
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009

Commission File Number: 001 – 31524

BROOKFIELD HOMES CORPORATION
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

37-1446709
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

**8500 Executive Park Avenue
Suite 300
Fairfax, Virginia**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

22031
(Zip Code)

(703) 270-1700
(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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

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 August 3, 2009 the registrant had outstanding 26,768,732 shares of its common stock, \$0.01 par value per share.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

BROOKFIELD HOMES CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(all dollar amounts are in thousands of U.S. dollars)

		<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
		<u>June 30,</u>	<u>December 31,</u>
		<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Assets	Note		
Housing and land inventory	2,14	\$ 938,685	\$ 946,875
Investments in housing and land joint ventures	3	103,839	105,261
Consolidated land inventory not owned.....	2	3,328	3,328
Receivables and other assets.....	4	29,035	92,333
Cash and cash equivalents.....		464	–
Deferred income taxes	11	65,834	59,438
		<u>\$ 1,141,185</u>	<u>\$ 1,207,235</u>
Liabilities and Equity			
Project specific financings	5	\$ 353,192	\$ 433,580
Revolving and other financings	6	136,700	314,977
Accounts payable and other liabilities	7	101,465	146,320
Total liabilities		<u>591,357</u>	<u>894,877</u>
Other interests in consolidated subsidiaries	8	50,705	49,839
Commitments, contingent liabilities and other.....	13	–	–
Preferred stock – 10,000,000 shares authorized, 10,000,000 shares issued (December 31, 2008 – 10,000,000 authorized, nil shares issued).....	9	249,688	–
Common stock – 200,000,000 shares authorized, 32,073,781 shares issued (December 31, 2008 – 65,000,000 shares authorized, 32,073,781 shares issued).....	9	321	321
Additional paid-in-capital		141,823	141,286
Treasury stock, at cost – 5,305,049 shares (December 31, 2008 – 5,305,049 shares).....		(238,957)	(238,957)
Retained earnings.....		343,359	356,981
Noncontrolling interest	8	2,889	2,888
Total stockholders' equity.....		<u>499,123</u>	<u>262,519</u>
		<u>\$ 1,141,185</u>	<u>\$ 1,207,235</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

BROOKFIELD HOMES CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(all dollar amounts are in thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)

	Note	<i>(Unaudited)</i>		<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
		Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
		June 30,		June 30,	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenue					
Housing.....		\$ 82,051	\$ 115,235	\$ 117,412	\$ 181,641
Land.....		13,050	4,525	14,868	7,811
		<u>95,101</u>	<u>119,760</u>	<u>132,280</u>	<u>189,452</u>
Direct Cost of Sales					
Housing.....		(75,250)	(101,679)	(106,890)	(157,546)
Land.....		(10,570)	(3,609)	(12,222)	(7,098)
Impairment of housing and land inventory and write-off of option deposits.....	14	(4,258)	(16,651)	(8,158)	(22,801)
		<u>5,023</u>	<u>(2,179)</u>	<u>5,010</u>	<u>2,007</u>
Selling, general and administrative expense.....		(13,545)	(15,087)	(25,274)	(31,692)
Equity (loss) / earnings from housing and land joint ventures.....	3	(231)	2,385	2,128	2,424
Impairment of investments in housing and land joint ventures.....	3	-	(10,000)	(11,618)	(10,000)
Other income / (expense).....	13(c)	8,505	8,613	10,950	(417)
		<u>8,505</u>	<u>8,613</u>	<u>10,950</u>	<u>(417)</u>
Loss Before Income Taxes		(248)	(16,268)	(18,804)	(37,678)
Income tax (expense) / recovery.....		(115)	5,413	6,204	13,061
		<u>(115)</u>	<u>5,413</u>	<u>6,204</u>	<u>13,061</u>
Net Loss		(363)	(10,855)	(12,600)	(24,617)
Less net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest and other interests in consolidated subsidiaries.....		550	2,020	2,478	3,306
		<u>550</u>	<u>2,020</u>	<u>2,478</u>	<u>3,306</u>
Net Income / (Loss) attributable to Brookfield Homes Corporation		<u>\$ 187</u>	<u>\$ (8,835)</u>	<u>\$ (10,122)</u>	<u>\$ (21,311)</u>
Loss Per Share attributable to Brookfield Homes Corporation Common Shareholders					
Basic.....	10	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.33)	\$ (0.51)	\$ (0.80)
Diluted.....	10	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.33)	\$ (0.51)	\$ (0.80)
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding <i>(in thousands)</i>					
Basic.....	10	26,769	26,663	26,769	26,663
Diluted.....	10	26,769	26,663	26,769	26,663

See accompanying notes to financial statements

BROOKFIELD HOMES CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(all dollar amounts are in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008
Preferred Stock		
Opening balance	\$ —	\$ —
Preferred stock issuance, net of issuance costs of \$312	249,688	—
Ending balance	249,688	—
Common Stock	321	321
Additional Paid-in-Capital		
Opening balance	141,286	145,101
Adjustment to stock-based compensation plan	145	—
Stock option compensation costs	392	—
Ending balance	141,823	145,101
Treasury Stock		
Opening balance	(238,957)	(243,701)
Stock option exercises	—	—
Ending balance	(238,957)	(243,701)
Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	356,981	477,929
Net loss	(10,122)	(21,311)
Common stock dividends	—	(5,333)
Preferred stock dividends	(3,500)	—
Ending balance	343,359	451,285
Total Brookfield Homes Corporation stockholders' equity	\$ 496,234	\$ 353,006
Noncontrolling Interest		
Opening balance	\$ 2,888	\$ 1,749
Net loss	—	—
Contributions / (distributions)	1	(176)
Ending balance	\$ 2,889	\$ 1,573
Total Stockholders' Equity	\$ 499,123	\$ 354,579

See accompanying notes to financial statements

BROOKFIELD HOMES CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(all dollar amounts are in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	<i>(Unaudited)</i>		<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Cash Flows From / (Used in) Operating Activities				
Net loss	\$ (363)	\$ (10,855)	\$ (12,600)	\$ (24,617)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Distributed / (undistributed) income from housing and land joint ventures	129	(1,366)	(2,221)	(1,405)
Deferred income taxes	(77)	7,263	(6,396)	5,058
Impairment of housing and land inventory and write-off of option deposits.....	4,258	16,651	8,158	22,801
Impairment of investments in housing and land joint ventures.....	–	10,000	11,618	10,000
Stock option compensation costs	201	–	392	–
Other changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Decrease / (increase) in receivables and other assets.....	505	2,375	63,298	(1,560)
Decrease in housing and land inventory	11,431	30,167	32	19,232
Decrease in accounts payable and other liabilities.....	(99)	(5,165)	(21,620)	(12,243)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>15,985</u>	<u>49,070</u>	<u>40,661</u>	<u>17,266</u>
Cash Flows From / (Used in) Investing Activities				
Investments in housing and land joint ventures	(1,848)	(5,049)	(2,933)	(12,354)
Distribution from housing and land joint ventures.....	1,612	348	1,778	395
Acquisition of additional interest in housing and land joint ventures	–	(1,444)	–	(6,844)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(236)</u>	<u>(6,145)</u>	<u>(1,155)</u>	<u>(18,803)</u>
Cash Flows From / (Used in) Financing Activities				
Net repayments under revolving project specific financings.....	(53,330)	(89,900)	(80,388)	(156,436)
Net (repayments) / borrowings under revolving and other financings	(208,546)	41,000	(205,520)	153,000
Distributions to minority interest.....	(29)	(121)	(57)	(393)
Contributions from minority interest.....	432	667	735	1,567
Preferred stock issuance	250,000	–	250,000	–
Preferred stock issuance costs	(312)	–	(312)	–
Preferred stock dividends paid in cash	(3,500)	–	(3,500)	–
Common stock dividends paid in cash.....	–	(5,333)	–	(5,333)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(15,285)</u>	<u>(53,687)</u>	<u>(39,042)</u>	<u>(7,595)</u>
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents.....	464	(10,762)	464	(9,132)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period.....	–	10,762	–	9,132
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period.....	<u>\$ 464</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 464</u>	<u>\$ –</u>
Supplemental Cash Flow Information				
Interest paid	\$ 8,995	\$ 15,338	\$ 18,984	\$ 30,320
Income taxes recovered	\$ 1,883	\$ 18,049	\$ 60,700	\$ 18,049
Non-cash decrease in consolidated land inventory not owned	\$ –	\$ (15,636)	\$ –	\$ (15,837)
Acquisition of Additional Interest in Joint Ventures				
Increase in housing and land inventory	\$ –	\$ 68,597	\$ –	\$ 97,828
Reduction in investment in housing and land joint ventures.....	\$ –	\$ 22,729	\$ –	\$ 33,960
Liabilities assumed	\$ –	\$ 45,868	\$ –	\$ 63,868

See accompanying note to financial statements

BROOKFIELD HOMES CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars except per share amounts)

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

Brookfield Homes Corporation (the “Company” or “Brookfield Homes”) was incorporated on August 28, 2002 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Brookfield Properties Corporation (“Brookfield Properties”) to acquire as of October 1, 2002 all of the California and Washington D.C. Area land development and homebuilding operations (the “Land and Housing Operations”) of Brookfield Properties pursuant to a reorganization of its business (the “Spin-off”). On January 6, 2003, Brookfield Properties completed the Spin-off by distributing all of the issued and outstanding common stock it owned in the Company to its common stockholders. Brookfield Homes began trading as a separate company on the New York Stock Exchange on January 7, 2003.

These unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Brookfield Homes and its subsidiaries and investments in joint ventures and variable interests in which the Company is the primary beneficiary.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information. Since they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements, they should be read in conjunction with the Company’s consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for fair presentation of the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been made.

