rates that reflect the costs of those additions become effective or when a utility's earnings exceed a regulatory benchmark. Infrastructure rehabilitation surcharges provided revenues of \$7,817 in 2004, \$8,147 in 2003 and \$5,518 in 2002.

Sendout – "Sendout" represents the quantity of treated water delivered to our distribution systems. We use sendout as an indicator of customer demand. Weather conditions tend to impact water consumption, particularly in our northern service territories during the late spring and summer months when nonessential and recreational use of water is at its highest. Consequently, a higher proportion of annual operating revenues is realized in the second and third quarters. In general during this period, an extended period of dry weather increases water consumption, while above average rainfall decreases water consumption. Also, an increase in the average temperature generally causes an increase in water consumption. Conservation efforts, construction codes which require the use of low flow plumbing fixtures, as well as mandated water use restrictions in response to drought conditions, also affect water consumption.

The geographic diversity of our customer base helps reduce our exposure to extreme or unusual weather conditions in any one area of our service territory. Our geographic diversity has continued to widen as a result of the Heater and Florida Water acquisitions which closed in mid-year 2004 and the AquaSource acquisition which closed in July 2003. During the year ended December 31, 2004, which included only the partial year operating revenues from the Heater and Florida Water acquisitions, our operating revenues were derived principally from the following states: 57% in Pennsylvania, 9% in Ohio, 7% in Illinois, 7% in Texas, 5% in New Jersey, and 4% in North Carolina.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

On occasion, drought warnings and water use restrictions are issued by governmental authorities for portions of our service territories in response to extended periods of dry weather conditions. The timing and duration of the warnings and restrictions can have an impact on our water revenues and net income. In general, water consumption in the summer months is affected by drought warnings and restrictions to a higher degree because nonessential and recreational use of water is highest during the summer months, particularly in our northern service territories. At other times of the year, warnings and restrictions generally have less of an effect on water consumption. During the period from November 2001 to December 2002, at various times in specific counties and to varying degrees, drought warnings or drought emergencies were declared by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for substantial portions of our Pennsylvania service territories. A drought emergency imposes a ban on nonessential water use, Water use restrictions were also imposed and relaxed at various times during 2002 in our service territories in New Jersey. Currently there are no drought warnings or restrictions in any of the areas we serve.

Operations and Maintenance Expenses

Operations and maintenance expenses totaled \$178,345 in 2004, \$140,602 in 2003 and \$117,735 in 2002. Most elements of operating costs are subject to the effects of inflation, and changes in the number of customers served, and several elements are subject to the effects of changes in water consumption, weather and the degree of water treatment required due to variations in the quality of the raw water. The principal elements of operating costs are labor and employee benefits, electricity, chemicals, maintenance expenses and insurance costs. Electricity and chemical expenses vary in relationship to water consumption, raw water quality, and to a lesser extent the competitive electric market in some of the states in which we operate. Maintenance expenses are sensitive to extremely cold weather, which can cause water mains to rupture. Operations and maintenance expenses increased in 2004 as compared to 2003 by \$37,743 or 26.8% due to added operating costs associated with acquisitions of \$36,123, additional postretirement costs of \$2,110, increased accounting expense of \$1,496 for assessing internal control effectiveness under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and higher water production expenses. Partially offsetting these increases were lower insurance costs due to the favorable settlement of insurance claims during 2004, and the gain on the sale of the Geneva, Ohio water system of \$2,342. In the consolidated statement of income for 2004, the gain on the sale of the Geneva water system is reported as a component of the line titled operations and maintenance expense. The impact of acquisitions is primarily the result of the effect of AquaSource for the full twelve-month period versus five months in 2003, and the mid-year 2004 acquisitions of Heater and the Florida Water Services systems.

Operations and maintenance expenses increased in 2003 as compared to 2002 by \$22,867 or 19.4% due to additional operating costs associated with acquisitions of \$18,526, primarily from AquaSource, higher postretirement costs, and additional maintenance costs, offset in part by reduced bad debt expense. The postretirement benefits expense increase resulted principally from higher pension costs and increased retiree medical costs. The increased maintenance expenses are primarily a result of additional main break repairs resulting from the relatively harsh winter weather experienced in early 2003 in our northern service territory.

Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

Depreciation expense was \$54,564 in 2004, \$48,522 in 2003 and \$41,424 in 2002, and has increased principally as a result of the significant capital expenditures made to expand and improve our utility facilities, and as a result of acquisitions of water systems.

Amortization expense was \$4,300 in 2004, \$2,941 in 2003 and \$2,898 in 2002. The increase in 2004 and 2003 is due to the amortization of the costs associated with, and other costs being recovered in, various rate filings. Expenses associated with filing rate cases are deferred and amortized over periods that generally range from one to three years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

Taxes Other than Income Taxes

Taxes other than income taxes increased by \$5,989 or 27.7% in 2004 as compared to 2003 and \$2,140 or 11.0% in 2003 as compared to 2002. The increase in both 2004 and 2003 is due to additional taxes associated with acquisitions and increases in state taxes. The other taxes associated with acquisitions resulted from the effect of the July 2003 AquaSource acquisition for a twelve-month period in 2004 as compared to the five-month period in 2003, and the mid-year 2004 acquisitions of Heater Utilities and the systems of Florida Water.

Interest Expense, net

Net interest expense was \$48,679 in 2004, \$44,662 in 2003 and \$40,396 in 2002. Interest income of \$1,762 in 2004, \$395 in 2003 and \$287 in 2002 was netted against interest expense. Interest expense increased in 2004 and in 2003 primarily as a result of higher levels of borrowings, offset partially by the effects of decreased interest rates on borrowings. The higher level of average borrowings in 2004 and 2003 was used to finance the acquisition of AquaSource in July 2003, the Heater and Florida Water acquisitions in mid-year 2004, and capital expenditures. Interest income increased in 2004 due to \$532 of interest income in connection with the arbitration award related to the final purchase price for the AquaSource acquisition received in 2004 and additional interest income associated with acquisitions. Interest expense during 2004 was favorably impacted by a reduction in the weighted cost of long-term debt from 6.19% at December 31, 2003 to 6.00% at December 31, 2004.

Allowance for Funds Used During Construction

The allowance for funds used during construction (AFUDC) was \$2,304 in 2004, \$2,127 in 2003 and \$1,389 in 2002 and has varied over the years as a result of changes in the average balance of utility plant construction work in progress (CWIP), to which AFUDC is applied, and to changes in the AFUDC rate. The increase in 2004 is due to an increase in the average balance of CWIP to which AFUDC is applied. The increase in 2003 is due to an increase in the AFUDC rate as a result of tax-exempt borrowings for our multi-year infrastructure rehabilitation plan and an increase in the average balance of CWIP.

Gain on Sale of Water System

Gain on sale of water system represents the gain realized on the December 2002 sale of a portion of the Ashtabula, Ohio water system to the county government. The sale provided \$12,118 of net proceeds and resulted in 2002 pre-tax gain of \$5,676. The gain realized on the December 2004 sale of the Geneva, Ohio water system to the City of Geneva of \$2,342 is reported in the consolidated statement of income as a component of the line titled operations and maintenance expense.

Gain on Sale of Other Assets

Gain on sale of other assets totaled \$1,272 in 2004, \$5,692 in 2003 and \$2,079 in 2002 and consisted of gains on land and marketable securities sales. Gain on sale of land totaled \$869 in 2004, \$5,153 in 2003 and \$900 in 2002. Gain on sale of marketable securities totaled \$403 in 2004, \$539 in 2003 and \$1,179 in 2002.

Income Taxes

Our effective income tax rate was 39.4% in 2004, 39.3% in 2003 and 38.5% in 2002. The changes in the effective tax rates in 2004 and 2003 are due to differences between tax deductible expenses and book expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

Summary

Operating income was \$177,234 in 2004, \$153,561 in 2003 and \$140,504 in 2002 and net income available to common stock was \$80,007 in 2004, \$70,785 in 2003 and \$67,154 in 2002. Diluted income per share was \$0.85 in 2004, \$0.79 in 2003 and \$0.78 in 2002. The changes in the per share income in 2004 and 2003 over the previous years were due to the aforementioned changes in income and impacted by a 5.6% increase in the average number of common shares outstanding during 2004 and a 3.1% increase in the average number of common shares outstanding during 2004. The increase in the number of shares outstanding in 2004 and 2003 is primarily a result of the additional shares issued in common share offerings and through our dividend reinvestment plan, employee stock purchase plan and equity compensation plan.

Although we have experienced increased income in the recent past, continued adequate rate increases reflecting increased operating costs and new capital investments are important to the future realization of improved profitability.

Fourth Quarter Results

Net income available to common stock was \$22,474 in the fourth quarter of 2004 and \$18,606 in the same period of 2003. The change in net income is due to a \$14,230 increase in operating revenues, offset by increased operations and maintenance expense of \$3,373, increased interest expense of \$1,418, a lower gain on sales of other assets of \$973 and increased amortization expense of \$514. The increase in operating revenues was a result of additional revenues of \$9,006 resulting from an increase in water rates granted to our operating subsidiaries, and the additional revenues from acquisitions, offset partially by reduced infrastructure rehabilitation surcharge revenue of \$2,036. The reduction in infrastructure rehabilitation surcharge revenues is due to the August 2004 Pennsylvania rate increase which resulted in the DSIC being reset to zero concurrent with the increase in base water rates. The higher operations and maintenance expense is due primarily to the additional operating costs associated with acquisitions, offset partially by the gain on the December 2004 sale of the Geneva water system of \$2,342, and reduced insurance costs.

Effects of Inflation

As a regulated enterprise, our rates are established to provide recovery of costs and a return on our investment. Recovery of the effects of inflation through higher water rates is dependent upon receiving adequate and timely rate increases. However, rate increases are not retroactive and often lag increases in costs caused by inflation. During periods of moderate to low inflation, as has been experienced for the past several years, the effects of inflation on our operating results are not significant.

Security

In light of concerns regarding security in the wake of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, we have increased security measures at our facilities. These increased security measures were not made in response to any specific threat. We are in contact with federal, state and local authorities and industry trade associations regarding information on possible threats and security measures for water utility operations. The cost of the increased security measures, including capital expenditures, is expected to be recoverable in water rates and is not expected to have a material impact on our results from operations or financial condition.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures

Net operating cash flow, dividends paid on common stock, capital expenditures, including allowances for funds used during construction, and expenditures for acquiring water and wastewater systems for the five years ended December 31, 2004 were as follows:

 	et Operating ash Flow	-	ommon ividends	Capital penditures		
2000	\$ 86,972	\$	30,406	\$ 129,740	\$	3,546
2001	102,165		34,234	124,088		9,517
2002	121,560		36,789	136,164		8,914
2003	143,373		39,917	163,320		192,331
2004	173,603		45,807	195,736		54,300
 	\$ 627,673	\$	187,153	\$ 749,048	\$	268,608

Included in capital expenditures for the five-year period are: expenditures for the modernization and replacement of existing treatment plants, new water mains and customer service lines, rehabilitation of existing water mains and hydrants, and water meters. During this five-year period, we received \$45,494 of customer advances and contributions in aid of construction to finance new water mains and related facilities which are not included in the capital expenditures presented in the above table. In addition, during this period, we have made sinking fund contributions and retired debt in the amount of \$163,689, retired \$1,760 of preferred stock, and have refunded \$23,550 of customer advances for construction. Common dividends increased during the past five years as a result of an annual increase in the common dividends declared and paid and an increase in the shares outstanding during the period.

Our planned 2005 capital program, exclusive of the costs of new mains financed by advances and contributions in aid of construction, is estimated to be \$262,400 of which \$66,400 is for infrastructure rehabilitation surcharge-qualified projects. We have increased our capital spending for infrastructure rehabilitation in response to the infrastructure rehabilitation surcharge mechanisms, and should these mechanisms be discontinued for any reason, which is not anticipated, we would re-evaluate the magnitude our capital program. Our 2005 capital program, along with \$50,195 of sinking fund obligations and debt maturities, and \$33,444 of other contractual cash obligations, as reported in the section capitoned "Contractual Obligations", is expected to be financed through internally-generated funds, our revolving credit facilities, the issuance of equity and the issuance of new long-term debt.

Future utility construction in the period 2006 through 2009, including recurring programs, such as the ongoing replacement of water meters, water treatment plant upgrades, storage facility renovations, the rehabilitation of water mains and additional transmission mains to meet customer demands, exclusive of the costs of new mains financed by advances and contributions in aid of construction, is estimated to require aggregate expenditures of approximately \$700,000. We anticipate that less than one-half of these expenditures will require external financing of debt and the additional issuance of common stock through our dividend reinvestment and stock purchase plans and possible future public equity offerings. We expect to refinance \$86,263 of sinking fund obligations and debt maturities during this period as they become due with new issues of long-term debt. The estimates discussed above do not include any amounts for possible future acquisitions of water systems or the financing necessary to support them.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

Our primary source of liquidity is cash flows from operations, borrowings under various short-term lines of credit and other credit facilities, and customer advances and contributions in aid of construction. Our cash flow from operations, or internally-generated funds, is impacted by the timing of rate relief and water consumption. We fund our capital and acquisition programs through internally-generated funds, supplemented by short-term borrowings. Over time, we refinance our short-term borrowings with long-term debt and proceeds from the issuance of common stock. The ability to finance our future construction programs, as well as our acquisition activities, depends on our ability to attract the necessary external financing and maintain internally-generated funds. Rate orders permitting compensatory rates of return on invested capital and timely rate adjustments will be required by our operating subsidiaries to achieve an adequate level of earnings and cash flow to enable them to secure the capital they will need and to maintain satisfactory debt coverage ratios.

Acquisitions

During the past five years, we have expended cash of \$268,608 and issued 1,317,017 shares of common stock, valued at \$16,400 at the time of the acquisition, related to the acquisitions of utility systems, primarily water utilities and some wastewater utilities. The operating results of these acquisitions have been included in our consolidated financial statements beginning on the respective acquisition date.

Pursuant to our strategy to grow through acquisitions, on June 1, 2004, we acquired the capital stock of Heater Utilities, Inc. for \$48,000 in cash and the assumption of long-term debt of \$19,219 and short-term debt of \$8,500. The acquired operation provides water and wastewater service to over 50,000 water and wastewater customers primarily in the areas of suburban Raleigh, Charlotte, Gastonia and Fayetteville, North Carolina. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, Heater had operating revenues of \$19,489. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase and accordingly, we recorded goodwill of \$18,842. In 2004, as part of the North Carolina Utilities Commission approval process for this acquisition, the Commission approved a mechanism through which we could recover up to two-thirds of the goodwill through customer rates in the future upon achieving certain objectives. We intend to pursue these objectives to facilitate recognition of this premium in customer rates. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to achieve these objectives and recover such amount of goodwill, if any.

On June 30, 2004, we acquired certain utility assets of Florida Water Services Corporation, comprised of 63 water and wastewater systems located in central Florida for \$14,747 in cash, which is less than the depreciated original cost of these assets. In accordance with Florida procedures, the acquisition remains subject to regulatory approval by the Florida Public Service Commission and this process is not expected to be completed prior to September 2005. Under the terms of the purchase agreement, the Commission's review process may result in an adjustment of the final purchase price, which would be settled in cash, based on the Commission's determination of plant investment for the systems. Since the purchase price adjusts by the change in the determined plant investment or rate base, effectively the rate base adjustment is directly offset by the change in purchase price. The final purchase price is not expected to result in the recognition of goodwill.

