

RELIANT ENERGY INC
Form 10-Q
November 09, 2006

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2006

OR

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 1-16455

Reliant Energy, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or
Organization)

76-0655566

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**1000 Main Street
Houston, Texas 77002**

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(713) 497-3000

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer.

Large accelerated filer ☒ Accelerated filer ☐ Non-accelerated filer ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of October 31, 2006, the latest practicable date for determination, Reliant Energy, Inc. had 308,488,738 shares of common stock outstanding and no shares of treasury stock.

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FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Projections, estimates or assumptions about revenues, costs, income, cash flow and other future events are called forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Act of 1934. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by words like anticipate, estimate, believe, intend, may, expect or similar words. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. Actual results may differ from forward-looking statements. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of its date and we are under no obligation to update these statements. For information about factors that could cause our actual results to differ from forward-looking statements, see Risk Factors in Item 1A of Reliant Energy, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 (Form 10-K), note 14 to our interim financial statements in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in Item 2 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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PART I.
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RELIANT ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Thousands of Dollars, Except Per Share Amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues:				
Revenues (including \$(14,579), \$(226,509), \$187,320 and \$(326,849) unrealized gains (losses) on energy derivatives)	\$ 3,305,568	\$ 2,963,021	\$ 8,533,156	\$ 7,111,730
Expenses:				
Purchased power, fuel and cost of gas sold (including \$(340,886), \$(127,367), \$(467,288) and \$235,483 unrealized gains (losses) on energy derivatives)	2,989,956	2,697,009	7,473,913	5,877,446
Operation and maintenance	220,460	178,393	635,990	556,106
Selling, general and administrative	116,465	99,085	278,895	241,982
Western states settlement	35,000	350,805	35,000	350,805
Gains on sales of assets and emission allowances, net	(3,457)	(91,874)	(159,787)	(115,793)
Depreciation and amortization	108,256	124,159	279,853	336,530
Total operating expense	3,466,680	3,357,577	8,543,864	7,247,076
Operating Loss	(161,112)	(394,556)	(10,708)	(135,346)
Other Income (Expense):				
Income of equity investments, net	1,268	27,029	3,655	23,185
Other, net	(163)	62	666	(22,817)
Interest expense	(100,840)	(99,774)	(312,446)	(293,680)
Interest income	6,889	3,228	22,784	15,280
Total other expense	(92,846)	(69,455)	(285,341)	(278,032)
Loss from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	(253,958)	(464,011)	(296,049)	(413,378)
Income tax benefit	(100,135)	(197,226)	(25,886)	(155,228)
Loss from Continuing Operations	(153,823)	(266,785)	(270,163)	(258,150)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(1,340)	(3,512)	(4,911)	61,655
Loss Before Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change	(155,163)	(270,297)	(275,074)	(196,495)
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax			968	
Net Loss	\$ (155,163)	\$ (270,297)	\$ (274,106)	\$ (196,495)
Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) per Share:				
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (0.50)	\$ (0.88)	\$ (0.88)	\$ (0.86)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		(0.01)	(0.01)	0.21

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Loss before cumulative effect of accounting change	(0.50))	(0.89))	(0.89))	(0.65))				
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax												
Net loss	\$	(0.50))	\$	(0.89))	\$	(0.89))	\$	(0.65))

See Notes to our Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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RELIANT ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Thousands of Dollars, Except Share and Per Share Amounts)

	September 30, 2006 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2005
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 66,670	\$ 88,397
Restricted cash	10,409	26,906
Accounts and notes receivable, principally customer, net of allowance of \$52,602 and \$34,054	1,390,954	1,171,673
Inventory	283,620	299,099
Derivative assets	448,755	725,964
Margin deposits	1,495,326	1,716,035
Accumulated deferred income taxes	333,879	361,547
Prepayments and other current assets	128,462	137,498
Current assets of discontinued operations	6,253	203,332
Total current assets	4,164,328	4,730,451
Property, plant and equipment, gross	7,160,153	7,112,684
Accumulated depreciation	(1,381,810)	(1,178,624)
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	5,778,343	5,934,060
Other Assets:		
Goodwill	386,594	386,594
Other intangibles, net	433,877	510,582
Derivative assets	258,872	527,799
Prepaid lease	279,085	259,412
Other	329,782	339,112
Long-term assets of discontinued operations		880,796
Total other assets	1,688,210	2,904,295
Total Assets	\$ 11,630,881	\$ 13,568,806
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt and short-term borrowings	\$ 483,958	\$ 789,325
Accounts payable, principally trade	794,934	886,965
Derivative liabilities	1,068,776	1,219,954
Margin deposits	15,200	15,588
Other	519,992	397,942
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	24,446	96,456
Total current liabilities	2,907,306	3,406,230
Other Liabilities:		
Derivative liabilities	567,009	812,695
Other	363,193	389,083
Long-term liabilities of discontinued operations		779,678
Total other liabilities	930,202	1,981,456
Long-term Debt	4,095,470	4,317,427
Commitments and Contingencies		
Temporary Equity Stock-based Compensation	1,330	
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock; par value \$0.001 per share (125,000,000 shares authorized; none outstanding)		
Common stock; par value \$0.001 per share (2,000,000,000 shares authorized; 308,424,830 and 304,900,193 issued)	69	66
Additional paid-in capital	5,906,298	5,846,747
Retained deficit	(1,972,610)	(1,698,504)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(237,184)	(284,281)

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Accumulated other comprehensive loss of discontinued operations		(335))
Total stockholders' equity	3,696,573	3,863,693	
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 11,630,881	\$ 13,568,806	

See Notes to our Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

RELIANT ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Thousands of Dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006	2005
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net loss	\$ (274,106)	\$ (196,495)
(Income) loss from discontinued operations	4,911	(61,655)
Net loss from continuing operations and cumulative effect of accounting change	(269,195)	(258,150)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Cumulative effect of accounting change	(968)	
Depreciation and amortization	279,853	336,530
Deferred income taxes	(58,324)	(177,844)
Net changes in energy derivatives	351,711	101,107
Amortization of deferred financing costs	12,101	11,208
Gains on sales of assets and emission allowances, net	(159,787)	(115,793)
Western states settlement	35,000	350,805
Income of equity investments, net	(3,655)	(23,185)
Other, net	12,657	24,960
Changes in other assets and liabilities:		
Accounts and notes receivable, net	(187,224)	(329,166)
Inventory	13,698	(21,224)
Margin deposits, net	220,321	(881,568)
Net derivative assets and liabilities	(127,512)	170,208
Western states and Cornerstone settlement payments	(159,885)	
Accounts payable	25,712	298,690
Other current assets	14,972	51,546
Other assets	(25,598)	(62,263)
Taxes payable/receivable	(8,141)	1,788
Other current liabilities	77,330	(21,140)
Other liabilities	(3,341)	23,949
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operations from operating activities	39,725	(519,542)
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations from operating activities	(45,093)	105,307
Net cash used in operating activities	(5,368)	(414,235)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Capital expenditures	(63,887)	(59,117)
Proceeds from sales of assets, net	1,417	149,345
Proceeds from sales of emission allowances	205,186	130,040
Purchases of emission allowances	(12,443)	(142,794)
Restricted cash	16,497	29,593
Other, net	5,750	2,500
Net cash provided by continuing operations from investing activities	152,520	109,567
Net cash provided by discontinued operations from investing activities	967,566	39,112
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,120,086	148,679
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Payments of long-term debt	(331,028)	(42,164)
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings and revolving credit facilities, net	(189,364)	227,446
Proceeds from issuances of stock	21,947	25,975
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operations from financing activities	(498,445)	211,257
Net cash used in discontinued operations from financing activities	(638,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,136,445)	211,257
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(21,727)	(54,299)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	88,397	105,054
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 66,670	\$ 50,755

Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:

Cash Payments:

Interest paid (net of amounts capitalized) for continuing operations	\$	279,232	\$	254,560
Income taxes paid (net of income tax refunds received) for continuing operations	\$	40,027	\$	18,214

See Notes to our Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

RELIANT ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Background and Basis of Presentation

(a) Background.

Reliant Energy refers to Reliant Energy, Inc. and we, us and our refer to Reliant Energy, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. Our business consists primarily of two business segments, retail energy and wholesale energy. See note 12. Our consolidated interim financial statements and notes (interim financial statements) are unaudited, omit certain disclosures and should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and notes in our Form 10-K.

(b) Basis of Presentation.

Estimates. Management makes estimates and assumptions to prepare financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that affect:

- the reported amount of assets, liabilities and equity,
- the reported amounts of revenues and expenses and
- our disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements.

Adjustments and Reclassifications. The interim financial statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments necessary, in management's opinion, to present fairly our financial position and results of operations for the reported periods. Amounts reported for interim periods, however, may not be indicative of a full year period due to seasonal fluctuations in demand for electricity and energy services, changes in commodity prices, changes in our price-to-beat rate and other regulations, timing of maintenance and other expenditures, dispositions, changes in interest expense and other factors. We have reclassified certain immaterial amounts reported in this Form 10-Q from prior periods to conform to the 2006 presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on reported earnings/losses. We reclassified net purchases of emission allowances of \$57 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 from operating to investing cash flows.

Change in Estimate for Derivatives. See note 5 regarding a change in accounting estimate relating to our derivatives.

New Accounting Pronouncement Pension and Other Postretirement Plans. During September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans. This statement requires recognition of the funded status of plans, measured as of fiscal year end. We are required to adopt the recognition provisions prospectively as of the end of 2006. We already use the required measurement date. Adopting this statement will increase our pension and postretirement liabilities, decrease other long-term assets, increase related deferred tax assets and increase accumulated other comprehensive loss. We are currently assessing the impact on our consolidated financial statements. As of December 31, 2005, the funded status of our pension and postretirement plans exceeded the amount recognized by \$32 million.

New Accounting Pronouncement Fair Value. During September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, Fair Value Measurement, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair

value in GAAP and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This statement is applicable for us beginning in 2008. It applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. During 2007, we plan to assess the impact on our consolidated financial statements.

SEC Staff Guidance Quantifying Financial Statement Misstatements. During September 2006, the SEC staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108, which discusses the process of quantifying financial statement misstatements. We are not currently aware of any impact that Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108 will have on our consolidated financial statements; however, we plan to adopt the guidance during the fourth quarter of 2006.

(2) Stock-based Compensation

Overview of Plans. The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors administers our stock-based incentive plans. The Reliant Energy, Inc. 2002 Long-Term Incentive Plan and the Reliant Energy, Inc. 2002 Stock Plan permit us to grant various stock-based incentive awards to officers, key employees and directors. Awards include stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance awards, cash awards and stock awards.

As of September 30, 2006, 36 million shares are authorized for issuance under our stock-based incentive plans, with no more than 25% of these shares available for grant as awards of restricted stock and non-restricted grants of common stock or units denominated in common stock. We generally issue new shares when stock options are exercised and for the issuance of our other equity-based awards.

Summary. Prior to January 1, 2006, we applied the intrinsic value method of accounting for employee stock-based incentive plans (APB No. 25). Effective January 1, 2006, we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R, Share-Based Payment (SFAS No. 123R) (using the modified prospective method), which requires compensation costs related to share-based transactions to be recognized in the financial statements based on estimated fair values at the grant dates. Our financial statements as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 reflect the impact of SFAS No. 123R; however, our financial statements for prior periods have not been restated to reflect, and do not include, the impact of the new standard. Our compensation expense for our stock-based incentive plans was:

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	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005
	(in millions)	
Stock-based incentive plans compensation expense (pre-tax)	\$ 26	\$ 31
Income tax impact	(7)	(11)
After-tax expense	\$ 19	\$ 20

We did not capitalize any stock-based compensation costs as an asset during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005.

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We recorded a cumulative effect of an accounting change of \$2 million (\$1 million, net of tax of \$1 million) during the three months ended March 31, 2006 related to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R for the estimated future forfeitures on the compensation expense previously recognized in our consolidated financial statements for the unvested awards outstanding as of January 1, 2006.

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By the end of 2006, we will assess the income tax impacts and adopt one of the methods allowed under the transition provisions of SFAS No. 123R to account for excess tax benefits, if any, available to absorb tax deficiencies recognized subsequent to the adoption. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, the accounting change did not impact cash flows from operating and financing activities due to our tax net operating loss carryforwards.

Valuation Data. Below is the description of the methods used during the indicated periods to estimate the fair value of our various awards.

	Prior to January 1, 2006 (APB No. 25)	After January 1, 2006 (SFAS No. 123R)
Award:		
Time-based stock options(1)	Intrinsic value on the grant date	Black-Scholes option-pricing model value on the grant date
Time-based restricted stock(2)	Market price of our common stock on the grant date	No change
Time-based cash(3)	Market price of our common stock on each reporting measurement date	No change
Key employee award program:		
Performance-based stock(1)	Market price of our common stock on each reporting measurement date	Market price of our common stock on each reporting measurement date until accounting grant date
Performance-based options(1)	Intrinsic value of option on each reporting measurement date	Black-Scholes option-pricing model value on each reporting measurement date until accounting grant date
Performance-based cash(1)(3)	Market price of our common stock on each reporting measurement date	No change
Employee stock purchase plan	No compensation expense recorded	Black-Scholes option-pricing model value on the first day of the offering period

(1) No awards were granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

(2) Restricted stock and restricted stock units are referred to as restricted stock.

(3) These are liability-classified awards under SFAS No. 123R.

Time-Based Stock Options. We grant time-based stock options to officers, key employees and directors at an exercise price equal to the market value of our common stock on the grant date. Generally, options vest 33.33% per year for three years and have a term of 10 years. Beginning January 1, 2006, compensation expense is measured at fair value on the grant date, net of estimated forfeitures, and amortized to expense on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for the entire award.

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Summarized time-based option activity is:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006	
	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Beginning of period	11,646,667	\$ 15.21
Granted		
Exercised	(1,538,777)	8.32
Forfeited	(20,638)	3.51
Expired	(1,693,376)	28.81
End of period	8,393,876	13.76
Weighted average grant date fair value	N/A	

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(1) Received proceeds of \$13 million. Intrinsic value was \$6 million on the exercise date. No tax benefits are expected to be realized in 2006 due to our tax net operating loss carryforwards.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, we granted 30,000 time-based options with a weighted average grant date fair value of \$7.18. During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, we received proceeds for

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the exercise of time-based options of \$27 million for which the intrinsic value was \$16 million. No tax benefits were realized during 2005 due to our tax net operating loss carryforwards.

For time-based options outstanding as of September 30, 2006:

	Options		Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in millions)
Outstanding	8,393,876	(1)(2)	\$ 13.76	4.5	\$ 29
Exercisable	8,363,870		13.76	4.5	29

(1) We estimate that none of these will be forfeited.

(2) As of September 30, 2006, the total compensation cost related to nonvested time-based stock options not yet recognized and the weighted-average period over which it is expected to be recognized is \$0.2 million and one year, respectively.

Time-Based Restricted Stock Awards. We grant time-based restricted stock awards to officers, key employees and directors. In general, these awards vest, subject to the participant's continued employment, three years from the grant date. Beginning January 1, 2006, compensation expense is measured at fair value on the grant date, net of estimated forfeitures, and amortized to expense on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period.

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Summarized restricted stock award activity is:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006	
	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Beginning of period	1,855,583	\$ 6.96
Granted	343,409	11.59
Vested	(999,844)	(1) 5.08
Forfeited	(97,788)	) 9.06
End of period	1,101,360	(2) 9.93

(1) Based on the market price of our common stock on the vesting date, \$11 million in fair value vested.

(2) We estimate that 161,799 of these will be forfeited.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, \$9 million in fair value of our time-based restricted stock vested based on the market price of our common stock on the vesting date. During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the weighted average grant date fair value of time-based restricted stock activity was \$12.61. As of September 30, 2006, the total compensation cost related to nonvested time-based restricted stock awards not yet recognized and the weighted-average period over which it is expected to be recognized is \$4 million and 2 years, respectively.

