

EnCana Corporation

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)
For the period ended June 30, 2009

(U.S. Dollars)

Consolidated Statement of Earnings (unaudited)

				onths Ended ne 30,		nths Ended ne 30,
(\$ millions, except per share amounts)			2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	(Note 4)	\$	3,762	\$ 7,422	\$ 8,370	\$ 12,856
Expenses	(Note 4)					
Production and mineral taxes			32	154	93	268
Transportation and selling			321	427	614	839
Operating			512	709	1,065	1,405
Purchased product			1,385	2,882	2,594	5,275
Depreciation, depletion and amortization			980	1,097	1,963	2,132
Administrative			120	225	205	381
Interest, net	(Note 6)		129	147	233	281
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	(Note 11)		19	20	36	41
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	(Note 7)		(60)	(35)	(2)	60
(Gain) loss on divestitures	(Note 5)		3	(17)	2	(17)
			3,441	5,609	6,803	10,665
Net Earnings Before Income Tax			321	1,813	1,567	2,191
Income tax expense	(Note 8)		82	592	366	877
Net Earnings		\$	239	\$ 1,221	\$ 1,201	\$ 1,314
Not Fouriers non Common Shore	(Alata 45)					
Net Earnings per Common Share	(Note 15)	•	0.00	. 4.00	£ 4.00	Φ 4.75
Basic		\$	0.32	•	•	•
Diluted		\$	0.32	φ 1.03	\$ 1.60	φ 1./5

Consolidated Statement of Retained Earnings (unaudited)

		Six Mor Jur	nths ne 30	
(\$ millions)		2009		2008
Retained Earnings, Beginning of Year		\$ 17,584	\$	13,082
Net Earnings		1,201		1,314
Dividends on Common Shares		(601)		(600)
Charges for Normal Course Issuer Bid (A	lote 12)	-		(243)
Retained Earnings, End of Period		\$ 18,184	\$	13,553

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

	 	onths Ended ne 30,		nded		
(\$ millions)	2009	2008		2009		2008
Net Earnings Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	\$ 239	\$ 1,221	\$	1,201	\$	1,314
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	916	48		645		(352)
Comprehensive Income	\$ 1,155	\$ 1,269	\$	1,846	\$	962

Consolidated Statement of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

		nths Ended ne 30,		
(\$ millions)	2009		2008	
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, Beginning of Year	\$ 833	\$	3,063	
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	645		(352)	
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, End of Period	\$ 1,478	\$	2,711	

Consolidated Balance Sheet (unaudited)

(\$ millions)		As at June 30, 2009	Decembe	As at er 31, 2008
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	330	\$	383
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues	•	1,472	·	1,568
Current portion of partnership contribution receivable		321		313
Risk management (Note 10	;)	1,927	2	2,818
Inventories (Note 9		710	_	520
	/	4,760	5	5,602
Property, Plant and Equipment, net (Note	0	37,377		5,424
Investments and Other Assets	,	955	00	727
Partnership Contribution Receivable		2,672	2	2,834
Risk Management (Note 16	:)	2,012	2	234
Goodwill	"	2,530	2	2,426
Goodwiii (Note 4	0 \$	48,338		7,247
(Note -	γ Ψ	40,000	Ψ +1	,2-11
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,401	\$ 2	2,871
Income tax payable		527		424
Current portion of partnership contribution payable		315		306
Risk management (Note 16	5)	14		43
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 1))	250		250
		3,507	3	3,894
Long-Term Debt (Note 10)	8,688	8	3,755
Other Liabilities		903		576
Partnership Contribution Payable		2,697	2	2,857
Risk Management (Note 16	5)	26		7
Asset Retirement Obligation (Note 1))	1,325	1	1,265
Future Income Taxes		6,945	6	5,919
		24,091		1,273
Shareholders' Equity				
Share capital (Note 12)	4,579	4	1,557
Paid in surplus (Note 12		6		-
Retained earnings		18,184	17	7,584
Accumulated other comprehensive income		1,478		833
Total Shareholders' Equity		24,247	22	2,974
	\$	48,338		7,247

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)

		Three		onths Ended ne 30,		onths Ended une 30,		
(\$ millions)		2	009	2008			2008	
Operating Activities								
Net earnings		\$ 2	39	\$ 1,221	\$ 1,201	\$	1,314	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		9	80	1,097	1,963		2,132	
Future income taxes	(Note 8)	(2	31)	152	(194)		73	
Unrealized (gain) loss on risk management	(Note 16)	1,1	18	318	1,007		1,411	
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss			(69)	(11)	(49)		65	
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	(Note 11)		19	20	36		41	
(Gain) loss on divestitures	(Note 5)		3	(17)	2		(17)	
Other			94	109	131		259	
Net change in other assets and liabilities			9	(171)	23		(264)	
Net change in non-cash working capital		(2	(70	(722)	(334)		(1,260)	
Cash From Operating Activities		1,9	55	1,996	3,786		3,754	
Investing Activities								
Capital expenditures	(Note 4)	(1,0	88)	(1,996)	(2,675)		(3,903)	
Proceeds from divestitures	(Note 5)		20	79	53		151	
Corporate acquisition	(Note 5)	((24)	-	(24)		-	
Net change in investments and other			(28)	(18)	(170)		(9)	
Net change in non-cash working capital		(1	87)	(101)	(279)		191	
Cash (Used in) Investing Activities		(1,3	07)	(2,036)	(3,095)		(3,570)	
Financing Activities								
Net issuance (repayment) of revolving long-term debt		(1,1	70)	426	(665)		367	
Issuance of long-term debt	(Note 10)	4	96	-	496		723	
Repayment of long-term debt			-	(196)	-		(196)	
Issuance of common shares	(Note 12)		19	13	21		76	
Purchase of common shares	(Note 12)		-	(15)	-		(326)	
Dividends on common shares		(3	01)	(300)	(601)		(600)	
Cash From (Used in) Financing Activities		(9	56)	(72)	(749)		44	
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Cash and Cash								
Equivalents Held in Foreign Currency			9	1	5		(3)	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		12	99)	(111)	(53)		225	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period			.99) 329	889	383		553	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period			30			\$	778	

(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 ("GAAP"). EnCana's operations are in the business of the exploration for, the development of, and the 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, 2008, except as noted below. The disclosures provided below are incremental to those included with the annual audited Consolidated Financial Statements. Certain information and disclosures normally required to be included in the notes to the annual audited Consolidated Financial Statements have been condensed or have been disclosed on an annual basis only. Accordingly, 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, 2008.

