

BROOKFIELD POWER INC.
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2007
(Unaudited)

RESTATED

Brookfield Power Inc. is a subsidiary of Brookfield Asset Management Inc., and provides certain guarantees for the operations and debt of Brookfield Power Corporation.

BROOKFIELD POWER INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

<i>(unaudited)</i>		June 30	December 31
<i>\$ millions</i>	note	2007	2006
		(Restated see Note 3)	
Assets			
<i>Current assets</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	\$ 77	\$ 81
Accounts receivable and other		200	202
Derivative assets	12	47	19
Due from related party		115	-
Short-term investments		169	154
		608	456
Due from related party		723	686
Long-term investments		196	159
Power generating assets	5	3,848	3,623
Derivative and other assets	5, 7, 12	1,059	948
		\$ 6,434	\$ 5,872
Liabilities			
<i>Current liabilities</i>			
Accounts payable and other		\$ 161	\$ 171
Derivative liabilities	12	59	19
Credit facilities	8	282	249
Current portion of property specific borrowings and other long-term debt		30	37
		532	476
Due to related party		97	104
Property specific borrowings	8	2,009	1,729
Other long-term debt		1,596	1,531
Future income tax liability		183	167
Derivative and other long-term liabilities		279	103
Debt portion of capital securities	9, 12	1,103	1,104
		5,799	5,214
Non-controlling interests		236	249
Shareholder's equity	10	399	409
		\$ 6,434	\$ 5,872

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Approved on behalf of Brookfield Power Inc.:

/s/ Richard Legault

Richard Legault
President and
Chief Operating Officer

/s/ Donald Tremblay

Donald Tremblay
Executive Vice-President and
Chief Financial Officer

BROOKFIELD POWER INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

<i>(unaudited)</i> \$ millions	note	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues		\$ 243	\$ 220	\$ 500	\$ 481
Operating expenses					
Operations, maintenance and administration		44	39	86	77
Fuel and power purchases		21	13	37	26
Property, capital and other generation taxes		17	16	34	31
Net operating income		161	152	343	347
Investment income and other		10	5	16	14
Unrealized derivative (loss) gain	12	(11)	1	(29)	2
		160	158	330	363
Expenses					
Interest and financing fees		71	60	137	118
Interest on capital securities		31	31	62	62
Depreciation and amortization		38	32	74	61
Non-controlling interests		(5)	12	4	20
Provision for (recovery of) income taxes		19	(12)	28	10
		154	123	305	271
Net income		\$ 6	\$ 35	\$ 25	\$ 92

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

BROOKFIELD POWER INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF DEFICIT

<i>(unaudited)</i> \$ millions	note	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
Deficit, beginning of period, as previously reported		\$ (183)	\$ (171)	\$ (162)	\$ (215)
Transitional adjustment for financial instruments	4	-	-	(27)	-
Net income		6	35	25	92
Distributions to holders of common shares and capital securities		(13)	(14)	(26)	(27)
Deficit, end of period	10	\$ (190)	\$ (150)	\$ (190)	\$ (150)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

BROOKFIELD POWER INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

<i>(unaudited)</i>	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
<i>\$ millions</i>	2007 (Restated see Note 3)	2006	2007 (Restated see Note 3)	2006
Net income	\$ 6	\$ 35	\$ 25	\$ 92
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale financial assets arising during the period, net of income taxes of \$nil	1	-	1	-
	1	-	1	-
Foreign currency translation				
Unrealized foreign currency translation gains of self-sustaining foreign operations	47	25	53	19
Net unrealized losses on hedges of investments in self-sustaining foreign operations	(36)	(24)	(42)	(19)
	11	1	11	-
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges				
Unrealized net gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, net of income taxes of (\$14) and (\$6) for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2007, respectively	35	-	17	-
Recognition in income of gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, net of income taxes of \$2 and \$5 for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2007, respectively	(7)	-	(13)	-
	28	-	4	-
Other comprehensive income:	40	1	16	-
Comprehensive income:	\$ 46	\$ 36	\$ 41	\$ 92

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

BROOKFIELD POWER INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

<i>(unaudited)</i>		Three months ended		Six months ended	
<i>\$ millions</i>	note	2007 (Restated see Note 3)	June 30 2006	2007 (Restated see Note 3)	June 30 2006
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, beginning of period		\$ (80)	\$ (54)	\$ (55)	(53)
Transitional adjustment for financial instruments	4	-	-	(1)	-
Other comprehensive income		40	1	16	-
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, end of period	10	\$ (40)	\$ (53)	\$ (40)	(53)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statement