The Company historically has experienced, and expects to continue to experience, variability in quarterly results. The unaudited consolidated statements of operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(b) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”) 160, “Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements” (“SFAS 160”). SFAS 160 clarifies the accounting for noncontrolling interests and establishes accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary, including classification as a component of stockholders’ equity. This statement was effective for the Company’s fiscal year beginning January 1, 2009. The Company has adopted SFAS 160 in its consolidated financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2009. See Note 8 for disclosure regarding its impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS 161, “Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities – an amendment of FASB Statement 133” (“SFAS 161”). SFAS 161 is intended to improve financial reporting about derivative instruments and hedging activities by requiring enhanced disclosures to enable investors to better understand how and why an entity uses derivative instruments and the instruments’ effects on an entity’s financial position, financial performance and cash flows. SFAS 161 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008 with early application encouraged. This pronouncement is related to disclosure and did not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In December 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (“FSP”) FSP SFAS 140-4 and FASB Interpretation (“FIN”) 46R-8, “Disclosures by Public Entities (Enterprises) about Transfers of Financial Assets and Interests in Variable Interest Entities.” The document increases disclosure requirements for public companies and is effective for reporting periods (interim and annual) that end after December 15, 2008. The purpose of this FSP is to promptly improve disclosures by public entities and enterprises until the pending amendments to SFAS 140, “Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities” (“SFAS 140”), and FASB Interpretation 46R, “Consolidation of

BROOKFIELD HOMES CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars except per share amounts)

Variable Interest Entities” (FIN 46R”), are finalized and approved by the FASB. The FSP amends SFAS 140 to require public entities to provide additional disclosures about transferors’ continuing involvements with transferred financial assets. It also amends FIN 46R to require public enterprises, including sponsors that have a variable interest in a variable interest entity, to provide additional disclosures about their involvement with variable interest entities. This pronouncement is related to disclosure only and did not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1, “Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments,” (“FSP 107-1”). FSP 107-1 requires that the fair value disclosures required for all financial instruments within the scope of SFAS No. 107, Disclosure about Fair Value of Financial Instruments, be included in interim financial statements. In addition, FSP 107-1 requires public companies to disclose the method and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of those financial instruments and to discuss any changes of method or assumptions, if any, during the reporting period. FSP 107-1 is effective for the Company’s interim period ended June 30, 2009. FSP 107-1 did not have a material effect on the Company’s consolidated financial statements, but resulted in additional disclosure.

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS 165, “Subsequent Events,” (“SFAS 165”). SFAS 165 establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosures of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before the consolidated financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. Among other items, SFAS 165 requires the disclosure of the date through which an entity has evaluated subsequent events and the basis for that date. The Company has adopted SFAS 165 in its unaudited consolidated financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2009. See Note 16 for disclosure.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS 167, “Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R),” (“SFAS 167”). SFAS 167 amends the consolidation guidance applicable to variable interest entities and the definition of a variable interest entity, and requires enhanced disclosures to provide more information about a company’s involvement in a variable interest entity. This statement also requires ongoing assessments of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity. SFAS 167 is effective for the Company’s fiscal year beginning January 1, 2010. The Company is currently reviewing the impact of SFAS 167 on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS 168, “The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles – a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162,” (“SFAS 168”). SFAS 168 establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. SFAS 168 will be effective for the Company’s September 30, 2009 consolidated financial statements. SFAS 168 does not change GAAP and will not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

Note 2. Housing and Land Inventory

Housing and land inventory includes homes completed and under construction and lots ready for construction, model homes and land under and held for development which will be used in the Company’s homebuilding operations or sold as building lots to other homebuilders. The following summarizes the components of housing and land inventory:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Housing inventory	\$ 443,966	\$ 440,394
Model homes	44,300	54,165
Land and land under development.....	450,419	452,316
	<u>\$ 938,685</u>	<u>\$ 946,875</u>

The Company capitalizes interest which is expensed as housing units and building lots are sold. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, interest incurred and capitalized by the Company was \$9.0 million and \$19.0 million, respectively (2008 – \$15.3 million and \$30.3 million, respectively). Capitalized interest expensed as direct cost of sales for the same periods was \$6.1 million and \$8.6 million, respectively (2008 – \$8.4 million and \$12.9 million, respectively).

BROOKFIELD HOMES CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars except per share amounts)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, the challenging housing market conditions continued. Despite the increase in sales during the second quarter compared to the first quarter of 2009, rising unemployment, increased foreclosures and more stringent credit standards continued to present challenges for the housing industry to generate increased sales. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company recognized \$4.3 million and \$8.2 million, respectively, of impairment charges on housing and land inventory the Company directly owns (2008 – \$15.0 million and \$21.2 million, respectively). The \$8.2 million in impairment charges were on lots located in the Southland / Los Angeles, Washington D.C. Area and Corporate and Other reportable segments. See Note 14 for additional disclosure.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company acquired 1,412 lots and 3,212 lots, located in the San Diego / Riverside reportable segment for \$12.2 million and \$29.4 million, respectively.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company has entered into a number of option contracts to acquire lots in the future in accordance with specific terms and conditions. Under these option agreements, the Company will advance deposits to secure the right to purchase land or lots at a future point in time. The Company has evaluated its option contracts and determined that for those entities considered to be variable interest entities (“VIEs”), it is the primary beneficiary of options with an aggregate exercise price of \$3.3 million (December 31, 2008 – \$3.3 million), which are required to be consolidated. In these cases, the only asset recorded is the Company’s exercise price for the option to purchase, with an increase in accounts payable and other liabilities of \$3.3 million (December 31, 2008 – \$3.3 million) for the assumed third party investment in the VIE. Where the land sellers are not required to provide the Company financial information related to the VIE, certain assumptions by the Company were required in its assessment as to whether or not it is the primary beneficiary.

Housing and land inventory includes non-refundable deposits and other entitlement costs totaling \$63.3 million (December 31, 2008 – \$59.3 million) in connection with options that are not required to be consolidated under the provisions of FIN 46R. The total exercise price of these options is \$273.3 million (December 31, 2008 – \$277.8 million) including the non-refundable deposits identified above. The number of lots which the Company has obtained an option to purchase, excluding those already consolidated and those held through joint ventures, and their respective dates of expiry and exercise price are as follows:

<u>Year of Expiry</u>	<u>Number of Lots</u>	<u>Total Exercise Price</u>
2009	12	\$ 2,663
2010	1,707	32,406
2011	555	20,942
Thereafter	6,760	217,284
	<u>9,034</u>	<u>\$ 273,295</u>

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company wrote off nil related to unentitled lot option agreements which the Company is no longer pursuing (2008 – \$1.6 million related to 108 lot options).

Investments in housing and land joint ventures include \$26.1 million of the Company’s share of non-refundable deposits and other entitlement costs in connection with 1,987 lots under option. The Company’s share of the total exercise price of these options is \$88.5 million.

The Company holds agreements for a further 5,096 acres of longer term land, with non-refundable deposits and other entitlement costs of \$11.9 million which is included in housing and land inventory that may provide additional lots upon obtaining entitlements with an aggregate exercise price of \$72.0 million. However, given that the Company is in the initial stage of land entitlement, the Company has concluded that at this time the level of uncertainty in entitling these properties does not warrant including them in the above totals.

BROOKFIELD HOMES CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars except per share amounts)

Note 3. Investments in Housing and Land Joint Ventures

The Company participates in a number of joint ventures in which it has less than a controlling interest. Summarized condensed financial information on a combined 100% basis of the joint ventures follows:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Assets		
Housing and land inventory	\$ 262,740	\$ 310,026
Other assets	21,747	9,242
	\$ 284,487	\$ 319,268
Liabilities and Equity		
Project specific financings	\$ 61,278	\$ 62,583
Accounts payable and other liabilities	15,148	15,840
Investment and advances		
Brookfield Homes	103,839	105,261
Others	104,222	135,584
	\$ 284,487	\$ 319,268

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
Revenue and Expenses	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenue	\$ 29	\$ 12,320	\$ 388	\$ 17,814
Expenses	(2,223)	(9,993)	(1,031)	(13,199)
Net (loss) / income	(2,194)	2,327	(643)	\$ 4,615
Company's share of net (loss) / income	(231)	\$ 2,385	2,128	\$ 2,424
Impairment of investments in housing and land joint ventures	\$ -	\$ (10,000)	\$ (11,618)	\$ (10,000)

In reporting the Company's share of net (loss) / income, all inter-company profits or losses from housing and land joint ventures are eliminated on lots purchased by the Company from the joint ventures.

Joint ventures in which the Company has a noncontrolling interest are accounted for using the equity method. In addition, the Company has performed an evaluation of its existing joint venture relationships by applying the provisions of FIN 46R.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 18 "The Equity Method of Accounting for Investments in Common Stock" ("APB 18") and SFAS 144 "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("SFAS 144"), the Company recognized impairment charges of nil and \$2.4 million (June 30, 2008 – nil and nil), related to a joint venture in the Washington D.C. Area as a result of continued deterioration in this project which resulted in the carrying value of the Company's investment in this joint venture exceeding the estimated fair value. Also, during the six months ended June 30, 2009, the lender foreclosed on a property related to a joint venture in the Inland Empire of California in the San Diego / Riverside reportable segment. The Company had provided the lender a several guarantee for fifty percent of the debt outstanding on the property and had previously accrued \$18.0 million related to this several guarantee. As a result of the lender foreclosing on the property during the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company has accrued an additional \$9.2 million related to this property, which has been reclassified in the current period from accounts payable and other liabilities to revolving and other financings as a result of loan repayment terms being finalized with the lender. The \$9.2 million expense is included in impairments of investments in housing and land joint ventures. At the foreclosure sale held during the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company acquired the property for \$17.1 million. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company had recognized \$10.0 million of impairment charges related to its investment in the joint venture that owned this property.

BROOKFIELD HOMES CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars except per share amounts)

The Company and/or its joint venture partners have provided varying levels of guarantees of debt in its joint ventures. At June 30, 2009, the Company had completion guarantees of \$10.4 million (December 31, 2008 – \$10.5 million) limited maintenance guarantees of \$17.4 million (December 31, 2008 – \$12.1 million) and recourse guarantees of nil (December 31, 2008 – \$35.8 million) with respect to debt in its joint ventures.

Note 4. Receivables and Other Assets

The components of receivables and other assets included in the Company's balance sheet are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Taxes receivable.....	\$ 3,592	\$ 64,292
Proceeds and escrow receivables	4,709	3,731
Refundable deposits	8,288	7,560
Prepaid expenses	4,015	4,649
Miscellaneous receivables.....	4,629	8,231
Other assets	3,802	3,870
	\$ 29,035	\$ 92,333

Note 5. Project Specific Financings

Project specific financings of \$353.2 million (December 31, 2008 – \$433.6 million) are revolving in nature, bear interest at floating rates with a weighted average rate of 3.6% as at June 30, 2009 (December 31, 2008 – 4.0%) and are secured by housing and land inventory. The weighted average rate was calculated as of the end of each period, based upon the amount of debt outstanding and the related interest rates applicable at the end of each period.