2. Changes in Accounting Policies and Practices

On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted the following Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook Section:

• "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", Section 3064. The new standard replaces the previous goodwill and intangible asset standard and revises the requirement for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of intangible assets. The adoption of this standard has had no material impact on EnCana's Consolidated Financial Statements.

3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2008, the CICA's Accounting Standards Board confirmed that International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") will replace Canadian GAAP in 2011 for profit-oriented Canadian publicly accountable enterprises. EnCana will be required to report its results in accordance with IFRS beginning in 2011. The Company has developed a changeover plan to complete the transition to IFRS by January 1, 2011, including the preparation of required comparative information. The impact of IFRS on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements is not reasonably determinable at this time.

As of January 1, 2011, EnCana will be required to adopt the following CICA Handbook sections:

- "Business Combinations", Section 1582, which replaces the previous business combinations standard. The standard requires assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination, contingent consideration and certain acquired contingencies to be measured at their fair values as of the date of acquisition. In addition, acquisition-related and restructuring costs are to be recognized separately from the business combination and included in the statement of earnings. The adoption of this standard will impact the accounting treatment of future business combinations.
- "Consolidated Financial Statements", Section 1601, which together with Section 1602 below, replace the former
 consolidated financial statements standard. Section 1601 establishes the requirements for the preparation of consolidated
 financial statements. The adoption of this standard should not have a material impact on EnCana's Consolidated Financial
 Statements.
- "Non-controlling Interests", Section 1602, which establishes the accounting for a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary in
 consolidated financial statements subsequent to a business combination. The standard requires a non-controlling interest
 in a subsidiary to be classified as a separate component of equity. In addition, net earnings and components of other
 comprehensive income are attributed to both the parent and non-controlling interest. The adoption of this standard should
 not have a material impact on EnCana's Consolidated Financial Statements.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

4. Segmented Information

The Company's operating and reportable segments are as follows:

- Canada includes the Company's exploration for, and development and production of natural gas, crude oil and NGLs and other related activities within the Canadian cost centre.
- USA includes the Company's exploration for, and development and production of natural gas, NGLs and other related activities within the United States cost centre.
- **Downstream Refining** is focused on the refining of crude oil into petroleum and chemical products at two refineries located in the United States. The refineries are jointly owned with ConocoPhillips.
- Market Optimization is primarily responsible for the sale of the Company's proprietary production. These results are
 included in the Canada and USA segments. Market optimization activities include 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 and Other mainly 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 sells substantially all of the Company's upstream production to third-party customers. Transactions between segments are based on market values and eliminated on consolidation. The tables in this note present financial information on an after eliminations basis.

On December 31, 2008, EnCana updated its segmented reporting to present the upstream Canadian and United States cost centres and Downstream Refining as separate reportable segments. This resulted in EnCana presenting the Canadian portion of the Integrated Oil Division as part of the Canada segment. Previously, this was aggregated and presented in the Integrated Oil segment. Prior periods have been restated to reflect the new presentation.

EnCana has a decentralized decision making and reporting structure. Accordingly, the Company is organized into Divisions as follows:

- Canadian Plains Division includes natural gas and crude oil exploration, development and production assets located in eastern Alberta and Saskatchewan.
- Canadian Foothills Division includes natural gas exploration, development and production assets located in western Alberta and British Columbia as well as the Company's Canadian offshore assets.
- USA Division includes natural gas exploration, development and production assets located in the United States and comprises the USA segment described above.
- Integrated Oil Division is the combined total of Integrated Oil Canada and Downstream Refining. Integrated Oil Canada includes the Company's exploration for, and development and production of bitumen using enhanced recovery methods. Integrated Oil Canada is composed of EnCana's interests in the FCCL Partnership jointly owned with ConocoPhillips, the Athabasca natural gas assets and other bitumen interests.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

4. Segmented Information (continued)

Results of Operations (For the three months ended June 30)

Segment and Geographic Information

	Ca	ınada	ι	JSA	Downstre	eam Refining
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 2,070	\$ 2,810	\$ 1,126	\$ 1,525	\$ 1,313	\$ 2,769
Expenses						
Production and mineral taxes	17	36	15	118	-	-
Transportation and selling	196	307	125	120	-	-
Operating	291	396	99	186	112	127
Purchased product	(18)	(46)	-	-	1,047	2,300
	1,584	2,117	887	1,101	154	342
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	523	570	379	421	46	44
Segment Income (Loss)	\$ 1,061	\$ 1,547	\$ 508	\$ 680	\$ 108	\$ 298

