

## **Cenovus Energy Inc.**

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

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited)

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

		Three Months	Three Months Ended		Ended
	Notes	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues	1				
Gross sales		4,462	3,989	13,427	11,705
Less: Royalties		122	131	309	338
·	-	4,340	3,858	13,118	11,367
Expenses	1	•	·	,	,
Purchased product		2,303	2,348	7,335	6,559
Transportation and blending		398	294	1,323	973
Operating		418	340	1,201	1,020
Production and mineral taxes		9	9	28	27
(Gain) loss on risk management	18	194	(460)	(184)	(478)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		397	318	1,176	912
Exploration expense	10	-	-	68	-
General and administrative		104	38	254	206
Finance costs	3	120	112	344	335
Interest income	4	(28)	(31)	(84)	(94)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	5	(51)	85	(42)	56
(Gain) loss on divestiture of assets		1	-	-	(3)
Other (income) loss, net	_		1	(4)	1
<b>Earnings Before Income Tax</b>		475	804	1,703	1,853
Income tax expense	6	186	294	592	641
Net Earnings		289	510	1,111	1,212
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax	_				
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(45)	100	(36)	73
Comprehensive Income	-	244	610	1,075	1,285
Net Earnings per Common Share	7				
Basic		\$ 0.38	\$ 0.68	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.61
Diluted		\$ 0.38	\$ 0.67	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.60

### **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited)**

As at (\$ millions)

	Notes	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,543	495
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues		1,765	1,405
Current portion of Partnership Contribution Receivable		375	372
Inventories	8	1,221	1,291
Risk management	18	163	232
Assets held for sale	9	_	116
Current Assets		5,067	3,911
Exploration and Evaluation Assets	1,10	1,269	880
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	1,11	15,353	14,324
Partnership Contribution Receivable	•	1,479	1,822
Risk Management	18	31	52
Income Tax Receivable		_	29
Other Assets		53	44
Goodwill	1	1,132	1,132
Total Assets		24,384	22,194
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,760	2,579
Income tax payable		234	329
Current portion of Partnership Contribution Payable		376	372
Risk management	18	39	54
Liabilities related to assets held for sale	9	_	54
Current Liabilities		3,409	3,388
Long-Term Debt	12	4,626	3,527
Partnership Contribution Payable		1,508	1,853
Risk Management	18	4	14
Decommissioning Liabilities	13	2,126	1,777
Other Liabilities		153	128
Deferred Income Taxes		2,494	2,101
Total Liabilities		14,320	12,788
Shareholders' Equity		10,064	9,406
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		24,384	22,194

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

	Share Capital (Note 14)	Paid in Surplus	Retained Earnings	AOCI*	Total
Balance as at December 31, 2010	3,716	4,083	525	71	8,395
Net earnings	-	-	1,212	-	1,212
Other comprehensive income (loss)				73	73
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	1,212	73	1,285
Common shares issued under option plans	59	-	-	-	59
Stock-based compensation expense	-	17	-	-	17
Dividends on common shares			(452)		(452)
Balance as at September 30, 2011	3,775	4,100	1,285	144	9,304
Balance as at December 31, 2011	3,780	4,107	1,400	119	9,406
Net earnings	-	-	1,111	-	1,111
Other comprehensive income (loss)				(36)	(36)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	1,111	(36)	1,075
Common shares issued under option plans	47	-	-	-	47
Stock-based compensation expense	-	34	-	-	34
Dividends on common shares			(498)		(498)
Balance as at September 30, 2012	3,827	4,141	2,013	83	10,064

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

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited) For the period ended September 30, (\$ millions)

		Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Notes	2012	2011	2012	2011
Operating Activities		200	E4.0		4 242
Net earnings		289	510	1,111	1,212
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		397	318	1,176	912
Exploration expense		-	-	68	-
Deferred income taxes	6	110	258	408	551
Unrealized (gain) loss on risk management	18	293	(381)	60	(422)
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	5	(60)	63	(82)	1
(Gain) loss on divestiture of assets		1	-	-	(3)
Unwinding of discount on decommissioning liabilities	3,13	22	19	64	56
Other	_	65	6	141	118
	_	1,117	793	2,946	2,425
Net change in other assets and liabilities		(19)	(17)	(71)	(62)
Net change in non-cash working capital		(69)	145	(213)	(42)
Cash From Operating Activities	_	1,029	921	2,662	2,321
	_	<u> </u>			•
Investing Activities					
Capital expenditures – exploration and evaluation assets	10	(104)	(39)	(451)	(341)
Capital expenditures – property, plant and equipment	11	(734)	(593)	(1,983)	(1,498)
Proceeds from divestiture of assets		-	-	65	8
Net change in investments and other		5	1	(10)	(21)
Net change in non-cash working capital		92	48	18	(7)
Cash (Used in) Investing Activities	_	(741)	(583)	(2,361)	(1,859)
	-				462
Net Cash Provided (Used) before Financing Activities	-	288	338	301	462
Financing Activities					
Net issuance (repayment) of short-term borrowings		(204)	(87)	3	(3)
Issuance of long-term debt		1,219	-	1,219	-
Proceeds on issuance of common shares		3	6	35	44
Dividends paid on common shares	7	(166)	(150)	(498)	(452)
Other		_	(3)	1	(3)
Cash From (Used in) Financing Activities	<del>-</del>	852	(234)	760	(414)
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Cash and Cash Equivalents Held in Foreign Currency		(6)	9	(13)	10
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	1,134	113	1,048	58
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period		409	245	495	300
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	-	1,543	358	1,543	358
cush and cash Equivalents, Lilu of Fellou	-	1,343	330	1,545	330

