

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) For the period ended March 31, 2008

EnCana Corporation

U.S. DOLLARS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS (unaudited)

		Three M	onths rch 31	
(\$ millions, except per share amounts)		2008	1	2007
REVENUES, NET OF ROYALTIES	(Note 4)			
Upstream	\$	-)	\$	2,739
Integrated Oil		2,253		1,556
Market Optimization		625		756
Corporate - Unrealized gain (loss) on risk management	(Note 16)	(1,096)		(615)
		5,342		4,436
EXPENSES	(Note 4)			
Production and mineral taxes		114		92
Transportation and selling		320		278
Operating		696		551
Purchased product		2,393		1,851
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		1,035		843
Administrative		156		95
Interest, net	(Note 6)	134		101
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	(Note 11)	21		14
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	(Note 7)	95		(12
(Gain) loss on divestitures	(Note 5)	-		(59
		4,964		3,754
NET EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAX		378		682
Income tax expense	(Note 8)	285		185
NET EARNINGS	\$	93	\$	497
NET EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE	(Note 15)			
Basic	\$		\$	0.65
Diluted	\$	0.12	\$	0.64

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS (unaudited)

		Thr		lontl rch	ns Ended 31,
(\$ millions)			2008	;	2007
RETAINED EARNINGS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		\$ 13	,082	\$	11,344
Net Earnings			93		497
Dividends on Common Shares			(300)		(153)
Charges for Normal Course Issuer Bid	(Note 12)		(229))	(816)
RETAINED EARNINGS, END OF PERIOD		\$ 12	,646	\$	10,872

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited)

	Three M	onths Ended
	Ma	rch 31,
(\$ millions)	2008	2007
NET EARNINGS OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, NET OF TAX	\$ 93	\$ 497
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	(400)	111
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ (307)	\$ 608

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited)

	Three Months Er March 31,				
(\$ millions)	 2008	2007			
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, BEGINNING OF YEAR Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	\$ 3,063 (400)	• ,			
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, END OF PERIOD	\$ 2,663	\$ 1,486			

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (unaudited)

		As at	As at
		March 31,	December 31,
(\$ millions)		2008	2007
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	889	\$ 553
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues		2,611	2,381
Current portion of partnership contribution receivable		301	297
Risk management	(Note 16)	113	385
Inventories	(Note 9)	1,009	828
		4,923	4,444
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	(Note 4)	35,963	35,865
Investments and Other Assets		583	607
Partnership Contribution Receivable		3,070	3,147
Risk Management	(Note 16)	179	18
Goodwill		2,800	2,893
	(Note 4) \$	47,518	\$ 46,974
Income tax payable Current portion of partnership contribution payable Risk management	(Note 16)	960 293 1,163	1,150 288 207
Current portion of long-term debt	(Note 10)	679	703
		7,425	6,330
Long-Term Debt	(Note 10)	9,428	8,840
Other Liabilities		340	242
Partnership Contribution Payable		3,088	3,163
Risk Management	(Note 16)	11	29
Asset Retirement Obligation	(Note 11)	1,404	1,458
Future Income Taxes		5,972	6,208
		27,668	26,270
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital	(Note 12)	4,539	4,479
Paid in surplus		2	80
Retained earnings		12,646	13,082
Accumulated other comprehensive income		2,663	3,063
Total Shareholders' Equity		19,850	20,704
	\$	47,518	\$ 46,974

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

		Three Month March 3	
(\$ millions)		2008	2007
(\$ minions)		2000	2001
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net earnings	\$	93 \$	497
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		1,035	843
Future income taxes	(Note 8)	(79)	(190
Unrealized (gain) loss on risk management	(Note 16)	1,093	614
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss		76	(3
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	(Note 11)	21	14
(Gain) loss on divestitures	(Note 5)	-	(59
Other		150	36
Net change in other assets and liabilities		(93)	20
Net change in non-cash working capital		(538)	136
Cash From Operating Activities		1,758	1,908
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditures	(Note 4)	(1,907)	(1,490
Proceeds from divestitures	(Note 5)	72	281
Net change in investments and other		9	19
Net change in non-cash working capital		292	(58
Cash (Used in) Investing Activities		(1,534)	(1,248
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net issuance (repayment) of revolving long-term debt		(59)	-
Issuance of long-term debt	(Note 10)	723	434
Issuance of common shares	(Note 12)	63	76
Purchase of common shares	(Note 12)	(311)	(1,094
Dividends on common shares		(300)	(153
Other		-	11
Cash From (Used in) Financing Activities		116	(726
FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAIN (LOSS) ON CASH AND CASH			
EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCY		(4)	1
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		336	(65
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		553	402
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$	889 \$	337

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The interim Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of EnCana Corporation and its subsidiaries ("EnCana" or the "Company"), and are presented in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. EnCana's operations are in the business of exploration for, and development, production and marketing of natural gas, crude oil and natural gas liquids ("NGLs"), refining operations and power generation operations.

The interim Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the annual audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2007, except as noted below. The disclosures provided below are incremental to those included with the annual audited Consolidated Financial Statements. The interim Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annual audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2007.