		Market C	Optimization	Corpora	ate & Other	Cons	olidated
		2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$	366	\$ 647	\$ (1,113)	\$ (329)	\$ 3,762	\$ 7,422
Expenses				(, ,	. ,	,	,
Production and mineral taxes		-	-	-	-	32	154
Transportation and selling		-	-	-	-	321	427
Operating		7	8	3	(8)	512	709
Purchased product		356	628	-	-	1,385	2,882
		3	11	(1,116)	(321)	1,512	3,250
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		4	4	28	58	980	1,097
Segment Income (Loss)	\$	(1)	\$ 7	\$ (1,144)	\$ (379)	532	2,153
Administrative						120	225
Interest, net						129	147
Accretion of asset retirement obligation						19	20
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net						(60)	(35)
(Gain) loss on divestitures						3	(17)
						211	340
Net Earnings Before Income Tax	•		•		•	321	1,813
Income tax expense						82	592
Net Earnings	·		•		•	\$ 239	\$ 1,221

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

4. Segmented Information (continued)

Results of Operations (For the three months ended June 30)

Product and Divisional Information

Canad	la Sei	ament

	Canad	ian	Plains	Canadian Foothills					ntegrated (- Canada		Total			
	2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 820	\$	1,275	\$	907	\$	1,189	\$	343	\$	346	9	\$ 2,070	\$	2,810
Expenses															
Production and mineral taxes	11		24		6		12		-		-		17		36
Transportation and selling	53		115		38		54		105		138		196		307
Operating	108		147		133		180		50		69		291		396
Purchased product	-		-		-		-		(18)		(46)		(18)		(46)
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 648	\$	989	\$	730	\$	943	\$	206	\$	185	\$	\$ 1,584	\$	2,117

Canadian Plains Division

	(Gas		Oil 8	& N	GLs	Other					Т		
	2009		2008	2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 475	\$	629	\$ 341	\$	644	\$	4	\$	2	\$	820	\$	1,275
Expenses														
Production and mineral taxes	5		13	6		11		-		-		11		24
Transportation and selling	10		18	43		97		-		-		53		115
Operating	51		74	55		72		2		1		108		147
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 409	\$	524	\$ 237	\$	464	\$	2	\$	1	\$	648	\$	989

Canadian Foothills Division

	(Gas		Oil & NGLs Other						Total				
	2009		2008		2009		2008		2009	2008		2009		2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 823	\$	1,000	\$	74	\$	174	\$	10	\$ 15	\$	907	\$	1,189
Expenses														
Production and mineral taxes	5		11		1		1		-	-		6		12
Transportation and selling	37		51		1		3		-	-		38		54
Operating	124		163		6		12		3	5		133		180
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 657	\$	775	\$	66	\$	158	\$	7	\$ 10	\$	730	\$	943

USA Division

	(Gas	i	Oil 8	& N	GLs	C	Othe	er	Т	otal	
	2009		2008	2009		2008	2009		2008	2009		2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties Expenses	\$ 1,044	\$	1,308	\$ 50	\$	130	\$ 32	\$	87	\$ 1,126	\$	1,525
Production and mineral taxes	11		107	4		11	-		-	15		118
Transportation and selling	125		120	-		-	-		-	125		120
Operating	77		106	-		-	22		80	99		186
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 831	\$	975	\$ 46	\$	119	\$ 10	\$	7	\$ 887	\$	1,101

Integrated Oil Division

	integrated Oil Division															
		(Oil *			Downstre	eam	Refining		0	ther	*		Т	ota	I
		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$	277	\$	298	\$	1,313	\$	2,769	\$	66	\$	48	\$	1,656	\$	3,115
Expenses																
Production and mineral taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation and selling		100		123		-		-		5		15		105		138
Operating		38		50		112		127		12		19		162		196
Purchased product		-		-		1,047		2,300		(18)		(46)		1,029		2,254
Operating Cash Flow	\$	139	\$	125	\$	154	\$	342	\$	67	\$	60	\$	360	\$	527

^{*} Oil and Other comprise Integrated Oil - Canada. Other includes production of natural gas and bitumen from the Athabasca and Senlac properties.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

4. Segmented Information (continued)

Results of Operations (For the six months ended June 30)

Segment and Geographic Information

	Ca	ınada		ι	JSA	Downstre	eam Refining
	2009	2008		2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 3,953	\$ 5,313	\$ 2	2,300	\$ 2,879	\$ 2,239	\$ 4,815
Expenses							
Production and mineral taxes	32	54		61	214	-	-
Transportation and selling	366	604		248	235	-	-
Operating	577	780		214	355	230	259
Purchased product	(31)	(81)		-	-	1,796	4,121
	3,009	3,956		1,777	2,075	213	435
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,007	1,139		795	818	97	88
Segment Income (Loss)	\$ 2,002	\$ 2,817	\$	982	\$ 1,257	\$ 116	\$ 347

	Market C	Optimization	l	Corpora	ate & Other	(Cons	soli	dated
	2009	2008		2009	2008	20	09		2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 858	\$ 1,272	\$	(980)	\$ (1,423)	\$ 8,3	70	\$	12,856
Expenses									
Production and mineral taxes	-	-		-	-		93		268
Transportation and selling	-	-		-	-	6	14		839
Operating	15	19		29	(8)	1,0	65		1,405
Purchased product	829	1,235		-	-	2,5	94		5,275
	14	18		(1,009)	(1,415)	4,0	04		5,069
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	9	8		55	79	1,9	63		2,132
Segment Income (Loss)	\$ 5	\$ 10	\$	(1,064)	\$ (1,494)	2,0	41		2,937
Administrative						2	05	Г	381
Interest, net						2	33		281
Accretion of asset retirement obligation							36		41
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net							(2)		60
(Gain) loss on divestitures							2		(17)
						4	74		746
Net Earnings Before Income Tax						1,5	67		2,191
Income tax expense						3	66		877
Net Earnings						\$ 1,2	01	\$	1,314

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

4. Segmented Information (continued)

Results of Operations (For the six months ended June 30)