BROOKFIELD POWER INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

<i>(unaudited)</i> \$ millions	note	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
Operating activities					
Net income		\$ 6	\$ 35	\$ 25	\$ 92
Add (deduct) non-cash items					
Depreciation and amortization		38	32	74	61
Unrealized derivative loss (gain)		11	(1)	29	(2)
Non-controlling interests		(5)	12	4	20
Future income taxes		17	(21)	24	(4)
Other		7	-	14	3
		74	57	170	170
Net change in non-cash working capital	11	(9)	68	(27)	90
		65	125	143	260
Financing activities and shareholder distributions					
Borrowings		217	-	225	-
Debt repayments		(17)	(11)	(24)	(15)
Due to/from related party		(23)	157	(13)	85
Distributions:					
- To non-controlling interest		(75)	(9)	(82)	(16)
- To common shareholders and holders of capital securities		(13)	(14)	(26)	(27)
		89	123	80	27
Investing activities					
Additions to long-term investments		(35)	-	(35)	(14)
Additions to power generating assets		(24)	(107)	(44)	(150)
Acquisitions of power generating assets	5	-	-	(16)	-
Acquisition of businesses	5	-	(146)	(3)	(220)
Due from related party		(115)	(11)	(115)	100
Other assets		(1)	9	(18)	8
		(175)	(255)	(231)	(276)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		3	3	4	2
Cash and cash equivalents					
(Decrease) increase		(18)	(4)	(4)	13
Balance, beginning of period		95	117	81	100
Balance, end of period		\$ 77	\$ 113	\$ 77	\$ 113
Supplementary information					
Interest paid		\$ 147	\$ 134	\$ 195	\$ 179
Taxes paid		\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 6	\$ 4

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

BROOKFIELD POWER INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

(Unaudited)

1. NATURE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY

Brookfield Power Inc. (the "Company") is incorporated under the laws of Ontario and develops and operates hydroelectric, wind and other power generating facilities in Canada and the United States and a transmission and distribution system in Northern Ontario. The Company is wholly owned by Brookfield Asset Management Inc. ("Brookfield").

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company's unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been presented in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles applicable to interim consolidated financial statements. All figures are reported in United States dollars, unless otherwise noted. These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the 2006 annual audited consolidated financial statements.

The preparation of these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the interim consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes. In the opinion of management, these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (which include normal, recurring adjustments) that are necessary to state fairly the results for the periods presented. During the periods presented, management has made a number of estimates and valuation assumptions in the determination of accruals, leveled accounting, valuation of derivatives, useful lives, asset impairment, future income tax liabilities, purchase price allocations and pension amounts. Actual results could differ from these estimates and the results reported for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the full year.

Bear Swamp Power Co. LLC ("Bear Swamp") signed a 15 year agreement to supply the Long Island Power Authority with capacity and energy. As a result of this contract and its related derivatives with its partners, Bear Swamp, a 50% joint venture, is now fully consolidated by the Company as of March 23, 2007.

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with the accounting policies disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, except for the full consolidation of Bear Swamp as described above and the changes in accounting policies described in note 4 to these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

3. RESTATEMENT

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at June 30, 2007 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 have been restated to reflect an error impacting taxes payable and unrealized foreign currency translation gains (losses) of self-sustaining foreign operations. This error resulted from the incorrect translation to United States dollars of certain tax balances.

The effect of the restatement decreases previously reported accounts payable and other as at June 30, 2007 by \$11 million, decreases previously reported accumulated other comprehensive loss as at June 30, 2007 by \$11 million, increases previously reported shareholder's equity by \$11 million as at June 30, 2007, and increases previously reported unrealized foreign currency translation gains of self-sustaining foreign operations, a component of comprehensive income, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 by \$11 million.

The effect of the restatement has no net impact on cash flow from operating activities. As disclosed in Note 11, the cash flows impacted by the restated balances are all included within net change in non-cash working capital.

The effect of the restatement has no impact on net income.

4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

On January 1, 2007, the Company adopted the following accounting policies in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles:

Handbook Section 1530, *Comprehensive Income*

This section establishes standards for reporting and presenting comprehensive income (loss), which is defined as the change in shareholder's equity from transactions and other events from non-owner sources. This standard requires certain gains and losses to be presented in other comprehensive income (loss) until it is considered appropriate to recognize into net income. Major components for this category include unrealized gains and losses on financial assets classified as available-for-sale, unrealized foreign currency translation amounts, net of hedging, arising from self-sustaining foreign operations, and changes in the fair value of the effective portion of cash flow hedging instruments.