#### 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 September 30)

	Oil San		Conventi		Refining and	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross sales	1,007	754	489	553	3,066	2,691
Less: Royalties	83	82	39	49	_	-
.,	924	672	450	504	3,066	2,691
Expenses						
Purchased product	-	-	-	-	2,403	2,357
Transportation and blending	367	263	31	31	-	-
Operating	150	108	133	121	136	112
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	9	9	-	-
(Gain) loss on risk management	(28)	(12)	(71)	(51)		(16)
Operating Cash Flow	435	313	348	394	527	238
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	127	93	222	195	36	20
Exploration expense			<u> </u>			-
Segment Income (Loss)	308	220	126	199	491	218
			Corporate	and		
			Eliminati		Consolid	lated
			2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross sales			(100)	(9)	4,462	3,989
Less: Royalties			-	-	122	131
		_	(100)	(9)	4,340	3,858
Expenses			(===)	(-)	1,010	-,
Purchased product			(100)	(9)	2,303	2,348
Transportation and blending				-	398	294
Operating			(1)	(1)	418	340
Production and mineral taxes			-	-	9	9
(Gain) loss on risk management			293	(381)	194	(460)
,		_	(292)	382	1,018	1,327
Depreciation, depletion and amortization			12	10	397	318
Exploration expense			_	_	-	-
Segment Income (Loss)		_	(304)	372	621	1,009
General and administrative		_	104	38	104	38
Finance costs			120	112	120	112
Interest income			(28)	(31)	(28)	(31)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net			(51)	85	(51)	85
(Gain) loss on divestiture of assets			1	-	1	-
Other (income) loss, net			_	1	-	1
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		_	146	205	146	205
Earnings Before Income Tax					475	804
Income tax expense					186	294
Net Earnings					289	510

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

				-	-			
			Crude Oil ar					
	Oil San		Conventi		Tota			
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Revenues								
Gross sales	998	736	368	339	1,366	1,075		
Less: Royalties	84	82	38	46	122	128		
	914	654	330	293	1,244	947		
Expenses								
Transportation and blending	367	263	27	23	394	286		
Operating	142	103	78	61	220	164		
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	7	7	7	7		
(Gain) loss on risk management	(23)	(8)	(9)	(7)	(32)	(15)		
Operating Cash Flow	428	296	227	209	655	505		
			Natural	Gas				
	Oil San	ds	Conventi		Tota	l		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Revenues								
Gross sales	7	17	116	211	123	228		
Less: Royalties	(1)	-	1	3	-	3		
Less. Noyanies	8	17	115	208	123	225		
Expenses								
Transportation and blending	-	-	4	8	4	8		
Operating	5	4	53	59	58	63		
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	2	2	2	2		
(Gain) loss on risk management	(5)	(4)	(62)	(44)	(67)	(48)		
Operating Cash Flow	8	17	118	183	126	200		
	Other							
	Oil San	ds	Conventi		Tota	I		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011		
_								
Revenues	_		_	_	_			
Gross sales	2	1	5	3	7	4		
Less: Royalties		<del>-</del> -	<del></del>		<del></del>			
Formania	2	1	5	3	7	4		
Expenses								
Transportation and blending	3	1	2	1	5	2		
Operating Production and mineral taxes	3	1	2	1	5	2		
(Gain) loss on risk management		_			_	_		
Operating Cash Flow	(1)		3	2	2	2		
	<u> </u>							
			Total Upst					
	Oil San		Conventi		Tota			
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Revenues								
Gross sales	1,007	754	489	553	1,496	1,307		
Less: Royalties	83	82	39	49	122	131		
	924	672	450	504	1,374	1,176		
Expenses								
Transportation and blending	367	263	31	31	398	294		
Operating	150	108	133	121	283	229		
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	9	9	9	9		
(Gain) loss on risk management	(28)	(12)	(71)	(51)	(99)	(63)		
Operating Cash Flow	435	313	348	394	783	707		

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

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

	Canada		<b>United States</b>		Consoli	dated
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross sales	2,006	1,768	2,456	2,221	4,462	3,989
Less: Royalties	122	131		<u> </u>	122	131
	1,884	1,637	2,456	2,221	4,340	3,858
Expenses						
Purchased product	502	452	1,801	1,896	2,303	2,348
Transportation and blending	398	294	-	-	398	294
Operating	289	232	129	108	418	340
Production and mineral taxes	9	9	-	-	9	9
(Gain) loss on risk management	189	(429)	5	(31)	194	(460)
	497	1,079	521	248	1,018	1,327
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	361	298	36	20	397	318
Exploration expense	-	-	-	-	_	-
Segment Income (Loss)	136	781	485	228	621	1,009

