PETROFUND ENERGY TRUST Form 6-K November 10, 2005

#### **UNITED STATES**

#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

#### Form 6-K

# REPORT OF FOREIGN ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-16 OR 15D-16 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of: November 2005

Form 40-F **X** 

Commission File Number: 00-115124

#### PETROFUND ENERGY TRUST

(Name of Registrant)

**Barclay Centre** 

**600 444 7Avenue SW** 

Calgary, Alberta

Canada T2P 0X8

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.
Form 20-F

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:

Ye	s	
No	_ <u>X</u>	- -
If	Yes	is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): N/A

#### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

### PETROFUND ENERGY TRUST

Date: November 9, 2005					
Ву:					
signed Hugo'S. A. Potts					
Hugo S <sup>t</sup> J. A. Potts, Esq.					
Corporate Secretary					

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Exhibit	Description	of Exhibit
LAIIIUIL	Description	OI L'AIIIUIL

1. Third Quarter Report dated November 8, 2005.

# **EXHIBIT 1**

444 - 7th Ave S.W Suite 600 Calgary, Alberta T2P 0X8

Telephone: (403) 218-8625 Fax: (403) 269-5858

#### **News Release**

Calgary November 8, 2005

CALGARY October 5, 2004

Petrofund Energy Trust (TSX: PTF.UN; AMEX: PTF)

Announces Results for the Third Quarter of 2005

Petrofund Energy Trust is pleased to provide its results for the third quarter of 2005. Key items from the quarter include:

Average production for the third quarter reached a record high of 37,485 boe per day. This was a 7% increase over the third quarter production of last year.

-

Cash flow increased 71% over the third quarter of 2004 to \$111.1 million, which is also a new high for the Trust. On a per unit basis, cash flow increased 63% from a year ago to \$1.06 per unit.
-
The third quarter payout ratio moved down to 45% from 75% in the comparable quarter of 2004 and from 56% in the second quarter of 2005.
-
Operating costs for the quarter increased to \$10.31 per boe due to increasing industry costs. This was a 7% increase over the third quarter of last year but a 5.3% decrease from the second quarter of 2005.
-
Net income increased from \$15.1 million in the third quarter of 2004 to \$51.2 million in the third quarter of 2005, which equates to a per unit increase from \$0.15 to \$0.49.
-
General and administrative costs were up 20% from last year to \$1.40 per boe due mainly to increasing compensation costs due to industry pressure.
-
The Trust exited the quarter with a 0.5:1.0 net debt to cash flow ratio based on annualized third quarter cash flow.
Petrofund's third quarter report is presented below:
1

# 3rd Quarter Report

for three & nine months ended September 30, 2005 & 2004

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

# (thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

		3 month	3 months ended September 30,			9 months ended September 30,				
	20	05	2004	Variance	20	05	2004	Variance		
INCOME STATEMENT										
Oil and natural gas sales (5)		\$ 212,404	\$	44%	\$	540,003	\$	50%		
			147,489				360,158			
Cash flow (1)		\$ 111,122	\$	71%	\$	271,892		66%		
			65,075				163,942			
Per unit (2)		\$ 1.06	\$	63%	\$	2.65	\$	36%		
			0.65				1.95			
Per boe	\$	32.22	\$	59%	\$	27.47	\$	37%		
			20.24				20.02			
Cash distributions paid per unit	\$	0.48	\$	-%	\$	1.44	\$	-%		
			0.48				1.44			
Net income	\$	51,209	\$	238%	\$	110,645	\$	369%		
			15,147				23,593			
Net income per unit										
Basic	\$	0.49	\$	227%	\$	1.08	\$	286%		
			0.15				0.28			
Diluted	\$	0.49	\$	227%	\$	1.08	\$	286%		
			0.15				0.28			
UNITS AND EXCHANGEABL	E SHA	ARES OUTS	TANDING (2)							
Weighted average		105,018	100,267	5%		102,412	84,064	22%		
		,	,			,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

Diluted At period-end BALANCE SHEET		105,039 105,046	100,3 100,3		5% 5%		102,441 105,046	84,211	2	22% 5%
Working capital (deficit) (3)						\$	12,077	\$ (55,7)	84) 12	22%
Property, plant and equipment, net							1,297,522		,	5%
Long-term debt						\$	244,499	1,230,630		23%
								199,474		
Unitholders equity						\$	1,084,746			5%
1 3							, ,	·		
								1,031,220		
MARKET CAPITALIZATION, a	s at S	eptember 30	0			\$	2,397,156	5 \$		50%
								1,595,470	5	
TOTAL CAPITALIZATION, as a	t Sep	tember 30 (3	3),(4)			\$	2,629,578			42%
TRUST UNIT TRADING (TSX: PTF.UN)								1,850,258	8	
High	\$	23.31	\$		43%	\$	23.31	\$		21%
	Ψ	20.01	Ψ		.5 /6	Ψ	20.01	Ψ	•	-170
			16.35					19.24		
Low	\$	19.30	\$		32%	\$	15.50	\$		6%
			14.62					14.56		
Close	\$	22.82	\$		44%	\$	22.82		2	44%
			·					·		
			15.90					15.90		
Average daily volumes		147		287	(49)%		195	5 2	227 (1	4)%
TRUST UNIT TRADING (AMEX: PTF)										
High	\$	19.85	\$		55%	\$	19.85	\$	3	33%
5			·							
				2.83					96	
Low	\$	15.72	\$		42%	\$	12.66	5 \$		16%
				1.10				0.	95	
Close	\$	19.64	\$		56%	\$	19.64			56%
				2.60					60	
Average daily volumes		579		431	34%		562	. 4	.62	22%

(1)

Cash flow before net changes in non-cash operating working capital balances

(Non-GAAP measure, see special notes in the Management Discussion and Analysis).

(2)

See Note 3 to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

(3)

Excludes net unrealized gains/losses on commodity contracts.

(4)

Total capitalization equals market capitalization plus net debt.

(Non-GAAP measure, see special notes in the Management Discussion and Analysis).

(5)

Prices and revenue are before realized gains/losses on commodity contracts and before transportation costs.

# OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS (thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)

	3 months ended September 30,			9 month	ptember 30,	
	2005	2004	Variance	2005	2004	Variance
DAILY PRODUCTION						
Oil (bbls)	18,451	17,504	5%	18,064	13,934	30%
Natural gas (mcf)	97,825	90,119	9%	94,384	82,623	14%
Natural gas liquids (bbls)	2,730	2,427	12%	2,457	2,181	13%
BOE (6:1)	37,485	34,950	7%	36,252	29,886	21%
<b>Total production (mmboe)</b>	3,449	3,215	7%	9,897	8,189	21%
PRODUCTION PROFILE						
Oil	49%	50%		50%	47%	
Natural gas	44%	43%		43%	46%	
Natural gas liquids	7%	7%		7%	7%	

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PRICES (1)					
Oil (per bbl)	\$ 69.37	\$ 52.02	33%	\$ 61.21	\$ 47.88 28%
Natural gas (per mcf)	\$ 9.10	\$ 6.50	40%	\$ 7.95	\$ 6.78 17%
Natural gas liquids (per bbl)	\$ 50.36	\$ 43.68	15%	\$ 49.27	\$ 39.55 25%
BOE (6:1)	\$ 61.57	\$ 45.85	34%	\$ 54.53	\$ 43.97 24%
Cash operating netback per BOE	\$ 34.67	\$ 22.57	54%	\$ 29.93	\$ 22.46 33%
LEASE OPERATING COSTS	\$ 35,558	\$ 30,920	(15)%	\$ 103,245	\$ 74,388 (39)%
Cost per boe	\$ 10.31	\$ 9.62	(7)%	\$ 10.43	\$ 9.08 (15)%
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	\$ 4,816	\$ 3,764	(28)%	\$ 12,357	\$ 10,218 (21)%
Cost per boe	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.17	(20)%	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.25 -%
(1)					

Prices and revenue are before realized gains/losses on commodity contracts and before transportation costs.

#### Management Discussion & Analysis

#### three and nine months ended September 30, 2005

The following Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of financial results should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements of Petrofund Energy Trust (Petrofund or the Trust) for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and the December 31, 2004 audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Management s Discussion and Analysis included in the Trust s 2004 annual report. All oil and natural gas properties are held by Petrofund Corp. (PC) and Petrofund Ventures Trust, wholly owned subsidiaries of the Trust. This commentary is based on information available to November 8, 2005. Additional information (including Petrofund s annual information form) can be obtained on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or on the Trust s website at www.petrofund.ca.

All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted. Where amounts and volumes are expressed on a barrel of oil equivalent (boe) basis, gas volumes have been converted to barrels of oil at 6,000 cubic feet per barrel (6 mcf/bbl). BOEs may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion of 6 mcf/1 bbl is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

#### NON GAAP MEASURES

Management uses cash flow (before changes in non-cash working capital) to analyze operating performance and leverage. Cash flow as presented does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and may not be comparable with the calculation of similar measures for other entities. Cash flow as presented is not intended to represent operating cash flows or operating profits for the period, nor should it be viewed as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities, net earnings or other measures of financial performance calculated in accordance with Canadian GAAP. All references to cash flow throughout this report are based on cash flow from operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital.

Management uses certain key performance indicators and industry benchmarks such as operating netbacks (netbacks), finding, development and acquisition costs (FD&A), and total capitalization to analyze financial and operating performance. These performance indicators and benchmarks as presented do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by Canadian GAAP and, therefore, may not be comparable with the calculation of similar measures for other entities.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements relating to future events or future performance. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by terminology such as may , will , should , expect , pro plans , anticipates and similar expressions. These statements represent management s expectations or beliefs concerning, among other things, future operating results and various components thereof affecting the economic performance of the Trust. Undue reliance should not be placed on these forward-looking statements which are based upon management s assumptions and are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, including the business risks discussed in the Trust s 2004 annual report, which may cause actual performance and financial results in future periods to differ materially from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Accordingly, readers are cautioned that events or circumstances could cause results to differ materially from those predicted. The Trust undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward looking financial statements, except as required by applicable securities laws.

#### RESULT SUMMARY

# THIRD QUARTER 2005 VERSUS SECOND QUARTER 2005

The Trust generated cash flow of \$111.1 million or \$1.06 per unit in the third quarter of 2005 compared to \$87.8
million or \$0.86 per unit in the second quarter of 2005. The Trust maintained monthly cash distributions of \$0.48 per
unit in the third quarter of 2005. The Trust s payout ratio of 45% in the third quarter of 2005 compared to a payout
ratio of 56% in the second guarter of 2005.

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The third quarter of 2005 was an active quarter for Petrofund in property acquisitions, plus drilling and development activities. Total expenditures for the quarter were \$40.3 million. These activities provide new production in the third quarter and for the fourth quarter of 2005, as discussed further in the Operational Highlights.

Average daily production volumes in the third quarter of 2005 of 37,485 boe were above the second quarter of 2005 volumes of 36,011 boe. This increase resulted from acquisitions and development activities for the nine months ending September 30, 2005 offset by the natural production decline.

Net income of \$51.2 million remained the same for the third and second quarters of 2005. Revenues increased 23% which reflects an increase of 17% in prices on a boe basis and a 4% increase in production. The increase in revenue has mainly been offset by a \$20.9 million non-cash loss on commodity contracts and an increase of \$9.0 million in depletion expense. The Trust recognized an unrealized (non-cash) commodity loss of \$11.1 million versus an unrealized (non-cash) commodity gain of \$9.7 million in the second quarter of 2005. Both adjustments were a result of the accounting standard governing price risk management activity. In addition, the future income tax in the third quarter of 2005 was a recovery of \$1.9 million compared to \$10.4 million expense in the second quarter of 2005, due to an increase in commodity contract, losses and other tax related asset balances.

