

Cenovus Energy

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

(U.S. Dollars)

Consolidated Statement of Earnings *(unaudited)*

(\$ millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	(Note 4) \$ 2,429	\$ 4,381	\$ 4,591	\$ 7,819
Expenses	(Note 4)			
Production and mineral taxes	11	24	21	38
Transportation and selling	158	253	291	494
Operating	276	343	569	687
Purchased product	1,226	2,470	2,138	4,496
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	329	337	633	686
Administrative	45	95	78	161
Interest, net	(Note 6) 49	55	85	109
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	(Note 11) 9	10	18	20
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	(Note 7) 119	8	78	(46)
(Gain) loss on divestitures	(Note 5) -	2	-	2
	2,222	3,597	3,911	6,647
Net Earnings Before Income Tax	207	784	680	1,172
Income tax expense	(Note 8) 58	262	119	483
Net Earnings	\$ 149	\$ 522	\$ 561	\$ 689

See accompanying Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statement of Owner's Net Investment *(unaudited)*

(\$ millions)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008
Owner's Net Investment, Beginning of Year	\$ 7,560	\$ 5,573
Net Earnings	561	689
Net Distributions to EnCana <i>(Note 12)</i>	(407)	(869)
Owner's Net Investment, End of Period	\$ 7,714	\$ 5,393

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income *(unaudited)*

(\$ millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net Earnings	\$ 149	\$ 522	\$ 561	\$ 689
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax				
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	835	37	549	(264)
Comprehensive Income	\$ 984	\$ 559	\$ 1,110	\$ 425

Consolidated Statement of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income *(unaudited)*

(\$ millions)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, Beginning of Year	\$ 188	\$ 2,434
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	549	(264)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, End of Period	\$ 737	\$ 2,170

See accompanying Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Balance Sheet *(unaudited)*

<i>(\$ millions)</i>	As at June 30, 2009	As at December 31, 2008
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 109	\$ 153
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues	689	598
Current portion of partnership contribution receivable	321	313
Risk management	(Note 15) 485	681
Inventories	(Note 9) 703	503
	2,307	2,248
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	(Note 4) 12,906	12,210
Investments and Other Assets	245	200
Partnership Contribution Receivable	2,672	2,834
Risk Management	(Note 15) 11	38
Goodwill	985	936
	(Note 4) \$ 19,126	\$ 18,466
Liabilities and Net Investment		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,086	\$ 1,114
Income tax payable	273	254
Current portion of partnership contribution payable	315	306
Risk management	(Note 15) 13	40
Current portion of long-term debt	(Note 10) 87	84
	1,774	1,798
Long-Term Debt	(Note 10) 3,028	2,952
Other Liabilities	57	52
Partnership Contribution Payable	2,697	2,857
Risk Management	(Note 15) 1	-
Asset Retirement Obligation	(Note 11) 666	648
Future Income Taxes	2,452	2,411
	10,675	10,718
Net Investment		
Owner's net investment	(Note 12) 7,714	7,560
Accumulated other comprehensive income	737	188
Total Net Investment	8,451	7,748
	\$ 19,126	\$ 18,466

See accompanying Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows *(unaudited)*

(\$ millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Operating Activities				
Net earnings	\$ 149	\$ 522	\$ 561	\$ 689
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	329	337	633	686
Future income taxes <i>(Note 8)</i>	(72)	79	(90)	176
Unrealized (gain) loss on risk management <i>(Note 15)</i>	250	228	182	513
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	129	26	84	(43)
Accretion of asset retirement obligation <i>(Note 11)</i>	9	10	18	20
(Gain) loss on divestitures <i>(Note 5)</i>	-	2	-	2
Other	17	24	18	96
Net change in other assets and liabilities	(4)	(47)	(7)	(81)
Net change in non-cash working capital	115	(188)	(52)	(285)
Cash From Operating Activities	922	993	1,347	1,773
Investing Activities				
Capital expenditures <i>(Note 4)</i>	(400)	(434)	(893)	(962)
Proceeds from divestitures <i>(Note 5)</i>	3	8	3	39
Net change in investments and other	(5)	4	(36)	(6)
Net change in non-cash working capital	(48)	(59)	(103)	31
Cash (Used in) Investing Activities	(450)	(481)	(1,029)	(898)
Financing Activities				
Net issuance (repayment) of revolving long-term debt	(311)	75	(130)	(96)
Issuance of long-term debt	173	-	173	268
Repayment of long-term debt	-	(71)	-	(71)
Net financing transactions with EnCana <i>(Note 12)</i>	(437)	(364)	(407)	(869)
Cash (Used in) Financing Activities	(575)	(360)	(364)	(768)
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Cash and Cash Equivalents Held in Foreign Currency				
	4	2	2	-
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(99)	154	(44)	107
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	208	255	153	302
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	\$ 109	\$ 409	\$ 109	\$ 409

See accompanying Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements.

Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements *(unaudited)*

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

1. Basis of Presentation

In May 2008, the Board of Directors of EnCana Corporation ("EnCana") unanimously approved a proposal to split EnCana into two independent energy companies – one a natural gas company and the other a fully integrated oil company. The proposed corporate reorganization (the "Arrangement") was expected to close in early January 2009.

In October 2008, EnCana announced the proposed Arrangement would be delayed until the global debt and equity markets regain stability.

On September 10, 2009, the Board of Directors of EnCana unanimously approved plans to proceed with the proposed Arrangement. The proposed Arrangement is expected to be implemented through a court approved Plan of Arrangement and is subject to shareholder and regulatory approvals. The reorganization would result in two publicly traded entities with the names of Cenovus Energy Inc. and EnCana Corporation. Under the Arrangement, EnCana Shareholders will receive one Cenovus Energy Inc. Common Share for each EnCana common share held.

The Cenovus Energy ("Cenovus") Interim Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements prepared in connection with the proposed Arrangement, present the historic carve-out consolidated financial position, results of operations, changes in net investment and cash flows of Cenovus. The Cenovus Interim Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements have been derived from the accounting records of EnCana on a carve-out basis and should be read in conjunction with EnCana's Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes thereto for the period ended June 30, 2009. The Cenovus Interim Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on a carve-out basis and the results do not necessarily reflect what the results of operations, financial position, or cash flows would have been had Cenovus been a separate entity or future results in respect of Cenovus Energy Inc., as it will exist upon completion of the Arrangement.

The Cenovus Interim Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the Cenovus annual audited Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2008, except as noted below. The disclosures provided below are incremental to those included with the Cenovus annual audited Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements. Certain information and disclosures normally required to be included in the notes to the annual audited Consolidated Financial Statements have been condensed or have been disclosed on an annual basis only. Accordingly, the Cenovus Interim Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Cenovus annual audited Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2008 and the EnCana annual audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2008.

The Cenovus Interim Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Cenovus' operations include the upstream exploration for, and development and production of natural gas, crude oil and natural gas liquids ("NGLs") in Canada and refining operations in the United States.

2. Changes in Accounting Policies and Practices

As disclosed in the December 31, 2008 Cenovus annual audited Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements, on January 1, 2009, Cenovus adopted the following Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook Section:

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

Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements *(unaudited)*

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

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

4. Segmented Information

Cenovus' operating and reportable segments are as follows:

- **Canada** includes Cenovus' exploration for, and development and production of natural gas, crude oil and NGLs and other related activities within the Canadian cost centre.
- **Downstream Refining** is focused on the refining of crude oil into petroleum and chemical products at two refineries located in the United States. The refineries are jointly owned with ConocoPhillips.
- **Market Optimization** is primarily responsible for the sale of Cenovus' proprietary production. These results are included in the Canada segment. Market optimization activities include third-party purchases and sales of product that provide operational flexibility for transportation commitments, product type, delivery points and customer diversification. These activities are reflected in the Market Optimization segment.
- **Corporate** mainly includes unrealized gains or losses recorded on derivative financial instruments. Once amounts are settled, the realized gains and losses are recorded in the operating segment to which the derivative instrument relates.

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

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

- **Integrated Oil** Division is the combined total of Integrated Oil – Canada and Downstream Refining. Integrated Oil – Canada includes Cenovus' exploration for, and development and production of bitumen using enhanced recovery methods. Integrated Oil – Canada is composed of interests in the FCCL Partnership jointly owned with ConocoPhillips, the Athabasca natural gas assets and other bitumen interests.
- **Canadian Plains** Division includes natural gas and crude oil exploration, development and production assets located in eastern Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements *(unaudited)*

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

4. Segmented Information (continued)

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

Segment and Geographic Information

	Canada		Downstream Refining		Market Optimization	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 1,163	\$ 1,621	\$ 1,313	\$ 2,769	\$ 200	\$ 226
Expenses						
Production and mineral taxes	11	24	-	-	-	-
Transportation and selling	158	253	-	-	-	-
Operating	158	216	112	127	3	8
Purchased product	(18)	(46)	1,047	2,300	197	216
	854	1,174	154	342	-	2
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	270	285	46	44	2	1
Segment Income (Loss)	\$ 584	\$ 889	\$ 108	\$ 298	\$ (2)	\$ 1