The acquisition of Heater and the Florida Water Systems were initially funded by a portion of the proceeds from the issuance by Aqua America of an unsecured short-term note in May 2004. A portion of the short-term note was subsequently repaid by Aqua America with the proceeds from a November 2004 secondary equity offering, and a portion of the short-term note was refinanced through the February 2005 issuance of \$30,000 of unsecured notes. In November 2004, we sold 1,955,000 shares of common stock in a public offering for proceeds of \$42,600, net of expenses. In February 2005, Aqua America issued \$18,000 of notes due in 2015 with an interest rate of 5.01% and \$12,000 of notes due in 2020 with an interest rate of 5.20%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

Pursuant to our growth strategy, on July 31, 2003, we completed the acquisition of four operating water and wastewater subsidiaries of AquaSource, Inc., a subsidiary of DQE, Inc., including selected, integrated operating and maintenance contracts and related assets (individually and collectively the acquisition is referred to as "AquaSource") for \$190,717 in cash, as adjusted pursuant to the purchase agreement based on working capital at closing. On August 27, 2004, we were awarded and received \$12,289 plus interest in an arbitration related to the calculation of the final purchase price under the terms of the purchase agreement, which resulted in a final purchase price of \$178,428. In the consolidated statement of cash flow for 2004, the \$12,289 award has been reported as proceeds on the line titled acquisitions of water and wastewater systems, net. The acquisition was initially funded by a portion of the proceeds from the July 2003 issuance of \$135,000 of unsecured notes due 2023, with an interest rate of 4.87%, and the issuance of a \$90,000 unsecured note by Aqua America. In August 2003, the \$90,000 unsecured note was repaid with the proceeds from the issuance of 5,000,000 shares of common stock through a shelf registration. The acquired operations of AquaSource serve over 130,000 water and wastewater customer accounts in 11 states (including the Connecticut and Kentucky operations which were subsequently sold to other parties). Please refer to the section captioned "Dispositions" for a discussion of the AquaSource operations located in Connecticut, Kentucky and New York. The acquisition provides an expanded platform from which to extend our growth-through-acquisition strategy of acquiring water and wastewater systems that are near or adjacent to our existing service territories. The AquaSource operations are comprised of approximately 600 small systems, which are generally clustered in regions to achieve some level of operating efficiency.

We continue to hold acquisition discussions with several water and wastewater systems. Generally acquisitions are expected to be financed through the issuance of equity (for the acquisition of some investor-owned systems) or funded initially with short-term debt with subsequent repayment from the proceeds of long-term debt or proceeds from equity offerings.

Dispositions

In December 2004, as a result of the settlement of a condemnation action, our Ohio operating subsidiary sold its water utility assets within the municipal boundaries of the City of Geneva in Ashtabula County, Ohio for net proceeds of approximately \$4,716, which was in excess of the book value for these assets. The proceeds were used to pay-down short-term debt and the sale resulted in the recognition in the fourth quarter of 2004 of a gain on the sale of these assets, net of expenses, of \$2,342. The gain is reported in the 2004 consolidated statement of income as a reduction to operations and maintenance expense. We continue to operate this water system for the City of Geneva under an operating contract that began upon the closing of the sale for a period through December 2006. The operating contract provides for an annual base operating fee of \$135 and allows for additional fees to be earned commensurate with the services provided. These water utility assets represent less than 1% of Aqua America's total assets, and the total number of customers included in the water system sold represents less than 1% of our total customer base.

We continue to review and evaluate for possible sale selected areas of our business and operating divisions that were acquired in July 2003 with the AquaSource operations. To date, we have completed the following sale transactions of operating divisions acquired as part of the AquaSource transaction:

- In July 2004, we sold our only operation in Kentucky. The sale price approximates our investment in this operation. The operation represented approximately 0.2% of the operations acquired from AquaSource, Inc.
- In October 2003, we completed the sale of our only operation in Connecticut. The sale price of \$4,000 approximates our investment in this operation. The operation represented approximately 2% of the operations acquired from AquaSource, Inc.

In May 2003, we announced an agreement for the sale of the AquaSource regulated operation located in New York to a New England-based water company. In January 2005, after the expiration of the sale

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

agreement, we did not renew the sale agreement. The New York operations represented approximately 1% of the operations acquired from AquaSource, Inc.

In December 2002, as a result of the settlement of a condemnation action, our Ohio operating subsidiary sold to Ashtabula County, Ohio the water utility assets in the unincorporated areas of Ashtabula County and the area within the Village of Geneva on the Lake for net proceeds of \$12,118, which was in excess of the book value for these assets. The proceeds were used to pay down short-term debt, and the sale resulted in the recognition in the fourth quarter of 2002 of a gain on the sale of these assets, net of expenses, of \$5,676. We continue to operate this water system for Ashtabula County, beginning after the closing of the sale, under a multi-year operating contract. The water utility assets sold represented less than 1% of our total assets, and the total number of customers included in the water system sold represented less than 1% of our total customer base.

The City of Fort Wayne, Indiana has authorized the acquisition, by eminent domain or otherwise, of a portion of the utility assets of one of the operating subsidiaries that we acquired in connection with the AquaSource acquisition in 2003. We have challenged whether the City is following the correct legal procedures in connection with the City's attempted condemnation and we have challenged the City's valuation of this portion of our system. The portion of the system under consideration represents approximately 1% of our total customer base. While we continue to discuss this matter with officials from the City of Fort Wayne, we continue to protect our interests in this proceeding. We believe that we will be entitled to fair market value for our assets if they are condemned, and that the fair market value will be in excess of the book value for such assets.

Despite these transactions, our strategy continues to be to acquire additional water and wastewater systems, to maintain our existing systems where there is a business or a strategic benefit, and to actively oppose unilateral efforts by municipal governments to acquire any of our operations.

Sources of Capital

Since net operating cash flow plus advances and contributions in aid of construction have not been sufficient to fully fund cash requirements, we issued approximately \$564,000 of long-term debt and obtained other short-term borrowings during the past five years. At December 31, 2004, we had short-term lines of credit and other credit facilities of \$198,000, of which \$159,190 was available. Our short-term lines of credit and other credit facilities are either payable on demand or have a 364-day term.

In April 2003, we filed a universal shelf registration with the SEC to allow for the sale, over time, of up to \$250,000 of various debt and equity securities, including common stock. To date, we have completed three issuances under the universal shelf registration:

- In November 2004, we sold 1,955,000 shares of common stock in a public offering for proceeds of \$42,600, net of expenses. The net proceeds were used to repay a portion of our short-term debt. The short-term debt was incurred by Aqua America in connection with the Heater and Florida Water acquisitions.
- In August 2003, we sold 5,000,000 shares of common stock in a public offering for proceeds of \$90,100, net of expenses. The net proceeds were used to repay an unsecured note of \$90,000. The indebtedness was incurred by Aqua America in connection with the acquisition of the operations that were purchased from AquaSource, Inc.
- In May 2003, we sold 1,868,750 shares of common stock in a public offering for proceeds of \$33,100, net of expenses. The net proceeds were used to repay short-term debt, including the repayment of \$22,000 of indebtedness incurred in connection with our repurchase of 1,513,275 shares of our common stock from affiliates of Veolia Environnement, S.A., formerly Vivendi Environnement, S.A., in October 2002.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

The balance remaining available for use under the universal shelf registration as of December 31, 2004 is \$77,517. In addition, we have a shelf registration statement filed with the SEC to permit the offering from time to time of shares of common stock and shares of preferred stock for acquisitions. During 2004 and 2003, no shares were issued from the acquisition shelf registration. During 2002, 178,664 shares of common stock totaling \$2,745, were issued to acquire water and wastewater systems. The balance remaining available for use under the acquisition shelf registration as of December 31, 2004 is 2,218,947 shares. The form and terms of such securities shall be determined when and if these securities are issued under these shelf registrations.

In September 2000, we sold 2,583,008 shares of common stock in a public offering for net proceeds of \$29,689. The proceeds of this offering were used to make an equity contribution to our Pennsylvania operating subsidiary.

We offer a Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase Plan (Plan) that provides a convenient and economical way to purchase shares of Aqua America, Inc. Under the direct stock purchase portion of the Plan, shares are sold throughout the year. The dividend reinvestment portion of the Plan offers a 5% discount on the purchase of shares of common stock with reinvested dividends. As of the December 2004 dividend payment, holders of 16.9% of the common shares outstanding participated in the dividend reinvestment portion of the Plan. The shares issued under the Plan are either original issue shares or shares purchased by the Company's transfer agent in the open-market. During the past five years, we have sold 2,086,736 original issue shares of common stock for net proceeds of \$32,677 through the dividend reinvestment portion of the Plan and the proceeds were used to invest in our operating subsidiaries, to repay short-term debt, and for general corporate purposes.

Other Capital Transactions

In May 2002, Veolia Environnement, S.A., formerly Vivendi Environnement, S.A., which through its affiliates (collectively "VE") owned approximately 16.8% of our outstanding common stock, advised us of its decision to sell its investment in Aqua America. VE announced that its decision was part of its overall strategy to divest non-core assets and focus on other business strategies. In September 2002, in order to facilitate the orderly re-distribution of the shares held by VE into the market, we completed a secondary offering of 12,356,570 shares of Aqua America common stock held by VE. The number of outstanding shares of common stock was not changed and we did not receive any proceeds as a result of this secondary offering. In addition, in October 2002 we repurchased 1,513,275 shares of Aqua America common stock representing the remainder of the shares of Aqua America common stock held by VE. The repurchase of shares was funded with proceeds of \$22,000 from a short-term credit facility. In May 2003, this \$22,000 short-term credit facility was repaid with funds from the issuance of 1,868,750 shares of common stock through a shelf registration, providing proceeds of approximately \$33,100, net of expenses. The balance of the net proceeds were used to repay other short-term debt.

The Board of Directors has authorized us to purchase our common stock, from time to time, in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions. We have not purchased any shares under this authorization since 2000. As of December 31, 2004, 411,209 shares remain available for repurchase. Funding for future stock purchases, if any, is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes our contractual cash obligations as of December 31, 2004:

			Paymo	ents	Due By	Peri	od					
	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009 Thereafter			 Total
Long-term debt (a)	\$	50,195	\$ 24,623	\$	31,068	\$	23,756	\$	6,816	\$	698,198	\$ 834,656
Operating leases (b)		2,926	2,309		1,669		1,336		969		15,907	25,116
Unconditional purchase obligations (c)		10,840	10,760		11,325		11,103		10,594		82,388	137,010
Other purchase obligations (d)		6,244	-		-		-		-		-	6,244
Postretirement benefit plans' obligations (e)		10,082	-		-		-		-		-	10,082
Other obligations (f)		3,352	400		400		267		130		-	 4,549
Total	\$	83,639	\$ 38,092	\$	44,462	\$	36,462	\$	18,509	\$	796,493	\$ 1,017,657

(a) Represents sinking fund obligations and debt maturities.

(b) Represents operating leases that are noncancelable, before expiration, for the lease of motor vehicles, buildings, land and other equipment.

- (c) Represents our commitment to purchase minimum quantities of water as stipulated in agreements with other water purveyors. We use purchased water to supplement our water supply, particularly during periods of peak customer demand.
- (d) Represents an approximation of the open purchase orders as of the period end for goods and services purchased in the ordinary course of business.
- (e) Represents contributions expected to be made to postretirement benefit plans. The amount of required contributions in 2006 and thereafter is not determinable.
- (f) Represents capital expenditures estimated to be required under legal and binding contractual obligations.

In addition to these obligations, we make refunds on Customers' Advances for Construction over a specific period of time based on operating revenues related to developer-installed water mains or as new customers are connected to and take service from such mains. After all refunds are made, any remaining balance is transferred to Contributions in Aid of Construction. The refund amounts are not included in the above table because the refund amounts and timing cannot be accurately estimated because future refund payments depend on several variables, including new customer connections, customer consumption levels and future rate increases. Portions of these refund amounts are payable annually through 2017 and amounts not paid by the contract expiration dates become non-refundable.

These contractual obligations will be funded from cash flows from operations and liquidity sources held by or available to Aqua America.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

<u>Market Risk</u>

We are subject to market risks in the normal course of business, including changes in interest rates and equity prices. The exposure to changes in interest rates is a result of financings through the issuance of fixed-rate, long-term debt. Such exposure is typically related to financings between utility rate increases, because generally our rate increases provide a revenue level to allow recovery of our current cost of capital. Interest rate risk is managed through the use of a combination of long-term debt, which is at fixed interest rates and short-term debt, which is at floating interest rates. As of December 31, 2004, the debt maturities by period and the weighted average interest rate for fixed-rate, long-term debt are as follows:

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Thereafter	Total	Value
Long-term debt (fixed rate) Weighted average	\$ 50,195	\$ 24,623	\$ 31,068	\$ 23,756	\$ 6,816	\$ 698,198	\$ 834,656	\$ 863,247
interest rate	7.19%	5.69%	5.10%	6.66%	4.89%	5.93%	6.00%	

From time to time, we make investments in marketable equity securities. As a result, we are exposed to the risk of changes in equity prices for the "available for sale" marketable equity securities. As of December 31, 2004, we owned no marketable equity securities as we sold the balance of our securities during 2004. As a result, the market risks to which we are exposed are less than the risks to which we were exposed in the prior year.

Capitalization

The following table summarizes our capitalization during the past five years:

December 31,	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Long-term debt*	52.8%	52.8%	55.6%	52.9%	52.4%
Preferred stock	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%
Common stockholders' equity	47.2%	47.2%	44.4%	47.0%	47.4%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

*Includes current portion.

The changes in the capitalization ratios primarily result from the issuance of common stock over the past five years, and the issuance of debt to finance our acquisitions and capital program and the previously mentioned repurchase of common stock from Veolia Environnement (formerly Vivendi, S.A.) in 2002. It is our goal to maintain an equity ratio adequate to support our current Standard and Poors corporate credit rating of "A+" and its senior secured debt rating of "AA-" for Aqua Pennsylvania, our largest operating subsidiary.

Dividends on Common Stock

We have paid common dividends consecutively for 60 years. Effective December 1, 2004, our Board of Directors authorized an increase of 8.3% in the dividend rate over the amount we paid in the previous quarter. As a result of this authorization, beginning with the dividend payment in December 2004, the annual dividend rate increased to \$0.52 per share. We presently intend to pay quarterly cash dividends in the future, on March 1, June 1, September 1 and December 1, subject to our earnings and financial condition, regulatory requirements and such other factors as our Board of Directors may deem relevant. During the past five years, our common dividends paid have averaged 56.6% of net income.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Our financial condition and results of operations are impacted by the methods, assumptions, and estimates used in the application of critical accounting policies. The following accounting policies are particularly important to our financial condition or results of operations, and require estimates or other judgements of matters of uncertainty. Changes in the estimates or other judgements included within these accounting policies could result in a significant change to the financial statements. We believe our most critical accounting policies include revenue recognition, the use of regulatory assets and liabilities as permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 71, "Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation," the review for impairment of our long-lived assets which consist primarily of Utility Plant in Service and regulatory assets, and our accounting for pensions and other postretirement benefits.

Revenue Recognition - Our utility revenues recognized in an accounting period include amounts billed to customers on a cycle basis and unbilled amounts based on estimated usage from the last billing to the end of the accounting period. The estimated usage is based on our judgement and assumptions; our actual results could differ from these estimates which would result in operating revenues being adjusted in the period that the revision to our estimates are determined.

Regulatory Assets and Liabilities - SFAS No. 71 stipulates generally accepted accounting principles for companies whose rates are established by or are subject to approval by an independent third-party regulator. In accordance with SFAS No. 71, we defer costs and credits on the balance sheet as regulatory assets and liabilities when it is probable that these costs and credits will be recognized in the rate-making process in a period different from when the costs and credits were incurred. These deferred amounts, both assets and liabilities, are then recognized in the income statement in the same period that they are reflected in our rates charged for water and wastewater service. In the event that our assessment as to the probability of the inclusion in the rate-making process is incorrect, the associated regulatory asset or liability would be adjusted to reflect the change in our assessment or change in regulatory approval.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets - In accordance with the requirements of SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", we review for impairment of our long-lived assets, including Utility Plant in Service. We also review regulatory assets for the continued application of SFAS No. 71. Our review determines whether there have been changes in circumstances or events that have occurred that require adjustments to the carrying value of these assets. In accordance with SFAS No. 71, adjustments to the carrying value of these assets where the inclusion in the rate-making process is unlikely.