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES

As disclosed in the December 31, 2007 annual audited Consolidated Financial Statements, on January 1, 2008, the Company adopted the following Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook Sections:

- "Inventories", Section 3031. The new standard replaces the previous inventories standard and requires inventory to be valued on a first-in, first-out or weighted average basis, which is consistent with EnCana's former accounting policy. The new standard allows the reversal of previous write-downs to net realizable value when there is a subsequent increase in the value of inventories. The adoption of this standard has had no material impact on EnCana's Consolidated Financial Statements.
- "Financial Instruments Presentation", Section 3863 and "Financial Instruments Disclosures", Section 3862. The new disclosure standard increases EnCana's disclosure regarding the nature and extent of the risks associated with financial instruments and how those risks are managed (See Note 16). The new presentation standard carries forward the former presentation requirements.
- "Capital Disclosures", Section 1535. The new standard requires EnCana to disclose its objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital structure (See Note 13).

3. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

As of January 1, 2009, EnCana will be required to adopt the CICA Handbook Section 3064, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", which will replace the existing Goodwill and Intangible Assets standard. The new standard revises the requirement for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of intangible assets. The adoption of this standard should not have a material impact on EnCana's Consolidated Financial Statements.

In January 2006, the CICA Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") adopted a strategic plan for the direction of accounting standards in Canada. As part of that plan, the AcSB confirmed in February 2008 that International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") will replace Canadian GAAP in 2011 for profitoriented Canadian publicly accountable enterprises. As EnCana will be required to report its results in accordance with IFRS starting in 2011, the Company is assessing the potential impacts of this changeover and developing its plan accordingly.

4. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company has defined its continuing operations into the following segments:

- Canada, United States and Other includes the Company's upstream exploration for, and development and production of natural gas, crude oil and NGLs and other related activities. The majority of the Company's upstream operations are located in Canada and the United States. Offshore and international exploration is mainly focused on opportunities in Atlantic Canada, the Middle East and Europe.
- Integrated Oil is focused on two lines of business: the exploration for, and development and production of bitumen in Canada using in-situ recovery methods; and the refining of crude oil into petroleum and chemical products located in the United States. This segment represents EnCana's 50 percent interest in the joint venture with ConocoPhillips.
- Market Optimization is conducted by the Midstream & Marketing division. The Marketing groups' primary responsibility is the sale of the Company's
 proprietary production. The results are included in the Canada, United States and Integrated Oil segments. Correspondingly, the Marketing groups also
 undertake market optimization activities which comprise third-party purchases and sales of product that provide operational flexibility for transportation
 commitments, product type, delivery points and customer diversification. These activities are reflected in the Market Optimization segment.
- Corporate includes unrealized gains or losses recorded on derivative financial instruments. Once amounts are settled, the realized gains and losses are recorded in the operating segment to which the derivative instrument relates.

Market Optimization markets substantially all of the Company's upstream production to third-party customers. Transactions between business segments are based on market values and eliminated on consolidation. The tables in this note present financial information on an after eliminations basis.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

4. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)

Results of Operations (For the three months ended March 31)

	Upstream									
	Canada				United	States	(Other		
		2008		2007		2008	2007	2008	2007	
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$	2,184	\$	1,763	\$	1,282	885	\$ 94	\$ 91	
Expenses										
Production and mineral taxes		18		28		96	64	-	-	
Transportation and selling		85		80		115	66	-	-	
Operating		332		237		101	75	77	81	
Purchased product		-		-		-	-	-	-	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		541		490		391	260	6	6	
Segment Income (Loss)	\$	1,208	\$	928	\$	579 \$	\$ 420	\$ 11	\$ 4	

	Total Upstream			Inte	egrat	ed Oil	Marl	cet (Optin	nization	
		2008		2007	200	8	2007	20)08		2007
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$	3,560	\$	2,739	\$ 2,253	3\$	1,556	\$ 6	525	\$	756
Expenses											
Production and mineral taxes		114		92		-	-		-		-
Transportation and selling		200		146	12)	124		-		8
Operating		510		393	17	7	152		11		7
Purchased product		-		-	1,78	5	1,119	6	607		732
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		938		756	72	2	66		4		3
Segment Income (Loss)	\$	1,798	\$	1,352	\$ 98	3 \$	95	\$	3	\$	6

	Corpora	te	Cons	olidated
	2008	2007	2008	200
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ (1,096) \$	(615)	\$ 5,342	\$ 4,430
Expenses				
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	114	92
Transportation and selling	-	-	320	278
Operating	(2)	(1)	696	55
Purchased product	-	-	2,393	1,85
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	21	18	1,035	843
Segment Income (Loss)	\$ (1,115) \$	(632)	784	82
Administrative			156	95
Interest, net			134	10
Accretion of asset retirement obligation			21	14
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net			95	(12
(Gain) loss on divestitures			-	(59
			406	139
Net Earnings Before Income Tax			378	682
Income tax expense			285	185
Net Earnings			\$ 93	\$ 493

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

4. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)

Results of Operations (For the three months ended March 31)

Geographic and Product Information

				Produc	ced Gas			
	Canada			Unite	ed States	· ·	Total	
		2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	200	
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$	1,549	\$ 1,388	\$ 1,183	\$ 831	\$ 2,732	\$ 2,219	
Expenses								
Production and mineral taxes		8	20	87	58	95	78	
Transportation and selling		75	70	115	66	190	136	
Operating		247	177	101	75	348	252	
Operating Cash Flow	\$	1,219	\$ 1,121	\$ 880	\$ 632	\$ 2,099	\$ 1,753	

			Oil &	x NGLs			
	Canada			ed States	Г	otal	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 635 \$	375	\$ 99	\$ 54	\$ 734	\$ 429	
Expenses							
Production and mineral taxes	10	8	9	6	19	14	
Transportation and selling	10	10	-	-	10	10	
Operating	85	60	-	-	85	60	
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 530 \$	297	\$ 90	\$ 48	\$ 620	\$ 345	