The cash loss on commodity contracts during the third quarter of 2005 was \$12.8 million compared to an \$8.0 million loss in the second quarter of 2005.

Royalties represented amounts equal to 20% of revenue in the third quarter of 2005, compared to 18% for the three months ended June 30, 2005. The second quarter of 2005 was lower due to positive gas costs allowance adjustments.

Lease operating costs on a unit basis decreased to \$10.31/boe in the third quarter of 2005 from \$10.89/boe in the second quarter of 2005. In the second quarter of 2005, Petrofund incurred costs of \$3.3 million or \$1.01/boe from prior years adjustments which includes a \$1.0 million adjustment to processing fees for the years 2002 through 2004 from a partner operated facility. Costs for repairs and maintenance continue to increase as a result of high levels of activity in the upstream sector.

#### HIGHLIGHTS OF THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

The Trust paid out cash distributions of \$0.48 per unit in the third quarter of 2005, which equaled the \$0.48 per unit in the third quarter of 2004. On September 13, 2005, the Trust announced October 2005 cash distributions of \$0.17 per unit. Petrofund has since confirmed \$0.17 per unit for November 2005 and based on current commodity prices and market conditions, Petrofund expects to maintain the \$0.17 per unit distribution for December 2005 distribution month.

The Trust s payout ratio for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was 55% compared to 76% in 2004. The payout ratio in the third quarter of 2005 was 45% compared to 75% in the same quarter of 2004.

Net income increased to \$51.2 million in the third quarter of 2005 versus \$15.1 million in the third quarter of 2004, reflecting increased average production and higher prices.

The Trust generated cash flow of \$111.1 million in the third quarter of 2005, an increase of 71% over the third quarter of 2004.

Average production on a boe basis increased 7% to 37,485 boe/d in the third quarter of 2005 from 34,950 boe/d in the third quarter of 2004. The change in production reflects PC s development drilling program, the Central Alberta acquisition in November 2004 and the 2005 acquisitions listed later in this section, offset by natural production decline.

Average prices in the third quarter of 2005 were up 34% on a boe basis from the same period the prior year and 24% on a boe basis for the nine months ending September 30, 2005 compared to the same period in 2004.

Petrofund has a strong balance sheet with a net debt to cash flow ratio of 0.5:1.0 based on annualized third quarter 2005 cash flow.

To date in 2005, Petrofund has acquired interests in various oil and gas properties for \$73.8 million (excluding non-cash working capital assumed of \$4.8 million, future income taxes of \$10.4 million and asset retirement obligations of \$1.2 million), which includes the purchase of Northern Crown Petroleums Ltd. (Northern Crown), Tahiti Gas Ltd. (Tahiti) and property interests in the Turin and Joarcam areas. These acquisitions added approximately 1,650 boepd of production to the Trust. Petrofund s internal estimate of its working interest of reserves additions is 4.6 million boe on a proved plus probable basis.

The Trust has a balanced production profile which averaged 43% natural gas and 57% oil and liquids for the nine months ended September 30, 2005.

The Trust completed a bought deal financing of 4.15 million Trust units, raising gross proceeds of \$75.7 million (\$71.4 million net) in the second quarter of 2005. The weighted average number of Trust units outstanding increased from 100.3 million in the third quarter of 2004 to 105.0 million in the third quarter of 2005. As at September 30, 2005 there were 105.0 million Trust units outstanding.

The Trust market capitalization as at September 30, 2005, was approximately \$2.4 billion (\$1.6 billion as at September 30, 2004).

#### **OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Despite persistent wet weather across the western provinces, Petrofund carried out an active drilling program in the third quarter by drilling 61 wells, consisting of 57 working interest wells (25.3 net) and 4 farmout wells. This drilling activity resulted in 38 oil wells, 20 gas wells, 1 abandoned well and 2 service wells, for an overall success rate of 98%.

Following is a brief rundown of the properties having noteworthy activity in the quarter.

#### Brassey, British Columbia

Four new Cadomin gas wells (0.6 net) were brought on-stream early this quarter, adding average production of 500 mcf/d to Petrofund s production.

#### Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta

Petrofund added 2 mmcf/d of new production near the end of the quarter through two recompletions and the tie-in of a well drilled in the first quarter.

#### Turin, Alberta

Originally delayed by wet weather last quarter, Petrofund equipped and tied in a Taber gas well early this quarter that is producing 700 mcf/d for Petrofund s account.

#### Three Hills Creek, Alberta

Petrofund equipped and tied in a 100% working interest Edmonton Sand gas well that produced 750 mcf/d for most of the quarter. Petrofund also continued its participation in coalbed methane development by drilling an additional 6 wells (2.1 net). Several well recompletions during the quarter resulted in 500 mcf/d of added production.

#### Minehead, Alberta

Three successful Cardium gas wells (1.2 net) were drilled and completed on Petrofund lands during the quarter. These wells are scheduled to come on-stream in the fourth quarter.

#### Kerrobert, Saskatchewan

Petrofund, as operator, drilled sixteen 100% working interest Viking oil wells early this quarter but completions were delayed by wet weather. All wells are expected to be completed and on-stream early in the fourth quarter.

#### Dodsland, Saskatchewan

Three 100% working interest Viking gas wells commenced production mid-quarter at a combined rate of 1 mmcf/d.

#### Silverton, Saskatchewan

Petrofund, as operator, began producing a horizontal Frobisher oil well drilled in the second quarter. This well has averaged 15 boe/d net to Petrofund.

#### Weyburn, Saskatchewan

A total of 15 wells (3 net) were drilled in the Weyburn Unit during the quarter, mainly within the carbon dioxide flood area. These new wells added 250 boe/d to Petrofund s production base.

#### Midale, Saskatchewan

Six Frobisher wells (0.4 net) were drilled in the Midale Unit this quarter, although wet weather has delayed them from coming on-stream until early in the fourth quarter of 2005. Also, a full-scale commercial carbon dioxide injection project commenced within the Midale Unit late this quarter. Carbon dioxide injection is expected to extend the economic life of this unit by 20-25 years and recover an additional 45 million barrels of oil gross, 3 million barrels net to Petrofund, based on an internal estimate.

#### **CASH DISTRIBUTIONS**

	3 months ended September		9 months ended September			
				30,		
	2005	2004	2005	2004		
	\$		\$			
Distributions paid per unit	0.48	\$ 0.48	1.44	\$ 1.44		

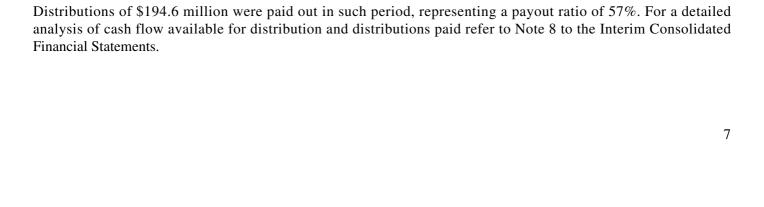
Trust unitholders who held their units throughout the third quarter of 2005 received cash distributions of \$0.48 per unit as compared to \$0.48 per unit in 2004. For 2005, the Trust distributed \$0.17 per unit in October, has announced \$0.17 per unit for November, and has indicated \$0.17 per unit for December.

Petrofund focuses on the ability to maintain distribution levels. As part of this strategy, the Trust has lowered its payout ratio; over the past two years in response to increasing oil and gas prices which currently exceed historical highs. At the same time, the Trust has allocated a higher percentage of cash flow for capital reinvestment. Petrofund monitors the distribution payout with respect to forecasted funds flow, debt levels and pending plans. The level of cash retained has historically varied between 10% and 30% of annual funds flow; however, Petrofund adjusts the payout levels in an effort to balance the investors—desire for distributions with the Trust—s requirement to maintain a prudent capital structure. To reflect the treatment of capital expenditures funded from cash flow, Management has modified the calculation of distributions payable to Unitholders by applying the portion of capital expenditures funded from cash flow rather than an estimated amount as a reduction of Distributions Payable up to the amount available for such purposes. Any remaining cash flow continues to be shown as Distributions Payable to Unitholders at the end of the period.

The Trust generated cash flow available for distribution before funding of capital expenditures in the third quarter of 2005 of \$110.3 million (2004 - \$63.8 million). The Trust paid out \$50.1 million (2004 - \$47.7 million) in distributions representing a payout ratio of 45% (2004 75%).

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005 the Trust generated cash flow available for distribution before funding capital expenditures of \$268.9 million (2004 - \$160.4 million). The Trust paid out \$146.8 million (2004 - \$121.8 million) in distributions representing a payout ratio of 55% (2004 76%).

For the 12 months ended September 30, 2005, the Trust generated cash flow available for distribution of \$340.0 million, and allocated \$154.5 million of such amounts for investment in development drilling and other projects.



#### **CASH DISTRIBUTION PAID HISTORY** (1)

Calendar Year	Distributions (2)	<b>Taxable Portion</b>	Return of Capital
1989 to 1996	\$	\$ -	\$ 20.8950
	20.8950		
1997	2.3700	-	2.3700
1998	1.4400	-	1.4400
1999	1.8300	-	1.8300
2000	3.9900	2.4633	1.5267
2001	4.2400	2.6771	1.5629
2002	1.7100	0.9365	0.7735
2003	2.0900	1.0706	1.0194
2004	1.9200	1.4849	0.4351
2005 Y-T-D	1.4400	1.3680	0.0720
	(3)		
Cumulative	(3) <b>\$ 41.9250</b>	\$ 10.0004	\$ 31.9246

(2)

Applies to unitholders who are residents of Canada and hold their units as capital property.

(2)

Based on cash distributions paid in the calendar year and adjusted for unit splits.

(3)

Petrofund estimates that approximately 95% to 100% of cash distributions paid in 2005 to Canadian and U.S. unitholders will be taxable. Any non-taxable amounts will be treated as a tax deferred return of capital. Actual taxable amounts may vary depending on actual distributions and are dependent upon production, commodity prices and funds flow experienced throughout the year.

For U.S. taxpayers, the taxable portion of the cash distribution is considered to be a dividend for U.S. tax purposes. For most U.S. taxpayers this should be a Qualified Dividend eligible for the reduced tax rate. The non-taxable portion of the cash distribution is a return of the cost (or other basis). The cost (or other basis) is reduced by this amount for computing any gain or loss arising from disposition. However, if the full amount of the cost (or other basis) has been recovered, any further non-taxable distributions should be reported as gains.

This is a general guideline and not intended to be legal advice to any particular holder or potential holder of Petrofund Energy Trust. This information is not exhaustive of all possible U.S. income tax considerations. Unitholders or potential unitholder of Petrofund Energy Trust should consult their own legal and tax advisers as to the particular tax consequences of holding their Petrofund Energy Trust units.

#### 2005 MONTHLY CASH DISTRIBUTIONS

Actual Cash distributions paid for 2005 along with relevant payment dates are as follows:

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Record Date	Payment Date		Distribution/Per Unit
January 17	January 31	\$	
		0.16	
February 14	February 28	0.16	
March 16	March 31	0.16	
April 15	April 29	0.16	
May 16	May 31	0.16	
June 16	June 30	0.16	
July 15	July 29	0.16	
August 17	August 31	0.16	
September 16	September 30	0.16	
October 17	October 31	0.17	(Paid October 31, 2005)
November 16	November 30	0.17	(Announced November 7, 2005)
December 14	December 30	0.17	(Indicated September 13, 2005)

#### TAXATION OF CASH DISTRIBUTIONS

Cash distributions comprise a return of capital portion (tax deferred) and a return on capital portion (taxable). The return of capital component reduces the cost basis of the trust units held. For additional information, please see our website at www.petrofund.ca.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### **PRODUCTION**

In accordance with Canadian practice, production volumes and reserves are reported on a working interest basis, before deduction of Crown and other royalties, unless otherwise indicated.