Accordingly, the Company now presents a consolidated statement of comprehensive income and includes accumulated other comprehensive loss (AOCL) as a component of shareholder's equity. The comparative statements have been restated to reflect the application of this section for the presentation of the changes in the balances for foreign currency translation of self-sustaining foreign operations, formerly presented as cumulative translation adjustment.

Handbook Section 3251, *Equity*

The Company adopted Section 3251, Equity replacing Section 3250, Surplus. This section describes the presentation of equity and changes in equity for the reporting period as a result of application of Section 1530, Comprehensive income.

Handbook Section 3855, *Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement*

Under this standard, all financial instruments are classified as one of the following categories: held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, held-for-trading, available-for-sale financial assets or other financial liabilities. Financial assets and liabilities held-for-trading are measured at fair value with gains and losses recognized in net income. Financial assets held-to-maturity, loans and receivables and financial liabilities other than those held-for-trading, are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Available-for-sale instruments are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss). The standard also permits designation of any financial instrument as held-for-trading upon initial recognition or adoption of this standard. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred for financial instruments classified or designated as held-for-trading. For other financial instruments, transaction costs are capitalized on initial recognition.

The Company has implemented the following classifications:

Cash and cash equivalents are designated as financial assets held for trading and are measured at fair value through net income at each period end.

Short-term investments and long-term investments are classified as available-for-sale and will thus be recorded at fair value with changes in fair value recorded through comprehensive income (loss) at each period end when the active quoted market information is readily determinable. Where market information is not readily determinable, the investments will be presented at cost.

Accounts receivable and other and due from related party are classified as loans and receivables and accounts payable and other and due to related party are classified as other financial liabilities and each are measured at fair value at inception and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Due to their short-term nature, amortized cost approximates fair value.

Credit facilities, property specific borrowings, other long-term debt, other long-term liabilities and debt portion of capital securities are classified as other financial liabilities. After their initial fair value measurement, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

All derivatives are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. Fair value adjustments on these instruments will be included in net income, unless the instruments are designated as part of a cash flow hedge relationship, in which case they will be reported in comprehensive income (loss). Gains and losses related to hedge ineffectiveness will be included in net income.

The Company selected January 1, 2003 as its transition date for embedded derivatives. An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid instrument that also includes a non-derivative host contract, with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a stand-alone derivative. If certain conditions are met, an embedded derivative is separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative at its fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recorded in net income. There was no impact on the consolidated interim financial statements with respect to this item.

The adoption of this Section was done prospectively in the consolidated financial statements, with the exception of the presentation of the changes in the balances for foreign currency translation of self-sustaining foreign operations, formerly presented as cumulative translation adjustment. As at January 1, 2007, the effect on the consolidated financial statements of measuring the financial assets and liabilities using the effective interest method, reclassifying the deferred financing fees directly attributable to the issuance of the property specific borrowings and other long-term debt, and the valuing of all derivative contracts, assets available for sale, and certain power purchase agreements is summarized in the table below:

<i>\$ millions</i>	December 31 2006	January 1 2007	Net Impact
Derivative assets - current	\$ 19	\$ 41	\$ 22
Short-term investments	154	156	2
Derivative and other assets – deferred financing fees	48	18	(30)
Derivative and other assets	900	907	7
Long-term investments	159	161	2

<i>\$ millions</i>	December 31 2006	January 1 2007	Net Impact
Derivative liabilities - current	(19)	(44)	(25)
Property specific debt	(1,755)	(1,727)	28
Other long-term debt	(1,542)	(1,538)	4
Derivative and other long-term liabilities	(103)	(148)	(45)
Future income tax liability	(167)	(160)	7
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	-	56	56
Deficit	162	189	27
Cumulative translation adjustment	55	-	(55)

Handbook Section 3865, Hedges

This standard specifies the criteria under which hedge accounting can be applied and how hedge accounting can be executed for each of the permitted hedging strategies: fair value hedges, cash flow hedges and hedges of a foreign currency exposure of a net investment in a self-sustaining foreign operation. In a fair value hedging relationship, the carrying value of the hedged item is adjusted by gains or losses attributable to the hedged risk and recognized in net income. This change in fair value of the hedged item, to the extent that the hedging relationship is effective, is offset by changes in the fair value of the derivative. In a cash flow hedging relationship, the effective portion of the change in the fair value of the hedging derivative will be recognized in other comprehensive income (loss). The ineffective portion will be recognized in net income. The amounts recognized in AOCL will be reclassified to net income in the periods in which the net income is affected by the variability in the cash flows of the hedged item. In hedging a foreign currency exposure of a net investment in a self-sustaining foreign operation, the effective portion of foreign exchange gains and losses on the hedging instruments will be recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

5. ACQUISITIONS

All acquisitions that represent business combinations have been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and the results of their operations have been included in these consolidated interim financial statements from the date of acquisition.

