

**NALCOR ENERGY MARKETING CORPORATION
CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

NALCOR ENERGY MARKETING CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Unaudited)

<i>As at (thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	Notes	June 30	December 31
		2016	2015
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables		2,512	1,097
Prepayments		242	454
Derivative assets	13	23,967	61,638
Total current assets		26,721	63,189
Property, plant and equipment	4	165	174
Intangible assets	5	1,009	1,121
Total non-current assets		1,174	1,295
Total assets		27,895	64,484
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIENCY			
Current liabilities			
Bank indebtedness	3	7,230	4,791
Trade and other payables		3,354	5,159
Derivative liabilities	13	5	4,051
Deferred liability	6	30,620	61,241
Total current liabilities		41,209	75,242
Employee benefits liability		662	607
Total non-current liabilities		662	607
Total liabilities		41,871	75,849
Shareholder's deficiency			
Share capital	9	1	1
Reserves		600	(1,444)
Deficit		(14,577)	(9,922)
Total deficiency		(13,976)	(11,365)
Total liabilities and deficiency		27,895	64,484

Commitments and contingencies (Note 15)

See accompanying notes

NALCOR ENERGY MARKETING CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited)

<i>For the period ended June 30 (thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	Notes	Three months ended		Six months ended	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenue	14	9,014	328	15,771	328 (Note 17)
Power purchased		1,206	-	2,064	-
Operating costs	10	7,269	775	13,869	1,559
Depreciation and amortization	4,5	85	-	131	-
Net finance (income) expense	11	57	22	109	65
Other (income) expense	12	15,141	(779)	4,253	3,500
(Loss) profit for the period		(14,744)	310	(4,655)	(4,796)
Other comprehensive income for the period					
Net fair value gain on cash flow hedges		202	-	2,224	-
Reclassification adjustments related to:					
Cash flow hedges recognized in profit or loss		(428)	-	(180)	-
<i>Total items that may or have been reclassified to profit or loss</i>		(428)	-	(180)	-
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the period		(226)	-	2,044	-
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the period		(14,970)	310	(2,611)	(4,796)

See accompanying notes

NALCOR ENERGY MARKETING CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Unaudited)

(thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Notes	Share Capital	Fair Value Reserve	Employee Benefit Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at January 1, 2016		1	(1,325)	(119)	(9,922)	(11,365)
Loss for the period		-	-	-	(4,655)	(4,655)
Other comprehensive income						
Net change in fair value of cash flow hedge	8	-	2,224	-	-	2,224
Net change in fair value of financial instruments reclassified to profit or loss	8	-	(180)	-	-	(180)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		-	2,044	-	(4,655)	(2,611)
Balance at June 30, 2016		1	719	(119)	(14,577)	(13,976)
Balance at January 1, 2015		1	-	-	(1,701)	(1,700)
Loss for the period		-	-	-	(4,796)	(4,796)
Total comprehensive loss for the period		-	-	-	(4,796)	(4,796)
Balance at June 30, 2015		1	-	-	(6,497)	(6,496)

See accompanying notes

NALCOR ENERGY MARKETING CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

<i>For the period ended June 30 (thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	Notes	Three months ended		Six months ended	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
Cash provided by (used in)					
Operating activities					
(Loss) profit for the period		(14,744)	310	(4,655)	(4,796)
Adjusted for items not involving a cash flow:					
Depreciation and amortization	4,5	85	-	131	-
Employee benefits	7	37	-	55	-
Net change in PPA fair value	12(a)	13,034	-	8,768	-
Loss (gain) on other derivatives		1,904	(1,520)	(2,158)	2,160
		316	(1,210)	2,141	(2,636)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances	16	(2,964)	10,421	(3,008)	12,474
Net cash (used in) provided from operating activities		(2,648)	9,211	(867)	9,838
Investing activities					
Additions to property, plant and equipment	4	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Additions to intangible assets	5	21	-	(7)	-
Additions to financial transmission rights	13	(207)	(411)	(1,562)	(854)
Net cash used in investing activities		(189)	(414)	(1,572)	(857)
Net increase in (bank indebtedness) cash and cash equivalents		(2,837)	8,797	(2,439)	8,981
(Bank indebtedness) cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		(4,393)	209	(4,791)	25
(Bank indebtedness) cash and cash equivalents, end of period		(7,230)	9,006	(7,230)	9,006
Interest received		-	-	-	43
Interest paid		57	3	109	4