Production volumes averaged 37,485 boe/d in the third quarter of 2005, an increase of 7% over average production volumes of 34,950 boe/d in the third quarter of 2004. The change in production reflects, PC s development drilling program, the Central Alberta acquisition in November 2004, the Turin area acquisition in January 2005, the Northern Crown and Tahiti acquisitions in May 2005, Joarcam area acquisition in July 2005, positive prior period adjustments (300 boe/d), offset by natural production decline.

	3 months e	ended September 30,	9 months ended September 30,			
Daily Production	2005	2004	2005	2004		
Oil (bbls)	18,451	17,504	18,064	13,934		
Natural gas (mcf)	97,825	90,119	94,384	82,623		
Natural gas liquids (bbls)	2,730	2,427	2,457	2,181		
Total (boe 6:1)	37,485	34,950	36,252	29,886		
	. ~					

PRICING AND PRICE RISK MANAGEMENT

Revenues from the sale of crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids and sulphur increased 44% to \$212.4 million in the third quarter of 2005 from \$147.5 million in the third quarter of 2004 due to a 7% increase in production and a 34% increase in prices on a boe basis.

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2005, revenue increased 50% to \$540.0 million from \$360.2 million in 2004 due to a 21% increase in production to 36,252 boe/d and an increase of 24% in the average price per boe to \$54.53 in 2005 from \$43.97 in 2004.

Crude oil sales increased to \$117.8 million in the third quarter of 2005 from \$83.7 million in the third quarter of 2004 due to a 5% increase in production from 17,504 bbl/d in the third quarter of 2004 to 18,451 bbl/d in the third quarter of 2005 and a 33% increase in the oil price received. The average WTI oil price reported increased from U.S. \$43.88/bbl in 2004 to U.S. \$63.19/bbl in the third quarter of 2005 or 44%, however, the Canadian par price at Edmonton increased only 36% from \$56.25/bbl to \$76.51/bbl due to the significant strengthening of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar which averaged 0.83 in the third quarter of 2005 versus 0.77 in the third quarter of 2004. The average Canadian wellhead price received by Petrofund increased from \$52.02/bbl in the third quarter of 2004 to \$69.37/bbl in the third quarter of 2005. Petrofund s negative differential from Edmonton par was \$4.23/bbl in the third quarter of 2004 versus \$7.14/bbl in the third quarter of 2005 as quality differentials for medium crudes have increased.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2005, crude oil sales increased 65% to \$301.9 million in 2005 from \$182.8 million in the same period of 2004. Oil production increased 30% to 18,064 bbl/d for the period, compared to 13,934 bbl/d for the same period in 2004. The average price received increased from \$47.88/bbl in 2004 to \$61.21/bbl in 2005. The WTI U.S. price increased from U.S. \$39.11/bbl for nine months ending September 30, 2004 to U.S. \$55.40/bbl in the same period in 2005.

Natural gas sales increased to \$81.9 million in the third quarter of 2005 from \$53.9 million in the third quarter of 2004 due to 9% increase in production and a 40% increase in the average prices received from \$6.50/mcf in the third quarter of 2004 to \$9.10/mcf in the third quarter of 2005. The monthly AECO price per mmbtu increased from \$6.66

in the third quarter of 2004 to \$8.17 in the third quarter of 2005. Production volumes averaged 97.8 mmcf/d in the

third quarter of 2005 compared to 90.1 mmcf/d in the third quarter of 2004.	
	9
	9

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2005, natural gas sales increased 33% to \$204.8 million in 2005 from \$153.6 million in 2004. Natural gas production increased 14% from 82.6 mmcf/d in 2004 to 94.4 mmcf/d in 2005. The average price received increased 17% from \$6.78/mcf in 2004 to \$7.95/mcf in 2005.

Sales of natural gas liquids and sulphur increased to \$12.7 million in the third quarter of 2005 from \$9.9 million in the third quarter of 2004 as natural gas liquids production increased 12% to 2,730 bbl/d in the third quarter of 2005 from 2,427 bbl/d in the third quarter of 2004. The average price received, excluding sulphur, increased 15% from \$43.68/bbl in the third quarter of 2004 to \$50.36/bbl in the third quarter of 2005.

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2005, sales of natural gas liquids and sulphur increased 40% from \$23.8 million in 2004 to \$33.3 million in 2005. Production volumes of natural gas liquids for these periods increased 13% from 2,181 bbl/d in 2004 to 2,457 bbl/d in 2005 and the average price, excluding sulphur, increased 25% from \$39.55/bbl in 2004 to \$49.27/bbl in 2005.

13% from 2,181 bbl/d in 2004 to 2,457 bbl/d in 2005 and the average price, excluding sulphur, increased 25% from \$39.55/bbl in 2004 to \$49.27/bbl in 2005.

3 months ended September 30,

9 months ended September 30,

Average Prices (1)

2005

2004

Oil (per bbl)

\$
69.37

\$
52.02

\$

61.21

\$	
47.88	
Natural gas (per mcf)	
9.10	
6.50	
7.95	
6.78	
Natural gas liquids (per bbl)	
50.36	
43.68	
49.27	
39.55	
Weighted average (6:1)	
\$ 61.57	
\$	
45.85	
\$	
54.53	
\$	
43.97	
	3 months ended September 30,

9 months ended September 30,

# **Production Revenue** (\$ millions) (1) 2005 2004 2005 2004 Oil 117.8 \$ 83.7 \$ 301.9 182.8 Natural gas 81.9 53.9 204.8 153.6 Natural gas liquids & sulphur 12.7 9.9 33.3

23.8

#### **Total**

- \$ 212.4
- \$ 147.5
- \$ 540.0
- \$ 360.2
- (1) Prices and revenue are before realized gains/losses on commodity contracts and before transportation costs.

The Trust has a formal risk management policy which permits the Risk Management Committee to use specified price risk management strategies for up to 40% of crude oil, natural gas and NGL production including: fixed price contracts; costless collars; the purchase of floor price options; and other derivative financial instruments to reduce price volatility and ensure minimum prices for a maximum of eighteen months beyond the current date. The program is designed to provide price protection on a portion of the Trust s future production in the event of adverse commodity price movement, while retaining significant exposure to upside price movements. By doing this, the Trust seeks to provide a measure of stability to cash distributions as well as ensure Petrofund realizes positive economic returns from its capital development and acquisition activities.

As at September 30, 2005, Petrofund had 26.8 mmcf/d of natural gas and 5,000 bbl/d of crude oil hedged for the remainder of 2005 (approximately 28% of production) and 18.2 mmcf/d of natural gas and 4,500 bbl/d of crude oil hedged for 2006 (20% gas and 25% oil respectively). A summary of the hedged volumes and prices by quarter is shown in the following table (see Note 9 to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for a detailed disclosure of all derivative financial instruments and their corresponding mark-to-market values):

	Average Volumes (mcf/d)						
	2005		2006				
Natural Gas	Q4	20	2006		Q2	Q3	Q4
Collars	12,632	10,658	9,474	14,211	14,211	4,737	
Three way collars	7,895	5,132	9,474	4,737	4,737	1,579	
Floors	6,316	2,3	69	9,474	_	-	_

Total mcf/d 26,843 18,159 28,422 18,948 18,948 6,316

# Average Prices (\$/mcf) 2005

2006
Q1
Q2
Q3
Q4
Collar ceiling price

\$

12.87

\$

12.84

\$

14.94

\$

12.14

\$

12.14

\$

Q4

č č
12.14
Collar floor price
7.04
7.92
7.39
8.09
8.09
8.09
Three way ceiling price
10.49
9.69
11.77
8.99
8.99
8.99
Three way floor price
6.28
7.17
6.52
7.39
7.39
7.39
Three way floor short

5.23

5.92 5.47 6.07 6.07 6.07 Floor price \$ 8.44 \$ 8.44 \$ 8.44 \$ \$ \$ Average Volumes (bbl/d)

2006

Oil

4,500

Q4 2006 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Collared 1,000 4,000 5,000 5,000 4,000 2,000 Three way collars 4,000 500 1,000 1,000 Total bbl/d 5,000

6,000

6,000

4,000

2,000

		A	4vera	ige Pri	ices ( S	<b>/bbl</b> )					
	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Collar ceiling price	69.76	87.20		85.52		88.60		88.50		86.16	
Collar floor price	48.83		58.91		56.28		58.72		59.59		61.05
Three way ceiling price	45.35	(	65.26		61.62		68.89		-		-
Three way floor price	34.30	4	47.67		46.51		48.83		-		-
	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Three way floor short	29.65	41.86		40.69		43.02		_		_	

	2005		2006						
Alberta Power	<b>Q4</b>	2	006	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Fixed MW/h	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Fixed price (\$/MWh) Three-way Collars	44.50	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00			

Three-way Collars

A three-way collar is transacted by selling a call to create a ceiling, buying a put to create a floor, then selling a put below the floor to create a floor short. For example, a three-way collar of \$35 - \$40 - \$50 would result in the following prices received. For market prices above the ceiling (\$50), Petrofund receives \$50. For market prices between the ceiling and the floor (\$40-\$50), Petrofund receives the market price. For market prices between the floor and the floor short (\$35-\$40), Petrofund receives \$40. For market prices below the floor short (\$35), Petrofund receives the market price plus \$5.

After September 30, 2005 and as at October 31, 2005, Petrofund had entered into the following additional hedge (not included in the table above):

1)

Collar for April 1, 2006 to October 31, 2006 for 4.7 mmcf/d of natural gas between \$8.97/mcf and \$14.78/mcf.

Petrofund has no sales volumes hedged after December 31, 2006. All foreign exchange calculations in this section of the report incorporate the Bank of Canada U.S. dollar rate at the close on September 30, 2005 of CDN \$1.1627:U.S. \$1.

# ROYALTIES 3 months ended September 30, 9 months ended September 30, 2005 2004 2005 2004 Royalties (\$ millions) 42.1 27.6 105.0 69.2 Average royalty rate (%) 20 19

19

\$/boe
5
12.21
5
3.58
5
10.61
5
8.45
Royalties, which include crown, freehold and overrides paid on oil and natural gas production, increased to \$42.1 million in the third quarter of 2005 from \$27.6 million in the third quarter of 2004, net of the Alberta Royalty Credit (ARC). Royalties, as a percentage of revenues before hedging losses, increased to 20% of revenues in the third quarter of 2005 from 19% of revenues in the third quarter of 2004.
For the nine month period ended September 30, 2005 royalties were 19% compared to 19% in 2004. We expect royalties to remain at approximately 20% of oil and gas sales for the remainder of 2005.
EXPENSES
3 months ended September 30,
9 months ended September 30,
2005
2004
2005
2004
Expenses (\$ millions)
Lease operating

\$	
35.6	
\$	
30.9	
\$	
103.2	
\$	
74.4	
Transportation	
2.3	
1.8	
6.2	
4.3	
4.3 General & administrative	
General & administrative	
General & administrative 4.8	
General & administrative 4.8	
General & administrative 4.8 3.8	
General & administrative 4.8 3.8	
General & administrative 4.8 3.8 12.4 10.2	
General & administrative  4.8  3.8  12.4  10.2  Financing costs	
General & administrative  4.8  3.8  12.4  10.2  Financing costs  2.1	
General & administrative  4.8  3.8  12.4  10.2  Financing costs  2.1	
General & administrative  4.8  3.8  12.4  10.2  Financing costs  2.1  1.7	

Expenses per boe

Lease operating	
\$	
10.31	
\$	
9.62	
\$	
10.43	
\$	
9.08	
Transportation	
0.66	
0.55	
0.63	
0.52	
General & administrative	
1.40	
1.17	
1.25	
1.25	
Financing costs	
0.62	
0.55	
0.69	

0.46

#### Lease Operating

Oil and gas lease operating expenses increased 15% to \$35.6 million in the third quarter of 2005 from \$30.9 million in the third quarter of 2004 due to a 7% increase in production and an 7% increase in costs on a boe basis. Operating costs on a boe basis increased to \$10.31 in the third quarter of 2005 from \$9.62 in the third quarter of 2004.