			Integrate	d Oil		
	Oil			n Refining	Other	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 238 \$	220	\$ 2,046 \$	1,343	\$ (31) \$	(7)
Expenses						
Transportation and selling	120	124	-	-	-	-
Operating	41	49	132	100	4	3
Purchased product	-	-	1,821	1,134	(35)	(15)
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 77 \$	47	\$ 93 \$	109	\$ - \$	5

	Integrated Oil Total		
	2008	2007	
\$	2,253 \$	1,556	
	120	124	
	177	152	
	1,786	1,119	
\$	170 \$	161	
	\$	Total 2008 \$ 2,253 \$ 120 177 1,786	

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

4. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)

Capital Expenditures

 March 31, 2008	2007
2008	2007
\$ 1,069 \$	861
519	439
25	18
223	115
2	1
11	49
1,849	1,483
72	7
(14)	-
58	7
\$ 1,907 \$	1,490
	519 25 223 2 11 1,849 72 (14) 58

* Includes purchase price adjustments for the November 2007 Leor acquisition in East Texas.

On November 20, 2007, EnCana acquired certain natural gas and land interests in Texas for approximately \$2.55 billion before closing adjustments. The purchase was facilitated by an unrelated party, Brown Kilgore Properties LLC ("Brown Kilgore"), which holds the majority of the assets in trust for the Company in anticipation of a qualifying like kind exchange for U.S. tax purposes. Pursuant to the agreement with Brown Kilgore, EnCana operates the properties, receives all the revenue and pays all of the expenses associated with the properties. The arrangement with Brown Kilgore will be complete on May 18, 2008 and the assets will be transferred to EnCana at that time. EnCana has determined that the relationship with Brown Kilgore represents an interest in a Variable Interest Entity ("VIE") and that EnCana is the primary beneficiary of the VIE. EnCana has consolidated Brown Kilgore from the date of acquisition.

Property, Plant and Equipment and Total Assets by Segment

	Pro	Property, Plant and Equipment As at		Total	Assets
				А	s at
		March 31,	December 31,	March 31,	December 31,
		2008	2007	2008	2007
Canada	\$	17,365	\$ 17,537	\$ 21,087	\$ 21,335
United States	φ.	11,979	11,879	13,203	12,948
Other		1,141	1,104	1,186	1,135
Integrated Oil		4,835	4,721	9,720	9,597
Market Optimization		163	171	569	478
Corporate		480	453	1,753	1,481
Total	\$	35,963	\$ 35,865	\$ 47,518	\$ 46,974

On February 9, 2007, EnCana announced that it had completed the next phase in the development of The Bow office project with the sale of project assets and has entered into a 25 year lease agreement with a third party developer. As at March 31, 2008, Corporate Property, Plant and Equipment and Total Assets includes EnCana's accrual to date of \$185 million (\$147 million at December 31, 2007) related to this office project as an asset under construction.

On January 4, 2008, EnCana signed the contract for the production field centre ("PFC") for the Deep Panuke project. As at March 31, 2008, Other Property, Plant, and Equipment and Total Assets includes EnCana's accrual to date of \$34 million related to this offshore facility as an asset under construction.

Corresponding liabilities for these projects are included in Other Liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. There is no effect on the Company's net earnings or cash flows related to the capitalization of The Bow office project or the Deep Panuke PFC.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

5. DIVESTITURES

Total year-to-date proceeds received on sale of assets and investments were \$72 million (2007 - \$281 million) as described below:

Canada and United States

In 2008, the Company completed the divestiture of mature conventional oil and natural gas assets for proceeds of \$72 million (2007 - \$17 million).

Other

In January 2007, the Company completed the sale of its interests in Chad, properties that were in the pre-production stage, for proceeds of \$207 million which resulted in a gain on sale of \$59 million.

Corporate

In February 2007, the Company sold The Bow office project assets for proceeds of approximately \$57 million, representing its investment at the date of sale. Refer to Note 4 for further discussion of The Bow office project assets.

6. INTEREST, NET

	Tł	Three Months Ended		
		March 31,		
		2008 2		
Interest Expense - Long-Term Debt	\$	140	\$ 100	0
Interest Expense - Other *		54	63	3
Interest Income *		(60)	(62	2)
	\$	134	\$ 101	1

* Interest Expense - Other and Interest Income are primarily due to the Partnership Contribution Payable and Receivable, respectively.

7. FOREIGN EXCHANGE (GAIN) LOSS, NET

	Thr	Three Months Ended		ided
		March 31,		
		2008		2007
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on:				
Translation of U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada	\$	217	\$	(41)
Translation of U.S. dollar partnership contribution receivable issued from Canada		(143)		38
Other Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss		21		(9)
	\$	95	\$	(12)

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

8. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		
	 March 31,		
	 2008		2007
Current			
Canada	\$ 234	\$	282
United States	129		92
Other Countries	1		1
Total Current Tax	364		375
Future	(79)		(190)
	\$ 285	\$	185

The following table reconciles income taxes calculated at the Canadian statutory rate with the actual income taxes:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	200	8	2007
Net Earnings Before Income Tax	\$ 378	\$	682
Canadian Statutory Rate	29.7%	ó	32.3%
Expected Income Tax	112		220
Effect on Taxes Resulting from:			
Statutory and other rate differences	3		5
Non-taxable downstream partnership income	1		(6)
International financing	(80)	(15)
Foreign exchange gains not included in net earnings	156		-
Non-taxable capital (gains) losses	15		(20)
Other	78		1
	\$ 285	\$	185
Effective Tax Rate	75.4%		27.1%