Project specific financing also includes nil (December 31, 2008 – \$3.1 million) of mortgage finance loans. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, the Company wound down its mortgage brokerage business and no longer originates and sells mortgages. See Note 13(e) for further discussion.

The Company's project specific financings require Brookfield Homes Holdings Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, to maintain a tangible net worth of at least \$250.0 million, a net debt to capitalization ratio of no greater than 65% and a net debt to tangible net worth of no greater than 2.50 to 1. As of June 30, 2009, the Company was in compliance with all its covenants.

Project specific financings mature as follows: 2009 – \$99.2 million; 2010 – \$226.1 million; and 2011 – \$27.9 million.

Note 6. Revolving and Other Financings

Revolving and other financings of \$136.7 million (December 31, 2008 – \$315.0 million) consist of amounts drawn on two unsecured revolving credit facilities due to subsidiaries of the Company's largest stockholder, Brookfield Asset Management Inc., totaling \$114.7 million and a loan with a third party lender of \$22.0 million which has been reclassified in the current period from accounts payable and other liabilities to revolving and other financings as a result of loan repayment terms being finalized with the lender. The third party loan matures in December 2009 and bears interest at LIBOR plus 3.5%.

During April 2009, the revolving operating facility was decreased to an amount not to exceed \$100.0 million, the maturity was extended to December 2011, the interest rate was increased to LIBOR plus 3.5% per annum and the covenants were amended to maintain a minimum stockholders' equity of \$300.0 million and a consolidated net debt to book capitalization ratio of no greater than 70%. At June 30, 2009, the Company had \$15.0 million of availability on this facility and was in compliance with all its covenants. During the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009, interest of \$1.4 million and \$4.2 million was incurred related to this facility (2008 – \$2.1 million and \$4.7 million, respectively).

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The revolving acquisition and operating facility was entered into during the six months ended June 30, 2009, initially bearing interest at 12% per annum and maturing in December 2012. This facility is available for the acquisition of housing and land assets. During April 2009, this facility was increased from an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$25.0 million to an amount not to exceed \$30.0 million. At June 30, 2009, \$29.7 million had been drawn on this facility. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, interest of \$0.7 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, was incurred related to this facility. During July 2009, this facility was increased to an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$100.0 million and include covenants which require Brookfield Homes Holdings Inc. to maintain a minimum stockholders' equity of \$300.0 million and a consolidated net debt to book capitalization ratio of no greater than 70%.

Note 7. Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities

The components of accounts payable and other liabilities included in the Company's balance sheet are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Trade payables and cost to complete accruals	\$ 36,593	\$ 41,247
Warranty costs (Note 13 (b))	12,771	13,123
Customer deposits	2,502	1,347
Stock-based compensation (Note 12)	5,136	5,328
Loans from other interests in consolidated subsidiaries	13,803	16,469
Accrued and deferred compensation	6,595	15,454
Swap contracts (Note 13 (c) and (d))	16,645	25,809
Several guarantee (Notes 3 and 6)	-	18,000
Other	7,420	9,543
	\$ 101,465	\$ 146,320

Note 8. Other Interests in Consolidated Subsidiaries and Noncontrolling Interest

Other interests in consolidated subsidiaries includes ownership interests of certain business unit presidents of the Company totaling \$50.7 million (December 31, 2008 – \$49.8 million). In the event a business unit president ("Minority Member") of the Company is no longer employed by an affiliate of the Company, the Company has the right to purchase the Minority Member's interest and the Minority Member has the right to require the Company to purchase their interest. Should such rights be exercised, the purchase price will be based on the then estimated bulk sales value of the business unit net assets.

The following table reflects the changes in the Company's other interests in consolidated subsidiaries for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
Other interests in consolidated subsidiaries, beginning of period	\$ 49,839	\$ 52,946
Net loss attributable to other interests in consolidated subsidiaries	(2,478)	(3,306)
Contributions from other interests in consolidated subsidiaries	3,344	12,187
Other interests in consolidated subsidiaries, end of period	\$ 50,705	\$ 61,827

Noncontrolling interest includes third party investments of consolidated joint ventures of \$2.9 million (December 31, 2008 – \$2.9 million).

In accordance with SFAS 160, on a retrospective basis, noncontrolling interest has been classified as a component of stockholders' equity and the net loss on the consolidated statement of operations has been adjusted to include the net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest which for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was nil (2008 – nil) and other interests in consolidated subsidiaries which for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was \$0.6 million and \$2.5 million, respectively (2008 – \$2.0 million and \$3.3 million, respectively).

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Note 9. Stockholders' Equity

The Company granted rights to its common stockholders of record on April 3, 2009 to subscribe for 10,000,000 shares of 8% convertible preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share at a subscription price of \$25 per share. On April 27, 2009, the stockholders of the Company fully subscribed for the 10.0 million shares of convertible preferred stock. The shares of convertible preferred stock are convertible into shares of common stock at a conversion rate of 3.571428571 shares of common stock per share of convertible preferred stock, which is equivalent to a conversion price of \$7.00 per share, subject to future adjustment. Dividends on the convertible preferred stock are fully cumulative, without interest, from the date of original issuance of the convertible preferred stock and will be payable semi-annually in arrears, at the Company's election, in cash, shares of common stock or a combination of cash and common stock. The Company's Board of Directors paid a cash dividend of \$0.35 per preferred share on June 30, 2009. There were no preferred stock dividends in arrears for the period ended June 30, 2009. The convertible preferred stock is perpetual and does not have a maturity date; however, beginning June 30, 2014, if the 90-day volume weighted average market price of the common stock is greater than \$14 per share, the Company may, at its option, require all preferred stock to be automatically converted into common shares.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company's stockholders approved an amendment to the Company's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to increase the total number of authorized shares of common stock from 65.0 million shares to 200.0 million shares.

Note 10. Loss Per Share

Basic and diluted loss per share attributable to Brookfield Homes Corporation's common stockholders for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 were calculated as follows (in thousands except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Numerator:				
Net income / (loss) attributable to Brookfield Homes Corporation.....	\$ 187	\$ (8,835)	\$ (10,122)	\$ (21,311)
Less: Preferred stock dividends	(3,500)	—	(3,500)	—
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ (3,313)</u>	<u>\$ (8,835)</u>	<u>\$ (13,622)</u>	<u>\$ (21,311)</u>
Denominator:				
Basic average common shares outstanding	26,769	26,663	26,769	26,663
Dilutive effect of stock options assumed to be exercised.....	—	—	—	—
Dilutive effect of preferred shares assumed to be converted.....	—	—	—	—
Diluted average shares outstanding.....	<u>26,769</u>	<u>26,663</u>	<u>26,769</u>	<u>26,663</u>
Basic loss per share	<u>\$ (0.12)</u>	<u>\$ (0.33)</u>	<u>\$ (0.51)</u>	<u>\$ (0.80)</u>
Diluted loss per share	<u>\$ (0.12)</u>	<u>\$ (0.33)</u>	<u>\$ (0.51)</u>	<u>\$ (0.80)</u>

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, options to purchase 2.5 million and 0.9 million common shares, respectively, were outstanding and anti-dilutive and were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, 10.0 million preferred shares convertible into 35.7 million common shares were outstanding and anti-dilutive and were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share.

BROOKFIELD HOMES CORPORATION

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Note 11. Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The differences that give rise to the net deferred tax asset are as follows:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Differences relating to housing and land inventory	\$ 40,583	\$ 38,761
Compensation deductible for tax purposes when paid	2,581	6,055
Differences relating to derivative instruments	6,311	9,793
Loss carryforwards	16,359	4,829
	\$ 65,834	\$ 59,438

As at June 30, 2009, the Company had no unrecognized tax asset or liability (December 31, 2008 – nil).

In accordance with the provisions of SFAS 109, “Accounting for Income Taxes” (“SFAS 109”) the Company assesses, on a quarterly basis, its ability to realize its deferred tax assets. Based on the more likely than not standard in SFAS 109 and the weight of available evidence, the Company does not believe a valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets is necessary. In determining the need for a valuation allowance, the Company considered the following significant factors: an assessment of recent years’ profitability and losses, adjusted to reflect the effects of changes to the Company’s capital structure that have resulted in a significant reduction to the amount of interest-bearing debt; the Company’s expectation of profits based on margins and volumes expected to be realized (which are based on current pricing and volume trends) and including the effects of reduced interest expense due to the reduction in the amount of interest-bearing debt; the financial support of the Company’s largest stockholder as evidenced by the revolving operating credit facility and the revolving acquisition and operating credit facility; the long period - ten years or more in all significant operating jurisdictions - before the expiry of net operating losses, noting further that a substantial portion of the deferred tax asset is composed of deductible temporary differences that are not subject to an expiry period until realized under tax law. However, the recognition of deferred tax assets is based upon an estimate of future results and differences between the expected and actual financial performance of the Company could require all or a portion of the deferred tax assets to be expensed. The Company will continue to evaluate the need for a valuation allowance in future periods.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company had not incurred any interest or penalties (2008 – nil). The statute of limitations for the Company’s major tax jurisdictions remains open for examination for fiscal years 2005 through 2008.

