Cenovus Energy	
Interim Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	
For the period ended September 30, 2009	
(U.S. Dollars)	

Consolidated Statement of Earnings (unaudited)

			onths Ended ember 30,		nths Ended mber 30,
(\$ millions)		2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	(Note 5)	\$ 2,714	\$ 5,533	\$ 7,305	\$ 13.352
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Expenses	(Note 5)				
Production and mineral taxes		10	27	31	65
Transportation and selling		176	254	467	748
Operating		270	271	839	958
Purchased product		1,568	2,986	3,706	7,482
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		356	344	989	1,030
Administrative		44	(9)	122	152
Interest, net	(Note 7)	58	56	143	165
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	(Note 12)	11	9	29	29
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	(Note 8)	119	(42)	197	(88)
(Gain) loss on divestitures	(Note 6)	-	-	-	2
		2,612	3,896	6,523	10,543
Net Earnings Before Income Tax		102	1,637	782	2,809
Income tax expense	(Note 9)	39	338	158	821
Net Earnings		\$ 63	\$ 1,299	\$ 624	\$ 1,988

Consolidated Statement of Owner's Net Investment (unaudited)

			nths Ended mber 30,		
(\$ millions)		2009		2008	
Owner's Net Investment, Beginning of Year		\$ 7,560	\$	5,573	
Net Earnings		624		1,988	
Net Distributions to EnCana (Note	13)	(726)		(1,008)	
Owner's Net Investment, End of Period	,	\$ 7,458	\$	6,553	

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

		onths Ended mber 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
(\$ millions)	2009	2008		2009		2008
Net Earnings Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	\$ 63	\$ 1,299	\$	624	\$	1,988
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	724	(399)		1,273		(663)
Comprehensive Income	\$ 787	\$ 900	\$	1,897	\$	1,325

Consolidated Statement of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

	 Nine Mo Septe	
(\$ millions)	2009	2008
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, Beginning of Year	\$ 188	\$ 2,434
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	1,273	(663)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, End of Period	\$ 1,461	\$ 1,771

Consolidated Balance Sheet (unaudited)

		As at September 30,	As at December 31,
(\$ millions)		2009	2008
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 185	\$ 153
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues		876	598
Current portion of partnership contribution receivable		325	313
Risk management	(Note 16)	146	681
Inventories	(Note 10)	716	503
		2,248	2,248
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	(Note 5)	13,651	12,210
Restricted Cash	(Note 4)	3,619	_
Investments and Other Assets	,	241	200
Partnership Contribution Receivable		2,589	2,834
Risk Management	(Note 16)	3	38
Goodwill	,	1,068	936
	(Note 5)		\$ 18,466
Liabilities and Net Investment			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 1,378	\$ 1,114
Income tax payable		473	254
Current portion of partnership contribution payable		320	306
Risk management	(Note 16)	9	40
Current portion of long-term debt	(Note 11)	70	84
		2,250	1,798
Long-Term Debt	(Note 11)	2,798	2,952
Cenovus Notes	(Note 4)	3,468	-
Other Liabilities		63	52
Partnership Contribution Payable		2,615	2,857
Risk Management	(Note 16)	7	-
Asset Retirement Obligation	(Note 12)	726	648
Future Income Taxes		2,573	2,411
		14,500	10,718
Net Investment			
Owner's net investment	(Note 13)	7,458	7,560
Accumulated other comprehensive income		1,461	188
Total Net Investment		8,919	7,748
		\$ 23,419	\$ 18,466

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)