9. INVENTORIES	As at	As at
	March 31,	December 31,
	2008	2007
Product		
United States	\$ -	\$ 2
Integrated Oil	794	646
Market Optimization	214	180
Parts and Supplies	1	-
	\$ 1,009	\$ 828

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

10. LONG-TERM DEBT	As at	As at
	March 31,	December 31,
	2008	2007
Canadian Dollar Denominated Debt		
Revolving credit and term loan borrowings	\$ 1,621	\$ 1,506
Unsecured notes	1,824	1,138
	3,445	2,644
U.S. Dollar Denominated Debt		
Revolving credit and term loan borrowings	263	495
Unsecured notes	6,421	6,421
	6,684	6,916
Increase in Value of Debt Acquired *	62	66
Debt Discounts and Financing Costs	(84)	(83)
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	(679)	(703)
	\$ 9,428	\$ 8,840

* Certain of the notes and debentures of EnCana were acquired in business combinations and were accounted for at their fair value at the dates of acquisition. The difference between the fair value and the principal amount of the debt is being amortized over the remaining life of the outstanding debt acquired, approximately 21 years.

On January 18, 2008, EnCana completed a public offering in Canada of senior unsecured medium term notes in the aggregate principal amount of C\$750 million. The notes have a coupon rate of 5.80 percent and mature on January 18, 2018.

11. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

The following table presents the reconciliation of the beginning and ending aggregate carrying amount of the obligation associated with the retirement of oil and gas assets and refining facilities:

	As at	As at
	March 31	December 31,
	2008	2007
Asset Retirement Obligation, Beginning of Year	\$ 1,458	\$ 1,051
Liabilities Incurred	19	89
Liabilities Settled	(41)	(100)
Liabilities Divested	(2)	-
Change in Estimated Future Cash Flows	(5)	184
Accretion Expense	21	64
Other	(46)	170
Asset Retirement Obligation, End of Period	\$ 1,404	\$ 1,458

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

12. SHARE CAPITAL

	March 31	December 31, 2007		
(millions)	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Common Shares Outstanding, Beginning of Year	750.2	5 4,479	777.9	6 4,587
Common Shares Issued under Option Plans	2.4	63	8.3	176
Stock-Based Compensation	-	9	-	17
Common Shares Purchased	(2.6)	(12)	(36.0)	(301)
Common Shares Outstanding, End of Period	750.0	5 4,539	750.2	\$ 4,479

Normal Course Issuer Bid

To March 31, 2008, the Company purchased 4.6 million Common Shares for total consideration of approximately \$311 million. Of the amount paid, \$28 million was charged to Share capital and \$283 million was charged to Retained earnings. Included in the Common Shares Purchased in 2008 are 2.0 million Common Shares distributed (2007 - 2.9 million), valued at \$16 million (2007 - \$24 million), from the EnCana Employee Benefit Plan Trust that vested under EnCana's Performance Share Unit Plan (See Note 14). For these Common Shares distributed, there was a \$54 million adjustment to Retained earnings (2007 - \$82 million) with a reduction to Paid in surplus of \$70 million (2007 - \$106 million).

EnCana has received regulatory approval each year under Canadian securities laws to purchase Common Shares under six consecutive Normal Course Issuer Bids ("Bids"). EnCana is entitled to purchase, for cancellation, up to approximately 75.1 million Common Shares under the renewed Bid which commenced on November 13, 2007 and terminates on November 12, 2008.

Stock Options

EnCana has stock-based compensation plans that allow employees to purchase Common Shares of the Company. Option exercise prices approximate the market price for the Common Shares on the date the options were issued. Options granted under the plans are generally fully exercisable after three years and expire five years after the date granted. Options granted under predecessor and/or related company replacement plans expire up to 10 years from the date the options were granted.

The following tables summarize the information about options to purchase Common Shares that do not have Tandem Share Appreciation Rights ("TSARs") attached to them at March 31, 2008. Information related to TSARs is included in Note 14.

		Weighted
	Stock	Average
	Options	Exercise
	(millions)	Price (C\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	3.4	21.82
Exercised	(2.4)	23.84
Outstanding, End of Period	1.0	17.33
Exercisable, End of Period	1.0	17.33

	Ou	Outstanding Options			Exercisable Options		
		Weighted					
	Number of	Average	Weighted	Number of	Weighted		
	Options	Remaining	Average	Options	Average		
	Outstanding	Outstanding Contractual Exercise			Exercise		
Range of Exercise Price (C\$)	(millions)	Life (years)	Price (C\$)	(millions)	Price (C\$)		
11.00 to 21.99	0.5	1.6	11.58	0.5	11.58		
22.00 to 23.99	0.4	0.1	23.78	0.4	23.78		
24.00 to 25.99	0.1	0.5	25.20	0.1	25.20		
	1.0	0.9	17.33	1.0	17.33		

At March 31, 2008, the balance in Paid in surplus relates to stock-based compensation programs.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

13. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Company's capital structure is comprised of Shareholders' Equity plus Long-Term Debt. The Company's objectives when managing its capital structure are to:

- i) maintain financial flexibility so as to preserve EnCana's access to capital markets and its ability to meet its financial obligations; and
- ii) finance internally generated growth as well as potential acquisitions.