	Corporate		Consolidated	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ (247)	\$ (235)	\$ 2,429	\$ 4,381
Expenses				
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	11	24
Transportation and selling	-	-	158	253
Operating	3	(8)	276	343
Purchased product	-	-	1,226	2,470
	(250)	(227)	758	1,291
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	11	7	329	337
Segment Income (Loss)	\$ (261)	\$ (234)	\$ 429	\$ 954
Administrative			45	95
Interest, net			49	55
Accretion of asset retirement obligation			9	10
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net			119	8
(Gain) loss on divestitures			-	2
			222	170
Net Earnings Before Income Tax			207	784
Income tax expense			58	262
Net Earnings			\$ 149	\$ 522

Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements *(unaudited)*

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

4. Segmented Information (continued)

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

Product and Divisional Information

	Canada Segment					
	Integrated Oil - Canada		Canadian Plains		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 343	\$ 346	\$ 820	\$ 1,275	\$ 1,163	\$ 1,621
Expenses						
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	11	24	11	24
Transportation and selling	105	138	53	115	158	253
Operating	50	69	108	147	158	216
Purchased product	(18)	(46)	-	-	(18)	(46)
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 206	\$ 185	\$ 648	\$ 989	\$ 854	\$ 1,174

	Integrated Oil Division					
	Oil *		Downstream Refining		Other *	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 277	\$ 298	\$ 1,313	\$ 2,769	\$ 66	\$ 48
Expenses						
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and selling	100	123	-	-	5	15
Operating	38	50	112	127	12	19
Purchased product	-	-	1,047	2,300	(18)	(46)
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 139	\$ 125	\$ 154	\$ 342	\$ 67	\$ 60

	Total	
	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 1,656	\$ 3,115
Expenses		
Production and mineral taxes	-	-
Transportation and selling	105	138
Operating	162	196
Purchased product	1,029	2,254
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 360	\$ 527

	Canadian Plains Division					
	Gas		Oil & NGLs		Other	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 475	\$ 629	\$ 341	\$ 644	\$ 4	\$ 2
Expenses						
Production and mineral taxes	5	13	6	11	-	-
Transportation and selling	10	18	43	97	-	-
Operating	51	74	55	72	2	1
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 409	\$ 524	\$ 237	\$ 464	\$ 2	\$ 1

	Total	
	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 820	\$ 1,275
Expenses		
Production and mineral taxes	11	24
Transportation and selling	53	115
Operating	108	147
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 648	\$ 989

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

Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements *(unaudited)*

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

4. Segmented Information (continued)

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

Segment and Geographic Information

	Canada		Downstream Refining		Market Optimization	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 2,131	\$ 3,049	\$ 2,239	\$ 4,815	\$ 384	\$ 475
Expenses						
Production and mineral taxes	21	38	-	-	-	-
Transportation and selling	291	494	-	-	-	-
Operating	314	422	230	259	6	14
Purchased product	(31)	(81)	1,796	4,121	373	456
	1,536	2,176	213	435	5	5
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	511	579	97	88	4	2
Segment Income (Loss)	\$ 1,025	\$ 1,597	\$ 116	\$ 347	\$ 1	\$ 3

	Corporate		Consolidated	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ (163)	\$ (520)	\$ 4,591	\$ 7,819
Expenses				
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	21	38
Transportation and selling	-	-	291	494
Operating	19	(8)	569	687
Purchased product	-	-	2,138	4,496
	(182)	(512)	1,572	2,104
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	21	17	633	686
Segment Income (Loss)	\$ (203)	\$ (529)	\$ 939	\$ 1,418
Administrative			78	161
Interest, net			85	109
Accretion of asset retirement obligation			18	20
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net			78	(46)
(Gain) loss on divestitures			-	2
			259	246
Net Earnings Before Income Tax			680	1,172
Income tax expense			119	483
Net Earnings			\$ 561	\$ 689

Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements *(unaudited)*

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

4. Segmented Information (continued)

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

Product and Divisional Information

	Canada Segment					
	Integrated Oil - Canada		Canadian Plains		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 536	\$ 633	\$ 1,595	\$ 2,416	\$ 2,131	\$ 3,049
Expenses						
Production and mineral taxes	-	1	21	37	21	38
Transportation and selling	176	270	115	224	291	494
Operating	103	133	211	289	314	422
Purchased product	(31)	(81)	-	-	(31)	(81)
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 288	\$ 310	\$ 1,248	\$ 1,866	\$ 1,536	\$ 2,176

	Integrated Oil Division					
	Oil *		Downstream Refining		Other *	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 440	\$ 536	\$ 2,239	\$ 4,815	\$ 96	\$ 97
Expenses						
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	-	-	-	1
Transportation and selling	166	243	-	-	10	27
Operating	78	91	230	259	25	42
Purchased product	-	-	1,796	4,121	(31)	(81)
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 196	\$ 202	\$ 213	\$ 435	\$ 92	\$ 108

	Total	
	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 2,775	\$ 5,448
Expenses		
Production and mineral taxes	-	1
Transportation and selling	176	270
Operating	333	392
Purchased product	1,765	4,040
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 501	\$ 745

	Canadian Plains Division					
	Gas		Oil & NGLs		Other	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 996	\$ 1,219	\$ 593	\$ 1,193	\$ 6	\$ 4
Expenses						
Production and mineral taxes	8	18	13	19	-	-
Transportation and selling	21	37	94	187	-	-
Operating	102	147	106	140	3	2
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 865	\$ 1,017	\$ 380	\$ 847	\$ 3	\$ 2

	Total	
	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 1,595	\$ 2,416
Expenses		
Production and mineral taxes	21	37
Transportation and selling	115	224
Operating	211	289
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 1,248	\$ 1,866

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

Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements *(unaudited)*

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

4. Segmented Information (continued)

Capital Expenditures

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Capital				
Integrated Oil - Canada	\$ 103	\$ 144	\$ 229	\$ 352
Canadian Plains	69	158	228	420
Canada	172	302	457	772
Downstream Refining	227	122	429	177
Market Optimization	(1)	4	(3)	6
Corporate	1	6	9	7
	399	434	892	962
Acquisition Capital				
Canadian Plains	1	-	1	-
Total	\$ 400	\$ 434	\$ 893	\$ 962

Property, Plant and Equipment and Total Assets by Segment

	Property, Plant and Equipment		Total Assets	
	As at		As at	
	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Canada	\$ 8,446	\$ 8,074	\$ 13,100	\$ 12,629
Downstream Refining	4,376	4,032	5,075	4,637
Market Optimization	17	24	262	234
Corporate	67	80	689	966
Total	\$ 12,906	\$ 12,210	\$ 19,126	\$ 18,466

5. Divestitures

Total year-to-date proceeds received on the sale of assets were \$3 million in Corporate. In 2008, Cenovus completed the divestiture of mature conventional oil and natural gas assets in Canada for proceeds of \$39 million; \$8 million in the Integrated Oil Division and \$31 million in the Canadian Plains Division.

6. Interest, Net

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Interest Expense - Long-Term Debt	\$ 43	\$ 49	\$ 79	\$ 102
Interest Expense - Other *	47	52	91	104
Interest Income *	(41)	(46)	(85)	(97)
	\$ 49	\$ 55	\$ 85	\$ 109

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

Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements *(unaudited)*

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

7. Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, Net

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on:				
Translation of U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada *	\$ (155)	\$ (18)	\$ (102)	\$ 56
Translation of U.S. dollar partnership contribution receivable issued from Canada *	247	44	160	(99)
Other Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on:				
Monetary revaluations and settlements	27	(18)	20	(3)
	\$ 119	\$ 8	\$ 78	\$ (46)

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

8. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Current				
Canada	\$ 144	\$ 135	\$ 215	\$ 242
United States	(14)	48	(6)	65
Total Current Tax	130	183	209	307
Future	(72)	79	(90)	176
	\$ 58	\$ 262	\$ 119	\$ 483

9. Inventories

	As at June 30, 2009	As at December 31, 2008
Product		
Canada	\$ 57	\$ 46
Downstream Refining	480	323
Market Optimization	153	119
Parts and Supplies	13	15
	\$ 703	\$ 503

Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements *(unaudited)*

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

10. Long-Term Debt

Cenovus' current and long-term debt represents an allocation of their proportionate share of EnCana's consolidated current and long-term debt as at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively (See Note 14 to Cenovus' annual audited Consolidated Carve-out Financial Statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2008). EnCana will retain the legal obligations associated with all outstanding long-term debt. As a result, the long-term debt allocations presented in the Cenovus Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements represent intercompany balances between EnCana and Cenovus with the same terms and conditions as EnCana's long-term debt and in the same proportion of Canadian and U.S. dollar denominated debt. Net interest expense has been calculated primarily using the debt balance allocated to Cenovus. Cenovus' weighted average interest rate on allocated debt was 5.2 percent in 2009 (2008 - 5.5 percent).