Accounting for Postretirement Benefits - We maintain a qualified defined benefit pension plan and plans that provide for certain postretirement benefits other than pensions. Accounting for pensions and other postretirement benefits requires an extensive use of assumptions about the discount rate, expected return on plan assets, the rate of future compensation increases received by our employees, mortality, turnover and medical costs. Each assumption is reviewed annually with assistance from our actuarial consultant who provides guidance in establishing the assumptions. The assumptions are selected to represent the average expected experience over time and may differ in any one year from actual experience due to changes in capital markets and the overall economy. These differences will impact the amount of pension and other postretirement benefit expense that we recognize.

Our discount rate is based on a market rate for a recognized-rating agency's high-quality long-term bond portfolio with durations matching the expected payouts under our retirement plans. Our pension expense and liability (benefit obligations) increases as the discount rate is reduced. A 25 basis-point reduction in this assumption would have increased 2004 pension expense by \$550 and the pension liabilities by \$6,500. The present values of Aqua America's future pension and other postretirement obligations were determined using discount rates of 5.75% at December 31, 2004 and 6.25% at December 31, 2003. Our expense under

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

these plans is determined using the discount rate as of the beginning of the year, which was 6.25% for 2004, and will be 5.75% for 2005.

Our expected return on assets is determined by evaluating the asset class return expectations with our advisors as well as actual, long-term, historical results of our asset returns. Our pension expense increases as the expected return on assets decreases. A 25 basis-point reduction in this assumption would have increased 2004 pension expense by \$270. For 2004, we used an 8.5% expected return on assets assumption which will remain unchanged for 2005. The expected return on assets is based on a targeted allocation of 65% equities and 35% fixed income. We believe that our actual long-term asset allocation on average will approximate the targeted allocation. Our targeted allocation is driven by the investment strategy to earn a reasonable rate of return while maintaining risk at acceptable levels through the diversification of investments across and with various asset categories.

As of December 31, 2004, we have an additional minimum liability of \$6,820 associated with our defined benefit pension plans. The additional minimum liability is a result of the accumulated benefit obligation exceeding the fair value of plan assets. The portion of the additional minimum liability related to our employees in one of our rate jurisdictions results in the establishment of a regulatory asset of \$4,140, as we expect recovery of the future, increased pension expense through customer rates. Since the balance of the additional minimum liability of \$2,680 may not be recovered through rates, the accounting requirements for recording a regulatory asset are not met and as a result this amount is recorded as an other comprehensive loss for 2004 through a charge to accumulated other comprehensive income, net of income tax benefits of \$938. The change in the additional minimum liability from December 31, 2003 of \$41 to December 31, 2004 of \$6,820 resulted from the effect of a decreased discount rate, offset partially by an increase in the pension plan assets during 2004 due to positive equity market performance and pension contributions. Although additional minimum liability does not directly impact net income or cash flow, in future years, our pension expense and cash funding requirements are anticipated to increase as a result of the decline in the plans' funded status. Funding requirements for qualified defined benefit pension plans are determined by government regulations and not by accounting pronouncements. In accordance with our funding policy, during 2005 our required pension contribution is expected to be approximately \$7,278. We expect future changes in the amount of contributions and expense recognized will be generally included in customer rates.

IMPACT OF RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") No. 106-2, "Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003." FSP 106-2 supersedes FSP 106-1, "Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003," which was issued in January 2004 and permitted a sponsor of a postretirement health care plan that provides a prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (the "Act") until more authoritative guidance on the accounting for the federal subsidy was issued. We had elected the one-time deferral allowed under FSP 106-1 and as a result we adopted FSP 106-2 as required in the third quarter of 2004 and it did not have a material impact on our results of operation or financial position.

In November 2004, the FASB approved Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 151, "Inventory Costs – An Amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4." SFAS No. 151 requires the exclusion of certain costs from inventories and the allocation of fixed production overheads to inventories to be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. The standard is effective for Aqua America for costs incurred after December 31, 2005. We believe this statement will not have a material impact on our results of operations or financial position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, "Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets – An Amendment of APB Opinion No. 29." SFAS No. 153 eliminates the exception for nonmonetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with a general exception for exchanges of nonmonetary assets that do not have commercial substance. SFAS No. 153 specifies that a nonmonetary exchange has commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange. SFAS No. 153 is effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005. We believe this statement will not have a material impact on our results of operations or financial position.

On October 22, 2004, the American Jobs Creation Act ("AJCA") was signed into law. Among other provisions, the AJCA creates a new deduction for qualified domestic production activities. Certain of our activities, such as our water treatment activity, are considered as qualifying production activities for purposes of determining the deduction for qualified production activities. In December 2004, the FASB issued FSP 109-1, "Application of FASB Statement No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*, to the Tax Deduction on Qualified Production Activities Provided by the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004." In accordance with FSP 109-1, we will treat the deduction for qualified domestic production activities as a reduction of the income tax provision in future years as realized. The AJCA and FSP 109-1 did not impact our 2004 consolidated financial statements. We are currently assessing the impact, if any, of the AJCA and FSP 109-1 on our consolidated financial statements in future periods. We believe the deduction could impact our future effective income tax rate and it is not expected to have a material impact on our results of operations or financial position.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment," which is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2005 (our third quarter 2005 period). This standard revises SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-based Compensation," and supersedes APB No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." As noted in the footnotes to our consolidated financial statements, we currently provide pro forma disclosure of compensation costs associated with the fair value of stock options that have been granted. We currently account for stock-based compensation associated with stock options using the intrinsic method, and accordingly, no compensation costs have been recognized in our consolidated financial statements. SFAS 123R generally requires that we measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for stock-based awards on the grant-date fair value and this cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee provides service in exchange for the award. The fair value of the option grant will be estimated using an option-pricing model. We are currently evaluating this standard to determine the impact on our consolidated financial statements, including the selection of an appropriate option-pricing model as permitted under SFAS No. 123R, and the method by which we will adopt SFAS No. 123R. We are currently evaluating the requirements of SFAS No. 123R and we expect the adoption of this standard will have a material impact on our results of operations and earnings per share.

Management's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of Aqua America, Inc. (the "Company") is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In assessing the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in *Internal Control-Integrated Framework*. As a result of management's assessment and based on the criteria in the framework, management has concluded that, as of December 31, 2004, the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective.

Management evaluated the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2004. In conducting this assessment, management has excluded Heater Utilities, Inc. from its assessment because it was acquired by the Company in a purchase business combination during 2004. Heater Utilities, Inc., is a wholly-owned subsidiary, whose total assets and total revenues represent approximately 5% and 3%, respectively, of the related consolidated financial statement amounts as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004.

The Company's independent registered public accounting firm, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, has audited management's assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, as stated in their report which appears herein.

Mul De Revolut

Nicholas DeBenedictis Chairman & President

David P. Amethy

David P. Smeltzer Senior Vice President - Finance

March 14, 2005

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Aqua America, Inc.:

We have completed an integrated audit of Aqua America, Inc.'s 2004 consolidated financial statements and of its internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2004 and audits of its 2003 and 2002 financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Our opinions, based on our audits, are presented below.

Consolidated financial statements

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, of capitalization and of cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Aqua America, Inc. and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2004 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Internal control over financial reporting

Also, in our opinion, management's assessment, included in Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, appearing in the 2004 Annual Report to Shareholders, that the Company maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2004 based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), is fairly stated, in all material respects, based on those criteria. Furthermore, in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2004, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the COSO. The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express opinions on management's assessment and on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit of internal control over financial reporting in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. An audit of internal control over financial reporting includes obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, evaluating management's assessment, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control, and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

As described in Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, management has excluded Heater Utilities, Inc. from its assessment of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2004 because it was acquired by the Company in a purchase business combination during 2004. We have also excluded Heater Utilities, Inc. from our audit of internal control over financial reporting. Heater Utilities, Inc., is a wholly-owned subsidiary, whose total assets and total revenues represent approximately 5% and 3%, respectively, of the related consolidated financial statement amounts as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Pricewaterhous agens ZP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Philadelphia, PA March 14, 2005

AQUA AMERICA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In thousands, except per share amounts) Years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002

		2004	_	2003		2002
Operating revenues	\$	442,039	\$	367,233	\$	322,028
Costs and expenses:	π	,	n	, ·		,
Operations and maintenance		178,345		140,602		117,735
Depreciation		54,564		48,522		41,424
Amortization		4,300		2,941		2,898
Taxes other than income taxes		27,596		21,607		19,467
		264,805		213,672		181,524
Operating income		177,234		153,561		140,504
Other expense (income):						
Interest expense, net		48,679		44,662		40,396
Allowance for funds used during construction		(2,304)		(2,127)		(1,389)
Gain on sale of water system		-		-		(5,676)
Gain on sale of other assets		(1,272)		(5,692)		(2,079)
Income before income taxes		132,131		116,718		109,252
Provision for income taxes		52,124		45,923		42,046
Net income		80,007		70,795		67,206
Dividends on preferred stock		-		10		52
Net income available to common stock	\$	80,007	\$	70,785	\$	67,154
Net income	\$	80,007	\$	70,795	\$	67,206
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:						
Minimum pension liability adjustment		(1,742)		-		-
Unrealized gains on securities		59		455		104
Reclassification adjustment for gains reported in net income		(230)		(347)		(767)
		(1,913)		108		(663)
Comprehensive income	\$	78,094	\$	70,903	\$	66,543
Net income per common share:						
Basic	\$	0.86	\$	0.80	\$	0.78
Diluted		0.85	\$	0.79	\$	0.78
Average common shares outstanding during the period:	*		۳		π	
Basic		93,247		88,275		85,674
Diluted		94,282		89,244		86,538
<i>\</i>		. ,===		,		

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

December 31, 2004 and 2003

December 51, 2004 and 2005	2004	2003
Assets	\$ 2,626,151	\$ 2,302,304
Property, plant and equipment, at cost Less accumulated depreciation	556,339	
Net property, plant and equipment	2,069,812	
Current assets:	12 116	10 757
Cash and cash equivalents	13,116 64,538	
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenues, net	6,903	
Inventory, materials and supplies Prepayments and other current assets	5,570	-
Total current assets	90,127	
	· · · · ·	
Regulatory assets	110,993	
Deferred charges and other assets, net	31,998	
Funds restricted for construction activity	17,196	
Goodwill	20,122 \$ 2,340,248	
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	ψ 2,540,240	φ 2,007,750
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock at \$.50 par value, authorized 300,000,000 shares,		
issued 96,071,580 and 93,270,424 in 2004 and 2003	\$ 48,036	\$ 46,635
Capital in excess of par value	468,524	
Retained earnings	245,115	-
Minority interest	1,237	
Treasury stock, at cost, 686,747 and 681,384 shares in 2004 and 2003	(12,702	.) (12,611)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(1,742	
Total stockholders' equity	748,468	659,030
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	784,461	696,666
Commitments	-	-
Connect lisbilities		
Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt	50,195	39,386
Loans payable	85,115	
Accounts payable	23,534	
Accrued interest	12,029	
Accrued taxes	8,975	
Other accrued liabilities	37,534	
Total current liabilities	217,382	232,001
Deferred credits and other liabilities:		
Deferred income taxes and investment tax credits	223,887	190,395
Customers' advances for construction	73,095	-
Other	15,147	
Total deferred credits and other liabilities	312,129	
	077.000	200 725
Contributions in aid of construction	277,808 \$ 2,340,248	
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements	₩ ² ,5 TO,2 TO	* _,007,700

AQUA AMERICA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CAPITALIZATION (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

December 31, 2004 and 2003

December 51, 2004 and 2005	200	4	2003		
Stockholders' equity:					
Common stock, \$.50 par value	\$ 48	3,036	\$	46,635	
Capital in excess of par value	468	3,524		413,008	
Retained earnings	245	5,115		210,916	
Minority interest	1	1,237		912	
Treasury stock, at cost	(12	2,702)		(12,612)	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(1	1,742)		171	
Total stockholders' equity	748	3,468		659,030	
Long-term debt:					
Long-term debt of subsidiaries (substantially secured by utility plant):					
Interest Rate Range					
0.00% to 2.49%	20),051		16,868	
2.50% to 2.99%	29	,924		18,913	
3.00% to 3.49%	17	7,546		5,618	
3.50% to 3.99%	-	7,123		2,800	
4.00% to 4.99%	ç	9,435		8,135	
5.00% to 5.49%	165	5,615		110,875	
5.50% to 5.99%	89	9,260		76,260	
6.00% to 6.49%	110),360		119,360	
6.50% to 6.99%	42	2,000		42,000	
7.00% to 7.49%	45	5,105		46,716	
7.50% to 7.99%	25	5,231		23,000	
8.00% to 8.49%	20	5,714		17,500	
8.50% to 8.99%	9	,000		9,000	
9.00% to 9.49%	53	3,244		53,805	
9.50% to 9.99%	42	2,088		43,242	
10.00% to 10.50%	(5,000		6,000	
	698	3,696		600,092	
Note payable, 6.05%, due 2006		960		960	
Unsecured notes payable, 4.87%, due 2023	135	5,000		135,000	
	834	1,656		736,052	
Current portion of long-term debt),195		39,386	
Long-term debt, excluding current portion		4,461		696,666	
Total capitalization	\$ 1,532	2,929	\$	1,355,696	

AQUA AMERICA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMMON STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

	Common	Capital in excess of	Retained	Treasury	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	
	Stock	par value	earnings	Stock	Income	Total
Balance at December 31, 2001	\$ 34,650	\$ 304,039	\$ 149,682	\$ (17,167)	\$ 726 \$	471,930
Net income	-	-	67,154	-	-	67,154
Other comprehensive income: unrealized						
gains on securities, net of income tax of \$56	-	-	-	-	104	104
Reclassification adjustment for gains reported						()
in net income, net of income tax of \$412	-	-	-	-	(767)	(767)
Dividends	-	-	(36,789)	-	-	(36,789)
Stock issued for acquisitions (178,864 shares)	71	2,674	-	-	-	2,745
Sale of stock (448,593 shares)	161	6,220	-	855	-	7,236
Repurchase of stock (1,274,680 shares)	-	-	-	(24,109)	-	(24,109) 613
Equity Compensation Plan (37,031 shares)	15 137	598 2 227	-	-	-	3,374
Exercise of stock options (339,178 shares)	157	3,237 1,103	-	-	-	1,103
Employee stock plan tax benefits Balance at December 31, 2002	35,034	317,871	180,047	(40,421)	63	492,594
Net income			70,785	(+0,+21)		70,785
Other comprehensive income: unrealized	-		10,105			10,105
gains on securities, net of income tax of \$244	-	-	_	-	455	455
Reclassification adjustment for gains reported					100	100
in net income, net of income tax of \$186	-	-	-	-	(347)	(347)
Dividends	-	-	(39,917)	-	-	(39,917)
Stock split	9,244	(9,244)	-	-	-	-
Sale of stock (7,308,870 shares)	2,168	99,031	-	29,163	-	130,362
Repurchase of stock (60,646 shares)	-	-	-	(1,353)	-	(1,353)
Equity Compensation Plan (20,156 shares)	8	344	-	-	-	352
Exercise of stock options (434,833 shares)	181	4,283	-	-	-	4,464
Employee stock plan tax benefits		723	-	-	-	723
Balance at December 31, 2003	46,635	413,008	210,915	(12,611)	171	658,118
Net income	-	-	80,007	-	-	80,007
Other comprehensive income (loss):						
Minimum pension liability adjustment,						
net of income tax of \$938	-	-	-	-	(1,742)	(1,742)
Unrealized gain on securities, net of						
income tax of \$32	-	-	-	-	59	59
Less: Reclassification adjustment for						
gains reported in net income, net of						(22.0)
income tax of \$173	-	-	-	-	(230)	(230)
Dividends	-	-	(45,807)	-	-	(45,807)
Sale of stock (2,385,902 shares)	1,170	48,971	-	991	-	51,132
Repurchase of stock (51,808 shares)	- 17	-	-	(1,082)	-	(1,082) 709
Equity Compensation Plan (34,151 shares)	17 214	692 4 847	-	-	-	709 5,061
Exercise of stock options (427,548 shares) Employee stock plan tax benefits	214	4,847 1,006	-	-	-	1,006
Balance at December 31, 2004	\$ 48,036	\$ 468,524	\$ 245,115	\$ (12,702)	\$ (1,742) \$	
Smalle at December 51, 4004	* 10,050	<u>т</u> 100,541	*	* (*2,702)	⊤ (1,1,1,2) ₩	,201