The Company monitors its capital structure and short-term financing requirements using non-GAAP financial metrics consisting of Net Debt to Capitalization and Net Debt to Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA"). The metrics are used to steward the Company's overall debt position as measures of the Company's overall financial strength.

EnCana targets a Net Debt to Capitalization ratio of between 30 and 40 percent that is calculated as follows:

	 Asa	at
	 March 31,	December 31,
	2008	2007
Long-Term Debt, excluding current portion	\$ 9,428	\$ 8,840
Less: Working capital	(2,502)	(1,886)
Net Debt	11,930	10,726
Total Shareholders' Equity	19,850	20,704
Total Capitalization	\$ 31,780	\$ 31,430
Net Debt to Capitalization ratio	38%	34%

EnCana's Net Debt to Capitalization ratio increased to 38 percent from 34 percent at December 31, 2007 primarily due to unrealized mark-to-market losses on risk management instruments which increased Net Debt. Excluding this impact, the Net Debt to Capitalization ratio would have been 35 percent at March 31, 2008 and would have remained unchanged at 34 percent as at December 31, 2007.

EnCana targets a Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA of 1.0 to 2.0 times. At March 31, 2008, the Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA was 1.3x (December 31, 2007 - 1.2x) calculated on a trailing twelve-month basis as follows:

	 As at	t
	 March 31, 2008	December 31, 2007
Net Debt	\$ 11,930 \$	10,726
Net Earnings from Continuing Operations	\$ 3,480 \$	3,884
Add (deduct):		
Interest, net	461	428
Income tax expense	1,037	937
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	4,008	3,816
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	71	64
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	(57)	(164)
(Gain) loss on divestitures	(6)	(65)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 8,994 \$	8,900
Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	1.3x	1.2x

EnCana manages its capital structure and makes adjustments according to market conditions to maintain flexibility while achieving the objectives stated above. To manage the capital structure, the Company may adjust capital spending, adjust dividends paid to shareholders, purchase shares for cancellation pursuant to normal course issuer bids, issue new shares, issue new debt or repay existing debt.

The Company's capital management objectives, evaluation measures, definitions and targets have remained unchanged over the periods presented. EnCana is subject to certain financial covenants in its credit facility agreements and is in compliance with all financial covenants.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

14. COMPENSATION PLANS

The tables below outline certain information related to EnCana's compensation plans at March 31, 2008. Additional information is contained in Note 17 of the Company's annual audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2007.

A) Pensions

The following table summarizes the net benefit plan expense:

	T	hree Months En	ded	
		March 31,		
		2008	2007	
Current Service Cost	\$	4 \$	4	
Interest Cost		5	4	
Expected Return on Plan Assets		(5)	(4)	
Expected Actuarial Loss on Accrued Benefit Obligation		1	1	
Expected Amortization of Past Service Costs		1	-	
Amortization of Transitional Obligation		(1)	-	
Expense for Defined Contribution Plan		10	7	
Net Benefit Plan Expense	\$	15 \$	12	

For the period ended March 31, 2008, no contributions have been made to the defined benefit pension plans (2007 - nil).

B) Tandem Share Appreciation Rights ("TSARs")

The following table summarizes the information about TSARs at March 31, 2008:

utstanding, Beginning of Year ranted kercised - SARs kercised - Options orfeited	Outstanding TSARs	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Canadian Dollar Denominated (C\$)		
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	18,854,141	50.49
Granted	3,794,570	69.40
Exercised - SARs	(1,841,136)	43.43
Exercised - Options	(21,285)	41.22
Forfeited	(86,111)	54.31
Outstanding, End of Period	20,700,179	54.01
Exercisable, End of Period	9,037,534	45.06

For the period ended March 31, 2008, EnCana recorded compensation costs of \$169 million related to the outstanding TSARs (2007 - \$58 million).

C) Performance Tandem Share Appreciation Rights ("Performance TSARs")

The following table summarizes the information about Performance TSARs at March 31, 2008:

	Outstanding TSARs	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Canadian Dollar Denominated <i>(C\$)</i>		
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	6,930,925	56.09
Granted	7,058,540	69.40
Exercised - SARs	(163,471)	56.09
Forfeited	(360,713)	57.57
Outstanding, End of Period	13,465,281	63.03
Exercisable, End of Period	1,597,657	56.09

For the period ended March 31, 2008, EnCana recorded compensation costs of \$46 million related to the outstanding Performance TSARs (2007 - \$2 million).

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(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

14. COMPENSATION PLANS (continued)

D) Share Appreciation Rights ("SARs")

In 2008, EnCana granted SARs to certain employees which entitles the employee to receive a cash payment equal to the excess of the market price of EnCana's Common Shares at the time of exercise over the grant price. SARs are exercisable at 30 percent of the number granted after one year, an additional 30 percent of the number granted after two years and are fully exercisable after three years and expire five years after the grant date.

The following table summarizes the information about SARs at March 31, 2008:

Outstandin; SAD	Weighted g Average s Exercise Price
SAR	Exercise Frice
Canadian Dollar Denominated (C\$)	
Outstanding, Beginning of Year -	-
Granted 846,015	69.46
Forfeited (15,200	69.40
Outstanding, End of Period 830,815	69.46
Exercisable, End of Period -	-

For the period ended March 31, 2008, EnCana recorded compensation costs of \$1 million related to the outstanding SARs (2007 - nil).