Time-Based Cash Awards. We grant time-based cash awards (cash units with each cash unit having an equivalent fair market value of one share of our common stock on the vesting date) to officers and key employees. In general, these awards vest, subject to the participant's continued employment, three years from the grant date. Compensation expense is measured at fair value on each financial reporting measurement date, net of estimated forfeitures, and amortized to expense on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. We have a liability recorded of \$5 million for these time-based cash awards as of September 30, 2006.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, no time-based cash awards vested and we did not pay cash for any stock-based liabilities. As of September 30, 2006, the total compensation cost related to nonvested time-based cash awards not yet recognized and the weighted-average period over which it is expected to be recognized is \$4 million and 2 years, respectively.

Performance-Based Awards. We grant performance-based awards to officers and key employees. The number of performance-based awards earned is determined at the end of each performance period. All of the outstanding performance-based awards as of September 30, 2006 are for the 2004-2006 performance period, which is the requisite service period. Beginning January 1, 2006, compensation expense is measured at fair value, net of

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estimated forfeitures, at each reporting measurement date preceding the grant date for accounting purposes. We have broadly interpreted the criteria for determining if the service inception date precedes the grant date for our performance-based awards under SFAS No. 123R. For our performance-based cash unit awards, we have a liability recorded of \$14 million as of September 30, 2006.

The Compensation Committee granted the 2004-2006 performance-based awards through the Key Employee Award Program (the Key Employee Program) established under the Reliant Energy, Inc. 2002 Long-Term Incentive Plan. Under the Key Employee Program, each performance-based award represents a targeted award of (a) 16,000 shares of performance-based stock, (b) 68,000 performance-based stock options and (c) 16,000 cash units with each cash unit having an equivalent fair market value of one share of our common stock on the vesting date. The Key Employee Program provides for a payout ranging from 0% to 140% of the targeted award level, as determined by the Compensation Committee in its sole discretion after considering various qualitative and quantitative performance criteria. These criteria include (a) reducing the ratio of our adjusted net debt to adjusted EBITDA to at least 3.5, (b) delivering superior customer value and (c) building a great company to work for, taking into consideration market conditions for each factor. The Compensation Committee has the discretion to weight the various performance objectives as it deems appropriate.

Summarized performance-based stock award activity of the Key Employee Program assuming a maximum payout (140%) is:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006		Reporting Measurement Date Fair Value
	Shares		
Beginning of period	1,825,600		
Granted			
Vested			
Forfeited	(67,200)		
End of period	1,758,400	(1)	\$ 12.33

(1) We estimate no awards will be forfeited prior to vesting.

Summarized performance-based option activity of the Key Employee Program assuming a maximum payout (140%) is:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006		Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)
	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
Beginning of period	7,758,800	\$ 8.35	
Granted			
Exercised			
Forfeited	(285,600)	8.14	
Expired			
End of period	7,473,200	(1)(2) 8.36	7.4
Exercisable at end of period			

(1) We estimate no awards will be forfeited prior to vesting.

(2) The aggregate intrinsic value is \$30 million.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, we granted 78,400 performance-based stock awards with a weighted average grant date fair value of \$12.63 and 333,200 performance-based stock options with a weighted average grant date fair value of \$5.54. However, during the nine months ended September 30, 2005, no performance-based options were exercised.

Our option awards under the Key Employee Program are based on the following weighted average assumptions and resulting fair values:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006	
Expected term in years(1)	3.25	
Estimated volatility(2)	40.96	%
Risk-free interest rate	4.60	%
Dividend yield	0	%
Weighted-average fair value	\$ 6.05	

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- (1) The expected term is based on a projection of exercise behavior considering the contractual terms and the participants of the option awards.
- (2) We estimated volatility based on historical and implied volatility of our common stock.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, no performance-based awards vested. During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, \$1 million in fair value of our performance-based awards for the 2002-2004 performance period vested based on the market price of our common stock on the vesting date. As of September 30, 2006, the total compensation cost related to nonvested performance based awards not yet recognized and the weighted-average period over which it is expected to be recognized is \$6 million and 0.25 years, respectively.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan. We have 18 million shares of authorized common stock reserved and approved for issuance under the Reliant Energy, Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP). Under the ESPP, substantially all employees can purchase our common stock through payroll deductions of up to 15% of eligible compensation during semiannual offering periods commencing on January 1 and July 1 of each year. The share price paid by participants equals 85% of the lesser of the average market price on the first or last business day of each offering period.

Our employee stock purchase plan awards are based on the following weighted average assumptions and resulting fair values:

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	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2006		2005(1)	
Expected term in years	0.5		0.5	
Estimated volatility(2)	46.42		%	33.56 %
Risk-free interest rate	4.62		%	2.84 %
Dividend yield	0		%	0 %
Weighted-average fair value	\$ 3.07		\$ 3.30	

(1) Because we applied APB No. 25 during 2005, this was only used for pro-forma data.

(2) We estimated volatility based on the historical volatility of our common stock.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, we issued 859,549 shares and 838,120 shares, respectively, under the ESPP and received \$8 million each period from the sale of shares to employees. Approximately 10.7 million reserved unissued shares were available under the ESPP as of September 30, 2006.

Pro-forma Data for 2005. If employee stock-based compensation costs had been expensed based on the fair value (determined using the Black-Scholes model and market price of our common stock) method of accounting applied to all stock-based awards, our pro forma results would be:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 (in millions, except per-share amounts)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005
Net loss, as reported	\$ (270)	\$ (196)
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income, net of related tax effects	15	20
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(7)	(17)
Pro forma net loss	\$ (262)	\$ (193)
Loss per share:		
Basic, as reported	\$ (0.89)	\$ (0.65)
Basic, pro forma	\$ (0.87)	\$ (0.64)
Diluted, as reported	\$ (0.89)	\$ (0.65)
Diluted, pro forma	\$ (0.87)	\$ (0.64)

Classification. Through December 31, 2005, our accruals for our stock-based incentive awards were recorded as liabilities. Beginning January 1, 2006, for stock-based equity awards, we reclassified our accrual of \$23 million to equity, of which \$5 million was classified as temporary equity stock-based compensation based on the redemption amount of the award as of the grant date, and the remainder was classified as additional paid-in capital in stockholders equity. Some of our stock-based equity awards provide for the settlement of the award in cash by us pursuant to change of control provisions and we do not believe it is probable these awards will become redeemable.

Other. We did not use cash to settle equity instruments granted under stock-based compensation plans during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, there were no significant modifications to our outstanding stock-based awards.

(3) Comprehensive Loss

The components of total comprehensive loss are:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 (in millions)	September 30, 2005	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 (in millions)	September 30, 2005
Net loss	\$ (155)	\$ (270)	\$ (274)	\$ (196)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Deferred loss from cash flow hedges	(23)	(73)	(134)	(188)
Reclassification of net deferred (gain) loss from cash flow hedges realized in net income/loss	110	16	181	(15)
Comprehensive income resulting from discontinued operations		3		4
Comprehensive loss	\$ (68)	\$ (324)	\$ (227)	\$ (395)

(4) Goodwill

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2006 Annual Goodwill Impairment Tests. We completed our annual goodwill impairment tests for our wholesale energy and retail energy reporting units effective April 1, 2006. No impairments occurred.

Estimation of Our Wholesale Energy Reporting Unit's Fair Value. We updated a number of subjective factors and significant assumptions to estimate fair value in our April 2006 test compared to our September 2005 test,

including (a) appropriate weighting of valuation approaches (income approach, market approach and comparable public company approach), (b) projections about future power generation margins, (c) estimates of our future cost structure, (d) required level of working capital and (e) assumed EBITDA multiple for terminal values, which changed from 8.0 to 7.5 primarily due to market factors affecting public company comparisons. See note 4(a) to our consolidated financial statements in our Form 10-K.

(5) Derivative Instruments

For discussion of our derivative activities, see notes 2(d) and 5 to our consolidated financial statements in our Form 10-K. The income (loss) of our energy and interest rate derivative instruments is:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 (in millions)		2005		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006		2005	
Energy derivatives:								
Hedge ineffectiveness	\$	5		\$	54		\$	(65)
Other net unrealized losses	(360)	)	(408)	)	(215)	)	(145))
Interest rate derivatives:								
Other net unrealized losses	(3)	)	(4)	)	(8)	)	(12))
Total(1)(2)	\$	(358)	)	\$	(358)	)	\$	(288)
								(103)

(1) No component of the derivatives gain or loss was excluded from the assessment of effectiveness.

(2) During the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, \$0 and during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, \$3 million and \$0, respectively, were recognized in our results of continuing operations as a result of the discontinuance of cash flow hedges because it was probable that the forecasted transaction would not occur.

During the three months ended June 30, 2006, we refined our methodology for estimating fair value of derivative instruments cleared and settled through brokers by modifying our discounting assumptions to be consistent with discounting assumptions used in estimating fair value of exchange-traded futures contracts. This change in accounting estimate had an impact during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 as follows (income (loss)):

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 Income/Loss from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes (in millions)		Net Income/Loss	
Cash flow hedges(1)	\$		\$	
Mark-to-market derivatives	(32)	) (2)	(20))
Total	\$	(32)	\$	(20)
				(3)

(1) The impact relating to cash flow hedges was an increase in our net derivative liabilities of \$9 million and a \$5 million increase in accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of income taxes.

(2) This amount represented an increase in our net derivative liabilities and an increase in net unrealized losses on energy derivatives, which were recorded \$(1) million in revenues and \$(31) million in purchased power, fuel and cost of gas sold.

(3) This represents a \$0.07 impact on loss per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Our derivative portfolio, excluding cash flow hedges, is \$577 million (net liability) and \$308 million (net liability) as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively. Our cash flow hedges are valued at \$351 million (net liability) and \$471 million (net liability) as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively.

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As of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, the maximum length of time we were hedging our exposure to the variability in future cash flows that may result from changes in commodity prices was six years and seven years, respectively. As of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, accumulated other comprehensive loss from derivatives was \$237 million and \$284 million, respectively. As of September 30, 2006, we expect \$130 million of accumulated other comprehensive loss to be reclassified into our results of operations during the period from October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007. However, the actual amount reclassified into earnings will vary from the amounts recorded as of September 30, 2006, due to future changes in market prices.

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Although we discontinued our proprietary energy trading business in March 2003, we have legacy positions, which will be closed as economically feasible or in accordance with their terms. The impacts associated with these transactions are (income (loss)):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 (in millions)		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 2005	
Revenues	\$	(9)	\$	(10)
Purchased power, fuel and cost of gas sold	9	(30)	19	(45)
Total	\$ 9	\$ (39)	\$ 19	\$ (55)

(6) Debt

Our outstanding debt is:

	September 30, 2006 Weighted Average Stated Interest Rate(1)			December 31, 2005 Weighted Average Stated Interest Rate(1)		
	Long-term	Current		Long-term	Current	
(in millions, except interest rates)						
Banking or Credit Facilities, Bonds and Notes:						
Reliant Energy:						
Senior secured revolver due 2009	10.13 %	\$ 189	\$	8.40 %	\$ 383	\$
Senior secured term loans (B1) due 2010(2)	7.71	232	2	6.09	240	313
Senior secured term loans (B2) due 2010	7.66	294	3	6.91	296	3
Senior secured notes due 2010	9.25	550		9.25	550	
Senior secured notes due 2013	9.50	550		9.50	550	
Senior secured notes due 2014	6.75	750		6.75	750	
Convertible senior subordinated notes due 2010 (unsecured)	5.00	275		5.00	275	
Subsidiary Obligations:						
Orion Power Holdings, Inc. senior notes due 2010 (unsecured)	12.00	400		12.00	400	
PEDFA(3) fixed-rate bonds for Seward plant due 2036	6.75	500		6.75	500	
Reliant Energy Channelview LP(4):						
Term loans and revolving working capital facility:						
Floating rate debt due 2006 to 2024	6.93	249	19	6.04	259	14
Fixed rate debt due 2014 to 2024	9.55	75		9.55	75	
RE Retail Receivables, LLC facility due 2007	5.80		450	4.71		450
Total facilities, bonds and notes		4,064	474		4,278	780
Other:						
Adjustment to fair value of debt(5)		31	10		39	9
Total other debt		31	10		39	9
Total debt		\$ 4,095	\$ 484		\$ 4,317	\$ 789

(1) The weighted average stated interest rates are for borrowings outstanding as of September 30, 2006 or December 31, 2005.

(2) As of December 31, 2005, we classified \$638 million as discontinued operations. See note 15.

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- (3) PEDFA is defined as Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority.
- (4) We have obtained a waiver from the lenders, which expires on May 1, 2007, relating to insurance requirements specified in the credit agreement.
- (5) Included in interest expense during the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 is amortization of \$3 million and \$2 million, respectively, and included in interest expense during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 is amortization of \$7 million and \$6 million, respectively, for valuation adjustments for debt.

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Amounts borrowed and available for borrowing under our senior secured revolver as of September 30, 2006 are:

	Total Committed Credit (in millions)	Drawn Amount	Letters of Credit	Unused Amount
Reliant Energy senior secured revolver due 2009	\$ 1,700	\$ 189	\$ 473	\$ 1,038

RE Retail Receivables, LLC Facility. We have a receivables facility arrangement to sell an undivided interest in accounts receivable from our retail business to financial institutions on an ongoing basis. The assets of the special purpose subsidiary that purchases the receivables and then resells receivables under the facility are available first and foremost to satisfy the claims of its creditors. The special purpose subsidiary is a separate entity, which we consolidate. We have extended this facility through January 31, 2007.

See note 14 for discussion of our plans related to the credit-enhanced retail structure.

(7) Earnings Per Share

Reconciliations of the amounts used in the basic and diluted loss per common share computations are:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 (in millions)		2005		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006		2005					
Loss from continuing operations (basic)	\$	(154)	)	\$	(267)	)	\$	(270)	)	\$	(258))
Plus: Interest expense on 5.00% convertible senior subordinated notes, net of tax			(1)			(1)			(1)			(1)
Loss from continuing operations (diluted)	\$	(154)	)	\$	(267)	)	\$	(270)	)	\$	(258))

(1) As we incurred a loss from continuing operations for this period, diluted loss per share is calculated the same as basic loss per share.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 (in millions)		Three Months Ended September 30, 2005		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005	
Basic and Diluted Weighted Average Shares	307,975	(1)	303,043	(1)	306,804	(1)	301,587	(1)

(1) See note (1) above regarding diluted loss per share.

We excluded the following items from diluted loss per common share due to the anti-dilutive effect:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 (shares in thousands, dollars in millions)		Three Months Ended September 30, 2005		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005	
Shares excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share	36,180	(1)	36,926	(1)	35,832	(1)	36,920	(1)
Shares excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share because the exercise price exceeded the average market price	2,561	(2)	4,204	(2)	2,647	(2)	4,562	(2)

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Interest expense that would be added to income
if 5.00% convertible senior subordinated notes
were dilutive

\$	2	\$	2	\$	6	\$	6
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(1) Potential shares excluded may consist of convertible senior subordinated notes, warrants, stock options, restricted stock, performance-based shares and/or shares related to employee stock purchase plan.

(2) Relates to stock options.

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(8) Income Taxes

(a) Tax Rate Reconciliation.

A reconciliation of the federal statutory income tax rate to the effective income tax rate is:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006		2005		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006		2005	
	(in millions, except percentages)							
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	\$	(254)	)	\$	(464)	)	\$	(413)
Federal statutory rate	35		%	35		%	35	%
Income tax benefit at statutory rate	(89)		)	(162)		)	(104)	
Net addition (reduction) in taxes resulting from:								
Federal tax reserves	8			(1)			9	
Federal valuation allowance	(30)		)	(45)		)	60	
Non-deductible compensation	1			2			3	
Settlement of shareholder class action lawsuits								2
State income taxes, net of federal income taxes	9			(9)		)	5	
Other, net	1			18		(1)	1	
Total	(11)		)	(35)		)	78	
Income tax benefit from continuing operations	\$	(100)	)	\$	(197)	)	\$	(26)
Effective rate	39		%	43		%	Not Meaningful	
							38	%

(1) Primarily includes revisions in estimates for taxes accrued in prior periods.