Product and Divisional Information

Canad	la Se	am	ent

	Canad	ian	Plains	Canadia	an I	Foothills	-	Integrated (Oil	- Canada	7	ota	I
	2009		2008	2009		2008		2009		2008	2009		2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 1,595	\$	2,416	\$ 1,822	\$	2,264	\$	536	\$	633	\$ 3,953	\$	5,313
Expenses													
Production and mineral taxes	21		37	11		16		-		1	32		54
Transportation and selling	115		224	75		110		176		270	366		604
Operating	211		289	263		358		103		133	577		780
Purchased product	-		-	-		-		(31)		(81)	(31)		(81)
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 1,248	\$	1,866	\$ 1,473	\$	1,780	\$	288	\$	310	\$ 3,009	\$	3,956

Canadian Plains Division

	Gas				Oil 8	λ N	GLs	C	Othe	r	Т	ota	
	2009		2008		2009		2008	2009		2008	2009		2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 996	\$	1,219	\$	593	\$	1,193	\$ 6	\$	4	\$ 1,595	\$	2,416
Expenses Production and mineral taxes	8		18		13		19	-		-	21		37
Transportation and selling	21		37		94		187	-		-	115		224
Operating	102		147		106		140	3		2	211		289
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 865	\$	1,017	\$	380	\$	847	\$ 3	\$	2	\$ 1,248	\$	1,866

Canadian Foothills Division

					C	anaulan i o	Othi	ווט בוויוט פוו					
	(Gas	3	Oil 8	& N	GLs		C)the	er	T	ota	
	2009		2008	2009		2008		2009		2008	2009		2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties Expenses	\$ 1,671	\$	1,909	\$ 131	\$	322	\$	20	\$	33	\$ 1,822	\$	2,264
Production and mineral taxes	9		14	2		2		-		-	11		16
Transportation and selling	71		104	4		6		-		-	75		110
Operating	244		324	12		23		7		11	263		358
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 1,347	\$	1,467	\$ 113	\$	291	\$	13	\$	22	\$ 1,473	\$	1,780

USA Division

	Gas				Oil 8	& N	GLs	C	Othe	er	T	ota	
	2009		2008		2009		2008	2009		2008	2009		2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties Expenses	\$ 2,162	\$	2,491	\$	79	\$	229	\$ 59	\$	159	\$ 2,300	\$	2,879
Production and mineral taxes	54		194		7		20	-		-	61		214
Transportation and selling	248		235		-		-	-		-	248		235
Operating	159		207		-		-	55		148	214		355
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 1,701	\$	1,855	\$	72	\$	209	\$ 4	\$	11	\$ 1,777	\$	2,075

Integrated Oil Division

	(Oil *		Downstre	eam	Refining		ther *	Т	otal	
	2009	2008	3	2009		2008	2009	2008	2009		2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 440	\$ 536	\$	2,239	\$	4,815	\$ 96	\$ 97	\$ 2,775	\$	5,448
Expenses Production and mineral taxes	_	-		-		-	-	1	-		1
Transportation and selling	166	243		-		-	10	27	176		270
Operating	78	91		230		259	25	42	333		392
Purchased product	-	-		1,796		4,121	(31)	(81)	1,765		4,040
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 196	\$ 202	\$	213	\$	435	\$ 92	\$ 108	\$ 501	\$	745

^{*} Oil and Other comprise Integrated Oil - Canada. Other includes production of natural gas and bitumen from the Athabasca and Senlac properties.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

4. Segmented Information (continued)

Capital Expenditures

		nths Ended e 30,		hs Ended e 30,
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Capital				
Canadian Plains	\$ 69	\$ 158	\$ 228	\$ 420
Canadian Foothills	280	583	745	1,363
Integrated Oil - Canada	103	144	229	352
Canada	452	885	1,202	2,135
USA	385	660	925	1,179
Downstream Refining	227	122	429	177
Market Optimization	-	5	(3)	7
Corporate & Other	14	46	33	69
	1,078	1,718	2,586	3,567
Acquisition Capital				
Canadian Plains	1	-	1	-
Canadian Foothills	1	20	74	92
Canada	2	20	75	92
USA	8	258	14	244
	10	278	89	336
Total	\$ 1,088	\$ 1,996	\$ 2,675	\$ 3,903

On September 25, 2008, EnCana acquired certain land and property in Louisiana for approximately \$101 million before closing adjustments. The purchase was facilitated by an unrelated party, Brown Haynesville Leasehold LLC ("Brown Haynesville"), which held the majority of the assets in trust for the Company in anticipation of a qualifying like kind exchange for U.S. tax purposes. The relationship with Brown Haynesville represented an interest in a Variable Interest Entity ("VIE") from September 25, 2008 to March 24, 2009. During this period, EnCana was the primary beneficiary of the VIE and consolidated Brown Haynesville. On March 24, 2009, when the arrangement with Brown Haynesville was completed, the assets were transferred to EnCana.