For the purpose of preparing the Cenovus Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements, it was determined that Cenovus should maintain the same Debt to Capitalization ratio as consolidated EnCana. As a result, long-term debt was allocated to Cenovus to ensure consistency with this ratio. At June 30, 2009, Cenovus has been allocated current and long-term debt of \$3,115 million (December 31, 2008 - \$3,036 million) representing approximately 35 percent of EnCana's consolidated long-term debt (December 31, 2008 - 34 percent).

If the Arrangement is approved, Cenovus intends to repay EnCana from new long-term debt borrowings at which time the new third party long-term debt will replace the allocated intercompany long-term debt balances. Cenovus' long-term debt balance at the time of the Arrangement is subject to amendment in accordance with any adjustments arising from the transition agreement to achieve Cenovus' new capital structure post split.

11. Asset Retirement Obligation

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

	As at June 30, 2009	As at December 31, 2008
Asset Retirement Obligation, Beginning of Year	\$ 648	\$ 703
Liabilities Incurred	4	20
Liabilities Settled	(18)	(49)
Liabilities Divested	-	(1)
Change in Estimated Future Cash Flows	(18)	69
Accretion Expense	18	39
Foreign Currency Translation	32	(133)
Asset Retirement Obligation, End of Period	\$ 666	\$ 648

12. Net Investment

EnCana's investment in the operations of Cenovus is presented as Total Net Investment in the Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements. Total Net Investment is comprised of Owner's Net Investment and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income ("AOCI"). Owner's Net Investment represents the accumulated net earnings of the operations and the accumulated net distributions to EnCana. AOCI includes accumulated foreign currency translation adjustments.

Net financing transactions with EnCana as presented on the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows represent the net distributions related to funding between Cenovus and EnCana.

Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements *(unaudited)*

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

13. Capital Structure

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

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

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

EnCana targets a Debt to Capitalization ratio of less than 40 percent. For the carve-out process it was determined that Cenovus should maintain approximately the same Debt to Capitalization ratio as EnCana calculated as follows:

	As at	
	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Debt	\$ 3,115	\$ 3,036
Total Net Investment	8,451	7,748
Total Capitalization	\$ 11,566	\$ 10,784
Debt to Capitalization ratio	27%	28%

EnCana targets a Debt to Adjusted EBITDA of less than 2.0 times. Using the same calculation as EnCana at June 30, 2009, Cenovus' Debt to Adjusted EBITDA was 0.8x (December 31, 2008 - 0.7x) calculated on a trailing twelve-month basis as follows:

	As at	
	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Debt	\$ 3,115	\$ 3,036
Net Earnings	\$ 2,240	\$ 2,368
Add (deduct):		
Interest, net	194	218
Income tax expense	361	725
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,265	1,318
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	37	39
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	(126)	(250)
(Gain) loss on divestitures	1	3
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 3,972	\$ 4,421
Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	0.8x	0.7x

EnCana has a long-standing practice of maintaining capital discipline, managing its capital structure and adjusting its capital structure according to market conditions to maintain flexibility while achieving the objectives stated above. To manage the capital structure, EnCana may adjust capital spending, adjust dividends paid to shareholders, purchase shares for cancellation pursuant to normal course issuer bids, issue new shares, issue new debt or repay existing debt.

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

Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements *(unaudited)*

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

14. Compensation Plans

As a result of the carve-out process, Cenovus has been allocated costs associated with EnCana's compensation plans. The tables below outline certain information related to these plans at June 30, 2009. Additional information is contained in Note 18 of Cenovus' annual audited Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2008.

A) Pensions

The following table summarizes the net benefit plan expense:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Current Service Cost	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 2
Interest Cost	1	1	2	2
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
Amortization of Net Actuarial Losses	1	-	1	-
Expense for Defined Contribution Plan	6	4	12	7
Net Benefit Plan Expense	\$ 8	\$ 5	\$ 15	\$ 9

For the period ended June 30, 2009, no contributions have been made to the defined benefit pension plans (2008 - nil).