(b) Valuation Allowances.

We assess quarterly our future ability to use federal, state and foreign net operating losses, capital losses and other deferred tax assets. As a result of our recent history of losses and the change in our net federal deferred tax assets, we recorded a federal valuation allowance during 2006.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 (in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 90	\$
Income tax expense (benefit)	(30)	60
Balance, September 30, 2006	\$ 60	\$ 60

(c) Tax Contingencies.

Our income tax returns, including years when we were included in CenterPoint Energy, Inc.'s (CenterPoint) consolidated tax group, for the 1997 to 2004 tax reporting periods are under audit by federal and state taxing authorities. These audits may result in additional taxes, interest and penalties or revisions of the timing of tax payments. We evaluate the need for contingent tax liabilities on a quarterly basis and record any estimable and probable tax exposures in our results of operations.

We have received proposed tax assessments from certain taxing authorities, which are currently at varying stages of appeals. The issues primarily relate to temporary differences and include deductions for plant abandonments, bad debts, capitalization of costs to plant and

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inventory, depreciation and various other matters. It could take several years to resolve these contingencies.

As of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, we have accrued contingent federal and state tax liabilities related to our continuing operations of \$49 million and \$46 million, respectively. These balances are primarily

classified in other long-term liabilities. We do not believe these contingencies will be resolved within the next 12 months.

As of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, we have accrued contingent federal tax liabilities related to our discontinued European energy operations of \$11 million included in other long-term liabilities in continuing operations. We reserved these amounts for potential future federal income tax assessments on certain income from our former European subsidiaries. If sustained, these assessments would increase our capital loss carryforwards by \$45 million and reduce our tax net operating loss carryforwards by the same amount.

We believe that the substantial majority of certain payments and charges are deductible for income tax purposes; however, no assurance can be given that the Internal Revenue Service would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a contrary position. These payments and/or charges include:

- \$177 million to CenterPoint during 2004 related to our residential customers. See note 13(d) to our consolidated financial statements in our Form 10-K.
- \$68 million during 2005 to settle the class action lawsuits against us for claims alleging violations of securities laws. See note 13(c) to our consolidated financial statements in our Form 10-K.
- A pre-tax charge of \$351 million during 2005 to settle certain civil litigation and claims relating to the Western states energy crisis. See note 13(a) to our consolidated financial statements in our Form 10-K.
- A pre-tax charge of \$35 million during the third quarter of 2006 for the tentative settlement of certain class action natural gas cases relating to the Western states energy crisis. See note 10(a).

(d) *Changes in Accounting for Income Taxes or Tax Laws.*

The FASB recently issued guidance clarifying the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. Pursuant to the new guidance, which becomes effective for us in 2007, tax benefits are only recorded for positions where it is more-likely-than-not that our reported tax return treatment would be sustained if audited by relevant taxing authorities. Additional rules are provided for interest, penalties, changes in benefit recognition and other related matters. We cannot currently predict the effect this interpretation will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2006, the State of Texas enacted substantial changes to its tax system. Effective January 1, 2007, the current Texas franchise tax comprised of taxable capital and earned surplus components will be replaced with a revised franchise tax based on modified gross revenue. As a result of the Texas law change, during the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we decreased our net deferred state tax liabilities by \$9 million to reflect the estimated cumulative change to deferred tax items. We will continue to revise our estimate as additional information becomes available through December 31, 2006.

(9) *Guarantees and Indemnifications*

We have guaranteed some non-qualified benefits of CenterPoint's existing retirees at September 20, 2002. The estimated maximum potential amount of future payments under the guarantee was approximately \$57 million as of September 30, 2006. We believe the likelihood that we would incur any significant losses under this guarantee is remote and, therefore, have not recorded a liability in our consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2006.

We also guarantee the \$500 million PEDFA bonds, which are included in our consolidated balance sheet as outstanding debt. Our guarantees are secured by guarantees from all of our subsidiaries that guarantee the December 2004 credit facilities and the collateral that secures our senior secured notes. The guarantees require us to comply with covenants substantially identical to those in the senior secured notes indentures. The PEDFA bonds will become secured by certain assets of Seward if the collateral supporting both the senior secured notes and our guarantees is released. Our maximum potential obligation under the guarantees is for payment of the principal of \$500 million and related interest charges at a fixed rate of 6.75%.

We have guaranteed payments to a third party relating to energy sales from El Dorado Energy, LLC, a former investment. The estimated maximum potential amount of future payments under this guarantee is approximately \$21 million as of September 30, 2006. We secured a

portion of the guarantee with letters of credit. We have not recorded a liability in our consolidated balance sheet for this guarantee.

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We enter into contracts that include indemnification and guarantee provisions. In general, we enter into contracts with indemnities for matters such as breaches of representations and warranties and covenants contained in the contract and/or against certain specified liabilities. Examples of these contracts include asset sales agreements, retail supply agreements, service agreements and procurement agreements.

We have agreed to indemnify CenterPoint against certain losses relating to the lawsuits described in note 10 under Pending Electricity and Natural Gas Litigation Natural Gas Actions. We have also agreed to indemnify CenterPoint against losses relating to an alleged breach of fiduciary duties in violation of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act in a class action lawsuit in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas. The lawsuit seeks monetary damages and restitution. In January 2006, the court granted CenterPoint's motion for summary judgment and dismissed the case with prejudice. The court's decision is on appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. In addition, we are also required to indemnify CenterPoint for certain liabilities relating to the initial public offering of our common stock.

In our debt agreements, we typically indemnify against liabilities that arise from the preparation, entry into, administration or enforcement of the agreement.

We are unable to estimate our maximum potential exposure under these provisions until an event triggering payment under these provisions occurs. Based on current information, we consider the likelihood of making any material payments under these provisions to be remote.

(10) Contingencies

(a) Legal Proceedings.

We are parties to many legal proceedings, some of which may involve substantial amounts. Unless otherwise noted, we cannot predict the outcome of these proceedings.

Pending Electricity and Natural Gas Litigation

The following proceedings relate to alleged conduct in the electricity and natural gas markets. In 2005, we settled a number of these proceedings that were pending in California and other western states; however, many other proceedings remain pending. See note 13 to our consolidated financial statements in our Form 10-K.

Electricity Actions. We are party to two remaining lawsuits relating to our participation in alleged conduct to increase electricity prices in violation of antitrust laws, unfair competition laws and similar laws. The lawsuits seek treble damages, restitution and expenses. These lawsuits are on appeal from orders of the United States District Court, Western District of Washington and the United States District Court, District of Oregon, respectively, that dismissed these cases in our favor. A third related case was recently dismissed in our favor from the Superior Court of California Santa Clara County. The other electricity lawsuits were settled as part of our 2005 settlement. While there are certain issues on appeal in these other cases, we do not believe the appeals will materially impact the underlying settlement.

Natural Gas Actions. We are party to 39 lawsuits, a number of which are class action lawsuits, including an action brought by the Nevada Attorney General on behalf of gas consumers in Nevada, in state and federal courts in California, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada and Tennessee relating to alleged conduct to increase natural gas prices in violation of antitrust and similar laws. The lawsuits seek treble damages, restitution and/or expenses. The lawsuits also name our subsidiary, Reliant Energy Services, Inc. (Reliant Energy Services), and a number of unaffiliated energy companies as parties.

In October 2006, we reached a tentative settlement of the 12 class action natural gas cases pending in state court in California. The settlement would require us to pay \$35 million, which we expensed during the third quarter of 2006, and would not include similar cases filed by individual plaintiffs, which we continue to vigorously defend. The settlement will be subject to a fairness hearing and court approval, which we expect to occur in the first quarter of 2007. We have not admitted wrongdoing or liability and we continue to deny the plaintiff's allegations.

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One of the natural gas cases is a case filed by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) in the California Superior Court in 2004. The lawsuit alleges that we conspired to manipulate natural gas prices in breach of our supply contract with LADWP and in violation of California's antitrust laws and the California False Claims Act. The lawsuit seeks treble damages for the alleged overcharges (estimated to be \$218 million) for gas

purchased by LADWP, interest and legal costs. The lawsuit also seeks (a) a determination that an extension of the contract with LADWP was invalid in that the required municipal approvals for the extension were allegedly not obtained and (b) a return of all money paid by LADWP during that period (estimated to be \$681 million).

Another of the natural gas cases is a lawsuit filed in October 2006 by the Missouri Public Service Commission in the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Missouri at Kansas City relating to alleged conduct to increase natural gas prices in violation of antitrust and similar laws from January 2000 through October 2002. The lawsuit, which has not been served on us, seeks treble damages and expenses and also names our subsidiary, Reliant Energy Services, as a party. The case has been removed to the Western District of Missouri, Western Division.

Criminal Proceeding Reliant Energy Services. In April 2004, a California federal grand jury indicted Reliant Energy Services and some of its former and current employees for alleged violations of the Commodity Exchange Act, wire fraud and on conspiracy charges. The indictment claims Reliant Energy Services manipulated prices by curtailing electricity generation in California on two days in June 2000. We believe the actions alleged in the indictment did not violate laws in effect during this period and are contesting the indictment vigorously. In February 2006, the judge denied the motions to dismiss that were filed by Reliant Energy Services and some of its former and current employees in this proceeding. This case has been set for trial in March 2007 in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. If convicted, our subsidiary could be assessed statutory penalties equal to twice the alleged benefit to us from the conduct or twice the alleged harm to the market from the conduct. The indictment alleges that the conduct could have resulted in harm to the market of up to \$32 million. In addition, a criminal conviction of Reliant Energy Services could result in potential suspension or debarment from government contracting. We do not believe that the indictment will have any material adverse impact on our business operations.

Montana Attorney General. In June 2003, the Montana Attorney General sued Reliant Energy Services and unaffiliated energy companies in Montana state court alleging an unlawful conspiracy to artificially increase electricity and natural gas prices between 2000 and 2001. The lawsuit, which has never been served on us, seeks injunctive relief, treble damages, restitution of overpayments, disgorgement of unlawful profits and legal expenses.

United States Attorney Investigation

Investigation of Natural Gas Price Reporting Issues. The United States Attorney for the Southern District of Texas has been investigating natural gas price reporting issues. The issues relate to the alleged submission of false data to various energy publications and reporting services. In November 2004, a grand jury indicted a former employee of Reliant Energy Services for alleged misreporting of gas prices and the employee subsequently pled guilty and was sentenced. The investigation could result in civil or criminal actions being brought against us, certain of our subsidiaries or other current and former employees; however, it has been several months since we last received an information request from the United States Attorney's office.

PUCT Cases

There are various proceedings pending before the state district court in Travis County, Texas, seeking reviews of the Public Utility Commission of Texas orders relating to the fuel factor component used in our price-to-beat tariff. These proceedings pertain to the same issues affirmed by a district court in Travis County and later by the Travis County Court of Appeals in 2004 in a separate proceeding.

(b) *Environmental Matters.*

New Source Review Matters. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and various states are investigating compliance of coal-fueled electric generating stations with the New Source Review requirements of the Clean Air Act. The EPA has agreed to share information relating to its investigations with state environmental agencies. We are unable to predict the ultimate outcome of the EPA's investigation. In November 2005, we received a notice of intent to sue pursuant to the Clean Air Act from the state of New Jersey relating to one of our power plants located in Pennsylvania. The allegations relate to conduct that occurred prior to our ownership of the power plant. If

the state of New Jersey sues us and is successful, we could incur significant capital expenditures associated with the implementation of emissions reductions on an accelerated basis and possible penalties.

Ash Disposal Site Closures. We are responsible for environmental costs related to the future closures of seven ash disposal sites, five of which are owned in whole or in part by REMA and two of which are owned by Orion MidWest. Based on our evaluations with assistance from third-party consultants and engineers, we recorded the

estimated discounted costs associated with these environmental liabilities as part of our asset retirement obligations. See note 2(q) to our consolidated financial statements in our Form 10-K.

Remediation Obligations. We are responsible for environmental costs related to site contamination investigations and remediation requirements at four power plants in New Jersey. Based on our evaluations with assistance from third-party consultants and engineers, we recorded the estimated liability for the remediation costs of \$7 million as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005.

Environmental Class Action. We received notice of a class action lawsuit filed in Superior Court in Ontario, Canada in June 2005 against us and approximately 20 other utility and power generation companies alleging various claims relating to environmental emissions from coal-fired power plants in the United States and Canada. The lawsuit alleges damages of approximately \$42.1 billion, with continuing damages in the amount of approximately \$3.5 billion annually. The lawsuit also claims entitlement to punitive and exemplary damages in the amount of \$860 million. We converted Canadian dollars to United States dollars using an exchange rate as of December 31, 2005. The complaint was not timely served on us under Canadian law, but the plaintiffs may ask the court to extend the time of service or they may commence a new lawsuit. We do not know whether the plaintiffs will proceed with the lawsuit and are not in a position at this time to assess what impact, if any, an adverse decision might have on our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows; however, we are confident that we have operated and continue to operate our coal-fired plants in material compliance with all applicable federal and state environmental regulations.

Elrama Consent Order. In September 2006, Orion MidWest entered into a consent order and agreement with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection regarding alleged air pollution violations at its power plant in Elrama, Pennsylvania. Pursuant to the consent order and agreement, Orion MidWest agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$20,000 in settlement of past violations and to pay up to an additional \$90,000 for violations occurring during the term of the consent order. Orion MidWest has also agreed to take various investigatory and remedial actions at the plant, including an upgrade of its scrubber system.

(11) Supplemental Guarantor Information

Our wholly-owned subsidiaries are either (a) full and unconditional guarantors, jointly and severally, or (b) non-guarantors of the senior secured notes.

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006				
	Reliant Energy	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Adjustments (1)	Consolidated
	(in millions)				
Revenues	\$	\$ 3,344	\$ 434	\$ (473)	\$ 3,305
Purchased power, fuel and cost of gas sold		3,231	222	(463)	2,990
Operation and maintenance		118	111	(10)	219
Selling, general and administrative		96	21		117
Western states settlement		35			35
(Gain) loss on sales of receivables		27	(27)		
Gains on sales of assets and emission allowances, net		(2)	(1)		(3)
Depreciation and amortization		47	61		108
Total		3,552	387	(473)	3,466
Operating income (loss)		(208)	47		(161)
Income of equity investments, net		2			2
Other, net		(1)			(1)
Loss of equity investments of consolidated subsidiaries	(187)	(4)		191	
Interest expense	(68)	(9)	(24)		(101)
Interest income		7			7
Interest income (expense) affiliated companies, net	82	(53)	(29)		
Total other expense	(173)	(58)	(53)	191	(93)
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(173)	(266)	(6)	191	(254)
Income tax benefit(2)	(18)	(81)	(1)		(100)
Loss from continuing operations	(155)	(185)	(5)	191	(154)
Loss from discontinued operations			(1)		(1)
Net loss	\$ (155)	\$ (185)	\$ (6)	\$ 191	\$ (155)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2005				
	Reliant Energy	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Adjustments (1)	Consolidated
	(in millions)				
Revenues	\$	\$ 3,042	\$ 552	\$ (631)	\$ 2,963
Purchased power, fuel and cost of gas sold		3,053	267	(623)	2,697
Operation and maintenance		94	93	(8)	179
Selling, general and administrative		68	30		98
Western states settlement		351			351
(Gain) loss on sales of receivables		20	(20)		

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Gains on sales of assets and emission allowances, net		(92))		(92))
Depreciation and amortization	56		68		124	
Total	3,642		346	(631)	3,357	
Operating income (loss)	(600)	)	206		(394))
Income of equity investments, net	27				27	
Income (loss) of equity investments of consolidated subsidiaries	(232)	)	84		148	
Interest expense	(69)	)	(10)	(21)	(100))
Interest income	3				3	
Interest income (expense) affiliated companies, net	36		(9)	(27)		
Total other income (expense)	(265)	)	95	(48)	148	(70)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	(265)	)	(505)	158	148	(464)
Income tax expense (benefit)	8		(257)	24	28	(197)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(273)	)	(248)	134	120	(267)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	3		96	(161)	59	(3)
Net loss	\$ (270))	\$ (152)	\$ (27)	\$ 179	\$ (270)