			onths Ended mber 30,		nths Ended mber 30,
(\$ millions)		2009	2008	2009	
Operating Activities					
Net earnings		\$ 63	\$ 1,299	\$ 624	\$ 1,988
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		356	344	989	1,030
Future income taxes	(Note 9)	(87)	463	(177)	639
Unrealized (gain) loss on risk management	(Note 16)	342	(861)	524	(348)
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss		127	(50)	211	(93)
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	(Note 12)	11	9	29	29
(Gain) loss on divestitures	(Note 6)	-	-	-	2
Other		29	(81)	47	15
Net change in other assets and liabilities		(3)	(9)	(10)	(90)
Net change in non-cash working capital		480	(230)	428	(515)
Cash From Operating Activities		1,318	884	2,665	2,657
Investing Activities					
Capital expenditures	(Note 5)	(483)	(470)	(1,376)	(1,432)
Proceeds from divestitures	(Note 6)	(2)	8	1	47
Restricted cash	(Note 4)	(3,619)	-	(3,619)	-
Net change in investments and other		11	(30)	(25)	(36)
Net change in non-cash working capital		20	(11)	(83)	20
Cash (Used in) Investing Activities		(4,073)	(503)	(5,102)	(1,401)
Financing Activities					
Net issuance (repayment) of revolving long-term debt		(230)	(158)	(360)	(254)
Issuance of long-term debt		-	-	173	268
Issuance of Cenovus Notes	(Note 4)	3,468	-	3,468	-
Repayment of long-term debt		(88)	(165)	(88)	(236)
Net financing transactions with EnCana	(Note 13)	(319)	(139)	(726)	(1,008)
Cash (Used in) Financing Activities		2,831	(462)	2,467	(1,230)
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Cash and Cash					
Equivalents Held in Foreign Currency		-	(6)	2	(6)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		76	(87)	32	20
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period		109	409	153	302
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period		\$ 185	\$ 322	\$ 185	\$ 322

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

1. Basis of Presentation

The Cenovus Energy ("Cenovus") Interim Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements prepared in connection with the proposed corporate reorganization (the "Arrangement") (See Note 4), 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 Corporation ("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 September 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's operations include the upstream exploration for, and development and production of bitumen, crude oil, natural gas 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's Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements.

3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2008, the CICA's Accounting Standards Board confirmed that International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") will replace Canadian GAAP in 2011 for profit-oriented Canadian publicly accountable enterprises. 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's 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's Carve-out
 Consolidated Financial Statements.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

"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's Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements.

4. Proposed Corporate Reorganization of EnCana Corporation

In May 2008, EnCana's Board of Directors unanimously approved a proposal to split EnCana into two independent energy companies – one a natural gas company and the other an integrated oil company. The proposed 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 regained stability.

On September 10, 2009, EnCana's Board of Directors 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 New EnCana Common Share and one Cenovus Energy Inc. Common Share in exchange for each EnCana Common Share held.

Subject to court and shareholder approval, EnCana expects to complete the reorganization on November 30, 2009 following a Shareholders' meeting to vote on the proposed Plan of Arrangement to be held on November 25, 2009.

In conjunction with the proposed Arrangement, on September 18, 2009, Cenovus Energy Inc. completed a private offering of senior unsecured notes for an aggregate principal amount of \$3,500 million issued in three tranches, which are exempt from the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 under Rule 144A and Regulation S.

	September	ks at r 30, 2009
U.S. Unsecured Notes		
4.5% due September 15, 2014	\$ 8	800
5.7% due October 15, 2019	1,3	300
6.75% due November 15, 2039	1,4	400
	3,5	500
Debt Discounts and Financing Costs		(32)
Cenovus Notes	3,4	468
Amounts on Deposit in Escrow	1	151
Restricted Cash	\$ 3,6	619

The notes are legal obligations of Cenovus Energy Inc. and have been disclosed on Cenovus's Consolidated Balance Sheet as a separate long-term liability, net of financing costs. The net proceeds of the private offering were placed into an escrow account held by the escrow agent, The Bank of New York Mellon, pending the completion of the Arrangement, pursuant to the terms and conditions of an escrow and security agreement for the benefit of the note holders. The underwriters have deposited \$3,468 million into the escrow account and Cenovus Energy Inc. has contributed \$151 million into the escrow account so that, in aggregate, the total escrowed funds of \$3,619 million will be sufficient to pay the special mandatory redemption price for the notes if the Arrangement does not proceed.

Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the escrow and security agreement, neither EnCana nor Cenovus Energy Inc., or any of their subsidiaries have any rights to, access to, control of, or dominion over, the escrowed funds before the completion of the Arrangement. All amounts in the escrow account will be released to Cenovus Energy Inc. by the escrow agent promptly after the escrow agent has been notified that the Arrangement has become effective and all of the escrow conditions have been satisfied. If the Arrangement does not proceed, the notes will be subject to a special mandatory redemption at a redemption price, payable from the amounts held in escrow, equal to 101 percent of the aggregate principal amount of the notes plus a penalty payment computed with reference to the expected accrued interest.