Operating costs for the nine month period ended September 30, 2005 were up 15% to \$10.43 per boe compared to \$9.08 per boe in the prior year. Costs for repairs and maintenance continue to increase as a result of high level of activity in the upstream sector.

The most significant contributor to the higher per unit operating costs to date in 2005 has been a general industry increase for all types of services and supplies including surface and downhole well repair and maintenance costs and facility maintenance work. In addition, the current high product price environment is driving average operating costs higher because marginal, higher cost properties continue to generate positive cash flow at higher than historical per unit costs and, as a result, remain on production longer. Operating costs in the fourth quarter of 2005 are expected to continue in the mid \$10 per boe range.

Transportation (	Costs
------------------	-------

Transportation costs on a boe basis were \$0.66 in the third quarter of 2005 as compared to \$0.55 for the third quarter of 2004 this increase mainly is due to a general increase in trucking costs of clean oil.

Transportation costs on a boe basis were \$0.63 in the nine months ending September 30, 2005 as compared to \$0.52 for the nine months ending September 30, 2004 reflecting general increase in trucking costs of clean oil and higher transportation costs associated with the Ultima properties.

#### General & Administrative (G&A)

G&A costs on a boe basis were \$1.40 per boe in the third quarter of 2005 as compared to \$1.17 per boe in the same period in 2004. General and administrative costs, net of overhead recoveries, increased to \$4.8 million in the third quarter of 2005 from \$3.8 million in the third quarter of 2004, mainly due to higher employee compensation costs. G&A costs in the third quarter of 2005 included \$126,000 directly relating to the external costs associated with compliance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX 404) which equates to \$0.04 per boe.

General and administrative costs for the nine month period ended September 30, 2005, were \$12.4 million compared to \$10.2 million in 2004. Costs were \$1.25 per boe in 2005 compared to \$1.25 per boe in 2004. We expect our G&A costs to be approximately \$1.30 per boe for 2005.

### **Financing Costs**

Financing costs and increases in loan balances as noted below reflects PC s active property acquisitions, plus drilling and development activities.

Interest and other financing costs increased to \$2.1 million in the third quarter of 2005 from \$1.7 million in the third quarter of 2004 due to the increase in the average loan balance outstanding in the third quarter of 2005 of \$245.9 million versus \$195.6 million in the third quarter of 2004.

Interest and other financing costs for nine months ended September 30, 2005, increased to \$6.9 million in 2005 compared to \$3.8 million in 2004, which reflects the increase in the average loan balance outstanding in 2005 of \$251.7 million from \$138.7 million in 2004. Net debt as a percentage of total capitalization is 9% in 2005 compared to 14% in 2004.

The bank loan outstanding at September 30, 2005, was \$244.5 million as compared to \$214.4 million at December 31, 2004, \$10.0 million of debt was repaid in the third quarter of 2005. At September 30, 2005, 100% of our debt was based on floating interest rates.

#### **DEPLETION, DEPRECIATION & ACCRETION**

Depletion, depreciation and accretion expense increased to \$51.0 million in the third quarter of 2005 from \$42.0 million in the third quarter of 2004 due to an increase in production and an increase in the depletion rate. The rate per boe increased to \$14.80 in the third quarter of 2005 from \$13.06 in the third quarter of 2004. The increase in the rate over 2004 and into 2005 reflects the increasing cost of acquisitions. Unproved properties are included in the depletion and depreciation expense calculation.

The provision for depletion, depreciation and accretion for the nine months ended in September 30, 2005, was \$142.0 million or \$14.34 per boe as compared to \$104.6 million or \$12.78 per boe for the same period in 2004.

### **INCOME TAXES**

Current taxes consist of the Federal Large Corporations Tax and some minor amounts relating to income taxes of corporate entities acquired. The Federal Large Corporations Tax is based primarily on the debt and equity balances of the Trust s 100% owned subsidiary, PC as at September 30, 2005. The Federal Large Corporations Tax rate is being reduced in stages, so that by 2008, the tax will be eliminated.

Capital taxes of \$1.0 million in the third quarter of 2005 (2004 \$788,000) are primarily the Saskatchewan Capital Tax and Resource Surcharge, which is based upon gross revenues earned in Saskatchewan. On March 23, 2005, Saskatchewan Finance passed its 2005 budget that included an amendment to subject trusts to the Corporation Capital Tax Resources Surcharge (Resource Surcharge) effective April 1, 2005. Previously, the resource surcharge did not apply to resource trusts and therefore Petrofund Ventures Trust (PVT), a 100% owned subsidiary of the Trust, which holds certain Saskatchewan properties, was not previously impacted by the resource surcharge. The resource surcharge is calculated based on a rate applicable to working interest oil and natural gas revenue earned in Saskatchewan at a rate of 3.6 percent on revenue from wells drilled prior to October 1, 2002 and a rate of two percent on revenue from wells drilled on or after October 1, 2002. PVT has estimated that cash flow will be reduced by approximately \$500,000 per quarter, commencing in the second quarter of 2005.

Future income tax liabilities arise due to the differences between the tax basis of PC s assets and their respective accounting carrying cost. The future income tax expense in the third quarter of 2005 was a recovery of \$1.9 million compared to \$6.1 million recovery in the third quarter of 2004 as a result of a decrease in non-capital losses available.

#### **NET INCOME**

	3 months ended September 30,			9 months ended September 30,		
	2	005 2004	20	2004		
Net income (\$000 s)	\$	\$	\$	\$		
	51,209	15,147	110,645	23,593		
Net income per Trust unit						
Basic	\$	\$	\$	\$		
	0.49	0.15	1.08	0.28		
	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Diluted	0.49	0.15	1.08	0.28		

Net income before taxes increased from \$9.1 million in the third quarter of 2004 to \$49.5 million in the third quarter of 2005 mainly due to a 44% increase in revenues reflected by 7% increase in production and a 34% increase in prices on a boe basis. These increases have been offset by a 15% increase in lease operating costs and a 22% increase in depletion.

The Trust recognized a net loss on commodity contracts of \$24.0 million in the third quarter of 2005 compared to \$29.9 million loss in the third quarter of 2004. The unrealized (non-cash) gain on commodity contracts was \$11.1 million in the third quarter of 2005 compared to a \$15.3 million loss in the third quarter of 2004.

The increase in depletion is due to increased production and the increase in the depletion rate reflecting the increasing cost of acquisitions.

Net income before income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was \$106.9 million compared to \$30.3 million for the same period in the prior year. This is mainly due to a 50% increase in oil and natural gas sales. Production increased 21% and prices increased 24% on a boe basis. These increases have been offset by a 39% increase in lease operating costs and a 36% increase in depletion.

Total cash netbacks increased by \$45.1 million for three months ended September 30, 2005 compared to the same period in 2004. On a boe basis cash netbacks were up to \$32.29 in the third quarter of 2005 from \$20.59 in the third

quarter of 2004.	
	3 months ended September 30,
	9 months ended September 30,
Total Cash Netbacks	2005
	2005 2004
	2001
	2005
	2004
Operating netback	
\$	
¢.	34.67
\$ 22.57	
\$	
	29.93
\$	
22.46	
Financing costs	0.62
0.53	
	0.69
0.46	
General and administrative	



Operating Netbacks for the three months ended September 30, 2005	
Oil \$/bbl	
Gas \$/mcf	
	NGL \$ /bbl
	Total \$ /boe
Selling price	
\$	
69.37	
\$	
9.10	
\$	
50.36	
\$	
61.57	
Cash cost of hedging	
(6.49)	
(0.21)	
-	
(3.72)	
Net selling price	
62.88	
8.89	
50.36	
57.85	

Royalties, net of ARC

12.20 2.01 13.18 12.21 Operating 11.17 1.57 9.99 10.31 Transportation 0.49 0.15 0.46 0.66 Operating netback \$ 39.02 \$ 5.16 26.73 34.67

Operating Netbacks three months ended September 30, 2004					
Selling price	Oil \$/bbl \$	Gas \$/mcf \$	NGL \$ /bbl	Total \$ /boe	
Sening price	52.02				
50	32.02	6.			
\$					
43.68					
\$					
45.85					
Cash cost of hedging					
(8.62)					
(0.09)					
-					
(4.53)					
Net selling price					
43.40					
6.41					
43.68					
41.32					
Royalties, net of ARC					
9.04					
1.17					
9.36					
8.58					
Operating					

11.48

1.27 8.48 9.62 Transportation 0.31 0.14 0.41 0.55 Operating netback \$ 22.57 \$ 3.83 \$ 25.43 \$ 22.57 The operating netback increased by \$112.5 million for nine months ending September 30, 2005. On a boe basis operating netback increased to \$29.93 in 2005 from \$22.46 in 2004. Operating Netbacks for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 Oil \$/bbl Gas \$/mcf NGL \$ /bbl Total \$ /boe Selling price \$ 61.21 \$ 7.95 \$

	Edgar Filling. FETTION OND ENERTAL THOOF TOILING IN	
49.27		
\$		
54.53		
Cash cost of hedging		
(5.52)		
(0.08)		
-		
(2.93)		
Net selling price		
55.69		
7.87		
49.27		
51.60		
Royalties, net of ARC		
10.72		
1.70		
12.36		
10.61		
Operating		
13.09		
1.25		
9.52		
10.43		
Transportation		
0.50		
0.13		

0.51

0.63

Operating netback

\$

31.38

\$

4.79

\$

26.88

\$

29.93

### Operating Netbacks for the nine months ended September 30, 2004

Oil \$/bbl Gas \$/mcf NGL \$ /bbl Total \$ /boe

Selling price

Cash cost of hedging

Net selling price

Royalties, net of ARC

Operating

Transportation

Operating netback

**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES** 

#### **Acquisitions**

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, PC spent \$37.5 million to acquire Northern Crown Petroleums Ltd. (Northern Crown) effective May 10, 2005, \$23.4 million to acquire Tahiti Gas Ltd. (Tahiti) effective May 1, 2005, \$6.3 million to acquire property interests in the Turin area effective January 1, 2005 and \$11.8 million to acquire property interest in the Joarcam area effective July 1, 2005. These acquisitions added approximately 1,650 boepd of production to the Trust. On these acquisitions, Petrofund s internal estimate of its working interest of reserves is 4.6 million boe on a proved plus probable basis.

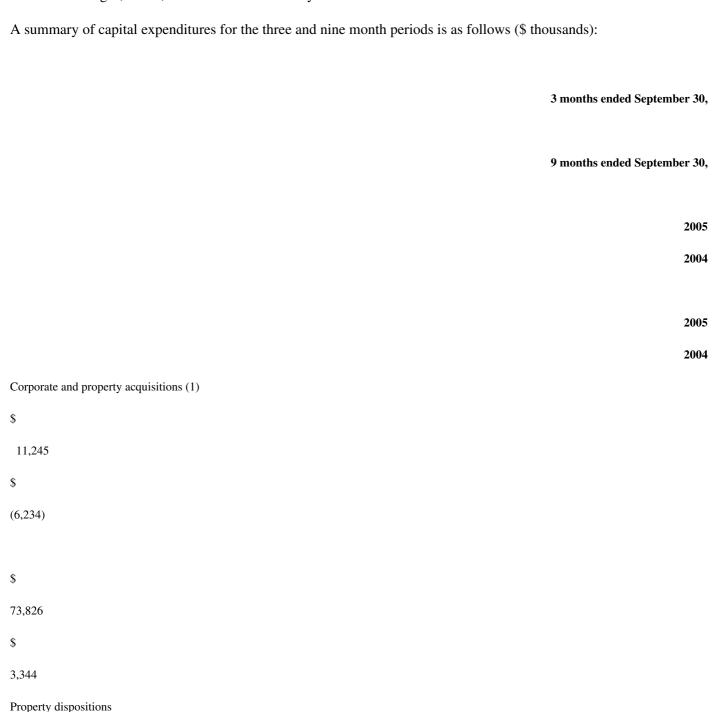
### **Dispositions**

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, PC disposed of minor properties for net proceeds of \$871,000, which included one non-core area in the Acheson area of Alberta for \$863,000.