Note 12. Stock Based Compensation

Option Plan

Brookfield Homes grants options to purchase shares of the Company’s common stock at the market price of the shares on the day the options are granted. In March 2009, the Company’s stockholders approved the Brookfield Homes 2009 stock option plan, under which a maximum of three million shares is authorized for issuance. No further awards will be made under the Company’s stock option plan that was adopted in November 2002.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company’s existing stock option awards made under the 2002 stock option plan were modified to eliminate the cash feature. As a result, the stock options outstanding at the time of the amendment were reclassified from accounts payable and other liabilities to additional paid-in-capital. The stock options vested at the time of the amendment were reclassified at their fair value of \$0.1 million on the date the revised stock option plan became effective. The significant weighted average assumptions relating to the valuation of the Company’s stock options at the time of modification were as follows:

	2009
Dividend yield	0.0%
Volatility rate	74%
Risk-free interest rate	0.0% – 2.6%
Expected option life (years).....	0 – 6.5

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The fair value of the Company's stock option awards is estimated at the grant date using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model that uses the assumptions noted in the table below. The fair value of the Company's stock option awards is expensed over the vesting period of the stock options. Expected volatility is based on historical volatility of the Company's common stock. The risk-free rate for periods within the contractual life of the stock option award is based on the yield curve of a zero-coupon U.S. Treasury bond with a maturity equal to the expected term of the stock option award granted. The Company uses historical data to estimate stock option exercises and forfeitures within its valuation model. The expected term of stock option awards granted for some participants is derived from historical exercise experience under the Company's share-based payment plan and represents the period of time that stock option awards granted are expected to be outstanding. The expected term of stock options granted for the remaining participants is derived by using the simplified method.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company granted a total of nil and 1,670,000 new stock options respectively, to eligible employees, of which 1,000,000 options were subject to cliff vesting and 670,000 options were subject to graded vesting. The significant weighted average assumptions relating to the valuation of the Company's stock options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2009 subject to cliff vesting are as follows:

	2009
Dividend yield	0.0%
Volatility rate	74%
Risk-free interest rate	2.4%
Expected option life (years).....	5.0

The significant weighted average assumptions relating to the valuation of the Company's stock options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2009 subject to graded vesting are as follows:

	2009
Dividend yield	0.0%
Volatility rate	74%
Risk-free interest rate	2.9%
Expected option life (years).....	7.5

The total compensation costs recognized in income related to the Company's stock options during both the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was expense of \$0.2 million (2008 – income of \$1.1 million and \$0.5 million, respectively).

The following table sets out the number of common shares that employees of the Company may acquire under options granted under the Company's stock option plans:

	Exercise Price Range		June 30, 2009	
	\$1.74 – \$2.65	> \$12.25	Total Shares	Total Weighted Average per Share Exercise Price
	Outstanding, January 1, 2009.....	46,000	829,000	875,000
Granted	1,670,000	–	1,670,000	\$ 2.65
Exercised	–	–	–	–
Cancelled	–	–	–	–
Outstanding, June 30, 2009.....	1,716,000	829,000	2,545,000	\$ 12.25
Options exercisable at June 30, 2009.....	46,000	424,200	470,200	\$ 31.01

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A summary of the status of the Company's unvested options included in equity as of June 30, 2009 and changes during the six months ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	June 30, 2009	
	Shares	Weighted Average Fair Value Per Share
Unvested options outstanding, January 1, 2009	–	–
Unvested options reclassified to equity from accounts payable and other liabilities	570,600	\$ 0.24
Granted	1,670,000	\$ 1.74
Vested	(165,800)	\$ 0.18
Exercised.....	–	–
Cancelled	–	–
Unvested options outstanding, June 30, 2009	<u>2,074,800</u>	<u>\$ 1.45</u>

At June 30, 2009, the aggregate intrinsic value of options currently exercisable is \$0.1 million and the aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding is \$0.1 million.

At June 30, 2009, there was \$2.6 million of unrecognized expense related to unvested options, which is expected to be recognized over the remaining weighted average period of 3.8 years.

Deferred Share Unit Plan

The Company has adopted a Deferred Share Unit Plan (“DSUP”) under which certain of its executive officers and directors may, at their option, receive all or a portion of their annual bonus awards or retainers, respectively, in the form of deferred share units. The Company may also make additional grants of units to its executives and directors pursuant to the DSUP. As of June 30, 2009, the Company had granted 1,190,151 units under the DSUP, of which 1,058,034 were outstanding at June 30, 2009, and of which 651,659 units are currently vested and 406,375 vest over the next five years.

In addition, the Company has adopted a Senior Operating Management Deferred Share Unit Plan, (“MDSUP”) under which certain senior operating management employees receive a portion of their annual compensation in the form of deferred share units. As of June 30, 2009, the Company had granted 73,375 units under the MDSUP, all of which were outstanding at June 30, 2009.

The liability of \$5.1 million (2008 – \$5.0 million) relating to the DSUP and MDSUP is included in accounts payable and other liabilities. The financial statement impact relating to the DSUP and MDSUP for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was expense of \$0.5 million and \$0.1 million, respectively (2008 – income of \$2.7 million and \$1.4 million, respectively).

The following table sets out the number of deferred share units that executive officers, directors and senior operating management employees of the Company may redeem under the Company's DSUP and MDSUP:

	June 30, 2009
Outstanding, January 1, 2009.....	867,257
Granted	264,152
Exercised.....	–
Cancelled	–
Outstanding, June 30, 2009.....	<u>1,131,409</u>
Deferred share units vested at June 30, 2009	<u>725,034</u>

Note 13. Commitments, Contingent Liabilities and Other

(a) The Company is party to various legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. Management believes that none of these actions, either individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

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(b) When selling a home, the Company's subsidiaries provide customers with a limited warranty. The Company estimates the costs that may be incurred under each limited warranty and records a liability in the amount of such costs at the time the revenue associated with the sale of each home is recognized. In addition, the Company has insurance in place where its subsidiaries are subject to the respective warranty statutes in the State where the Company conducts business, which range up to ten years for latent construction defects. Factors that affect the Company's warranty liability include the number of homes sold, historical and anticipated rates of warranty claims, and cost per claim. The Company regularly reviews the warranty reserve and makes adjustments to its pre-existing warranties in order to reflect changes in estimates as additional information becomes available. The following table reflects the changes in the Company's warranty liability for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	2009	2008
Balance, at beginning of period.....	\$ 13,123	\$ 17,844
Payments made during the period.....	(1,429)	(2,290)
Warranties issued during the period.....	927	1,460
Adjustments related to pre-existing warranties.....	150	-
Balance, end of period.....	\$ 12,771	\$ 17,014

(c) The Company is exposed to financial risk that arises from fluctuations in interest rates. The interest bearing assets and liabilities of the Company are mainly at floating rates and, accordingly, their fair values approximate cost. The Company would be negatively impacted on balance, if interest rates were to increase. From time to time, the Company enters into interest rate swap contracts. As at June 30, 2009, the Company had seven interest rate swap contracts outstanding which effectively fixed \$260.0 million of the Company's variable rate debt at an average rate of 8.5% per annum. The contracts expire between 2009 and 2017. At June 30, 2009, the fair market value of the contracts was a liability of \$16.5 million (December 31, 2008 – liability of \$25.6 million) and was included in accounts payable and other liabilities. Income of \$7.0 million and \$9.2 million was recognized during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively (2008 – income of \$8.4 million and expense of \$0.9 million, respectively) and was included in other income / (expense). All interest rate swaps are recorded at fair market value and are presented in the statement of operations because hedge accounting has not been applied. See Note 14 for additional disclosure.

(d) The Company is exposed to financial risk that arises from fluctuations in its stock price. During July 2008, an equity swap transaction was entered into at an average cost of \$12.31 per share on 1,022,987 of the Company's shares which mature during July 2009. During June 2009, the notional amount on the equity swap was subsequently amended to an average cost per share of \$4.10. At June 30, 2009, the fair market value of the equity swap was a liability of \$0.2 million (December 31, 2008 – liability of \$0.2 million) and was included in accounts payable and other liabilities. Income of \$0.6 million and expense of \$0.2 million was recognized during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively (2008 – expense of \$4.3 million and \$3.2 million, respectively) and was included in selling, general and administrative expense. The equity swap is recorded at fair market value and is presented in the statement of operations because hedge accounting has not been applied. See Note 14 for additional disclosure. During July 2009, the equity swap contract matured and a new equity swap transaction was entered into at an average cost of \$3.60 per share on 1,022,987 shares, maturing in August 2009.

(e) In previous quarters, the Company offered mortgage brokerage services to its homebuying customers in each of its markets. The Company had agreements with various lenders to receive a fee on loans made by the lenders to customers that the Company introduced to the lenders. The Company provided mortgage origination services to its customers in the Washington D.C. Area and did not retain or service the mortgages it originates. The Company customarily sold all of the loans and loan servicing rights that it originated in the secondary market within a month of origination and on a limited recourse basis, generally limited to early payment defaults, or fraud and misrepresentation. Effective April 1, 2009, the Company no longer originates and sell mortgages.

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Note 14. Fair Value Measurements

SFAS 157, “Fair Value Measurements,” (“SFAS 157”) provides a framework for measuring fair value, expands disclosures about fair value measurements and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value.

The Company’s financial assets are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and are as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Interest rate swap contracts at June 30, 2009.....	\$ (16,491)

The fair value measurements for the interest rate swap contracts are determined based on notional amounts, terms to maturity, and the USD LIBOR rates. The LIBOR rates vary depending on the term to maturity and the conditions set out in the underlying swap agreements.

	Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Equity swap contract at June 30, 2009	\$ (154)

The fair value measurement for the equity swap contract is determined based on the notional amount, stock price, the number of underlying shares and the three month USD LIBOR rate. The Company performed a sensitivity analysis of the estimated fair value and the impact to the consolidated financial statements using alternative reasonable likely assumptions on June 30, 2009 and the impact to the consolidated financial statements was nominal.

The Company’s non-financial assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis are those housing and land assets for which the Company has recorded an impairment adjustment or a write-off during the current period. The table below sets forth information regarding the Company’s fair value measurement method and values basis used to determine fair value for the housing and land inventory impaired during the quarter. The estimated fair value of housing and land inventory deemed to be impaired by reportable segment during the three months ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Southland / Los Angeles.....	\$ 13,600
Washington, D.C. Area	2,561
Total at June 30, 2009	\$ 16,161

The fair value measurements for housing and land inventory were determined by comparing the carrying amount of an asset to cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. To arrive at the estimated fair value of housing and land inventory deemed to be impaired during the three months ended June 30, 2009, the Company estimated the cash flow for the life of each project. Specifically, project by project, the Company evaluated the margins on homes that have been closed, margins on sales contracts which are in backlog, estimated margins with regard to future home sales over the life of the projects, as well as estimated margins with respect to future land sales. The Company evaluated and continues to evaluate projects where inventory is turning over slower than expected or whose average sales price and margins are declining and are expected to continue to decline. These projections take into account the specific business plans for each project and management’s best estimate of the most probable set of economic conditions anticipated to prevail in the market area. Such projections generally assume current home selling prices, with cost estimates and sales rates for short-term projects consistent with recent sales activity. For longer-term projects, planned sales rates for the remainder of 2009 and 2010 assume recent sales activity and normalized sales rates beyond 2010. If the future undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying amount, the asset is considered to be impaired and is then written down to fair value less estimated selling costs.