See accompanying notes

NALCOR ENERGY MARKETING CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Nalcor Energy Marketing Corporation (Energy Marketing or the Company) was incorporated under the Corporations Act of Newfoundland and Labrador (the Province) on March 24, 2014. The purpose of Energy Marketing is to oversee the sale of energy from existing and future resource developments. Energy Marketing is a 100% owned subsidiary of Nalcor Energy (Nalcor). Energy Marketing's head office is located at 500 Columbus Drive, St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador, A1B 0P5, Canada.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of Compliance and Basis of Measurement

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting and have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015.

These condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the disclosures normally found in Energy Marketing's annual audited financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for available for sale financial assets and derivative instruments which have been measured at fair value. The condensed interim financial statements are presented in Canadian Dollars (CAD) and all values rounded to the nearest thousand, except when otherwise noted. The condensed interim financial statements were approved by Energy Marketing's Board of Directors (the Board) on August 9, 2016.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (BANK INDEBTEDNESS)

Bank indebtedness includes cash deposits held by a Canadian Schedule 1 Chartered bank with a rating of A+ (Standard and Poor's) and funds drawn on Energy Marketing's \$20.0 million demand operating credit facility with its bank. The balances are as follows:

<i>As at (thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	June 30	December 31
	2016	2015
Cash	2	3,372
Bank indebtedness	(7,232)	(8,163)
	(7,230)	(4,791)

NALCOR ENERGY MARKETING CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

<i>(thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	Computer Hardware and Furniture
Cost	
Balance at January 1, 2015	-
Additions	183
Balance at December 31, 2015	183
Additions	3
Balance at June 30, 2016	186
Depreciation	
Balance at January 1, 2015	-
Depreciation	9
Balance at December 31, 2015	9
Depreciation	12
Balance at June 30, 2016	21
Carrying value	
Balance at January 1, 2015	-
Balance at December 31, 2015	174
Balance at June 30, 2016	165

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

<i>(thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	Computer Software
Cost	
Balance at January 1, 2015	-
Additions	1,180
Balance at December 31, 2015	1,180
Additions	7
Balance at June 30, 2016	1,187
Amortization	
Balance at January 1, 2015	-
Amortization	59
Balance at December 31, 2015	59
Amortization	119
Balance at June 30, 2016	178
Carrying Value	
Balance at January 1, 2015	-
Balance at December 31, 2015	1,121
Balance at June 30, 2016	1,009

NALCOR ENERGY MARKETING CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

6. DEFERRED LIABILITY

The deferred liability represents Energy Marketing's current liability related to its annual commitments under the power purchase agreement (PPA) with Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro (Hydro). The PPA, which became effective October 1, 2015, allows Energy Marketing to purchase available recapture energy from Hydro for resale in export markets or through agreements with counterparties. Additionally, the PPA allows for the use of Hydro's transmission service rights by Energy Marketing to deliver electricity, through rights which are provided to Hydro pursuant to a Transmission Service Agreement with Hydro-Québec dated April 1, 2009. The PPA can be terminated at the end of any calendar year, with notice provided three months prior to the end of that year. Otherwise, the effective term of the PPA resets at October 1, and the derivative asset relating to the following calendar year is recorded.

On an annual basis, the deferred liability is amortized into income as revenue from the PPA is recognized. The components of change are as follows:

<i>As at (thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	June 30 2016	December 31 2015
Deferred liability, beginning of period	61,241	-
Additions	-	74,946
Amortization	(30,621)	(13,705)
Deferred liability, end of period	30,620	61,241

7. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY

7.1 Pension Plan

Employees participate in the Province's Public Service Pension Plan, a multi-employer defined benefit plan. The employer's contributions for the period ended June 30, 2016 of \$85,100 (2015 - \$73,300) are expensed as incurred.