AQUA AMERICA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS (In thousands of dollars) Years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002

	2004			2003		2002
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Net income	\$	80,007	\$	70,795	\$	67,206
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash						
flows from operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		58,864		51,463		44,322
Deferred income taxes		40,577		26,741		18,470
Gain on sale of water system		(2,342)		-		(5,676)
Gain on sale of other assets		(1,272)		(5,692)		(2,079)
Net increase in receivables, inventory and prepayments		(2,766)		(314)		(742)
Net increase in payables, accrued interest, accrued taxes						
and other accrued liabilities		863		7,777		1,346
Other		(328)		(7,397)		(1,287)
Net cash flows from operating activities	·	173,603		143,373		121,560
Cash flows from investing activities:	•••••••					
Property, plant and equipment additions, including allowance for						
funds used during construction of \$2,304, \$2,127 and \$1,389		(195,736)		(163,320)		(136,164)
Acquisitions of water and wastewater systems, net		(54,300)		(192,331)		(8,914)
Net decrease (increase) in funds restricted for construction activity		11,243		15,314		(23,986)
Net proceeds from the sale of water systems		4,716		4,000		12,118
Net proceeds from the sale of other assets		2,098		6,496		6,258
Other		(517)		(312)		(362)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(232,496)		(330,153)		(151,050)
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Customers' advances and contributions in aid of construction		14,269		8,181		10,266
Repayments of customers' advances		(4,930)		(4,257)		(5,070)
Net proceeds (repayments) of short-term debt		(31,900)		(18,654)		5,445
Proceeds from long-term debt		130,258		154,537		119,350
Repayments of long-term debt		(55,928)		(44,204)		(43,279)
Redemption of preferred stock				(172)		(944)
Proceeds from issuing common stock		56,193		134,826		10,611
Repurchase of common stock		(1,082)		(1,353)		(24,109)
Dividends paid on preferred stock		-		(10)		(52)
Dividends paid on common stock		(45,807)		(39,917)		(36,789)
Other		179		2,645		(1,034)
Net cash flows from financing activities		61,252		191,622		34,395
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,359		4,842		4,905
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		10,757		5,915		1,010
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	13,116	\$	10,757	\$	5,915
Cash paid during the year for:		10,110	۳		¥'	
Interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$	45,261	\$	40,572	\$	38,040
Income taxes	*	22,322	\$	19,168	\$	24,165
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See Summary of Significant Accounting Policies-Customers' Advances for Construction, Acquisitions and Employee Stock and and Incentive Plans footnotes for description of non-cash activities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Name Change – On January 16, 2004, Philadelphia Suburban Corporation changed its corporate name to Aqua America, Inc. In addition, we changed our ticker symbol from PSC to WTR on the New York Stock Exchange and Philadelphia Stock Exchange effective on January 20, 2004.

Nature of Operations - Aqua America, Inc. ("Aqua America" or the "Company") is the holding company for regulated utilities providing water or wastewater services in Pennsylvania, Ohio, North Carolina, Illinois, Texas, New Jersey, Florida, Indiana, Virginia, Maine, Missouri, New York and South Carolina. Our largest operating subsidiary, Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc. - formerly Pennsylvania Suburban Water Company, accounts for approximately 57% of our operating revenues and provides water or wastewater service to customers in the suburban areas north and west of the City of Philadelphia and in 21 other counties in Pennsylvania. The Company's other subsidiaries provide similar services in 12 other states. In addition, the Company provides water and wastewater service through operating and maintenance contracts with municipal authorities and other parties close to our operating companies' service territories.

Regulation - Most of the operating companies that are regulated public utilities are subject to regulation by the public utility commissions of the states in which they operate. The respective public utility commissions have jurisdiction with respect to rates, service, accounting procedures, issuance of securities, acquisitions and other matters. Some of the operating companies that are regulated public utilities are subject to rate regulation by county or city government. Regulated public utilities follow Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 71, "Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation." SFAS No. 71 provides for the recognition of regulatory assets and liabilities as allowed by regulators for costs or credits that are reflected in current rates or are considered probable of being included in future rates. The regulatory assets or liabilities are then relieved as the cost or credit is reflected in rates.

Consolidation - The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated where appropriate.

Recognition of Revenues - Revenues include amounts billed to customers on a cycle basis and unbilled amounts based on estimated usage from the latest billing to the end of the accounting period. Nonregulated revenues are recognized when services are performed and are primarily associated with operating and maintenance contracts and data processing service fees. Nonregulated revenues totaled \$13,623 in 2004, \$11,806 in 2003 and \$7,190 in 2002.

Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation - Property, plant and equipment consist primarily of utility plant. The cost of additions includes contracted cost, direct labor and fringe benefits, materials, overheads and, for certain utility plant, allowance for funds used during construction. Water systems acquired are recorded at estimated original cost of utility plant when first devoted to utility service and the applicable depreciation is recorded to accumulated depreciation. The difference between the estimated original cost, less applicable accumulated depreciation, and the purchase price is recorded as an acquisition adjustment within utility plant. At December 31, 2004, utility plant includes a net credit acquisition adjustment of \$63,347, which is generally being amortized from 0 to 20 years. Amortization of the acquisition adjustments totaled \$3,961 in 2004, \$1,649 in 2003 and \$633 during 2002.

Utility expenditures for maintenance and repairs, including major maintenance projects and minor renewals and betterments, are charged to operating expenses when incurred in accordance with the system of accounts prescribed by the public utility commissions of the states in which the company operates. The cost of new units of property and betterments are capitalized.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

When units of utility property are replaced, retired or abandoned, the recorded value thereof is credited to the asset account and such value, together with the net cost of removal, is charged to accumulated depreciation. To the extent the Company recovers cost of removal or other retirement costs through rates after the retirement costs are incurred, a regulatory asset is recorded. In some cases, the Company recovers retirement costs through rates during the life of the associated asset and before the costs are incurred. These amounts result in a regulatory liability being reported based on the amounts previously recovered through customer rates.

The straight-line remaining life method is used to compute depreciation on utility plant. Generally, the straightline method is used with respect to transportation and mechanical equipment, office equipment and laboratory equipment.

In accordance with the requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", the long-lived assets of the Company, which consist primarily of Utility Plant in Service and regulatory assets, are reviewed for impairment when changes in circumstances or events occur. There has been no change in circumstances or events that have occurred that require adjustments to the carrying values of these assets.

Allowance for Funds Used During Construction - The allowance for funds used during construction ("AFUDC") is a non-cash credit which represents the estimated cost of funds used to finance the construction of utility plant. In general, AFUDC is applied to construction projects requiring more than one month to complete. No AFUDC is applied to projects funded by customer advances for construction or contributions in aid of construction. AFUDC includes the net cost of borrowed funds and a rate of return on other funds when used, and is recovered through water rates as the utility plant is depreciated. The amount of AFUDC related to equity funds in 2002 was \$9. There was no AFUDC related to equity funds in 2004 and 2003. No interest was capitalized by our nonregulated businesses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are not restricted for construction activity, to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable – Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is the Company's best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in our existing accounts receivable, and is determined based on historical write-off experience. The Company reviews the allowance for doubtful accounts quarterly. Account balances are written off against the allowance when it is probable the receivable will not be recovered.

Deferred Charges and Other Assets - Deferred charges and other assets consist of financing expenses, other costs and marketable securities. Deferred bond issuance expenses are amortized by the straight-line method over the life of the related issues. Call premiums related to the early redemption of long-term debt, along with the unamortized balance of the related issuance expense, are deferred and amortized over the life of the long-term debt used to fund the redemption. Other costs, for which the Company has received or expects to receive prospective rate recovery, are deferred and amortized over the period of rate recovery in accordance with SFAS No. 71.

Marketable securities are considered "available-for-sale" and accordingly, are carried on the balance sheet at fair market value. Unrecognized gains are included in other comprehensive income.

Goodwill – Goodwill represents the excess cost over the fair value of net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired, and a substantial portion of the goodwill balance is associated with the acquisition of Heater Utilities, Inc. in June 2004. Goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment annually, or more often, if certain circumstances indicate a possible impairment may exist. In accordance with the requirements of SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," the Company tested the goodwill attributable to each of our reporting units for impairment as of June 30, 2004, in conjunction with the timing of our annual strategic business plan. Based on the Company's comparison of the estimated fair value of each reporting unit to their respective carrying amounts, the impairment test concluded that none of its goodwill was impaired.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

Income Taxes - The Company accounts for certain income and expense items in different time periods for financial reporting than for tax reporting purposes. Deferred income taxes are provided on the temporary differences between the tax basis of the assets and liabilities, and the amounts at which they are carried in the consolidated financial statements. The income tax effect of temporary differences not allowed currently in rates is recorded as deferred taxes with an offsetting regulatory asset or liability. These deferred income taxes are based on the enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when such temporary differences are projected to reverse. Investment tax credits are deferred and amortized over the estimated useful lives of the related properties.

Customers' Advances for Construction - Water mains or, in some instances, cash advances to reimburse the Company for its costs to construct water mains, are contributed to the Company by customers, real estate developers and builders in order to extend water service to their properties. The value of these contributions is recorded as Customers' Advances for Construction. The Company makes refunds on these advances over a specific period of time based on operating revenues related to the main or as new customers are connected to and take service from the main. After all refunds are made, any remaining balance is transferred to Contributions in Aid of Construction. Non-cash property, in the form of water mains, has been received, generally from developers, as advances or contributions of \$9,273, \$9,991 and \$17,271 in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Contributions in Aid of Construction - Contributions in aid of construction include direct non-refundable contributions and the portion of customers' advances for construction that become non-refundable.

Inventories, Materials and Supplies - Inventories are stated at cost. Cost is principally determined using the first-in, first-out method.

Stock-Based Compensation - The Company currently accounts for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method in accordance with APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees". Accordingly, no compensation expense related to granting of stock options has been recognized in the financial statements for stock options that have been granted. Please refer to the Recent Accounting Pronouncements section of this footnote for information concerning changes to the Company's accounting for stock-based compensation. Pursuant to the current disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," as amended by SFAS No. 148, pro forma net income available to common stock and earnings per share are presented in the following table as if compensation cost for stock options was determined as of the grant date under the fair value method:

	Years Ended December 31,						
		2004		2003		2002 .	
Net income available to common stock, as reported	\$	80,007	\$	70,785	\$	67,154	
Add: stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income, net of tax		266		224		473	
Less: pro forma expense related to stock options							
granted, net of tax effects		(1,990)		(1,793)		(1,741)	
Pro forma	\$	78,283	\$	69,216	\$	65,886	
Basic net income per share:							
As reported	\$	0.86	\$	0.80	\$	0.78	
Pro forma		0.84		0.78		0.77	
Diluted net income per share:							
As reported	\$	0.85	\$	0.79	\$	0.78	
Pro forma		0.83		0.78		0.76	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

The per share weighted-average fair value at the date of grant for stock options granted during 2004, 2003 and 2002 was \$5.43, \$4.67 and \$5.15 per option, respectively. The fair value of options at the date of grant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	2004	2003	2002
Expected life (years)	4.5	5.6	5.5
Interest rate	4.0%	3.7%	4.9%
Volatility	29.9%	32.4%	34.2%
Dividend yield	2.2%	2.6%	2.6%

Use of Estimates in Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements - The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements – In May 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") No. 106-2, "Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003." FSP 106-2 supersedes FSP 106-1, "Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003," which was issued in January 2004 and permitted a sponsor of a postretirement health care plan that provides a prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (the "Act") until more authoritative guidance on the accounting for the federal subsidy was issued. The Company had elected the one-time deferral allowed under FSP 106-1 and as a result adopted FSP 106-2 as required in the third quarter of 2004 and it did not have a material impact on our results of operations or financial position.

In November 2004, the FASB approved Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 151, "Inventory Costs – An Amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4." SFAS No. 151 requires the exclusion of certain costs from inventories and the allocation of fixed production overheads to inventories to be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. The standard is effective for the Company for costs incurred after December 31, 2005. The Company believes this statement will not have a material impact on its results of operations or financial position.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, "Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets – An Amendment of APB Opinion No. 29." SFAS No. 153 eliminates the exception for nonmonetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with a general exception for exchanges of nonmonetary assets that do not have commercial substance. SFAS No. 153 specifies that a nonmonetary exchange has commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange. SFAS No. 153 is effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005. The Company believes this statement will not have a material impact on its results of operations or financial position.

On October 22, 2004, the American Jobs Creation Act ("AJCA") was signed into law. Among other provisions, the AJCA creates a new deduction for qualified domestic production activities. Certain activities of the Company, such as our water treatment activity, are considered as qualifying production activities for purposes of determining the deduction for qualified production activities. In December 2004, the FASB issued FSP 109-1, "Application of FASB Statement No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*, to the Tax Deduction on Qualified Production Activities Provided by the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004." In accordance with FSP 109-1, the Company will treat the deduction for qualified domestic production activities as a reduction of the income tax provision in future years as realized. The AJCA and FSP 109-1 did not impact the Company's 2004 consolidated

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

financial statements. Thus, the Company is currently assessing the impact, if any, of the AJCA and FSP 109-1 on its consolidated financial statements in future periods. The Company believes the deduction could impact the Company's future effective income tax rate and it is not expected to have a material impact on its results of operations or financial position.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment," which is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2005 (our third quarter 2005 period). This standard revises SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-based Compensation," and supersedes APB No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." As noted in the section captioned "Stock-based Compensation" in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies footnote, the Company currently provides pro forma disclosure of its compensation costs associated with the fair value of stock options that have been granted. The Company currently accounts for stock-based compensation associated with stock options using the intrinsic method, and accordingly, no compensation costs have been recognized in its consolidated financial statements. SFAS 123R generally requires that we measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for stock-based awards on the grant-date fair value and this cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee provides service in exchange for the award. The fair value of the option grant will be estimated using an option-pricing model. The Company is currently evaluating this standard to determine the impact on its consolidated financial statements, including the selection of an appropriate option-pricing model as permitted under SFAS No. 123R, and the method by which we will adopt SFAS No. 123R. The Company is currently evaluating the requirements of SFAS No. 123R and it expects that the adoption of this standard will have a material impact on its results of operations and earnings per share.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

Acquisitions

Heater – Pursuant to our strategy to grow through acquisitions, on June 1, 2004 the Company acquired the capital stock of Heater Utilities, Inc. for \$48,000 in cash and the assumption of long-term debt of \$19,219 and short-term debt of \$8,500. The acquired operation provides water and wastewater service to over 50,000 water and wastewater customers primarily in the areas of suburban Raleigh, Charlotte, Gastonia and Fayetteville, North Carolina. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, Heater had operating revenues of \$19,489. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase and accordingly, the purchase price is allocated to the net tangible and intangible assets based upon their estimated fair values at the date of the acquisition. The Company obtained a third-party valuation of these assets and liabilities, and it resulted in the recording of a purchase accounting fair value adjustment of \$3,141 to increase the carrying-value of long-term debt assumed. The purchase price allocation is as follows:

	June 1,
	 2004
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 96,779
Current assets	4,133
Other long-term assets	6,005
Goodwill	 18,842
Total assets acquired	 125,759
Current liabilities	3,063
Loans payable	8,500
Long-term debt	22,360
Other long-term liabilities	 43,836
Total liabilities assumed	 77,759
Net assets acquired	\$ 48,000

The Company has recorded goodwill of \$18,842, and a substantial portion of the goodwill is expected to be deductible for tax purposes. The purchase price was arrived at through arms-length negotiations with the seller and is consistent with the multiples paid in other comparable transactions. Aqua America considered important regulatory, strategic and valuation considerations in arriving at the final purchase price. During 2004, through the North Carolina Utilities Commission approval process, a mechanism has been developed through which the Company could recover up to two-thirds of the goodwill through customer rates in the future upon achieving certain objectives. The Company intends to pursue these objectives to facilitate recognition of this premium in customer rates. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to achieve these objectives and recover such amount of goodwill, if any.