On July 23, 2008, EnCana acquired certain land and mineral interests in Louisiana for approximately \$457 million before closing adjustments. The purchase was facilitated by an unrelated party, Brown Southwest Minerals LLC ("Brown Southwest"), which held the majority of the assets in trust for the Company in anticipation of a qualifying like kind exchange for U.S. tax purposes. On November 12, 2008, an unrelated party exercised an option to purchase certain interests as part of the above acquisition for approximately \$157 million, reducing the qualifying like kind exchange to approximately \$300 million. The relationship with Brown Southwest represented an interest in a VIE from July 23, 2008 to January 19, 2009. During this period, EnCana was the primary beneficiary of the VIE and consolidated Brown Southwest. On January 19, 2009, when the arrangement with Brown Southwest was completed, the assets were transferred to EnCana.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

4. Segmented Information (continued)

Property, Plant and Equipment and Total Assets by Segment

	Pr	operty, Plant	an	d Equipment	Total /	Ass	sets
		As	at		As	at	İ
		June 30,		December 31,	June 30,		December 31,
		2009		2008	2009		2008
Canada	\$	18,362	\$	17,082	\$ 24,889	\$	23,419
USA		13,677		13,541	14,752		14,635
Downstream Refining		4,376		4,032	5,075		4,637
Market Optimization		134		140	419		429
Corporate & Other		828		629	3,203		4,127
Total	\$	37,377	\$	35,424	\$ 48,338	\$	47,247

On February 9, 2007, EnCana announced that it had entered into a 25 year lease agreement with a third party developer for The Bow office project. As at June 30, 2009, Corporate and Other Property, Plant and Equipment and Total Assets includes EnCana's accrual to date of \$442 million (\$252 million at December 31, 2008) related to this office project as an asset under construction.

On January 4, 2008, EnCana signed the contract for the design and construction of the Production Field Centre ("PFC") for the Deep Panuke project. As at June 30, 2009, Canada Property, Plant, and Equipment and Total Assets includes EnCana's accrual to date of \$311 million (\$199 million at December 31, 2008) 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.

5. Acquisitions and Divestitures

Acquisitions

On May 5, 2009, the Company acquired the common shares of Kerogen Resources Canada, ULC for net cash consideration of \$24 million. The acquisition included \$37 million of property, plant and equipment and the assumption of \$6 million of current liabilities and \$7 million of future income taxes. The operations are included in the Canadian Foothills Division.

Divestitures

Total year-to-date proceeds received on the sale of assets were \$53 million (2008 - \$151 million). The significant items are described below:

Canada

In 2009, the Company completed the divestiture of mature conventional oil and natural gas assets for proceeds of \$44 million (2008 - \$70 million) in Canadian Foothills and did not complete any divestitures in Canadian Plains (2008 - \$31 million).

6. Interest, Net

		nths Ended e 30,		hs Ended e 30,
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Interest Expense - Long-Term Debt	\$ 123	\$ 144	\$ 241	\$ 284
Interest Expense - Other *	50	56	89	110
Interest Income *	(44)	(53)	(97)	(113)
	\$ 129	\$ 147	\$ 233	\$ 281

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

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

7. Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, Net

		onths Ended ne 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on: Translation of U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada * Translation of U.S. dollar partnership contribution receivable issued from Canada *	\$ (439) 247	\$ (52) 44	\$ (289) 160	\$ 165 (99)	
Other Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on: Monetary revaluations and settlements	132	(27)	127	(6)	
	\$ (60)	\$ (35)	\$ (2)	\$ 60	

^{*} Reflects the current year change in foreign exchange rates calculated on the period end balance.

8. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is as follows:

	Three Mo	onths Ended	Six Months Ended			
	Jur	ne 30,	June 30,			
	2009	2008	2009	2008		
Current						
Canada	\$ 268	\$ 172	\$ 440	\$ 406		
United States	38	256	114	385		
Other Countries	7	12	6	13		
Total Current Tax	313	440	560	804		
Future	(231)	152	(194)	73		
	\$ 82	\$ 592	\$ 366	\$ 877		

9. Inventories

	As at	As at
	June 30,	December 31,
	2009	2008
Product		
Canada	\$ 57	\$ 46
USA	5	8
Downstream Refining	480	323
Market Optimization	154	127
Parts and Supplies	14	16
	\$ 710	\$ 520

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

10. Long-Term Debt

		As at	As at
	J	une 30,	December 31,
		2009	2008
Canadian Dollar Denominated Debt			
Revolving credit and term loan borrowings	\$	914	\$ 1,410
Unsecured notes		1,075	1,020
		1,989	2,430
U.S. Dollar Denominated Debt			
Revolving credit and term loan borrowings		125	247
Unsecured notes		6,850	6,350
		6,975	6,597
Increase in Value of Debt Acquired		49	49
Debt Discounts and Financing Costs		(75)	(71)
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		(250)	(250)
	\$	8,688	\$ 8,755

On May 4, 2009, EnCana completed a public offering in the United States of senior unsecured notes in the aggregate principal amount of US\$500 million. The notes have a coupon rate of 6.5 percent and mature on May 15, 2019. The net proceeds of the offering were used to repay a portion of EnCana's existing bank and commercial paper indebtedness.

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
	June 30,	December 31,
	2009	2008
Asset Retirement Obligation, Beginning of Year	\$ 1,265	\$ 1,458
Liabilities Incurred	10	54
Liabilities Settled	(31)	(115)
Liabilities Divested	-	(38)
Change in Estimated Future Cash Flows	(8)	54
Accretion Expense	36	79
Foreign Currency Translation	53	(227)
Asset Retirement Obligation, End of Period	\$ 1,325	\$ 1,265

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

12. Share Capital

	June 30, 2	2009	December 3°	1, 2008
(millions)	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Common Shares Outstanding, Beginning of Year	750.4 \$	4,557	750.2 \$	4,479
Common Shares Issued under Option Plans	0.2	2	3.0	80
Common Shares Issued from PSU Trust	0.5	19	-	-
Stock-Based Compensation	-	1	-	11
Common Shares Purchased	-	-	(2.8)	(13)
Common Shares Outstanding, End of Period	751.1 \$	4,579	750.4 \$	4,557

Performance Share Units ("PSUs")

In April, 2009, the remaining 0.5 million Common Shares held in trust relating to EnCana's PSU plan were sold for total consideration of \$25 million. Of the amount received, \$19 million was credited to Share capital and \$6 million to Paid in surplus, representing the excess consideration received over the original price of the Common Shares acquired by the trust. Effective May 15, 2009, EnCana's PSU plan was complete and the trust agreement was terminated.

