

Cenovus Energy Inc.

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)
For the Period Ended December 31, 2012
(Canadian Dollars)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited)

For the period ended December 31, (\$ millions, except per share amounts)

		Three Months	s Ended	Twelve Montl	ns Ended
	Notes	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues	1				
Gross sales	-	3,802	4,480	17,229	16,185
Less: Royalties		78	151	387	489
	•	3,724	4,329	16,842	15,696
Expenses	1	5/2 = 1	.,525	20,012	20,000
Purchased product		1,888	2,531	9,223	9,090
Transportation and blending		475	396	1,798	1,369
Operating		481	386	1,682	1,406
Production and mineral taxes		9	9	37	36
(Gain) loss on risk management	19	(209)	230	(393)	(248)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	11	409	383	1,585	1,295
Goodwill impairment	12	393	-	393	-
Exploration expense	10	-	-	68	-
General and administrative		98	89	352	295
Finance costs	3	111	112	455	447
Interest income	4	(25)	(30)	(109)	(124)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	5	22	(30)	(20)	26
(Gain) loss on divestiture of assets		-	(104)	-	(107)
Other (income) loss, net		(1)	3	(5)	4
Earnings Before Income Tax		73	354	1,776	2,207
Income tax expense	6	191	88	783	729
Net Earnings (Loss)		(118)	266	993	1,478
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax		_			_
Foreign currency translation adjustment		12	(25)	(24)	48
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	•	(106)	241	969	1,526
Net Earnings (Loss) per Common Share	7				
Basic		\$ (0.16)	\$ 0.35	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.96
Diluted		\$ (0.16)	\$ 0.35	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.95

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited)

As at (\$ millions)

	Notes	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,160	495
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues		1,464	1,405
Current portion of Partnership Contribution Receivable		384	372
Inventories	8	1,288	1,291
Risk management	19	283	232
Assets held for sale	9	_	116
Current Assets		4,579	3,911
Exploration and Evaluation Assets	1,10	1,285	880
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	1,11	16,152	14,324
Partnership Contribution Receivable	•	1,398	1,822
Risk Management	19	5	, 52
Income Tax Receivable		_	29
Other Assets		58	44
Goodwill	1,12	739	1,132
Total Assets		24,216	22,194
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,650	2,579
Income tax payable		217	329
Current portion of Partnership Contribution Payable		386	372
Risk management	19	17	54
Liabilities related to assets held for sale	9	_	54
Current Liabilities		3,270	3,388
Long-Term Debt	13	4,679	3,527
Partnership Contribution Payable		1,426	1,853
Risk Management	19	1	14
Decommissioning Liabilities	14	2,315	1,777
Other Liabilities		151	128
Deferred Income Taxes		2,568	2,101
Total Liabilities		14,410	12,788
Shareholders' Equity		9,806	9,406
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		24,216	22,194

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

	Share Capital (Note 15)	Paid in Surplus	Retained Earnings	AOCI*	Total
Balance as at December 31, 2010	3,716	4,083	525	71	8,395
Net earnings	-	-	1,478	-	1,478
Other comprehensive income (loss)				48	48
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	1,478	48	1,526
Common shares issued under option plans	64	-	-	-	64
Stock-based compensation expense	-	24	-	-	24
Dividends on common shares			(603)	<u> </u>	(603)
Balance as at December 31, 2011	3,780	4,107	1,400	119	9,406
Net earnings	-	-	993	-	993
Other comprehensive income (loss)				(24)	(24)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	993	(24)	969
Common shares issued under option plans	49	-	-	-	49
Stock-based compensation expense	-	47	-	-	47
Dividends on common shares			(665)		(665)
Balance as at December 31, 2012	3,829	4,154	1,728	95	9,806

^{*} Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited) For the period ended December 31, (\$ millions)

	Notes	Three Months Ended 2012 2011		Twelve Mont	hs Ended 2011
Operating Activities					
Net earnings (loss)		(118)	266	993	1,478
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		409	383	1,585	1,476
Goodwill impairment		393	363	393	1,293
Exploration expense		-	_	68	_
Deferred income taxes	6	66	24	474	575
Cash tax on divestiture of assets	O	-	13	-77-7	13
Unrealized (gain) loss on risk management	19	(117)	242	(57)	(180)
Unrealized (gain) loss on his management Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	5	12	(43)	(70)	(42)
(Gain) loss on divestiture of assets	3	-	(104)	(70)	(107)
Unwinding of discount on decommissioning liabilities	3,14	22	19	86	75
Other	3,14	30	51	171	169
other	=	697	851	3,643	3,276
Net change in other assets and liabilities	-	(42)	(20)	(113)	(82)
Net change in non-cash working capital		103	121	(110)	79
Cash From Operating Activities	-	758	952	3,420	3,273
Cash From Operating Activities	-	758	952	3,420	3,2/3
Investing Activities					
Capital expenditures – exploration and evaluation assets	10	(203)	(186)	(654)	(527)
Capital expenditures – property, plant and equipment	11	(812)	(767)	(2,795)	(2,265)
Proceeds from divestiture of assets		11	165	76	173
Cash tax on divestiture of assets		-	(13)	-	(13)
Net change in investments and other		(3)	(7)	(13)	(28)
Net change in non-cash working capital	_	32	137	50	130
Cash (Used in) Investing Activities	-	(975)	(671)	(3,336)	(2,530)
Net Cash Provided (Used) before Financing Activities	-	(217)	281	84	743
Financing Activities					
Net issuance (repayment) of short-term borrowings		_	(6)	3	(9)
Issuance of long-term debt		_	-	1,219	-
Proceeds on issuance of common shares		2	4	37	48
Dividends paid on common shares	7	(167)	(151)	(665)	(603)
Other		(3)	9	(2)	6
Cash From (Used in) Financing Activities	-	(168)	(144)	592	(558)
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Cash and Cash					
Equivalents Held in Foreign Currency	-	2		(11)	10
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(383)	137	665	195
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	-	1,543	358	495	300
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	-	1,160	495	1,160	495

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 2600, 500 Centre Street S.E., Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2G 1A6. Information on the Company's basis of presentation for these consolidated financial statements is found in Note 2.