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	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006				
	Reliant Energy (in millions)	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Adjustments (1)	Consolidated
Revenues	\$	\$ 8,640	\$ 1,116	\$ (1,223)	\$ 8,533
Purchased power, fuel and cost of gas sold		8,049	625	(1,200)	7,474
Operation and maintenance		318	340	(23)	635
Selling, general and administrative		222	57		279
Western states settlement		35			35
(Gain) loss on sales of receivables		64	(64)		
Gains on sales of assets and emission allowances, net		(20)	(139)		(159)
Depreciation and amortization		140	140		280
Total		8,808	959	(1,223)	8,544
Operating income (loss)		(168)	157		(11)
Income of equity investments, net		4			4
Income (loss) of equity investments of consolidated subsidiaries	(186)	3		183	
Interest expense	(216)	(28)	(68)		(312)
Interest income	1	20	2		23
Interest income (expense) affiliated companies, net	193	(116)	(77)		
Total other expense	(208)	(117)	(143)	183	(285)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	(208)	(285)	14	183	(296)
Income tax expense (benefit)(2)	61	(101)	14		(26)
Loss from continuing operations	(269)	(184)		183	(270)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(5)	(3)	3		(5)
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax		1			1
Net income (loss)	\$ (274)	\$ (186)	\$ 3	\$ 183	\$ (274)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005				
	Reliant Energy (in millions)	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Adjustments (1)	Consolidated
Revenues	\$	\$ 7,190	\$ 1,247	\$ (1,325)	\$ 7,112
Purchased power, fuel and cost of gas sold	(1)	6,531	655	(1,307)	5,878
Operation and maintenance		270	304	(18)	556
Selling, general and administrative		163	79		242
Western states settlement		351			351
(Gain) loss on sales of receivables		43	(43)		
Gains on sales of assets and emission allowances, net		(3)	(116)	3	(116)
Depreciation and amortization		166	170		336
Total	(1)	7,521	1,049	(1,322)	7,247
Operating income (loss)	1	(331)	198	(3)	(135)
		23			23

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Income of equity investments, net						
Income (loss) of equity investments of consolidated subsidiaries						
	(114	)	72		42	
Other, net			(23	)		(23
Interest expense	(203	)	(29	)	(61)
Interest income			14		1	15
Interest income (expense) affiliated companies, net						
	100		(31	)	(69)
Total other income (expense)	(217	)	26		(129)
					42	(278
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes						
	(216	)	(305	)	69	39
Income tax benefit	(12	)	(162	)	(9)
					28	(155
Income (loss) from continuing operations						
	(204	)	(143	)	78	11
						(258
Income (loss) from discontinued operations						
	8		130		(135)
					59	62
Net loss	\$ (196	)	\$ (13	)	\$ (57)
					\$ 70	\$ (196

(1) These amounts relate to either (a) eliminations and adjustments recorded in the normal consolidation process or (b) reclassifications recorded due to differences in classifications at the subsidiary levels compared to the consolidated level.

(2) During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, we recorded (reversed) federal valuation allowances of \$(20) million and \$70 million, respectively, related to our net federal deferred tax assets. These amounts are reflected in the Reliant Energy column. See note 8.

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Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets.

	September 30, 2006 Reliant Energy (in millions)	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Adjustments (1)	Consolidated
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6	\$ 49	\$ 12	\$	\$ 67
Restricted cash			10		10
Accounts and notes receivable, principally customer, net		296	1,101	(6)	1,391
Accounts and notes receivable affiliated companies	2,535	1,769	1,438	(5,742)	
Inventory		145	139		284
Derivative assets		440	9		449
Other current assets		1,956	106	(105)	1,957
Current assets of discontinued operations		5	1		6
Total current assets	2,541	4,660	2,816	(5,853)	4,164
Property, Plant and Equipment, net		3,134	2,644		5,778
Other Assets:					
Goodwill		84	184	119	387
Other intangibles, net		141	293		434
Notes receivable affiliated companies	2,539	770	94	(3,403)	
Equity investments of consolidated subsidiaries	1,763	466		(2,229)	
Derivative assets		253	6		259
Other long-term assets(2)	83	416	408	(298)	609
Total other assets	4,385	2,130	985	(5,811)	1,689
Total Assets	\$ 6,926	\$ 9,924	\$ 6,445	\$ (11,664)	\$ 11,631
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current Liabilities:					
Current portion of long-term debt and short-term borrowings	\$ 5	\$	\$ 479	\$	\$ 484
Accounts payable, principally trade	6	742	47		795
Accounts and notes payable affiliated companies		3,758	1,984	(5,742)	
Derivative liabilities		1,033	36		1,069
Other current liabilities	147	417	82	(111)	535
Current liabilities of discontinued operations		5	19		24
Total current liabilities	158	5,955	2,647	(5,853)	2,907
Other Liabilities:					
Notes payable affiliated companies		2,635	768	(3,403)	
Derivative liabilities		448	119		567
Other long-term liabilities(2)	231	215	216	(298)	364
Total other liabilities	231	3,298	1,103	(3,701)	931
Long-term Debt	2,839	501	755		4,095
Commitments and Contingencies					
Temporary Equity Stock-based Compensation					
	1				1
Total Stockholders' Equity(2)	3,697	170	1,940	(2,110)	3,697
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 6,926	\$ 9,924	\$ 6,445	\$ (11,664)	\$ 11,631

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	December 31, 2005 Reliant Energy (in millions)	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Adjustments (1)	Consolidated
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3	\$ 40	\$ 45	\$	\$ 88
Restricted cash			27		27
Accounts and notes receivable, principally customer, net		348	840	(16)	1,172
Accounts and notes receivable affiliated companies	802	1,395	1,096	(3,293)	
Inventory		161	138		299
Derivative assets		639	87		726
Other current assets	1	2,129	91	(6)	2,215
Current assets of discontinued operations	2	46	157	(2)	203
Total current assets	808	4,758	2,481	(3,317)	4,730
Property, Plant and Equipment, net		3,246	2,688		5,934
Other Assets:					
Goodwill		84	184	119	387
Other intangibles, net		182	329		511
Notes receivable affiliated companies	2,506	812	2	(3,320)	
Equity investments of consolidated subsidiaries	3,721	364		(4,085)	
Derivative assets		521	7		528
Other long-term assets	188	180	380	(150)	598
Long-term assets of discontinued operations	720		873	(712)	881
Total other assets	7,135	2,143	1,775	(8,148)	2,905
Total Assets	\$ 7,943	\$ 10,147	\$ 6,944	\$ (11,465)	\$ 13,569
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current Liabilities:					
Current portion of long-term debt and short-term borrowings	\$ 316	\$	\$ 473	\$	\$ 789
Accounts payable, principally trade	8	848	31		887
Accounts and notes payable affiliated companies		1,826	1,467	(3,293)	
Derivative liabilities		1,081	139		1,220
Other current liabilities	62	305	69	(22)	414
Current liabilities of discontinued operations		49	49	(2)	96
Total current liabilities	386	4,109	2,228	(3,317)	3,406
Other Liabilities:					
Notes payable affiliated companies		2,512	808	(3,320)	
Derivative liabilities		657	156		813
Other long-term liabilities	11	262	266	(150)	389
Long-term liabilities of discontinued operations	638		854	(712)	780
Total other liabilities	649	3,431	2,084	(4,182)	1,982
Long-term Debt	3,044	501	772		4,317
Commitments and Contingencies					
Total Stockholders' Equity	3,864	2,106	1,860	(3,966)	3,864
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 7,943	\$ 10,147	\$ 6,944	\$ (11,465)	\$ 13,569

(1) These amounts relate to either (a) eliminations and adjustments recorded in the normal consolidation process or (b) reclassifications recorded due to differences in classifications at the subsidiary levels compared to the consolidated level.

(2) See footnote (2) above under condensed consolidating statements of operations.

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006				
	Reliant Energy(1) (in millions)	Guarantors(1)(2)	Non-Guarantors(2)	Adjustments(3)	Consolidated
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operations from operating activities	\$ 9	\$ (31)	\$ 62	\$	\$ 40
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations from operating activities	3	(8)	(40)		(45)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	12	(39)	22		(5)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Capital expenditures		(21)	(43)		(64)
Investments in, advances to and from and distributions from subsidiaries, net (4)	410	12	(203)	(219)	
Proceeds from sales of assets, net			1		1
Net proceeds from sales of emission allowances		64	129		193
Restricted cash			17		17
Other, net		6			6
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operations from investing activities	410	61	(99)	(219)	153
Net cash provided by discontinued operations from investing activities	712		968	(712)	968
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,122	61	869	(931)	1,121
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:					
Payments of long-term debt	(320)		(11)		(331)
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings and revolving credit facilities, net	(194)		5		(189)
Changes in notes with affiliated companies, net (5)		(13)	(206)	219	
Proceeds from issuances of stock	21				21
Net cash used in continuing operations from financing activities	(493)	(13)	(212)	219	(499)
Net cash used in discontinued operations from financing activities	(638)		(712)	712	(638)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,131)	(13)	(924)	931	(1,137)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	9	(33)		(21)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	3	40	45		88
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 6	\$ 49	\$ 12	\$	\$ 67

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	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005				
	Reliant Energy (in millions)	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Adjustments(3)	Consolidated
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operations from operating activities	\$ (76)	\$ (532)	\$ 89	\$	\$ (519)
Net cash provided by discontinued operations from operating activities	7		98		105
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(69)	(532)	187		(414)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Capital expenditures		(40)	(19)		(59)
Investments in, advances to and from and distributions from subsidiaries, net (4)	11	(10)	(188)	187	
Proceeds from sales of assets, net		104	45		149
Net proceeds from sales (purchases) of emission allowances		(131)	118		(13)
Restricted cash			30		30
Other, net		3			3
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operations from investing activities	11	(74)	(14)	187	110
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations from investing activities	18	51	(12)	(18)	39
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	29	(23)	(26)	169	149
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:					
Payments of long-term debt	(7)	(1)	(34)		(42)
Increase in short-term borrowings and revolving credit facilities, net	1		226		227
Changes in notes with affiliated companies, net (5)		555	(368)	(187)	
Proceeds from issuances of stock	26				26
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operations from financing activities	20	554	(176)	(187)	211
Net cash used in discontinued operations from financing activities			(18)	18	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	20	554	(194)	(169)	211
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(20)	(1)	(33)		(54)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	25	33	47		105
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 5	\$ 32	\$ 14	\$	\$ 51

(1) During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, Reliant Energy Retail Holdings, LLC, a guarantor, made a non-cash capital distribution (related to intercompany receivables) of \$1.9 billion to Reliant Energy.

(2) During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, Reliant Energy Retail Services, LLC, a guarantor, made a non-cash capital contribution of \$93 million to RE Retail Receivables, LLC, its wholly-owned subsidiary and a non-guarantor, in connection with the retail receivables facility. RE Retail Receivables, LLC will distribute this equity at the end of the facility. See note 6.

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- (3) These amounts relate to either (a) eliminations and adjustments recorded in the normal consolidation process or (b) reclassifications recorded due to differences in classifications at the subsidiary levels compared to the consolidated level.
- (4) Net investments in, advances to and from and distributions from subsidiaries are classified as investing activities.
- (5) Net changes in notes with affiliated companies are classified as financing activities for subsidiaries of Reliant Energy and as investing activities for Reliant Energy.

(12) Reportable Segments

Financial data for our segments are as follows:

	Retail Energy (in millions)	Wholesale Energy	Other Operations	Eliminations	Consolidated
Three months ended September 30, 2006:					
Revenues from external customers	\$ 2,571	\$ 734	(1)	\$	\$ 3,305
Intersegment revenues		162		(162))
Purchased power, fuel and cost of gas sold	2,473	679		(162)	) 2,990
Gross margin(2)	98	217			315
Contribution margin(3)	(42)	) 65			23
Three months ended September 30, 2005:					
Revenues from external customers	\$ 2,288	\$ 674	\$ 1	\$	\$ 2,963
Intersegment revenues		212		(212))
Purchased power, fuel and cost of gas sold	2,125	784		(212)	) 2,697
Gross margin(2)	163	102	1		266
Contribution margin(3)	62	(24)	) 1		39
Nine months ended September 30, 2006 (except as denoted):					
Revenues from external customers	\$ 6,475	\$ 2,057	(4) \$ 1	\$	\$ 8,533
Intersegment revenues		448		(448))
Purchased power, fuel and cost of gas sold	6,003	1,919		(448)	) 7,474
Gross margin(2)	472	586	1		1,059
Contribution margin(3)	133	130	1		264
Total assets as of September 30, 2006	2,359	9,810	624	(5) (1,162)	) 11,631
Nine months ended September 30, 2005 (except as denoted):					
Revenues from external customers	\$ 5,309	\$ 1,799	\$ 4	\$	\$ 7,112
Intersegment revenues		443		(443))
Purchased power, fuel and cost of gas sold	4,570	1,752	(1)	(443)	) 5,878
Gross margin(2)	739	490	5		1,234
Contribution margin(3)	489	76	3		568
Total assets as of December 31, 2005	2,762	9,871	1,691	(6) (755)	) 13,569

(1) Includes \$395 million in revenues from a single counterparty, which represented 12% of our consolidated revenues and 54% of our wholesale energy segment revenues.

(2) Gross margin (revenues less purchased power, fuel and cost of gas sold) excludes depreciation, amortization, labor and other product costs.

(3) Gross margin less (a) operation and maintenance, (b) selling and marketing and (c) bad debt expense.

(4) Includes \$1.0 billion in revenues from a single counterparty, which represented 12% of our consolidated revenues and 49% of our wholesale energy segment revenues. As of September 30, 2006, \$0 was outstanding from this counterparty.

- (5) Other operations include discontinued operations of \$6 million.
- (6) Other operations include discontinued operations of \$1,084 million.

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	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 (in millions)		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 2005					
Reconciliation of Contribution Margin to Operating Loss and Operating Loss to Net Loss:								
Contribution margin	\$	23	\$	39	\$	264	\$	568
Other general and administrative		44		50		119		132
Western states settlement		35		351		35		351
Gains on sales of assets and emission allowances, net	(3	)	(92	)	(159	)	(116)
Depreciation		75		83		226		269
Amortization		33		41		54		67
Operating loss	(161	)	(394	)	(11	)	(135)
Income of equity investments, net		2		27		4		23
Other, net	(1	)					(23)
Interest expense	(101	)	(100	)	(312	)	(293)
Interest income		7		3		23		15
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(254	)	(464	)	(296	)	(413)
Income tax benefit	(100	)	(197	)	(26	)	(155)
Loss from continuing operations	(154	)	(267	)	(270	)	(258)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(1	)	(3	)	(5	)	62	
Loss before cumulative effect of accounting change	(155	)	(270	)	(275	)	(196)
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax					1			
Net loss	\$	(155)	\$	(270)	\$	(274)	\$	(196)

(13) Sales of Assets and Emission Allowances*Sales of Emission Allowances.*

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 (in millions)		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 2005	
SO ₂ (1) allowances	\$	8	(2)	\$
NO _x (6) allowances			1	
	\$	8	\$	113
			\$	202
			\$	156
				27
			\$	183

(1) SO₂ is sulfur dioxide.

(2) Sold 20,000 allowances relating to 2006 and 2010 vintage years.

(3) Sold 138,000 allowances relating to 2005 through 2009 vintage years.

(4) Sold 182,000 allowances relating to 2006 through 2010 vintage years.

(5) Sold 197,000 allowances relating to 2005 through 2009 vintage years.

(6) NO_x is nitrogen oxides.

(7) Sold 9,000 allowances relating to 2005 through 2007 vintage years.

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Summary of Gains and Losses.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 (in millions)		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 2005	
Landfill-gas fueled power plants	\$	\$	\$	\$ (4)
REMA ⁽¹⁾ hydropower plants				12
Emission allowances	3	93	159	108
Other, net		(1)		
Gains on sales of assets and emission allowances, net	\$ 3	\$ 92	\$ 159	\$ 116

(1) REMA is Reliant Energy Mid-Atlantic Power Holdings, LLC and its consolidated subsidiaries.