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There are several factors that could lead to changes in the estimate of future cash flows for a given project. The most significant of these include the sales pricing levels actually realized by the project, the sales rate, and the costs incurred to construct the homes. The sales pricing levels are often inter-related with sales rates for a project, as a price reduction usually results in an increase in the sales rate. Further, pricing is heavily influenced by the competitive pressures facing a given community from both new homes and existing homes, including foreclosures.

In light of the market conditions, the Company has reviewed all of its projects for impairment in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 144 and SFAS 157. For the three months ended June 30, 2009, housing and land inventory on two projects with a carrying amount of \$20.5 million was written down to its fair value of \$16.2 million, resulting in an impairment charge of \$4.3 million, which was included in impairment and write-off of option deposits (2008 – \$15.0 million). For the six months ended June 30, 2009, housing and land inventory on three projects with a carrying amount of \$32.9 million was written down to its fair value of \$24.7 million, resulting in an impairment charge of \$8.2 million, which was included in impairment of housing and land inventory and write-off of option deposits (2008 – \$21.2 million).

Note 15. Segment Information

As defined in SFAS 131, “Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information,” the Company has five operating segments. The Company has four reportable segments: Northern California, Southland / Los Angeles, San Diego / Riverside, and the Washington D.C. Area.

The Company is a land developer and residential homebuilder. The Company is organized and manages its business based on the geographical areas in which it operates. Each of the Company’s segments specialize in lot entitlement and development and the construction of single-family and multi-family homes. The Company evaluates performance and allocates capital based primarily on return on assets together with a number of other risk factors. Earnings performance is measured using segment operating income. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 1, “Significant Accounting Policies.”

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
<i>Revenues:</i>				
Northern California	\$ 27,645	\$ 37,565	\$ 36,080	\$ 46,768
Southland / Los Angeles	14,938	31,561	26,229	56,287
San Diego / Riverside	16,473	19,375	25,647	32,235
Washington, D.C. Area	25,759	28,545	33,438	51,448
Corporate and Other	10,286	2,714	10,886	2,714
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 95,101</u>	<u>\$ 119,760</u>	<u>\$ 132,280</u>	<u>\$ 189,452</u>
<i>Segment Income / (Loss):</i>				
Northern California	\$ (1,066)	\$ (1,109)	\$ 690	\$ (2,148)
Southland / Los Angeles	(5,102)	1,215	(6,908)	800
San Diego / Riverside	753	(7,159)	(9,222)	(5,706)
Washington D.C. Area	(37)	(16,281)	(3,323)	(23,983)
Corporate and Other	5,204	7,066	(41)	(6,641)
Loss before Income Taxes	<u>\$ (248)</u>	<u>\$ (16,268)</u>	<u>\$ (18,804)</u>	<u>\$ (37,678)</u>
<i>Housing and Land Assets:</i> ¹⁾				
			<u>June 30,</u>	<u>December 31,</u>
			2009	2008
Northern California			\$ 231,482	\$ 240,469
Southland / Los Angeles			136,890	143,526
San Diego / Riverside			388,684	366,467
Washington, D.C. Area			238,872	246,805
Corporate and Other			49,924	58,197
			<u>\$ 1,045,852</u>	<u>\$ 1,055,464</u>

¹⁾ Consists of housing and land inventory, investments in housing and land joint ventures and consolidated land inventory not owned.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

This discussion includes forward-looking statements that reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance and that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors including risks discussed in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Forward-Looking Statements” and Item 1A – “Risk Factors” elsewhere in this report and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the United States federal securities laws. The words “may,” “believe,” “will,” “anticipate,” “expect,” “estimate,” “project,” “future,” and other expressions that are predictions of or indicate future events and trends and that do not relate to historical matters identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q include, among others, statements with respect to:

- ability to create shareholder value;
- strategies for shareholder value creation;
- ability to generate sufficient cash flow from our assets in 2009 and 2010 to repay maturing project specific financings;
- the visibility on our future cash flow;
- financing sources;
- expected backlog and closings;
- sufficiency of our access to capital resources;
- supply and demand equilibrium;
- the timing of the effect of interest rate changes on our cash flows;
- the effect on our business of existing lawsuits; and
- whether or not our letters of credit or performance bonds will be drawn upon.

Reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause the actual results to differ materially from the anticipated future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those set forward in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

- changes in general economic, real estate and other conditions;
- mortgage rate and availability changes;
- availability of suitable undeveloped land at acceptable prices;
- adverse legislation or regulation;
- ability to obtain necessary permits and approvals for the development of our land;
- availability of labor or materials or increases in their costs;
- ability to develop and market our master-planned communities successfully;
- ability to obtain regulatory approvals;
- confidence levels of consumers;
- ability to raise capital on favorable terms;
- adverse weather conditions and natural disasters;
- relations with the residents of our communities;
- risks associated with increased insurance costs or unavailability of adequate coverage;
- ability to obtain surety bonds;
- ability to retain our executive officers;
- relationships with our affiliates;
- competitive conditions in the homebuilding industry, including product and pricing pressures; and
- additional risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, referred to in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 and our other SEC filings.

We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements unless required by law, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. However, any further disclosures made on related subjects in subsequent reports on Forms 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K should be consulted.

Overview

Selling communities have seen an increased number of homebuyers take advantage of improved affordability, low interest rates, declining home prices and government stimulus programs. However, the North American homebuilding industry continues to face a number of challenges with home foreclosures continuing to have an effect on inventory and new home sales. Despite these challenging conditions, the risk is mitigated by our assets, which are largely located in geographic areas with a constrained supply of lots and which have demonstrated strong economic characteristics over the long term.

We entitle and develop land for our communities and sell lots to third parties. We also design, construct and market single and multi-family homes primarily to move-up and luxury homebuyers.

We operate in the following geographic regions, which are presented as our reportable segments: Northern California (San Francisco Bay Area and Sacramento), Southland / Los Angeles, San Diego / Riverside and Washington, D.C. Area. Our other operations that do not meet the quantitative thresholds for separate disclosure in our financial statements under US GAAP are included in "Corporate and Other."

Our goal is to maximize the total return on our common stockholders' equity over the long term. We plan to achieve this by actively managing our assets and creating value on the lots we own or control.

The 27,052 lots that we control, 16,031 of which we own directly or through joint ventures, provide a strong foundation for our future homebuilding business and visibility on our future cash flow. We believe we add value to the lots we control through entitlements, development and the construction of homes. In allocating capital to our operations we generally limit our risk on unentitled land by optioning such land positions in all our markets, thereby mitigating our capital at risk. Option contracts for the purchase of land permit us to control lots for an extended period of time.

Homebuilding is our primary source of revenue and has represented approximately 90% of our total revenue since 2002. Operating in markets with higher price points and catering to move-up and luxury buyers, our average sales price for the six months ended June 30, 2009 of \$483,000 was well in excess of the national average sales price. We also sell serviced and unserviced lots to other homebuilders generally on an opportunistic basis where we can reduce our risk in a market or redeploy capital to an asset providing higher returns.

Our housing and land inventory, investments in housing and land joint ventures, and consolidated land inventory not owned, together comprised 92% of our total assets as of June 30, 2009. In addition, we had \$95 million in other assets as of June 30, 2009. Other assets consist of homebuyer receivables of \$5 million, income taxes receivable of \$4 million, deferred taxes of \$66 million and other receivables of \$20 million. Homebuyer receivables consist primarily of proceeds due from homebuyers on the closing of homes.

At June 30, 2009, our market capitalization of our common stock was \$107 million, compared to our book value of \$249 million. Market capitalization will vary depending on market sentiment and may not have a relationship to the underlying value of a share of our company over the longer term.

Results of Operations

Selected Financial Information (Unaudited)

(\$US millions)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenue:				
Housing	\$ 82	\$ 115	\$ 117	\$ 181
Land	13	5	15	8
Total revenues	95	120	132	189
Direct cost of sales	(86)	(105)	(119)	(164)
Impairment of housing and land inventory and write-offs of option deposits	(4)	(17)	(8)	(23)
Gross margin / (loss)	5	(2)	5	2
Selling, general and administrative expense	(13)	(15)	(25)	(31)
Equity in earnings from housing and land joint ventures	(1)	2	2	2
Impairment from housing and land joint ventures	–	(10)	(12)	(10)
Other income	8	9	11	–
Loss before income taxes	(1)	(16)	(19)	(37)
Income tax recovery	–	5	6	13
Net loss	(1)	(11)	(13)	(24)
Less net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	1	2	3	3
Net loss attributable to Brookfield Homes Corporation	\$ –	\$ (9)	\$ (10)	\$ (21)

Segment Information

Housing revenue (\$US millions):

Northern California	\$ 28	\$ 38	\$ 36	\$ 47
Southland / Los Angeles	15	31	26	56
San Diego / Riverside	14	19	22	32
Washington D.C. Area	23	24	30	43
Corporate and Other	2	3	3	3
Total	\$ 82	\$ 115	\$ 117	\$ 181

Land revenues (\$US millions):

Northern California	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Southland / Los Angeles	–	–	–	–
San Diego / Riverside	3	–	4	–
Washington D.C. Area	2	5	3	8
Corporate and Other	8	–	8	–
Total	\$ 13	\$ 5	\$ 15	\$ 8

Impairments and write-offs of option deposits (\$US millions):

Northern California	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Southland / Los Angeles	2	–	2	1
San Diego / Riverside	–	–	–	–
Washington D.C. Area	2	17	2	22
Corporate and Other	–	–	4	–
Total	\$ 4	\$ 17	\$ 8	\$ 23

Gross margin / (loss) (\$US millions):

Northern California	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 3
Southland / Los Angeles	(3)	5	(2)	8
San Diego / Riverside	3	4	4	8
Washington D.C. Area	3	(12)	5	(16)
Corporate and Other	1	(1)	(4)	(1)
Total	\$ 5	\$ (2)	\$ 5	\$ 2

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Home closings (units):				
Northern California	33	40	42	50
Southland / Los Angeles.....	40	77	71	131
San Diego / Riverside.....	29	39	46	61
Washington D.C. Area	63	54	79	85
Corporate and Other	4	4	5	4
Consolidated total.....	169	214	243	331
Joint ventures.....	-	2	-	5
Total	169	216	243	336
Average selling price (\$US):				
Northern California	\$ 838,000	\$ 939,000	\$ 859,000	\$ 935,000
Southland / Los Angeles.....	373,000	410,000	369,000	430,000
San Diego / Riverside.....	481,000	497,000	480,000	528,000
Washington D.C. Area	364,000	445,000	378,000	513,000
Corporate and Other	641,000	679,000	633,000	679,000
Consolidated average	486,000	538,000	483,000	549,000
Joint ventures.....	-	1,378,000	750,000	1,236,000
Average	\$ 486,000	\$ 548,000	\$ 485,000	\$ 558,000
Lots controlled (units at June 30, 2009):				
	Lots Owned		Lots Controlled ⁽¹⁾	
Northern California	968	1,275	7,150	8,063
Southland / Los Angeles.....	1,356	1,465	3,395	2,975
San Diego / Riverside.....	9,684	8,030	11,184	9,530
Washington D.C. Area	3,755	3,781	5,055	5,114
Corporate and Other	268	275	268	275
Total	16,031	14,826	27,052	25,957

(1) Includes proportionate share of lots under option related to joint ventures.