Florida Water - On June 30, 2004, the Company acquired certain utility assets of Florida Water Services Corporation, comprised of 63 water and wastewater systems located in central Florida for \$14,747 in cash, which is less than the depreciated original cost of these assets. In accordance with Florida procedures, the acquisition remains subject to regulatory approval by the Florida Public Service Commission. This process is not expected to be completed prior to September 2005. Under the terms of the purchase agreement, the Commission's review process may result in an adjustment of the final purchase price, which would be settled in cash, based on the Commission's determination of plant investment for the systems. Since the purchase price adjusts by the change in the determined plant investment or rate base, effectively the rate base adjustment is directly offset by the change in purchase price. The final purchase price is not expected to result in the recognition of goodwill.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

AquaSource - Pursuant to our strategy to grow through acquisitions, on July 31, 2003, the Company completed its acquisition of four operating water and wastewater subsidiaries of AquaSource, Inc. (a subsidiary of DQE, Inc.), including selected, integrated operating and maintenance contracts and related assets (individually and collectively the acquisition is referred to as "AquaSource") for \$190,717 in cash, as adjusted pursuant to the purchase agreement based on working capital at closing. On August 27, 2004, we were awarded and received \$12,289 plus interest in an arbitration related to the calculation of the final purchase price under the terms of the purchase agreement, which resulted in a final purchase price of \$178,428. In the consolidated statement of cash flow for 2004, the \$12,289 award has been reported as proceeds on the line titled acquisitions of water and wastewater systems, net.

The results of AquaSource have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements beginning August 1, 2003. The acquired operations of AquaSource serve over 130,000 water and wastewater customer accounts in 11 states (including the Connecticut and Kentucky operations which were subsequently sold to other parties). Please refer to the Dispositions footnote for a discussion of the AquaSource operations located in Connecticut, Kentucky and New York. The AquaSource acquisition was initially funded by a portion of the proceeds from the July 2003 issuance of \$135,000 of unsecured notes due 2023, with an interest rate of 4.87%, and the issuance of a \$90,000 unsecured note by Aqua America. In August 2003, the \$90,000 unsecured note was repaid with the proceeds from the issuance of 5,000,000 shares of common stock through a shelf registration.

Under the purchase method of accounting, the purchase price is allocated to AquaSource's net tangible and intangible assets based upon their estimated fair values at the date of the acquisition. The purchase price allocation, which reflects the effects of the August 2004 purchase price arbitration proceeding, is as follows:

July 31.

	juiy 51,
	2003
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 197,719
Current assets	9,687
Other long-term assets	14,204
Assets held for sale, net	4,096
Total assets acquired	225,706
Current liabilities	8,214
Long-term debt	7,170
Other long-term liabilities	31,894
Total liabilities assumed	47,278
Net assets acquired	\$ 178,428

The following supplemental pro forma information is presented to illustrate the effects of the AquaSource acquisition, which was completed on July 31, 2003, on the historical operating results for the year ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the respective periods (unaudited):

		Years Ended							
		Decem	ıber	31,					
	2003 2002								
Operating revenues Net income	\$	407,628 74,436		391,569 72,420					
Net income per common share:	4	74,430	φ	72,420					
Basic	\$	0.81	\$	0.80					
Diluted	\$	0.81	\$	0.79					

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

The supplemental information is not necessarily representative of the actual results that may have occurred for these periods or of the results that may occur in the future. This information does not reflect the effects of recent rate increases or cost savings that may result from the acquisition, such as the effects of a reduction in administrative costs. This information is based upon the historical operating results of AquaSource for periods prior to the acquisition date of July 31, 2003 as provided to the Company by AquaSource, Inc. and DQE, Inc. management.

Other Acquisitions - During 2004, in addition to the Heater and Florida Water acquisitions, the Company completed 27 acquisitions or other growth ventures in the various states in which the Company operates for an aggregate purchase price of \$3,842 in cash. The operating revenues included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company during the period owned by the Company were \$617.

During 2003, in addition to the AquaSource acquisition, the Company completed 17 acquisitions or other growth ventures in the various states in which the Company operates for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,614 in cash. Operating revenues included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company related to these systems were \$860 in 2004 and \$312 in 2003.

During 2002, the Company completed 25 acquisitions or other growth ventures in various states. The total purchase price of \$11,659 for the systems acquired in 2002 consisted of \$8,914 in cash and the issuance of 178,864 shares of the Company's common stock. Operating revenues included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company related to the systems acquired in 2002 were \$2,932 in 2004, \$2,920 in 2003 and \$1,341 in 2002.

Dispositions

In December 2004, as a result of the settlement of a condemnation action, the Company's Ohio operating subsidiary sold its water utility assets within the municipal boundaries of the City of Geneva in Ashtabula County, Ohio for net proceeds of approximately \$4,716, which was in excess of the book value for these assets. The proceeds were used to pay-down short-term debt and the sale resulted in the recognition in the fourth quarter of 2004 of a gain on the sale of these assets, net of expenses, of \$2,342. The gain is reported in the 2004 consolidated statement of income as a reduction to operations and maintenance expense. We continue to operate this water system for the City of Geneva under an operating contract that began upon the closing of the sale for a period through December 2006. The operating contract provides for an annual base operating fee of \$135 and allows for additional fees to be earned commensurate with the services provided. These water utility assets represent less than 1% of Aqua America's total assets, and the total number of customers included in the water system sold represents less than 1% of our total customer base.

In July 2004, the Company sold it only operations in Kentucky. The sale price approximates our investment in this operation. The operation represented approximately 0.2% of the operations acquired from AquaSource, Inc. In October 2003, the Company sold its only operation in Connecticut. The sale price of \$4,000 approximates our investment in this operation. The operation represented approximately 2% of the operations acquired from AquaSource, Inc. In May 2003, the Company announced an agreement for the sale of the AquaSource regulated operation located in New York to a New England-based water company. In January 2005, after the expiration of the sale agreement, the Company did not renew the sale agreement. The New York operations represented approximately 1% of the operations acquired from AquaSource, Inc.

In December 2002, as a result of the settlement of a condemnation action, the Company's Ohio operating subsidiary sold to Ashtabula County, Ohio the water utility assets in the unincorporated areas of Ashtabula County and the area within the Village of Geneva on the Lake for \$12,118, net of certain closing costs. The sale was in excess of the book value for these assets and the sale generated a gain of \$5,676 (or an after-tax

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

gain of \$3,690 and \$0.04 per share) recorded in the fourth quarter of 2002. We continue to operate this water system for Ashtabula County, beginning after the closing of the sale, under a multi-year operating contract. The water utility assets sold represent less than 1% of our total assets, and the total number of customers included in the water system sold represents less than 1% of our total customer base.

The City of Fort Wayne, Indiana has authorized the acquisition, by eminent domain or otherwise, of a portion of the utility assets of one of the operating subsidiaries that the Company acquired in connection with the AquaSource acquisition in 2003. The Company has challenged whether the City is following the correct legal procedures in connection with the City's attempted condemnation and the Company has challenged the City's valuation of this portion of its system. The portion of the system under consideration represents approximately 1% of the Company's total customer base. While the Company continues to discuss this matter with officials from the City of Fort Wayne, the Company continues to protect its interests in this proceeding. The Company believes that it will be entitled to fair market value for its assets if they are condemned, and it is believed that the fair market value will be in excess of the book value for such assets.

Property, Plant and Equipment

	Decem	nber 31,	Approximate range
	2004	2003	of remaining lives
Utility plant and equipment: Mains and accessories	\$ 1,087,712	\$ 962,439	15 to 85 years
Services, hydrants, treatment plants and reservoirs	607,331	547,622	5 to 56 years
Operations structures and water tanks Miscellaneous pumping and	218,888	175,663	15 to 61 years
purification equipment Meters, data processing, transportation	342,985	259,468	10 to 50 years
and operating equipment	298,015	251,721	5 to 50 years
Land and other non-depreciable assets Utility Plant and equipment	67,260	<u>58,223</u> 2,255,136	-
Utility construction work in progress	63,754	92,106	-
Net utility plant acquisition adjustment Non-utility plant and equipment	(63,347) 3,553	(48,054) 3,116	0 to 20 years 2 to 40 years
Total property, plant and equipment	\$ 2,626,151	\$ 2,302,304	

Accounts Receivable

	December 31,				
	2004			2003	
Billed utility revenue	\$	39,783	\$	41,843	
Unbilled utility revenue		27,927		23,876	
Other		1,677		2,452	
		69,387		68,171	
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		4,849		5,851	
Net accounts receivable	\$	64,538	\$	62,320	

The Company's customers are located principally in the following states: 49% in Pennsylvania, 10% in Ohio, 8% in North Carolina, 8% in Illinois, 6% in Texas, 5% in New Jersey, 4% in Florida, and 4% in Indiana. No single

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

customer accounted for more than one percent of the Company's operating revenues during the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 or 2002. The following table summarizes the changes in the Company's allowance for doubtful accounts:

	 2004		2003		2002
Balance at January 1,	\$ 5,851	\$	3,580	\$	2,482
Amounts charged to expense	2,621		2,643		3,182
Accounts written off Recoveries of accounts written off	(4,255) 556		(2,715) 253		(2,375) 291
Allowance acquired through acquisitions	76		2,090		-
Balance at December 31,	\$ 4,849	\$	5,851	\$	3,580

Regulatory Assets and Liabilities

The regulatory assets represent costs that are expected to be fully recovered from customers in future rates while regulatory liabilities represent amounts that are expected to be refunded to customers in future rates or amounts recovered from customers in advance of incurring the costs. Except for income taxes and the competitive transition charge payment, regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities are excluded from the Company's rate base and do not earn a return. The components of regulatory assets and (liabilities) are as follows:

	December 31,				
	 2004		2003		
Income taxes, asset	\$ 68,990	\$	68,917		
Income taxes, liability	(3,283)		(3,434)		
CTC payment	6,879		8,026		
Postretirement benefits	11,403		6,698		
Merger costs	2,170		2,700		
Water tank painting	4,593		3,240		
Utility plant retirement costs, asset	14,729		13,699		
Utility plant retirement costs, liability	(8,184)		(7,484)		
Rate case filing expenses & other	 13,696		6,399		
	\$ 110,993	\$	98,761		

Items giving rise to deferred state income taxes, as well as a portion of deferred Federal income taxes related to certain differences between tax and book depreciation expense, are recognized in the rate setting process on a cash or flow-through basis and will be recovered as they reverse. The regulatory asset associated with the Competitive Transition Charge ("CTC") payment represents the full payoff in 2001, net of amortization, of the allocable share of a CTC as negotiated by Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc. from its electric distribution company, PECO Energy Company. The Pennsylvania Electricity Generation Customer Choice and Competition Act permitted electric distribution utilities to recover their stranded costs from its customers in the form of a CTC. Rate recovery of the \$11,465 CTC payment began in 2000 and is expected to conclude in 2010.

Postretirement benefits include pension and other postretirement benefits. The pension costs include deferred net pension expense in excess of amounts funded which the Company believes will be recoverable in future years as pension funding is required, and in addition includes an additional minimum liability for pensions as a result of a decline in the discount rate assumed for pension obligations and a change in the fair market value of plan assets. The additional minimum liability equals the excess of the accumulated benefit obligation over the fair value of plan assets. The regulatory asset related to postretirement benefits other than pensions represents costs that were deferred between the time that the accrual method of accounting for these benefits was adopted in 1993 and the recognition of the accrual method in the Company's rates as prescribed in subsequent rate filings. Amortization of the amount deferred for postretirement benefits other than pensions began in 1994 and is currently being recovered in rates.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

The regulatory asset related to the recovery of merger costs represents the portion of the Consumers Water Company merger costs that will be recovered in rates as a result of a rate settlement in 2000 and is being amortized over the recovery period. Expenses associated with water tank painting are deferred and amortized over a period of time as approved in the regulatory process. The regulatory asset for utility plant retirement costs, including cost of removal, represents costs already incurred that are expected to be recovered in future rates over a five year recovery period. The regulatory liability for utility plant retirement costs represents amounts recovered through rates during the life of the associated asset and before the costs are incurred. The regulatory asset related to rate case filing expenses represents the costs associated with filing for rate increases that are deferred and amortized over periods that generally range from one to five years.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes consists of:

	Years Ended December 31,							
		2004		2003		2002		
Current: Federal State	\$	2,042 7,553	\$	11,933 7,249	\$	16,619 6,647		
		9,595		19,182		23,266		
Deferred: Federal State		41,414 1,115		25,521 1,220		17,921 859		
Total tax expense	\$	42,529 52,124	\$	26,741 45,923	\$	18,780 42,046		

The statutory Federal tax rate is 35% and for states with a corporate net income tax, the state corporate net income tax rates range from 5.00% to 9.99% for all years presented. The Company's Federal income tax returns for all years through 2000 have been closed, and 2002 was closed as a result of the conclusion of a tax audit.

The reasons for the differences between amounts computed by applying the statutory Federal income tax rate to income before income tax expense are as follows:

Ĩ	Years Ended December 31,						
		2004	2003	2002			
Computed Federal tax expense at statutory rate	\$	46,245 \$	40,852 \$	38,238			
Increase in tax expense for depreciation expense		1.076	4 4 9 5	550			
to be recovered in future rates		1,376	1,125	558			
Merger transaction costs		(24)	(96)	(680)			
Charitable contribution		-	(424)	(98)			
Deduction for Aqua America common dividends							
paid under employee benefit plan		(245)	(241)	(207)			
Amortization of deferred investment tax credits		(285)	(285)	(283)			
Prior year rate reductions		(538)	(431)	(315)			
State income taxes, net of federal tax benefit		5,634	5,505	4,879			
Other, net		(39)	(82)	(46)			
Actual income tax expense	\$	52,124 \$	45,923 \$	42,046			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

The tax effects of temporary differences between book and tax accounting that give rise to the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

	December 31,			
		2004		2003
Deferred tax assets:	-			
Customers' advances for construction	\$	17,057	\$	17,133
Costs expensed for book not deducted				
for tax, principally accrued expenses		1,989		6,525
Utility plant acquisition adjustment				
basis differences		30,920		21,784
Minimum pension liability adjustment		938		-
Total gross deferred tax assets		50,904		45,442
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Utility plant, principally due to				
depreciation and differences in the basis				
of fixed assets due to variation in tax				
and book accounting		243,953		203,706
Deferred taxes associated with the gross-up				
of revenues necessary to recover, in rates,				
the effect of temporary differences		23,670		24,634
Deferred investment tax credit		6,328		6,618
Unrealized gain on marketable securities		-		141
Other		840		738
Total gross deferred tax liabilities		274,791		235,837
Net deferred tax liability	\$	223,887	\$	190,395

On October 22, 2004, the American Jobs Creation Act ("AJCA") was signed into law. Among other provisions, the AJCA creates a new deduction for qualified domestic production activities. Certain activities of the Company, such as our water treatment activity, are considered as qualifying production activities for purposes of determining the deduction for qualified production activities. The AJCA did not impact the Company's 2004 consolidated financial statements. Thus, the Company is currently assessing the impact, if any, of the AJCA on its consolidated financial statements in future periods. See Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Recent Accounting Pronouncements for a discussion of the AJCA.