On February 14, 2007, the Company purchased two run-of-the-river hydroelectric generating facilities located on the Raquette River in Potsdam, New York for cash consideration of \$16 million. The two hydroelectric facilities have a combined capacity of 6 MW and are capable of generating approximately 35 GWhs of hydroelectricity per year. All generation will be sold under a long-term power purchase agreement expiring in 2018, which includes a fixed rate until August 2008 and a floating price thereafter.

The assignment of fair values to the net assets acquired was as follows:

<i>\$ millions</i>	
Power generating assets	\$ 17
Other assets	(1)
Net assets acquired	\$ 16

On February 27, 2007, the Company acquired an interest in a development project to build a 10 MW hydroelectric generating facility in St. Anthony Falls, Minnesota for cash consideration of \$3 million. The preliminary assignment of the purchase price is to other assets. All power produced by the facility will be sold under a contract expiring in 2029. Construction of the project has begun and is expected to be completed in 2008.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents were composed of the following:

<i>\$ millions</i>	June 30 2007	December 31 2006
Cash	\$ 68	\$ 61
Short-term deposits	9	20
	\$ 77	\$ 81

7. DERIVATIVE AND OTHER ASSETS

Derivative and other assets were composed of the following:

<i>\$ millions</i>	June 30 2007	December 31 2006
Derivative assets	\$ 127	\$ 3
Other assets	932	945
	\$ 1,059	\$ 948

8. FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Brookfield Power Wind Prince LP, a subsidiary of the Company, received consent to extend the maturity date of its CDN\$300M credit facility from August 1, 2007 to December 1, 2007. All other terms of the agreement remain unchanged.

On May 2, 2007, the Bear Swamp joint venture completed a senior secured non-revolving credit facility in the amount of \$125 million. The credit facility is secured by the associated power generating assets, matures in May 2012, and has variable quarterly interest payments of LIBOR plus a specified margin, with principal repayments beginning in May 2010.

On May 8, 2007, the Company secured a new credit facility related to its Rumford hydroelectric facility. The debt, in the amount of \$95 million, is secured by the associated power generating assets, matures in 2010 and has variable quarterly interest payments of LIBOR plus a specified margin. There are no principal repayments due before maturity.

9. DERIVATIVE AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Derivative and other liabilities were composed of the following:

<i>\$ millions</i>	June 30 2007	December 31 2006
Derivative liabilities	\$ 177	\$ 4
Other long-term liabilities	102	99
	\$ 279	\$ 103

10. SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares, of which 101,512,218 were issued and outstanding as at June 30, 2007 (December 31, 2006 – 101,512,218):

<i>\$ millions</i>	June 30 2007 (Restated see Note 3)	December 31 2006
Common shares	\$ 422	\$ 422
Deficit	(190)	(162)
Contributed surplus	201	199
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(40)	(55)
	393	404
Equity component of capital securities	6	5
	\$ 399	\$ 409

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of preferred shares, none of which were outstanding as at June 30, 2007 or December 31, 2006.

11. CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL

The net change in non-cash working capital is comprised of the following:

<i>\$ millions</i>	Three months ended June 30 2007 (Restated see Note 3)	June 30 2006	Six months ended June 30 2007 (Restated see Note 3)	June 30 2006
Accounts receivable and other	\$ 51	\$ 43	\$ (150)	\$ 67
Accounts payable and other	(40)	30	147	28
Effect of foreign exchange	(20)	(5)	(24)	(5)
	\$ (9)	\$ 68	\$ (27)	\$ 90

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company uses derivative financial instruments including commodity and interest rate swaps, commodity options and forward commodity and forward foreign exchange contracts in order to manage risk. Derivative financial instruments involve credit and market risk.

(a) Commodity price

The Company enters into energy derivative contracts primarily to manage the price risk associated with the sale of generated power at spot prices. The Company also enters into gas derivative contracts for the sale of gas purchased under long-term contracts that is not required in its operations. At the hedge's inception and on an ongoing basis, the Company formally assesses whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged items.