B) Tandem Share Appreciation Rights ("TSARs")

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

	Outstanding TSARs	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Canadian Dollar Denominated (C\$)		
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	7,763,738	54.64
Granted	1,954,801	55.33
Exercised - SARs	(503,176)	42.20
Exercised - Options	(15,631)	33.97
Forfeited	(88,988)	59.12
Outstanding, End of Period	9,110,744	55.46
Exercisable, End of Period	4,947,495	50.64

For the period ended June 30, 2009, Cenovus recorded compensation costs of \$12 million related to the outstanding TSARs (2008 - \$139 million).

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

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

	Outstanding Performance TSARs	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Canadian Dollar Denominated (C\$)		
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	5,775,909	63.89
Granted	3,818,890	55.31
Exercised - SARs	(47,982)	56.09
Exercised - Options	(370)	56.09
Forfeited	(855,782)	62.87
Outstanding, End of Period	8,690,665	60.26
Exercisable, End of Period	1,628,483	60.46

For the period ended June 30, 2009, Cenovus recorded compensation costs of \$6 million related to the outstanding Performance TSARs (2008 - \$44 million).

Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements *(unaudited)*

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

14. Compensation Plans (continued)

D) Share Appreciation Rights ("SARs")

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

	Outstanding SARs	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Canadian Dollar Denominated (C\$)		
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	7,374	72.13
Granted	11,122	55.41
Forfeited	(129)	68.14
Outstanding, End of Period	18,367	62.03
Exercisable, End of Period	2,295	72.33

For the period ended June 30, 2009, Cenovus has not recorded any compensation costs related to the outstanding SARs (2008 - nil).

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

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

	Outstanding Performance SARs	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Canadian Dollar Denominated (C\$)		
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	14,745	69.40
Granted	12,014	55.31
Forfeited	(1,771)	68.62
Outstanding, End of Period	24,988	62.68
Exercisable, End of Period	2,766	69.40

For the period ended June 30, 2009, Cenovus has not recorded any compensation costs related to the outstanding Performance SARs (2008 - nil).

F) Deferred Share Units ("DSUs")

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

	Outstanding DSUs
Canadian Dollar Denominated	
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	348,126
Granted	38,588
Converted from HPR awards	24,849
Units, in Lieu of Dividends	7,120
Redeemed	(24,037)
Outstanding, End of Period	394,646

For the period ended June 30, 2009, Cenovus has recorded compensation costs of \$2 million related to the outstanding DSUs (2008 - \$11 million).

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

Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements *(unaudited)*

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

15. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

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

A) Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

The fair values of the partnership contribution receivable and partnership contribution payable approximate their carrying amount due to the specific nature of these instruments in relation to the creation of the integrated oil joint venture. Further information about these notes is disclosed in Note 10 to Cenovus' annual audited Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Risk management assets and liabilities are recorded at their estimated fair value based on the mark-to-market method of accounting, using quoted market prices or, in their absence, third-party market indications and forecasts.

The estimated fair values of long-term borrowings approximate their carrying amount as they represent intercompany balances which are expected to be replaced with new third party long-term debt at the time of the Arrangement (See Note 10).

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

	As at June 30, 2009		As at December 31, 2008	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Held-for-Trading:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 109	\$ 109	\$ 153	\$ 153
Risk management assets *	496	496	719	719
Loans and Receivables:				
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues	689	689	598	598
Partnership contribution receivable *	2,993	2,993	3,147	3,147
Financial Liabilities				
Held-for-Trading:				
Risk management liabilities *	\$ 14	\$ 14	\$ 40	\$ 40
Other Financial Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,086	1,086	1,114	1,114
Long-term debt *	3,115	3,115	3,036	3,036
Partnership contribution payable *	3,012	3,012	3,163	3,163

* Including current portion.

Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements *(unaudited)*

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

15. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities

Net Risk Management Position

	As at June 30, 2009	As at December 31, 2008
Risk Management		
Current asset	\$ 485	\$ 681
Long-term asset	11	38
	496	719
Risk Management		
Current liability	13	40
Long-term liability	1	-
	14	40
Net Risk Management Asset (Liability)	\$ 482	\$ 679

Summary of Unrealized Risk Management Positions

	As at June 30, 2009			As at December 31, 2008		
	Risk Management			Risk Management		
	Asset	Liability	Net	Asset	Liability	Net
Commodity Prices						
Natural gas	\$ 481	\$ 1	\$ 480	\$ 618	\$ -	\$ 618
Crude oil	12	13	(1)	92	40	52
Power	3	-	3	9	-	9
Total Fair Value	\$ 496	\$ 14	\$ 482	\$ 719	\$ 40	\$ 679