Normal Course Issuer Bid

EnCana has received regulatory approval each year under Canadian securities laws to purchase Common Shares under seven consecutive Normal Course Issuer Bids ("Bids"). EnCana is entitled to purchase, for cancellation, up to approximately 75.0 million Common Shares under the renewed Bid which commenced on November 13, 2008 and terminates on November 12, 2009. To June 30, 2009, there have been no purchases under the current bid (2008 - 4.8 million Common Shares for approximately \$326 million).

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 granted. 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 related to options to purchase Common Shares that do not have Tandem Share Appreciation Rights ("TSARs") attached to them at June 30, 2009. Information related to TSARs is included in Note 14.

		Weighted
	Stock	Average
	Options	Exercise
	(millions)	Price (C\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	0.5	11.62
Exercised	(0.2)	11.58
Outstanding, End of Period	0.3	11.79
Exercisable, End of Period	0.3	11.79

	Outstanding & Exercisable Options				
	Weighted				
	Number of	Average	Weighted		
	Options	Remaining	Average		
	Outstanding	Contractual	Exercise		
Range of Exercise Price (C\$)	(millions)	Life (years)	Price (C\$)		
11.50 to 14.50	0.3	0.6	11.79		

(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 to preserve EnCana's access to capital markets and its ability to meet its financial obligations;
- 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 Debt to Capitalization and Debt to Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA"). These metrics are used to steward the Company's overall debt position as measures of the Company's overall financial strength.

EnCana targets a Debt to Capitalization ratio of less than 40 percent. At June 30, 2009, EnCana's Debt to Capitalization ratio was 27 percent (December 31, 2008 - 28 percent) calculated as follows:

	As at		
	June 30,		December 31,
	2009		2008
Debt	\$ 8,938	\$	9,005
Total Shareholders' Equity	24,247		22,974
Total Capitalization	\$ 33,185	\$	31,979
Debt to Capitalization ratio	27%		28%

EnCana targets a Debt to Adjusted EBITDA of less than 2.0 times. At June 30, 2009, Debt to Adjusted EBITDA was 0.7x (December 31, 2008 - 0.7x) calculated on a trailing twelve-month basis as follows:

	As at				
		June 30,		December 31,	
		2009		2008	
Debt	\$	8,938	\$	9,005	
Net Earnings	\$	5,831	\$	5,944	
Add (deduct):					
Interest, net		538		586	
Income tax expense		2,122		2,633	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		4,054		4,223	
Accretion of asset retirement obligation		74		79	
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net		361		423	
(Gain) loss on divestitures		(121)		(140)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	12,859	\$	13,748	
Debt to Adjusted EBITDA		0.7x		0.7x	

EnCana has a long-standing practice of maintaining capital discipline, managing its capital structure and adjusting its capital structure 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 and definitions 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 following tables outline certain information related to EnCana's compensation plans at June 30, 2009. Additional information is contained in Note 19 of the Company's annual audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2008.

A) Pensions

The following table summarizes the net benefit plan expense:

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended June 30,			
	June 30, 2009 2008				2008		
Current Service Cost	\$	3	\$ 4	\$ 7	\$ 8		
Interest Cost		5	6	10	11		
Expected Return on Plan Assets		(3)	(5)	(7)	(10)		
Amortization of Net Actuarial Losses		2	1	4	2		
Amortization of Past Service Costs		-	-	1	1		
Amortization of Transitional Obligation		1	-	1	(1)		
Expense for Defined Contribution Plan		11	10	22	20		
Net Benefit Plan Expense	\$	19	\$ 16	\$ 38	\$ 31		

For the six months ended June 30, 2009, contributions of \$3 million have been made to the defined benefit pension plans (2008 - \$7 million).

B) Tandem Share Appreciation Rights ("TSARs")

The following table summarizes information related to the TSARs at June 30, 2009:

		Weighted
	Outstanding TSARs	Average Exercise Price
Canadian Dollar Denominated (C\$)		
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	19,411,939	53.97
Granted	3,937,960	55.33
Exercised - SARs	(1,457,058)	42.20
Exercised - Options	(45,264)	33.97
Forfeited	(257,684)	59.12
Outstanding, End of Period	21,589,893	55.00
Exercisable, End of Period	12,544,910	50.64

For the period ended June 30, 2009, EnCana recorded compensation costs of \$32 million related to the outstanding TSARs (2008 - \$340 million).

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

The following table summarizes information related to the Performance TSARs at June 30, 2009:

	Outstanding Performance TSARs	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Canadian Dollar Denominated (C\$)		
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	12,979,725	63.13
Granted	7,751,720	55.31
Exercised - SARs	(99,163)	56.09
Exercised - Options	(765)	56.09
Forfeited	(1,768,602)	62.87
Outstanding, End of Period	18,862,915	59.98
Exercisable, End of Period	3,839,884	60.46

For the period ended June 30, 2009, EnCana recorded compensation costs of \$14 million related to the outstanding Performance TSARs (2008 - \$126 million).

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

14. Compensation Plans (continued)

D) Share Appreciation Rights ("SARs")

The following table summarizes information related to the SARs at June 30, 2009:

	Outstanding SARs	
Canadian Dollar Denominated (C\$)		
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	1,285,065	72.13
Granted	1,112,020	55.41
Forfeited	(37,205)	68.14
Outstanding, End of Period	2,359,880	64.31
Exercisable, End of Period	281,758	72.33

For the period ended June 30, 2009, EnCana has recorded compensation costs of \$1 million related to the outstanding SARs (2008 - \$5 million).