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 Nine Months Ended September 30)

•			-		-	
	Oil San	ds	Conventi	onal	Refining and	Marketing
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
B						
Revenues	2.026	2 240	1 546	1 717	0.020	7.000
Gross sales	3,026	2,340	1,546	1,717	9,020	7,698
Less: Royalties	175	190	134	148		7 600
Expenses	2,851	2,150	1,412	1,569	9,020	7,698
Purchased product	_	_	_	_	7,500	6,609
Transportation and blending	1,212	869	111	104	7,300	0,009
Operating	432	321	382	351	389	349
	432	321	28	27	369	349
Production and mineral taxes	(25)	- 40			(14)	- (2)
(Gain) loss on risk management	(35)	49	(195)	(102)	(14)	(3)
Operating Cash Flow	1,242	911	1,086	1,189	1,145	743
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	352	254	680	575	109	54
Exploration expense			68			-
Segment Income (Loss)	890	657	338	614	1,036	689
			Corporate	and		
		_	Eliminati		Consolid	dated
			2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross sales			(165)	(50)	13,427	11,705
Less: Royalties			(103)	(30)	309	338
Less. Royalties		_	(165)	(50)	13,118	11,367
Expenses			(105)	(30)	13,116	11,307
Purchased product			(165)	(50)	7,335	6,559
Transportation and blending			(105)	(30)	1,323	973
Operating			(2)		1,201	1,020
Production and mineral taxes			(2)	(1)	28	27
			- 60	(422)	(184)	
(Gain) loss on risk management		_		(422)		(478)
Department depletion and executions			(58)	423	3,415	3,266
Depreciation, depletion and amortization			35	29	1,176	912
Exploration expense		-	(03)	394	68	2 254
Segment Income (Loss)		-	(93)		2,171	2,354
General and administrative			254	206	254	206
Finance costs			344	335	344	335
Interest income			(84)	(94)	(84)	(94)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net			(42)	56	(42)	56
(Gain) loss on divestiture of assets			-	(3)	-	(3)
Other (income) loss, net		_	(4)	1	(4)	1
		_	468	501	468	501
Earnings Before Income Tax					1,703	1,853
Income tax expense					592	641
Net Earnings					1,111	1,212

#### E) Financial Results by Upstream Product (For the Nine Months Ended September 30)

			Crude Oil ar			
	Oil San		Conventi		Tota	
_	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross sales	2,994	2,286	1,187	1,076	4,181	3,362
Less: Royalties	175	189	130	139	305	328
	2,819	2,097	1,057	937	3,876	3,034
Expenses						
Transportation and blending	1,211	868	96	78	1,307	946
Operating	405	301	224	175	629	476
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	24	19	24	19
(Gain) loss on risk management	(20)	61	(9)	30	(29)	91
Operating Cash Flow	1,223	867	722	635	1,945	1,502
			Natural	Gas		
	Oil San	nds	Conventi		Tota	I
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
_						
Revenues	25	47	250	622	275	600
Gross sales	25	47	350	633	375	680
Less: Royalties	25	<u>1</u> 46	<u>4</u> _	<u>9</u> 624	<u>4</u> 371	10 670
Expenses	25	40	340	024	3/1	070
Transportation and blending	1	1	15	26	16	27
Operating	18	17	155	173	173	190
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	4	8	4	8
(Gain) loss on risk management	(15)	(12)	(186)	(132)	(201)	(144)
Operating Cash Flow	21	40	358	549	379	589
			Other		T-1-1	
	Oil San 2012	2011	Conventi 2012	2011	Tota 2012	2011
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross sales	7	7	9	8	16	15
Less: Royalties		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	-
	7	7	9	8	16	15
Expenses						
Transportation and blending	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating	9	3	3	3	12	6
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Gain) loss on risk management		<del></del> -	<del></del> _	<del></del>	<del></del>	-
Operating Cash Flow	(2)	4	6	5	4	9
			Total Ups	tream		
	Oil San	nds	Conventi		Tota	I
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
B						
Revenues	2.026	2 240	1 546	1 717	4 572	4.057
Gross sales	3,026	2,340	1,546	1,717 148	4,572	4,057
Less: Royalties	<u>175</u> 2,851	190 2,150	134 1,412	1,569	309 4,263	338 3,719
Expenses	2,031	2,130	1,712	1,309	7,203	3,/19
Transportation and blending	1,212	869	111	104	1,323	973
Operating	432	321	382	351	814	672
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	28	27	28	27
(Gain) loss on risk management	(35)	49	(195)	(102)	(230)	(53)
Operating Cash Flow	1,242	911	1,086	1,189	2,328	2,100
- P	-/		2,000	1,100	_,520	2,100

#### F) Geographic Information (For the Nine Months Ended September 30)

	Canada		United States		Consoli	dated
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross sales	6,059	5,412	7,368	6,293	13,427	11,705
Less: Royalties	309	338	_		309	338
	5,750	5,074	7,368	6,293	13,118	11,367
Expenses						
Purchased product	1,466	1,330	5,869	5,229	7,335	6,559
Transportation and blending	1,323	973	-	-	1,323	973
Operating	830	688	371	332	1,201	1,020
Production and mineral taxes	28	27	-	-	28	27
(Gain) loss on risk management	(169)	(459)	(15)	(19)	(184)	(478)
	2,272	2,515	1,143	751	3,415	3,266
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,067	858	109	54	1,176	912
Exploration expense	68	-	-	-	68	-
Segment Income (Loss)	1,137	1,657	1,034	697	2,171	2,354