### **Development Activities**

During the three months ended September 30, 2005, PC incurred \$29.9 million in drilling and development activities compared to \$20.5 million in the three months ended September 30, 2004. A total of 61 wells were drilled, of which 20 were gas, 38 oil, 2 service wells and 1 dry and abandoned well for an overall success rate of 98%.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, PC incurred \$108.9 million in drilling and development activities as compared to \$47.9 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2004. A total of 197 wells were drilled, of which 96 were gas, 93 oil, 4 service wells and 4 dry and abandoned wells for an overall success rate of 98%.



(871)
-
(871)
-
10,374
(6,234)
72,955
3,344
Development expenditures:
Land & seismic
1,114
468
6,519
1,435
Drilling & completion
12,489
11,731
49,391
25,875
Well equipping
2,571
3,051

8,571		
5,083		
Tie-ins		
2,729		
1,085		
10,961		
3,334		
Facilities		
5,684		
1,876		
19,789		
6,541		
CO2 purchases		
5,197		
2,275		
13,375		
5,663		
Other		
111		
-		
302		
-		
Total		
29.895		

20,486	
108,908	
47,931	
Total net capital expenditures cash	
40,269	
14,252	
181,863	
51,275	
Corporate acquisitions - non-cash (2)	
16	
16,411	
559,831	
Current year ARO capitalized	
490	
204	
2 220	
2,229 540	
Total capital expenditures (3)	
\$	
40,775	
\$	
14,456	
1,9,100	

\$
200,503
\$
611,646
(1)

The corporate and property acquisition totals exclude the impact of non-cash items on corporate acquisitions such as future income taxes and ARO.

(2)

Includes non-cash items such as: Trust units issued, working capital assumed, future income tax adjustments for the difference between the cost and tax basis of assets acquired and asset retirement obligations recognized for corporate acquisitions.

(3)

Includes change in oil and natural gas royalty and property interest and goodwill.

We expect total development expenditures for 2005 to be approximately \$150 million. We are planning a similar level of expenditure for 2006 in our capital program however, we may increase our capital as we identify and execute on more of the opportunities within our existing properties.

### ASSET RETIREMENT FUND

As at September 30, 2005, PC had \$8.5 million set aside in cash to fund future abandonment costs. This cash fund is in place to fund significant future reclamation costs, such as the decommissioning of a major facility. PC performs well reclamation and abandonments, flare pit remediation work, etc. on a routine basis, which reduces cash flow available for distribution to proactively address environmental concerns. Petrofund incurred \$339,000 for these activities in the third quarter of 2005 compared to \$1.2 million in the third quarter of 2004. Reclamation and

abandonment costs incurred for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, were \$1.8 million as compared to \$3.2 million in 2004. PC expects to spend a further \$500,000 on reclamation and abandonment work in the remainder of 2005.

#### **GOODWILL**

The goodwill balance of \$190.2 million arose as a result of the Ultima and Central Alberta acquisitions in 2004 and Northern Crown and Tahiti acquisitions in 2005. The goodwill balance was determined based on the excess of total consideration paid plus the future income tax liability less the fair value of the assets acquired in each transaction.

Accounting standards require that the goodwill balance be assessed for impairment at least annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balance might be impaired. If such an impairment exists, it would be charged to income in the period in which the impairment occurs. The Trust has determined that there was no indication of goodwill impairment as of September 30, 2005.

#### **DEBT**

As at September 30, 2005, the amount outstanding on our credit facility was \$244.5 million, with \$170.5 million available to finance future activities.

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Working capital was \$12.1 million at September 30, 2005, an increase of \$61.4 million from the \$49.3 million deficit as at December 31, 2004. The September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 working capital exclude net unrealized gains/losses on commodity contracts. Current assets increased \$23.7 million from \$48.6 million at December 31, 2004 to \$72.3 million at September 30, 2005. Current liabilities decreased \$37.7 million from \$97.9 million at December 31, 2004 to \$60.2 million at September 30, 2005. This decrease in liabilities reflects decrease trade payables and a decrease in distributions payable to Unitholders.

During the third quarter of 2005 the Trust generated cash flow of \$111.1 million and paid out \$50.1 million in distributions. The excess of \$61.0 million was used to partially fund the Trust s capital expenditure program.

In June 2005, the Trust completed a bought deal financing of Trust units, raising gross proceeds of \$75.7 million (\$71.4 million net). A total of 4.15 million units were issued at \$18.25 per unit. The net proceeds were used to pay down debt and fund capital expenditures.

Total long-term debt increased to \$244.5 million at September 30, 2005, from \$214.4 million at December 31, 2004, due to the funding of acquisitions and development activities.

The changes in total long-term debt for the three and nine months ended September 30 were due to:

3 months ended September 30,

9 months ended September 30,

(\$ thousands)

2005

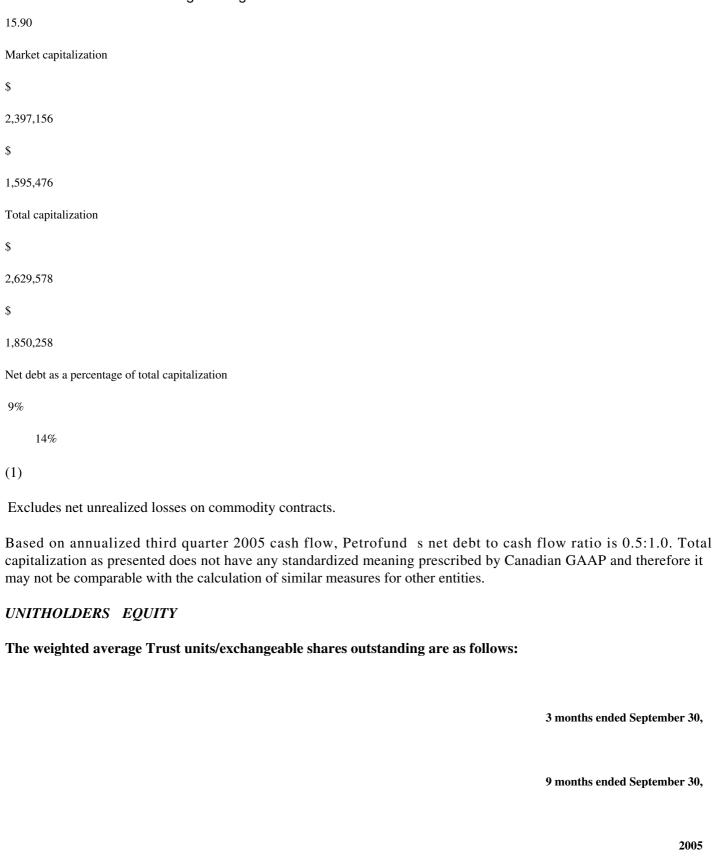
(121,759)
Expenditures on oil & natural properties, net
(40,269)
(14,252)
(181,863)
(51,275)
Assumption of debt, net of cash on acquisitions
-
-
88
(100,696)
Asset retirement reserve
(518)
(482)
(1,485)
(1,228)
Redemption of exchangeable shares
(258)
(450)
(904)
(1,352)
Capital lease repayments
(74)
(90)

(608)	
(264)	
(Increase) decrease in cash	
10,624	
11,625	
(8,726)	
(5,283)	
Miscellaneous	
-	
74	
608	
\$	
9,846	
\$	
13,063	
\$ (30,085)	
\$	
(89,159)	

We anticipate we will continue to have adequate liquidity to fund future working capital and planned capital expenditures during 2005 primarily through cash flow from operations and utilization of our credit facility.

## **Capitalization Analysis**

(\$ thousands, except per unit and percent amounts)
2005
2004
Working capital (deficiency) (1)
\$
12,077
\$
(55,784)
Bank debt
244,499
199,474
Net debt obligation
\$
232,422
\$
255,258
Units outstanding and issuable for Exchangeable Shares
105,046
100,344
Market Price at September 30,
\$
22.82
<b>\$</b>



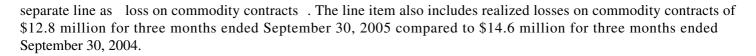
	2005
	2004
Basic	
105,017,651	
100,266,733	
102,412,474	
84,064,168	
Diluted	
105,039,185	
100,353,257	
102,441,345	
84,210,974	
Trust units/exchangeable shares outstanding:	
As at September 30,	
	2005
	2004
Trust units outstanding	
	104,507,120
	99,405,256
Trust units issuable for exchangeable shares	
	539,147
	939,147
05,046,267 00,344,403	
The Trust had 104,507,120 Trust units outstanding at September 30, 2005 compared to 99,405,256	Γrust units at the

The Trust had 104,507,120 Trust units outstanding at September 30, 2005 compared to 99,405,256 Trust units at the end of September 30, 2004. The weighted average number of Trust units outstanding including Trust units issuable for Exchangeable Shares, was 105,017,651 Trust units for the third quarter of 2005 as compared to 100,266,733 for 2004. During the nine months ending September 30, of 2005, 316,251 Exchangeable Shares were exchanged for 400,000

Trust units and 37,779 were redeemed for cash leaving 402,618 Exchangeable Shares outstanding at September 30, 2005 which are exchangeable into 539,147 Trust units.

### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The net negative fair value of the commodity contracts at September 30, 2005 of \$36.3 million has been recorded on the balance sheet as commodity contracts under assets or liabilities, as appropriate. The negative change in the fair value of the contracts, for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 of \$25.0 million (2004 - \$25.7 million) is recorded in the income statement on a



<b>Deferred Commodity Contracts</b> (\$000 s)	
Jan 1,	
2005	
Amortized	
to Expense	
	September 30,
	2005
Current Asset	
Deferred loss	
\$	
517	
\$	
(388)	
\$	
129	
Current Liability	
Deferred gain	
(184)	
146	
(38)	
\$	
333	
\$	
(242)	

\$	
91	
Commodity Contracts (\$000 s)	
Jan 1,	
2005	
	Change in
	Fair Value
	September 30,
	2005
Current Asset	
Commodity contracts	
\$	
3,281	
\$	
(2,536)	
\$	
745	
Current Liability	
Commodity contracts	
(14,599)	
(22,452)	
(37,051	
)	
\$	

```
(11,318)
$
(24,988)
$
(36,306
```

#### NON-RESIDENT OWNERSHIP

Based on information available to the Trust, Petrofund estimated that non-resident ownership was approximately 74% as of October 31, 2005. While there are, at present, no restrictions or deadlines on Petrofund pertaining to non-resident ownership levels, the Trust will continue to provide non-resident ownership level updates on a quarterly basis. Petrofund continues to monitor developments in this area.

#### OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Trust has no off-balance sheet financing arrangements.

#### **OUTLOOK FOR 2005**

The level of cash flow for 2005 will be affected by oil and gas prices, the Canadian U.S. dollar exchange rate and the Trust's ability to add reserves and production in a cost effective manner. Both product prices and the exchange rate showed volatility in 2005 to date and this trend is expected to continue for the remainder of 2005. The acquisition market is expected to continue to be active. Nevertheless, competition for these assets is expected to be fierce due to increased demand resulting from the increasing number of oil and gas companies that have converted to a trust structure. The Trust expects prices for quality, long life assets to be at or near record levels. Petrofund expects to be an active participant in this market but success will be tempered by a commitment to maintain historic discipline and bid only at levels consistent with the best long term interest of our unitholders.

Acquisition activities will be complemented by an extensive drilling and farmout program that will be conducted on our existing land base.

Although product prices have remained at high levels, the strengthening of the Canadian dollar in the third quarter of 2005 moderated the net effect of these prices on Petrofund s cash flow. The WTI price increased 44% to U.S. \$63.19/bbl in 2005 from U.S. \$43.88/bbl in the third quarter of 2004, however, as the (U.S./CDN) exchange rate averaged 0.83 in 2005 as compared to 0.77 in the third quarter of 2004 the par price at Edmonton was up only 36%. The Trust expects the Canadian dollar to remain strong throughout 2005.

Petrofund pursues a well defined risk management program to help offset the effect of price fluctuations. This program utilizes collars as the main hedging tool but Petrofund also enters into fixed price transactions when commodity prices approach historic highs. To date, the Trust has not entered into any currency related transactions. A discussion of the risk management strategies and hedged positions appear elsewhere in this report.

#### **CORPORATE DEVELOPMENTS**

#### S&P Confirms Inclusion of Income Trusts In S&P/TSX Composite Index

On October 11, 2005 Standard & Poor s confirmed that it will proceed with its previously announced schedule for including income trusts in the S&P/TSX Composite Index. Following market close on December 15, 2005, income trusts, including Petrofund, will be added to the index at 50 per cent of their full float adjusted weight and at full weighting on the March 17, 2006 market close.

#### **Federal Tax Consultation Process**

In September of 2005, the Department of Finance issued a consultation paper outlining issues related to the tax treatment of certain entities including income trusts. The launch of this paper and a subsequent moratorium on advance tax rulings on proposed conversions of corporations to income trusts has created uncertainty in the market as to what future actions the government might take. This uncertainty has had a negative effect on the income trust public market.

The income trust sector, with its recent growth, has provided the average Canadian investor with an income vehicle with unique advantages. In addition, energy trusts are making significant investments in the finding and development of new oil and gas reserves. As a result, we believe that the overall impact of income trusts like Petrofund is positive to the Canadian economy.

The consultation process announced by the Department of Finance indicated they would seek input from concerned parties before they make any decisions which would impact the income trust sector and its investors. Petrofund will be active in this consultation process and will be making our views known to the Department of Finance through participation in a submission by the Canadian Association of Income Funds as well as our own corporate submission.

#### **Sarbanes-Oxley Update**

On July 31, 2002, the United States Congress enacted the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX) that applies to all companies registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). On March 2, 2005, the SEC announced a one year extension of the compliance date for all foreign private issuers. As a result of this extension, Petrofund is currently required to comply with section 404 of the SOX legislation as of December 31, 2006. Section 404 requires that management identify, document, and assess Internal Control over Financial Reporting and issue a report on their assessment of its effectiveness. The Trust has implemented a comprehensive program for meeting the requirements of section 404 by December 31, 2006.

#### SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Below is a table that shows sensitivities to pre-hedging cash flow as a result of product price and operational changes that can significantly affect cash flow and results of operations. The table is based on actual 2005 prices received for the third quarter of 2005 and production volumes of 37,500 boe/d. These sensitivities are approximations only and are not necessarily valid at other price and production levels. As well, hedging activities can significantly affect these sensitivities.

Change

\$000 s

	\$/uni
	per yea
Price per barrel of oil*	
\$	
1.00 U.S. WTI	
\$	
7,607	
\$	
0.072	
Price per mcf of natural gas*	
\$	
0.25 CDN	
\$	
7,052	
\$	
0.067	
US/Cdn exchange rate	
\$	
0.01	
\$	
6,185	
\$	
0.059	
Interest rate on debt (\$245 million)	
1%	
\$	
2,445	

Edga Filling Ferrior GND ENERGY THOOF Form of K	
0.023	
Oil production volumes*	
100 bbl/day	
\$	
2,076	
\$	
0.020	
Gas production volumes*	
1 mmcf/day	
\$	
2,624	
\$	
0.025	
*After adjustment for estimated royalties.	
	23

<b>QUARTERLY REVIEW</b>		
(thousands of Canadian dollars and uni	its, except per unit amounts)	
	2005	
	2005	
	2004	
	2003	
		Q3
		Q2
		Q1
		Q4
		Q3
		Q2
		Q1
		Q4
Daily Production		
Oil (bbls)		
18,451		
17,500		
18,238		
18,508		
17,504		
12,679		

11,579

13,645
Natural gas (mcf)
97,825
96,951
88,271
90,089
90,119
79,741
77,925
80,286
Natural gas liquids (bbl)
2,730
2,353
2,283
2,502
2,427
2,074
2,040
2,185
BOE (6:1)
37,485
36,011
35,234
36,025
34,950
28,043
26,607
29,211

# Prices (5) Oil (per bbl) \$ 69.37 59.18 54.74 \$ 50.96 52.02 \$ 47.01 \$ 42.50 \$ 36.07 Natural gas (per mcf) 9.10 \$ 7.65 \$ 6.97

\$ 6.50 \$ 7.13 \$ 6.76 \$ 5.87 Natural gas liquids (per bbl) \$ 50.36 \$ 51.10 \$ 46.04 \$ 48.20 \$ 43.68 37.13 37.06 \$ 34.86 BOE (6:1)

\$ 52.69 48.79 47.33 45.85 44.27 41.15 35.60 **Operational Highlights** Oil and natural gas sales (5) \$ 212,404 172,831 154,768 \$ 156,922 147,489 \$

112,970
\$
99,699
\$
95,763
Net oil and natural gas sales (1)
\$
170,309
\$
141,722
\$
122,924
\$
125,866
\$
119,911
\$
89,953
\$
81,121
\$
76,778
Cash flow (2)
\$
111,122
\$
87,811

\$

72,959 \$ 72,302 65,075 \$ 49,820 49,047 \$ 43,246 Per unit \$ 1.06 \$ 0.86 \$ 0.73 \$ 0.72 \$ 0.65 \$ 0.64 \$ 0.67

\$

Per boe \$ 32.22 26.80 23.01 21.81 20.24 19.52 \$ 20.26 16.09 Cash distribution paid 50,150 48,793 \$ 47,894 47,734 47,684

\$ 39,165 \$ 34,910 36,248 Cash distribution paid per unit 0.48 \$ 0.48 \$ 0.48 \$ 0.48 \$ 0.48 \$ 0.48 0.48 0.54 Net income \$ 51,209 40,193

\$ 19,243 \$ 50,765 15,147 \$ 817 \$ 7,629 24,266 Net income per unit - Basic 0.49 \$ 0.40 0.19 0.51 \$ 0.15 \$ 0.01

\$ 0.35 - Diluted \$ 0.49 \$ 0.40 \$ 0.19 \$ 0.51 \$ 0.15 \$ 0.01 \$ 0.10 \$ 0.35 Cash operating netback per BOE 34.67 \$ 29.28 \$ 25.45 \$

\$ 22.57 \$ 22.05 22.71 \$ 18.72 Lease operating costs \$ 35,558 35,677 32,010 29,222 30,920 23,639 19,829 \$ 24,777 Cost per BOE

\$ 10.89 \$ 10.09 8.82 \$ 9.62 9.26 8.19 \$ 9.22 General & administrative costs \$ 4,816 \$ 3,902 3,639 4,223 3,764 3,316

\$

3,138 \$ 2,948 Costs per BOE \$ 1.40 \$ 1.19 \$ 1.15 \$ 1.27 \$ 1.17 \$ 1.30 \$ 1.30 \$ 1.10

24

#### **QUARTERLY REVIEW - continued**

	(41. aa	Comodian	J = 11 = ===				~\
(	thousands of	Canadian	donars	and units.	except i	per unit amount	S)

2005

2004

2003

Q3

Q2 Q1

Q4

Q3

Q2

Q1

Q4

#### **Balance sheet**

Working capital (deficit) (3)

\$

12,077

\$

(47,812)

\$

(59,531)

\$

(49,310)

\$ (55,784) \$ (30,955) (56,093) (30,006) Property, plant and equipment, net 1,297,522 1,306,761 1,259,248 \$ 1,246,694 1,230,636 1,251,484 \$ 883,191 868,263 Long-term debt \$

244,499 \$ 254,345 239,237 214,414 199,474 \$ 212,537 90,040 110,315 Unitholders equity \$ 1,084,746 1,034,115 992,882 1,026,526 1,031,226

1,063,704

\$			
615,952			
\$			
648,293			
Units and Exchangeable Shares Outstanding	3		
Weighted average			
105,018			
101,569			
100,603			
100,396			
100,267			
78,074			
73,674			
68,498			
Diluted			
105,039			
101,593			
100,644			
100,466			
100,353			
78,229			
73,872			
68,691			
At period end			
105,046			
105,014			
100,746			

100,451 100,344 100,190 73,682 73,628 **Market Capitalization** 2,397,156 2,047,767 1,777,156 1,568,036 1,595,476 1,487,823 1,278,390 1,383,465 Total Capitalization  $^{(3)}(4)$ \$ 2,629,578 2,349,924 \$

2,075,924 \$ 1,842,745 1,850,258 1,731,315 1,434,515 1,523,786 Trust Unit Trading (TSX:PTF.UN) High 23.31 19.97 19.33 17.15 \$ 16.35 18.08 19.24

\$ 19.15 Low \$ 19.30 \$ 17.00 \$ 15.50 \$ 14.52 \$ 14.62 \$ 14.70 \$ 14.56 \$ 15.89 Close

22.82

19.50

17.64

15.61

\$

\$

96

\$	
15.90	
\$	
14.85	
\$	
17.35	
\$	
18.79	
Average daily volumes	
147	
176	
264	
185	
287	
189	
204	
234	
Trust Unit Trading (AMEX:PTF)	
High	
\$	
19.85	
\$	
16.25	
\$	
16.05	
\$	
13.65	

\$ 12.83 \$ 13.54 \$ 14.96 \$ 14.55 Low 15.72 \$ 13.62 \$ 12.66 \$ 12.16 \$ 11.10 \$ 10.95 10.95

\$

11.90

Close

19.64

\$

98

\$ 15.92 \$ 14.62 \$ 13.04 \$ 12.60 11.16 \$ 13.22 \$ 14.46 Average daily volumes 579 469 643 518 431 319 633 436 (1) Net after royalties. (2) Cash flow before net changes in non-cash operating capital balances. (Non-GAAP measures, see special notes in Management Discussion and Analysis).

(3)
Excludes net unrealized gains/losses on commodity contracts.
(4)
Total capitalization equals market capitalization plus net debt. (Non-GAAP measures, see special notes in Management Discussion and Analysis).
(5)
Prices and revenue are before realized gains/losses on commodity contracts and before transportation costs.