E) Performance Share Appreciation Rights ("Performance SARs")

In 2008, EnCana granted Performance SARs to certain employees which entitles the employee to receive a cash payment equal to the excess of the market price of EnCana's Common Shares at the time of exercise over the grant price. Performance SARs vest and expire under the same terms and service conditions as SARs and are also subject to EnCana attaining prescribed performance relative to pre-determined key measures. Performance SARs that do not vest when eligible are forfeited.

The following table summarizes the information about Performance SARs at March 31, 2008:

Outstanding	Weighted g Average s Exercise Price
	Exercise Trice
Canadian Dollar Denominated (C\$)	
Outstanding, Beginning of Year -	-
Granted 1,677,030	69.40
Forfeited (30,400	69.40
Outstanding, End of Period 1,646,630	69.40
Exercisable, End of Period	-

For the period ended March 31, 2008, EnCana recorded compensation costs of \$1 million related to the outstanding Performance SARs (2007 - nil).

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

14. COMPENSATION PLANS (continued)

F) Deferred Share Units ("DSUs")

The following table summarizes the information about DSUs at March 31, 2008:

Outstanding	Average
DSUs	Share Price
Canadian Dollar Denominated (C\$)	
Outstanding, Beginning of Year 589,174	33.78
Granted, Directors 76,165	66.19
Units, in Lieu of Dividends 3,353	78.20
Outstanding, End of Period 668,692	37.71
Exercisable, End of Period 668,692	37.71

For the period ended March 31, 2008, EnCana recorded compensation costs of \$12 million related to the outstanding DSUs (2007 - \$8 million).

G) Performance Share Units ("PSUs")

The following table summarizes the information about PSUs at March 31, 2008:

	Outstanding	Average
	PSUs	Share Price
Canadian Dollar Denominated (C\$)		
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	1,685,036	38.79
Granted	408,686	70.77
Distributed	(2,042,541)	45.34
Forfeited	(51,181)	38.32
Outstanding, End of Period	-	-

For the period ended March 31, 2008, EnCana recorded compensation costs of \$1 million related to the outstanding PSUs (2007 - \$10 million).

15. PER SHARE AMOUNTS

The following table summarizes the Common Shares used in calculating Net Earnings per Common Share:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
(millions) 200	8 2007		
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding - Basic 749.5	768.4		
Effect of Dilutive Securities 3.5	11.2		
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding - Diluted 753.0	779.6		

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

EnCana's financial assets and liabilities are comprised of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accrued revenues, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, the partnership contribution receivable and payable, risk management assets and liabilities, and long-term debt. Risk management assets and liabilities arise from the use of derivative financial instruments. Fair values of financial assets and liabilities, summarized information related to risk management positions, and discussion of risks associated with financial assets and liabilities are presented as follows.

A) Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accrued revenues, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amount due to the short-term maturity of those instruments.

Risk management assets and liabilities are recorded at their estimated fair value based on the mark-to-market method of accounting, using quoted market prices or, in their absence, third-party market indications and forecasts. Long-term debt is carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method of amortization. The estimated fair values of long-term borrowings have been determined based on market information where available, or by discounting future payments of interest and principal at estimated interest rates expected to be available to the Company at period end.

The fair values of the partnership contribution receivable and partnership contribution payable approximate their carrying amount due to the specific nature of these instruments in relation to the creation of the integrated oil joint venture. Further information about these notes is disclosed in Note 10 to the Company's annual audited Consolidated Financial Statements.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities were as follows:

	As at March 31, 2008			Ā	As at December 31, 2007			
		Carrying		Fair		Carrying		Fair
		Amount		Value		Amount		Value
Financial Assets								
Held-for-Trading:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	889	\$	889	\$	553	\$	553
Risk management assets *		292		292		403		403
Loans and Receivables:								
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues		2,611		2,611		2,381		2,381
Partnership contribution receivable *		3,371		3,371		3,444		3,444
Financial Liabilities								
Held-for-Trading:								
Risk management liabilities *	\$	1,174	\$	1,174	\$	236	\$	236
Other Financial Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,330		4,330		3,982		3,982
Long-term debt *		10,107		10,275		9,543		9,763
Partnership contribution payable *		3,381		3,381		3,451		3,451

* Including current portion.

B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities

Not Disk Management Desition

Net Risk Management Position	As at	As at
	March 31,	December 31,
	2008	2007
		1
Risk Management		1
Current asset	\$ 113	\$ 385
Long-term asset	179	18
	292	403
Risk Management		l
Current liability	1,163	207
Long-term liability	11	29
	1,174	236
Net Risk Management Asset (Liability)	\$ (882)	\$ 167

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Summary of Unrealized Risk Management Positions

		As at March 31, 2008 Risk Management			As at December 31, 2007				
					Ris				
		Asset	Liability	Net	Asset	Liability	Net		
Commodity Prices									
Natural gas	\$	265 \$	988 \$	(723)	\$ 375 \$	29 \$	346		
Crude oil		-	186	(186)	6	205	(199)		
Power		25	-	25	19	-	19		
Interest Rates		2	-	2	2	-	2		
Credit		-	-	-	1	2	(1)		
Total Fair Value	\$	292 \$	1,174 \$	(882)	\$ 403 \$	236 \$	167		

Net Fair Value Methodologies Used to Calculate Unrealized Risk Management Positions

	As at	As at
	March 31,	December 31,
	2008	2007
Prices actively quoted	\$ (802)	\$ 148
Prices sourced from observable data or market corroboration	(80)	19
Total Fair Value	\$ (882)	\$ 167

Prices actively quoted refers to the fair value of contracts valued using quoted prices in an active market. Prices sourced from observable data or market corroboration refers to the fair value of contracts valued in part using active quotes and in part using observable, market-corroborated data.