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 Exploration and Exploration	valuation Assets	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,	
As at	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Oil Sands	1,148	741	7,128	6,224	
Conventional	121	139	4,848	4,668	
Refining and Marketing	-	-	3,047	3,200	
Corporate and Eliminations		<u>-</u>	330	232	
Consolidated	1,269	880	15,353	14,324	
	Goodwill				
	Good	will	Total As	ssets	
	Good September 30,	December 31,	Total As	December 31,	
As at					
As at	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,	
As at Oil Sands	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,	
	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011	
Oil Sands	September 30, 2012 739	December 31, 2011 739	September 30, 2012 11,532	December 31, 2011 10,524	
Oil Sands Conventional	September 30, 2012 739	December 31, 2011 739	September 30, 2012 11,532 5,580	December 31, 2011 10,524 5,566	
Oil Sands Conventional Refining and Marketing	September 30, 2012 739	December 31, 2011 739	September 30, 2012 11,532 5,580 5,069	December 31, 2011 10,524 5,566 4,927	

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

#### By Geographic Region

	Exploration and Ev	Property, Plant and Equipmer		
	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,
As at	2012	2011	2012	2011
Canada	1,269	880	12,307	11,124
United States	<u> </u>		3,046	3,200
Consolidated	1,269	880	15,353	14,324
	Goody	vill	Total As	ssets
	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,
As at	2012	2011	2012	2011
Canada	1,132	1,132	19,848	17,536
	1,132	1,132	•	•
United States		-	4,536	4,658
Consolidated	1,132	1,132	24,384	22,194

#### **H) Capital Expenditures**

	Three Months	Three Months Ended		Ended
For the period ended September 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
Capital				
Oil Sands	516	306	1,606	950
Conventional	231	193	591	458
Refining and Marketing	38	101	60	320
Corporate	45_	31	133	92
	830	631	2,390	1,820
Acquisition Capital				
Oil Sands	2	-	2	4
Conventional	6	1	42	15
Corporate		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3
Total	838	632	2,434	1,842

#### 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 methods of computation as the annual Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011 except for income taxes on earnings in the interim periods are accrued using the income tax rate that would be applicable to the expected total annual earnings or loss. 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 should be read in conjunction with the annual 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 effective October 24, 2012.

#### 3. FINANCE COSTS

	Three Months	s Ended	Nine Months	Ended
For the period ended September 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
Interest Expense – Short-Term Borrowings and Long-Term Debt	59	54	166	160
Interest Expense – Partnership Contribution Payable	29	34	91	104
Unwinding of Discount on Decommissioning Liabilities	22	19	64	56
Other	10	5	23	15
	120	112	344	335

#### 4. INTEREST INCOME

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
For the period ended September 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
Interest Income – Partnership Contribution Receivable	(25)	(30)	(79)	(91)
Other	(3)	(1)	(5)	(3)
	(28)	(31)	(84)	(94)

#### 5. FOREIGN EXCHANGE (GAIN) LOSS, NET

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
For the period ended September 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on translation of:				
U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada	(129)	261	(122)	155
U.S. dollar Partnership Contribution Receivable issued from Canada	53	(185)	22	(144)
Other	16	(13)	18	(10)
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss	(60)	63	(82)	1
Realized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss	9	22	40	55
	(51)	85	(42)	56

#### **6. INCOME TAXES**

The provision for income taxes is as follows:

	Three Month	s Ended	Nine Months	Ended
For the period ended September 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
Current Tax				
Canada	56	35	139	88
United States	20	1	45	2
Total Current Tax	76	36	184	90
Deferred Tax	110	258	408	551
	186	294	592	641

#### 7. PER SHARE AMOUNTS

#### A) Net Earnings per Share

	Septer	mber 30, 20	12	Sept	ember 30, 20	11
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	289	755.7	\$0.38	510	754.3	\$0.68
Dilutive effect of Cenovus TSARs		2.3			3.5	
Net earnings per share – diluted	289	758.0	\$0.38	510	757.8	\$0.67
	Septe	mber 30, 20	12	Sept	tember 30, 20	11
For the nine months ended (\$ millions, except earnings per share)	Net Earnings	Shares	Earnings per Share	Net Earnings	Shares	Earnings per Share
Net earnings per share – basic	1,111	755.5	\$1.47	1,212	753.9	\$1.61
Dilutive effect of Cenovus TSARs		3.0			4.0	
Net earnings per share – diluted	1,111	758.5	\$1.46	1,212	757.9	\$1.60

#### **B)** Dividends per Share

The Company paid dividends of \$498 million, \$0.66 per share, for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 (September 30, 2011 – \$452 million, \$0.60 per share).

The Cenovus Board of Directors declared a fourth quarter dividend of \$0.22 per share, payable on December 31, 2012, to common shareholders of record as of December 14, 2012.