# **Consolidated Balance Sheet** (thousands of dollars) (unaudited) As at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 2005 2004 Assets **Current assets** Cash \$ 7,993 \$ Accounts receivable 47,671 37,713 Deferred loss on commodity contracts 129 517 Commodity contracts (Note 9) 745 3,281 Prepaid expenses 16,591 10,847 **Total current assets**

73,129

52,358
Asset retirement reserve fund (Note 7(b))
8,538
7,053
Goodwill (Note 2)
190,247
180,307
Oil and natural gas royalty and property interests,
at cost less accumulated depletion and depreciation
of \$772,403 (2004 - \$632,668)
1,297,522
1,246,694
\$
1,569,436
\$
1,486,412
Liabilities and Unitholders Equity
Current liabilities
Bank overdraft
\$
-
\$
733

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	
42,052	
60,961	
Current portion of capital lease obligations	
-	
608	
Deferred gain on commodity contracts	
38	
184	
Commodity contracts (Note 9)	
37,051	
14,599	
Distributions payable to Unitholders (Note 8)	
18,126	
35,568	
Total current liabilities	
97,267	
112,653	
Long-term debt (Note 6)	
244,499	
214,414	
Future income taxes	
87,658	
81,411	
Asset retirement obligations (Note 7(a))	
55,266	
51,408	
Total liabilities	

484,690
459,886
Unitholders equity
Unitholders capital (Note 3)
1,560,317
1,477,963
Exchangeable shares (Note 4)
6,038
10,518
Accumulated earnings
383,257
272,612
Accumulated cash distributions (Note 8)
(864,866)
(734,567)
Total unitholders equity
1,084,746
1,026,526
\$
1,569,436
\$
1,486,412
The accompanying notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of this consolidated balance sheet.

## **Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Earnings**

(thousands of dollars, except per unit amounts) (unaudited)

	3 months ended September 30, 2005 2004			9 months ended September 30, 2005 2004			
Revenues		2003	2004	•	2003 2004		
Oil and natural gas sales	\$	\$		\$	\$		
On and natural gas sales	Ψ	Ψ		Ψ	Ψ		
	212,404	147,489		540,003	360,158		
Royalties	(42,095)	(27,578)		(105,048)	(69,173)		
Loss on commodity contracts	(23,971)	(29,903)		(54,254)	(60,934)		
	146,338	90,008		380,701	230,051		
Expenses							
Lease operating	35,558	30,920		103,245	74,388		
Transportation costs	2,291	1,753		6,222	4,264		
Financing costs	2,123	1,703		6,858	3,792		
General and administrative	4,816	3,764		12,357	10,218		
Capital taxes	1,023	788		3,167	2,444		
Depletion, depreciation and accretion	51,027	41,982		141,960	104,619		
	96,838	80,910		273,809	199,725		
Income before provision for income taxes	49,500	9,098		106,892	30,326		
Provision for (recovery of) income taxes							
Current	202	100		418	368		
Future	(1,911)	(6,1	49)	(4,171)	6,365		
	(1,709)	(6,0	<b>(49)</b>	(3,753)	6,733		
Net income	51,209	15,	147	110,645	23,593		
Accumulated earnings, beginning of period	332,048	206	,699	272,612	198,253		
Accumulated earnings, end of period	\$	\$		\$	\$		
•	383,257	221	,846	383,257	221,846		
Net income per Trust unit (Note 3)							
Basic	\$	\$		\$	\$		
	0.49	0.13	5	1.08	0.28		
Diluted	\$	\$		\$	\$		
	0.49	0.15		1.08	0.28		

The accompanying notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these consolidated statements.

#### **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

(thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

		nonths ended eptember 30, 2004	9 months ended September 3 2005 200			
Cash provided by (used in):						
Operating activities						
Net income	\$	\$	\$		\$	
	51,209	15,147	110,645		23,593	
Add items not affecting cash:	,	,	,		,	
Depletion, depreciation and accretion	51,027	41,982	141,960		104,619	
Commodity contracts unrealized loss		5 15,344	25,230		32,587	
Future income taxes (recovery)	(1,911)	(6,149)			6,365	
Actual abandonment costs incurred $(Note 7(b))$	(339)	(1,249)		*	(3,222)	
	111,122	65,075	271,892		163,942	
Net change in non-cash operating working						
-	(21,083)	(2,395)	(39	,516) 24,7	797	
capital balances						
Cash provided by operating activities	90,039	62,680		232,376		188,739
Financing activities						
Long-term debt	(9,846)	(12,989)		30,085	(20	,640)
Distributions paid (Note 8)	(50,150)	(47,684)		(146,837)	(12	1,759)
Redemption of exchangeable shares ( <i>Note 4</i> )	(258)	(450)		(904)	(1,	352)
Capital lease repayments	(74)	(90)		(608)	(26	(4)
Issuance of Trust units (Note 3)	452	1,642		77,874		3,351
Cash used in financing activities	(59,876)	(59,571)		(40,390)	(14	0,664)
Investing activities						
Asset retirement reserve ( <i>Note 7(b)</i> )	(518)	(482)		(1,485)	(1,2)	228)
Corporate acquisitions (Note 2 (a)(b))	42	5,636		(56,058)	(1,3)	800)
Property acquisitions	(11,287)	598		(17,768)		(1,544)
Property dispositions	871	-		871		-
Development expenditures	(29,895)	(20,486)		(108,908)	)	(47,931)
Cash acquired on acquisitions ( <i>Note 2</i> ( <i>b</i> ))		-		88		9,711
Cash used in investing activities	(40,787)	(14,734)		(183,260)	(42	.,792)
Net change in cash	(10,624)	(11,625)	8,726		5,2	83

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Cash (bank overdraft), beginning of period	18,617	19,090	(733)	2,182
Cash, end of period	\$	\$	\$	\$
	7,993	7,465	7,993	7,465
Interest paid during the period	\$	\$	\$	\$
	2,087	2,504	6,521	3,671
Income taxes paid during the period	\$	\$	\$	\$
•	144	141	77	247

The accompanying notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these consolidated statements.

(unaudited)

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars, except unit and per unit amounts)

1.

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of their application as the most recent annual financial statements. The note disclosure requirements for annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and provide additional disclosures to that required for interim financial statements. Accordingly, these interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of Petrofund Energy Trust (Petrofund or the Trust ) as at December 31, 2004 and 2003 and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2004.

2.

ACQUISITIONS

(a)

### Acquisition of Northern Crown Petroleums Ltd.

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

On May 10, 2005 Petrofund acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Northern Crown Petroleums Ltd. and its wholly owned subsidiary Spiral Resources Ltd. for \$32.7 million in cash and assumed debt and negative working capital of \$4.8 million. Of the total acquisition costs of \$45.7 million, \$38.5 million was allocated to oil and gas royalty and property interest and \$7.1 million to goodwill, which is not deductible for tax purposes.

A summary of the estimated net assets acquired is as follows:

Current assets

\$
1,733

Goodwill

38,556

Oil and gas royalties and property interests

7.120

Current liabilities
(6,550)
Asset retirement obligations
(756)
Future income taxes
(7,398)
\$
32,705
(b)
Acquisition of Tahiti Gas Ltd.
On May 31, 2005 Petrofund acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Tahiti Gas Ltd. ( Tahiti ) for \$23.4 million is cash and assumed debt and working capital of \$23,000. Of the total acquisition costs of \$26.8 million, \$24.0 million was allocated to oil and gas royalty and property interest and \$2.8 million to goodwill, which is not deductible for tax purposes.
A summary of the estimated net assets acquired is as follows:
(000 s)
Current assets
\$
184
Goodwill
2,820
Oil and gas royalties and property interests
23,974
Current liabilities
(161)

Asset retirement obligations	(420)
Future income taxes	(3,020)
	\$
	23,377

### TRUST UNITS

Authorized: unlimited number of Trust units		
		Number
		of Units
		\$000 s
Issued		
Balance, December 31, 2004		
		99,511,576
	\$ 1,477,963	
Issued for cash		
		4,150,000
		75,738
Exchangeable shares exchanged (Note 4)		
		400,000
		4,480
Commissions and issue costs		
		-
		(4,296)
Options exercised		
		405,424
		5,751
Unit purchase plan		
· ·		4,118
		79

Unit incentive plan

36,002

602

Balance, September 30, 2005

104,507,120

#### \$ 1,560,317

#### The weighted average Trust units/exchangeable shares outstanding are as follows:

	3 months ended September		9 months ended September	
		30,		30,
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Basic	105,017,651	100,266,733	102,412,474	84,064,168
Diluted	105,039,185	100,353,257	102,441,345	84,210,974

The diluted amounts include all dilutive instruments.

### Trust units/exchangeable shares outstanding:

As at September 30,

2005

2004

Trust units outstanding

104,507,120

99,405,256

Trust units issuable for exchangeable shares (Note 4)

539,147

939,147

105,046,267

100,344,403

4.

### **EXCHANGEABLE SHARES**

Issued and Outstanding	
Number of	
Shares	
	\$000
Balance, December 31, 2004	
756,648	
\$	
10,518	
Redemption of shares	
(37,779)	
-	
Exchanged for Trust Units (1)	
(316,251)	
(4,480)	
Balance, September 30, 2005	
402,618	
6,038	
Exchangeable ratio, end of period	
1.3391	
-	
Exchangeable for Trust units	
539,147	
\$	
6,038	
(1)	
On March 7, 2005, 316,251 Exchangeable Shares were exchanged for 400,000 Trust units at an exchange rate of	Î

1.26482.

5.

#### RESTRICTED UNIT PLAN ( RUP ) AND LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN ( LTIP )

On February 17, 2004, the Board of Directors approved the adoption of the RUP and LTIP which authorizes the Trust to issue units to directors, officers, employees, or consultants of the Trust or any of its subsidiaries. The units, plus accrued distributions, vest over time and upon vesting may be redeemed by the holder for cash or units under the RUP and for units only under the LTIP. The units are issued, or the cash paid out, on the vesting dates based upon the weighted average trading prices of the units for the last 20 trading

days prior to the vesting da expense over the vesting pe		·		_
follows:	S	•	<i>5</i> , <i>5</i>	,

**RUP** LTIP Balance, December 31, 2004 54,326 31,156 Granted 110,067 61,245 Units issued (20,315)(51,571)Forfeitures (20,905)Balance, September 30, 2005 123,173 40,830

The Trust recorded compensation expenses of \$2.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2005 (2004 - \$1.2 million). The compensation expense was based on the September 30, 2005 unit price of \$22.82, distributions of \$1.44 per unit during the period and management s estimate of the number of RUP and LTIP units to be issued on maturity.

6.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

Under the loan agreements, as at September 30, 2005, Petrofund Corp. ( PC ), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Trust had a revolving working capital operating facility of \$25 million and a syndicated facility of \$390 million. On April 29, 2005, PC increased its syndicated facility to \$390 million, bringing PC s borrowing base to \$415 million (December 31, 2004 - \$325 million). Interest on the working capital loan is at prime and interest on the syndicated facility varies with PC s debt to cash ratio from prime or, at the Trust s option, Banker s Acceptances rates plus 80 to 125 basis points plus stamping fees. The prime rate at September 30, 2005 was 4.50%. As at September 30, 2005, there was no amount outstanding under the working capital facility and \$244.5 million outstanding under the syndicated facility.

The revolving period on the syndicated facility ends on April 28, 2006, unless extended for a further 364 day period. In the event that the revolving bank line is not extended at the end of the 364 day revolving period, no payments are required to be made to non-extending lenders during the first year of the term period. However, PC will be required to maintain certain minimum balances on deposit with the syndicate agent.

The limit of the syndicated facility is subject to adjustment from time to time to reflect changes in PC s asset base.

The credit facility is secured by a debenture of \$600 million pursuant to which a Canadian chartered bank, as principal and as agent for the other lenders, received a first ranking security interest on all of PC s assets.

The loan is the legal obligation of PC. While principal and interest payments are allowable deductions in the calculation of royalty income, the Unitholders have no direct liability to the bank or to PC should the assets securing the loan generate insufficient cash flow to repay the obligation.

Substantially all of the credit facility is financed with Banker s Acceptances, resulting in a reduction in the stated bank loan interest rates.

7.

#### ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS AND RESERVE FUND

(a)

#### Asset Retirement Obligations ( ARO )

The total future asset retirement obligation was estimated by management based on the Trust s net ownership interest in wells and facilities and the estimated timing of the costs to be incurred in future periods.

The following reconciles the Trust s outstanding ARO for the periods indicated:

2004

2005

2005

2004

Balance, at beginning of period

\$

54,126	
\$	
50,506	
\$	
51,408	
\$	
34,363	
Increase in liabilities during the period	
490	
204	
2,229	
540	

Accretion expense during period
989
824
2,225
1,932
Actual costs incurred during the period
(339)
(1,249)
(1,772)
(3,222)
Acquisitions additions during the period (Note 2)
-
-
1,176
16,672
Balance, at end of period
\$
55,266
\$
50,285
\$
55,266

\$

50,285

**(b)** 

#### **Asset Retirement Reserve Fund**

PC maintains a cash reserve to finance large and unusual oil and natural gas property reclamation and abandonment costs by withholding amounts, which would otherwise represent distributions accruing to Unitholders. At September 30, 2005, the cash reserve was \$8.5 million (December 31, 2004 - \$7.1 million). In the third quarter of 2005, PC increased the cash reserve by withholding \$518,000 (2004 - \$482,000) from distributions accruing to Unitholders. In addition, routine ongoing reclamation and abandonment costs of \$339,000 in the third quarter of 2005 (2004 - \$1.2 million) were incurred and deducted from distributions accruing to Unitholders. Ongoing reclamation and abandonment cost of \$1.8 million for nine months ended September 30, 2005 (2004 - \$3.2 million) were incurred and deducted from distributions accruing the unitholders.

8.

67.504

\$

#### RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOW AND DISTRIBUTIONS

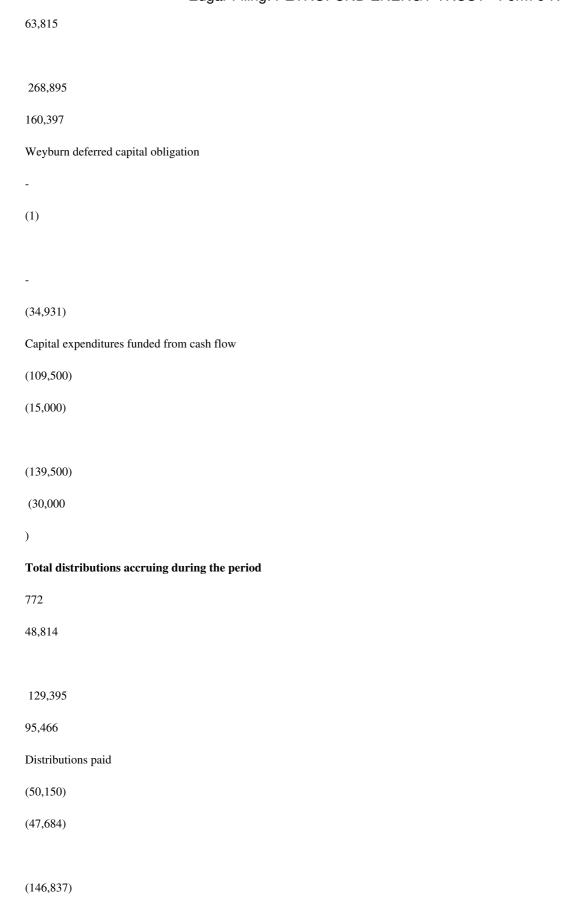
Cash distributions are calculated in accordance with the Trust Indenture. To arrive at cash distributions, funds from operations, before changes in non-cash working capital, is reduced by reclamation fund contributions including interest earned on the fund, a portion of capital expenditures, debt repayments, Trust expenses, unit retraction or repurchases, if any, and all amounts paid into the reserve account. The portion of cash flow withheld to fund capital expenditures and to made debt repayments is at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Reconciliation of Distributions Accruing to Unitholders	
(thousands of dollars)	
	3 months ended September 30
	9 months ended September 30
2005	2004
2005	
Distributions payable, beginning of period	2004

26,029

\$
35,568
\$
53,452
Distributions accruing during the period
Cash provided by operating activities
90,039
62,680
232,376
188,739
Net change in non-cash operating working
capital balance
21,083
2,395

39,516
(24,797)
Amortization of the cost of commodity contracts
-
(238)
-
(701)
Redemption of exchangeable shares
(258)
(450)
(904)
(1,352)
Asset retirement reserve contributions
(518)
(482)
(1,485)
(1,228)
Capital lease repayment
(74)
(90)
(608)
(264)
Cash flow before capital reinvestment
110,272



(121,759)	
Distributions payable, end of period	
\$ 18,126	
\$	
27,159	
\$	
18,126	
\$	
27,159	
Accumulated Cash Distributions	
(thousands of dollars)	
-	
	3 months ended September 30,
	9 months ended September 30,
	2005
2004	
	2005
	2004
Accumulated cash distributions, beginning of period	
\$	
863,836	

\$	
628,709	
\$	
734,567	
\$	
581,155	
Distributions accruing during the period	
772	
48,814	
129,395	
95,466	
Redemption of exchangeable shares	
258	
450	
904	
1,352	
Accumulated cash distributions, end of period	
	\$ 864,866
\$	
677,973	
\$	
864,866	
\$	
677,973	

9.

#### **DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Trust enters into various pricing mechanisms to reduce price volatility and establish minimum prices for a portion of its oil and gas production. These include fixed-price contracts and the use of derivative financial instruments.

The outstanding derivative financial instruments and related contracts as at September 30, 2005 and the related unrealized gains or losses are summarized separately below:

					Unrealized Gain (Loss)
Natural Gas	Term	Volume mcf/d	Price \$/mcf	<b>Delivery Point</b>	\$000 s
Collar	April 1, 2005 to	4,737	\$6.33-\$8.44	AECO	\$
	October 31, 2005				(491)
Collar	April 1, 2005 to	4,737	\$6.33-\$9.60	AECO	(288)
	October 31, 2005				
Collar	April 1, 2005 to	4,737	\$6.33-\$8.44	AECO	(491)
	October 31, 2005				
Collar	April 1, 2005 to	4,737	\$6.33-\$8.44	AECO	(455)
	October 31, 2005				
Three way collar	April 1, 2005 to	4,737	\$4.75-\$5.80-\$7.92	AECO	(535)
	October 31, 2005				
Three way collar	November 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006	4,737	\$5.65-\$6.70-\$10.55	AECO	(2,809)
Three way collar	November 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006	4,737	\$5.28-\$6.33-\$12.98	AECO	(1,583)
Collar	November 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006	4,737	\$7.39-\$13.72	AECO	(1,351)
Collar	November 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006	4,737	\$7.39-\$16.15	AECO	(815)
Floor	November 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006	4,737	\$8.44	AECO	43
Floor	November 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006	4,737	\$8.44	AECO	53
Three way collar	April 1, 2006 to October 31, 2006	4,737	\$6.07-\$7.39-\$8.99	AECO	(2,237)
Collar	April 1, 2006 to October 31, 2006	4,737	\$7.39-\$10.55	AECO	(1,318)
Collar	April 1, 2006 to October 31, 2006	4,737	\$8.44-\$11.35	AECO	(794)

Collar April 1, 2006 to 4,737 \$8.44-\$14.51 AECO 38
October 31, 2006 \$

Total (13,033)

						realized n (Loss)
Oil	Term	Volume bbl/d	Price \$/bbl	Delivery Poin	t	\$000 s
Three way collar	January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005	1,000	\$23.25-\$27.90-\$33.72	Edmonton		
	2005 The state of				\$	
					(5,244)	
Three way collar	January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005	1,000	\$27.90-\$31.39-\$39.53	Edmonton	(4,539)	
Three way collar	January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005	1,000	\$26.74-\$31.39-\$38.37	Edmonton	(4,680)	
Three way collar	July 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005	1,000	\$40.69-\$46.51-\$69.76	Edmonton	(978)	
Collar	October 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005	1,000	\$48.83-\$69.76	Edmonton	(794)	
Three way collar	January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006	1,000	\$40.69-\$46.51-\$61.62	Edmonton	(1,571)	
Collar	January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006	1,000	\$48.83-\$69.76	Edmonton	(964)	
Collar	January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006	1,000	\$52.32-\$81.39	Edmonton	(425)	
Collar	January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006	1,000	\$58.14-\$93.02	Edmonton	(117)	
Collar	January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006	1,000	\$58.14-\$79.94	Edmonton	(462)	
Collar	January 1, 2006 to	1,000	\$63.95-\$103.48	Edmonton	194	
	June 30, 2006					
Three way collar	April 1, 2006 to	1,000	\$43.02-\$48.83-\$68.89	Edmonton	(1,179)	
Collar	June 30, 2006 April 1, 2006 to	1,000	\$55.23-\$81.39	Edmonton	(487)	
	L 20, 2006					
Collar	June 30, 2006 April 1, 2006 to	1,000	\$58.14-\$75.58	Edmonton	(638)	
Conai	11pm 1, 2000 to	1,000	ψ30.14-ψ13.30	Lamonton	(030)	
	June 30, 2006					
Collar	April 1, 2006 to	1,000	\$58.14-\$88.37	Edmonton	(241)	
	June 30, 2006					
Collar	April 1, 2006 to	1,000	\$58.14-\$94.18	Edmonton	(124)	
	June 30, 2006					

Collar	July 1, 2006 to	1,000	\$58.14-\$75.58	Edmonton	(648)
Collar	September 30, 2006 July 1, 2006 to	1,000	\$58.14-\$87.78	Edmonton	(268)
Collar	September 30, 2006 July 1, 2006 to	1,000	\$58.14-\$93.89	Edmonton	(138)
Collar	September 30, 2006 July 1, 2006 to	1,000	\$63.95-\$96.74	Edmonton	(24)
Collar	September 30, 2006 October 1, 2006 to	1,000	\$58.14-\$75.58	Edmonton	(653)
	December 31, 2006				\$
Total					(23,980)
1 otal					(23,300)

#### **Unrealized Gain**

Electricity	Term	Volume MW/h	Price \$/MWh	<b>Delivery Point</b>		\$000 s
Fixed Price	February 1, 2004 to December 31,	2.0		Alberta Power Pool	\$	
	2005		\$44.50		155	
Fixed Price	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2008	2.0	\$57.00	Alberta Power Pool	552	
			·			\$

Total 707

Derivative financial instruments and related hedge contracts involve a degree of credit risk, which the Trust controls through the use of financially sound counterparties. The gains or losses incurred are recognized on a monthly basis over the terms of the hedge contracts. All foreign exchange calculations incorporate the Bank of Canada U.S. dollar rate at the close on September 30, 2005 of CDN \$1.1627: U.S. \$1

Petrofund Energy Trust is a Calgary based royalty trust that acquires and manages producing oil and gas properties in Western Canada. The Trust pays its Unitholders monthly cash distributions that are derived from the Trust s cash flow from these properties. Petrofund Energy Trust was founded in 1988 and was one of the first oil and gas royalty trusts in Canada.

This discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements relating to future events or future performance. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by terminology such as may , will , should , expect , proje plans , anticipates and similar expressions. These statements represent management s expectations or beliefs concerning, among other things, future operating results and various components thereof affecting the economic performance of the Trust. Undue reliance should not be placed on these forward-looking statements which are based upon management s assumptions and are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, including the business risks discussed in the Trust s 2004 annual report, which may cause actual performance and financial results in future periods to differ materially from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Accordingly, readers are cautioned that events or circumstances could cause results to differ materially from those predicted. The Trust undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward looking financial statements, except as required by applicable securities laws.

In regards to barrels of oil equivalent (boe), boe s may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion of 6 mcf:1 bbl is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

#### PETROFUND ENERGY TRUST

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