(14) Credit-Enhanced Retail Structure

To substantially eliminate collateral postings for our Texas retail energy business, on September 24, 2006, we signed (a) a credit sleeve and reimbursement agreement (the agreement) and (b) a working capital facility agreement, providing for revolving credit loans, with Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and two of its affiliates (Merrill Lynch). The transaction is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2006 and is contingent upon closing conditions, including our bondholders' consents and a series of refinancings related to our bank credit facilities. In connection with the closing (based on September 30, 2006 balances), we expect to reduce our gross debt by at least \$700 million and reduce the size of our committed credit facilities by at least \$800 million.

Under the agreement, Merrill Lynch will provide guarantees and the posting of collateral to our counterparties in existing and future supply transactions for our Texas retail energy business. Merrill Lynch will also become a counterparty to us and the exchanges for existing and future financially settled supply contracts. We will not be required to post collateral for these transactions. The cash collateral we posted in connection with these contracts was classified as operating cash outflows and the return of the collateral will be classified as operating cash inflows. In addition, the cash flows related to periodic settlements under the supply contracts are classified as operating cash flows. As of September 30, 2006, we expect approximately \$1.0 billion of cash collateral to be returned to us within several weeks of the closing date, which will reduce our net margin deposits. In addition, we expect a return of approximately \$100 million in letters of credit outstanding. The transfer of the existing financially settled supply contracts to Merrill Lynch will result in us recording an unrealized loss on energy derivatives of approximately \$30 million upon closing. These amounts are subject to change based on changes in commodity prices, new contracts and settlements through the closing date.

We will pay to Merrill Lynch (a) a one-time structuring fee of \$12.75 million, which will be expensed as general and administrative costs at the closing date and (b) a fee of \$0.40 per megawatt hour (MWh) for each MWh of power that the Texas Retail Group delivers to its customers. This \$0.40/MWh fee will be expensed as interest expense. We will be obligated to reimburse Merrill Lynch to the extent that any guarantees are called upon or any collateral posted is foreclosed upon.

The initial term of the agreement is five years. We will be permitted to terminate at any time, subject to a make-whole payment during the first two years of the agreement. Merrill Lynch does not have an early termination option. An event of default will be triggered, subject to an opportunity to cure, if, among other events, we fail to manage our risk to changes in commodity prices.

Borrowings under the working capital facility will be limited to \$300 million and will bear interest at LIBOR plus 0.45%. Loans under the working capital facility will mature on the 90th day after the termination of the agreement with Merrill Lynch. This facility includes a \$150 million minimum adjusted EBITDA requirement for our Texas retail energy business for each trailing four-quarter period.

Upon closing, Reliant Energy Power Supply, LLC (REPS), Reliant Energy Retail Holdings, LLC and the other subsidiaries through which we conduct our Texas retail energy business will be subsidiaries of RERH Holdings, LLC (RERH Holdings), our newly formed, bankruptcy-remote subsidiary.

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Our obligations under the agreement with Merrill Lynch and the working capital facility will be secured by first liens on substantially all of the assets of RERH Holdings. A first lien on the equity of RERH Holdings will secure

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Reliant Energy's senior secured revolver and term loans, senior secured notes and guarantee of the PEDFA bonds. The obligations of RERH Holdings and its subsidiaries under the agreement and the working capital facility are non-recourse to Reliant Energy and its other subsidiaries.

(15) Discontinued Operations

(a) *New York Plants.*

General. In February 2006, we closed on the sale of our three remaining New York plants with an aggregate net generating capacity of approximately 2,100 megawatts (MW) for \$979 million. During the third quarter of 2005, we began to report the results of the New York plants as discontinued operations. These plants were a part of our wholesale energy segment.

Use of Proceeds. We applied \$952 million of cash proceeds, which is net of estimated city, state and transfer taxes and transaction costs, to pay down our senior secured term loans.

Assumptions Related to Debt, Deferred Financing Costs and Interest Expense on Discontinued Operations. Based on our contractual obligation (at the time the purchase and sale agreement was executed) to utilize a portion of the net proceeds from the sale to prepay debt, we classified \$638 million of debt as discontinued operations as of December 31, 2005. See note 6. We also classified as discontinued operations the related deferred financing costs and interest expense on this debt. We allocated \$0 and \$9 million of related interest expense during the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and we allocated \$15 million and \$29 million of related interest expense during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, to discontinued operations.

(b) *All Discontinued Operations.*

The following summarizes certain financial information of the businesses reported as discontinued operations:

	New York Plants (in millions)	Ceredo Plant	European Energy	Total
Three months ended September 30, 2006:				
Revenues	\$ (3)	\$	\$	\$ (3)
Loss before income tax expense/benefit	(3)	(1)		(3)
Three months ended September 30, 2005:				
Revenues	\$ 372	\$	\$	\$ 372
Income (loss) before income tax expense/benefit	(59)	(27)	(3) 22	(64)
Nine months ended September 30, 2006:				
Revenues	\$ 108	\$	\$	\$ 108
Loss before income tax expense/benefit	(7)	(1)		(7)
Nine months ended September 30, 2005:				
Revenues	\$ 728	\$	\$	\$ 728
Income (loss) before income tax expense/benefit	(5)	(27)	(3) 52	20

(1) Includes an additional loss on disposal of \$2 million and \$16 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, primarily due to changes in derivative assets. The cumulative loss on disposal through September 30, 2006 is \$255 million.

(2) Includes \$149 million estimated loss on disposal. The estimated loss on disposal was revised to \$239 million during 2005.

(3) Includes \$27 million estimated loss on disposal.

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The following summarizes the assets and liabilities related to our New York discontinued operations:

	September 30, 2006 (in millions)	December 31, 2005
Current Assets:		
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 1	\$ 51
Derivative assets	5 (1)	87
Other current assets		65
Total current assets	6	203
Property, Plant and Equipment, net		761
Other Assets:		
Other intangibles, net		69
Derivative assets		43
Other		8
Total long-term assets		881
Total Assets	\$ 6	\$ 1,084
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 15
Taxes payable	16 (2)	15
Derivative liabilities	5 (1)	50
Other current liabilities	3	16
Total current liabilities	24	96
Other Liabilities:		
Accumulated deferred income taxes		120
Other liabilities		22
Total other liabilities		142
Long-term Debt		638
Total long-term liabilities		780
Total Liabilities	\$ 24	\$ 876
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$	\$

(1) Relates to derivatives to be settled through December 2006.

(2) Relates to state taxes to be paid through December 2006 resulting from the sale.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our Form 10-K. The discussion includes non-GAAP financial measures, which are not standardized; therefore, it may not be possible to compare these financial measures with other companies' non-GAAP financial measures having the same or similar names. We strongly encourage investors to review our consolidated financial statements and publicly filed reports in their entirety and not to rely on any single financial measure.

Business Overview

We provide electricity and energy services to retail and wholesale customers through two business segments.

- *Retail energy* provides electricity and energy services to approximately 1.9 million retail electricity customers in Texas, including residential and small business customers and commercial, industrial and governmental/institutional customers. We also serve commercial, industrial and governmental/ institutional customers in the PJM Market, which is primarily Maryland, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.
- *Wholesale energy* provides electricity and energy services in the competitive wholesale energy markets in the United States. We own and operate power plants or contract for power generation capacity. As of September 30, 2006, we had approximately 16,000 MW of owned or leased generation capacity in operation.

Key earnings drivers for our retail energy segment include the margin received from sales to our retail customers and the volume of electricity sold to these customers. Key earnings drivers for the wholesale energy segment include:

- the number of hours our generation is economic to operate;
- the commercial capacity factor of our power plants;
- unit margins received from our power plants;
- other margins received from, among other things, capacity payments and ancillary services; and
- the settlement of our historical hedges relative to current market prices.

Information regarding these key earnings drivers for our retail and wholesale energy segments for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 is included in this Form 10-Q.

Recent Events

In this section, we present forward-looking information about recent events that could impact our future results of operations. In addition to the factors described below, a number of other factors could affect our future results of operations, including changes in natural gas prices, plant availability, retail energy customer growth and other factors.

Credit-Enhanced Retail Structure.

For a discussion of our plans related to the credit-enhanced retail structure, see note 14 to our interim financial statements and *Liquidity and Capital Resources* below.

Stock-Based Compensation.

We adopted SFAS No. 123R effective January 1, 2006 related to accounting for our stock-based incentive plans. Changing from the intrinsic value method to the fair value method has not had a material impact on our consolidated financial statements. If we change our compensation system to include more stock-based incentive awards, then this change in accounting could have a material impact to our consolidated financial statements in the future. See note 2 to our interim financial statements.

Other.

For additional information regarding factors that could have an impact on our future results of operations, see **Risk Factors** in Item 1A of our Form 10-K and note 14 to our interim financial statements.

Consolidated Results of Operations

Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2005

We reported \$155 million consolidated net loss, or \$0.50 loss per share, for the three months ended September 30, 2006 compared to \$270 million consolidated net loss, or \$0.89 loss per share, for the same period in 2005.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change
	2006	2005	
	(in millions)		
Retail energy contribution margin	\$ (42)	\$ 62	\$ (104)
Wholesale energy contribution margin	65	(24)	89
Corporate contribution margin		1	(1)
Other general and administrative	(44)	(50)	6
Western states settlement	(35)	(351)	316
Gains on sales of assets and emission allowances, net	3	92	(89)
Depreciation and amortization	(108)	(124)	16
Income of equity investments, net	2	27	(25)
Other, net	(1)		(1)
Interest expense	(101)	(100)	(1)
Interest income	7	3	4
Income tax benefit	100	197	(97)
Loss from continuing operations	(154)	(267)	113
Loss from discontinued operations	(1)	(3)	2
Net loss	\$ (155)	\$ (270)	\$ 115

Retail Energy Segment Summary. Our retail energy segment's contribution margin was a loss of \$42 million during the three months ended September 30, 2006, compared to income of \$62 million in the same period of 2005. The \$104 million decrease in contribution margin was primarily due to the net change in unrealized gains/losses on energy derivatives of \$157 million. In addition, contribution margin was impacted by a \$92 million increase in gross margin, excluding unrealized gains/losses on energy derivatives and a \$39 million increase in operation and maintenance, selling and marketing and bad debt expense. See **Retail Energy Margins** below for explanations.

Retail Energy Operational Data.

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005
	(gigawatt hours)	
Electricity Sales to End-Use Retail Customers:		
Mass:		
Residential:		
Houston	5,403	6,339
Non-Houston	2,680	2,294
Small Business:		
Houston	1,116	1,027
Non-Houston	463	279
Total Mass	9,662	9,939
Commercial and Industrial:		
ERCOT(2)(3)	9,283	8,307
Non-ERCOT	1,334	1,959
Total Commercial and Industrial	10,617	10,266
Market usage adjustments(4)	(115)	(65)
Total	20,164	20,140

(1) Beginning in the first quarter of 2006, we recategorized financial and operational data for customers with a peak demand between 200-250 kilowatts and one MW from small business within mass to commercial and industrial. The 2005 data is presented on a comparable basis.

(2) These volumes include customers of the Texas General Land Office for whom we provide services.

(3) ERCOT is the Electric Reliability Council of Texas.

(4) See footnote (4) under Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 Retail Energy Margins.

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005
	(in thousands, metered locations)	
Weighted Average Retail Customer Count:		
Mass:		
Residential:		
Houston	1,147	1,233
Non-Houston	516	403
Small Business:		
Houston	131	137
Non-Houston	29	17
Total Mass	1,823	1,790
Commercial and Industrial:		
ERCOT(2)	75	68
Non-ERCOT	1	2
Total Commercial and Industrial	76	70
Total	1,899	1,860

(1) Beginning in the first quarter of 2006, we recategorized financial and operational data for customers with a peak demand between 200-250 kilowatts and one MW from small business within mass to commercial and industrial. The 2005 data is presented on a comparable basis.

- (2) Includes customers of the Texas General Land Office for whom we provide services.

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	September 30, 2006 (in thousands, metered locations)	December 31, 2005	
Retail Customers:			
Mass:			
Residential:			
Houston(1)	1,126	1,213	
Non-Houston	532	462	
Small Business:			
Houston	129	137	(2)
Non-Houston	30	29	(2)
Total Mass	1,817	1,841	
Commercial and Industrial:			
ERCOT(3)	75	70	(2)
Non-ERCOT	1	2	
Total Commercial and Industrial	76	72	
Total	1,893	1,913	

(1) As of October 31, 2006, we have 474,000 Houston residential customers being served under competitive electricity products.

(2) Beginning in the first quarter of 2006, we recategorized financial and operational data for customers with a peak demand between 200-250 kilowatts and one MW from small business within mass to commercial and industrial. The 2005 data is presented on a comparable basis.

(3) Includes customers of the Texas General Land Office for whom we provide services.

Retail Energy Revenues.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 (in millions)	2005	Change	
Retail energy revenues from end-use retail customers:				
Mass:				
Residential:				
Houston	\$ 863	\$ 842	\$ 21	(1)
Non-Houston	390	267	123	(2)
Small Business:				
Houston	207	147	(3) 60	(4)
Non-Houston	61	30	(3) 31	(5)
Total Mass	1,521	1,286	235	
Commercial and Industrial:				
ERCOT	833	688	(3) 145	(6)
Non-ERCOT	95	136	(41)	(7)
Total Commercial and Industrial	928	824	104	
Total	2,449	2,110	339	
Retail energy revenues from resales of purchased power and other hedging activities				
Market usage adjustments	(29)	(3)	(26)	(8)
Unrealized gains on energy derivatives	3		3	(9)
Total retail energy revenues	\$ 2,571	\$ 2,288	\$ 283	

(1) Increase primarily due to increases in sales prices to customers due to higher market prices of electricity when revenues rates were set, partially offset by lower volumes due to fewer customers, milder weather and reduced customer usage.

Recent Events

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- (2) Increase primarily due to (a) increases in sales prices to customers due to higher market prices of electricity when revenue rates were set and (b) increased volumes due to increased customers.
- (3) Beginning in the first quarter of 2006, we recategorized financial and operational data for customers with a peak demand between 200-250 kilowatts and one MW from small business within mass to commercial and industrial. The 2005 data is presented on a comparable basis.
- (4) Increase primarily due to increases in sales prices to customers due to higher market prices of electricity when revenue rates were set.
- (5) Increase primarily due to (a) increased volumes due to increased customers and (b) increases in sales prices to customers due to higher market prices of electricity when revenue rates were set.
- (6) Increase primarily due to (a) increases in volumes, (b) fixed price contracts renewed at higher market rates due to higher prices of electricity when the contracts were executed and (c) variable rate contracts, which are tied to the market price of natural gas.
- (7) Decrease primarily due to lower volumes due to fewer customers in PJM.
- (8) See footnote (4) under Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 Retail Energy Margins.
- (9) See footnote (5) under Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 Retail Energy Margins.

Retail Energy Purchased Power.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2006	2005		
	(in millions)			
Costs of purchased power	\$ 1,986	\$ 1,737	\$ 249	(1)
Retail energy intersegment costs	162	212	(50)	(2)
Market usage adjustments	(16)	(5)	(11)	(3)
Unrealized losses on energy derivatives	341	181	160	(4)
Total retail energy purchased power	\$ 2,473	\$ 2,125	\$ 348	

(1) Increase primarily due to (a) higher market costs of purchased power at the time of procurement and (b) increased costs of transmission and distribution losses in ERCOT.

(2) Decrease due to lower volumes due to fewer customers in PJM.

(3) See footnote (4) under Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 Retail Energy Margins.

(4) See footnote (5) under Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 Retail Energy Margins.

Retail Energy Margins.

In analyzing the results of our retail energy segment, we use the non-GAAP financial measure retail energy gross margin, excluding unrealized gains/losses on energy derivatives. We use this measure in addition to, and in conjunction with, contribution margin and retail energy gross margin in order to analyze the results of the retail energy segment. Retail energy gross margin, excluding unrealized gains/losses on energy derivatives should not be relied upon to the exclusion of GAAP financial measures. The item that is excluded from this measure has a recurring effect on our earnings and reflects aspects of our business that are not taken into account by the measure retail energy gross margin, excluding unrealized gains/losses on energy derivatives.