7.2 Other Benefits

Energy Marketing provides group life insurance and health care benefits on a cost shared basis to retired employees, and in certain cases, their surviving spouses, in addition to a severance payment upon retirement. There were no cash payments to beneficiaries for its unfunded other employee benefits during 2016 (2015 - \$nil). An actuarial valuation was performed as at December 31, 2015, with an extrapolation to December 31, 2016.

<i>For the period ended June 30 (thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Component of benefit cost				
Current service cost	27	-	41	-
Interest cost	10	-	14	-
Total benefit expense for the period	37	-	55	-

NALCOR ENERGY MARKETING CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

8. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The components of, and changes in, accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) are as follows:

Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:

<i>(thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	2016	2015
Employee benefits liability		
Balance at January 1	607	-
Net actuarial (gains) losses on defined benefit plans	-	-
Balance at June 30	607	-

Items that may or have been reclassified to profit or loss:

<i>(thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	2016	2015
Cash flow hedges		
Balance at January 1	(1,325)	-
Fair value gains during the period	2,224	-
Reclassification adjustments for amounts recognized in profit or loss	(180)	-
Balance at June 30	719	-

9. SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY

	June 30	December 31
<i>As at (thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	2016	2015
Share capital		
Authorized - unlimited		
Issued and outstanding - 100	1	1

10. OPERATING COSTS

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
<i>For the period ended June 30 (thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	2016	2015	2016	2015
Transmission rental	5,403	-	10,523	-
Salaries and benefits	807	491	1,533	1,033
Professional services	861	194	1,436	324
Other operating costs	198	90	377	202
	7,269	775	13,869	1,559

11. NET FINANCE (INCOME) EXPENSE

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
<i>For the period ended June 30 (thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	2016	2015	2016	2015
Bank and interest charges	57	3	109	4
Other finance costs	-	19	-	61
Net finance (income) expense	57	22	109	65

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NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

12. OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE

<i>For the period ended June 30 (thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Settlement of commodity swaps	3,566	-	(3,478)	-
Mark-to-market of foreign exchange forward contracts	-	(1,747)	(673)	1,881
Hedge ineffectiveness	(60)	-	(60)	-
Settlement of foreign exchange forward contracts	(427)	966	493	1,732
Mark-to-market of open market positions	(19)	-	42	-
Financial transmission rights income and amortization	(902)	56	(1,004)	(55)
Realized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(3)	(73)	(5)	(73)
Unrealized foreign exchange revaluations	(48)	19	170	15
Net change in PPA fair value	13,034	-	8,768	-
Other (income) expense	15,141	(779)	4,253	3,500

(a) Net change in PPA fair value

<i>For the period ended June 30 (thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Amortization of deferral	(15,311)	-	(30,621)	-
Mark-to-market of derivative	20,803	-	26,018	-
Settlement of realized profit	7,542	-	13,371	-
Net change in PPA fair value	13,034	-	8,768	-

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

13.1 Fair Value

The estimated fair values of financial instruments as at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are based on relevant market prices and information available at the time. Fair value estimates are based on valuation techniques which are significantly affected by the assumptions used including the amount and timing of future cash flows and discount rates reflecting various degrees of risk. As such, the fair value estimates below are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that Energy Marketing might receive or incur in actual market transactions.

As a significant number of Energy Marketing's assets and liabilities do not meet the definition of a financial instrument, the fair value estimates below do not reflect the fair value of Energy Marketing as a whole.

Establishing Fair Value

Financial instruments recorded at fair value are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the nature of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 - valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value. For assets and liabilities that are recognized at fair value on a recurring basis, Energy Marketing

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determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 and 3 fair value measurement during the periods ended June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

	Level	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
		June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	
<i>(thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>					
Financial assets					
Derivative assets	2	803	803	61	61
Derivative assets	3	23,164	23,164	61,577	61,577
Financial liabilities					
Derivative liabilities	2	5	5	4,051	4,051

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents (bank indebtedness), trade and other receivables and trade and other payables approximate their carrying values due to their short-term maturity.

The fair values of Level 2 financial instruments are determined using quoted prices in active markets, which in some cases are adjusted for factors specific to the asset or liability. Level 2 derivative instruments are valued based on observable commodity future curves, broker quotes or other publicly available data. Level 2 fair values of other risk management assets and liabilities and long-term debt are determined using observable inputs other than unadjusted quoted prices, such as interest rate yield curves and currency rates.