Three Months and Six Months Ended June 30, 2009 Compared with Three Months and Six Months Ended June 30, 2008

Net Loss

Net loss was \$1 million and \$13 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, a decline in net loss of \$10 million and \$11 million, respectively, when compared to the same periods in 2008. The decrease for the six months ended June 30, 2009 primarily relates to an increase in income from our interest rate swap mark to markets and a decrease of \$15 million in impairments on our housing and land assets, partially offset by a reduction in closings of 93 units for the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same period last year.

Results of Operations

Company-wide: Housing revenue was \$82 million and \$117 million for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009, a decrease of \$33 million and \$64 million, respectively, when compared to the same periods in 2008. The decrease in housing revenue was primarily due to fewer home closings and a decrease of 10% and 12% in the average selling price during the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009 when compared to the same periods in 2008.

Housing revenues were net of incentives of \$14 million and \$20 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$17 million and \$29 million, respectively, for the same periods in 2008. Our incentives on homes closed by reportable segment are as follows:

(\$ millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2009		2008	
	Incentives Recognized	% of Gross Revenues	Incentives Recognized	% of Gross Revenues
Northern California.....	\$ 9	24%	\$ 9	20%
Southland / Los Angeles.....	1	7	3	8
San Diego / Riverside.....	1	6	1	5
Washington D.C. Area.....	3	12	4	15
Corporate and Other.....	–	–	–	–
	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>14%</u>	<u>\$ 17</u>	<u>13%</u>

(\$ millions)	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2009		2008	
	Incentives Recognized	% of Gross Revenues	Incentives Recognized	% of Gross Revenues
Northern California.....	\$ 12	25%	\$ 12	20%
Southland / Los Angeles.....	2	7	5	8
San Diego / Riverside.....	1	6	2	5
Washington D.C. Area.....	5	14	10	19
Corporate and Other.....	–	–	–	–
	<u>\$ 20</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>\$ 29</u>	<u>14%</u>

Land revenue totaled \$13 million and \$15 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, an increase of \$8 million and \$7 million, respectively, when compared with the same periods in 2008. Our land revenues may vary significantly from period to period due to the timing and nature of land sales as they generally occur on an opportunistic basis and such revenues are also affected by local market conditions, which during the quarter continued to be weak.

Gross margin was \$5 million and \$5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, compared with \$(2) million and \$2 million, respectively, for the same periods in 2008. The increase in gross margins were primarily a result of a decrease in impairment charges, partially offset by fewer closings and reduced selling prices.

During the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009, we recognized \$4 million and \$8 million of impairment charges and option write-offs compared to \$17 million and \$23 million, respectively, for the same periods in 2008. The impairment charges for the three months ended June 30, 2009 related to owned lots in our Southland / Los Angeles and our Washington D.C. Area reportable segments.

The number of projects where impairment charges and option write-offs were recognized and the fair value of the projects impaired for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

(Number of Projects / \$ millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,					
	2009			2008		
	Projects Tested for Impairment	Projects Impaired	Fair Value of Projects Impaired	Projects Tested for Impairment	Projects Impaired	Fair Value of Projects Impaired
Northern California.....	6	–	\$ –	8	1	\$ –
Southland / Los Angeles.....	4	1	14	6	–	–
San Diego / Riverside.....	14	–	–	14	–	–
Washington D.C. Area.....	16	1	2	22	3	46
Corporate and Other.....	2	–	–	2	–	–
	<u>42</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>\$ 46</u>

(Number of Projects / \$ millions)	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2009			2008		
	Projects Tested for Impairment	Projects Impaired	Fair Value of Projects Impaired	Projects Tested for Impairment	Projects Impaired	Fair Value of Projects Impaired
Northern California.....	6	–	\$ –	8	1	\$ –
Southland / Los Angeles.....	4	1	14	6	1	5
San Diego / Riverside.....	14	–	–	14	–	–
Washington D.C. Area.....	17	1	2	22	8	68
Corporate and Other.....	2	1	9	2	–	–
	<u>43</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>\$ 73</u>

Northern California: Housing revenue was \$28 million and \$36 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, a decrease of \$10 million and \$11 million, respectively, when compared to the same periods in 2008. The gross margin for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009 was \$1 million and \$2 million, compared with \$2 million and \$3 million, respectively, for the same periods in 2008. The decreases in the gross margins were primarily a result of reduced selling prices and /or an increase in homebuyer incentives.

Southland / Los Angeles: Housing revenue was \$15 million and \$26 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, a decrease of \$16 million and \$30 million, respectively, when compared to the same periods in 2008. The decrease in revenue was primarily attributable to a decrease in closings. The gross margin for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was \$(3) million and \$(2) million compared with \$5 million and \$8 million, respectively, for the same periods in 2008. The decreases in the gross margins were primarily a result of reduced selling prices and increases in impairment charges. Impairment charges for the three and six months ending June 30, 2009 were \$2 million and \$2 million compared to nil and \$1 million for the same periods in 2008.

San Diego / Riverside: Housing revenue was \$14 million and \$22 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, a decrease of \$5 million and \$10 million, respectively when compared to the same periods in 2008. Land revenue was \$3 million and \$4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, compared with nil for the same period in 2008. The gross margin for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was \$3 million and \$4 million compared with \$4 million and \$8 million, respectively, for the same periods in 2008. The decreases in the gross margins were primarily a result of reduced selling prices.

Washington D.C. Area: Housing revenue was \$23 million and \$30 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, a decrease of \$1 million and \$13 million, respectively when compared to the same periods in 2008. Land revenue was \$2 million and \$3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, compared with \$5 million and \$8 million, respectively, for the same periods in 2008. The gross margin for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was \$3 million and \$5 million compared with \$(12) million and \$(16) million, respectively, for the same periods in 2008. The increases in gross margins were primarily a result of decreases in impairment charges, partially offset by reduced selling prices. Impairment charges for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 were \$2 million and \$2 million, compared with \$17 million and \$22 million, respectively, for the same periods in 2008.

Other Income and Expenses

Equity in earnings from housing and land joint ventures for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009 was a loss of \$1 million and earnings of \$2 million, a decrease of \$3 million and nil, respectively, when compared to the same periods in 2008. The impairment of our investments in housing and land joint ventures of \$12 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 primarily relates to 907 lots in the Inland Empire of California in one project.

Other income / (expense) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 totaled income of \$8 million and \$11 million, a decrease of \$1 million and an increase of \$11 million when compared to the same periods in 2008. The components of other income / (expense) for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows:

(\$ millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Change in fair value of interest rate swap contracts.....	\$ 7	\$ 8	\$ 9	\$ (1)
Other	1	1	2	1
	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 11</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Selling, general and administrative expense was \$13 million and \$25 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, a decrease of \$2 million and \$7 million, respectively, when compared to the same periods in 2008. The components of the expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows:

(\$ millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
General and administrative expenses	\$ 8	\$ 7	\$ 15	\$ 18
Sales and marketing expenses	6	8	10	13
Stock compensation	-	(4)	-	(2)
Change in fair value of equity swap contracts	(1)	4	-	3
	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ 32</u>

Sales Activity

Net new home orders for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 totaled 266 units and 419 units, an increase of 29 units and a decrease of 49 units or an increase of 12% and a decrease of 10%, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2008. The net new home orders in units for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 by reportable segment are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Northern California.....	49	38	82	70
Southland / Los Angeles.....	82	80	123	159
San Diego / Riverside.....	49	41	78	89
Washington D.C. Area.....	85	74	136	145
Corporate and Other.....	1	3	–	4
Consolidated total.....	266	236	419	467
Joint ventures.....	–	1	–	1
Total.....	266	237	419	468

Net new orders for any period represent the aggregate of all homes ordered by customers, net of cancellations.

Our backlog, which represents the number of new homes subject to pending sales contracts, at June 30, 2009 and 2008 by reportable segment are as follows:

	Backlog June 30, 2009		Backlog June 30, 2008	
	Units	\$millions	Units	\$millions
Northern California.....	50	\$ 40	47	\$ 44
Southland / Los Angeles.....	107	41	73	30
San Diego / Riverside.....	40	19	36	20
Washington D.C. Area.....	97	38	112	55
Corporate and other.....	15	13	19	15
Consolidated total.....	309	151	287	164
Joint ventures.....	1	1	–	–
Total.....	310	\$ 152	287	\$ 164

We expect 295 units of our backlog to close in 2009, subject to future cancellations. The cancellation rates for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 by reportable segment are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2009		2008		2009		2008	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
Northern California.....	6	11%	4	10%	12	13%	12	15%
Southland / Los Angeles.....	10	11	14	15	25	17	25	14
San Diego / Riverside.....	4	7	6	12	7	8	12	12
Washington D.C. Area.....	16	16	22	23	26	16	41	22
Corporate and other.....	2	67	–	–	6	100	7	58
Total.....	38	12%	46	15%	76	15%	97	17%

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

There have been no significant changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates during the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to those disclosed in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008. Even though our critical accounting policies have not changed significantly during the six months ended June 30, 2009, the following provides additional disclosures about our deferred tax asset and our derivative financial instruments valuation process related to housing and land inventory and option deposits.