Net Fair Value of Commodity Price Positions at March 31, 2008

		T		Fair Market
	Notional Volumes	Term	Average Price	Value
Natural Gas Sales Contracts Fixed Price Contracts				
NYMEX Fixed Price	1,614 MMcf/d	2008	8.04 US\$/Mcf	\$ (938)
NYMEX Fixed Price	208 MMcf/d	2009	8.85 US\$/Mcf	(66)
Options Purchased NYMEX Call Options	(309) MMcf/d	2008	10.51 US\$/Mcf	11
Basis Contracts Canada	188 MMcf/d	2008	(0.77) US\$/Mcf	16
United States	1,061 MMcf/d	2008	(1.29) US\$/Mcf	55
Canada and United States *		2009-2011		163
Other Financial Positions **				(759) (8)
Total Unrealized Loss on Financial Contracts Paid Premiums on Unexpired Options				(767) 44
Natural Gas Fair Value Position				\$ (723)
Crude Oil Sales Contracts Fixed Price Contracts				
WTI NYMEX Fixed Price Other Financial Positions **	23,000 bbls/d	2008	70.13 US\$/bbl	\$ (183) (3)
Crude Oil Fair Value Position				\$ (186)
Power Sales Contracts				
Power Sales Contracts Power Fair Value Position				\$ 25

* EnCana has entered into swaps to protect against widening natural gas price differentials between production areas, including Canada, the U.S. Rockies and Texas, and various sales points. These basis swaps are priced using both fixed prices and basis prices determined as a percentage of NYMEX.

** Other financial positions are part of the ongoing operations of the Company's proprietary production management.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Net Earnings Impact of Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Risk Management Positions

	Real	Realized Gain (Loss)			
	Three	Three Months Ended			
		March 31,			
		2008		2007	
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$	20	\$	315	
Operating Expenses and Other		2		1	
Gain (Loss) on Risk Management	\$	22	\$	316	
		alized Ga	· · ·	/	
	Three	Three Months Ended			
		March	31,		
		2008		2007	
Revenues, Net of Royalties Operating Expenses and Other	\$	(1,096)	\$	(615)	
Gain (Loss) on Risk Management	\$	(1,093)	\$	(614)	

Reconciliation of Unrealized Risk Management Positions from January 1 to March 31, 2008

	20	2007		
	Fair Market Value		Unrealized	
Fair Value of Contracts, Beginning of Year Change in Fair Value of Contracts in Place at Beginning of Year	\$ 167			
and Contracts Entered into During the Period	(1,071)	\$ (1,071)	\$ (30	1)
Fair Value of Contracts in Place at Transition that Expired During the Period	-	-		3
Fair Value of Contracts Realized During the Period	(22)	(22)	(31	6)
Fair Value of Contracts Outstanding	\$ (926)	\$ (1,093)	\$ (61-	4)
Paid Premiums on Unexpired Options	44			
Fair Value of Contracts and Premiums Paid, End of Period	\$ (882)			

Commodity Price Sensitivities

The following table summarizes the sensitivity of the fair value of the Company's risk management positions to fluctuations in commodity prices, with all other variables held constant. When assessing the potential impact of these commodity price changes, the Company believes 10% volatility is a reasonable measure. Fluctuations in commodity prices could have resulted in unrealized gains (losses) impacting net earnings as follows:

	 Net Earr Three Month	-	
	March 31, 2008		
	 Favorable 10% Change	Unfavorable 10% Change	
Natural gas price	\$ 488	\$ (436)	
Crude oil price	63	(63)	
Power price	4	(4)	

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

C) Risks Associated with Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Company is exposed to financial risks arising from its financial assets and liabilities. The financial risks include market risk relating to commodity prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market Risk

Market risk, the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial assets or liabilities will fluctuate due to movements in market prices, is comprised of the following:

Commodity Price Risk

As a means of mitigating exposure to commodity price risk volatility, the Company has entered into various derivative agreements. The use of derivative instruments is governed under formal policies and is subject to limits established by the Board of Directors. The Company's policy is to not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Natural Gas - To partially mitigate the natural gas commodity price risk, the Company enters into option contracts and swaps, which fix the NYMEX prices. To help protect against widening natural gas price differentials in various production areas, EnCana has entered into swaps to manage the price differentials between these production areas and various sales points.

Crude Oil - The Company has partially mitigated its exposure to the WTI NYMEX price with fixed price swaps.

Power - The Company has in place two Canadian dollar denominated derivative contracts, which commenced January 1, 2007 for a period of 11 years, to manage its electricity consumption costs.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company partially mitigates its exposure to interest rate changes by maintaining a mix of both fixed and floating rate debt. EnCana has entered into interest rate swap transactions from time to time as an additional means of managing the fixed/floating rate debt portfolio mix.

At March 31, 2008, the increase or decrease in net earnings for each one percent change in interest rates on floating rate debt amounts to \$14 million. At March 31, 2008, the Company's outstanding derivative instrument utilized for interest rate risk management activities had an unrealized gain of \$2 million related to the 5.80% medium term note due June 2, 2008.