Commitments

The Company maintains agreements with other water purveyors for the purchase of water to supplement its water supply, particularly during periods of peak demand. The agreements stipulate purchases of minimum quantities of water to the year 2026. The estimated annual commitments related to such purchases are expected to approximate \$10,924 through 2009 and \$82,388 thereafter. The Company purchased approximately \$8,724, \$8,014 and \$7,079 of water under these agreements during the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

The Company leases motor vehicles, buildings and other equipment under operating leases that are noncancelable. The future annual minimum lease payments due are: \$2,452 in 2005, \$1,833 in 2006, \$1,192 in 2007, \$857 in 2008, \$488 in 2009 and \$692 thereafter. The Company leases parcels of land on which treatment plants and other facilities are situated and adjacent parcels that are used for watershed protection. The operating leases are noncancelable, expire between 2012 and 2052 and contain certain renewal provisions. Certain leases are subject to an adjustment every five years based on changes in the Consumer Price Index. Subject to the aforesaid adjustment, during each of the next five years, approximately \$477 of annual lease payments for land are due, and \$15,215 thereafter. The Company leases treatment plants to other parties under lease agreements that require payments to the Company of \$567 in 2005, \$567 in 2006, \$267 in 2007, \$308 in 2008, \$246 in 2009 and \$3,676 thereafter.

Rent expense was \$3,267, \$2,993 and \$2,182 for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Long-term Debt and Loans Payable

The Consolidated Statements of Capitalization provides a summary of long-term debt and loans outstanding as of December 31, 2004 and 2003. The supplemental indentures with respect to certain issues of the First Mortgage Bonds restrict the ability of Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc. and certain other operating subsidiaries of the Company to declare dividends, in cash or property, or repurchase or otherwise acquire the stock of these companies. As of December 31, 2004, approximately \$249,000 of Aqua Pennsylvania's retained earnings and \$62,000 of the retained earnings of certain other subsidiaries were free of these restrictions. Certain supplemental indentures also prohibit Aqua Pennsylvania and certain other subsidiaries of the Company from making loans to, or purchasing the stock of, the Company.

Annual sinking fund payments are required for certain issues of First Mortgage Bonds by the supplemental indentures. The future sinking fund payments and debt maturities of the Company's long-term debt are as follows:

Interest Rate Range	2	005	2006	2007		2008		2009		Thereafter
0.00% to 2.49%	\$ 1,2	267	\$ 1,337	\$ 1,351	\$	1,364	\$	1,388	\$	13,344
2.50% to 2.99%	1,4	1 53	6,495	1,529		1,572		1,619		17,256
3.00% to 3.49%		267	266	12,273		280		290		4,170
3.50% to 3.99%		579	689	700		710		722		3,623
4.00% to 4.99%		-	50	50		50		55		144,230
5.00% to 5.49%		-	-	-		-		-		165,615
5.50% to 5.99%		-	-	-		-		-		89,260
6.00% to 6.49%		-	144	644		10,172		-		100,360
6.50% to 6.99%	10,0	000	10,000	10,000		-		-		12,000
7.00% to 7.49%	28,	500	2,539	2,580		2,625		714		8,147
7.50% to 7.99%		180	194	210		227		245		24,175
8.00% to 8.49%		126	138	152		167		184		25,947
8.50% to 8.99%		-	-	-		-		-		9,000
9.00% to 9.49%	6,	568	576	584		594		604		44,318
9.50% to 9.99%	1,	155	2,195	995		5,995		995		30,753
10.00% to 10.50%		-	-	-		-		-		6,000
Total	\$ 50,	95	\$ 24,623	\$ 31,068	\$	23,756	\$	6,816	\$	698,198
								-		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

Aqua Pennsylvania had a five-year \$300,000 medium-term note program that expired in December 2004 that provided for the issuance of long-term debt with maturities ranging between one and 35 years at fixed rates of interest, as determined at the time of issuance. The bonds issued under this program were secured by the Thirty-Third Supplement to the trust indenture relating to Aqua Pennsylvania's First Mortgage Bonds. In May 2004, Aqua Pennsylvania issued \$87,000 of First Mortgage Bonds through the program with a weighted-average interest rate of approximately 5.1% and a weighted-average maturity of 13.7 years. The proceeds from this issuance were used to refinance short-term debt and to fund long-term debt maturities.

In May 2004, an unsecured note of \$70,000 was issued by the Company. Interest under this note is based, at the borrower's option, on either a defined base rate or an adjusted London Interbank Offered Rate corresponding to the interest period selected. The proceeds of this financing were used to fund acquisitions and to refinance existing debt. In November 2004, \$34,000 of the \$70,000 unsecured note was repaid with the proceeds from an equity offering. The remaining balance of the note of \$36,000 is classified as loans payable. In connection with the acquisition of Heater Utilities, Inc. in June 2004, the Company assumed \$22,360 of longterm debt at interest rates ranging from 7.05% to 8.24% due 2012 to 2025, which includes the purchase accounting fair value adjustment of \$3,141, increasing the carrying-value of long-term debt. In November 2004, Aqua Pennsylvania issued \$14,000 tax-exempt bonds due 2039 at a rate of 5.05% and secured by a supplement to the trust indenture relating to Aqua Pennsylvania's First Mortgage Bonds. The proceeds from the bonds issued were used to retire previously issued tax-exempt bonds. At various times during 2004, Aqua Pennsylvania and other operating subsidiaries issued other notes payable and first mortgage bonds in aggregate of \$31,239 at a weighted-average interest rate of 3.76% due at various times ranging from 2006 to 2037. The proceeds from these issuances were used to reduce a portion of the balance of the short-term debt at each of the respective operating subsidiaries and to redeem \$6,000 of first mortgage bonds with a weighted-average interest rate of 9.19%. As of December 31, 2004, the Trustees for eight issues held \$17,196 pending completion of the projects financed with the issues and are reported in the consolidated balance sheet as funds restricted for construction activity.

In July 2003, the Company issued \$135,000 of unsecured notes due 2023 and with an interest rate of 4.87%. The proceeds of this financing were used to fund the acquisition of the AquaSource operations and to refinance existing debt. In July 2003, the Company also issued a \$90,000 unsecured note payable and the proceeds were also used to fund the acquisition of the AquaSource operations. In August 2003, the \$90,000 note payable was repaid with the proceeds from an equity offering. At various times during 2003, Aqua Pennsylvania, other operating subsidiaries and the Company issued other notes payable and first mortgage bonds in aggregate of \$27,894 at a weighted average interest rate of 4.50% due at various times ranging from 2013 to 2032. The proceeds from these issuances were used to reduce a portion of the balance of the short-term debt at each of the respective operating subsidiaries, to redeem \$7,000 of first mortgage bonds of operating subsidiaries with a weighted average interest rate of 6.35% and redeem the Company's preferred stock of \$172. In connection with the acquisition of the AquaSource operations in July 2003, the Company assumed \$8,131 of long-term debt of which \$7,415 was retired during 2003. The weighted average cost of long-term debt at December 31, 2004 and 2003 was 6.00% and 6.19%, respectively.

Aqua Pennsylvania has a \$70,000 364-day revolving credit facility with four banks and the Company has a \$20,000 364-day bank revolving credit facility. Funds borrowed under these agreements are classified as loans payable and are used to provide working capital. As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, funds borrowed under the Aqua Pennsylvania revolving credit agreements were \$29,000 and \$52,068, respectively, and \$0 and \$19,801 were borrowed under the Company's revolving credit agreement, respectively. Interest under these facilities is based, at the borrower's option, on the prime rate, an adjusted federal funds rate, an adjusted London Interbank Offered Rate corresponding to the interest period selected, an adjusted Euro-Rate corresponding to the interest period selected or at rates offered by the banks. These agreements restrict the total amount of short-term borrowings of Aqua Pennsylvania and the Company. A commitment fee ranging from 1/4 to 1/10 of 1% is charged on the unused portion of the revolving credit agreements. The average cost of borrowing under these facilities was 1.4% and 1.6%, and the average borrowing was \$50,115 and \$62,528, during 2004 and 2003,

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

respectively. The maximum amount outstanding at the end of any one month was \$89,519 in 2004 and \$73,079 in 2003.

At December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company had combined short-term lines of credit of \$108,000 and \$88,000, respectively. Funds borrowed under these lines are classified as loans payable and are used to provide working capital. As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, funds borrowed under the short-term lines of credit were \$9,810 and \$24,590, respectively. The average borrowing under the lines was \$34,711 and \$50,353 during 2004 and 2003, respectively. The maximum amount outstanding at the end of any one month was \$51,288 in 2004 and \$73,700 in 2003. Interest under the lines is based at the Company's option, depending on the line, on the prime rate, an adjusted Euro-Rate, an adjusted federal funds rate or at rates offered by the banks. The average cost of borrowings under all lines during 2004 and 2003 was 2.3% and 2.4%, respectively.

Interest income of \$1,762, \$395 and \$287 was netted against interest expense on the consolidated statements of income for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The total interest cost was \$50,441, \$45,057 and \$40,683 in 2004, 2003 and 2002, including amounts capitalized of \$2,304, \$2,127 and \$1,389, respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amount of current assets and liabilities that are considered financial instruments approximates their fair value as of the dates presented. The carrying amount and estimated fair value of the Company's long-term debt are as follows:

	December 31,				
	2004		2003	_	
	¢ 024757	- #	726 050		
Carrying amount	\$ 834,050) Þ	736,052		
Estimated fair value	863,247	7	781,502		

The fair value of long-term debt has been determined by discounting the future cash flows using current market interest rates for similar financial instruments of the same duration. The Company's customers' advances for construction and related tax deposits have a carrying value of \$73,095 and \$72,500 at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Their relative fair values cannot be accurately estimated because future refund payments depend on several variables, including new customer connections, customer consumption levels and future rate increases. Portions of these non-interest bearing instruments are payable annually through 2017 and amounts not paid by the contract expiration dates become non-refundable. The fair value of these amounts would, however, be less than their carrying value due to the non-interest bearing feature.

Preferred Stock

At December 31, 2004, the Company had 1,770,819 shares of Series Preferred Stock with a \$1.00 par value authorized, of which 100,000 shares are designated as Series A Preferred Stock. During 1996, the Company designated and issued in connection with an acquisition 32,200 shares as Series B Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value. The Series B Preferred Stock was recorded on the consolidated balance sheet at its liquidation value of \$100 per share. In December 2003, the remaining shares of Series B Preferred Stock were redeemed as provided under the provisions of the issue through the issuance of debt of \$960 with a five-year maturity at an interest rate of 6.05% per annum. The Series A Preferred Stock, as well as the undesignated shares of Series Preferred Stock, remains unissued. As of December 31, 2004, the Company did not have any preferred stock outstanding.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

Stockholders' Equity

At December 31, 2004, the Company had 300,000,000 shares of common stock authorized; par value \$0.50. Shares outstanding at December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 were 95,384,833, 92,589,040 and 84,895,543, respectively. Treasury shares held at December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 were 686,747, 681,384 and 2,151,350, respectively.

The Company has a universal shelf registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission to allow for the sale, over time, of up to \$250,000 of various debt and equity securities, including common stock. The Company has issued common stock in these transactions under the universal shelf registration:

- In November 2004, the Company issued 1,955,000 shares of common stock in a public offering for proceeds of \$42,600, net of expenses. The net proceeds were used to repay a portion of our short-term debt. The indebtedness was incurred by Aqua America in connection with acquisitions.
- In August 2003, the Company issued 5,000,000 shares of common stock in a public offering for proceeds of \$90,100, net of expenses. The net proceeds were used to repay an unsecured note of \$90,000. The indebtedness was incurred by Aqua America in connection with the acquisition of the operations that were purchased from AquaSource, Inc.
- In May 2003, the Company issued 1,868,750 shares of common stock in a public offering for proceeds of \$33,100, net of expenses. The net proceeds were used to repay short-term debt, including the repayment of \$22,000 of indebtedness incurred in connection with the Company's repurchase of 1,513,275 shares of common stock from affiliates of Veolia Environnement, S.A. (formerly Vivendi Environnement, S.A.) in October 2002.

The balance remaining available for use under the universal shelf registration as of December 31, 2004 is \$77,517. In addition, the Company has a shelf registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission to permit the offering from time to time of shares of common stock and shares of preferred stock for acquisitions. During 2002, 178,664 shares of common stock totaling \$2,745 were issued by the Company to acquire water and wastewater systems. The balance remaining available for use under the acquisition shelf registration as of December 31, 2004 is 2,218,947 shares. The form and terms of such securities shall be determined when and if these securities are issued under these shelf registrations.

In May 2002, Veolia Environnement, S.A. which through its affiliates (collectively "VE") owned approximately 16.8% of our outstanding common stock, advised the Company of their decision to sell its investment in Aqua America, Inc. VE announced that its decision was part of its overall strategy to divest non-core assets and focus on other business strategies. In September 2002, in order to facilitate the orderly re-distribution of the shares held by VE into the market, the Company completed a secondary offering of 12,356,570 shares of Aqua America common stock held by VE. The number of outstanding shares of common stock was not changed and the Company did not receive any proceeds as a result of this secondary offering. In addition, in October 2002 the Company repurchased 1,513,275 shares of Aqua America, Inc. common stock representing the remainder of the shares of Aqua America, Inc. common stock held by VE. The repurchase of shares was funded with proceeds of \$22,000 from a short-term credit facility. In May 2003, this \$22,000 short-term credit facility was repaid with a portion of the funds from the issuance of 1,868,750 shares of common stock through a shelf registration as described above.

In addition, the Board of Directors has authorized the Company to purchase its common stock, from time to time, in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions. The Company has not repurchased any shares under this authorization since 2000. As of December 31, 2004, 411,209 shares remain available for purchase by the Company.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

The Company has a Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase Plan ("Plan") that allows reinvested dividends to be used to purchase shares of common stock at a five percent discount from the current market value. Under the direct stock purchase program, shares are purchased by investors at market price. The shares issued under the Plan are either original issue shares or shares purchased by the Company's transfer agent in the open-market. During 2004, 2003 and 2002, under the dividend reinvestment portion of the Plan, 384,457, 395,605 and 402,084 original issue shares of common stock were sold providing the Company with proceeds of \$7,808, \$7,000 and \$6,407, respectively.

The Company reports comprehensive income in accordance with SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income." Accordingly, the Company's accumulated other comprehensive income is reported in the Stockholders' Equity section of the Consolidated Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity and the related other comprehensive income is reported in the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income. The Company reports its unrealized gains on securities and minimum pension liability adjustments as other comprehensive income or loss and accumulated other comprehensive income or loss.

Net Income per Common Share and Equity per Common Share

Basic net income per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted net income per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and potentially dilutive shares. The dilutive effect of employee stock options is included in the computation of Diluted net income per share. The following table summarizes the shares, in thousands, used in computing Basic and Diluted net income per share:

	Years en	Years ended December 31,			
	2004	2003	2002		
Average common shares outstanding during					
the period for Basic computation	93,247	88,275	85,674		
Dilutive effect of employee stock options	1,035	969	864		
Average common shares outstanding during					
the period for Diluted computation	94,282	89,244	86,538		

For the year ended December 31, 2004, employee stock options outstanding to purchase 569,900 shares of common stock were excluded from the calculation of diluted net income per share as the options' exercise price was greater than the average market price of the Company's common stock. For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, there were no outstanding employee stock options excluded from the calculation of diluted net income per share as the average market price of the Company's common stock was greater than the options' exercise price.