Carrying Values

In accordance with SFAS 144, housing and land assets we own directly and through joint ventures are reviewed for recoverability on a regular basis and whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability is measured by comparing the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted

cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. To arrive at the estimated fair value of housing and land inventory impaired, we estimate the cash flow for the life of each of our projects. Specifically, on a housing project, we evaluate the margins on homes that have been closed, margins on sales contracts which are in backlog and estimated margins with regard to future home sales over the life of the projects. On a land project, we estimate the timing of future land sales, the estimated revenue per lot as well as estimated margins with respect to future land sales. For our housing and land inventory we continuously evaluate projects where inventory is turning over slower than expected or whose average "sales price and margins are declining and are expected to continue to decline. These projections take into account the specific business plans for each project and management's best estimate of the most probable set of economic conditions anticipated to prevail in the market area. Such projections generally assume current home selling prices, with cost estimates and sales rates for short-term projects consistent with recent sales activity. For longer-term projects, planned sales rates for the remainder of 2009 and 2010 assume recent sales activity and normalized sales rates beyond 2010. We identify potentially impaired housing and land projects based on these quantitative factors as well as qualitative factors obtained from the local market areas. If the future undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying amount, the asset is considered to be impaired and is then written down to fair value less estimated selling costs.

There are several factors that could lead to changes in the estimate of future cash flows for a given project. The most significant of these include the pricing levels actually realized by the project, the sales rate, and the costs incurred to construct the homes. The pricing levels are often inter-related with sales rates for a project, as a price reduction usually results in an increase in the sales rate. Further, pricing is heavily influenced by the competitive pressures facing a given community from both new homes and existing homes, including foreclosures.

For the three and six months ending June 30, 2009, we recorded impairment charges of \$4 million and \$8 million, compared to \$15 million and \$21 million during the same periods in 2008. The impairment charges taken during the six months ending June 30, 2009 were on 175 lots or one project located in Southland / Los Angeles, 6 lots or one project in the Washington D.C. Area, and on 18 lots or one project located in the Corporate and Other reportable segments. The impairment charges related to finished homes, construction in progress and land on which we intend to build homes in the future. The impairment charges taken during the six months ending June 30, 2008 were on 803 lots or seven projects located in the Washington D.C. Area reportable segment and 18 lots or one project in the Southland / Los Angeles reportable segment. The impairment charges related to two finished homes, construction in progress and land on which we intend to build homes in the future. The lots impaired in 2009 and 2008 represent all of the lots within a project that are deemed to be impaired. In light of the current market conditions, we have reviewed and continue to review all of our assets for indicators of impairment during each reporting period, which consists of a total of 43 projects.

The impairment charges were estimated based on market conditions and assumptions made by management at the time the charges were recorded, which may differ materially from actual results if market conditions or our assumptions change.

We have also entered into a number of option contracts to acquire lots in the future in accordance with specific terms and conditions. A majority of our option contracts require a non-refundable cash deposit based on a percentage of the purchase price of the lots. Our option contracts are recorded at cost. In determining whether to pursue an option contract, we evaluate the option primarily based upon the expected cash flows from the optioned lots. If our intent is to no longer pursue an option contract, we record a charge to earnings of the deposit amounts and any other related entitlement costs in the period the decision is made.

During the six months ending June 30, 2009 and 2008, we wrote off nil and \$2 million, respectively. The write-off during the six months ended June 30, 2008 related primarily to option contracts in the Washington D.C. Area reportable segment.

Income Taxes

In accordance with the provisions of SFAS 109, we assess, on a quarterly basis, our ability to realize our deferred tax assets. In determining the need for a valuation allowance, we consider the following significant factors: an assessment of recent years' profitability and losses, adjusted to reflect the effects of changes to our capital structure that have resulted in a significant reduction to the amount of interest bearing debt; our expectation of profits based on margins and volumes expected to be realized (which are based on current pricing and volume trends) and including the effects of reduced interest expense due to the reduction in the amount of interest bearing debt; the financial support of our largest stockholder as evidenced by the revolving credit facilities, the long period of ten years or more in all significant operating jurisdictions before the expiry of net operating losses, and we take into consideration that a substantial portion of the deferred tax asset is composed of deductible temporary differences that are not subject to an expiry period until realized under tax law. However, the recognition of deferred tax assets is based upon an estimate of future results and differences between our expected and actual financial performance could require all or a portion of the deferred tax

assets to be derecognized. We will continue to evaluate the need for a valuation allowance in future periods. Based on the more likely than not standard in SFAS 109 and the weight of available evidence we do not believe a valuation allowance against the deferred tax asset at June 30, 2009 was necessary.

Derivative Financial Instruments

We revalue our equity swap contract each reporting period. The fair value of the equity swap contract is determined based on the notional amount, stock price, the number of underlying shares and the three months USD LIBOR rate. We performed a sensitivity analysis of the estimated fair value and the impact to the financial statements using alternative reasonable likely assumptions on June 30, 2009 and the impact to the financial statements was nominal. However, future fluctuations in share price could have a significant impact on net income.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Financial Position

Our assets as of June 30, 2009 totaled \$1,141 million, a decrease of \$66 million compared to December 31, 2008. The decrease was due primarily to a decrease in receivables and other assets as a result of the receipt of a cash tax refund of \$59 million. Our housing and land inventory and investments in housing and land joint ventures are our most significant assets with a combined book value of \$1,046 million or approximately 92% of our total assets. Our housing and land assets have decreased by \$10 million in 2009 when compared to December 31, 2008. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in inventories due to our focus on reducing unsold inventory, impairments of \$8 million during 2009, partially offset by the acquisition of 3,212 lots for \$29 million in San Diego / Riverside.

Our total debt as of June 30, 2009 was \$490 million, a decrease of \$259 million from December 31, 2008. Total debt as of June 30, 2009 consisted of \$353 million related to project specific financings, \$115 million related to amounts drawn on facilities with subsidiaries of our largest stockholder, Brookfield Asset Management Inc., and \$22 million due to a third party lender. Our project specific financings represent construction and development loans that are used to fund the development of our communities.

As new homes are constructed, we arrange further loan facilities with our lenders. Our major project specific lenders are Bank of America, Housing Capital Corporation, Union Bank of California and Wells Fargo. Interest charged under project specific financings include LIBOR and prime rate pricing options. As of June 30, 2009, the average interest rate on our project specific debt was 3.6%, with stated maturities as follows:

<i>(\$ millions)</i>	2009	2010	2011	Total
Northern California	\$ 43	\$ 10	\$ 6	\$ 59
Southland / Los Angeles	3	37	11	51
San Diego / Riverside.....	39	99	2	140
Washington D.C. Area	10	71	9	90
Corporate / Other	4	9	—	13
Total	<u>\$ 99</u>	<u>\$ 226</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ 353</u>
March 31, 2009	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 172</u>	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>\$ 407</u>

The debt maturing in 2009 and 2010 is expected to be repaid from home and/or lot deliveries over this period and is secured by the housing and land inventory we own. During the current period proceeds from the housing and land deliveries exceeded the corresponding debt repayments made during the period. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, in the normal course of operations we extended repayment terms on \$67 million of debt originally maturing in 2009 and now maturing in 2010, and in this regard we intend to continue to work closely with our lenders. Additionally, as of June 30, 2009, we had project specific debt of \$231 million that is available to complete land development and construction activities. The “Cash Flow” section below discloses future available capital resources should proceeds from our future home closings not be sufficient to repay our debt obligations.

Other revolving financings includes \$85 million on an unsecured revolving operating credit facility and \$30 million on an unsecured revolving acquisition and operating credit facility, both with subsidiaries of our largest stockholder, Brookfield Asset Management Inc. The revolving operating credit facility matures in December 2011 and bears interest at LIBOR plus 3.50%. As at June 30, 2009, we had \$15 million available under this facility that could be fully drawn upon without violation of any of our covenants. The revolving acquisition and operating credit facility matures in December 2012, bears interest at 12% and was fully drawn upon at June 30, 2009. During July 2009, this facility was increased to an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$100 million. Other revolving financings also include \$22 million due to a third party lender which bears interest at LIBOR plus 3.5%.

Stockholders of our company fully subscribed for 10,000,000 shares of 8% convertible preferred stock pursuant to our rights offering that expired on April 27, 2009. We received gross proceeds of \$250 million upon issuance of the shares of convertible preferred stock. The proceeds from the rights offering were used for general corporate purposes, including repayment on our revolving operating credit facility due to a subsidiary of our largest stockholder, Brookfield Asset Management Inc. Assuming the full conversion of the convertible preferred stock, Brookfield Asset Management Inc. will own approximately 81.6% of our common stock. Holders of the convertible preferred stock issued in the rights offering are entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by our board of directors, dividends per year at the per share rate of 8%, representing annual dividends of \$20 million. These dividends may be paid, at the election of our board of directors, in cash or shares of common stock. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, we paid a dividend of \$4 million with respect to the preferred stock. Please see Note 9 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q for additional information on the rights offering.

Cash Flow

Our principal uses of working capital include home construction, purchases of land and land development. Cash flows for each of our communities depend upon the applicable stage of the development cycle and can differ substantially from reported earnings. Early stages of development require significant cash outlays for land acquisitions, site approvals and entitlements, construction of model homes, roads, certain utilities and other amenities and general landscaping. Because these costs are capitalized, income reported for financial statement purposes during such early stages may significantly exceed cash flows. Later, cash flows can exceed earnings reported for financial statement purposes, as cost of sales include charges for substantial amounts of previously expended costs.

We believe we currently have sufficient access to capital resources and will continue to use a significant amount of our available capital resources to fund our existing business plan. Our future capital resources include cash flow from operations, borrowings under credit facilities and proceeds from potential future equity offerings, if required.

While we do not anticipate that an equilibrium between the supply and demand for housing will be reached in 2009, we continue to work through the challenging market conditions and remain focused on proactively managing our balance sheet, placing a strong emphasis on liquidity. We are continuing to manage our inventory levels through lower homebuilding starts.

Cash provided by our operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2009 totaled \$41 million compared with \$17 million for the same period in 2008. During the six months ended June 30, 2009, our operating cash flow was positively impacted by the receipt of a cash tax refund of \$59 million, offset by a reduction in accounts payable and other liabilities.

During the three and six months ending June 30, 2009, 169 homes and 243 homes, respectively, were delivered primarily from the completed homes at December 31, 2008. As a result, cash flow from operations was positively affected by these closings. This was partially offset by land acquisitions during the periods. We have limited our development of land while the demand for finished lots has declined.