#### 8. INVENTORIES

As at	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Product		
Refining and Marketing	994	1,079
Oil Sands	194	186
Conventional	1	1
Parts and Supplies	32	25
	1,221	1,291

#### 9. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE

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

As at	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Assets Held for Sale Property, plant and equipment		116
Liabilities Related to Assets Held for Sale Decommissioning liabilities		54

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	451
Transfers to property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	(1)
Exploration expense	(68)
Divestitures	-
Change in decommissioning liabilities	7_
As at September 30, 2012	1,269

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 nine months ended September 30, 2012 include \$26 million of internal costs directly related to the evaluation of these projects (year ended December 31, 2011 – \$15 million). Costs classified as general and administrative expenses have not been capitalized as part of capital expenditures. No borrowing costs have been capitalized during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 or for the year ended December 31, 2011.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, \$1 million of 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 Statements of Earnings and Comprehensive Income. During the nine months ended September 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 nine months ended September 30, 2011.

#### 11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

	Upstream A	Upstream Assets			
	Development & Production	Other Upstream	Refining Equipment	Other 1	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	1,759	31	59	134	1,983
Transfers from E&E assets (Note 10)	1	-	-	-	1
Transfers and reclassifications	-	-	(44)	-	(44)
Change in decommissioning liabilities	324	-	-	-	324
Exchange rate movements	1	-	(112)	-	(111)
Divestitures					
As at September 30, 2012	25,943	225	3,328	710	30,206
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION A	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		4_
As at December 31, 2011	13,021	139	225	344	13,729
Depreciation and depletion expense	1,019	13	109	35	1,176
Transfers and reclassifications	-	-	(44)	-	(44)
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate movements	-	-	(8)	-	(8)
Divestitures					_
As at September 30, 2012	14,040	152	282	379	14,853
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 September 30, 2012	11,903	73	3,046	331	15,353

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

Additions to development and production assets include internal costs directly related to the development and construction of oil and gas properties of \$121 million for the nine months ended September 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 nine months ended September 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	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Development and production	41	52
Refining equipment	87	125
Other	201	112
	329	289

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended September 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 nine months ended September 30, 2012 or 2011.

#### 12. LONG-TERM DEBT

As at	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Canadian Dollar Denominated Debt		
Revolving term debt <sup>1</sup>	<u>-</u>	-
U.S. Dollar Denominated Debt		
Revolving term debt <sup>1</sup>	-	-
Unsecured notes	4,673	3,559
	4,673	3,559
Total Debt Principal	4,673	3,559
Debt Discounts and Transaction Costs	(47)	(32)
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	<u></u>	
	4,626	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 September 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 \$1.5 billion. 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 September 30, 2012, no medium term notes have been issued under this Canadian shelf prospectus. The Canadian 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\$2.0 billion. 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 September 30, 2012, US\$750 million remains under this U.S. shelf prospectus. The U.S. shelf prospectus expires in July 2014.

On August 17, 2012 Cenovus completed a public offering in the U.S. of senior unsecured notes in the aggregate principal amount of US\$1.25 billion under the Company's U.S. base shelf prospectus. The net proceeds will be used for general corporate purposes, including repayment of commercial paper indebtedness. The unsecured notes issued are as follows:

	US\$ Principal Amount	September 30, 2012
3.00% due August 15, 2022	500	492
4.45% due September 15, 2042	750	738
	1,250	1,230

In September 2012, Cenovus renegotiated its existing \$3.0 billion committed credit facility, extending the maturity date to November 30, 2016 and slightly reducing both the standby fees required to maintain the facility as well as the cost of future borrowings.

#### 13. 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:

	September 30,	December 31,
As at	2012	2011
Decommissioning Liabilities, Beginning of Year	1,777	1,399
Liabilities incurred	51	49
Liabilities settled	(48)	(56)
Liabilities divested	-	-
Transfers and reclassifications	3	(55)
Change in estimated future cash flows	7	146
Change in discount rate	273	218
Unwinding of discount on decommissioning liabilities	64	75
Foreign currency translation	(1)	1
Decommissioning Liabilities, End of Period	2,126	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 4.2 percent as at September 30, 2012 (December 31, 2011 – 4.8 percent).

#### 14. SHARE CAPITAL

#### A) 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.

#### **B) Issued and Outstanding**

	September 30, 2012		December 3	, 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	1,271	47	1,824	64	
Outstanding, End of Period	755,770	3,827	754,499	3,780	

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

As at September 30, 2012, there were 28 million (December 31, 2011 – 30 million) common shares available for future issuance under stock option plans.