Level 3 financial instruments include the PPA derivative with Hydro and financial transmission rights.

The PPA derivative represents the annual budgeted energy sales net of recapture power purchases pursuant to the PPA with Hydro.

Financial transmission rights are contracts purchased from independent system operators that are used to mitigate risk associated with congestion in export markets.

The following table summarizes quantitative information about the valuation techniques and unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of Level 3 financial instruments as at June 30, 2016.

	Carrying Value	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable Input(s)	Range
<i>(thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>				
Derivative asset (Financial transmission rights)	1,312	Modelled pricing	Price, seasonality and market factors	0-1%
Derivative asset (Power purchase derivative asset)	21,852	Modelled pricing	Volumes (MWh)	37-44% of available generation

Methodologies for calculating the fair values of financial transmission rights are determined by using underlying contractual data as well as observable and unobservable inputs. Fair value methodologies are reviewed by Management on a quarterly basis to assess the reasonability of the assumptions made and models are adjusted as necessary for significant expected changes in fair value due to changes in key inputs. As at June 30, 2016, the effect of using reasonably possible alternative assumptions regarding the unobservable implied volatilities may have resulted in +/- \$13,000 change in the carrying value of the financial transmission rights.

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The derivative asset arising under the PPA is designated as a Level III instrument as certain forward market prices and related volumes are not readily determinable to estimate a portion of the fair value of the derivative asset. Hence, fair value measurement of this instrument is based upon a combination of internal and external pricing and volume estimates. As at June 30, 2016, the effect of using reasonably possible alternative assumptions for volume inputs to valuation techniques may have resulted in -\$0.3 million to +\$1.2 million change in the carrying value of the power purchase derivative asset.

13.2 Risk Management

Energy Marketing is exposed to certain credit, liquidity and market price risks through its operating, financing and investing activities. Financial risk is managed in accordance with a Board approved policy, which outlines the objectives and strategies for the management of financial risk, including the use of derivative contracts. Permitted financial risk management strategies are aimed at minimizing the volatility of Energy Marketing's expected future cash flows.

Liquidity Risk

Energy Marketing is exposed to liquidity risk with respect to its contractual obligations and financial liabilities, including any derivative liabilities related to hedging activities. Liquidity risk management is aimed at ensuring cash is available to meet those obligations as they become due.

Short-term liquidity is mainly provided through cash and cash equivalents on hand, funds from operations, financial support from Energy Marketing's parent, Nalcor, and a \$20.0 million demand operating credit facility with its bank. This credit facility, which is unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by Nalcor, has \$7.2 million outstanding as of June 30, 2016, (December 31, 2015 - \$8.2 million). This credit facility is included in bank indebtedness on the Statement of Financial Position.

As at June 30, 2016, Nalcor, on behalf of Energy Marketing, has \$7.5 million in outstanding issued letters of credit to various independent system operators, transmission providers, and bilateral counterparties in relation to power purchase and sale contracts. These letters of credit have automatic renewal clauses, unless cancelled with appropriate notice by the issuer or beneficiary. On April 18, 2016 and June 14, 2016, Nalcor, on behalf of Energy Marketing, issued irrevocable letters of credit in favour of transmission providers in New England, in the amount of USD \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million USD, respectively.

Market Risk

In the course of carrying out its operating, financing and investing activities, Energy Marketing is exposed to possible market price movements that could impact expected future cash flow and the carrying value of certain financial assets and liabilities. Market price movements to which Energy Marketing has significant exposure include those relating to prevailing interest rates, foreign exchange rates, most notably USD/CAD, and current commodity prices, most notably the spot prices for electricity. These exposures are addressed as part of the Financial Risk Management Strategy.