Additional information about the calculation of the special mandatory redemption price and other effects of the proposed Arrangement can be found in EnCana's Information Circular dated October 20, 2009. The cash in escrow has been disclosed as Restricted Cash on Cenovus's Consolidated Balance Sheet and is not available for current use.

Subject to the completion of the Arrangement, Cenovus Energy Inc. has obtained commitments from a syndicate of banks to make available a C\$2.0 billion three-year revolving credit facility and a C\$500 million 364-day revolving credit facility.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

5. Segmented Information

Cenovus's operating and reportable segments are as follows:

- Canada includes Cenovus's exploration for, and development and production of bitumen, crude oil, natural gas 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's 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's upstream production to third-party customers. Transactions between segments are based on market values and eliminated on consolidation. The tables in this note present financial information on an after eliminations basis.

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's 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.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

5. Segmented Information (continued)

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

Segment and Geographic Information

	Canada				Downstre	am Refining	Market Optimization			
	20	09	2008		2009	2008	2009	2008		
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 1,2	52	\$ 1,608	\$	1,610	\$ 2,699	\$ 190	\$ 361		
Expenses										
Production and mineral taxes		10	27		-	-	-	-		
Transportation and selling	1	76	254		-	-	-	-		
Operating	1	63	153		99	116	4	(1)		
Purchased product	(4	41)	(45)		1,425	2,679	184	352		
	9	44	1,219		86	(96)	2	10		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	2	93	285		49	50	3	1		
Segment Income (Loss)	\$ 6	51	\$ 934	\$	37	\$ (146)	\$ (1)	\$ 9		

	Coi	Cons	solidated	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ (338)	\$ 865	\$ 2,714	\$ 5,533
Expenses				
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	10	27
Transportation and selling	-	-	176	254
Operating	4	3	270	271
Purchased product	-	-	1,568	2,986
	(342)	862	690	1,995
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	11	8	356	344
Segment Income (Loss)	\$ (353)	\$ 854	334	1,651
Administrative			44	(9)
Interest, net			58	56
Accretion of asset retirement obligation			11	9
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net			119	(42)
(Gain) loss on divestitures			-	-
			232	14
Net Earnings Before Income Tax			102	1,637
Income tax expense			39	338
Net Earnings			\$ 63	\$ 1,299

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

5. Segmented Information (continued)

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

Product and Divisional Information

		Canada Segment										
	In	Integrated Oil - Canada				Canadian Plains				Total		
		2009		2008		2009 2008			2009			2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties Expenses	\$	377	\$	395	\$	875	\$	1,213	\$	1,252	\$	1,608
Production and mineral taxes		1		_		9		27		10		27
Transportation and selling		128		148		48		106		176		254
Operating		52		57		111		96		163		153
Purchased product		(41)		(45)		-		-		(41)		(45)
Operating Cash Flow	\$	237	\$	235	\$	707	\$	984	\$	944	\$	1,219

	Integrated Oil Division									
		Oil *				Downstre	eam Refining	Other *		
	2009		2008		2009	2008	2009	2008		
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$	345	\$	362	\$	1,610	\$ 2,699	\$ 32	\$ 33	
Expenses										
Production and mineral taxes		-		-		-	-	1	-	
Transportation and selling		120		137		-	-	8	11	
Operating		45		42		99	116	7	15	
Purchased product		-		-		1,425	2,679	(41)	(45)	
Operating Cash Flow	\$	180	\$	183	\$	86	\$ (96)	\$ 57	\$ 52	

	٦	Γotal	al	
	2009		2008	
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 1,987	\$	3,094	
Expenses				
Production and mineral taxes	1		-	
Transportation and selling	128		148	
Operating	151		173	
Purchased product	1,384		2,634	
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 323	\$	139	

				Canadian F	Plains Division				
	(Gas		Oil	& NGLs	Other			
	2009		2008	2009	2008	2009	2008		
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 487	\$	576	\$ 385	\$ 633	\$ 3	\$ 4		
Expenses									
Production and mineral taxes	3		14	6	13	-	-		
Transportation and selling	10		18	38	88	-	-		
Operating	56		44	55	51	-	1		
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 418	\$	500	\$ 286	\$ 481	\$ 3	\$ 3		

		-	Γota	l
	20	009		2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties Expenses	\$ 8	375	\$	1,213
Production and mineral taxes		9		27
Transportation and selling		48		106
Operating	1	11		96
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 7	'07	\$	984

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

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

5. Segmented Information (continued)

Results of Operations (For the nine months ended September 30)

Segment and Geographic Information

		Ca	ınada	Downstre	am Refining	Market Optimization		
	2	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 3	,383	\$ 4,657	\$ 3,849	\$ 7,514	\$ 574	\$ 836	
Expenses								
Production and mineral taxes		31	65	-	-	-	-	
Transportation and selling		467	748	-	-	-	-	
Operating		477	575	329	375	10	13	
Purchased product		(72)	(126)	3,221	6,800	557	808	
	2	,480	3,395	299	339	7	15	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		804	864	146	138	7	3	
Segment Income (Loss)	\$ 1	,676	\$ 2,531	\$ 153	\$ 201	\$ -	\$ 12	

	Cor	rporate	Cons	solidated	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ (501)	\$ 345	\$ 7,305	\$ 13,352	
Expenses					
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	31	65	
Transportation and selling	-	-	467	748	
Operating	23	(5)	839	958	
Purchased product	-	-	3,706	7,482	
	(524)	350	2,262	4,099	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	32	25	989	1,030	
Segment Income (Loss)	\$ (556)	\$ 325	1,273	3,069	
Administrative			122	152	
Interest, net			143	165	
Accretion of asset retirement obligation			29	29	
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net			197	(88)	
(Gain) loss on divestitures			-	2	
			491	260	
Net Earnings Before Income Tax			782	2,809	
Income tax expense			158	821	
Net Earnings			\$ 624	\$ 1,988	

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

5. Segmented Information (continued)

Results of Operations (For the nine months ended September 30)

Product and Divisional Information

		Canada Segment									
	Int	Integrated Oil - Canada			Canadi	an Plains	Total				
		2009	200	8	2009	2008	2009	2008			
Revenues, Net of Royalties Expenses	\$	913	\$ 1,02	8	\$ 2,470	\$ 3,629	\$ 3,383	\$ 4,657			
Production and mineral taxes		1		1	30	64	31	65			
Transportation and selling		304	41	8	163	330	467	748			
Operating		155	19	0	322	385	477	575			
Purchased product		(72)	(12	6)	-	-	(72)	(126)			
Operating Cash Flow	\$	525	\$ 54	5 :	\$ 1,955	\$ 2,850	\$ 2,480	\$ 3,395			

	Integrated Oil Division										
		Oil *				Downstre	Other *				
		2009		2008		2009	2008		2009		2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties Expenses	\$	785	\$	898	\$	3,849	\$ 7,514	\$	128	\$	130
Production and mineral taxes		-		-		-	-		1		1
Transportation and selling		286		380		-	-		18		38
Operating		123		133		329	375		32		57
Purchased product		-		-		3,221	6,800		(72)		(126)
Operating Cash Flow	\$	376	\$	385	\$	299	\$ 339	\$	149	\$	160

	7	Γotal	ıl	
	2009		2008	
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 4,762	\$	8,542	
Expenses				
Production and mineral taxes	1		1	
Transportation and selling	304		418	
Operating	484		565	
Purchased product	3,149		6,674	
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 824	\$	884	

				С	anadian P	lains	Division				
	Gas				Oil & NGLs				Other		
	2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 1,483	\$	1,795	\$	978	\$	1,826	\$	9	\$	8
Expenses											
Production and mineral taxes	11		32		19		32		-		-
Transportation and selling	31		55		132		275		-		-
Operating	158		191		161		191		3		3
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 1,283	\$	1,517	\$	666	\$	1,328	\$	6	\$	5

	٦	Total	
	2009		2008
Revenues, Net of Royalties Expenses	\$ 2,470	\$	3,629
Production and mineral taxes	30		64
Transportation and selling	163		330
Operating	322		385
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 1,955	\$	2,850

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

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

5. Segmented Information (continued)

Capital Expenditures

	 Three Mor Septen	 	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2009	2008	2009			2008	
Capital							
Integrated Oil - Canada	\$ 111	\$ 142	\$	340	\$	494	
Canadian Plains	104	173	3	332		593	
Canada	215	315	(672		1,087	
Downstream Refining	266	133	(695		310	
Market Optimization	1	4		(2)		10	
Corporate	1	18		10		25	
	483	470	1,3	375		1,432	
Acquisition Capital							
Canadian Plains	-	-		1		_	
Total	\$ 483	\$ 470	\$ 1,3	376	\$	1,432	

Property, Plant and Equipment and Total Assets by Segment

	Property, Plant	and Equipment	Total Assets					
	As	at	As at					
	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,				
	2009	2008	2009	2008				
Canada	\$ 8,965	\$ 8,074	\$ 13,691	\$ 12,629				
Downstream Refining	4,598	4,032	5,407	4,637				
Market Optimization	17	24	277	234				
Corporate	71	80	4,044	966				
Total	\$ 13,651	\$ 12,210	\$ 23,419	\$ 18,466				

6. Divestitures

During 2009, Cenovus has not made any significant divestitures. In 2008, Cenovus completed the divestiture of mature conventional oil and natural gas assets in Canada for proceeds of \$47 million; \$8 million in the Integrated Oil Division and \$39 million in the Canadian Plains Division.

7. Interest, Net

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Mon Septen	
	2009	2008	3	2009	2008
Interest Expense - Long-Term Debt Interest Expense - Other * Interest Income *	\$ 45 54 (41)	\$ 51 51 (46	•	124 145 (126)	\$ 153 155 (143)
	\$ 58	\$ 56	\$	143	\$ 165

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

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

8. Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, Net

		onths Ended mber 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on: Translation of U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada * Translation of U.S. dollar partnership contribution receivable issued from Canada *	\$ (170) 254	\$ 70 (119)	,	\$ 126 (218)	
Other Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on: Monetary revaluations and settlements	35	7	55	4	
	\$ 119	\$ (42)	\$ 197	\$ (88)	

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

9. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is as follows:

		onths Ended mber 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Current Canada United States	\$ 137 (11)	. ,			
Total Current Tax	126	(125)	335	182	
Future	\$ (87 <u>)</u> 39	\$ 338	(177) \$ 158		

10. Inventories

	As at	. As at
	September 30,	December 31,
	2009	2008
Product		
Canada	\$ 66	\$ 46
Downstream Refining	513	323
Market Optimization	123	119
Parts and Supplies	14	15
	\$ 716	\$ 503

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

11. Long-Term Debt

Excluding the Cenovus Notes, Cenovus's current and long-term debt represents an allocation of their proportionate share of EnCana's consolidated current and long-term debt as at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively (See Note 14 to Cenovus's annual audited Consolidated Carve-out Financial Statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2008). Excluding the Cenovus Notes, EnCana will retain the legal obligations associated with all outstanding long-term debt. As a result, excluding the Cenovus Notes, 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's weighted average interest rate on allocated debt was 5.3 percent in 2009 (2008 - 5.4 percent).

For the purpose of preparing the Cenovus Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements, it was determined that Cenovus should maintain approximately the same Debt to Capitalization ratio as consolidated EnCana. As a result, long-term debt, excluding the Cenovus Notes, was allocated to Cenovus to ensure consistency with this ratio. At September 30, 2009, Cenovus has been allocated current and long-term debt of \$2,868 million (December 31, 2008 - \$3,036 million) representing approximately 35 percent of EnCana's consolidated long-term debt, excluding the Cenovus Notes (December 31, 2008 - 34 percent).

If the Arrangement is approved, Cenovus intends to pay the allocated long-term debt to EnCana with all or substantially all of the proceeds from the Cenovus Notes held in escrow (See Note 4). Cenovus's 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's new capital structure post split.

12. Asset Retirement Obligation

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

	As at	As at
	September 30,	December 31,
	2009	2008
Asset Retirement Obligation, Beginning of Year	\$ 648	\$ 703
Liabilities Incurred	5	20
Liabilities Settled	(23)	(49)
Liabilities Divested	-	(1)
Change in Estimated Future Cash Flows	(18)	69
Accretion Expense	29	39
Foreign Currency Translation	85	(133)
Asset Retirement Obligation, End of Period	\$ 726	\$ 648

13. 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 consists 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.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

14. Capital Structure

EnCana's capital structure consists 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; and
- 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			
	 September 30,	December 31,		
	2009		2008	
Debt * Total Net Investment	\$ 2,868 8,919	\$	3,036 7,748	
Total Capitalization	\$ 11,787	\$	10,784	
Debt to Capitalization ratio	24%		28%	

^{*} Excluding Cenovus Notes (See Note 4).

EnCana targets a Debt to Adjusted EBITDA of less than 2.0 times. Using the same calculation as EnCana at September 30, 2009, Cenovus's Debt to Adjusted EBITDA was 1.1x (December 31, 2008 - 0.7x) calculated on a trailing twelve-month basis as follows:

	As at			
	September 30,		December 31,	
	2009		2008	
Debt *	\$ 2,868	\$	3,036	
Net Earnings	\$ 1,004	\$	2,368	
Add (deduct):				
Interest, net	196		218	
Income tax expense	62		725	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,277		1,318	
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	39		39	
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	35		(250)	
(Gain) loss on divestitures	1		3	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 2,614	\$	4,421	
Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	1.1x		0.7x	

^{*} Excluding Cenovus Notes (See Note 4).

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.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

15. 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 September 30, 2009. Additional information is contained in Note 18 of Cenovus's 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:

		nths Ended	Nine Months Ended			
		nber 30,	Septem			
	2009	2008	2009	2008		
Current Service Cost	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ 2		
Interest Cost	1	2	3	4		
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)		
Amortization of Net Actuarial Losses	1	-	2	-		
Amortization of Past Service Costs	-	1	-	1		
Amortization of Transitional Obligation	-	(1)	-	(1)		
Expense for Defined Contribution Plan	-	4	12	11		
Net Benefit Plan Expense	\$ 2	\$ 5	\$ 17	\$ 14		

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

B) Tandem Share Appreciation Rights ("TSARs")

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

		Weighted
		Average
	Outstanding	Exercise
	TSARs	Price
Canadian Dollar Denominated (C\$)		
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	7,763,738	54.64
Granted	1,994,127	55.35
Exercised - SARs	(581,000)	42.47
Exercised - Options	(17,113)	34.41
Forfeited	(120,351)	59.90
Outstanding, End of Period	9,039,401	55.54
Exercisable, End of Period	4,959,957	51.17

For the period ended September 30, 2009, Cenovus recorded compensation costs of \$29 million related to the outstanding TSARs (2008 - \$43 million).

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

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

	Outstanding Performance TSARs	Exercise
Canadian Dollar Denominated (C\$)		
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	5,775,909	63.89
Granted	3,841,653	55.31
Exercised - SARs	(54,951)	56.09
Exercised - Options	(420)	56.09
Forfeited	(826,418)	62.75
Outstanding, End of Period	8,735,773	60.27
Exercisable, End of Period	1,652,398	60.46

For the period ended September 30, 2009, Cenovus recorded compensation costs of \$16 million related to the outstanding Performance TSARs (2008 - \$12 million).

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

15. Compensation Plans (continued)

D) Share Appreciation Rights ("SARs")

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

	Outstanding SARs	
Canadian Dollar Denominated (C\$)		
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	7,374	72.13
Granted	9,154	55.42
Forfeited	(741)	66.87
Outstanding, End of Period	15,787	62.69
Exercisable, End of Period	2,054	72.99

For the period ended September 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 September 30, 2009:

	Outstanding Performance SARs	Exercise
Canadian Dollar Denominated (C\$)		
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	14,745	69.40
Granted	12,090	55.31
Forfeited	(2,906)	67.94
Outstanding, End of Period	23,929	62.46
Exercisable, End of Period	2,532	69.40

For the period ended September 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 September 30, 2009:

	Outstanding DSUs
Canadian Dollar Denominated	
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	348,126
Granted	39,214
Converted from HPR awards	24,849
Units, in Lieu of Dividends	9,932
Redeemed	(24,037)
Outstanding, End of Period	398,084

For the period ended September 30, 2009, Cenovus recorded compensation costs of \$4 million related to the outstanding DSUs (2008 - \$3 million).

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

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

16. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Cenovus's carve-out financial assets and liabilities include cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts receivable and accrued revenues, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, the partnership contribution receivable and payable, risk management assets and liabilities, long-term debt and the Cenovus Notes. 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 value of restricted cash approximates its carrying amount due the nature of the amounts held in escrow (See Note 4).

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's 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 with EnCana which are expected to be repaid at the time of the Arrangement (See Note 11).

The Cenovus Notes are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method of amortization. The estimated fair values of the notes have been determined based on market information where available, or by discounting future payments of interest and principal at estimated interest rates expected to be available to Cenovus at period end (See Note 4).

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

		As at September 30, 2009			As at December			er 31, 2008						
	_	Carrying			Carrying I Amount Va				Carrying Fair		Fair Carrying		ı Fair	
		Amount		Amount						Amount	t Value			
Financial Assets														
Held-for-Trading:														
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	185	\$	185	\$	153	\$	153					
Restricted cash			3,619		3,619		-		-					
Risk management assets *			149		149		719		719					
Loans and Receivables:														
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues			876		876		598		598					
Partnership contribution receivable *			2,914		2,914		3,147		3,147					
Financial Liabilities														
Held-for-Trading:														
Risk management liabilities *		\$	16	\$	16	\$	40	\$	40					
Other Financial Liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			1,378		1,378		1,114		1,114					
Long-term debt *			2,868		2,868		3,036		3,036					
Cenovus notes			3,468		3,651		-		-					
Partnership contribution payable *			2,935		2,935		3,163		3,163					

^{*} Including current portion.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

16. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities

et Risk Management Position As at			
September 30,		December 31,	
	2009	2008	
Risk Management			
Current asset	\$ 146	\$ 681	
Long-term asset	3	38	
	149	719	
Risk Management			
Current liability	9	40	
Long-term liability	7	-	
	16	40	
Net Risk Management Asset (Liability)	\$ 133	\$ 679	

Summary of Unrealized Risk Management Positions

	As at	Sep	tember 30), 20	09	As a	at De	ecember 3	1, 200	8
	 Ri	sk N	Managem	ent		I	Risk	Managem	ent	
	 Asset		Liability	1	Net	Asset		Liability		Net
Commodity Prices										
Natural gas	\$ 126	\$	7	\$	119	\$ 618	\$	-	\$	618
Crude oil	23		6		17	92		40		52
Power	-		3		(3)	9		-		9
Total Fair Value	\$ 149	\$	16	\$	133	\$ 719	\$	40	\$	679

Net Fair Value Methodologies Used to Calculate Unrealized Risk Management Positions

	Cantar	As at		As at
	September 30,			,
		2009		2008
Prices actively quoted	\$	113	\$	521
Prices sourced from observable data or market corroboration		20		158
Total Fair Value	\$	133	\$	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.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

16. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities (continued)

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

	Notional Volumes	Term	Term Average Price		alue
Natural Gas Contracts					
Fixed Price Contracts					
NYMEX Fixed Price	416 MMcf/d	2009	7.30 US\$/Mcf	\$	98
NYMEX Fixed Price	331 MMcf/d	2010	6.06 US\$/Mcf		(2)
NYMEX Fixed Price	18 MMcf/d	2011	6.73 US\$/Mcf		-
Purchased Options					
NYMEX Call	(18) MMcf/d	2009	11.75 US\$/Mcf		(1)
NYMEX Put	47 MMcf/d	2009	9.11 US\$/Mcf		21
Basis Contracts					
Canada	32 MMcf/d	2009			-
Canada *		2010-2013			1
Total Unrealized Gain on Financial Contracts				1	117
Premiums Paid on Unexpired Options					2
Natural Gas Fair Value Position				\$ 1	119

^{*} On Cenovus's 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.