#### 15. 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 September 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 September 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	0.91	32.66	21.53	7,812
Cenovus Replacement TSARs held by Encana Employees	Prior to Arrangement	5	0.94	29.34	34.31	5,446
TSARs	Prior to February 17, 2010	5	0.96	29.33	34.31	6,409
TCAR	On or After February 17,	7	4.45		24.24	,
TSARs	2010 On or After February 24,	,	4.45	26.72	34.31	5,095
NSRs	2011	7	6.07	37.63	34.31	14,794

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 September 30, 2012

#### NSRs

The weighted average unit fair value of NSRs granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was \$7.68 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:

Risk Free Interest Rate	1.37%
Expected Dividend Yield	2.31%
Expected Volatility <sup>1</sup>	28.64%
Expected Life (Years)	4.55

<sup>1.</sup> 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 September 30, 2012:

As at September 30, 2012 (thousands of units)	NSRs	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	5,809	36.95
Granted	9,245	38.06
Exercised for common shares	(3)	35.67
Forfeited	(257)	37.60
Outstanding, End of Period	14,794	37.63
Exercisable, End of Period	1,603	37.24

The weighted average market price of Cenovus's common shares at the date of exercise during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was \$36.91.

		Outstanding NSRs (thousands of units)		
As at September 30, 2012 Range of Exercise Price (\$)	NSRs	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)	
30.00 to 39.99	14,794 14,794	6.07	37.63 37.63	
		<b>Exercisab</b> (thousands		
As at September 30, 2012 Range of Exercise Price (\$)		NSRs	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)	
30.00 to 39.99		1,603 1,603	37.24 37.24	

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

#### TSARs Held by Cenovus Employees

The Company has recorded a liability of \$74 million as at September 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 as at September 30, 2012 using the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model with weighted average assumptions as follows:

Risk Free Interest Rate	1.27%
Expected Dividend Yield	2.53%
Expected Volatility <sup>1</sup>	28.41%
Cenovus's Common Share Price	\$34.31

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

The intrinsic value of vested TSARs held by Cenovus employees as at September 30, 2012 was \$54 million (December 31, 2011 - \$43 million).

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

As at September 30, 2012 (thousands of units)	P( 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	(853)	(994)	(1,847)	28.39
Exercised as options for common shares	(643)	(608)	(1,251)	27.64
Forfeited	(115)	(204)	(319)	26.77
Outstanding, End of Period	7,780	3,724	11,504	28.17
Exercisable, End of Period	5,415	3,724	9,139	28.51

The weighted average market price of Cenovus's common shares at the date of exercise during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was \$36.89.

	Outstanding TSARs (thousands of units)				
As at September 30, 2012 Range of Exercise Price (\$)	TSARs	Performance TSARs	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)	
20.00 to 29.99	6,360	2,173	8,533	3.13	26.38
30.00 to 39.99	1,357	1,551	2,908	0.72	33.08
40.00 to 49.99	63	<u>-</u> _	63	0.70	43.29
	7,780	3,724	11,504	2.51	28.17

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

<b>Exercisab</b>	le TSARs
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	(thousands of units)			
As at September 30, 2012	P	erformance		Weighted Average Exercise
Range of Exercise Price (\$)	TSARs	TSARs	Total	Price (\$)
20.00 to 29.99	4,130	2,173	6,303	26.34
30.00 to 39.99	1,222	1,551	2,773	33.10
40.00 to 49.99	63	<u> </u>	63	43.29
	5,415	3,724	9,139	28.51

The market price of Cenovus common shares as at September 30, 2012 was \$34.31.

#### 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 September 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 as at September 30, 2012 using the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model with weighted average assumptions as follows:

Risk Free Interest Rate	1.21%
Expected Dividend Yield	3.86%
Expected Volatility <sup>1</sup>	30.62%
Encana's Common Share Price	\$21.53

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

The intrinsic value of vested Encana Replacement TSARs held by Cenovus employees as at September 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 September 30, 2012:

Pe	Weighted Average Exercise		
TSARs	TSARs	Total	Price (\$)
4,281	6,130	10,411	31.97
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
(97)	(309)	(406)	30.91
(957)	(1,236)	(2,193)	29.70
3,227	4,585	7,812	32.66
3,214	4,585	7,799	32.67
	4,281 - - (97) (957) 3,227	4,281 6,130 (97) (309) (957) (1,236) 3,227 4,585	TSARs         TSARs         Total           4,281         6,130         10,411           -         -         -           (97)         (309)         (406)           (957)         (1,236)         (2,193)           3,227         4,585         7,812

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

		Outstanding TSARs (thousands of units)				
As at September 30, 2012 Range of Exercise Price (\$)	I TSARs	Performance TSARs	Total	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)	
					11100 (4)	
20.00 to 29.99	1,572	2,524	4,096	1.37	29.02	
30.00 to 39.99	1,522	2,061	3,583	0.40	36.38	
40.00 to 49.99	131	-	131	0.73	44.84	
50.00 to 59.99	2		2	0.64	50.39	
	2 227	1 E8E	7 912	0.01	32.66	

#### **Exercisable TSARs** (thousands of units) Weighted Average As at September 30, 2012 **Performance** Exercise Range of Exercise Price (\$) **TSARs TSARs Total** Price (\$) 20.00 to 29.99 4,091 1,567 2,524 29.02 30.00 to 39.99 1,514 2,061 3,575 36.39 40.00 to 49.99 131 131 44.84 50.00 to 59.99 50.39 4,585 7,799 32.67 3,214

The market price of Encana common shares as at September 30, 2012 was \$21.53.