NALCOR ENERGY MARKETING CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

	Commodity and			Total	
	Forward Contracts	Other Derivatives			
<i>(thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	Level II	Level II	Level III	Level II	Level III
Balance at January 1, 2016	(4,051)	61	61,577	(3,990)	61,577
Purchases	-	-	1,562	-	1,562
	(4,051)	61	63,139	(3,990)	63,139
Changes to profit (loss)					
Amortization	-	-	(586)	-	(586)
Mark-to-market	5,531	(42)	(26,018)	5,489	(26,018)
Hedge ineffectiveness	60	-	-	60	-
Settlements	(2,805)	-	(13,371)	(2,805)	(13,371)
Total	2,786	(42)	(39,975)	2,744	(39,975)
Changes in other comprehensive income					
Mark-to-market	2,224	-	-	2,224	-
Settlements realized in profit (loss)	(180)	-	-	(180)	-
Total	2,044	-	-	2,044	-
Balance at June 30, 2016	779	19	23,164	798	23,164
Balance at January 1, 2015	(980)	-	68	(980)	68
Purchases	-	-	854	-	854
	(980)	-	922	(980)	922
Changes to profit (loss)					
Amortization	-	-	(278)	-	(278)
Mark-to-market	(150)	-	-	(150)	-
Settlements	(1,732)	-	-	(1,732)	-
Total	(1,882)	-	(278)	(1,882)	(278)
Balance at June 30, 2015	(2,862)	-	644	(2,862)	644

Foreign Currency and Commodity Exposure

Energy Marketing's primary exposure to both foreign exchange and commodity price risk arises from its USD denominated electricity sales. Exposures to USD denominated electricity sales are addressed in accordance with the Board-approved Financial Risk Management Policy, and mitigation tactics include the use of forward rate agreements and fixed price commodity swaps.

As at June 30, 2016, Energy Marketing has six remaining foreign exchange forward contracts, with a notional value of \$17.5 million USD, and an average rate of \$1.34 CAD per USD. During 2016, \$0.2 million in gains have been included in other (income) expense related to foreign exchange forward contracts. As at June 30, 2016, \$2.0 million in unrealized gains were recognized in other comprehensive income related to the remaining contracts.

As at June 30, 2016, Energy Marketing had no remaining fixed price commodity price swaps, as they were all settled during the quarter. During 2016, \$3.5 million in gains have been included in other (income) expense.

During 2015, Energy Marketing purchased a series of annual, semi-annual, and monthly financial transmission rights with notional values of \$847,800 USD and \$78,900 CAD, respectively to mitigate risk on congestion during peak transmission hours. During 2016, additional rights with notional values of \$1.2 million USD were purchased to mitigate risk on congestion for the remainder of 2016 and a portion of 2017. As the rights have not been designated as hedging instruments, changes in fair value have been recorded in other (income) expense.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Energy Marketing enters into various transactions with its shareholder and other affiliates. These transactions occur within the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration agreed to by the related parties. Related parties with which Energy Marketing transacts are as follows:

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Related Party	Relationship
Nalcor	100% shareholder of Energy Marketing
Hydro	100% owned subsidiary of Nalcor

Routine operating transactions with related parties are settled at prevailing market prices under normal trade terms.

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- (a) Energy Marketing is subject to legal proceedings in the normal course of business. Although the outcome of such actions cannot be predicted with certainty, Management currently believes Energy Marketing's exposure to such claims and litigation, to the extent not covered by insurance policies or otherwise provided for, is not expected to materially affect the financial position of Energy Marketing.
- (b) Energy Marketing entered into a one-year agreement with a transmission provider for 5 MW of firm transmission rights, effective July 1, 2016. Total committed payments for the duration of the contract are \$272,000 USD.

16. SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION

<i>For the period ended June 30 (thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Trade and other receivables	(731)	(1,503)	(1,415)	(1,534)
Prepayments	135	102	212	202
Trade and other payables	(2,368)	11,822	(1,805)	13,806
Changes in non-cash working capital balances	(2,964)	10,421	(3,008)	12,474

17. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the basis of presentation adopted during the current reporting period or restated for prior period adjustments. The changes have been summarized as follows:

<i>(thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>		Previously	Foreign exchange	Restated
		reported	contract losses adjustment	
Net finance (income) expense		4	61	65
Other (income) expense		2,302	1,198	3,500
Total comprehensive loss	(a)	(3,537)	(1,259)	(4,796)

- (a) For the period ended June 30, 2015, \$1,198,400 in foreign exchange forward contracts relating to Energy Marketing were incorrectly settled in Hydro. This was subsequently adjusted through intercompany and presented correctly in Energy Marketing's annual audited financial statements at December 31, 2015.