Unrealized Gains/Losses on Energy Derivatives. We use derivative instruments to manage operational or market constraints, to increase the return on our generation assets and to execute our retail energy segment's supply procurement strategy. Some derivative instruments receive mark-to-market accounting treatment, which requires us to record non-cash gains/losses related to future periods based on current changes in forward commodity prices. We refer to these gains and losses prior to settlement, as well as ineffectiveness on cash flow hedges, as unrealized gains/losses on energy derivatives. In some cases, the underlying transactions being hedged receive accrual accounting treatment, resulting in a mismatch of accounting treatments. Since the application of mark-to-market accounting has the effect of pulling forward into current periods non-cash gains/losses relating to future delivery periods, analysis of results of operations from one period to another can be difficult. We believe that excluding these unrealized gains/losses on energy derivatives provides a more meaningful representation of our economic performance in the reporting period and is therefore useful to us, investors, analysts and others in facilitating the analysis of our results of operations from one period to another. These gains/losses are also not a function of the operating performance of our generation assets, and excluding their impact helps isolate the operating performance of our generation assets under prevailing market conditions.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2006	2005		
(in millions)				
Mass gross margin	\$ 315	\$ 274	(1)	\$ 41 (2)
Commercial and industrial gross margin	134	68	(1)	66 (3)
Market usage adjustments	(13)	2	(15	)(4)
Total retail energy gross margin, excluding unrealized gains/losses on energy derivatives	436	344	92	
Unrealized losses on energy derivatives	(338)	(181)	(157	)(5)
Total retail energy gross margin	98	163	(65)
Operation and maintenance	68	55	13	(6)
Selling and marketing expense	38	25	13	(7)
Bad debt expense	34	21	13	(8)
Total retail energy contribution margin	\$ (42)	\$ 62	\$ (104)

(1) Beginning in the first quarter of 2006, we recategorized financial and operational data for customers with a peak demand between 200-250 kilowatts and one MW from small business within mass to commercial and industrial. The 2005 data is presented on a comparable basis.

(2) Unit margins increased 16% primarily due to increased revenues rates. This increase was partially offset by (a) higher market costs of purchased power at the time of procurement, (b) increased costs of transmission and distribution losses in ERCOT and (c) a \$25 million charge for primarily fourth quarter 2006 customer credit commitments.

(3) Unit margins increased approximately \$6 per megawatt hour (MWh) primarily due to increased revenue rates. This increase was partially offset by (a) higher market costs of purchased power at the time of procurement and (b) increased costs of transmission and distribution losses in ERCOT.

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(4) The revenues and the related energy supply costs in our retail energy segment include our estimates of customer usage after consideration of initial usage information provided by the independent system operators and the distribution companies. We revise these estimates and record any changes in the period as information becomes available (collectively referred to as market usage adjustments).

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(5) Decrease in margins primarily due to (a) \$269 million in losses resulting from the impact of natural gas and power prices on our forward short gas and forward long power positions held during 2006 as compared to 2005 and (b) \$54 million decrease due to cash flow hedge ineffectiveness during 2006 as compared to 2005. These decreases were partially offset by \$167 million reversal of previously recognized unrealized losses resulting from the settlement of positions during 2006 when compared to the same period in 2005.

- (6) Increase primarily due to \$7 million in gross receipts tax due to higher billings.

- (7) Increase primarily due to additional marketing campaigns.

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- (8) Increase primarily due to an increase in residential bad debt expense rate effective January 1, 2006 primarily due to higher customer defaults.

Wholesale Energy Segment Summary. Our wholesale energy segment's contribution margin was \$65 million during the three months ended September 30, 2006, compared to a loss of \$24 million in the same period of 2005. The \$89 million increase in contribution margin was primarily due to the net change in unrealized gains/losses on energy derivatives of \$156 million. In addition, contribution margin was impacted by a \$96 million decrease in open wholesale gross margin, \$55 million due to the reduced negative effect of historical wholesale hedges and a \$27 million increase in operation and maintenance expenses. See Wholesale Energy Margins below for explanations.

Wholesale Energy Operational and Financial Data.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006			2005		
	GWh	% Economic(1)		GWh	% Economic(1)	
Economic Generation Volume(2):						
PJM Coal	6,009.7	82	%	6,146.7	84	%
MISO Coal	1,683.3	61	%	2,020.9	71	%
PJM/MISO Gas	669.0	9	%	831.8	12	%
West	1,350.6	24	%	913.3	15	%
Other	1,481.6	87	%	1,682.1	68	%
Total	11,194.2	46	%	11,594.8	45	%
Commercial Capacity Factor(3):						
PJM Coal	86.1	%		84.8	%	
MISO Coal	85.0	%		82.6	%	
PJM/MISO Gas	96.8	%		83.6	%	
West	73.3	%		92.4	%	
Other	99.5	%		97.3	%	
Total	86.8	%		86.7	%	
Generation Volume(4):						
PJM Coal	5,171.7			5,213.2		
MISO Coal	1,431.5			1,668.6		
PJM/MISO Gas	647.8			695.5		
West	990.2			843.5		
Other	1,474.1			1,636.6		
Total	9,715.3			10,057.4		
Unit Margin (\$/MWh)(5):						
PJM Coal	\$ 32.48			\$ 46.61		
MISO Coal	27.24			47.35		
PJM/MISO Gas	46.31			27.32		
West	17.17			NM	(6)	
Other	NM	(6)		NM	(6)	
Total weighted average	\$ 26.66			\$ 34.70		

(1) The percent economic represents economic generation volume divided by maximum generation at 100% plant availability.

(2) Economic generation volume is estimated generation at 100% plant availability based on an hourly analysis of when it is economical to generate based on the price of power, fuel, emission allowances and variable operating costs.

(3) Commercial capacity factor is the generation volume divided by the economic generation.

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- (4) Excludes generation volume related to power purchase agreements, which includes tolling agreements.
- (5) Represents open energy gross margin divided by generation volume. This measure is useful to us as it details the impact on open energy gross margin from a price perspective.
- (6) NM is not meaningful.

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Wholesale Energy Revenues.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change
	2006	2005	
	(in millions)		
Wholesale energy third-party revenues	\$ 751	\$ 900	\$ (149) (1)
Wholesale energy intersegment revenues	162	212	(50) (2)
Unrealized losses on energy derivatives	(17)	(226)	209 (3)
Total wholesale energy revenues	\$ 896	\$ 886	\$ 10

(1) Decrease primarily due to lower contracted sales prices of natural gas (related to gas transportation contracts) and power. These decreases were partially offset by increased capacity power sales.

(2) Decrease due to lower volumes due to fewer customers in PJM in our retail energy segment.

(3) See footnote (10) under Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 Wholesale Energy Margins.

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Wholesale Energy Purchased Power, Fuel and Cost of Gas Sold.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2006	2005		
(in millions)				
Wholesale energy third-party costs	\$ 679	\$ 837	\$ (158	)(1)
Unrealized gains on energy derivatives		(53	)	53 (2)
Total wholesale energy	\$ 679	\$ 784	\$ (105)

(1) Decrease primarily due to (a) lower prices paid for natural gas and (b) decreased purchased power and oil volumes.

(2) See footnote (10) under Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 Wholesale Energy Margins.

Wholesale Energy Margins.

In analyzing the results of our wholesale energy segment, we use the non-GAAP financial measures open energy gross margin and open wholesale gross margin, which exclude the items described below. We use these measures in addition to, and in conjunction with, contribution margin and wholesale energy gross margin in order to analyze the results of the wholesale energy segment. Open energy gross margin and open wholesale gross margin should not be relied upon to the exclusion of GAAP financial measures. The items that are excluded from open energy gross margin and open wholesale gross margin have or have had a recurring effect on our earnings and reflect aspects of our business that are not taken into account by these measures.

Unrealized Gains/Losses on Energy Derivatives. See above under Retail Energy Margins .

Historical Wholesale Hedges. We exclude the effect of certain historical, although recurring until the contracts terminate, wholesale hedges that were entered into in order to hedge the economics of our wholesale operations. We believe that it is useful to us, investors, analysts and others to show our results in the absence of these hedges. The impact of these historical hedges on our financial results is not a function of the operating performance of our generation assets and excluding the impact better reflects the operating performance of our generation assets based on prevailing market conditions.

Changes in California-Related Receivables and Reserves. We excluded the impact of changes in receivables and reserves relating to energy sales in California from October 2000 through June 2001. We reached a settlement concerning these receivables during the third quarter of 2005. Because of the market conditions and regulatory events that underlie the changes in receivables and reserves, we believe that excluding this item provides a more meaningful representation of our results of operations on an ongoing basis and is therefore useful to us, investors, analysts and others in facilitating the analysis of our results of operations from one period to another. For additional information, see note 13 to our consolidated financial statements in our Form 10-K.

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	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change
	2006	2005	
	(in millions)		
Open energy gross margin(1):			
PJM Coal	\$ 168	\$ 243	\$ (75) (2)
MISO Coal	39	79	(40) (3)
PJM/MISO Gas	30	19	11 (4)
West	17	(5)	22 (5)
Other	5	13	(8)
Total	259	349	(90)
Other margin(6):			
PJM Coal	11	6	5
MISO Coal	5	4	1
PJM/MISO Gas	18	16	2
West	39	58	(19) (7)
Other	28	23	5
Total	101	107	(6)
Total open wholesale gross margin	360	456	(96)
Historical wholesale hedges(8)	(126)	(181)	55 (9)
Net unrealized losses on energy derivatives	(17)	(173)	156 (10)
Wholesale energy gross margin	217	102	115
Operation and maintenance	151	124	27 (11)
Bad debt expense	1	2	(1)
Total wholesale energy contribution margin	\$ 65	\$ (24)	\$ 89

(1) Open energy gross margin is calculated using the power sales prices received by the plants less delivered spot fuel prices. This figure excludes the effects of our historical wholesale hedges and prices actually paid for fuel.

(2) Decrease primarily due to lower unit margins (lower power prices partially offset by lower coal costs).

(3) Decrease primarily due to (a) lower unit margins (lower power prices and higher coal costs) and (b) lower economic generation due to weather.

(4) Increase primarily due to (a) higher unit margins (lower fuel costs partially offset by lower power prices) and (b) higher commercial capacity factor due to plant availability. These increases were partially offset by lower economic generation due to weather.

(5) Increase primarily due to (a) higher unit margins (higher power prices and lower fuel prices) and (b) higher economic generation due to weather. These increases were partially offset by lower commercial capacity factor due to plant availability. See footnote (7) below regarding the West region change in other margin.

(6) Other margin represents power purchase agreements, capacity payments and ancillary revenues. In addition, other margin includes settlement of forward power and fuel sales and purchases for the West region.

(7) Decrease primarily due to lower returns on hedge sales resulting from higher spot prices. See footnote (5) above regarding the West region change in open energy gross margin.

(8) Historical wholesale hedges were entered into to primarily hedge the economics of our wholesale operations. These amounts primarily relate to settlements of forward power and fuel hedges, long-term tolling purchases, long-term natural gas transportation contracts, storage contracts and our legacy energy trading. These amounts are derived based on methodology consistent with the calculation of open energy gross margin.

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(9) Decreased loss primarily due to \$52 million of losses on power hedges closed in the third quarter of 2005 offset by a \$172 million decrease in losses on power sales resulting from a 44% decrease in hedge volumes and 58% decrease in the average loss on the hedges. These increases were partially offset by (a) \$26 million due to lower margins in gas transportation, (b) \$20 million decrease in the Southeast region due to higher generation during 2005 at our dual fuel plants due to higher temperatures and disruption in the availability of natural gas plants due to the hurricanes during the third quarter of 2005 and (c) \$19 million due to decreases in coal market prices partially offset by decreases in coal contract prices.

(10) Increase in margins primarily due to (a) \$127 million higher unrealized gains in 2006 as compared to 2005 on positions entered to hedge the economics of our business operations, which receive mark-to-market accounting treatment and (b) \$25 million in gains due to the reversal of previously recognized unrealized losses resulting from the settlement of positions during 2006 as compared to the same period in 2005.

(11) Increase primarily due to planned outages and maintenance spending primarily at our coal plants.

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Other General and Administrative. (Dollars in millions)

Salaries and benefits	\$ (11)	(1)
Contractor services and professional fees	3	
Other, net	2	
Net decrease in expense	\$ (6)	

(1) Decrease primarily due to \$15 million decrease in expense during 2006 under our long-term incentive plans due to a decline in our stock price at September 30, 2006 compared to 2005.

Western States Settlement. See note 13(a) to our consolidated financial statements in our Form 10-K and note 10(a) to our interim financial statements.

Gains on Sales of Assets and Emission Allowances, Net. See note 13 to our interim financial statements.

Depreciation and Amortization. (Dollars in millions)

Decrease in amortization of emission allowances	\$ (7)	(1)
Depreciation on information systems assets	(7)	
Other, net	(2)	
Net decrease in expense	\$ (16)	

(1) Amortization of emission allowances was \$33 million during the three months ended September 30, 2006 compared to \$40 million for the same period during 2005. The decrease is primarily due (a) to lower weighted average cost of allowances used in 2006 compared to the same period in 2005 and (b) lower requirements.

Income of Equity Investments, Net. Income of equity investments decreased \$25 million primarily due to the sale of our interest in El Dorado Energy, LLC in July 2005 as we incurred a gain of \$25 million from this investment during the three months ended September 30, 2005.

Other, Net. Other, net did not change significantly.

Interest Expense. (Dollars in millions)

Higher interest rates	\$ 4	
Increase in outstanding debt	1	
Financing fees expensed	(2)	
Other, net	(2)	
Net increase in expense	\$ 1	

Interest Income. (Dollars in millions)

Net margin deposits	\$ 3	
Other, net	1	
Net increase in income	\$ 4	

Income Tax Benefit. See note 8 to our interim financial statements.

Loss from Discontinued Operations. See note 15 to our interim financial statements.

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Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005

We reported \$274 million consolidated net loss, or \$0.89 loss per share, for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 compared to \$196 million consolidated net loss, or \$0.65 loss per share, for the same period in 2005.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change
	2006	2005	
	(in millions)		
Retail energy contribution margin	\$ 133	\$ 489	\$ (356)
Wholesale energy contribution margin	130	76	54
Corporate contribution margin	1	3	(2)
Other general and administrative	(119)	(132)	13
Western states settlement	(35)	(351)	316
Gains on sales of assets and emission allowances, net	159	116	43
Depreciation and amortization	(280)	(336)	56
Income of equity investments, net	4	23	(19)
Other, net		(23)	23
Interest expense	(312)	(293)	(19)
Interest income	23	15	8
Income tax benefit	26	155	(129)
Loss from continuing operations	(270)	(258)	(12)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(5)	62	(67)
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax	1		1
Net loss	\$ (274)	\$ (196)	\$ (78)

Retail Energy Segment Summary. Our retail energy segment's contribution margin was \$133 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2006, compared to \$489 million in the same period of 2005. The \$356 million decrease in contribution margin was primarily due to the net change in unrealized gains/losses on energy derivatives of \$449 million. In addition, contribution margin was impacted by a \$182 million increase in gross margin, excluding unrealized gains/losses on energy derivatives and an \$89 million increase in operation and maintenance, selling and marketing and bad debt expense. See *Retail Energy Margins* below for explanations.

Retail Energy Operational Data.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2006	2005	
	(gigawatt hours)		
Electricity Sales to End-Use Retail Customers:			
Mass:			
Residential:			
Houston	12,635	14,428	
Non-Houston	6,206	4,973	
Small Business:			
Houston	2,888	2,780	(1)
Non-Houston	1,093	605	(1)
Total Mass	22,822	22,786	
Commercial and Industrial:			
ERCOT(2)	25,415	25,030	(1)
Non-ERCOT	4,488	4,518	
Total Commercial and Industrial	29,903	29,548	
Market usage adjustments(3)	12	(241))
Total	52,737	52,093	

(1) Beginning in the first quarter of 2006, we recategorized financial and operational data for customers with a peak demand between 200-250 kilowatts and one MW from small business within mass to commercial and industrial. The 2005 data is presented on a comparable basis.