At June 30, 2007, the current and long-term portions of the fair value of the commodity swap assets, included in derivative assets, was \$38 million and \$127 million, respectively (December 31, 2006 - \$19 million and \$3 million, respectively) and the current and long-term portions of the fair value of the commodity swap liabilities, included in derivative liabilities, was \$59 million and \$177 million, respectively (December 31, 2006 - \$19 million and \$4 million, respectively). The significant increase in these balances from 2006 is due to the fact that, at December 31, 2006, only the non-hedging portion of the Company's commodity derivatives was recorded on the balance sheet while, due to a change in accounting standards effective January 1, 2007, all derivatives are now recorded on the balance sheet (see note 4).

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2007, the Company's unrealized derivative losses were \$11 million and \$29 million, respectively. These net losses are composed of losses of \$12 million and \$30 million respectively, related to the change in value of the Company's outstanding commodity derivatives (Q2 2006 - \$1 million

gain, year to date Q2-2006 - \$2 million gain) and are net of gains of \$1 million for the quarter and the year to date (corresponding periods of 2006 - \$nil) related to the ineffectiveness of hedging contracts.

The gain included in other comprehensive income for the quarter ended June 30, 2007 related to the Company's commodity derivatives, net of the reclass to income of gains or losses on derivatives that settled during the quarter, was \$20 million, net of tax. For the six months ended June 30, 2007, the loss included in other comprehensive income related to the Company's commodity derivatives, net of the reclass to income of gains or losses on derivatives that settled during the period, was \$5 million, net of tax.

The Company's derivatives are composed of financial contracts that are in place to economically hedge physical power sales in future months and also the 15-year contract with LIPA and a long-term power purchase agreement with an affiliate of Brookfield, both of which were determined to be non-financial derivatives.

As the power purchase agreements with LIPA and the Brookfield affiliate are derivatives, they are recorded at fair value and are included in the aforementioned commodity swap assets and liabilities, with fluctuations in fair value included in the \$29 million unrealized derivative loss recognized in net income. The resulting impact on the financial statements related to these two power purchase agreements is as follows:

<i>\$ millions</i>	June 30, 2007
Derivative assets – current	\$ 7
Derivative assets – long-term	119
Derivative liabilities – current	(23)
Derivative liabilities – long-term	(162)
Deficit - transitional adjustment for financial instruments	33
Unrealized derivative loss	\$ (26)

(b) Interest rate

On March 22, 2006, the Company entered into forward-starting interest rate swaps with a notional amount totalling \$300 million to hedge the interest rate risk associated with the anticipated issuance of fixed rate debt. At June 30, 2007, the amount included in short-term derivative asset is \$9 million (December 31, 2006 – \$nil). For the three month and six month periods ended June 30, 2007, the gain included in other comprehensive income related to the interest rate swaps was \$8 million and \$9 million respectively, net of tax (Q2 2006 - \$nil, year to date Q2 2006 - \$nil).

(c) Foreign exchange

Derivatives that are not designated in an eligible hedge relationship are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in earnings in the period in which they occur. Changes in fair value represent the difference between the market value at the measurement date and the notional amount of the contract. As at June 30, 2007, the total notional amount of foreign exchange derivatives not designated for hedging purposes was \$4 million (December 31, 2006 - \$4 million) and a nominal amount was included in net income for the period (Q2 2006 - \$nil).

These risks are reviewed on a regular basis and the Company believes the exposures are manageable and not material in relation to its overall business operations.

13. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates high quality hydroelectric generating assets located in Canada and the United States with operations in six power markets across North America: Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia, New England, New York and other northeast markets, and Louisiana. The "Other" reporting segment consists of the activities of the Company's wind operations, cogenerating stations, pumped storage facility, and transmission and distribution business. These seven segments represent the Company's reportable segments, which are used to manage the business, and are generally based on the location of the underlying generating and infrastructure facilities. The accounting policies of these reportable segments are the same as those described in note 2 of the 2006 annual consolidated financial statements and note 4 of these financial statements.

The Company analyzes the performance of its operating segments based on net operating income which consists of revenues from the Company's power operations, net of operating and maintenance costs, fuel purchases for its cogeneration plants, power purchases, marketing and administration expenses and municipal and other generation taxes on its facilities. Net operating income is not a measure of performance under Canadian generally accepted accounting principles; however, management uses this measure to assess the operating performance of its reportable segments.