Net Fair Value Methodologies Used to Calculate Unrealized Risk Management Positions

	As at June 30, 2009	As at December 31, 2008
Prices actively quoted	\$ 381	\$ 521
Prices sourced from observable data or market corroboration	101	158
Total Fair Value	\$ 482	\$ 679

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

Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements *(unaudited)*

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

15. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities (continued)

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

	Notional Volumes	Term	Average Price	Fair Value
Natural Gas Contracts				
Fixed Price Contracts				
NYMEX Fixed Price	443 MMcf/d	2009	8.45 US\$/Mcf	\$ 327
NYMEX Fixed Price	330 MMcf/d	2010	6.39 US\$/Mcf	56
Purchased Options				
NYMEX Call	(34) MMcf/d	2009	11.75 US\$/Mcf	(3)
NYMEX Put	92 MMcf/d	2009	9.11 US\$/Mcf	80
Basis Contracts				
Canada	36 MMcf/d	2009		2
Canada *		2010-2013		9
				471
Other Financial Positions **				(1)
Total Unrealized Gain on Financial Contracts				470
Premiums Paid on Unexpired Options				10
Natural Gas Fair Value Position				\$ 480

* On Cenovus' behalf, EnCana has entered into swaps to protect against widening natural gas price differentials between production areas in Canada and various sales points. These basis swaps are priced using both fixed prices and basis prices determined as a percentage of NYMEX.

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

	Notional Volumes	Term	Average Price	Fair Value
Crude Oil Contracts				
Fixed Price Contracts				
WTI NYMEX Fixed Price	17,803 bbls/d	2010	76.46 US\$/bbl	\$ 7
Other Financial Positions *				(8)
Crude Oil Fair Value Position				\$ (1)

* Other financial positions are part of the ongoing operations of Cenovus' proprietary production and condensate management and its share of downstream crude supply positions.

	Fair Value
Power Purchase Contracts	
Power Fair Value Position	\$ 3

Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements *(unaudited)*

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

15. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities (continued)

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

	Realized Gain (Loss)			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 299	\$ (227)	\$ 541	\$ (261)
Operating Expenses and Other	(2)	(4)	(26)	(2)
Gain (Loss) on Risk Management	\$ 297	\$ (231)	\$ 515	\$ (263)

	Unrealized Gain (Loss)			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ (246)	\$ (235)	\$ (163)	\$ (520)
Operating Expenses and Other	(4)	7	(19)	7
Gain (Loss) on Risk Management	\$ (250)	\$ (228)	\$ (182)	\$ (513)

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

	2009		2008	
	Fair Value	Total Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Total Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Total Unrealized Gain (Loss)
Fair Value of Contracts, Beginning of Year	\$ 653			
Change in Fair Value of Contracts in Place at Beginning of Year and Contracts Entered into During the Period	333	\$ 333	\$ (776)	
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Canadian Dollar Contracts	1	-	-	
Fair Value of Contracts Realized During the Period	(515)	(515)	263	
Fair Value of Contracts Outstanding	\$ 472	\$ (182)	\$ (513)	
Premiums Paid on Unexpired Options	10			
Fair Value of Contracts and Premiums Paid, End of Period	\$ 482			

Commodity Price Sensitivities

The following table summarizes the sensitivity of the fair value of Cenovus' risk management positions to fluctuations in commodity prices, with all other variables held constant. Cenovus has used a 10 percent variability to assess the potential impact of commodity price changes. Fluctuations in commodity prices could have resulted in unrealized gains (losses) impacting net earnings as at June 30, 2009 as follows:

	10% Price Increase	10% Price Decrease
Natural gas price	\$ (107)	\$ 107
Crude oil price	(54)	54
Power price	5	(5)

Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements *(unaudited)*

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

15. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

C) Risks Associated with Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

Commodity Price Risk

Commodity price risk arises from the effect that fluctuations of future commodity prices may have on the fair value or future cash flows of financial assets and liabilities. To partially mitigate exposure to commodity price risk, EnCana has entered into various financial derivative instruments on Cenovus' behalf. The use of these derivative instruments is governed under formal policies and is subject to limits established by EnCana's Board of Directors. Derivative financial instruments are not used for speculative purposes.

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

Crude Oil - EnCana, on Cenovus' behalf, has partially mitigated its commodity price risk on crude oil and condensate supply with swaps which fix WTI NYMEX prices.