(2) These volumes include customers of the Texas General Land Office for whom we provide services.

(3) See footnote (4) under Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 Retail Energy Margins.

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	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005
	(in thousands, metered locations)	
Weighted Average Retail Customer Count:		
Mass:		
Residential:		
Houston	1,184	1,270
Non-Houston	492	373
Small Business:		
Houston	133	140
Non-Houston	28	15
Total Mass	1,837	1,798
Commercial and Industrial:		
ERCOT(2)	75	71
Non-ERCOT	1	2
Total Commercial and Industrial	76	73
Total	1,913	1,871

(1) Beginning in the first quarter of 2006, we recategorized financial and operational data for customers with a peak demand between 200-250 kilowatts and one MW from small business within mass to commercial and industrial. The 2005 data is presented on a comparable basis.

(2) Includes customers of the Texas General Land Office for whom we provide services.

Retail Energy Revenues.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2006	2005	Change	
	(in millions)			
Retail energy revenues from end-use retail customers:				
Mass:				
Residential:				
Houston	\$ 2,020	\$ 1,844	\$ 176	(1)
Non-Houston	866	538	328	(2)
Small Business:				
Houston	486	358	(3) 128	(4)
Non-Houston	148	65	(3) 83	(5)
Total Mass	3,520	2,805	715	
Commercial and Industrial:				
ERCOT	2,288	1,886	(3) 402	(6)
Non-ERCOT	306	288	18	(4)
Total Commercial and Industrial	2,594	2,174	420	
Total	6,114	4,979	1,135	
Retail energy revenues from resales of purchased power and other hedging activities				
Market usage adjustments	8	(23)	31	(7)
Total retail energy revenues	\$ 6,475	\$ 5,309	\$ 1,166	

(1) Increase primarily due to increases in sales prices to customers due to higher market prices of electricity when revenue rates were set partially offset by lower volumes due to fewer customers, milder weather and reduced customer usage.

(2) Increase primarily due to (a) increases in sales prices to customers due to higher market prices of electricity when revenue rates were set and (b) increased volumes due to increased customers.

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- (3) Beginning in the first quarter of 2006, we recategorized financial and operational data for customers with a peak demand between 200-250 kilowatts and one MW from small business within mass to commercial and industrial. The 2005 data is presented on a comparable basis.
- (4) Increase primarily due to increases in sales prices to customers due to higher market prices of electricity when revenue rates were set.
- (5) Increase primarily due to (a) increased volumes due to increased customers and (b) increases in sales prices to customers due to higher market prices of electricity when revenue rates were set.
- (6) Increase primarily due to (a) fixed price contracts renewed at higher market rates due to higher prices of electricity when the contracts were executed, (b) variable rate contracts, which are tied to the market price of natural gas and (c) increased volumes.
- (7) See footnote (4) under Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 Retail Energy Margins.

Retail Energy Purchased Power.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2006	2005		
	(in millions)			
Costs of purchased power	\$ 5,179	\$ 4,216	\$ 963	(1)
Retail energy intersegment costs	448	443	5	
Market usage adjustments	8	(8)	16	(2)
Unrealized (gains) losses on energy derivatives	368	(81)	449	(3)
Total retail energy purchased power	\$ 6,003	\$ 4,570	\$ 1,433	

(1) Increase primarily due to (a) higher market costs of purchased power at the time of procurement and (b) increased costs of transmission and distribution losses in ERCOT.

(2) See footnote (4) under Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 Retail Energy Margins.

(3) See footnote (5) under Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 Retail Energy Margins.

Retail Energy Margins.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2006	2005		
	(in millions)			
Mass gross margin	\$ 606	\$ 563 (1)	\$ 43	(2)
Commercial and industrial gross margin	234	110 (1)	124	(3)
Market usage adjustments		(15)	15	(4)
Total retail energy gross margin, excluding unrealized gains/losses on energy derivatives	840	658	182	
Unrealized gains (losses) on energy derivatives	(368)	81	(449)	(5)
Total retail energy gross margin	472	739	(267)	
Operation and maintenance	177	142	35	(6)
Selling and marketing expense	92	66	26	(7)
Bad debt expense	70	42	28	(8)
Total retail energy contribution margin	\$ 133	\$ 489	\$ (356)	

(1) Beginning in the first quarter of 2006, we recategorized financial and operational data for customers with a peak demand between 200-250 kilowatts and one MW from small business within mass to commercial and industrial. The 2005 data is presented on a comparable basis.

(2) Unit margins increased 8% primarily due to increased revenue rates. This increase was partially offset by (a) higher market costs of purchased power at the time of procurement, (b) increased costs of transmission and distribution losses in ERCOT and (c) a \$25 million charge for primarily fourth quarter 2006 customer credit commitments.

(3) Unit margins increased approximately \$4/MWh primarily due to increased revenue rates. This increase was partially offset by (a) higher market costs of purchased power at the time of procurement and (b) increased costs of transmission and distribution losses in ERCOT.

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(4) See footnote (4) under Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 Retail Energy Margins.

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(5) Decrease in margins primarily due to (a) \$286 million in losses resulting from the impact of natural gas and power prices on our forward short gas and forward long power positions held during 2006 as compared to 2005, (b) \$123 million decrease due to cash flow hedge ineffectiveness during 2006 as compared to 2005, (c) \$51 million loss due to the reversal of previously recognized unrealized gains resulting from the termination of commodity contracts with a counterparty and (d) \$26 million in unrealized losses during 2006 due to a change in accounting estimate (see note 5 to our interim financial statements). These decreases were partially offset by \$38 million reversal of previously recognized unrealized losses resulting from the settlement of positions during 2006 when compared to the same period in 2005.

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(6) Increase primarily due to (a) \$24 million in gross receipts tax due to higher billings, (b) \$10 million due to increase in contract services and professional fees and (c) \$3 million in franchise taxes.

- (7) Increase primarily due to additional marketing campaigns.

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(8) Increase primarily due to an increase in residential bad debt expense rate effective January 1, 2006 primarily due to higher customer defaults, coupled with an increase in residential revenues.

Wholesale Energy Segment Summary. Our wholesale energy segment's contribution margin was \$130 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2006, compared to \$76 million in the same period of 2005. The \$54 million increase in contribution margin was primarily due to net change in unrealized gains/losses on energy derivatives of \$260 million. In addition, contribution margin was impacted by an \$80 million decrease in open wholesale gross margin, \$82 million due to the increased negative effect of historical wholesale hedges and a \$46 million increase in operation and maintenance expenses. See *Wholesale Energy Margins* below for explanations.

Wholesale Energy Operational and Financial Data.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006			2005		
	GWh	% Economic		GWh	% Economic	
Economic Generation Volume:						
PJM Coal	17,686.0	81	%	17,197.3	81	%
MISO Coal	4,734.9	57	%	5,223.5	62	%
PJM/MISO Gas	996.6	4	%	1,388.2	6	%
West	2,623.4	14	%	1,114.2	7	%
Other	4,356.8	88	%	4,423.1	60	%
Total	30,397.7	40	%	29,346.3	38	%
Commercial Capacity Factor:						
PJM Coal	81.0	%		78.8	%	
MISO Coal	84.6	%		85.8	%	
PJM/MISO Gas	87.2	%		77.3	%	
West	84.1	%		93.6	%	
Other	92.4	%		94.0	%	
Total	83.7	%		82.8	%	
Generation Volume:						
PJM Coal	14,330.3			13,543.1		
MISO Coal	4,005.2			4,480.4		
PJM/MISO Gas	868.7			1,073.0		
West	2,218.4			1,042.8		
Other	4,027.6			4,156.7		
Total	25,450.2			24,296.0		
Unit Margin (\$/MWh):						
PJM Coal	\$ 28.89			\$ 32.05		
MISO Coal	23.22			33.03		
PJM/MISO Gas	42.59			34.48		
West	6.76			NM		
Other	NM			NM		
Total weighted average	\$ 22.12			\$ 25.81		

Wholesale Energy Revenues.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change
	2006	2005	
	(in millions)		
Wholesale energy third-party revenues	\$ 1,869	\$ 2,125	\$ (256) (1)
Wholesale energy intersegment revenues	448	443	5
Unrealized gains (losses) on energy derivatives	188	(326)	514 (2)
Total wholesale energy revenues	\$ 2,505	\$ 2,242	\$ 263

(1) Decrease primarily due (a) lower contracted power sales prices and (b) lower natural gas sales volumes and prices (related to gas transportation contracts). These decreases were partially offset by (a) higher power sales volumes and (b) increased power capacity sales.

(2) See footnote (7) under Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 Wholesale Energy Margins.

Wholesale Energy Purchased Power, Fuel and Cost of Gas Sold.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change
	2006	2005	
	(in millions)		
Wholesale energy third-party costs	\$ 1,819	\$ 1,906	\$ (87) (1)
Unrealized (gains) losses on energy derivatives	100	(154)	254 (2)
Total wholesale energy	\$ 1,919	\$ 1,752	\$ 167

(1) Decrease primarily due to (a) lower prices paid for natural gas and purchased power and (b) decreased oil volumes. These decreases were partially offset by (a) higher contracted prices of coal and (b) increased purchased power volumes.

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(2) See footnote (7) under Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 Wholesale Energy Margins.

Wholesale Energy Margins.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change
	2006	2005	
	(in millions)		
Open energy gross margin:			
PJM Coal	\$ 414	\$ 434	\$ (20) (1)
MISO Coal	93	148	(55) (2)
PJM/MISO Gas	37	37	
West	15	(11)	26 (3)
Other	4	19	(15) (4)
Total	563	627	(64)
Other margin:			
PJM Coal	28	27	1
MISO Coal	9	9	
PJM/MISO Gas	31	31	
West	122	148	(26) (5)
Other	80	71	9
Total	270	286	(16)
Total open wholesale gross margin	833	913	(80)
Historical wholesale hedges	(335)	(253)	(82) (6)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on energy derivatives	88	(172)	260 (7)
Changes in California-related receivables and reserves		2	(2)
Wholesale energy gross margin	586	490	96
Operation and maintenance	458	412	46 (8)
Bad debt expense	(2)	2	(4)
Total wholesale energy contribution margin	\$ 130	\$ 76	\$ 54

(1) Decrease primarily due to lower unit margins (lower power prices partially offset by lower coal prices). These decreases were partially offset by (a) increased commercial capacity factor driven by lower limitations in plant output caused by weather conditions and (b) full capacity at Seward in 2006 versus partial capacity in 2005.

(2) Decrease primarily due to (a) lower unit margins (lower power prices and higher coal costs) and (b) lower economic generation due to weather.

(3) Increase primarily due to (a) higher unit margins (higher power prices and lower fuel prices) and (b) higher economic generation due to weather. These increases were partially offset by lower commercial capacity factor due to plant availability. See footnote (5) below regarding the West region change in other margin.

(4) Decrease primarily due to lower unit margins (lower power prices partially offset by lower fuel costs).

(5) Decrease primarily due to (a) Bighorn being under a power purchase agreement for only four months in 2006 compared to a full nine months in 2005 and (b) lower returns on hedge sales resulting from higher spot prices. See footnote (3) above regarding the West region change in open energy gross margin.

(6) Increased loss primarily due to (a) \$84 million due to decreases of coal market prices combined with increases in coal contract prices, (b) \$20 million decrease in the Southeast region due to higher generation during 2005 at our dual fuel plants due to higher temperatures and disruption in the availability of natural gas plants due to the hurricanes during the third quarter of 2005 and (c) \$11 million due to lower margins in gas transportation. These losses were partially offset by \$154 million of losses on power hedges closed in the third quarter of 2005 offset by a \$191 million decrease in losses from power sales resulting from a 37% decrease in hedged volumes and 36% decrease in the average loss on the hedges.

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(7) Increase in margins primarily due to (a) \$186 million higher unrealized gains in 2006 as compared to 2005 on positions entered to hedge the economics of our business operations, which receive mark-to-market accounting treatment and (b) \$77 million reversal of previously recognized unrealized losses resulting from the settlement of positions during 2006 when compared to the same period in 2005.

(8) Increase primarily due to (a) \$30 million increase in planned outages and maintenance spending primarily at our coal plants and (b) \$8 million due to resolution of a potential tax liability in 2005.

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Other General and Administrative. (Dollars in millions)

Settlement of shareholder class action lawsuits	\$	(8))
Salaries and benefits	(7)		)(1)
Legal costs	(5)		)(2)
Contractor services and professional fees	6		
Other, net	1		
Net decrease in expense	\$	(13))

(1) Decrease primarily due to \$7 million decrease in expense during 2006 under our long-term incentive plans due to a decline in our stock price at September 30, 2006 compared to 2005.

(2) Decrease primarily due to California litigation expense in 2005.

Western States Settlement. See note 13(a) to our consolidated financial statements in our Form 10-K and note 10(a) to our interim financial statements.

Gains on Sales of Assets and Emission Allowances, Net. See note 13 to our interim financial statements.

Depreciation and Amortization. (Dollars in millions)

Net accelerated depreciation on some facilities due to early retirements	\$	(18))
Depreciation on information system assets	(16))
Decrease in amortization of emission allowances	(13)		)(1)
Other, net	(9))
Net decrease in expense	\$	(56))

(1) Amortization of emission allowances was \$51 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 compared to \$64 million for the same period during 2005. The decrease is primarily due to lower weighted average cost of allowances used in 2006 compared to the same period in 2005.

Income (Loss) of Equity Investments, Net. Income (loss) of equity investments decreased \$19 million primarily due to the sale of our interest in El Dorado Energy, LLC in July 2005 as we incurred a gain of \$25 million from this investment during the nine months ended September 30, 2005.

Other, Net. Other, net changed by \$23 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 compared to the same period in 2005 primarily due to a non-cash charge of \$23 million in 2005 for the impairment of our investment in a communications services company. See note 18 to our consolidated financial statements in our Form 10-K.

Interest Expense. (Dollars in millions)

Increase in outstanding debt	\$	17	
Higher interest rates	10		
Financing fees expensed	(4))
Other, net	(4))
Net increase in expense	\$	19	

Interest Income. (Dollars in millions)

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Net margin deposits	\$	12
Interest on California net receivables	(6)
Other, net	2	
Net increase in income	\$	8

Income Tax Benefit. See note 8 to our interim financial statements.

Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations. See note 15 to our interim financial statements.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we generated \$40 million in operating cash flows from continuing operations. Excluding the changes in margin deposits of \$220 million and \$160 million in payments relating to the western states and Cornerstone settlements (see notes 12 and 13 to our consolidated financial statements in our Form 10-K), we used \$20 million in operating cash flows from continuing operations. In addition, we received \$193 million of net proceeds from sales of emission allowances.

In February and March 2006, we used net proceeds of \$952 million relating to the sale of our New York plants to pay down debt. See note 15 to our interim financial statements.

As of October 31, 2006, we had total collateral postings of \$1.8 billion, which is an \$825 million decrease from December 31, 2005 due primarily to the liquidation of certain hedges. As of October 31, 2006, additional postings of \$143 million could have been required by counterparties.

As of October 31, 2006, we had total available liquidity of \$1.4 billion, comprised of \$1.2 billion in unused borrowing capacity under our senior secured revolver and \$176 million of cash and cash equivalents.

In the second quarter, we updated our estimates for the construction and timing of emissions control projects for SO₂ and NO_x and mercury based on our commencement of plans announced in July 2006 to install wet flue gas desulphurization systems, or scrubbers, at two Pennsylvania plants and based on further studies and our analyses of and developments in regulation. These amounts reflect minor changes from the amounts disclosed in our second quarter Form 10-Q. In total, our capital expenditures for SO₂ and NO_x emission controls are now expected to range from \$365 million to \$645 million from 2006 through 2013. Our capital expenditures for mercury compliance are expected to range from \$35 million to \$100 million through 2009.