Six months ended June 30, 2007

	Ontario	Quebec	British Columbia	New England	New York & other	Louisiana	Other	Total
<i>\$ millions</i>								
Revenue	\$ 73	\$ 50	\$ 11	\$ 44	\$ 128	\$ 91	\$ 103	\$ 500
Net operating income	52	39	7	29	89	78	49	343
Interest and financing fees	21	8	5	5	16	48	34	137
Depreciation and amortization	11	5	2	8	14	12	22	74
Power generating assets	831	405	147	383	980	330	772	3,848
Total assets	1,195	387	151	410	1,303	1,105	1,883	6,434

Three months ended June 30, 2007

	Ontario	Quebec	British Columbia	New England	New York & other	Louisiana	Other	Total
<i>\$ millions</i>								
Revenue	\$ 32	\$ 22	\$ 7	\$ 20	\$ 60	\$ 48	\$ 54	\$ 243
Net operating income	22	17	5	12	40	41	24	161
Interest and financing fees	11	4	3	3	8	24	18	71
Depreciation and amortization	6	2	1	4	7	6	12	38
Power generating assets	831	405	147	383	980	330	772	3,848
Total assets	1,195	387	151	410	1,303	1,105	1,883	6,434

Six months ended June 30, 2006

	Ontario	Quebec	British Columbia	New England	New York & other	Louisiana	Other	Total
<i>\$ millions</i>								
Revenue	\$ 94	\$ 70	\$ 12	\$ 39	\$ 121	\$ 75	\$ 70	\$ 481
Net operating income	70	58	9	27	89	63	31	347
Interest and financing fees	20	8	5	4	16	48	17	118
Depreciation and amortization	12	5	2	6	12	12	12	61
Power generating assets	802	386	137	340	843	343	506	3,357
Total assets	1,396	409	145	268	1,111	1,077	1,323	5,729

Three months ended June 30, 2006

	Ontario	Quebec	British Columbia	New England	New York & other	Louisiana	Other	Total
<i>\$ millions</i>								
Revenue	\$ 43	\$ 24	\$ 7	\$ 17	\$ 55	\$ 40	\$ 34	\$ 220
Net operating income	30	19	5	11	38	34	15	152
Interest and financing fees	12	4	3	2	8	24	7	60
Depreciation and amortization	8	2	1	3	6	6	6	32
Power generating assets	802	386	137	340	843	343	506	3,357
Total assets	1,396	409	145	268	1,111	1,077	1,323	5,729

14. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND GUARANTEES

The Company has commitments, contingencies and guarantees as described in note 27 of the 2006 annual consolidated financial statements.

The Company and its subsidiaries issue letters of credit under the various credit facilities to be used for general corporate purposes, which include, but are not limited to, guarantees for the debt service reserve account and collateral for energy trading purposes. As at June 30, 2007, the Company had \$138 million in letters of credit outstanding (December 31, 2006 - \$121 million).

The Company limits the amount of guarantees for its energy trading activities to CDN\$350 million (2006 – CDN\$350 million), with a total of CDN\$291 million issued as of June 30, 2007 (2006 – CDN\$269 million). The terms of such obligations vary. Historically, the Company has not been obligated to make significant payments for these obligations. No amount was included in the Company's consolidated balance sheet for June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 relating to these guarantees.

On March 23, 2007, a 15-year power purchase agreement with the Long Island Power Authority ("LIPA") received final regulatory approval. The LIPA contract consists of power generation and other ancillaries.

On May 29, 2007 the Company announced its intentions to acquire a hydroelectric generating facility in Minnesota. This 18 MW run-of-the-river merchant facility is located on the Mississippi River and has the capacity to generate approximately 104 GWh of energy per year. This transaction, which is subject to various closing conditions (including regulatory approval), is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2007.

In June 2007, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire two hydroelectric generating facilities in northeastern British Columbia with a total installed capacity of 8 MW. These two run-of-the-river facilities have the combined capacity to generate approximately 30 GWh of energy per year, with all energy sold under long-term power purchase agreements. This transaction, which is subject to various closing conditions (including regulatory approval), is expected to close in the third quarter of 2007.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 1, 2007, the Company completed the acquisition of a run-of-the-river hydroelectric generating facility in Glens Falls, New York. This facility has the capacity to generate approximately 60 GWh of energy per year, which will be sold under a long-term power purchase agreement.

16. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain of the prior period's figures have been reclassified to conform to the 2007 presentation.