The Company's reportable segments are as follows:

- **Oil Sands**, includes the development and production of Cenovus's bitumen assets at Foster Creek, Christina Lake and Narrows Lake as well as heavy oil assets at Pelican Lake. This segment also includes the Athabasca natural gas assets and projects in the early stages of development such as Grand Rapids and Telephone Lake. 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, NGLs and natural gas in Alberta and Saskatchewan, including the carbon dioxide enhanced oil recovery project at Weyburn and emerging tight oil opportunities.
- 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 December 31)

	Oil Sands		Conventional		Refining and Marketing	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross sales	1,062	951	522	611	2,336	2,927
Less: Royalties	40	94	38	57	_,=====================================	_,
	1,022	857	484	554	2,336	2,927
Expenses	_,				_,	_,
Purchased product	_	_	_	-	2,006	2,540
Transportation and blending	441	362	34	34	_	-
Operating	152	117	131	137	198	132
Production and mineral taxes	_	_	9	9	_	_
(Gain) loss on risk management	(45)	21	(57)	(50)	10	17
Operating Cash Flow	474	357	367	424	122	238
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	130	93	225	203	37	76
Goodwill impairment	_	-	393	-	_	-
Exploration expense	_	_	_	_	_	_
Segment Income (Loss)	344	264	(251)	221	85	162
			Corporate and Eliminations		Consolidated	
		_	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross sales			(118)	(9)	3,802	4,480
Less: Royalties			-	-	78	151
·		_	(118)	(9)	3,724	4,329
Expenses				. ,	,	,
Purchased product			(118)	(9)	1,888	2,531
Transportation and blending			-	-	475	396
Operating			_	_	481	386
Production and mineral taxes			_	_	9	9
(Gain) loss on risk management			(117)	242	(209)	230
(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		_	117	(242)	1,080	777
Depreciation, depletion and amortization			17	11	409	383
Goodwill impairment			_		393	-
Exploration expense			_	_	_	_
Segment Income (Loss)		_	100	(253)	278	394
General and administrative		-	98	89	98	89
Finance costs			111	112	111	112
Interest income			(25)	(30)	(25)	(30)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net			22	(30)	22	(30)
(Gain) loss on divestiture of assets			-	(104)	-	(104)
Other (income) loss, net			(1)	(104)	(1)	(104)
other (income) loss, net		-	205	40	205	40
		_	205	40		
Earnings Before Income Tax					73	354
Income tax expense					191	88
Net Earnings (Loss)					(118)	266

B) Financial Results by Upstream Product (For the Three Months Ended December 31)

			Crude Oil ar	nd NGLs		
	Oil San		Conventi		Tota	
-	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross sales	1,043	931	372	416	1,415	1,347
Less: Royalties	40	93	36	54	76	147
,	1,003	838	336	362	1,339	1,200
Expenses						
Transportation and blending	440	361	30	26	470	387
Operating	143	108	70	69	213	177
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	10	8	10	8
(Gain) loss on risk management	(42)	26	(14)	13	(56)	39
Operating Cash Flow	462	343	240	246	702	589
			Natural	626		
	Oil San	ds	Conventi		Tota	I
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
_						
Revenues	15	16	146	192	161	208
Gross sales Less: Royalties	-	10	2	3	2	4
Less. Royalties	15	15	144	<u></u>	<u>2</u> _	204
Expenses	15	15	244	105	133	204
Transportation and blending	1	1	4	8	5	9
Operating	7	7	60	67	67	74
Production and mineral taxes	_	-	(1)	1	(1)	1
(Gain) loss on risk management	(3)	(5)	(43)	(63)	(46)	(68)
Operating Cash Flow	10	12	124	176	134	188
	Oil Sands		Othe Conventi		Tota	ı
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross sales	4	4	4	3	8	7
Less: Royalties						-
_	4	4	4	3	8	7
Expenses						
Transportation and blending	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Production and mineral taxes	2	2	1	1	3	3
(Gain) loss on risk management	_	-	_	_		_
Operating Cash Flow	2	2	3	2	5	4
operating cash flow					3	
			Total Upst			
	Oil San		Conventi		Tota	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross sales	1,062	951	522	611	1,584	1,562
Less: Royalties	40	94	38	57	78	151
·	1,022	857	484	554	1,506	1,411
Expenses	-					•
Transportation and blending	441	362	34	34	475	396
Operating	152	117	131	137	283	254
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	9	9	9	9
(Gain) loss on risk management	(45)	21	(57)	(50)	(102)	(29)
Operating Cash Flow	474	357	367	424	841	781
-						

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended December 31, 2012

C) Geographic Information (For the Three Months Ended December 31)

	Canada		United States		Consolic	lated
-	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross sales	2,010	2,101	1,792	2,379	3,802	4,480
Less: Royalties	78	151	_		78	151
	1,932	1,950	1,792	2,379	3,724	4,329
Expenses						
Purchased product	418	537	1,470	1,994	1,888	2,531
Transportation and blending	475	396	-	-	475	396
Operating	288	259	193	127	481	386
Production and mineral taxes	9	9	-	-	9	9
(Gain) loss on risk management	(216)	204	7	26	(209)	230
	958	545	122	232	1,080	777
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	372	307	37	76	409	383
Goodwill impairment	393	-	-	-	393	-
Exploration expense			-			
Segment Income (Loss)	193	238	85	156	278	394

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 Twelve Months Ended December 31)

	Oil San		Conventi		Refining and	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross sales	4,088	3,291	2,068	2,328	11,356	10,625
Less: Royalties	215	284	172	205	· -	· -
,	3,873	3,007	1,896	2,123	11,356	10,625
Expenses	•	,	•	,	•	,
Purchased product	-	-	-	_	9,506	9,149
Transportation and blending	1,653	1,231	145	138	-	-
Operating	584	438	513	488	587	481
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	37	36	_	-
(Gain) loss on risk management	(80)	70	(252)	(152)	(4)	14
Operating Cash Flow	1,716	1,268	1,453	1,613	1,267	981
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	482	347	905	778	146	130
Goodwill impairment	_	-	393	_	_	_
Exploration expense	_	-	68	_	_	-
Segment Income (Loss)	1,234	921	87	835	1,121	851
			Corporate and			
		=	Eliminati		Consolie	
			2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross sales			(283)	(59)	17,229	16,185
Less: Royalties			-	(33)	387	489
Ecosi Royaldes		-	(283)	(59)	16,842	15,696
Expenses			(203)	(33)	10,042	13,030
Purchased product			(283)	(59)	9,223	9,090
Transportation and blending			(205)	(33)	1,798	1,369
Operating			(2)	(1)	1,682	1,406
Production and mineral taxes			(2)	(1)	37	36
(Gain) loss on risk management			(57)	(180)	(393)	(248)
(Gaiii) ioss oii iisk management		_	(<u>37)</u> 	181	4,495	4,043
Depreciation, depletion and amortization			52	40	1,585	1,295
Goodwill impairment			-	40	393	1,293
Exploration expense			_	_	68	-
		=	7	141	2,449	2,748
Segment Income (Loss)		=				
General and administrative			352	295	352	295
Finance costs			455	447	455	447
Interest income			(109)	(124)	(109)	(124)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net			(20)	26 (107)	(20)	26 (107)
(Gain) loss on divestiture of assets			- (E)	(107)	- (E)	(107)
Other (income) loss, net		_	(5)	<u>4</u>	(5)	<u>4</u>
, _		_	673	541	673	541
Earnings Before Income Tax					1,776	2,207
Income tax expense					783	729
Net Earnings					993	1,478

E) Financial Results by Upstream Product (For the Twelve Months Ended December 31)

			Crude Oil a	nd NGLs		
	Oil San		Convent		Tota	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross sales	4,037	3,217	1,559	1,492	5,596	4,709
Less: Royalties	215	282	166	193	381	475
	3,822	2,935	1,393	1,299	5,215	4,234
Expenses						
Transportation and blending	1,651	1,229	126	104	1,777	1,333
Operating	548	409	294	244	842	653
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	34	27	34	27
(Gain) loss on risk management	(62)	87_	(23)	43	(85)	130
Operating Cash Flow	1,685	1,210	962	881	2,647	2,091
			Natural	Gas		
	Oil San	nds	Convent		Tota	I
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
_						
Revenues	40	63	405	025	F2.6	000
Gross sales	40	63	496	825	536	888
Less: Royalties	40	2	<u>6</u> 490	12	<u>6</u> _	14
Expenses	40	61	490	813	530	874
Transportation and blending	2	2	19	34	21	36
Operating	25	24	215	240	240	264
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	3	9	3	9
(Gain) loss on risk management	(18)	(17)	(229)	(195)	(247)	(212)
Operating Cash Flow	31	52	482	725	513	777
	011.01-		Othe			
	Oil San 2012	2011	Convent 2012	2011	Tota 2012	2011
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross sales	11	11	13	11	24	22
Less: Royalties		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>		-
	11	11	13	11	24	22
Expenses						
Transportation and blending	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating	11	5	4	4	15	9
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Gain) loss on risk management		 -		<u>-</u>	_	-
Operating Cash Flow		6	9	7	9	13
			Total Ups	tream		
	Oil San	nds	Convent		Tota	I
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Davienius						
Revenues	4.000	2 201	2.050	2.220	C 155	F 610
Gross sales	4,088	3,291	2,068	2,328	6,156	5,619
Less: Royalties	215 3,873	284 3,007	172 1,896	205 2,123	387 5,769	5,130
Expenses	3,073	3,007	1,090	2,123	3,709	3,130
Transportation and blending	1,653	1,231	145	138	1,798	1,369
Operating	584	438	513	488	1,097	926
Production and mineral taxes	-	-	37	36	37	36
(Gain) loss on risk management	(80)	70	(252)	(152)	(332)	(82)
Operating Cash Flow	1,716	1,268	1,453	1,613	3,169	2,881
	-,- =0	=,===	=,	-,00	-,	_,501

F) Geographic Information (For the Twelve Months Ended December 31)

	Canada		United States		Consoli	dated
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Gross sales	8,069	7,513	9,160	8,672	17,229	16,185
Less: Royalties	387	489			387	489
	7,682	7,024	9,160	8,672	16,842	15,696
Expenses						
Purchased product	1,884	1,867	7,339	7,223	9,223	9,090
Transportation and blending	1,798	1,369	-	-	1,798	1,369
Operating	1,118	947	564	459	1,682	1,406
Production and mineral taxes	37	36	-	-	37	36
(Gain) loss on risk management	(385)	(255)	(8)	7	(393)	(248)
	3,230	3,060	1,265	983	4,495	4,043
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,439	1,165	146	130	1,585	1,295
Goodwill impairment	393	-	-	-	393	-
Exploration expense	68				68	
Segment Income (Loss)	1,330	1,895	1,119	853	2,449	2,748

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

By Segment

	Exploration and Ev	aluation Assets	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	
As at	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Oil Sands	1,110	741	7,764	6,224	
Conventional	175	139	4,929	4,668	
Refining and Marketing	-	-	3,088	3,200	
Corporate and Eliminations	-	-	371	232	
Consolidated	1,285	880	16,152	14,324	
	Goody	vill	Total Assets		
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	
As at	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Oil Sands	739	739	11,972	10,524	
Conventional	-	393	5,304	5,566	
Refining and Marketing	-	-	5,018	4,927	
Corporate and Eliminations	-	-	1,922	1,177	
Consolidated	739	1,132	24,216	22,194	

By Geographic Region

	Exploration and Ev	valuation Assets	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	
As at	2012	2011	2012	2011	
	4.00	200	40.045	44.404	
Canada	1,285	880	13,065	11,124	
United States		-	3,087	3,200	
Consolidated	1,285	880	16,152	14,324	
	Good	will	Total As	ssets	
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	
As at	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Canada	739	1,132	19,744	17,536	
United States	-	, -	4,472	4,658	
Consolidated	739	1,132	24,216	22,194	

H) Capital Expenditures

	Three Months	Three Months Ended		
For the period ended December 31,	2012	2011	2012	2011
Capital				
Oil Sands	605	465	2,211	1,415
Conventional	257	330	848	788
Refining and Marketing	58	73	118	393
Corporate	58	35	191	127
	978	903	3,368	2,723
Acquisition Capital				
Oil Sands ²	67	40	69	44
Conventional	3	10	45	25
Corporate		(1)		2
Total ¹	1,048	952	3,482	2,794

^{1.} Includes expenditures on property, plant and equipment and exploration & evaluation assets. 2. 2012 asset acquisition included the assumption of a decommissioning liability of \$33 million.

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 February 13, 2013.

3. FINANCE COSTS

	Three Months	s Ended	Twelve Month	s Ended
For the period ended December 31,	2012 2011		2012	2011
Interest Expense – Short-Term Borrowings and Long-Term Debt	64	53	230	213
Interest Expense – Partnership Contribution Payable	27	34	118	138
Unwinding of Discount on Decommissioning Liabilities	22	19	86	75
Other	(2)	6	21	21
	111	112	455	447

4. INTEREST INCOME

	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
For the period ended December 31,	2012	2012 2011		2011
Interest Income – Partnership Contribution Receivable	(23)	(29)	(102)	(120)
Other	(2)	(1)	(7)	(4)
	(25)	(30)	(109)	(124)

5. FOREIGN EXCHANGE (GAIN) LOSS, NET

	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
For the period ended December 31,	2012	2011	2012	2011
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on translation of:				
U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada	53	(77)	(69)	78
U.S. dollar Partnership Contribution Receivable issued from Canada	(37)	37	(15)	(107)
Other	(4)	(3)	14	(13)
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss	12	(43)	(70)	(42)
Realized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss	10	13	50	68
	22	(30)	(20)	26

6. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes is as follows:

	Three Month	Twelve Mont	ns Ended	
For the period ended December 31,	2012	2011	2012	2011
Current Tax				
Canada	49	62	188	150
United States ¹	76	2	121	4
Total Current Tax	125	64	309	154
Deferred Tax	66	24	474	575
	191	88	783	729

^{1.} Includes \$68 million of withholding tax on a U.S. dividend in 2012.

The following table reconciles income taxes calculated at the Canadian statutory rate with the recorded income taxes:

For the years ended December 31,	2012	2011
Earnings Before Income Tax	1,776	2,207
Canadian Statutory Rate	25.2%	26.7%
Expected Income Tax	448	589
Effect of Taxes Resulting from:		
Foreign tax rate differential	146	82
Non-deductible stock-based compensation	10	18
Multi-jurisdictional financing	(27)	(50)
Foreign exchange gains (losses) not included in net earnings	14	(9)
Non-taxable capital (gains) losses	(7)	(8)
Recognition of capital losses	(22)	26
Adjustments arising from prior year tax filings	33	31
Withholding tax on foreign dividend	68	-
Goodwill impairment	99	-
Other	21	50
	783	729
Effective Tax Rate	44.1%	33.0%

The Canadian statutory tax rate decreased to 25.2 percent in 2012 from 26.7 percent in 2011 as a result of tax legislation enacted in 2007. The U.S. statutory tax rate has increased to 38.5 percent in 2012 from 37.5 percent in 2011 as a result of the allocation of taxable income to U.S. states.

7. PER SHARE AMOUNTS

A) Net Earnings per Share

	Decen	nber 31, 201	12	Dece	ember 31, 201	1
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	(118)	755.8	\$(0.16)	266	754.4	\$0.35
Dilutive effect of Cenovus TSARs		2.5			2.7	
Net earnings per share – diluted	(118)	758.3	\$(0.16)	266	757.1	\$0.35
	Decen	nber 31, 20:	12	Dece	ember 31, 201	.1
For the twelve months ended (\$ millions, except earnings per share)	Net Earnings	Shares	Earnings per Share	Net Earnings	Shares	Earnings per Share
Net earnings per share – basic	993	755.6	\$1.31	1,478	754.0	\$1.96
Dilutive effect of Cenovus TSARs		2.9		<u>=</u>	3.7	
Net earnings per share – diluted	993	758.5	\$1.31	1,478	757.7	\$1.95

B) Dividends per Share

The Company paid dividends of \$665 million, \$0.88 per share, for the twelve months ended December 31, 2012 (December 31, 2011 – \$603 million, \$0.80 per share).

The Cenovus Board of Directors declared a first quarter dividend of \$0.242 per share, payable on March 28, 2013, to common shareholders of record as of March 15, 2013.

8. INVENTORIES

As at	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Product		
Refining and Marketing	1,056	1,079
Oil Sands	202	186
Conventional	1	1
Parts and Supplies	29	25
	1,288	1,291

9. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE

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

As at	December 31, 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 ¹	687
Transfers to property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	(218)
Exploration expense	(68)
Divestitures	(11)
Change in decommissioning liabilities	15
As at December 31, 2012	1,285

^{1. 2012} asset acquisition included the assumption of a decommissioning liability of \$33 million.

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 year ended December 31, 2012 include \$37 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 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, \$218 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 year ended December 31, 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 impairment losses for the year ended December 31, 2011.

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

	Upstream A 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	2,442	44	118	191	2,795
Transfers from E&E assets (Note 10)	218	-	-	-	218
Transfers and reclassifications	-	-	(55)	-	(55)
Change in decommissioning liabilities	484	-	(16)	-	468
Exchange rate movements	1	-	(73)	-	(72)
Divestitures	-	-	-	-	-
As at December 31, 2012	27,003	238	3,399	767	31,407
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION AND	O 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	1,368	19	146	52	1,585
Transfers and reclassifications	-	-	(55)	-	(55)
Impairment losses	-	_	-	-	-
Exchange rate movements	1	_	(5)	-	(4)
Divestitures	-	_	-	-	-
As at December 31, 2012	14,390	158	311	396	15,255
CARRYING VALUE					
As at December 31, 2010	9,599	29	2,853	146	12,627
As at December 31, 2010 As at December 31, 2011	10,837	55	3,200	232	14,324
As at December 31, 2012	12,613	80	3,088	371	16,152

^{1.} 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 \$161 million for the year ended December 31, 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 years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended December 31, 2012

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	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Development and production	38	52
Refining equipment	13	125
Other	11	112
	62	289

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 Statements of Earnings and Comprehensive Income. There were no impairment losses or impairment reversals recorded for the year ended December 31, 2012 (December 31, 2011 – \$47 million). The impairment loss recorded in 2011 was related to a catalytic cracking unit at the Wood River Refinery, which will not be used in future operations and an impairment on non-core natural gas assets that were reclassified as held for sale (Note 9).

12. GOODWILL

As at	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Carrying Value, Beginning of Year	1,132	1,132
Impairment	(393)	-
Carrying Value, End of Year	739	1,132

There were no additions to goodwill during 2012 or 2011.

Impairment Test for Cash-Generating Units Containing Goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the CGU to which it relates. All of the Company's goodwill arose on the acquisition of exploration and production assets. The carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the Company's exploration and production CGUs was as follows:

As at	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Suffield	-	393
Foster Creek	242	242
Northern Alberta	497	497
	739	1,132

At December 31, 2012, the Company determined that the carrying amount of the Suffield CGU exceeded its fair value less costs to sell and the full amount of the impairment was attributed to goodwill. This goodwill arose in 2002 upon the formation of the predecessor corporation. An impairment loss of \$393 million was recorded as goodwill impairment on the Consolidated Statement of Earnings and Comprehensive Income. The Suffield property resides on the Canadian Forces Base in southeast Alberta and the operating results are included in the Conventional segment. Future cash flows for the area have declined due to lower natural gas and crude oil prices and increased operating costs. In addition, minimal levels of capital spending for natural gas resulted in production exceeding reserve replacement in the area. With lower future cash flows and decreasing volumes, the carrying amount of the goodwill exceeded its fair value.

The recoverable amount was determined using fair value less costs to sell. A calculation based on discounted after-tax cash flows of proved and probable reserves using forecast prices and costs as estimated by Cenovus's independent qualified reserves evaluators was completed. To assess reasonableness, an evaluation of fair value based on comparable asset transactions was also completed.

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended December 31, 2012

Oil and natural gas prices

The future prices used to determine cash flows from crude oil and natural gas reserves are as follows:

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Average Annual % Change to 2024
WTI (US\$/barrel)	92.50	92.50	93.60	95.50	97.40	2%
AECO (\$/Mcf)	3.35	3.85	4.35	4.70	5.10	3%

Discount rate

Evaluations of discounted future cash flows are initiated using the discount rate of 10 percent which is an industry standard rate used by independent qualified reserves evaluators in preparing their reserve reports. Based on the individual characteristics of the asset, other economic and operating factors are also considered which may increase or decrease the implied discount rate. Changes in the economic conditions could significantly change the estimated recoverable amount.

There was no impairment of goodwill in 2011 or 2010.

Sensitivities

Changes to the assumed discount rate or forward price estimates independently would have the following impact on the impairment of the Suffield CGU:

	One Percent Increase in the Discount Rate	Five Percent Decrease in the Forward Price Estimates
Impairment of Goodwill	-	-
Impairment of PP&E	50	100

13. LONG-TERM DEBT

As at	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Revolving term debt ¹	-	-
U.S. Dollar Denominated Unsecured Notes	4,726	3,559
Total Debt Principal	4,726	3,559
Debt Discounts and Transaction Costs	(47)	(32)
	4,679	3,527

^{1.} Revolving term debt may include bankers' acceptances, LIBOR loans, prime rate loans and U.S. base rate loans.

As at December 31, 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, the principal amount, interest at either fixed or floating rates and maturity dates, will be determined at the date of issue. As at December 31, 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, the principal amount, interest at either fixed or floating rates and maturity dates, will be determined at the date of issue. As at December 31, 2012, US\$750 million remains under this U.S. base 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	December 31, 2012
3.00% due August 15, 2022	500	498
4.45% due September 15, 2042	750	746
	1,250	1,244

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.

14. DECOMMISSIONING LIABILITIES

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

	December 31,	December 31,
As at	2012	2011
Decommissioning Liabilities, Beginning of Year	1,777	1,399
Liabilities incurred	99	49
Liabilities settled	(66)	(56)
Liabilities divested	-	-
Transfers and reclassifications	3	(55)
Change in estimated future cash flows	144	146
Change in discount rate	273	218
Unwinding of discount on decommissioning liabilities	86	75
Foreign currency translation	(1)	1
Decommissioning Liabilities, End of Year	2,315	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 December 31, 2012 (December 31, 2011 – 4.8 percent).

15. 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

	December 31, 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	1,344	49	1,824	64
Outstanding, End of Year	755,843	3,829	754,499	3,780

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended December 31, 2012

There were no preferred shares outstanding as at December 31, 2012 (December 31, 2011 - nil).

As at December 31, 2012, there were 28 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.

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.

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended December 31, 2012

As at December 31, 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	0.66	32.66	19.66	7,722
Cenovus Replacement TSARs held by Encana Employees	Prior to Arrangement	5	0.70	29.29	33.29	5,229
TCAD	Prior to February 17,	_	0.73	20.20	22.20	6 225
TSARs	2010 On or After February 17,	5	0.72	29.28	33.29	6,225
TSARs	2010	7	4.20	26.71	33.29	5,026
NSRs	On or After February 24, 2011	7	5.85	37.52	33.29	15,074

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

NSRs

The weighted average unit fair value of NSRs granted during the twelve months ended December 31, 2012 was \$7.62 before considering forfeitures, which are considered in determining total cost for the period. 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 ¹	28.62%
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 December 31, 2012:

As at December 31, 2012		Average Exercise
(thousands of units)	NSRs	Price (\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	5,809	36.95
Granted	9,665	37.87
Exercised for common shares	(5)	33.99
Forfeited	(395)	37.56
Outstanding, End of Year	15,074	37.52
Exercisable, End of Year	1,700	36.98

For options exercised during the year, the weighted average market price of Cenovus's common shares at the date of exercise was \$35.28.

	Outstanding NSRs (thousands of units)		
As at December 31, 2012 Range of Exercise Price (\$)	NSRs	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
30.00 to 39.99	15,074	5.85	37.52

Weighted

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended December 31, 2012

		Exercisable NSRs (thousands of units)	
As at December 31, 2012 Range of Exercise Price (\$)	NSRs	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)	
30.00 to 39.99	1,700	36.98	

TSARs Held by Cenovus Employees

The Company has recorded a liability of \$64 million as at December 31, 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 December 31, 2012 using the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model with weighted average assumptions as follows:

Risk Free Interest Rate	1.28%
Expected Dividend Yield	2.58%
Expected Volatility ¹	27.80%
Cenovus's Common Share Price	\$33,29

^{1.} 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 December 31, 2012 was \$45 million (December 31, 2011 – \$43 million).

The following tables summarize the information related to the TSARs held by Cenovus employees as at December 31, 2012:

As at December 31, 2012		erformance		Weighted Average Exercise
(thousands of units)	TSARs	TSARs	Total	Price (\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	9,391	5,530	14,921	28.12
Granted	(027)	- (1.057)	(4.004)	-
Exercised for cash payment	(937)	(1,057)	(1,994)	28.52
Exercised as options for common shares	(683)	(641)	(1,324)	27.77
Forfeited	(134)	(207)	(341)	26.77
Expired	(11)		(11)	30.85
Outstanding, End of Year	7,626	3,625	11,251	28.13
Exercisable, End of Year	5,369	3,625	8,994	28.46

For options exercised during the year, the weighted average market price of Cenovus's common shares at the date of exercise was \$36.73.

			nding TSARs ands of units)		
As at December 31, 2012 Range of Exercise Price (\$)	TSARs	Performance TSARs	Total	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
20.00 to 29.99	6,269	2,143	8,412	2.88	26.38
30.00 to 39.99	1,294	1,482	2,776	0.48	33.10
40.00 to 49.99	63	<u> </u>	63	0.45	43.29
	7,626	3,625	11,251	2.27	28.13

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended December 31, 2012

Exercisable TSARs	;
(thousands of units)	

As at December 31, 2012		Performance		Weighted Average Exercise
Range of Exercise Price (\$)	TSARs	TSARs	Total	Price (\$)
20.00 to 29.99	4,132	2,143	6,275	26.35
30.00 to 39.99	1,174	1,482	2,656	33.11
40.00 to 49.99	63	<u> </u>	63	43.29
	5,369	3,625	8,994	28.46

The closing price of Cenovus common shares on the TSX as at December 31, 2012 was \$33.29.

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 \$1 million as at December 31, 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 December 31, 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 ¹	30.40%
Encana's Common Share Price	\$19.66

^{1.} 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 December 31, 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 December 31, 2012:

As at December 31, 2012 (thousands of units)	Pe TSARs	erformance TSARs	Total	Weighted Average Exercise 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	(112)	(333)	(445)	31.04
Expired	(1,008)	(1,236)	(2,244)	29.79
Outstanding, End of Year	3,161	4,561	7,722	32.66
Exercisable, End of Year	3,161	4,561	7,722	32.66

Outstanding & Exercisable TSARs

(thousands of units)

As at December 31, 2012	F	Performance		Weighted Average Remaining Contractual	Weighted Average Exercise
Range of Exercise Price (\$)	TSARs	TSARs	Total	Life (years)	Price (\$)
20.00 to 29.99	1,564	2,510	4,074	1.12	29.02
30.00 to 39.99	1,465	2,051	3,516	0.15	36.41
40.00 to 49.99	130	-	130	0.48	44.85
50.00 to 59.99	2	<u> </u>	2	0.39	50.39
	3,161	4,561	7,722	0.66	32.66

The closing price of Encana common shares on the TSX as at December 31, 2012 was \$19.66.

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 \$35 million as at December 31, 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 December 31, 2012 using the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model with weighted average assumptions as follows:

Risk Free Interest Rate	1.21%
Expected Dividend Yield	2.58%
Expected Volatility ¹	27.80%
Cenovus's Common Share Price	\$33.29

^{1.} 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 December 31, 2012 was \$22 million (December 31, 2011 – \$32 million).

The following tables summarize the information related to the Cenovus Replacement TSARs held by Encana employees as at December 31, 2012:

As at December 31, 2012	Performance			
(thousands of units)	TSARs	TSARs	Total	Price (\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	3,935	5,751	9,686	28.96
Exercised for cash payment	(1,788)	(2,189)	(3,977)	28.69
Exercised as options for common shares	(8)	(12)	(20)	26.64
Forfeited	(84)	(314)	(398)	27.67
Expired	(30)	(32)	(62)	27.67
Outstanding, End of Year	2,025	3,204	5,229	29.29
Exercisable, End of Year	2,025	3,204	5,229	29.29

For options exercised during the year, the weighted average market price of Cenovus's common shares at the date of exercise was \$36.72.

Outstanding	&	Exercisable TSARs
711		1 6 11 1

		(thousa	nds of units)		
As at December 31, 2012	ı	Performance		Weighted Average Remaining Contractual	Weighted Average Exercise
Range of Exercise Price (\$)	TSARs	TSARs	Total	Life (years)	Price (\$)
20.00 to 29.99	1,087	1,899	2,986	1.12	26.27
30.00 to 39.99	886	1,305	2,191	0.14	33.08
40.00 to 49.99	52	<u> </u>	52	0.44	42.70
	2,025	3,204	5,229	0.70	29.29

The closing price of Cenovus common shares on the TSX as at December 31, 2012 was \$33.29.

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.

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended December 31, 2012

The Company has recorded a liability of \$124 million as at December 31, 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 December 31, 2012. The intrinsic value of vested PSUs was \$nil as at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 as PSUs are paid out upon vesting.

The following table summarizes the information related to the PSUs held by Cenovus employees as at December 31, 2012:

As at December 31, 2012 (thousands of units)	PSUs
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	2,623
Granted	2,704
Cancelled	(183)
Units in Lieu of Dividends	114
Outstanding, End of Year	5,258

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 \$36 million as at December 31, 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 December 31, 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 December 31, 2012:

As at December 31, 2012 (thousands of units)	DSUs
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	1,042
Granted to Directors	64
Granted from Annual Bonus Awards	22
Units in Lieu of Dividends	30
Exercised	(74)
Outstanding, End of Year	1,084

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	Twelve Months Ended	
For the period ended December 31,	2012	2011	2012	2011
NSRs	5	5	27	16
TSARs held by Cenovus employees	(1)	13	(1)	24
Encana Replacement TSARs held by Cenovus employees	(1)	(1)	-	(8)
PSUs	7	8	46	27
DSUs	(1)	2	3	4
	9	27	75	63

17. INTEREST IN JOINT OPERATIONS

On January 2, 2007, Cenovus became a 50 percent partner in an integrated North American heavy oil business. The integrated business is structured through two joint arrangements. The upstream entity, FCCL Partnership, is involved in the development and production of crude oil and is jointly controlled with ConocoPhillips. The refining entity, WRB Refining LP, includes two refineries in the U.S. and focuses on the refining of crude oil into petroleum and chemical products. WRB is jointly controlled with Phillips 66.

Cenovus recognizes its share of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses (proportionately consolidates) these joint operations with the results of operations included in the Oil Sands and Refining and Marketing segments, respectively. Cenovus's Consolidated Financial Statements include the following amounts related to these joint arrangements:

	FCCL Partnership ¹		WRB Refining LP 1	
Statements of Earnings For the three months ended December 31,	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues	847	702	1,792	2,379
Expenses				
Purchased product	-	-	1,470	1,994
Operating, transportation and blending and realized				
(gain)/loss on risk management	519	406	202	144
Operating Cash Flow	328	296	120	241
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	86	60	35	76
Other expenses (income)	(32)	43	(3)	10
Net Earnings (Loss)	274	193	88	155

^{1.} 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 ¹		WRB Refining LP 1	
Statements of Earnings For the twelve months ended December 31,	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues	3,132	2,364	9,160	8,672
Expenses				
Purchased product	-	-	7,339	7,223
Operating, transportation and blending and realized				
(gain)/loss on risk management	1,944	1,397	552	473
Operating Cash Flow	1,188	967	1,269	976
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	303	205	135	130
Other expenses (income)	1	(136)	4	(4)
Net Earnings (Loss)	884	898	1,130	850

^{1.} 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 Par	tnership	WRB Refining LP		
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	1, December 31,	
As at	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	388	145	172	166	
Other Current Assets	761	792	1,111	1,236	
Long-term Assets	7,599	6,864	3,087	3,188	
Current Liabilities	350	317	566	759	
Long-term Liabilities	137	83	58	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 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'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 and 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 ("Adjusted EBITDA"). These metrics are used to steward Cenovus's overall debt position as measures of Cenovus's overall financial strength.

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

A	December 31,	December 31,	
As at	2012	2011	
Long-Term Debt	4,679	3,527	
Debt	4,679	3,527	
Shareholders' Equity	9,806	9,406	
Capitalization	14,485	12,933	
Debt to Capitalization	32%	27%	

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

As at	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Debt	4,679	3,527
Net Earnings	993	1,478
Add (deduct):		
Finance costs	455	447
Interest income	(109)	(124)
Income tax expense	783	729
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,585	1,295
Goodwill impairment	393	-
Exploration expense	68	-
Unrealized (gain) loss on risk management	(57)	(180)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	(20)	26
(Gain) loss on divestiture of assets	-	(107)
Other (income) loss, net	(5)	4
Adjusted EBITDA	4,086	3,568
Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	1.1x	1.0x

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 December 31, 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 and long-term debt. Risk management assets and liabilities arise from the use of derivative financial instruments. Fair values of financial assets and liabilities, summarized information related to risk management positions, and discussion of risks associated with financial assets and liabilities are presented as follows:

A) Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accrued revenues, 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 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 December 31, 2012, the carrying value of Cenovus's long-term debt accounted for using amortized cost was \$4,679 million and the fair value was \$5,582 million (December 31, 2011 carrying value – \$3,527 million, fair value – \$4,316 million).

B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities

Net Risk Management Position

	December 31,	December 31,
As at	2012	2011
Risk Management Assets		
Current asset	283	232
Long-term asset	5	52
	288	284
Risk Management Liabilities		
Current liability	17	54
Long-term liability	1	14_
	18	68
Net Risk Management Asset (Liability)	270	216

Summary of Unrealized Risk Management Positions

	Dec	December 31, 2012 Risk Management			December 31, 2011		
	Ris				Risk Management		
As at	Asset	Liability	Net	Asset	Liability	Net	
Commodity Prices							
Crude Oil	221	16	205	22	65	(43)	
Natural Gas	66	1	65	247	3	244	
Power	1	1		15		15	
Total Fair Value	288	18	270	284	68	216	

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended December 31, 2012

Net Fair Value Methodologies Used to Calculate Unrealized Risk Management Positions

As at	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Prices actively quoted (Level 1)	120	226
Prices sourced from observable data or market corroboration (Level 2)	150	(10)
Total Fair Value	270	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 December 31, 2012	Notional Volumes	Term	Average Price	Fair Value	
Crude Oil Contracts					
Fixed Price Contracts					
Brent Fixed Price ¹	18,500 bbls/d	2013	US\$110.36/bbl	23	
Brent Fixed Price ¹	18,500 bbls/d	2013	\$111.72/bbl	33	
WCS Differential ²	49,200 bbls/d	2013	US\$(20.74)/bbl	145	
WCS Differential ²	9,400 bbls/d	2014	US\$(20.13)/bbl	5	
Other Financial Positions ³				(1)	
Crude Oil Fair Value Position				205	
Natural Gas Contracts					
Fixed Price Contracts					
NYMEX Fixed Price	166 MMcf/d	2013	US\$4.64/Mcf	66	
Other Fixed Price Contracts 4				(1)	
Natural Gas Fair Value Position				65	
Power Purchase Contracts					
Power Fair Value Position				-	

- 1. Brent fixed price positions consist of both Brent fixed price swaps and WTI swaps converted to Brent.
- Cenovus has entered into fixed price swaps to protect against widening light/heavy price differentials for heavy crudes.
 Other financial positions are part of ongoing operations to market the Company's production.
- 4. Cenovus has entered into other fixed price contracts to protect against widening price differentials between production areas and various sales points.

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

	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
For the period ended December 31,	2012	2011	2012	2011
REALIZED GAIN (LOSS) 1				
Crude Oil	55	(39)	81	(135)
Natural Gas	47	67	247	210
Refining	(11)	(17)	7	(14)
Power	1	1	1	7
	92	12	336	68
UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS) ²				
Crude Oil	145	(312)	247	106
Natural Gas	(32)	76	(176)	38
Refining	4	(9)	1	7
Power		3	(15)	29
	117	(242)	57	180
Gain (Loss) on Risk Management	209	(230)	393	248

- 1. 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 December 31, 2012

Reconciliation of Unrealized Risk Management Positions

	20	2011	
For the period ended December 31,	Fair Value	Total Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Total Unrealized Gain (Loss)
Fair Value of Contracts, Beginning of Year Change in fair value of contracts in place at beginning of year	216		
and contracts entered into during the year	393	393	248
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss) on U.S. dollar contracts	(3)	-	-
Fair value of contracts realized during the year	(336)	(336)	(68)
Fair Value of Contracts, End of Year	270	57	180

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. The impact of fluctuating commodity prices on the Company's open risk management positions as at December 31, 2012 could have resulted in unrealized gains (losses) impacting earnings before income tax for the year ended December 31, 2012 as follows:

Commodity	Commodity Sensitivity Range		Decrease	
Crude oil commodity price	\pm US\$10 per bbl applied to Brent & WTI hedges	(156)	156	
, ·		(130)	150	
Crude oil differential price	\pm US\$5 per bbl applied to differential hedges tied to production	111	(111)	
Natural gas commodity price	\pm \$1 per mcf applied to NYMEX natural gas hedges	(55)	55	
Natural gas basis price	\pm \$0.10 per mcf applied to 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. Cenovus has entered into a limited number of swaps and futures to help protect against widening light/heavy crude oil price differentials.

Natural Gas – To partially mitigate the natural gas commodity price risk, the Company has entered into swaps, which fix the NYMEX price. 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.

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 large commercial 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. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, substantially all of the Company's accounts receivable were current. As at December 31, 2012, 87 percent (December 31, 2011 – 92 percent) of Cenovus's accounts receivable and financial derivative credit exposures are with investment grade counterparties.

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended December 31, 2012

As at December 31, 2012, Cenovus had two counterparties (December 31, 2011 – two counterparties) whose net settlement position individually account for more than 10 percent 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 majority 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 December 31, 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	2,650	-	-	-	2,650
Risk Management Liabilities	17	1	-	-	18
Long-Term Debt ¹	254	1,263	432	7,051	9,000
Partnership Contribution Payable ¹	486	972	609	-	2,067
Other ¹	-	9	4	4	17

^{1.} 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 December 31, 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\$1,791 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 \$30 million change in foreign exchange (gain) loss as at December 31, 2012 (December 31, 2011 – \$13 million).

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 December 31, 2012, the increase or decrease in net earnings for a one percentage point change in interest rates on floating rate debt amounts to \$nil (December 31, 2011 – \$nil). This assumes the amount of fixed and floating debt remains unchanged from the respective balance sheet dates.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited) All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated

For the period ended December 31, 2012

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.

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to December 31, 2012, Management decided to divest its Lower Shaunavon and certain of its Bakken properties in Saskatchewan. The public sales process is expected to be launched in late February 2013. The land base associated with these properties is relatively small and does not offer sufficient scalability to be material to Cenovus's overall asset portfolio. Operating results from these properties are included in the Conventional segment.