A summary of our lots owned and their stage of development at June 30, 2009 compared with December 31, 2008 follows:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Completed homes, including models	185	265
Homes under construction.....	200	64
Homes with foundations / slabs.....	54	76
Total housing units.....	439	405
Lots ready for house construction	2,049	2,544
	2,488	2,949
Graded lots and lots commenced grading	2,207	900
Undeveloped land	11,336	9,235
	<u>16,031</u>	<u>13,084</u>

Cash used in our investing activities in joint ventures for the six months ended June 30, 2009 was \$1 million, a decrease of \$18 million when compared with \$19 million for the same period in 2008, which was primarily a result of a joint venture acquisition of \$8 million in 2008, and the curtailment of land development expenditures in the current period.

Cash used in our financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2009 was \$39 million compared with cash used of \$8 million for the same period in 2008. The cash used in the six months ended June 30, 2009 was used to repay debt and pay dividends, which was partially offset by proceeds received as a result of the preferred stock issuance.

Contractual Obligations and Other Commitments

Our contractual obligations and other commitments have not changed materially from those reported in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008.

A total of \$325 million of our project specific financings mature prior to 2011. The debt maturing in 2009 and 2010 is expected to be repaid from home and /or lot deliveries over this period and is secured by the housing and land inventory we own. Our net debt to total capitalization ratio as of June 30, 2009, which we define as total interest-bearing debt less cash divided by total interest-bearing debt less cash plus stockholders’ equity and other interests in consolidated subsidiaries was 47%. This is 34% lower than that of December 31, 2008 as a result of the preferred share issuance and debt repayments during the period. For a description of the specific risks facing us if, for any reason, we are unable to meet these obligations, refer to the section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 entitled “Risk Factors – Our debt and leverage could adversely affect our financial condition.”

Our project specific financings require Brookfield Homes Holdings Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of our company, to maintain a tangible net worth of at least \$250 million, a net debt to capitalization ratio of no greater than 65% and a net debt to tangible net worth ratio of no greater than 2.50 to 1. At June 30, 2009, we were in compliance with all our project specific financing covenants. The following are computations of the most restrictive of Brookfield Homes Holdings Inc.’s tangible net worth, net debt to capitalization ratio, and net debt to tangible net worth debt ratio covenants:

	<u>Covenant</u>	<u>Actual as of June 30, 2009</u>
Tangible net worth (\$US millions).....	\$250	\$540
Net debt to capitalization	65%	54%
Net debt to tangible net worth.....	2.50 to 1	1.08 to 1

At June 30, 2009, our revolving operating credit facility with a subsidiary of Brookfield Asset Management Inc. required us to maintain minimum stockholders’ equity of \$300 million and a consolidated net debt to book capitalization ratio of no greater than 70%. The following are computations of Brookfield Homes Corporation’s minimum stockholders’ equity and net debt to capitalization ratio covenants:

	<u>Covenant</u>	<u>Actual as of June 30, 2009</u>
Minimum stockholders’ equity (\$US millions).....	\$300	\$499
Net debt to capitalization	70%	47%

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In the ordinary course of business, we use lot option contracts and joint ventures to acquire control of land to mitigate and spread the risk of declining land values. Option contracts for the purchase of land permit us to control the land for an extended period of time, until options expire and/or we are ready to develop the land to construct homes or sell the land. Joint ventures have enabled us to sell an interest in land where we have added value and continue to maintain an ongoing interest in the joint venture. The foregoing reduces our financial risk associated with land holdings. As of June 30, 2009, we had \$63 million of primarily applicable, non-refundable option deposits and other advanced costs. The total exercise price of these options was \$277 million. Pursuant to FIN 46R, as described in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q, we have consolidated \$3 million of these option contracts. Please see Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q for additional information about our lot options.

We also own 1,728 lots through our proportionate share of joint ventures. As of June 30, 2009, our investment in housing and land joint ventures totaled \$104 million. We have provided varying levels of guarantees of debt in our joint ventures. As of June 30, 2009, we had completion guarantees of \$10 million and limited maintenance guarantees of \$17 million with respect to debt in our joint ventures. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, we did not make any loan re-margin repayments on the debt in our joint ventures. Please see Note 3 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in the Form 10-Q for additional information about our investments in housing and land joint ventures.

We obtain letters of credit, performance bonds and other bonds to support our obligations with respect to the development of our projects. The amount of these obligations outstanding at any time varies in accordance with our development activities. If these letters of credit or bonds are drawn upon, we will be obligated to reimburse the issuer of the letter of credit or bonds. As of June 30, 2009, we had \$10 million in letters of credit outstanding and \$128 million in performance bonds for these purposes. The costs to complete related to our letters of credit and performance bonds are \$7 million and \$69 million, respectively. We do not believe that any of these letters of credit or bonds is likely to be drawn upon.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Exchange Rates

We conduct business in U.S. dollars only, so we are not exposed to currency risks.

Interest Rates

We are exposed to financial risks that arise from the fluctuations in interest rates. Our interest bearing assets and liabilities are mainly at floating rates, so we would be negatively affected, on balance, if interest rates increase. In addition, we have interest rate swap contracts which effectively fix \$260 million of our variable rate debt at an average rate of 8.5% per annum. Based on our net debt levels as of June 30, 2009, a 1% change up or down in interest rates would have either a negative or positive effect of approximately \$2 million on our cash flows.

Our interest rate swaps are not designed as hedges under SFAS 133 “Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities.” We are exposed to market risk associated with changes in the fair values of the swaps, and such changes must be reflected in our consolidated statements of operations. As of June 30, 2009, the fair value of the interest rate swaps totaled a liability of \$16 million.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of the end of our fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2009, an evaluation of the effectiveness of our “disclosure controls and procedures” (as defined in Rules 13a – 15(e) and 15d – 15(e) of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”)) was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”). Based upon that evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that as of the end of such fiscal quarter, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective: (i) to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms; and (ii) to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

It should be noted that while our management, including the CEO and CFO, believe our disclosure controls and procedures provide a reasonable level of assurance that such controls and procedures are effective, they do not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or internal controls will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2009, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are party to various legal actions arising in the ordinary course of our business. We believe that none of these actions, either individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

This section contains additional and revised risk factors to those contained in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008. Stockholders should carefully consider each of the risks described below and the risks contained in our Form 10-K, as well as all of the other information in this Form 10-Q and our Form 10-K. If any of the following risks occurs, our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations or cash flow could be materially and adversely affected. In such an event, the trading price of shares of our common stock could decline substantially, and stockholders may lose all or part of the value of their shares of our common stock.

The risk factor “If we are not able to raise capital on favorable terms, our business and results of operations will be adversely affected” contained in our Form-10-K is hereby replaced with the following:

If we are not able to raise capital on favorable terms, our business and results of operations will be adversely affected.

We operate in a capital intensive industry and require significant capital expenditures to maintain our competitive position. The failure to secure additional debt or equity financing or the failure to do so on favorable terms will limit our ability to grow our business, which in turn will adversely affect our business and results of operations. We expect to make significant capital expenditures in the future to enhance and maintain the operations of our properties and to expand and develop our real estate inventory. If our plans or assumptions change or prove to be inaccurate, or if our cash flow from operations proves to be insufficient due to unanticipated expenses or otherwise, we will likely seek to minimize cash expenditures and/or obtain additional financing in order to support our plan of operations.

The availability of financing from banks and the public debt markets has declined significantly. Due to the deterioration of the credit markets and the uncertainties that exist in the economy and for home builders in general, we cannot be certain that we will be able to replace existing financing or find additional sources of financing. If sufficient funding, whether obtained through public or private debt, equity financing or from strategic alliances is not available when needed or is not available on acceptable terms, our business and results of operations will be adversely affected.

Even if available, additional financing could be costly or have adverse consequences. The securities markets in general, and trading in our common stock in particular, have recently experienced significant volatility. As a result, our market capitalization is currently less than the value of our stockholders’ equity. To the extent that our market capitalization remains below the value of our stockholders’ equity, the amount of dilution our stockholders would experience will be increased should we issue additional shares of common stock.

We also add the following risk factors:

If we are not able to retain our executive officers, our business and results of operations could be adversely affected.

We do not have employment agreements with any of our executive officers which could affect our ability to retain their services. Should we lose the services of one or all of our executive officers and they cannot be adequately replaced, our ability to accomplish the objectives set forth in our business plan could be adversely affected.

Our relationships with our affiliates may be on terms more or less favorable than those that could be obtained from third parties.

Brookfield Asset Management Inc. beneficially owns approximately 58.17% of our common stock and our relationships with Brookfield and its affiliates include two unsecured revolving credit facilities and the lease of our administrative office in Toronto. There can be no assurance that these arrangements are on terms superior to those that could be negotiated with third parties, or that procedural protections put in place to simulate arm’s length negotiations, such as the prior approval of related party transactions by our independent directors, will have such effect. Conversely, the terms of

our agreements with our affiliates could be more favorable to us than would be available from a third party. In such event, should we be required to replace these arrangements, there can be no assurance that we could obtain terms as least as favorable as those with our affiliates.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program that allows us to repurchase in aggregate up to \$144 million of our outstanding common shares of which the remaining amount approved for repurchase at June 30, 2009 was approximately \$49 million.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, we did not repurchase any shares of our common stock.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits.

31.1 Rule 13a - 14(a) certification by Ian G. Cockwell, President and Chief Executive Officer.

31.2 Rule 13a - 14(a) certification by Craig J. Laurie, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer.

32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.

SIGNATURES

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, on this 10th day of August, 2009.

BROOKFIELD HOMES CORPORATION

By: /s/ CRAIG J. LAURIE

Craig J. Laurie

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description</u>
31.1	Rule 13a - 14(a) certification by Ian G. Cockwell, President and Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Rule 13a - 14(a) certification by Craig J. Laurie, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Ian G. Cockwell, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Brookfield Homes Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an Annual Report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 10, 2009

By: /s/ IAN G. COCKWELL

Ian G. Cockwell
President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Craig J. Laurie, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Brookfield Homes Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an Annual Report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 10, 2009

By: /s/ CRAIG J. LAURIE

Craig J. Laurie
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Brookfield Homes Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2009, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of Ian G. Cockwell, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Craig J. Laurie, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of their knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 10, 2009

By: /s/ IAN G. COCKWELL

Ian G. Cockwell
President and Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ CRAIG J. LAURIE

Craig J. Laurie
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer