

# **Cenovus Energy Inc.**

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)
For the Period Ended June 30, 2012
(Canadian Dollars)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited)

For the period ended June 30, (\$ millions, except per share amounts)

		Three Months Ended		Six Months	Ended
	Notes	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues	1				
Gross Sales		4,279	4,085	8,965	7,716
Less: Royalties		65	76	187	207
·	-	4,214	4,009	8,778	7,509
Expenses	1				
Purchased product		2,443	2,268	5,032	4,211
Transportation and blending		431	321	925	679
Operating		369	310	783	680
Production and mineral taxes		9	10	19	18
(Gain) loss on risk management	19	(285)	(272)	(378)	(18)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		379	288	779	594
Exploration expense	10	68	-	68	-
General and administrative		57	55	150	168
Finance costs	3	111	106	224	223
Interest income	4	(27)	(31)	(56)	(63)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	5	25	(6)	9	(29)
(Gain) loss on divestiture of assets		(1)	(3)	(1)	(3)
Other (income) loss, net	_	1	1	(4)	_
Earnings Before Income Tax		634	962	1,228	1,049
Income tax expense	6	238	307	406	347
Net Earnings	_	396	655	822	702
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax					
Foreign currency translation adjustment		30	(4)	9	(27)
Comprehensive Income	-	426	651	831	675
Net Earnings per Common Share	7				
Basic		\$ 0.52	\$ 0.87	\$ 1.09	\$ 0.93
Diluted		\$ 0.52	\$ 0.86	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.93

# **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited)**

As at (\$ millions)

June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
409	495
1,348	1,405
383	372
1,135	1,291
380	232
	116
3,655	3,911
1,164	880
15,013	14,324
1,631	1,822
93	52
29	29
53	44
1,132	1,132
22,770	22,194
2,287	2,579
180	329
384	372
209	-
23	54
-	54
3,083	3,388
3,536	3,527
1,662	1,853
1	14
2,003	1,777
113	128
2,401	2,101
12,799	12,788
•	9,406
	22,194
_ 	12,799 9,971 22,770

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY** (unaudited) (\$ millions)

	Share Capital (Note 15)	Paid in Surplus	Retained Earnings	AOCI*	Total
Polonica of December 21, 2010	2.716	4.002	525	71	0.205
Balance as at December 31, 2010	3,716	4,083		/1	8,395
Net earnings	-	-	702	-	702
Other comprehensive income (loss)				(27)	(27)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	702	(27)	675
Common shares issued under option plans	52	-	-	-	52
Stock-based compensation expense	-	11	-	-	11
Dividends on common shares			(302)		(302)
Balance as at June 30, 2011	3,768	4,094	925	44	8,831
Balance as at December 31, 2011	3,780	4,107	1,400	119	9,406
•	3,760	4,107	•	119	•
Net earnings	-	-	822	-	822
Other comprehensive income (loss)				9	9
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	822	9	831
Common shares issued under option plans	44	-	=	-	44
Stock-based compensation expense	-	22	-	-	22
Dividends on common shares			(332)		(332)
Balance as at June 30, 2012	3,824	4,129	1,890	128	9,971

<sup>\*</sup> Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income.

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS** (unaudited)

For the period ended June 30, (\$ millions)

		Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	Notes	2012	2011	2012	2011
Operating Activities					
Net earnings		396	655	822	702
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		379	288	779	594
Exploration expense		68	200	68	-
Deferred income taxes	6	204	294	298	293
Unrealized (gain) loss on risk management	19	(169)	(309)	(233)	(41)
Unrealized (gain) loss on risk management  Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	5	9	(26)	(22)	(62)
(Gain) loss on divestiture of assets	3	(1)	(3)	(1)	(3)
Unwinding of discount on decommissioning liabilities	3,14	21	19	42	37
Other	3,11	18	21	76	112
outer	-	925	939	1,829	1,632
Net change in other assets and liabilities	-	(20)	(16)	(52)	(45)
Net change in non-cash working capital		63	(154)	(144)	(187)
Cash From Operating Activities	=	968	769	1,633	1,400
cush from operating Activities	-	700	703	1,055	1,400
Investing Activities					
Capital expenditures – exploration and evaluation assets	10	(76)	(77)	(347)	(302)
Capital expenditures – property, plant and equipment	11	(612)	(401)	(1,249)	(905)
Proceeds from divestiture of assets		(1)	6	65	8
Net change in investments and other		(13)	(12)	(15)	(22)
Net change in non-cash working capital	_	(86)	(108)	(74)	(55)
Cash (Used in) Investing Activities	_	(788)	(592)	(1,620)	(1,276)
Net Cash Provided (Used) before Financing Activities	-	180	177	13	124
Net cash Frovided (Osed) before I mancing Activities	=	100	177		124
Financing Activities					
Net issuance (repayment) of short-term borrowings		(66)	(166)	207	84
Proceeds on issuance of common shares		1	7	32	38
Dividends paid on common shares	7	(166)	(151)	(332)	(302)
Other	_	1		1	-
Cash From (Used in) Financing Activities	_	(230)	(310)	(92)	(180)
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Cash and Cash					
Equivalents Held in Foreign Currency		(1)	(1)	(7)	1
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	(51)	(134)	(86)	(55)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period		460	379	495	300
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	_	409	245	409	245
4	-				

For the period ended June 30, 2012

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SEGMENTED DISCLOSURES

Cenovus Energy Inc. and its subsidiaries (together "Cenovus" or the "Company") are in the business of the development, production and marketing of crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids ("NGLs") in Canada with refining operations in the United States ("U.S.").

Cenovus began independent operations on December 1, 2009, as a result of the plan of arrangement ("Arrangement") involving Encana Corporation ("Encana") whereby Encana was split into two independent energy companies, one a natural gas company, Encana, and the other an oil company, Cenovus. In connection with the Arrangement, Encana common shareholders received one share in each of the new Encana and Cenovus in exchange for each Encana share held.

Cenovus was incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* and its shares are publicly traded on the Toronto ("TSX") and New York ("NYSE") stock exchanges. The executive and registered office is located at #4000, 421 - 7th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 4K9. Information on the Company's basis of presentation for these financial statements is found in Note 2.

The Company's reportable segments are as follows:

- Oil Sands, which consists of Cenovus's producing bitumen assets at Foster Creek and Christina Lake, heavy oil
  assets at Pelican Lake, new resource play assets such as Narrows Lake, Grand Rapids and Telephone Lake, and
  the Athabasca natural gas assets. Certain of the Company's operated oil sands properties, notably Foster
  Creek, Christina Lake and Narrows Lake, are jointly owned with ConocoPhillips, an unrelated U.S. public
  company.
- **Conventional**, which includes the development and production of conventional crude oil, natural gas and NGLs in Alberta and Saskatchewan, notably the carbon dioxide enhanced oil recovery project at Weyburn, and the Bakken and Lower Shaunavon crude oil properties.
- Refining and Marketing, which is focused on the refining of crude oil products into petroleum and chemical products at two refineries located in the U.S. The refineries are jointly owned with and operated by Phillips 66, an unrelated U.S. public company. This segment also markets Cenovus's crude oil and natural gas, as well as third-party purchases and sales of product that provide operational flexibility for transportation commitments, product type, delivery points and customer diversification.
- Corporate and Eliminations, which primarily includes unrealized gains and losses recorded on derivative
  financial instruments, gains and losses on divestiture of assets, as well as other Cenovus-wide costs for
  general and administrative, and financing activities. As financial instruments are settled, the realized gains and
  losses are recorded in the operating segment to which the derivative instrument relates. Eliminations relate to
  sales and operating revenues and purchased product between segments recorded at transfer prices based on
  current market prices and to unrealized intersegment profits in inventory.

The tabular financial information which follows presents the segmented information first by segment, then by product and geographic location.

# A) Results of Operations – Segment and Operational Information (For the Three Months Ended June 30)

_	Oil San	ds	Conventi	onal	Refining and I	Marketing
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross Sales	917	784	465	591	2,962	2,725
Less: Royalties	26	24	39	52	2,302	2,725
Less. Royalties	891	760	426	539	2,962	2,725
Expenses					_,	_,
Purchased product	-	-	-	-	2,508	2,283
Transportation and blending	395	285	36	36	_	-
Operating	131	95	115	105	123	109
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	9	10	_	-
(Gain) loss on risk management	(21)	41	(75)	(12)	(20)	8
Operating Cash Flow	386	339	341	400	351	325
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	110	75	222	185	35	18
Exploration expense		<u> </u>	68			-
Segment Income (Loss)	276	264	51	215	316	307
			Corporate Eliminati		Consolid	atod
		_	2012	2011	2012	2011
				2011		
Revenues						
Gross Sales			(65)	(15)	4,279	4,085
Less: Royalties		_			65	76
			(65)	(15)	4,214	4,009
Expenses						
Purchased product			(65)	(15)	2,443	2,268
Transportation and blending			-	-	431	321
Operating			-	1	369	310
Production and mineral taxes			-	-	9	10
(Gain) loss on risk management		_	(169)	(309)	(285)	(272)
			169	308	1,247	1,372
Depreciation, depletion and amortization			12	10	379	288
Exploration expense					68	-
Segment Income (Loss)			157	298	800	1,084
General and administrative			57	55	57	55
Finance costs			111	106	111	106
Interest income			(27)	(31)	(27)	(31)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net			25	(6)	25	(6)
(Gain) loss on divestiture of assets			(1)	(3)	(1)	(3)
Other (income) loss, net			1	1	1	1
		_	166	122	166	122
Earnings Before Income Tax		_			634	962
Income tax expense					238	307
					396	655

# B) Financial Results by Upstream Product (For the Three Months Ended June 30)

Oil Sand 2012					
	2011	Conventi		Tota	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
909	766	365	381	1,274	1,147
26	25	38	49	64	74
883	741	327	332	1,210	1,073
395	284	31	28	426	312
125	91	67	51	192	142
-	-	8	7	8	7
				(22)	73
378	321	228	218	606	539
		Network	Cas		
Oil San	ds			Tota	l
2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
_					
					224
					2
/	17	98	205	105	222
	1	-	0	-	0
4					9 57
					3/
					(44)
					197
2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
1	2	1	2	2	4
-	-	_	-	_	-
1	2	1	2	2	4
-	-	-	-	_	-
2	-	-	1	2	1
-	-	-	-	-	-
					-
(1)	2	1	11		3
		T-1-1			
Oil San	ds	Total Conventi		Tota	I
2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
917	784	465	591	1,382	1,375
26	24	39	52	65	76
26 891	760 <u>24</u>	39 426	52 539	65 1,317	76 1,299
26 891 395	24 760 285	39 426 36	52 539 36	65 1,317 431	76 1,299 321
26 891	24 760 285 95	39 426 36 115	52 539 36 105	65 1,317 431 246	76 1,299 321 200
26 891 395 131	24 760 285	39 426 36	52 539 36	65 1,317 431	76 1,299 321
	- (15) 378  Oil Sand 2012  7 - 7 - 4 - (6) 9  Oil Sand 2012  1 - 1	Coll Sands   2012   2011		125   91   67   51	125   91   67   51   192         8   7   8         8   7   8         8   7   8         28   (22)       378   321   228   218   606

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended June 30, 2012

# C) Geographic Information (For the Three Months Ended June 30)

	Canad	la	United S	tates	Consolidated	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross Sales	1,809	1,808	2,470	2,277	4,279	4,085
Less: Royalties	65	76		-,	65	76
,	1,744	1,732	2,470	2,277	4,214	4,009
Expenses	•	,	•	•	•	,
Purchased product	421	425	2,022	1,843	2,443	2,268
Transportation and blending	431	321	_	-	431	321
Operating	251	206	118	104	369	310
Production and mineral taxes	9	10	-	-	9	10
(Gain) loss on risk management	(263)	(282)	(22)	10	(285)	(272)
_	895	1,052	352	320	1,247	1,372
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	344	270	35	18	379	288
Exploration expense	68	-	-	-	68	-
Segment Income (Loss)	483	782	317	302	800	1,084

The Oil Sands and Conventional segments operate in Canada. Both of Cenovus's refining facilities are located and carry on business in the U.S. The marketing of Cenovus's crude oil and natural gas produced in Canada, as well as the third party purchases and sales of product, is undertaken in Canada. Physical product sales that settle in the U.S. are considered to be export sales undertaken by a Canadian business. The Corporate and Eliminations segment is attributed to Canada with the exception of the unrealized risk management gains and losses which have been attributed to the country in which the transacting entity resides.

# D) Results of Operations – Segment and Operational Information (For the Six Months Ended June 30)

	Oil San	ds	Conventi	onal	Refining and I	Marketing
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross Sales	2,019	1,586	1,057	1,164	5,954	5,007
Less: Royalties	92	108	95	99		-
	1,927	1,478	962	1,065	5,954	5,007
Expenses						
Purchased product	-	-	-	-	5,097	4,252
Transportation and blending	845	606	80	73	-	-
Operating	282	213	249	230	253	237
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	19	18	-	-
(Gain) loss on risk management	(7)	61	(124)	(51)	(14)	13
Operating Cash Flow	807	598	738	795	618	505
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	225	161	458	380	73	34
Exploration expense	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	68			-
Segment Income (Loss)	582	437	212	415	545	471
			Corporate	e and		
			Eliminati		Consolid	ated
		_	2012	2011	2012	2011
Daviers						
Revenues			(65)	(41)	0.065	7 716
Gross Sales			(65)	(41)	8,965	7,716
Less: Royalties		_		- (44)	187	207
_			(65)	(41)	8,778	7,509
Expenses						
Purchased product			(65)	(41)	5,032	4,211
Transportation and blending			-	-	925	679
Operating			(1)	-	783	680
Production and mineral taxes			-	-	19	18
(Gain) loss on risk management		_	(233)	(41)	(378)	(18)
			234	41	2,397	1,939
Depreciation, depletion and amortization			23	19	779	594
Exploration expense		_			68	-
Segment Income (Loss)			211	22	1,550	1,345
General and administrative			150	168	150	168
Finance costs			224	223	224	223
Interest income			(56)	(63)	(56)	(63)
			9	(29)	<b>9</b>	(29)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net			(1)	(3)	(1)	(3)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net (Gain) loss on divestiture of assets						,
			(4)	-	(4)	-
(Gain) loss on divestiture of assets		<u>-</u>	(4) 322	- 296	(4) 322	- 296
(Gain) loss on divestiture of assets		- -				
(Gain) loss on divestiture of assets Other (income) loss, net		<u>-</u>			322	296

# E) Financial Results by Upstream Product (For the Six Months Ended June 30)

			Crude Oil ar			
	Oil San		Conventi		Tota	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross Sales	1,996	1,550	819	737	2,815	2,287
Less: Royalties	91	107	92	93	183	200
•	1,905	1,443	727	644	2,632	2,087
Expenses						
Transportation and blending	844	605	69	55	913	660
Operating	263	198	146	114	409	312
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	17	12	17	12
(Gain) loss on risk management	3	69		37	3	106
Operating Cash Flow	795	571	495	426	1,290	997
			Natural	Gas		
	Oil San	nds	Conventi		Tota	I
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
_						
Revenues	10	20	224	422	252	450
Gross Sales	18	30	234	422	252	452
Less: Royalties	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> 	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u> 416	<u>4</u> 248	7 445
Expenses	17	29	231	416	240	443
Transportation and blending	1	1	11	18	12	19
Operating	13	13	102	114	115	127
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	2	6	2	6
(Gain) loss on risk management	(10)	(8)	(124)	(88)	(134)	(96
Operating Cash Flow	13	23	240	366	253	389
	Oil San	. d .	Othe		Tota	
	2012	2011	Conventi 2012	2011	Tota 2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross Sales	5	6	4	5	9	11
Less: Royalties						-
	5	6	4	5	9	11
Expenses						
Transportation and blending	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating	6	2	1	2	7	4
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Gain) loss on risk management  Operating Cash Flow	(1)	4		3		
Operating Cash Flow	(1)					/
			Tota	ı		
	Oil San		Conventi		Tota	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross Sales	2,019	1,586	1,057	1,164	3,076	2,750
Less: Royalties	92	108	95	99	187	207
,	1,927	1,478	962	1,065	2,889	2,543
Expenses	7	,		,	,	-,0
Transportation and blending	845	606	80	73	925	679
=	282	213	249	230	531	443
Operating						
Operating Production and mineral taxes	-	-	19	18	19	18
		- 61	19 (124)	18 (51)	19 (131)	18 10

# F) Geographic Information (For the Six Months Ended June 30)

	Canada		United States		Consolidated	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross Sales	4,053	3,644	4,912	4,072	8,965	7,716
Less: Royalties	187	207	_		187	207
	3,866	3,437	4,912	4,072	8,778	7,509
Expenses						
Purchased product	964	878	4,068	3,333	5,032	4,211
Transportation and blending	925	679	-	-	925	679
Operating	541	456	242	224	783	680
Production and mineral taxes	19	18	-	-	19	18
(Gain) loss on risk management	(358)	(30)	(20)	12	(378)	(18)
	1,775	1,436	622	503	2,397	1,939
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	706	560	73	34	779	594
Exploration expense	68	-	-	-	68	-
Segment Income (Loss)	1,001	876	549	469	1,550	1,345

The Oil Sands and Conventional segments operate in Canada. Both of Cenovus's refining facilities are located and carry on business in the U.S. The marketing of Cenovus's crude oil and natural gas produced in Canada, as well as the third party purchases and sales of product, is undertaken in Canada. Physical product sales that settle in the U.S. are considered to be export sales undertaken by a Canadian business. The Corporate and Eliminations segment is attributed to Canada with the exception of the unrealized risk management gains and losses which have been attributed to the country in which the transacting entity resides.

# G) Exploration and Evaluation Assets, Property, Plant and Equipment, Goodwill and Total Assets

#### By Segment

	Exploration and	<b>Evaluation Assets</b>	Property, Plant and Equipment		
As at	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011	
Oil Sands	1,062	741	6,803	6,224	
Conventional	102	139	4,759	4,668	
Refining and Marketing	-	-	3,154	3,200	
Corporate and Eliminations	-	-	297	232	
Consolidated	1,164	880	15,013	14,324	
	Go	Goodwill Total Asset		l Assets	
As at	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011	
Oil Sands	739	739	11,122	10,524	
Conventional	393	393	5,460	5,566	
Refining and Marketing	-	-	4,859	4,927	
Corporate and Eliminations	-	-	1,329	1,177	
Consolidated	1,132	1,132	22,770	22,194	

# By Geographic Region

	Exploration and	<b>Evaluation Assets</b>	Property, Plant and Equipment		
As at	June 30, 2012	<b>June 30, 2012</b> December 31, 2011		December 31, 2011	
Canada	1,164	880	11,859	11,124	
United States			3,154	3,200	
Consolidated	1,164	880	15,013	14,324	
			Total Assets		
	God	odwill	Tota	Assets	
As at	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011	Total	December 31, 2011	
As at Canada					
	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011	
Canada	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011	June 30, 2012 18,203	December 31, 2011 17,536	

### **H) Capital Expenditures**

	Three Months	Ended	Six Months	Ended
For the period ended June 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
Capital				
Oil Sands	454	240	1,090	644
Conventional	129	89	360	265
Refining and Marketing	24	117	22	219
Corporate	53	30	88	61
	660	476	1,560	1,189
Acquisition Capital				
Oil Sands	-	-	-	4
Conventional	28	2	36	14
Corporate		<u> </u>		3
Total	688	478	1,596	1,210

# 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

In these interim Consolidated Financial Statements, unless otherwise indicated, all dollars are expressed in Canadian dollars. All references to C\$ or \$ are to Canadian dollars and references to US\$ are to U.S. dollars.

These interim Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements including International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34") and have been prepared following the same accounting policies and method of computation as the annual Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011. The disclosures provided below are incremental to those included with the annual Consolidated Financial Statements. Certain information and disclosures normally included in the notes to the annual Consolidated Financial Statements have been condensed or have been disclosed on an annual basis only. Accordingly, these interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

These interim Consolidated Financial Statements of Cenovus were approved by the Audit Committee on July 24, 2012.

# 3. FINANCE COSTS

	Three Month	s Ended	Six Months	Ended
For the period ended June 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
Interest Expense – Short-Term Borrowings and Long-Term Debt	54	52	107	106
Interest Expense – Partnership Contribution Payable	30	34	62	70
Unwinding of Discount on Decommissioning Liabilities	21	19	42	37
Other	6	1	13	10
	111	106	224	223

# 4. INTEREST INCOME

	Three Monti	ns Ended	Six Month	s Ended
For the period ended June 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
Interest Income – Partnership Contribution Receivable	(26)	(30)	(54)	(61)
Other	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
	(27)	(31)	(56)	(63)

# 5. FOREIGN EXCHANGE (GAIN) LOSS, NET

	Three Months	Ended	Six Months	Ended
For the period ended June 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on translation of:				
U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada	69	(26)	7	(106)
U.S. dollar Partnership Contribution Receivable issued from Canada	(55)	-	(31)	41
Other	(5)		2	3
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss	9	(26)	(22)	(62)
Realized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss	16	20	31	33
	25	(6)	9	(29)

# **6. INCOME TAXES**

The provision for income taxes is as follows:

	Three Months	s Ended	Six Months	Ended
For the period ended June 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
0 17				
Current Tax				
Canada	21	12	83	53
United States	13_	1	25	1
Total Current Tax	34	13	108	54
Deferred Tax	204_	294	298	293
	238	307	406	347

# 7. PER SHARE AMOUNTS

# A) Net Earnings per Share

	Jun	ne 30, 2012			June 30, 2011	
For the three months ended (\$ millions, except earnings per share)	Net Earnings	Shares	Earnings per Share	Net Earnings	Shares	Earnings per Share
Net earnings per share – basic	396	755.7	\$0.52	655	754.1	\$0.87
Dilutive effect of Cenovus TSARs		2.2			3.9	
Net earnings per share – diluted	396	757.9	\$0.52	655	758.0	\$0.86
	Jur	ne 30, 2012			June 30, 2011	
For the six months ended (\$ millions, except earnings per share)	Net Earnings	Shares	Earnings per Share	Net Earnings	Shares	Earnings per Share
Net earnings per share – basic	822	755.4	\$1.09	702	753.6	\$0.93
Dilutive effect of Cenovus TSARs		3.4			4.4	
Net earnings per share – diluted	822	758.8	\$1.08	702	758.0	\$0.93

# **B)** Dividends per Share

The Company paid dividends of \$332 million, \$0.44 per share, for the six months ended June 30, 2012 (June 30, 2011 – \$302 million, \$0.40 per share).

The Cenovus Board of Directors declared a third quarter dividend of \$0.22 per share, payable on September 28, 2012, to common shareholders of record as of September 14, 2012.

#### 8. INVENTORIES

As at	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Product		
Product		
Refining and Marketing	990	1,079
Oil Sands	113	186
Conventional	1	1
Parts and Supplies	31	25
	1,135	1,291

# 9. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale consisted of the following:

As at	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Assets Held for Sale Property, plant and equipment	<u>-</u>	116
Liabilities Related to Assets Held for Sale Decommissioning liabilities		54

### Non-Core Natural Gas Assets

In January 2012, the Company completed the sale of non-core natural gas assets located in Northern Alberta. A loss of \$2 million was recorded on the sale. These assets and the related liabilities were reported in the Conventional segment.

# 10. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	E&E
COST	
As at December 31, 2010	713
Additions	527
Transfers to property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	(356)
Divestitures	(3)
Change in decommissioning liabilities	(1)
As at December 31, 2011	880_
Additions	347
Transfers to property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	-
Exploration expense	(68)
Divestitures	-
Change in decommissioning liabilities	5_
As at June 30, 2012	1,164

Exploration and evaluation assets ("E&E assets") consist of the Company's evaluation projects which are pending the determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability. All of the Company's E&E assets are located within Canada.

Additions to E&E assets for the six months ended June 30, 2012 include \$17 million of internal costs directly related to the evaluation of these projects (year ended December 31, 2011 – \$15 million).

For the six months ended June 30, 2012, no E&E assets were transferred to property, plant and equipment – development and production assets following the determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability of the projects in question (year ended December 31, 2011 – \$356 million).

#### **Impairment**

The impairment of E&E assets and any subsequent reversal of such impairment losses are recognized in exploration expense in the Consolidated Statement of Earnings and Comprehensive Income. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, \$68 million of previously capitalized E&E costs related primarily to the Roncott assets within the Conventional segment were deemed not to be technically feasible and commercially viable and were recognized as exploration expense. There were no amounts expensed for the six months ended June 30, 2011.

# 11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

	Upstream A	Upstream Assets				
	Development & Production	Other Upstream	Refining Equipment	Other 1	Total	
	& Floudetion	opstream	Equipment	Other	Total	
COST						
As at December 31, 2010	21,720	153	2,950	450	25,273	
Additions	1,704	41	391	131	2,267	
Transfers from E&E assets (Note 10)	356	-	-	-	356	
Transfers and reclassifications	(326)	-	(5)	(2)	(333)	
Change in decommissioning liabilities	403	-	10	1	414	
Exchange rate movements	1	-	79	-	80	
Divestitures				(4)	(4)	
As at December 31, 2011	23,858	194	3,425	576	28,053	
Additions	1,119	20	22	88	1,249	
Transfers from E&E assets (Note 10)	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers and reclassifications	-	-	(44)	-	(44)	
Change in decommissioning liabilities	214	-	-	-	214	
Exchange rate movements	1	-	6	-	7	
Divestitures						
As at June 30, 2012	25,192	214	3,409	664	29,479	
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION	N AND IMPAIRMENT					
As at December 31, 2010	12,121	124	97	304	12,646	
Depreciation and depletion expense	1,108	15	85	40	1,248	
Transfers and reclassifications	(211)	-	(5)	-	(216)	
Impairment losses	2	-	45	-	47	
Exchange rate movements	1		3	<u>-</u>	4	
As at December 31, 2011	13,021	139	225	344	13,729	
Depreciation and depletion expense	675	8	73	23	779	
Transfers and reclassifications	-	-	(44)	-	(44)	
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	
Exchange rate movements	1	-	1	-	2	
Divestitures	-	-	-	-	-	
As at June 30, 2012	13,697	147	255	367	14,466	
CARRYING VALUE						
As at December 31, 2010	9,599	29	2,853	146	12,627	
As at December 31, 2011	10,837	55	3,200	232	14,324	
As at June 30, 2012	11,495	67	3,154	297	15,013	

<sup>1.</sup> Includes office furniture, fixtures, leasehold improvements, information technology and aircraft.

Additions to development and production assets include internal costs directly related to the development and construction of oil and gas properties of \$74 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012 (December 31, 2011 – \$125 million). All of the Company's development and production assets are located within Canada. Costs classified as general and administrative expenses have not been capitalized as part of capital expenditures. No borrowing costs have been capitalized during the six months ended June 30, 2012 or for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Property, plant and equipment include the following amounts in respect of assets not available for use which are not subject to depreciation until put into use:

As at	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Development and production	54	52
Refining equipment	75	125
Other	169	112
	298	289

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended June 30, 2012

#### **Impairment**

The impairment of property, plant and equipment and any subsequent reversal of such impairment losses are recognized in depreciation, depletion and amortization in the Consolidated Statement of Earnings and Comprehensive Income. There were no impairment losses recorded for the six months ended June 30, 2012 or 2011.

# 12. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

The Company had short-term borrowings in the form of commercial paper in the amount of \$209 million as at June 30, 2012 (December 31, 2011 – \$nil). The Company reserves capacity under its committed credit facility for amounts of commercial paper outstanding.

#### 13. LONG-TERM DEBT

As at	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Canadian Dollar Denominated Debt		
Revolving term debt <sup>1</sup>	-	-
U.S. Dollar Denominated Debt		
Revolving term debt <sup>1</sup>	-	-
Unsecured notes (US\$3,500)	3,567	3,559
	3,567	3,559
Total Debt Principal	3,567	3,559
Debt Discounts and Transaction Costs	(31)	(32)
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		
	3,536	3,527

<sup>1.</sup> Revolving term debt may include bankers' acceptances, LIBOR loans, prime rate loans and U.S. base rate loans.

As at June 30, 2012, the Company is in compliance with all of the terms of its debt agreements.

On May 24, 2012, Cenovus filed a Canadian base shelf prospectus for unsecured medium term notes in the amount of \$1,500 million. The Canadian shelf prospectus allows for the issuance of medium term notes in Canadian dollars or other foreign currencies from time to time in one or more offerings. Terms of the notes, including, but not limited to, interest at either fixed or floating rates and expiry dates will be determined at the date of issue. As at June 30, 2012, no medium term notes have been issued under this Canadian prospectus. The shelf prospectus expires in June 2014.

On June 6, 2012, Cenovus filed a U.S. base shelf prospectus for unsecured notes in the amount of US\$2,000 million. The U.S. shelf prospectus allows for the issuance of debt securities in U.S. dollars or other foreign currencies from time to time in one or more offerings. Terms of the notes, including, but not limited to, interest at either fixed or floating rates and expiry dates will be determined at the date of issue. As at June 30, 2012, no notes have been issued under this U.S. prospectus. The shelf prospectus expires in July 2014.

#### 14. DECOMMISSIONING LIABILITIES

The decommissioning provision represents the present value of the future costs associated with the retirement of upstream oil and gas assets and refining facilities. The aggregate carrying amount of the obligation is as follows:

As at	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Decommissioning Liabilities, Beginning of Year	1,777	1,399
Liabilities incurred	36	49
Liabilities settled	(38)	(56)
Liabilities divested	-	-
Transfers and reclassifications	3	(55)
Change in estimated future cash flows	7	146
Change in discount rate	176	218
Unwinding of discount on decommissioning liabilities	42	75
Foreign currency translation		1
Decommissioning Liabilities, End of Period	2,003	1,777

The undiscounted amount of estimated cash flows required to settle the obligation has been discounted using a credit-adjusted risk-free rate of 4.4 percent as at June 30, 2012 (December 31, 2011 – 4.8 percent).

#### 15. SHARE CAPITAL

#### **Authorized**

Cenovus is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares, an unlimited number of First Preferred Shares and an unlimited number of Second Preferred Shares. The First and Second Preferred Shares may be issued in one or more series with rights and conditions to be determined by the Company's Board of Directors prior to issuance and subject to the Company's articles.

# **Issued and Outstanding**

	June 30,	2012	December 31, 2011		
	Number of		Number of		
	Common	Common			
	Shares		Shares		
As at	(thousands)	Amount	(thousands)	Amount	
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	754,499	3,780	752,675	3,716	
Common Shares Issued under Stock Option Plans	1,177	44	1,824	64	
Outstanding, End of Period	755,676	3,824	754,499	3,780	

There were no Preferred Shares outstanding as at June 30, 2012 (December 31, 2011 - nil).

As at June 30, 2012, there were 27 million (December 31, 2011 - 30 million) common shares available for future issuance under stock option plans.

# 16. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

# A) Employee Stock Option Plan

Cenovus has an Employee Stock Option Plan that provides employees with the opportunity to exercise an option to purchase common shares of the Company. Option exercise prices approximate the market price for the common shares on the date the options were issued. Options granted are exercisable at 30 percent of the number granted after one year, an additional 30 percent of the number granted after two years, and are fully exercisable after three years. Options granted prior to February 17, 2010 expire after five years while options granted on or after February 17, 2010 expire after seven years.

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended June 30, 2012

Options issued by the Company under the Employee Stock Option Plan prior to February 24, 2011 have associated tandem stock appreciation rights. In lieu of exercising the options, the tandem stock appreciation rights give the option holder the right to receive a cash payment equal to the excess of the market price of Cenovus's common shares at the time of exercise over the exercise price of the option.

Options issued by the Company on or after February 24, 2011 have associated net settlement rights. The net settlement rights, in lieu of exercising the option, give the option holder the right to receive the number of common shares that could be acquired with the excess value of the market price of Cenovus's common shares at the time of exercise over the exercise price of the option.

The tandem stock appreciation rights and net settlement rights vest and expire under the same terms and conditions as the underlying options. For the purpose of this financial statement note, options with associated tandem stock appreciation rights are referred to as "TSARs" and options with associated net settlement rights are referred to as "NSRs".

In addition, certain of the TSARs are performance based ("Performance TSARs"). The Performance TSARs vest and expire under the same terms and service conditions as the underlying option, and have an additional vesting requirement whereby vesting is subject to achievement of prescribed performance relative to pre-determined key measures. Performance TSARs that do not vest when eligible are forfeited.

In accordance with the Arrangement described in Note 1, each Cenovus and Encana employee exchanged their original Encana TSAR for one Cenovus Replacement TSAR and one Encana Replacement TSAR. The terms and conditions of the Cenovus and Encana Replacement TSARs are similar to the terms and conditions of the original Encana TSAR. The original exercise price of the Encana TSAR was apportioned to the Cenovus and Encana Replacement TSARs based on the one day volume weighted average trading price of Cenovus's common share price relative to that of Encana's common share price on the TSX on December 2, 2009. Cenovus TSARs and Cenovus Replacement TSARs are measured against the Cenovus common share price while Encana Replacement TSARs are measured against the Encana common share price. The Cenovus Replacement TSARs have similar vesting provisions as outlined above for the Employee Stock Option Plan. The original Encana Performance TSARs were also exchanged under the same terms as the original Encana TSARs.

As at June 30, 2012	Issued	Term (Years)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)	Closing Share Price (\$)	Units Outstanding (thousands)
Encana Replacement TSARs held by Cenovus Employees	Prior to Arrangement	5	1.15	32.68	21.20	8,005
Cenovus Replacement TSARs held by Encana Employees	Prior to Arrangement	5	1.19	29.34	32.37	5,940
TSARs	Prior to February 17, 2010	5	1.20	29.38	32.37	6,759
TSARs	On or After February 17, 2010	7	4.70	26.72	32,37	5,196
	On or After February 24,					,
NSRs	2011	7	6.29	37.82	32.37	14,412

Unless otherwise indicated, all references to TSARs collectively refer to both the Cenovus issued TSARs and Cenovus Replacement TSARs.

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended June 30, 2012

# NSRs

The weighted average unit fair value of NSRs granted during the six months ended June 30, 2012 was \$7.76 before considering forfeitures. The fair value of each NSR was estimated on their grant date using the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model with weighted average assumptions as follows:

	2012
Risk Free Interest Rate	1.38%
Expected Dividend Yield	2.29%
Expected Volatility <sup>1</sup>	28.65%
Expected Life (Years)	4.55
1. Expected volatility has been based on historical share volatility of the Company and comparable industry peers.	

The following tables summarize the information related to the NSRs as at June 30, 2012:

As at June 30, 2012 (thousands of units)	NSRs	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	5,809	36.95
Granted	8,691	38.39
Exercised for common shares	(3)	35.83
Forfeited	(85)	37.16
Outstanding, End of Period	14,412	37.82
Exercisable, End of Period	1,522	37.37

The weighted average market price of Cenovus's common shares at the date of exercise during the six months ended June 30, 2012 was \$36.95.

Weighted
Average
Exercise
Price (\$)
37.82
37.82
NSRs units)
Weighted
Average
Exercise
Price (\$)
27.27
37.37
37.37
I.

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended June 30, 2012

# TSARs Held by Cenovus Employees

31, 2011 - \$43 million).

The Company has recorded a liability of \$63 million as at June 30, 2012 (December 31, 2011 – \$90 million) in the Consolidated Balance Sheets based on the fair value of each TSAR held by Cenovus employees. Fair value was estimated at the period end date using the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model with weighted average assumptions as follows:

	2012
Risk Free Interest Rate	1.11%
Expected Dividend Yield	2.44%
Expected Volatility <sup>1</sup>	28.62%
Cenovus's Common Share Price	\$32.37

The intrinsic value of vested TSARs held by Cenovus employees as at June 30, 2012 was \$39 million (December

1. Expected volatility has been based on historical share volatility of the Company and comparable industry peers.

The following tables summarize the information related to the TSARs held by Cenovus employees as at June 30, 2012:

As at June 30, 2012 (thousands of units)	Pe TSARs	erformance TSARs	Total	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	9,391	5,530	14,921	28.12
Granted	-	-	-	-
Exercised for cash payment	(714)	(818)	(1,532)	28.00
Exercised as options for common shares	(583)	(574)	(1,157)	27.58
Forfeited	(74)	(203)	(277)	26.71
Outstanding, End of Period	8,020	3,935	11,955	28.22
Exercisable, End of Period	5,560	3,935	9,495	28.57

The weighted average market price of Cenovus's common shares at the date of exercise during the six months ended June 30, 2012 was \$37.24.

As at June 30, 2012		Performance		Weighted Average Remaining Contractual	Weighted Average Exercise
Range of Exercise Price (\$)	TSARs	TSARs	Total	Life (Years)	Price (\$)
20.00 to 29.99 30.00 to 39.99	6,508 1,449	2,262 1,673	8,770 3,122	3.37 0.94	26.39 33.07
40.00 to 49.99	63	-	63	0.95	43.29
	8,020	3,935	11,955	2.72	28.22

### **Exercisable TSARs**

		(thousands of u	nits)	
				Weighted Average
As at June 30, 2012	P	erformance		Exercise
Range of Exercise Price (\$)	TSARs	TSARs	Total	Price (\$)
20.00 to 20.00	4.106	2.262	6.440	26.22
20.00 to 29.99	4,186	2,262	6,448	26.33
30.00 to 39.99	1,311	1,673	2,984	33.08
40.00 to 49.99	63		63	43.29
	5,560	3,935	9,495	28.57

The market price of Cenovus common shares as at June 30, 2012 was \$32.37.

# Encana Replacement TSARs Held by Cenovus Employees

Cenovus is required to reimburse Encana in respect of cash payments made by Encana to Cenovus employees when a Cenovus employee exercises an Encana Replacement TSAR for cash. No further Encana Replacement TSARs will be granted to Cenovus employees.

The Company has recorded a liability of \$2 million as at June 30, 2012 (December 31, 2011 – \$1 million) in the Consolidated Balance Sheets based on the fair value of each Encana Replacement TSAR held by Cenovus employees. Fair value was estimated at the period end date using the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model with weighted average assumptions as follows:

	2012
Risk Free Interest Rate	1.04%
Expected Dividend Yield	3.82%
Expected Volatility <sup>1</sup>	30.75%
Encana's Common Share Price	\$21.20

<sup>1.</sup> Expected volatility has been based on the historical volatility of Encana's publicly traded shares.

The intrinsic value of vested Encana Replacement TSARs held by Cenovus employees as at June 30, 2012 was \$nil (December 31, 2011 – \$nil).

The following tables summarize the information related to the Encana Replacement TSARs held by Cenovus employees as at June 30, 2012:

As at June 30, 2012	Pe	rformance		Weighted Average Exercise
(thousands of units)	TSARs	TSARs	Total	Price (\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	4,281	6,130	10,411	31.97
Exercised for cash payment	-	-	-	-
Exercised as options for Encana common shares	-	-	-	-
Forfeited	(50)	(239)	(289)	30.15
Expired	(881)	(1,236)	(2,117)	29.55
Outstanding, End of Period	3,350	4,655	8,005	32.68
Exercisable, End of Period	3,330	4,655	7,985	32.68

			anding TSARs ands of units)		
As at June 30, 2012 Range of Exercise Price (\$)	F TSARs	Performance TSARs	Total	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
20.00 to 29.99 30.00 to 39.99 40.00 to 49.99 50.00 to 59.99	1,592 1,625 131 2 3,350	2,559 2,096 - - - - 4,655	4,151 3,721 131 2 8,005	1.62 0.64 0.98 0.89	29.02 36.32 44.84 50.39 32.68
	_		Exercisable (thousands of		Weighted Average
As at June 30, 2012 Range of Exercise Price (\$)		TSARs	Performance TSARs	Total	Exercise Price (\$)
20.00 to 29.99 30.00 to 39.99 40.00 to 49.99		1,581 1,616 131	2,559 2,096 -	4,140 3,712 131	29.02 36.33 44.84

The market price of Encana common shares as at June 30, 2012 was \$21.20.

#### Cenovus Replacement TSARs Held by Encana Employees

Encana is required to reimburse Cenovus in respect of cash payments made by Cenovus to Encana's employees when these employees exercise a Cenovus Replacement TSAR for cash. No compensation expense is recognized and no further Cenovus Replacement TSARs will be granted to Encana employees.

3,330

4,655

7,985

32.68

The Company has recorded a liability of \$41 million as at June 30, 2012 (December 31, 2011 – \$83 million) in the Consolidated Balance Sheets based on the fair value of each Cenovus Replacement TSAR held by Encana employees, with an offsetting account receivable from Encana. Fair value was estimated at the period end date using the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model with weighted average assumptions as follows:

	2012
Risk Free Interest Rate	1.04%
Expected Dividend Yield	2.44%
Expected Volatility <sup>1</sup>	28.62%
Cenovus's Common Share Price	\$32.37

<sup>1.</sup> Expected volatility has been based on historical share volatility of the Company and comparable industry peers.

The intrinsic value of vested Cenovus Replacement TSARs held by Encana employees as at June 30, 2012 was \$20 million (December 31, 2011 – \$32 million).

50.00 to 59.99

The following tables summarize the information related to the Cenovus Replacement TSARs held by Encana employees as at June 30, 2012:

As at June 30, 2012	Pe	erformance		Weighted Average Exercise
(thousands of units)	TSARs	TSARs	Total	Price (\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	3,935	5,751	9,686	28.96
Exercised for cash payment	(1,431)	(1,880)	(3,311)	28.56
Exercised as options for common shares	(8)	(12)	(20)	26.63
Forfeited	(84)	(331)	(415)	26.86
Outstanding, End of Period	2,412	3,528	5,940	29.34
Exercisable, End of Period	2,400	3,528	5,928	29.34

The weighted average market price of Cenovus's common shares at the date of exercise during the six months ended June 30, 2012 was \$37.18.

			nding TSARs nds of units)		
				Weighted	
				Average	Weighted
				Remaining	Average
As at June 30, 2012	P	Performance		Contractual	Exercise
Range of Exercise Price (\$)	TSARs	TSARs	Total	Life (Years)	Price (\$)
20.00 to 29.99	1,273	2,069	3,342	1.61	26.29
30.00 to 39.99	1,075	1,459	2,534	0.63	33.02
40.00 to 49.99	64	<u> </u>	64	0.94	42.83
	2,412	3,528	5,940	1.19	29.34

		Exercisable TS	ARs	
		(thousands of u	nits)	
				Weighted Average
As at June 30, 2012	P	erformance		Exercise
Range of Exercise Price (\$)	TSARs	TSARs	Total	Price (\$)
20.00 to 29.99	1,261	2,069	3,330	26.29
30.00 to 39.99	1,075	1,459	2,534	33.02
40.00 to 49.99	64		64	42.83
	2,400	3,528	5,928	29.34

The market price of Cenovus common shares as at June 30, 2012 was \$32.37.

#### **B) Performance Share Units**

Cenovus has granted Performance Share Units ("PSUs") to certain employees under its Performance Share Unit Plan for Employees. PSUs are whole share units and entitle employees to receive, upon vesting, either a common share of Cenovus or a cash payment equal to the value of a Cenovus common share. For a portion of PSUs, the number of PSUs eligible for payment is determined over three years based on the units granted multiplied by 30 percent after year one, 30 percent after year two and 40 percent after year three. All PSUs are eligible to vest based on the Company achieving key pre-determined performance measures. PSUs vest after three years.

The Company has recorded a liability of \$88 million as at June 30, 2012 (December 31, 2011 – \$55 million) in the Consolidated Balance Sheets for PSUs based on the market value of the Cenovus common shares as at June 30, 2012. The intrinsic value of vested PSUs was \$nil as at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 as PSUs are paid out upon vesting.

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended June 30, 2012

The following table summarizes the information related to the PSUs held by Cenovus employees as at June 30, 2012:

As at June 30, 2012	
(thousands of units)	PSUs
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	2,623
Granted	2,694
Cancelled	(105)
Units in Lieu of Dividends	53
Outstanding, End of Period	5,265

### **C) Deferred Share Units**

Under two Deferred Share Unit Plans, Cenovus directors, officers and employees may receive Deferred Share Units ("DSUs"), which are equivalent in value to a common share of the Company. Employees have the option to convert either zero, 25 or 50 percent of their annual bonus award into DSUs. DSUs vest immediately, are redeemed in accordance with the terms of the agreement and expire on December 15 of the calendar year following the year of cessation of directorship or employment.

The Company has recorded a liability of \$37 million as at June 30, 2012 (December 31, 2011 – \$35 million) in the Consolidated Balance Sheets for DSUs based on the market value of the Cenovus common shares as at June 30, 2012. The intrinsic value of vested DSUs equals the carrying value as DSUs vest at the time of grant.

The following table summarizes the information related to the DSUs held by Cenovus directors, officers and employees as at June 30, 2012:

As at June 30, 2012	
(thousands of units)	DSUs
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	1,042
5. 5	•
Granted to Directors	62
Granted from Annual Bonus Awards	22
Units in Lieu of Dividends	15
Exercised	
Outstanding, End of Period	1,141

# D) Total Stock-Based Compensation Expense (Recovery)

The following table summarizes the stock-based compensation expense (recovery) recorded for all plans within operating and general and administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings and Comprehensive Income:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
For the period ended June 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
NSRs	5	4	13	8
TSARs held by Cenovus employees	(20)	(10)	(4)	36
Encana Replacement TSARs held by Cenovus employees	1	(15)	1	4
PSUs	6	6	21	16
DSUs	(4)	(2)	2	6
Total stock-based compensation expense (recovery)	(12)	(17)	33	70

#### 17. INTEREST IN JOINT OPERATIONS

Cenovus has a 50 percent interest in FCCL Partnership, a jointly controlled entity which is involved in the development and production of crude oil. In addition, through its interest in the general partner and a limited partner, Cenovus has a 50 percent interest in WRB Refining LP, a jointly controlled entity, which owns two refineries in the U.S. and focuses on the refining of crude oil into petroleum and chemical products.

These entities have been accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method with the results of operations included in the Oil Sands and Refining and Marketing segments, respectively. Summarized financial statement information for these jointly controlled entities is as follows:

	FCCL Partner	ship <sup>1</sup>	WRB Refining	g LP <sup>1</sup>
Consolidated Statements of Earnings For the three months ended June 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues	728	592	2,470	2,277
Expenses				
Purchased product	-	-	2,022	1,843
Operating, transportation and blending and realized gain/loss on risk management	455	320	101	112
Operating Cash Flow	273	272	347	322
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	68	41	32	18
Other expenses (income)	(49)	(5)	(3)	1
Net Earnings (Loss)	254	236	318	303

<sup>1.</sup> FCCL Partnership and WRB Refining LP are not separate tax paying entities. Income taxes related to the Partnerships' income are the responsibility of their respective Partners.

	FCCL Partne	rship <sup>1</sup>	WRB Refinin	g LP <sup>1</sup>
Consolidated Statements of Earnings For the six months ended June 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues	1,537	1,147	4,912	4,072
Expenses				
Purchased product	-	-	4,068	3,333
Operating, transportation and blending and realized gain/loss on risk management	967	687	229	237
Operating Cash Flow	570	460	615	502
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	138	90	67	34
Other expenses (income)	(24)	31	(4)	(1)
Net Earnings (Loss)	456	339	552	469

<sup>1.</sup> FCCL Partnership and WRB Refining LP are not separate tax paying entities. Income taxes related to the Partnerships' income are the responsibility of their respective Partners.

	FCCL Partnership		Partnership WRB Refining LP	
Consolidated Balance Sheets	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	December 31,
As at	2012	2011	2012	2011
Cash and Cash Equivalents	224	145	108	166
Other Current Assets	695	792	1,257	1,236
Long-term Assets	7,188	6,864	3,148	3,188
Current Liabilities	334	317	543	759
Long-term Liabilities	94	83	73	73

# **18. CAPITAL STRUCTURE**

Cenovus's capital structure objectives and targets have remained unchanged from previous periods. Cenovus's capital structure consists of Shareholders' Equity plus Debt. Debt includes the Company's short-term borrowings plus long-term debt, including the current portion. Cenovus's objectives when managing its capital structure are to maintain financial flexibility, preserve access to capital markets, ensure its ability to finance internally generated growth and to fund potential acquisitions while maintaining the ability to meet the Company's financial obligations as they come due.

Cenovus monitors its capital structure financing requirements using, among other things, 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 Cenovus's overall debt position as measures of Cenovus's overall financial strength. Debt is defined as short-term borrowings and the current and long-term portions of long-term debt excluding any amounts with respect to the Partnership Contribution Payable or Receivable.

Cenovus continues to target a Debt to Capitalization ratio of between 30 and 40 percent over the long-term.

As at	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Short-Term Borrowings	209	-
Long-Term Debt	3,536	3,527
Debt	3,745	3,527
Shareholders' Equity	9,971	9,406
Total Capitalization	13,716	12,933
Debt to Capitalization	27%	27%

Cenovus continues to target a Debt to Adjusted EBITDA of between 1.0 and 2.0 times over the long-term.

As at	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Debt	3,745	3,527
Net Earnings	1,598	1,478
Add (deduct):		
Finance costs	448	447
Interest income	(117)	(124)
Income tax expense	788	729
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,480	1,295
Exploration expense	68	-
Unrealized (gain) loss on risk management	(372)	(180)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	64	26
(Gain) loss on divestiture of assets	(105)	(107)
Other (income) loss, net		4
Adjusted EBITDA *	3,852	3,568
Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	1.0x	1.0x

<sup>\*</sup> Calculated on a trailing twelve-month basis.

It is Cenovus's intention to maintain investment grade credit ratings to help ensure it has continuous access to capital and the financial flexibility to fund its capital programs, meet its financial obligations and finance potential acquisitions. Cenovus will maintain a high level of capital discipline and manage its capital structure to ensure sufficient liquidity through all stages of the economic cycle. To manage the capital structure, Cenovus may adjust capital and operating spending, adjust dividends paid to shareholders, purchase shares for cancellation pursuant to normal course issuer bids, issue new shares, issue new debt, draw down on its credit facilities or repay existing debt.

As at June 30, 2012, Cenovus is in compliance with all of the terms of its debt agreements.

# 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Cenovus's consolidated financial assets and financial liabilities consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accrued revenues, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, Partnership Contribution Receivable and Payable, partner loans, risk management assets and liabilities, long-term receivables, short-term borrowings, long-term debt and obligations for stock-based compensation carried at fair value. 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, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and short-term borrowings 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, partner loans and long-term receivables approximate their carrying amount due to the specific non-tradeable nature of these instruments.

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

Long-term debt is carried at amortized cost. The estimated fair values of long-term borrowings have been determined based on prices sourced from market data. As at June 30, 2012, the carrying value of Cenovus's long-term debt accounted for using amortized cost was \$3,536 million and the fair value was \$4,208 million (December 31, 2011 carrying value – \$3,527, fair value – \$4,316).

# **B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities**

Net Risk Management Position

As at	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Risk Management Assets		
Current asset	380	232
Long-term asset	93	52
	473	284
Risk Management Liabilities		
Current liability	23	54
Long-term liability	1_	14
	24	68
Net Risk Management Asset (Liability)	449	216

Summary of Unrealized Risk Management Positions

		June 30, 2012			December 31, 2011		
As at	Asset	Risk Management t Liability Net		Risk Manageme Asset Liability		ent Net	
AS at	Asset	Liability	Net	Asset	Liability	INCL	
<b>Commodity Prices</b>							
Crude Oil	279	23	256	22	65	(43)	
Natural Gas	185	1	184	247	3	244	
Power	9		9	15		15	
Total Fair Value	473	24	449	284	68	216	

Net Fair Value Methodologies Used to Calculate Unrealized Risk Management Positions

As at	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Prices actively quoted	388	226
Prices sourced from observable data or market corroboration	61	(10)
Total Fair Value	449	216

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.

Net Fair Value of Commodity Price Positions as at June 30, 2012

As at June 30, 2012	Notional Volumes	Term	Average Price	Fair Value
Crude Oil Contracts				
Fixed Price Contracts				
WTI NYMEX Fixed Price	24,800 bbls/d	2012	US\$98.72/bbl	58
WTI NYMEX Fixed Price	24,500 bbls/d	2012	\$99.47/bbl	52
WTI NYMEX Fixed Price	10,000 bbls/d	2013	US\$102.62/bbl	53
WTI NYMEX Fixed Price	10,000 bbls/d	2013	\$103.26/bbl	45
Other Fixed Price Contracts <sup>1</sup>		2012-2014		53
Other Financial Positions <sup>2</sup>				(5)
Crude Oil Fair Value Position				256
Natural Gas Contracts				
Fixed Price Contracts				
NYMEX Fixed Price	130 MMcf/d	2012	US\$5.96/Mcf	73
AECO Fixed Price 1	127 MMcf/d	2012	\$4.50/Mcf	46
NYMEX Fixed Price	166 MMcf/d	2013	US\$4.64/Mcf	66
Other Fixed Price Contracts <sup>1</sup>		2012-2013		(1)
Natural Gas Fair Value Position				184
Power Purchase Contracts				
Power Fair Value Position				9

<sup>1.</sup> Cenovus has entered into fixed price swaps to protect against widening price differentials between production areas in Canada, various sales points and quality differentials.

2. Other financial positions are part of ongoing operations to market the Company's production.

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

Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended	
For the period ended June 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
REALIZED GAIN (LOSS) 1				
Crude Oil	26	(70)	-	(104)
Natural Gas	75	45	135	97
Refining	17	(8)	12	(13)
Power	(2)	(4)	(2)	(3)
	116	(37)	145	(23)
UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS) <sup>2</sup>			<u>-</u>	
Crude Oil	261	325	291	65
Natural Gas	(97)	(16)	(61)	(49)
Refining	5	(2)	8	1
Power		2	(5)	24
	169	309	233	41
Gain (Loss) on Risk Management	285	272	378	18

<sup>1.</sup> Realized gains and losses on risk management are recorded in the operating segment to which the derivative instrument relates.
2. Unrealized gains and losses on risk management are recorded in the Corporate and Eliminations segment.

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended June 30, 2012

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

	2(	2012		
		Total		
		Unrealized	Unrealized	
	Fair Value	Gain (Loss)	Gain (Loss)	
Fair Value of Contracts, Beginning of Year	216			
Change in fair value of contracts in place at beginning of year and contracts entered into during the period	378	378	18	
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss) on U.S. dollar contracts	-	-	-	
Fair value of contracts realized during the period	(145)	(145)	23	
Fair Value of Contracts, End of Period	449	233	41	

# Commodity Price Sensitivities - Risk Management Positions

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. Management believes the price fluctuations identified in the table below are a reasonable measure of volatility. Fluctuations in commodity prices could have resulted in unrealized gains (losses) impacting earnings before income tax on open risk management positions as at June 30, 2012 as follows:

Commodity	Commodity Sensitivity Range		Decrease
Crude oil commodity price	± US\$10 per bbl applied to WTI hedges	(188)	188
Crude oil differential price	± US\$5 per bbl applied to differential hedges tied to production	111	(111)
Natural gas commodity price	$\pm$ \$1 per mcf applied to NYMEX and AECO natural gas hedges	(111)	111
Natural gas basis price	$\pm$ \$0.10 per mcf natural gas basis hedges	3	(3)
Power commodity price	$\pm$ \$25 per MWHr applied to power hedge	19	(19)

# C) Risks Associated with Financial Assets and Liabilities

# 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, the Company has entered into various financial derivative instruments. The use of these derivative instruments is governed under formal policies and is subject to limits established by the Board of Directors. The Company's policy is not to use derivative instruments for speculative purposes.

Crude Oil – The Company has used fixed price swaps to partially mitigate its exposure to the commodity price risk on its crude oil sales and condensate supply used for blending. To help protect against widening crude oil price differentials, Cenovus has entered into a limited number of swaps and futures to manage the price differentials.

Natural Gas – To partially mitigate the natural gas commodity price risk, the Company has entered into swaps, which fix the NYMEX and AECO prices. To help protect against widening natural gas price differentials in various production areas, Cenovus has entered into a limited number of swaps to manage the price differentials between these production areas and various sales points.

Power – The Company has in place a Canadian dollar denominated derivative contract, which commenced January 1, 2007 for a period of 11 years, to manage a portion of its electricity consumption costs.

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended June 30, 2012

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that the Company may incur a loss if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its obligation in accordance with agreed terms. This credit risk exposure is mitigated through the use of Board-approved credit policies governing the Company's credit portfolio and with credit practices that limit transactions according to counterparties' credit quality. Agreements are entered into with major financial institutions with investment grade credit ratings and with counterparties, most of which have 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. As at June 30, 2012, 88 percent (December 31, 2011 – over 92 percent) of Cenovus's accounts receivable and financial derivative credit exposures are with investment grade counterparties.

As at June 30, 2012, Cenovus had two counterparties whose net settlement position individually account for more than 10 percent (December 31, 2011 – two counterparties) of the fair value of the outstanding in-the-money net financial and physical contracts by counterparty. The maximum credit risk exposure associated with accounts receivable and accrued revenues, risk management assets, Partnership Contribution Receivable, partner loans receivable, and long-term receivables is the total carrying value. The current concentration of this credit risk resides with A rated or higher counterparties. Cenovus's exposure to its counterparties is acceptable and within Credit Policy tolerances.

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Cenovus will not be able to meet all of its financial obligations as they become due. Liquidity risk also includes the risk of not being able to liquidate assets in a timely manner at a reasonable price. Cenovus manages its liquidity risk through the active management of cash and debt and by maintaining appropriate access to credit. As disclosed in Note 18, over the long term, Cenovus targets a Debt to Capitalization ratio between 30 and 40 percent and a Debt to Adjusted EBITDA of between 1.0 to 2.0 times to manage the Company's overall debt position. It is Cenovus's intention to maintain investment grade credit ratings on its senior unsecured debt.

Cenovus manages its liquidity risk by ensuring that it has access to multiple sources of capital including: cash and cash equivalents, cash from operating activities, undrawn credit facilities, commercial paper and availability under its shelf prospectuses. As at June 30, 2012, Cenovus had \$2,791 million available on its committed credit facility. In addition, Cenovus had in place a Canadian debt shelf prospectus for \$1,500 million and a U.S. debt shelf prospectus for US\$2,000 million, the availability of which are dependent on market conditions. No notes have been issued under either prospectus.

Undiscounted 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	2,287	-	-	-	2,287
Risk Management Liabilities	23	1	-	-	24
Short-Term Borrowings <sup>1</sup>	209	-	-	-	209
Long-Term Debt <sup>1</sup>	209	1,214	344	5,106	6,873
Partnership Contribution Payable <sup>1</sup>	498	996	872	-	2,366
Other <sup>1</sup>	4	7	3	5	19

<sup>1.</sup> 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 of 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 dollars can have a significant effect on reported results.

As disclosed in Note 5, Cenovus's foreign exchange (gain) loss primarily includes unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses on the translation of the U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada and the translation of the U.S. dollar Partnership Contribution Receivable issued from Canada. As at June 30, 2012, Cenovus had US\$3,500 million in U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada (US\$3,500 million as at December 31, 2011) and US\$1,976 million related to the U.S. dollar Partnership Contribution Receivable (US\$2,157 million as at December 31, 2011). A \$0.01 change in the U.S. to Canadian dollar exchange rate would have resulted in a \$15 million change in foreign exchange (gain) loss as at June 30, 2012 (June 30, 2011 – \$12 million).

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended June 30, 2012

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from changes in market interest rates that may affect earnings, cash flows and valuations. Cenovus has the flexibility to partially mitigate its exposure to interest rate changes by maintaining a mix of both fixed and floating rate debt.

As at June 30, 2012, the increase or decrease in net earnings for a one percentage point change in interest rates on floating rate debt amounts to \$2 million (June 30, 2011 – \$1 million). This assumes the amount of fixed and floating debt remains unchanged from the respective balance sheet dates.

# 20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Legal Proceedings

Cenovus is involved in a limited number of legal claims associated with the normal course of operations. Cenovus believes it has made adequate provisions for such legal claims. There are no individually or collectively significant claims.