#### 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.

The Company has recorded a liability of \$46 million as at September 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 as at September 30, 2012 using the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model with weighted average assumptions as follows:

Risk Free Interest Rate	1.21%
Expected Dividend Yield	2.53%
Expected Volatility <sup>1</sup>	28.41%
Cenovus's Common Share Price	\$34.31

<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 September 30, 2012 was \$28 million (December 31, 2011 – \$32 million).

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

As at September 30, 2012 (thousands of units)	Pe TSARs	erformance TSARs	Total	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	3,935	5,751	9,686	28.96
Exercised for cash payment	(1,680)	(2,099)	(3,779)	28.60
Exercised as options for common shares	(8)	(12)	(20)	26.65
Forfeited	(104)	(337)	(441)	27.45
Outstanding, End of Period	2,143	3,303	5,446	29.34
Exercisable, End of Period	2,135	3,303	5,438	29.35

The weighted average market price of Cenovus's common shares at the date of exercise during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was \$36.84.

As at September 30, 2012 Range of Exercise Price (\$)	TSARs	Performance TSARs	Total	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
20.00 to 29.99	1,114	1,943	3,057	1.37	26.28
30.00 to 39.99	975	1,360	2,335	0.38	33.05
40.00 to 49.99	54		54	0.69	42.68
	2,143	3,303	5,446	0.94	29.34

	(thousands of units)			
As at September 30, 2012	Performance			Weighted Average Exercise
Range of Exercise Price (\$)	TSARs	TSARs	Total	Price (\$)
20.00 to 29.99	1,106	1,943	3,049	26.27
30.00 to 39.99	975	1,360	2,335	33.05
40.00 to 49.99	54_		54	42.68
	2,135	3,303	5,438	29.35
	<del></del>			

The market price of Cenovus common shares as at September 30, 2012 was \$34.31.

#### **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 \$109 million as at September 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 September 30, 2012. The intrinsic value of vested PSUs was \$nil as at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 as PSUs are paid out upon vesting.

**Exercisable TSARs** 

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

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

As at September 30, 2012 (thousands of units)	PSUs
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	2,623
Granted	2,699
Cancelled	(132)
Units in Lieu of Dividends	81_
Outstanding, End of Period	5,271

#### **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 September 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 September 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 September 30, 2012:

As at September 30, 2012 (thousands of units)	DSUs
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	1,042
Granted to Directors	63
Granted from Annual Bonus Awards	22
Units in Lieu of Dividends	22
Exercised	(73)
Outstanding, End of Period	1,076

#### 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		Nine Months Ended	
For the period ended September 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
NSRs	9	3	22	11
TSARs held by Cenovus employees	4	(25)	-	11
Encana Replacement TSARs held by Cenovus employees	-	(11)	1	(7)
PSUs	18	3	39	19
DSUs	2	(4)	4	2
	33	(34)	66	36

#### **16. 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 Partnership <sup>1</sup>		WRB Refining LP 1	
2012	2011	2012	2011
748	515	2,456	2,221
-	-	1,801	1,896
458	304	121	92
290	211	534	233
79	55	33	20
57	(210)	11	(13)
154	366	490	226
	2012 748 - 458 290 79 57	2012 2011  748 515   458 304  290 211  79 55  57 (210)	2012     2011     2012       748     515     2,456       -     -     1,801       458     304     121       290     211     534       79     55     33       57     (210)     11

<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	ership <sup>1</sup>	WRB Refining LP 1	
Consolidated Statements of Earnings For the nine months ended September 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues	2,285	1,662	7,368	6,293
Expenses				
Purchased product	-	-	5,869	5,229
Operating, transportation and blending and realized				
(gain)/loss on risk management	1,425	991	350	329
Operating Cash Flow	860	671	1,149	735
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	217	145	100	54
Other expenses (income)	33	(179)	7	(14)
Net Earnings (Loss)	610	705	1,042	695

<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			ining LP
Consolidated Balance Sheets	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,
As at	2012	2011	2012	2011
Cash and Cash Equivalents	352	145	200	166
Other Current Assets	782	792	1,266	1,236
Long-term Assets	7,321	6,864	3,043	3,188
Current Liabilities	420	317	584	759
Long-term Liabilities	105	83	70	73

#### 17. 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.

	September 30,	December 31,
As at	2012	2011
Long-Term Debt	4,626	3,527
Debt	4,626	3,527
Shareholders' Equity	10,064	9,406
Total Capitalization	14,690	12,933
Debt to Capitalization	31%	27%

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

As at	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Debt	4,626	3,527
Net Earnings	1,377	1,478
Add (deduct):		
Finance costs	456	447
Interest income	(114)	(124)
Income tax expense	680	729
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,559	1,295
Exploration expense	68	-
Unrealized (gain) loss on risk management	302	(180)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	(72)	26
(Gain) loss on divestiture of assets	(104)	(107)
Other (income) loss, net	(1)	4
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	4,151	3,568
Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	1.1x	1.0x

<sup>1.</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 September 30, 2012, Cenovus is in compliance with all of the terms of its debt agreements.

#### 18. 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 September 30, 2012, the carrying value of Cenovus's long-term debt accounted for using amortized cost was \$4,626 million and the fair value was \$5,537 million (December 31, 2011 carrying value – \$3,527, fair value – \$4,316).