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

The following table summarizes information related to the Performance SARs at June 30, 2009:

	Outstanding Performance SARs	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
Canadian Dollar Denominated (C\$)			
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	1,620,930	69.40	
Granted	2,140,440	55.31	
Forfeited	(221,323)	68.62	
Outstanding, End of Period	3,540,047	60.93	
Exercisable, End of Period	298,663	69.40	

For the period ended June 30, 2009, EnCana has recorded compensation costs of \$1 million related to the outstanding Performance SARs (2008 - \$4 million).

F) Deferred Share Units ("DSUs")

The following table summarizes information related to the DSUs at June 30, 2009:

	Outstanding DSUs
Canadian Dollar Denominated	
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	656,841
Granted	72,808
Converted from HPR awards	46,884
Units, in Lieu of Dividends	13,434
Redeemed	(45,352)
Outstanding, End of Period	744,615

For the period ended June 30, 2009, EnCana has recorded compensation costs of \$5 million related to the outstanding DSUs (2008 - \$23 million).

In 2009, employees had the option to convert either 25 or 50 percent of their annual High Performance Results ("HPR") award into DSUs. The number of DSUs is based on the value of the award divided by the closing value of EnCana's share price at the end of the performance period of the HPR award. DSUs vest immediately, can be redeemed in accordance with the terms of the agreement and expire on December 15 of the calendar year following the year of termination.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

15. Per Share Amounts

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

	Three Months Ended March 31. June 30.			Six Months Ended June 30.		
(millions)	2009		2008		2008	
(minions)	2009	2009	2000	2003	2000	
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding - Basic	750.5	751.0	750.2	750.8	749.8	
Effect of Dilutive Securities	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.6	2.5	
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding - Diluted	751.4	751.4	751.3	751.4	752.3	

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.

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 11 to the Company's annual audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2008.

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 value of financial assets and liabilities were as follows:

	As at June 30, 2009			As at December 3			31, 2008	
		Carrying Fair		Fair	r Carrying			Fair
		Amount		Value		Amount		Value
Financial Assets								
Held-for-Trading:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	330	\$	330	\$	383	\$	383
Risk management assets *		1,971		1,971		3,052		3,052
Loans and Receivables:								
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues		1,472		1,472		1,568		1,568
Partnership contribution receivable *		2,993		2,993		3,147		3,147
Financial Liabilities								
Held-for-Trading:								
Risk management liabilities *	\$	40	\$	40	\$	50	\$	50
Other Financial Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,401		2,401		2,871		2,871
Long-term debt *		8,938		9,349		9,005		8,242
Partnership contribution payable *		3,012		3,012		3,163		3,163

^{*} Including current portion.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

16. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities

Net Risk Management Position	As at	As at
	June 30,	December 31,
	2009	2008
Risk Management		
Current asset	\$ 1,927	\$ 2,818
Long-term asset	44	234
	1,971	3,052
Risk Management		
Current liability	14	43
Long-term liability	26	7
	40	50
Net Risk Management Asset (Liability)	\$ 1,931	\$ 3,002

Summary of Unrealized Risk Management Positions

	As at June 30, 2009					As at December 31, 2008)8	
		Ri	isk N	/lanagem	ent			F	Risk	Managem	ent	
		Asset	t	Liability		Net		Asset		Liability		Net
Commodity Prices												
Natural gas	\$	1,952	\$	27	\$	1,925	\$	2,941	\$	10	\$	2,931
Crude oil		13		13		-		92		40		52
Power		6		-		6		19		-		19
Total Fair Value	\$	1,971	\$	40	\$	1,931	\$	3,052	\$	50	\$	3,002

Net Fair Value Methodologies Used to Calculate Unrealized Risk Management Positions

	As at	As at
	June 30,	ecember 31,
	 2009	2008
Prices actively quoted	\$ 1,501	\$ 2,055
Prices sourced from observable data or market corroboration	430	947
Total Fair Value	\$ 1,931	\$ 3,002

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.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

16. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Net Fair Value of Commodity Price Positions at June 30, 2009

	Notional Volumes	Term	Term Average Price		
Natural Gas Contracts					
Fixed Price Contracts					
NYMEX Fixed Price	1,897 MMcf/d	2009	8.35 US\$/Mcf	\$ 1,388	
NYMEX Fixed Price	1,415 MMcf/d	2010	6.13 US\$/Mcf	112	
Purchased Options					
NYMEX Call	(120) MMcf/d	2009	11.67 US\$/Mcf	(10)	
NYMEX Put	414 MMcf/d	2009	9.10 US\$/Mcf	355	
Basis Contracts					
Canada	80 MMcf/d	2009		6	
United States	373 MMcf/d	2009		(3)	
Canada and United States *		2010-2013		31	
				1,879	
Other Financial Positions **				1	
Total Unrealized Gain on Financial Contracts				1,880	
Premiums Paid on Unexpired Options				45	
Natural Gas Fair Value Position				\$ 1,925	

^{*} 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.

	Notional Volumes	Term Average Price		Fa	air Value
Crude Oil Contracts					
Fixed Price Contracts					
WTI NYMEX Fixed Price	19,000 bbls/d	2010	76.46 US\$/bbl	\$	8
Other Financial Positions *					(8)
Crude Oil Fair Value Position				\$	-

^{*} Other financial positions are part of the ongoing operations of the Company's proprietary production and condensate management and its share of downstream crude supply positions.