	Notional Volumes	Term	Average Price	F	air Value
Crude Oil Contracts			-		
Fixed Price Contracts					
WTI NYMEX Fixed Price	22,140 bbls/d	2010	76.89 US\$/bbl	\$	20
Other Financial Positions *					(3)
Crude Oil Fair Value Position				\$	17

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

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

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

16. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities (continued)

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

	Realized Gain (Loss)						
	Three Months Ended				Three Months Ended Nine Months		
	September 30,			September 30,			
	2009 2008			2009		2008	
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$	306	\$ (172)	\$	847	\$	(433)
Operating Expenses and Other		(3)	(3)		(29)		(5)
Gain (Loss) on Risk Management	\$	303	\$ (175)	\$	818	\$	(438)

	Unrealized Gain (Loss)							
	Three Months Ended				Nine Months En			
	September 30,				September 30,			
		2009	2008		2009		2008	
Revenues, Net of Royalties Operating Expenses and Other	\$	(338) (4)	\$ 865 (4)		(501) (23)	\$	345 3	
Gain (Loss) on Risk Management	\$	(342)	\$ 861	\$	(524)	\$	348	

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

	2009				2008
			Tot	al	Total
			Unrealiz	ed	Unrealized
		Fair Value	Gain (Los	s)	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		294	\$ 29	4	\$ (90)
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Canadian Dollar Contracts		2		-	-
Fair Value of Contracts Realized During the Period		(818)	(81	8)	438
Fair Value of Contracts Outstanding	\$	131	\$ (52	4)	\$ 348
Premiums Paid on Unexpired Options		2			
Fair Value of Contracts and Premiums Paid, End of Period	\$	133			

Commodity Price Sensitivities

The following table summarizes the sensitivity of the fair value of Cenovus's 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 September 30, 2009 as follows:

	10% Price	10% Price
	 Increase	Decrease
Natural gas price	\$ (94) \$	94
Crude oil price	(65)	65
Power price	5	(5)

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

16. 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's 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's 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's behalf, to manage the price differentials between these production areas and various sales points.

Crude Oil - EnCana, on Cenovus's 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 September 30, 2009, Cenovus's share of these contracts had an unrealized loss 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's 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 September 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 14, 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.

Subject to the completion of the Arrangement, Cenovus Energy Inc. has obtained commitments from a syndicate of banks to make available a C\$2.0 billion three-year revolving credit facility and a C\$500 million 364-day revolving credit facility. Cenovus Energy Inc. believes these facilities will be sufficient to meet foreseeable borrowing requirements, post split.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

16. 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 T	han 1 Year	1 - 3 Years	4 - 5 Years	Thereafter	Total
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	1,378	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ 1,378
Risk Management Liabilities		9	7	-	-	16
Long-Term Debt *, **		241	655	952	3,479	5,327
Cenovus Notes **		141	409	1,209	5,517	7,276
Partnership Contribution Payable **		489	978	978	1,222	3,667

^{*} The long-term debt represents an allocation of EnCana's consolidated long-term debt and is expected to be repaid to EnCana at the time of the Arrangement with proceeds from the Cenovus Notes as discussed in Note 11. The cash outflows presented represent the proportionate share of EnCana's cash outflows with similar terms and conditions.

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's 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's 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's results, the total effect of foreign exchange fluctuations are not separately identifiable.

To mitigate the exposure to the fluctuating U.S./Canadian exchange rate, Cenovus has been allocated a mix of both U.S. dollar and Canadian dollar debt as disclosed in Note 11.

As disclosed in Note 8, Cenovus's foreign exchange (gain) loss primarily includes 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 September 30, 2009, excluding the Cenovus Notes, Cenovus had \$1,967 million in U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada (\$1,804 million at December 31, 2008) and \$2,914 million related to the U.S. dollar partnership contribution receivable (\$3,147 million at December 31, 2008). A \$0.01 change in the U.S. to Canadian dollar exchange rate would have resulted in a \$9 million change in foreign exchange (gain) loss at September 30, 2009 (2008 - \$13 million), excluding the Cenovus Notes.

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's 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, excluding the Cenovus Notes (See Notes 4 and 11).

At September 30, 2009, the increase or decrease in net earnings for each one percent change in interest rates on Cenovus's proportionate share of EnCana's floating rate debt amounts to \$1 million (2008 - \$5 million).

17. 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's normal course of operations has been allocated to Cenovus and included in the Cenovus Carve-out Consolidated Financial Statements.

18. Reclassification

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

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