#### B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities

Net Risk Management Position

A L	2012	
As at	2012	2011
Risk Management Assets		
Current asset	163	232
Long-term asset	31	52
	194	284
Risk Management Liabilities		
Current liability	39	54
Long-term liability	4	14
	43	68
Net Risk Management Asset (Liability)	151	216

Summary of Unrealized Risk Management Positions

	September 30, 2012			December 31, 2011			
	Ris	Risk Management			Risk Management		
As at	Asset	Liability	Net	Asset	Liability	Net	
Commodity Prices							
Crude Oil	97	41	56	22	65	(43)	
Natural Gas	96	1	95	247	3	244	
Power	1	1		15		15	
Total Fair Value	194	43	151	284	68	216	

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

Net Fair Value Methodologies Used to Calculate Unrealized Risk Management Positions

As at	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Prices actively quoted	178	226
Prices sourced from observable data or market corroboration	(27)	(10)
Total Fair Value	151	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 September 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	14
WTI NYMEX Fixed Price	24,500 bbls/d	2012	\$99.47/bbl	18
Brent Fixed Price <sup>1</sup>	18,500 bbls/d	2013	US\$110.36/bbl	22
Brent Fixed Price <sup>1</sup>	18,500 bbls/d	2013	\$111.72/bbl	38
Other Fixed Price Contracts <sup>2</sup>		2012-2014		(27)
Other Financial Positions <sup>3</sup>				(9)
Crude Oil Fair Value Position				56
Natural Gas Contracts				
Fixed Price Contracts				
NYMEX Fixed Price	130 MMcf/d	2012	US\$5.96/Mcf	31
AECO Fixed Price <sup>2</sup>	127 MMcf/d	2012	\$4.50/Mcf	18
NYMEX Fixed Price	166 MMcf/d	2013	US\$4.64/Mcf	48
Other Fixed Price Contracts <sup>2</sup>		2012-2013		(2)
Natural Gas Fair Value Position				95
Power Purchase Contracts				
Power Fair Value Position				_

<sup>1.</sup> Brent fixed price positions consist of both Brent fixed price swaps and WTI swaps converted to Brent.

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

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
For the period ended September 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
REALIZED GAIN (LOSS) 1				
Crude Oil	26	8	26	(96)
Natural Gas	65	46	200	143
Refining	6	16	18	3
Power	2	9		6
	99	79	244	56
UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS) <sup>2</sup>				
Crude Oil	(189)	353	102	418
Natural Gas	(83)	11	(144)	(38)
Refining	(11)	15	(3)	16
Power	(10)	2	(15)	26
	(293)	381	(60)	422
Gain (Loss) on Risk Management	(194)	460	184	478

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

<sup>2.</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.
3. Other financial positions are part of ongoing operations to market the Company's production.

<sup>2.</sup> 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 September 30, 2012

#### Reconciliation of Unrealized Risk Management Positions

	2012		2011	
For the period ended September 30,	Fair Value	Total Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Total Unrealized 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	184	184	478	
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss) on U.S. dollar contracts	(5)	-	-	
Fair value of contracts realized during the period	(244)	(244)	(56)	
Fair Value of Contracts, End of Period	151	(60)	422	

#### 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 September 30, 2012 as follows:

Commodity Sensitivity Range		Increase	Decrease	
Crude oil commodity price	$\pm$ US\$10 per bbl applied to Brent & WTI hedges	(205)	205	
Crude oil differential price	$\pm$ US\$5 per bbl applied to differential hedges tied to production	112	(112)	
Natural gas commodity price	$\pm$ \$1 per mcf applied to NYMEX and AECO natural gas hedges	(84)	84	
Natural gas basis price	$\pm$ \$0.10 per mcf natural gas basis hedges	1	(1)	
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 September 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 September 30, 2012, 92 percent (December 31, 2011 – over 92 percent) of Cenovus's accounts receivable and financial derivative credit exposures are with investment grade counterparties.

As at September 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 17, 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 September 30, 2012, Cenovus had \$3.0 billion available on its committed credit facility. In addition, Cenovus had in place a Canadian debt shelf prospectus for \$1.5 billion and unused capacity of US\$750 million under a U.S. debt shelf prospectus, the availability of which are dependent on market conditions.

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	2,760	-	-	_	2,760
Risk Management Liabilities	39	4	-	-	43
Long-Term Debt <sup>1</sup>	251	1,249	427	7,054	8,981
Partnership Contribution Payable <sup>1</sup>	481	962	721	-	2,164
Other <sup>1</sup>	-	9	4	4	17

<sup>1.</sup> Principal and interest, including current portion, if any.

#### 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 September 30, 2012, Cenovus had US\$4,750 million in U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada (US\$3,500 million as at December 31, 2011) and US\$1,884 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 \$29 million change in foreign exchange (gain) loss as at September 30, 2012 (September 30, 2011 – \$13 million).

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended September 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 September 30, 2012, the increase or decrease in net earnings for a one percentage point change in interest rates on floating rate debt amounts to  $\pi$  (September 30, 2011 –  $\pi$ ). This assumes the amount of fixed and floating debt remains unchanged from the respective balance sheet dates.

#### 19. 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.