Equity per common share was \$7.83 and \$7.11 at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. These amounts were computed by dividing common stockholders' equity by the number of shares of common stock outstanding at the end of each year.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

Shareholder Rights Plan

The Company has a Shareholder Rights Plan designed to protect the Company's shareholders in the event of an unsolicited unfair offer to acquire the Company. Each outstanding common share is entitled to one Right which is evidenced by the common share certificate. In the event that any person acquires 20% or more of the outstanding common shares or commences a tender or exchange offer which, if consummated, would result in a person or corporation owning at least 20% of the outstanding common shares of the Company, the Rights will begin to trade independently from the common shares and, if certain circumstances occur, including the acquisition by a person of 20% or more of the outstanding common shares, each Right would then entitle its holder to purchase a number of common shares of the Company at a substantial discount. If the Company is involved in a merger or other business combination at any time after the Rights become exercisable, the Rights will entitle the holder to acquire a certain number of shares of common stock of the acquiring company at a substantial discount. The Rights are redeemable by the Company at a redemption price of \$.01 per Right at any time before the Rights become exercisable. The Rights will expire on March 1, 2008, unless previously redeemed.

Employee Stock and Incentive Plan

In May 2004, the 2004 Equity Compensation Plan ("the 2004 Plan") was approved by the shareholders to replace the 1994 Equity Compensation Plan ("the 1994 Plan"), the Company may grant qualified and non-qualified stock options to officers, key employees and consultants. Officers and key employees may also be granted dividend equivalents and restricted stock. Restricted stock may also be granted to non-employee members of the Board of Directors ("Board"). The 2004 Plan authorizes 3,675,000 shares for issuance under the Plan. A maximum of 50% of the shares available for issuance under the 2004 Plan may be issued as restricted stock and the maximum number of shares that may be subject to grants under the plans to any one individual in any one year is 150,000. Awards under the 2004 Plan are, and awards under the 1994 plan were, made by a committee of the Board of Directors.

Options under the plans were issued at the market price of the stock on the day of the grant. Options are exercisable in installments of 33% annually, starting one year from the date of the grant and expire 10 years from the date of the grant. The following table summarizes stock option transactions for the plans:

	As of or For the Years Ended December 31,							
	200)4	200)3	2002			
		Weighted		Weighted		Weighted		
		Average		Average		Average		
		Exercise		Exercise		Exercise		
	Shares	Price	Shares	Price	Shares	Price		
Options:								
Outstanding, beginning of year	2,993,421	\$ 13.31	2,830,133	\$ 12.06	2,559,763	\$ 10.66		
Granted	582,650	21.53	613,654	16.98	617,813	16.64		
Terminated	(98,286)	16.63	(15,533)	14.78	(8,265)	12.99		
Exercised	(427,548)	11.95	(434,833)	10.28	(339,178)	9.82		
Outstanding, end of year	3,050,237	\$ 14.96	2,993,421	\$ 13.31	2,830,133	\$ 12.06		
Exercisable, end of year	1,911,805	\$ 12.43	1,756,300	\$ 11.01	1,555,483	\$ 9.70		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

Options exercised during 2004 ranged in price from \$4.56 per share to \$21.53 per share. At December 31, 2004, 3,678,584 options under the 2004 Plan were still available for grant, although under the terms of the 2004 Plan, terminated, expired or forfeited grants under the 1994 Plan and shares withheld to satisfy tax withholding requirements under the 1994 Plan may be re-issued under the 2004 Plan. The following table summarizes the price ranges of the options outstanding and options exercisable as of December 31, 2004:

	Options Outstanding					Options E		
		Weighted	W	'eighted			W	eighted
		Average	А	verage			A	verage
		Remaining	Ε	xercise			E	xercise
	Shares	Life (years)		Price		Shares		Price
Range of prices:								
\$ 4.56 - 7.99	342,302	1.4	\$	6.25		342,302	\$	6.25
\$ 8.00 - 9.99	245,471	5.3		9.39		245,471		9.39
\$10.00 - 12.99	396,510	3.9		11.10		396,510		11.10
\$13.00 - 15.99	433,175	6.3		15.28		433,175		15.28
\$16.00 - 16.99	941,578	7.9		16.65		454,295		16.65
\$17.00 - 21.53	691,201	9.1		20.97		40,052		18.33
	3,050,237	6.5	\$	14.96		1,911,805	\$	12.43

Under SFAS No. 123 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" and SFAS No. 148 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation – Transition and Disclosure", the Company currently applies the provisions of APB Opinion No. 25 and provides the pro forma disclosure provisions of this statement. Accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized in the financial statements for stock options that have been granted. Pursuant to the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," as amended by SFAS No. 148, pro forma net income available to common stock and earnings per share are presented in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Stock-Based Compensation as if compensation cost for stock options was determined as of the grant date under the fair value method. In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R, "Share-Base Payment" which will change the Company's accounting for the compensation costs for its stock options granted as described in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Recent Accounting Pronouncements.

Restricted stock awards provide the grantee with the rights of a shareholder, including the right to receive dividends and to vote such shares, but not the right to sell or otherwise transfer the shares during the restriction period. During 2004, 2003 and 2002, 34,151, 20,156 and 37,031 shares of restricted stock were granted with a restriction period ranging from six to 36 months. The value of restricted stock awards, which are "compensatory", is equal to the fair market value of the stock on the date of the grant and is amortized ratably over the restriction period. The company recorded compensation expense related to restricted stock awards of \$439, \$369 and \$769 during 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

Pension Plans and Other Postretirement Benefits

The Company maintains a qualified, defined benefit pension plan that covers a majority of its full-time employees who were hired prior to April 1, 2003. Retirement benefits under the plan are generally based on the employee's total years of service and compensation during the last five years of employment. The Company's policy is to fund the plan annually at a level which is deductible for income tax purposes and which provides assets sufficient to meet its pension obligations. To offset certain limitations imposed by the Internal Revenue Code with respect to payments under qualified plans, the Company has a non-qualified Excess Benefit Plan for Salaried Employees in order to prevent certain employees from being penalized by these limitations. The Company also has non-qualified Supplemental Executive Retirement Plans for certain current and retired employees. The net pension costs and obligations of the qualified and non-qualified plans are included in the tables which follow. Employees hired after April 1, 2003 may participate in a defined contribution plan that provides a Company matching contribution on amounts contributed by participants and an annual profit-sharing contribution based upon a percentage of the eligible participants' compensation.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Company offers certain Postretirement Benefits other than Pensions ("PBOPs") to employees hired before April 1, 2003 and retiring with a minimum level of service. These PBOPs include continuation of medical and prescription drug benefits for eligible retirees and life insurance benefits for certain eligible retirees. The Company funds its gross PBOP cost through various trust accounts. The benefits of retired officers and certain other retirees are paid by the Company and not from plan assets due to limitations imposed by the Internal Revenue Code.

			(Other
	$\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{r}}$	ension	Postr	etirenent
	B	enefits	B	enefits
Years:				
2005	\$	6,453	\$	1,852
2006		6,541		1,950
2007		6,747		2,047
2008		7,129		2,176
2009		7,452		2,310
2010 - 2014		47,220		14,012

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid in the years indicated:

In May 2004, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") No. 106-2, "Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003." FSP 106-2 supersedes FSP 106-1, "Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003," which was issued in January 2004 and permitted a sponsor of a postretirement health care plan that provides a prescription drug benefit to make a one-time election to defer accounting for the effects of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (the "Act") until more authoritative guidance on the accounting for the federal subsidy was issued. The Company had elected the one-time deferral allowed under FSP 106-1 and as a result adopted FSP 106-2 as required in the third quarter of 2004 and it did not have a material impact on our results of operations or financial position.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

The changes in the benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets, the funded status of the plans and the assumptions used in the measurement of the company's benefit obligation are as follows:

			Otl	ner
	Pension Benefits		Postretireme	ent Benefits
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Change in benefit obligation:				
Benefit obligation at January 1,	\$ 150,098	\$ 131,059	\$ 29,134	\$ 25,436
Service cost	4,312	3,627	1,112	987
Interest cost	9,512	8,999	1,825	1,703
Plan amendments	567	-	6	-
Actuarial loss	12,742	12,222	1,676	1,978
Plan participants' contributions	-	-	631	513
Benefits paid	(6,155)	(5,809)	(1,580)	(1,483)
Benefit obligation at December 31,	171,076	150,098	32,804	29,134
Change in plan assets:				
Fair value of plan assets at January 1,	108,731	94,438	14,391	12,200
Actual return on plan assets	8,535	20,021	641	816
Employer contributions	4,181	81	2,522	2,345
Benefits paid	(6,155)	(5,809)	(948)	(970)
Fair value of plan assets at December 31,	115,292	108,731	16,606	14,391
Funded status of plan:				
Funded status at December 31,	55,784	41,367	16,198	14,743
Unrecognized actuarial loss	(41,531)	(29,164)	(6,853)	(4,857)
Unrecognized prior service cost	(2,090)	(1,942)	527	590
Unrecognized net transition obligation	1,017	1,227	(6,428)	(7,231)
Net amount recognized	\$ 13,180	\$ 11,488	\$ 3,444	\$ 3,245

The Company's pension plans had an accumulated benefit obligation of \$136,851 and \$121,521 at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The following table provides the net liability recognized on the Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31,:

			Ο	ther
	Pension	Benefits	Postretiren	nent Benefits
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Prepaid benefits cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 762	\$ 937
Accrued benefit cost	(13,180)	(11,488)	(4,206)	(4,182)
Additional minimum liability	(8,928)	(2,003)	-	-
Intangible assets	2,108	1,962	-	-
Regulatory asset	4,140	41	-	-
Accumulated other				
comprehensive loss	2,680	-	-	-
Net liability recognized	\$ (13,180)	\$ (11,488)	\$ (3,444)	\$ (3,245)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

At December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company's pension plans had benefit obligations in excess of its plan assets. The following tables provide the projected benefit obligation, the accumulated benefit obligation and fair market value of the plan assets as of December, 31:

	Projected Benefit				
	Obligation Ex	ceeds			
	the Fair Valu	le of			
	Plan Asse	ts			
	2004	2003			
Projected benefit obligation	\$ 171,076 \$	150,098			
Fair value of plan assets	115,292	108,731			
	Accumulated 1	Benefit			
	Obligation Ex	ceeds			
	the Fair Valu	ue of			
	Plan Assets				
	2004	2003			
Accumulated benefit obligation	\$ 136,851 \$	121,521			
Fair value of plan assets	115,292	108,731			

The following table provides the components of net periodic benefit costs for the years ended December 31,:

									(Dther		
		Per	isio	on Bene	fits	6		Postretirement Benefits				efits
	Ţ,	2004		2003		2002	-	2004		2003		2002
Service cost	\$	4,312	\$	3,627	\$	3,205	-	\$ 1,112	\$	987	\$	840
Interest cost		9,512		8,999		8,501		1,825		1,703		1,620
Expected return on plan assets		(9,169)		(7,775)		(9,945)		(1,086)		(917)		(953)
Amortization of transition												
obligation (asset)		(209)		(209)		(209)		803		803		803
Amortization of prior service cost		419		395		414		(57)		(57)		(57)
Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss		1,009		1,282		(2)		125		62		(5)
Amortization of regulatory asset		-		-		-		144		136		136
Capitalized costs		(1,021)		(205)		(66)		(629)		(598)		(520)
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	4,853	\$	6,114	\$	1,898	-	\$ 2,237	\$	2,119	\$	1,864

Accounting for pensions and other postretirement benefits requires an extensive use of assumptions about the discount rate, expected return on plan assets, the rate of future compensation increases received by the Company's employees, mortality, turnover and medical costs. Each assumption is reviewed annually with assistance from the Company's actuarial consultant who provides guidance in establishing the assumptions. The assumptions are selected to represent the average expected experience over time and may differ in any one year from actual experience due to changes in capital markets and the overall economy. These differences will impact the amount of pension and other postretirement benefit expense that the Company recognizes.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

The significant assumptions related to the Company's pension and other postretirement benefit plans are as follows:

			Oth	ier
	Pension 1	Benefits	Postretireme	nt Benefits
-	2004	2003	2004	2003
Weighted-average Assumptions Used to Determine Benefit Obligations as of December 31,			<u> </u>	
Discount rate	5.75%	6.25%	5.75%	6.25%
Rate of compensation increase	4.0-5.0%	4.0-5.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Assumed Health Care Cost Trend Rates Used to Determine Benefit Obligations as of December 31,				
Health care cost trend rate Rate to which the cost trend is assumed	n/a	n/a	10%	10%
to decline (the ultimate trend rate) Year that the rate reaches the ultimate	n/a	n/a	5%	5%
trend rate	n/a	n/a	2010	2009
Weighted-average Assumptions Used to Determine Net Periodic Benefit Costs for Years Ended December 31, Discount rate Expected return on plan assets	6.25% 8.50%	6.75% 8.50%	6.25% 6.0-9.0%	6.75% 6.0-9.0%
Rate of compensation increase	4.0-5.0%	4.0-5.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Assumed Health Care Cost Trend Rates Used to Determine Net Periodic Benefit Costs for Years Ended December 31,				
Health care cost trend rate Rate to which the cost trend is assumed	n/a	n/a	10%	10%
to decline (the ultimate trend rate) Year that the rate reaches the ultimate	n/a	n/a	5%	5%
trend rate	n/a	n/a	2009	2006
a – Assumption is not applicable to pension benefits.				

n/a – Assumption is not applicable to pension benefits.

Assumed health-care trend rates have a significant effect on the expense and liabilities for other postretirement benefit plans. The health care trend rate is based on historical rates and expected market conditions. A one-percentage point change in the expected health-care cost trend rates would have the following effects:

		centage- oint	1-Percentage Point		
	Inc	crease	De	ecrease	
Effect on the health-care component of the accrued other postretirement benefit	. ,				
obligation	\$	863	\$	(910)	
Effect on total service and interest cost components of net periodic postretirement					
health-care benefit cost	\$	92	\$	(102)	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

The discount rate is based on a market rate for a recognized-rating agency's high-quality long-term bond portfolio with durations matching the expected payouts under our retirement plans. The Company's pension expense and liability (benefit obligations) increases as the discount rate is reduced.

The Company's expected return on assets is determined by evaluating the asset class return expectations with its advisors as well as actual, long-term, historical results of our asset returns. The Company's pension expense increases as the expected return on assets decreases. The Company believes its actual long-term asset allocation on average will approximate the targeted allocation. The Company's investment strategy is to earn a reasonable rate of return while maintaining risk at acceptable levels through the diversification of investments across and within various asset categories. Investment returns are compared to benchmarks that include the S&P 500 Index, the Lehman Brothers Intermediate Government/Credit Index, and a combination of the two indices. The Pension Committee meets semi-annually to review plan investments and management monitors investment performance quarterly through a performance report prepared by an external consulting firm.

The Company's pension plan asset allocation and the target allocation by asset category are as follows:

	2005	Percentage	
	Target	Assets at Dec	ember 31,
	Allocation	2004	2003
Asset Category:	······································		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Equity securities	65%	62%	66%
Debt securities	35%	27%	32%
Cash	0%	11%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Equity securities include Aqua America, Inc. common stock in the amounts of \$7,373 or 6.4% of total plan assets and \$6,469 or 5.9% of total plan assets as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

The asset allocation for the Company's other postretirement benefit plans and the target allocation by asset category are as follows:

	2005	Percentage of Plan Assets at December 31,		
	Target			
	Allocation	2004	2003	
Asset Category:				
Cash	65%	60%	64%	
Equity securities	35%	40%	36%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	

Minimum funding requirements for qualified defined benefit pension plans are determined by government regulations and not by accounting pronouncements. In accordance with funding rules and the Company's funding policy, during 2005 our pension contribution is expected to be \$7,278. The Company's funding of its PBOP cost during 2005 is expected to approximate \$2,804.