The following table provides updated information (from amounts in our Form 10-K) about our estimated capital requirements for 2006, 2007 and 2008:

	2006 (in millions)	2007	2008
Maintenance capital expenditures:			
Retail energy	\$ 3	\$ 4	\$ 5
Wholesale energy (1)	79	102	63
Other operations	5	7	7
	87	113	75
Environmental(2)	34	(3) 140	(4) 205
Construction of new generating facilities	1		(5)
Total capital expenditures	\$ 122	\$ 253	\$ 280

(1) Excludes \$7 million for the remainder of 2006 through 2011 for pre-existing environmental conditions and remediation, which have been accrued for in our consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2006.

(2) We have estimated environmental capital expenditures of \$120 million to \$430 million for 2009 through 2013.

(3) Of this amount, \$16 million has been incurred through September 30, 2006.

(4) We have estimated environmental capital expenditures of \$140 million to \$145 million for 2007 and have included the low end of the range in the table.

(5) We have estimated environmental capital expenditures of \$205 million to \$230 million for 2008 and have included the low end of the range in the table.

The following table provides updated information (from amounts in our Form 10-K) about our estimated capital requirements for 2006, 2007 and 2008:

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See note 14 to our interim financial statements for a discussion of our plans related to the credit-enhanced retail structure. The proposed refinancings related to the credit-enhanced retail structure include reducing the size of our revolving credit facility from \$1.7 billion to \$700 million, issuing a new \$300 million pre-funded letter of credit facility and a \$400 million term loan, and repaying \$531 million of outstanding term loans and our \$450 million receivables securitization facility. We also plan to repay the outstanding balance on our revolving credit facility and reduce the amount of letters of credit outstanding under this revolver by \$100 million (as of September 30, 2006). We expect to complete these refinancings in the fourth quarter of 2006.

See Risk Factors in Item 1A and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources in Item 7 of our Form 10-K.

Credit Risk

By extending credit to our counterparties, we are exposed to credit risk. As of September 30, 2006, our derivative assets and accounts receivable from our wholesale energy and ERCOT power supply counterparties, after taking into consideration netting within each contract and any master netting contracts with counterparties, are:

Credit Rating Equivalent	Exposure Before Collateral ⁽¹⁾ (dollars in millions)	Credit Collateral Held	Exposure Net of Collateral	Number of Counterparties >10%	Net Exposure of Counterparties >10%
Investment grade	\$ 129	\$ 45	\$ 84		\$
Non-investment grade	391	6	385	2	381
No external ratings:					
Internally rated Investment grade	312		312	1	195
Internally rated Non-investment grade	14	6	8		
Total	\$ 846	\$ 57	\$ 789	3	\$ 576

(1) The table excludes amounts related to contracts classified as normal purchases and sales and non-derivative contractual commitments that are not recorded in our consolidated balance sheets, except for any related accounts receivable. Such contractual commitments contain credit and economic risk if a counterparty does not perform. Nonperformance could have a material adverse impact on our future results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

As of September 30, 2006, two non-investment grade counterparties and one investment grade counterparty represented 48% (\$381 million) and 25% (\$195 million), respectively, of our credit exposure, net of collateral. As of December 31, 2005, two non-investment grade counterparties and one investment grade counterparty represented 59% (\$918 million) and 12% (\$183 million), respectively, of our credit exposure, net of collateral. Since December 31, 2005, our credit exposure to non-investment grade counterparties decreased primarily due to changes in commodity prices and the settlement of certain contracts. There were no other counterparties representing greater than 10% of our net credit exposure.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of September 30, 2006, we have no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Historical Cash Flows

Cash Flows Operating Activities

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change
	2006	2005	
(in millions)			
Operating loss	\$ (11)	\$ (135)	\$ 124
Depreciation and amortization	280	336	(56)
Gains on sales of assets and emission allowances, net	(159)	(116)	(43)
Net changes in energy derivatives	352	101	251
Western states settlement	35	351	(316)
Western states and Cornerstone settlement payments	(160)		(160)
Margin deposits, net	220	(1) (882)	(2) 1,102
Change in accounts and notes receivable and accounts payable, net	(162)	(3) (30)	(132)
Settlements of exchange transactions prior to contractual period(4)	(81)	93	(174)
Net option premiums sold (purchased)	(44)	72	(116)
Interest payments	(279)	(255)	(24)
Income tax (payments) net of refunds	(40)	(18)	(22)
Other, net	89	(36)	125
Net cash provided by (used) in continuing operations from operating activities	40	(519)	559
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations from operating activities	(45)	105	(150)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (5)	\$ (414)	\$ 409

(1) Change primarily due to decrease in counterparty obligations partially offset by a decrease in net unrealized value of our broker accounts.

(2) Change primarily due to decrease in net unrealized value of our broker accounts, partially offset by increased counterparty obligations.

(3) Change primarily due to (a) increased accounts receivable due to seasonality in our retail energy segment and (b) decreased accounts payable due to decreased gas purchases, partially offset by increased power purchases and decreased set-off of accounts receivable/payable with permitting counterparties.

(4) Represents exchange transactions financially settled within three business days prior to the contractual delivery month.

Cash Flows Investing Activities

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change
	2006	2005	
(in millions)			
Capital expenditures	\$ (64)	\$ (59)	\$ (5)
Proceeds from sales of assets, net	1	149	(148)
Proceeds from sales of emission allowances	205	130	75
Purchases of emission allowances	(12)	(143)	131
Restricted cash	17	(1) 30	(13)
Other, net	6	3	3
Net cash provided by continuing operations from investing activities	153	110	43
Net cash provided by discontinued operations from investing activities	968	39	929
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$ 1,121	\$ 149	\$ 972

The following table provides updated information (from amounts in our Form 10-K) about our estimated capital requirements for 2006 and 2005.

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(1) Subsequent to the sale of the New York plants, Orion Power Holdings, Inc. is only able to distribute a portion of its cash to Reliant Energy, thus, its classification as restricted cash.

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The following table provides updated information (from amounts in our Form 10-K) about our estimated capital requirements.

Cash Flows Financing Activities

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change
	2006	2005	
(in millions)			
Payments under senior secured term loans due 2010	\$ (321)	(1) \$ (7)	\$ (314)
Payments under REMA's term loans		(28)	28
Net borrowings under receivables facility		223	(223)
Net borrowings under (payments on) senior secured revolver due 2009	(194)	1	(195)
Proceeds from issuance of stock	21	26	(5)
Other, net	(5)	(4)	(1)
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operations from financing activities	(499)	211	(710)
Net cash used in discontinued operations from financing activities	(638)	(1)	(638)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	\$ (1,137)	\$ 211	\$ (1,348)

(1) We used the net proceeds from the sale of our New York plants to pay down debt. See note 6 to our interim financial statements.

New Accounting Pronouncements, Significant Accounting Policies and Critical Accounting Estimates

New Accounting Pronouncements

See notes 1, 2 and 8 to our interim financial statements.

Significant Accounting Policies

See note 2 to our consolidated financial statements in our Form 10-K and note 2 to our interim financial statements.

Critical Accounting Estimates

See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Accounting Estimates New Accounting Pronouncements, Significant Accounting Policies and Critical Accounting Estimates Critical Accounting Estimates in Item 7 in our Form 10-K, note 2 to our consolidated financial statements in our Form 10-K and notes 1 and 5 to our interim financial statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT NON-TRADING AND TRADING ACTIVITIES AND RELATED MARKET RISKS**Market Risks and Risk Management**

Our primary market risk exposure relates to fluctuations in commodity prices. See Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Non-Trading and Trading Activities and Related Market Risks in Item 7A of our Form 10-K.

Non-Trading Market Risks**Commodity Price Risk**

We assess the risk of our non-trading derivatives using a sensitivity analysis that measures the potential loss in fair value based on a hypothetical 10% movement in the underlying energy prices. The income (loss) impacts from our sensitivity analysis are:

As of	Market Prices	Fair Value of Cash Flow Hedges	Earnings Impact of Other Derivatives (in millions)	Total Potential Change in Fair Value
September 30, 2006	10% decrease	\$ 32	\$ (266)	\$ (234)
December 31, 2005	10% decrease	(19)	(174)	(193)

As of September 30, 2006, the fair values of the contracts related to our net non-trading derivative assets and liabilities are:

Source of Fair Value	Twelve Months Ending September 30, 2007 (in millions)	Remainder of 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 and thereafter	Total fair value
Prices actively quoted	\$ (457)	\$ (64)	\$ (157)	\$ (10)	\$ (1)	\$	\$ (689)
Prices provided by other external sources	55	(12)	133	3			179
Prices based on models and other valuation methods	(30)	(9)	(37)	(3)	1	3	(75)
Total mark-to-market non- trading derivatives	(432)	(85)	(61)	(10)		3	(585)
Cash flow hedges	(187)	(27)	(51)	(26)	(25)	(35)	(351)
Total	\$ (619)	\$ (112)	\$ (112)	\$ (36)	\$ (25)	\$ (32)	\$ (936)

Interest Rate Risk

We assess interest rate risks using a sensitivity analysis that measures the potential change in our interest expense based on a hypothetical one percentage point movement in the underlying variable interest rate indices. If interest rates increased/decreased one percentage point from their September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 levels, our annual interest expense would have increased/decreased by \$14 million and \$18 million, respectively, and our annual interest expense, net of interest income, would have increased/decreased by \$9 million.

We estimated these amounts by considering the impact of hypothetical changes of interest rates on our variable-rate debt adjusted for: cash and cash equivalents and net margin deposits outstanding at the respective balance sheet dates.

If interest rates decreased by one percentage point from their September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 levels, the fair market values of our fixed-rate debt would have increased by \$196 million and \$200 million, respectively.

The following table provides updated information (from amounts in our Form 10-K) about our estimated capital requirements.

The following table provides updated information (from amounts in our Form 10-K) about our estimated capital requirements for 2017.

Trading Market Risks

As of September 30, 2006, the fair values of the contracts related to our legacy trading positions and recorded as net derivative assets and liabilities are:

Source of Fair Value	Twelve Months Ending September 30, 2007 (in millions)	Remainder of 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 and thereafter	Total fair value
Prices actively quoted	\$ (18)	\$ (8)	\$ (39)	\$ (11)	\$	\$	\$ (76)
Prices provided by other external sources	23	9	48	13			93
Prices based on models and other valuation methods	(6)	(1)	(2)				(9)
Total	\$ (1)	\$	\$ 7	\$ 2	\$	\$	\$ 8

Our consolidated realized and unrealized margins relating to these positions are (income (loss)):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 (in millions)	September 30, 2005	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006	September 30, 2005
Realized	\$ (2)	\$ (4)	\$ (6)	\$ (16)
Unrealized	11	(35)	25	(39)
Total	\$ 9	\$ (39)	\$ 19	\$ (55)

An analysis of these net derivative assets and liabilities is:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 (in millions)	September 30, 2005
Fair value of contracts outstanding, beginning of period	\$ (20)	\$ 26
Contracts realized or settled	(1)	9
Contracts transferred to non-trading		(4)
Changes in valuation techniques	(8)	(3)
Changes in fair values attributable to market price and other market changes	36	(47)
Fair value of contracts outstanding, end of period	\$ 8	\$ (16)

(1) Amount includes realized loss of \$6 million offset by deferred settlements of \$6 million.

(2) Amount includes realized loss of \$16 million offset by deferred settlements of \$7 million.

(3) See note 5 to our interim financial statements.

The daily value-at-risk for most of our legacy trading positions is:

	2006(1) (in millions)	2005
As of September 30	\$ 1	\$ 3
Three months ended September 30:		
Average	2	3
High	2	7
Low	1	1
Nine months ended September 30:		
Average	3	2
High	7	7
Low	1	

(1) The major parameters for calculating daily value-at-risk remain the same during 2006 as disclosed in Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Non-Trading and Trading Activities and Related Market Prices in Item 7A of our Form 10-K.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (1934 Act)) as of September 30, 2006, the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q. Based on this evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that, as of September 30, 2006, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the 1934 Act) during the period ended September 30, 2006, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

See note 10 to our interim financial statements in this Form 10-Q.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

In the third quarter of 2006, we issued 20,133 shares of unregistered common stock for warrants and no shares of unregistered common stock for cash pursuant to warrant exercises under an exemption pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibits.

See Index of Exhibits.

The following table provides updated information (from amounts in our Form 10-K) about our estimated capital requirements. 120

SIGNATURE

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

RELIANT ENERGY, INC.
(Registrant)

November 9, 2006

By: /s/ Thomas C. Livengood
Thomas C. Livengood
Senior Vice President and Controller
(Duly Authorized Officer and Chief Accounting Officer)

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Exhibits not incorporated by reference to a prior filing are designated by a cross (+); all exhibits not so designated are incorporated herein by reference to a prior filing as indicated. The exhibits with the asterisk symbol (*) are compensatory arrangements filed pursuant to Item 601(b)(10)(iii) of Regulation S-K.

Exhibit Number	Document Description	Report or Registration Statement	SEC File or Registration Number	Exhibit Reference
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation	Reliant Energy, Inc.'s Amendment No. 8 to Registration Statement on Form S-1 dated April 27, 2001	333-48038	3.1
3.2	Second Amended and Restated Bylaws	Reliant Energy, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 21, 2004	1-16455	99.1
3.3	Certificate of Ownership and Merger Merging a Wholly-owned Subsidiary into Registrant Pursuant to Section 253 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, effective as of April 26, 2004	Reliant Energy, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 26, 2004	1-16455	3.1
4.1	Registrant has omitted instruments with respect to long-term debt in an amount that does not exceed 10% of the registrant's total assets and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis and hereby undertakes to furnish a copy of any such agreement to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request			
10.1	Settlement Agreement between Reliant Energy, Inc. and Seneca Capital, L.P., dated as of April 18, 2006	Reliant Energy, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 18, 2006	1-16455	10.1
10.2	Amendment No. 3 to Second Amended and Restated Credit and Guaranty Agreement among (i) Reliant Energy, Inc., as Borrower; (ii) the Other Loan Parties referred to therein, as Guarantors; (iii) the Lenders party thereto; and (iv) Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, dated as of May 17, 2006	Reliant Energy, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 22, 2006	1-16455	10.1
10.3	Amendment No. 3 to Credit and Guaranty Agreement between (i) Reliant Energy, Inc., as Borrower; (ii) the Other Loan Parties, as Guarantors; (iii) the Other Lenders; and (iv) Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch, as Administrative Agent, dated as of May 17, 2006	Reliant Energy, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 22, 2006	1-16455	10.2
10.4	Amendment No. 4 to Second Amended and Restated Credit and Guaranty Agreement among (i) Reliant Energy, Inc., as Borrower; (ii) the Other Loan Parties referred to therein, as	Reliant Energy, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 22, 2006	1-16455	10.3

The following table provides updated information (from amounts in our Form 10-K) about our estimated capital requirements.

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Guarantors; (iii) the Lenders party thereto; and
(iv) Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative
Agent, dated as of May 17, 2006

*10.5	Form of 2002 Long-Term Incentive Plan Restricted Stock Award Agreement for Directors	Reliant Energy, Inc. s Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 25, 2006	1-16455	10.1
*10.6	Form of 2002 Long-Term Incentive Plan Restricted Stock Award Agreement for Directors initial grant	Reliant Energy, Inc. s Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 24, 2006	1-16455	10.1
10.7A	Credit Sleeve and Reimbursement Agreement dated September 24, 2006	Reliant Energy, Inc. s Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 24, 2006	1-16455	10.1
+10.7B	Schedules and Exhibits to the Credit Sleeve and Reimbursement Agreement dated September 24, 2006 (Portions of this Exhibit have been omitted pursuant to a request for confidential treatment)			

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Exhibit Number	Document Description	Report or Registration Statement	SEC File or Registration Number	Exhibit Reference
10.8	Working Capital Facility Agreement dated September 24, 2006	Reliant Energy, Inc. s Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 24, 2006	1-16455	10.2
+31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002			
+31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002			
+32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002			

The following table provides updated information (from amounts in our Form 10-K) about our estimated capital requirements.