	Fai	r Value
Power Purchase Contracts		
Power Fair Value Position	\$	6

(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

	Realized Gain (Loss)							
	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended			
	June 30,				June 30,			
	2009 2008			2009			2008	
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$	1,345	\$ (586)	\$	2,414	\$	(566)	
Operating Expenses and Other		(5)	(2)		(29)		-	
Gain (Loss) on Risk Management	\$	1,340	\$ (588)	\$	2,385	\$	(566)	

	Unrealized Gain (Loss)							
	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended			
	June 30,				June 30,			
	2009 2008			2009			2008	
Revenues, Net of Royalties Operating Expenses and Other	\$	(1,114) (4)	\$ (328) 10	\$	(981) (26)	\$	(1,424) 13	
Gain (Loss) on Risk Management	\$	(1,118)	\$ (318)	\$	(1,007)	\$	(1,411)	

Reconciliation of Unrealized Risk Management Positions from January 1 to June 30, 2009

	2009					2008
			Tota			Total
			ı	Unrealized		Unrealized
		Fair Value	G	ain (Loss)		Gain (Loss)
Fair Value of Contracts, Beginning of Year	\$	2,892				
Change in Fair Value of Contracts in Place at Beginning of Year						
and Contracts Entered into During the Period		1,378	\$	1,378	\$	(1,977)
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Canadian Dollar Contracts		1		-		-
Fair Value of Contracts Realized During the Period		(2,385)		(2,385)		566
Fair Value of Contracts Outstanding	\$	1,886	\$	(1,007)	\$	(1,411)
Premiums Paid on Unexpired Options		45				
Fair Value of Contracts and Premiums Paid, End of Period	\$	1,931				

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. The Company has used a 10% variability to assess the potential impact of commodity price changes. Fluctuations in commodity prices could have resulted in unrealized gains (losses) impacting net earnings as at June 30, 2009 as follows:

	10% Price	10% Price
	Increase	Decrease
Natural gas price	\$ (469)	\$ 469
Crude oil price	(57)	57
Power price	10	(10)

(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. Financial risks include market risks (such as commodity prices, foreign exchange and interest rates), credit risk and liquidity risk. The fair value or future cash flows of financial assets or liabilities may fluctuate due to movement in market prices and the exposure to credit and liquidity risks.

Commodity Price Risk

Commodity price risk arises from the effect that fluctuations of future commodity prices may have on the fair value or future cash flows of financial assets and liabilities. To partially mitigate exposure to commodity price risk, the Company has entered into various financial derivative instruments. The use of these 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 has entered 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 commodity price risk on crude oil and condensate supply with swaps which fix WTI NYMEX prices.

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.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the potential the Company may incur a loss if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its obligation in accordance with agreed terms. This credit risk 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. Any foreign currency agreements entered into 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. As at June 30, 2009, approximately 94 percent of EnCana's accounts receivable and financial derivative credit exposures are with investment grade counterparties.

At June 30, 2009, EnCana had three 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.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting a demand to fund its financial liabilities as they come due. The Company manages its liquidity risk through cash and debt management. As disclosed in Note 13, EnCana targets a Debt to Capitalization ratio between 30 and 40 percent and a 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 June 30, 2009, EnCana had available unused committed bank credit facilities in the amount of \$3.4 billion and unused capacity under shelf prospectuses, the availability of which is dependent on market conditions, for \$5.2 billion. The Company believes it has sufficient funding through the use of these facilities to meet foreseeable borrowing requirements.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

16. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

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

EnCana maintains investment grade credit ratings on its senior unsecured debt. Standard & Poor's Ratings Services has assigned a rating of "A-" with a "Negative" outlook, Moody's Investors Service has assigned a rating of "Baa2" with a "Stable" outlook and DBRS Limited has assigned a rating of "A (low)" and placed the rating "Under Review with Developing Implications". DBRS Limited placed the rating "Under Review" following the May 11, 2008 announcement of the proposed corporate reorganization.

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

	Less T	Less Than 1 Year		1 - 3 Years	4 - 5 Years	Thereafter	r Total			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	2,401	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,401
Risk Management Liabilities		14		26		-		-		40
Long-Term Debt *		736		2,046		3,341		9,924		16,047
Partnership Contribution Payable *		489		978		978		1,344		3,789

^{*} Principal and interest, including current portion.

Included in EnCana's total long-term debt obligations of \$16,047 million at June 30, 2009 are \$1,039 million in principal obligations related to 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. The revolving credit and term loan facilities are fully revolving for a period of up to five years. Based on the current maturity dates of the credit facilities, these amounts are included in cash outflows for the period disclosed as 4 - 5 Years. Further information on Long-term Debt is contained in Note 10.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from changes in foreign exchange rates that may affect the fair value or future cash flows of the Company's financial assets or liabilities. 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.

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 the U.S. dollar partnership contribution receivable issued from Canada. At June 30, 2009, EnCana had \$5,850 million in U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada (\$5,350 million at December 31, 2008) and \$2,993 million related to the U.S. dollar partnership contribution receivable (\$3,147 million at December 31, 2008). A \$0.01 change in the U.S. to Canadian dollar exchange rate would have resulted in a \$25 million change in foreign exchange (gain) loss at June 30, 2009 (2008 - \$21 million).

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from changes in market interest rates that may affect the fair value or future cash flows from the Company's financial assets or liabilities. The Company partially mitigates its exposure to interest rate changes by maintaining a mix of both fixed and floating rate debt.

At June 30, 2009, the increase or decrease in net earnings for each one percent change in interest rates on floating rate debt amounts to \$7 million (2008 - \$16 million).

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

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. All but one of these lawsuits has been settled prior to 2009, without admitting any liability in the lawsuits.

The remaining lawsuit was commenced by E. & J. Gallo Winery ("Gallo"). The Gallo lawsuit claims damages in excess of \$30 million. California law allows for the possibility that the amount of damages assessed could be tripled.

The Company and WD intend to vigorously defend against this outstanding claim; 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 2009.