As of December 31, 2004, the Company has an additional minimum liability of \$6,820 associated with our defined benefit plan. The additional minimum liability is a result of the accumulated benefit obligation exceeding the fair value of plan assets. The portion of the additional minimum liability related to our employees in one of our rate jurisdictions results in the establishment of a regulatory asset of \$4,140, as the Company expects recovery of the future, increased pension expense through customer rates. Since the balance of the additional minimum liability of \$2,680 may not be recovered through rates, the accounting requirements for recording a regulatory asset are not met and as a result this amount is recorded as an other comprehensive loss for 2004 through a charge to accumulated other comprehensive income, net of income tax benefits of \$938. The change in the additional minimum liability

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

from December 31, 2003 to December 31, 2004 resulted from the effect of a decreased discount rate, offset partially by an increase in the pension plan assets during 2004 due to positive equity market performance and pension contributions.

The Company has 401(k) savings plans that cover substantially all employees. The Company makes matching contributions that are invested in Aqua America, Inc. common stock based on a percentage of an employee's contribution, subject to certain limitations. The Company's matching contribution, recorded as compensation expense, was \$1,160, \$921 and \$859 for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Water and Wastewater Rates

On August 5, 2004, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("PAPUC") granted Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc. a \$13,800 base rate increase. The rates in effect at the time of the filing included \$11,200 in Distribution System Improvement Charges ("DSIC") or 5.0% above the prior base rates. Consequently, the total base rates increased by \$25,000 and the DSIC was reset to zero. On August 1, 2002, the PAPUC granted Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc. a \$21,226 or 10.2% base rate increase. The rates in effect at the time of the filing included \$9,400 in DSIC at 5.0%. Consequently, the total base rates increased by \$30,626 and the DSIC was reset to zero.

In May 2004, the Company's operating subsidiary in Texas filed an application with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality to increase rates by \$11,920 over a multi-year period. The application seeks to increase annual revenues in phases and is accompanied by a plan to defer and amortize a portion of the Company's depreciation, operating and other tax expense over a similar multi-year period, such that the annual impact on operating income approximates the requested amount. The application is currently pending before the Commission. The Company commenced billing for the requested rates and implemented the deferral plan in August 2004, in accordance with authorization from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality in July 2004. The additional revenue billed and collected prior to the final ruling are subject to refund based on the outcome of the ruling. The revenue recognized and the expenses deferred by the Company reflect an estimate of the final outcome of the ruling.

The Company's other operating subsidiaries were allowed annual rate increases of \$6,673 in 2004, \$1,275 in 2003 and \$3,024 in 2002, represented by fourteen, eight and thirteen rate decisions, respectively. Revenues from these increases realized in the year of grant were approximately \$3,995, \$839 and \$1,403 in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Four states in which the Company operates permit water utilities, and in some states wastewater utilities, to add a surcharge to their water or wastewater bills to offset the additional depreciation and capital costs related to infrastructure system replacement and rehabilitation projects completed and placed into service between base rate filings. Currently, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana allow for the use of infrastructure rehabilitation surcharges. These mechanisms typically adjust periodically based on additional qualified capital expenditures completed or anticipated in a future period. The infrastructure rehabilitation surcharge of base rates, generally 5% of base rates, and is reset to zero when new base rates that reflect the costs of those additions become effective or when a utility's earnings exceed a regulatory benchmark. Infrastructure rehabilitation surcharges provided revenues in 2004, 2003 and 2002 of \$7,817, \$8,147 and \$5,518, respectively.

Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

(in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

	First	_	econd	Thi		Four			r
	 Quarter	Q	uarter	Qua	rter	Quai	rter	Y	ear
2004	 					*			
Operating revenues	\$ 99,768	\$ 3	106,524	\$ 120		\$ 115			42,039
Operations and maintenance expense	41,831		44,483		5,526		,505		78,345
Operating income	36,444		40,473	50),997	49	,320	1	77,234
Net income available to common									
stock	15,575		17,871	24	,087		,474		80,007
Basic net income per common share	0.17		0.19		0.26		0.24		0.86
Diluted net income per common share	0.17		0.19		0.26		0.24		0.85
Dividend paid per common share	0.12		0.12		0.12		0.13		0.49
Dividend declared per common share	0.12		0.12		0.25		-		0.49
Price range of common stock									
- high	22.85		21.96	2	22.22	2	4.64		24.64
- low	20.00		18.98	1	8.90	2	0.77		18.90
2003									
Operating revenues	\$ 80,489	\$	83,379	\$ 102		\$ 101	-		67,233
Operations and maintenance expense	30,664		31,029		5,777		,132		40,602
Operating income	32,446		35,290	46	5,302	39	,523	1	53,561
Net income available to common									
stock	13,324		15,235	23	620,	18	,606	1	70,785
Basic net income per common share	0.16		0.18		0.26		0.20		0.80
Diluted net income per common share	0.16		0.18		0.26		0.20		0.79
Dividend paid per common share	0.112		0.112	().112	0	.120		0.456
Dividend declared per common share	0.112		0.112	().232		-		0.456
Price range of common stock									
- high	17.83		19.85	2	20.07	2	2.40		22.40
- low	15.77		17.22		8.28		8.71		15.77
						_			

High and low prices of the Company's common stock are as reported on the New York Stock Exchange Composite Tape. The cash dividends paid in December 2004 of \$0.13 and December 2003 of \$0.12 were declared in August 2004 and August 2003, respectively.

Beginning August 1, 2003, the financial results for the operations acquired in the AquaSource acquisition have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

<u>Summary of Selected Financial Data</u> (in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts) Aqua America, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Years ended December 31,	2004	2003 (a)	2002	2001	2000
PER COMMON SHARE:					
Net income					
Basic	\$0.86	0.80	0.78	0.71	0.65
Diluted	0.85	0.79	0.78	0.70	0.65
Cash dividends declared and paid	0.49	0.46	0.43	0.40	0.38
Return on average stockholders' equity	11.4%	12.3%	13.9%	13.3%	13.2%
Book value at year end	\$7.83	\$7.11	\$5.80	\$5.52	\$5.10
Market value at year end	24.59 22.10 16.4		16.48	18.04	15.68
INCOME STATEMENT HIGHLIGHTS:					
Operating revenues	\$442,039	\$367,233	\$322,028	\$307,280	\$274,014
Depreciation and amortization	58,864	51,463	44,322	40,168	34,100
Interest expense, net (b)	46,375	42,535	39,007	38,637	37,775
Income before income taxes	132,131	116,718	109,252	99,087	86,995
Provision for income taxes	52,124	45,923	42,046	38,976	34,105
Net income available to common stock	80,007	70,785	67,154	60,005	52,784
BALANCE SHEET HIGHLIGHTS:					
Total assets	\$2,340,248	\$2,069,736	\$1,717,069	\$1,555,108	\$1,413,723
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,069,812	1,824,291	1,486,703	1,364,282	1,249,652
Stockholders' equity	748,468	659,030	493,097	472,717	430,587
Long-term debt, including current portion	834,656	736,052	617,175	531,455	472,712
Total debt	919,771	832,511	732,288	641,123	573,706
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:		50 S.			
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$173,603	\$143,373	\$121,560	\$102,165	\$86,972
Capital additions	195,736	163,320	136,164	124,088	129,740
Net cash expended for acquisitions					
of utility systems	54,300	192,331	8,914	9,517	3,546
Dividends on common stock	45,807	39,917	36,789	34,234	30,406
Number of customers served	835,512	749,491	605,474	587,537	565,146
Number of shareholders of common stock	24,082	22,726	21,389	20,920	20,978
Common shares outstanding (000)	95,385	92,589	84,896	85,483	83,869
Employees (full-time)	1,442	1,260	971	951	943

(a) Beginning August 1, 2003, the financial results for the operations acquired in the AquaSource acquisition have been included in Aqua America's consolidated financial statements.

(b) Includes dividends on preferred stock of subsidiary and minority interest; net of allowance for funds used during construction.

AQUA AMERICA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES INVESTOR RELATIONS INFORMATION

Financial Reports and Investor Relations

Copies of the company's public financial reports, including annual reports and Forms 10–K and 10–Q, are available on line and can be downloaded from the investor relations section of our Web site at <u>www.aquaamerica.com</u>. You may also obtain these reports by writing to us at:

ATTN: Investor Relations Aqua America, Inc. 762 W. Lancaster Avenue Bryn Mawr, PA 19010-3489 www.aquaamerica.com

Corporate Governance

We are committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance and have implemented the corporate governance rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the New York Stock Exchange. Copies of our key corporate governance documents, including our Corporate Governance Guidelines, Code of Ethical Business Conduct, and the charters of each committee of our Board of Directors can be obtained from the corporate governance portion of the investor relations section of our Web site www.aquaamerica.com—or requests may be directed to the address above. Amendments to the Code, and any grant of waiver from a provision of the Code requiring disclosure under applicable SEC rules will be disclosed on our Web site. The certifications of the company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act have been included as Exhibits 31.1 and 31.2 in the company's Form 10-K. In addition, in 2004 the company's chief executive officer provided to the New York Stock Exchange the Annual CEO certification regarding the company's compliance with the New York Stock Exchange's corporate governance listing standards.

Annual Meeting

10:00 A.M. Eastern Daylight Time Thursday, May 19, 2005 Springfield Country Club 400 West Sproul Road Springfield, PA 19064

Transfer Agent and Registrar

EquiServe Trust Company, N.A. P.O. Box 43010 Providence, RI 02940-3010 800-205-8314 or 781-575-3100 www.equiserve.com

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Two Commerce Square Suite 1700 2001 Market St. Philadelphia, PA 19103-7042

Stock Exchanges

The Common Stock of the company is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and the Philadelphia Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol WTR. The daily closing price is printed in *The Wall Street Journal* as AquaAmer. Listings might vary in other major newspapers.

Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase Plan

The company's Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase Plan ("Plan") enables shareholders to reinvest all, or a designated portion of, dividends paid on up to 100,000 shares of Common Stock in additional shares of Common Stock at a five percent discount from a price based on the market value of the stock. In addition, shareholders may purchase additional shares of Aqua America Common Stock at any time with a minimum investment of \$50, up to a maximum of \$250,000 annually. Individuals may become shareholders by making an initial investment of at least \$500. A Plan prospectus may be obtained by calling EquiServe Trust Company at 800-205-8314 or by visiting www.equiserve.com. Please read the prospectus carefully before you invest.

AQUA AMERICA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES INVESTOR RELATIONS INFORMATION

IRA, Roth IRA, Education IRA

An IRA, Roth IRA or Education IRA may be opened through the Plan to hold shares of Common Stock of the company and to make contributions to the IRA to purchase shares of Common Stock. Participants in the Plan may roll over an existing IRA or other qualified plan distribution in cash into an IRA under the Plan to purchase the company's Common Stock. Participants may also transfer the company's Common Stock from an existing IRA into an IRA under the Plan. A prospectus, IRA forms and a disclosure statement may be obtained by calling EquiServe Trust Company at 800-472-7428. **Please read the prospectus carefully before you invest.**

Direct Deposit

With direct deposit, Aqua America cash dividends are deposited automatically on the dividend payment date of each quarter. Shareholders will receive confirmation of their deposit in the mail. Shareholders interested in direct deposit should call the Company's transfer agent at 800-205-8314.

Delivery of voting materials to shareholders sharing an address

To reduce the expense of delivering duplicate voting materials to our shareholders who have more than one Aqua America stock account, we are delivering only one annual report and proxy statement to registered shareholders who share an address unless otherwise requested. A separate proxy card is included in the voting materials for each of these shareholders.

How to obtain a separate set of voting materials

If you are a registered shareholder who shares an address with another registered shareholder and have received only one set of voting materials for the 2005 annual meeting, you may write or call us to request a separate copy of this material at no cost to you at 610-645-1196 or Attn: Investor Relations, Aqua America, Inc., 762 W. Lancaster Avenue, Bryn Mawr, PA, 19010. For future annual meetings, you may request separate voting material by calling the Company's transfer agent at 800-205-8314.

Account Access

Aqua America shareholders may access their account by visiting <u>www.equiserve.com</u>. Shareholders may view their account, purchase additional shares, and make changes to their account. To learn more, visit <u>www.equiserve.com</u> or call 800-205-8314.

Dividends

Aqua America has paid dividends since 1946. The normal Common Stock dividend dates for 2005 and the first six months of 2006 are:

Declaration Date	Ex-Dividend Date	Record Date	Payment Date
January 28, 2005	February 10, 2005	February 14, 2005	March 1, 2005
May 5, 2005	May 16, 2005	May 18, 2005	June 1, 2005
August 5, 2005	August 16, 2005	August 18, 2005	September 1, 2005
November 4, 2005	November 15, 2005	November 17, 2005	December 1, 2005
February 2, 2006	February 13, 2006	February 15, 2006	March 1, 2006
May 5, 2006	May 16, 2006	May 18, 2006	June 1, 2006

To be an owner of record, and therefore eligible to receive the quarterly dividend, shares must have been purchased before the ex-dividend date. Owners of any share(s) on or after the ex-dividend date will not receive the dividend for that quarter. The previous owner—the owner of record—will receive the dividend.

Only the Board of Directors may declare dividends and set record dates. Therefore, the payment of dividends and these dates may change at the discretion of the Board. Announcement of the dividend declaration is usually published in *The Wall Street Journal* and several other newspapers.

Dividends paid on the company's Common Stock are subject to Federal and State income tax.

Lost Dividend Checks and Stock Certificates

Dividend checks lost by shareholders, or those that might be lost in the mail, will be replaced upon notification of the lost or missing check. All inquiries concerning lost or missing dividend checks should be made to the Company's transfer agent at 800-205-8314. Shareholders should call or write the Company's transfer agent to report a lost certificate. Appropriate documentation will be prepared and sent to the shareholder with instructions.

Safekeeping of Stock Certificates

Under the Direct Stock Purchase Plan, shareholders may have their stock certificates deposited with the transfer agent for safekeeping free of charge. Stock certificates and written instructions should be forwarded to: EquiServe Trust Company, N.A., P.O. Box 43010, Providence, RI 02940-3010.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Nicholas DeBenedictis, 59

Chairman, President and CEO Aqua America, Inc. Director since 1992

Mary C. Carroll, 64

Consultant and Community Volunteer Director since 1981

G. Fred DiBona, Jr., 54

President and CEO Independence Blue Cross Director since 1993

Richard Glanton, 58

Senior Vice President Exelon Corporation Director since 1995

William P. Hankowsky, 53

Chairman, President and CEO Liberty Property Trust Director since 2004

John F. McCaughan, 69

Chairman (Retired) Betz Laboratories, Inc. Director since 1984

John E. Menario, 69

Assistant to the President (Retired) Banknorth Group, Inc. Director since 1999

Richard L. Smoot, 64

Regional Chairman, Advisory Board (Retired) PNC Financial Services Group Philadelphia and Southern New Jersey Director since 1997

In Memoriam



OFFICERS

Nicholas DeBenedictis, 59 Chairman, President and CEO

Richard D. Hugus, 55 Regional President Aqua America – South

Karl M. Kyriss, 54 President Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc.

Robert G. Liptak, 57 Regional President Aqua America – North **Richard R. Riegler, 58** Senior Vice President Engineering and Environmental Affairs

David P. Smeltzer, 46 Senior Vice President Finance and CFO

Roy H. Stahl, Esq., 52 Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary Aqua America honors the life and legacy of its friend and long-time board member, **G. Fred DiBona, Jr.** We thank him for helping us grow into the nation's largest publicly-traded water utility.





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