Foreign Exchange Risk

As EnCana operates primarily in North America, fluctuations in the exchange rate between the U.S./Canadian dollar can have a significant effect on the Company's reported results. EnCana's functional currency is Canadian dollars, however, the Company reports its results in U.S. dollars as most of its revenue is closely tied to the U.S. dollar and to facilitate a more direct comparison to other North American oil and gas companies. As the effects of foreign exchange fluctuations are embedded in the Company's results, the total effect of foreign exchange fluctuations are not separately identifiable.

To mitigate the exposure to the fluctuating U.S./Canadian exchange rate, EnCana maintains a mix of both U.S. dollar and Canadian dollar debt. In addition to issuing U.S. dollar denominated debt, the Company has entered into a cross currency swap on a portion of its debt as a means of managing the U.S./Canadian dollar debt mix.

As disclosed in Note 7, EnCana's foreign exchange (gain) loss is primarily comprised of unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses on the translation of U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada and the translation of U.S. dollar partnership contribution receivable issued from Canada. At March 31, 2008, EnCana had \$5,421 million in U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada (\$5,421 million at December 31, 2007) and \$3,371 million related to the U.S. dollar partnership contribution receivable (\$3,444 million at December 31, 2007). A \$0.01 change in the U.S. to Canadian dollar exchange rate would have resulted in a \$20 million change in foreign exchange (gain) loss at March 31, 2008.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial asset will default resulting in the Company incurring a financial loss. This credit exposure is mitigated through the use of Board-approved credit policies governing the Company's credit portfolio and with credit practices that limit transactions according to counterparties' credit quality. All foreign currency agreements are with major financial institutions in Canada and the United States or with counterparties having investment grade credit ratings. A substantial portion of the Company's accounts receivable are with customers in the oil and gas industry and are subject to normal industry credit risks.

At March 31, 2008, EnCana had two counterparties whose net settlement position individually account for more than 10 percent of the fair value of the outstanding in-the-money net financial instrument contracts by counterparty. The maximum credit risk exposure associated with accounts receivable and accrued revenues, risk management assets and the partnership contribution receivable is the total carrying value.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

C) Risks Associated with Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting its financial liability obligations. The Company manages its liquidity risk through cash and debt management. As disclosed in Note 13, EnCana targets a Net Debt to Capitalization ratio between 30 and 40 percent and a Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA of 1.0 to 2.0 times to steward the Company's overall debt position.

In managing liquidity risk, the Company has access to a wide range of funding at competitive rates through commercial paper, capital markets and banks. As at March 31, 2008, EnCana had available unused committed bank credit facilities in the amount of \$3.1 billion and unused capacity under shelf prospectuses, the availability of which is dependent on market conditions, for up to \$7.2 billion. The Company believes it has sufficient funding through the use of these facilities to meet foreseeable borrowing requirements.

EnCana maintains investment grade credit ratings on its senior unsecured debt. Standard & Poor's Ratings Service has assigned a rating of A- with a "Stable" outlook, DBRS Limited has assigned a rating of A(low) with a "Stable" trend and Moody's Investors Service has assigned a rating of Baa2 with a "Positive" outlook.

The timing of cash outflows relating to financial liabilities are outlined in the table below:

		1 year 2 - 3 years		4 - 5 years beyond 5 years		Total	
	¢	4 2 2 0	¢	¢		¢	h 1220
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	4,330	\$	- \$	-	\$ - :	\$ 4,330
Risk management liabilities		1,163		12	(1)	-	1,174
Long-term debt *		679		450	2,870	6,130	10,129
Partnership contribution payable *		293		640	721	1,727	3,381

* Principal, including current portion.

Included in EnCana's total long-term debt obligations of \$10,129 million at March 31, 2008 are \$1,884 million in obligations related to Bankers' Acceptances and Commercial Paper. These amounts are fully supported and Management expects that they will continue to be supported by revolving credit and term loan facilities that have no repayment requirements within the next year.

17. CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings

The Company is involved in various legal claims associated with the normal course of operations. The Company believes it has made adequate provision for such legal claims.

Discontinued Merchant Energy Operations

During the period between 2003 and 2005, EnCana and its indirect wholly owned U.S. marketing subsidiary, WD Energy Services Inc. ("WD"), along with other energy companies, were named as defendants in several lawsuits, some of which were class action lawsuits, relating to sales of natural gas from 1999 to 2002. The lawsuits allege that the defendants engaged in a conspiracy with unnamed competitors in the natural gas markets in California in violation of U.S. and California anti-trust and unfair competition laws.

Without admitting any liability in the lawsuits, WD agreed to settle all of the class action lawsuits in both state and federal court for payment of \$20.5 million and \$2.4 million, respectively. Also, as previously disclosed, without admitting any liability whatsoever, WD concluded settlements with the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") for \$20 million and of a previously disclosed consolidated class action lawsuit in the United States District Court in New York for \$8.2 million.

The remaining lawsuits were commenced by individual plaintiffs, one of which is E. & J. Gallo Winery ("Gallo"). The Gallo lawsuit claims damages in excess of \$30 million. The other remaining lawsuits do not specify the precise amount of damages claimed. California law allows for the possibility that the amount of damages assessed could be tripled.

The Company and WD intend to vigorously defend against the outstanding claims; however, the Company cannot predict the outcome of these proceedings or any future proceedings against the Company, whether these proceedings would lead to monetary damages which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, or whether there will be other proceedings arising out of these allegations.

18. RECLASSIFICATION

Certain information provided for prior periods has been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in 2008.