Power - EnCana has in place two Canadian dollar denominated derivative contracts, which commenced January 1, 2007 for a period of 11 years, to manage its electricity consumption costs. At June 30, 2009, Cenovus' share of these contracts had an unrealized gain and a fair market value position of \$3 million.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to meet its obligation in accordance with agreed terms. This credit risk exposure is mitigated through the use of EnCana's Board-approved credit policies governing EnCana's credit portfolio and with credit practices that limit transactions according to counterparties' credit quality. Any foreign currency agreements are with major financial institutions in Canada and the United States or with counterparties having investment grade credit ratings. A substantial portion of Cenovus' accounts receivable are with customers in the oil and gas industry and are subject to normal industry credit risks.

With respect to counterparties to financial instruments, EnCana enters into contracts with the counterparties on behalf of Cenovus. At June 30, 2009, Cenovus had three counterparties whose net settlement position individually account for more than 10 percent of the fair value of the outstanding in-the-money net financial instrument contracts by counterparty. The maximum credit risk exposure associated with accounts receivable and accrued revenues, risk management assets and the partnership contribution receivable is the total carrying value.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that difficulties will be encountered in meeting a demand to fund financial liabilities as they come due. EnCana, on behalf of Cenovus, manages its liquidity risk through cash and debt management. As disclosed in Note 13, EnCana targets a Debt to Capitalization ratio of less than 40 percent and a Debt to Adjusted EBITDA of less than 2.0 times to steward EnCana's overall debt position.

In managing liquidity risk, EnCana has access to a wide range of funding at competitive rates through commercial paper, capital markets and banks. EnCana believes it has sufficient funding through the use of these facilities to meet foreseeable borrowing requirements.

Notes to Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements *(unaudited)*

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

15. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

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

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

	Less Than 1 Year	1 - 3 Years	4 - 5 Years	Thereafter	Total
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 1,086	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,086
Risk Management Liabilities	13	1	-	-	14
Long-Term Debt ^{*,**}	257	714	1,166	3,463	5,600
Partnership Contribution Payable ^{**}	489	978	978	1,344	3,789

* The long-term debt represents an allocation of EnCana's consolidated long-term debt as discussed in Note 10. The cash outflows presented represent the proportionate share of EnCana's cash outflows assuming that the intercompany debt will be replaced with new long-term debt borrowings with similar terms and conditions.

** Principal and interest, including current portion.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from changes in foreign exchange rates that may affect the fair value or future cash flows of Cenovus' financial assets or liabilities. As Cenovus operates in North America, fluctuations in the exchange rate between the U.S./Canadian dollar can have a significant effect on reported results. Cenovus' functional currency is Canadian dollars; for consistent presentation with EnCana's Consolidated Financial Statements, unless otherwise indicated, the Cenovus Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements and all dollar amounts are expressed in U.S. dollars. As the effects of foreign exchange fluctuations are embedded in Cenovus' results, the total effect of foreign exchange fluctuations are not separately identifiable.

To mitigate the exposure to the fluctuating U.S./Canadian exchange rate, Cenovus has been allocated a mix of both U.S. dollar and Canadian dollar debt as disclosed in Note 10.

As disclosed in Note 7, Cenovus' foreign exchange (gain) loss is primarily comprised of unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses on the translation of U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada and the translation of the U.S. dollar partnership contribution receivable issued from Canada. At June 30, 2009, Cenovus had \$2,039 million in U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada (\$1,804 million at December 31, 2008) and \$2,993 million related to the U.S. dollar partnership contribution receivable (\$3,147 million at December 31, 2008). A \$0.01 change in the U.S. to Canadian dollar exchange rate would have resulted in an \$8 million change in foreign exchange (gain) loss at June 30, 2009 (2008 - \$13 million).

Interest Rate Risk

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

Cenovus' long-term debt and associated interest expense represents an allocation of their proportionate share of EnCana's consolidated long-term debt and net interest expense (See Note 10).

At June 30, 2009, the increase or decrease in net earnings for each one percent change in interest rates on Cenovus' proportionate share of EnCana's floating rate debt amounts to \$2 million (2008 - \$6 million).

16. Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

EnCana is involved in various legal claims associated with the normal course of operations. EnCana believes it has made adequate provision for such legal claims and any provision that has been identified as part of Cenovus' normal course of operations has been allocated to Cenovus and included in the Cenovus Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements.

17. Reclassification

Certain information provided for prior periods has been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in 2009.