

# **Cenovus Energy Inc.**

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)
For the Period Ended September 30, 2013
(Canadian Dollars)

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND** COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited) For the Period Ended September 30, (\$ millions, except per share amounts)

	Notes	Three Mor 2013	nths Ended 2012	Nine Mon 2013	ths Ended 2012
	Notes	2015	(Note 3)	2015	(Note 3)
Revenues	1		, ,		, ,
Gross Sales		5,195	4,462	14,166	13,427
Less: Royalties		120	122	256	309
		5,075	4,340	13,910	13,118
Expenses	1				
Purchased Product		2,982	2,303	7,623	7,335
Transportation and Blending		464	398	1,482	1,323
Operating		435	418	1,338	1,201
Production and Mineral Taxes		11	9	30	28
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	19	25	194	151	(184)
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	10,12	430	397	1,365	1,176
Exploration Expense		-	-	109	68
General and Administrative		103	104	268	253
Finance Costs	4	160	120	407	344
Interest Income	5	(23)	(28)	(73)	(84)
Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, net	6	(55)	(51)	93	(42)
(Gain) Loss on Divestiture of Assets		1	1	1	-
Other (Income) Loss, net		-		_	(4)
Earnings Before Income Tax		542	475	1,116	1,704
Income Tax Expense	7	172	186	396	592
Net Earnings		370	289	720	1,112
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax					
Items That Will Not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss:					
Actuarial Gain (Loss) Relating to Pension and Other Post-					
Retirement Benefits		6	(1)	15	(3)
Items That May be Subsequently Reclassified to Profit or Loss	:				
Change in Value of Available for Sale Financial Assets		-	-	8	-
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment		(14)	(45)	58	(36)
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax		(8)	(46)	81	(39)
Comprehensive Income		362	243	801	1,073
Net Earnings Per Common Share	8				
Basic		\$0.49	\$0.38	\$0.95	\$1.47
Diluted		\$0.49	\$0.38	\$0.95	\$1.47

# **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS** (unaudited)

As at (\$ millions)

	Notes	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2012
			(Note 3)	(Note 3)
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,024	1,160	495
Accounts Receivable and Accrued Revenues		1,855	1,464	1,405
Current Portion of Partnership Contribution Receivable		413	384	372
Inventories	9	1,477	1,288	1,291
Risk Management	19	91	283	232
Assets Held for Sale	10	33		116
Current Assets		4,893	4,579	3,911
Exploration and Evaluation Assets	1,11	1,402	1,285	880
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	1,12	16,462	16,152	14,324
Partnership Contribution Receivable		1,133	1,398	1,822
Risk Management	19	11	5	52
Income Tax Receivable		-	-	29
Other Assets		65	58	44
Goodwill	1	739	739	1,132
Total Assets		24,705	24,216	22,194
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		2,963	2,650	2,579
Income Tax Payable		261	217	329
Current Portion of Partnership Contribution Payable		417	386	372
Risk Management	19	19	17	54
Liabilities Related to Assets Held for Sale	10	3	-	54
Current Liabilities		3,663	3,270	3,388
Long-Term Debt	13	4,830	4,679	3,527
Partnership Contribution Payable		1,159	1,426	1,853
Risk Management	19	1	1	14
Decommissioning Liabilities	14	1,970	2,315	1,777
Other Liabilities		176	183	158
Deferred Income Taxes		2,800	2,560	2,093
Total Liabilities		14,599	14,434	12,810
Shareholders' Equity		10,106	9,782	9,384
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		24,705	24,216	22,194

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

_	Share Capital	Paid in Surplus	Retained Earnings	AOCI (1) (Note 16)	Total
	(Note 15)			(Note 16)	
Balance as at December 31, 2011,					
as Previously Reported	3,780	4,107	1,400	119	9,406
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting					
Policy (Note 3)				(22)	(22)
Balance as at January 1, 2012, Restated	3,780	4,107	1,400	97	9,384
Net Earnings	-	-	1,112	-	1,112
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)				(39)	(39)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	-	-	1,112	(39)	1,073
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, Restated	3,827	4,141	2,014	58	10,040
Balance as at December 31, 2012,					
as Previously Reported	3,829	4,154	1,728	95	9,806
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting					
Policy (Note 3)	-	-	2	(26)	(24)
Balance as at December 31, 2012, Restated	3,829	4,154	1,730	69	9,782
Net Earnings	-	-	720	-	720
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	-	-	-	81	81
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	-	-	720	81	801
Common Shares Issued Under Option Plans	25	-	-	-	25
Common Shares Cancelled (Note 15)	(3)	3	-	-	-
Stock-Based Compensation Expense	-	47	-	-	47
Dividends on Common Shares	-	_	(549)	-	(549)
Balance as at September 30, 2013	3,851	4,204	1,901	150	10,106

<sup>(1)</sup> Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss).

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

		Three Mor	nths Ended	Nine Mon	ths Ended
	Notes	2013	2012	2013	2012
			(Note 3)		(Note 3)
Operating Activities					
Net Earnings		370	289	720	1,112
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		430	397	1,365	1,176
Exploration Expense		(1)	-	45	68
Deferred Income Taxes	7	132	110	211	408
Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Risk Management	19	(8)	293	196	60
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss	6	(48)	(60)	86	(82)
(Gain) Loss on Divestiture of Assets		1	1	1	-
Unwinding of Discount on Decommissioning Liabilities	4,14	24	22	72	64
Other		32	65	78	140
		932	1,117	2,774	2,946
Net Change in Other Assets and Liabilities		(25)	(19)	(90)	(71)
Net Change in Non-Cash Working Capital		(67)	(69)	(121)	(213)
Cash From Operating Activities		840	1,029	2,563	2,662
Investing Activities					
Capital Expenditures – Exploration and Evaluation Assets	11	(34)	(104)	(255)	(451)
Capital Expenditures - Property, Plant and Equipment	12	(710)	(734)	(2,114)	(1,983)
Proceeds From Divestiture of Assets		241	-	242	65
Net Change in Investments and Other		3	5	(3)	(10)
Net Change in Non-Cash Working Capital		49	92	(27)	18
Cash (Used in) Investing Activities		(451)	(741)	(2,157)	(2,361)
,					
Net Cash Provided (Used) Before Financing Activities		389	288	406	301
The case is a second control of the case is a second control o					
Financing Activities					
Net Issuance (Repayment) of Short-Term Borrowings		2	(204)	1	3
Issuance of U.S. Unsecured Notes		814	1,219	814	1,219
Repayment of U.S. Unsecured Notes		(825)	-,215	(825)	
Proceeds on Issuance of Common Shares		4	3	23	35
Dividends Paid on Common Shares	8	(182)	(166)	(549)	(498)
Other	J	(3)	(100)	(3)	1
Cash From (Used in) Financing Activities		(190)	852	(539)	760
cash From (osed iii) Financing Activities		(150)	032	(333)	700
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Cash and Cash					
Equivalents Held in Foreign Currency		_	(6)	(3)	(13)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		199	1,134	(136)	1,048
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period		825	409	1,160	495
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period		1,024	1,543	1,024	1,543
cash and cash Equivalents, Life of Ferrod		1,024	1,545	1,024	1,545

#### 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 liquids ("NGLs") and natural gas in Canada with refining operations in the United States ("U.S.").

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 interim Consolidated Financial Statements is found in Note 2.

The Company's reportable segments are as follows:

- Oil Sands, which 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

	Oil Sands		Conventional		Refining an	d Marketing
For the three months ended September 30,	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	1,336	1,007	590	489	3,459	3,066
Less: Royalties	67	83	53	39	-	-
	1,269	924	537	450	3,459	3,066
Expenses						
Purchased Product	-	-	-	-	3,172	2,403
Transportation and Blending	426	367	38	31	-	-
Operating	185	150	123	133	129	136
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	11	9	-	-
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	26	(28)	(14)	(71)	21	
Operating Cash Flow	632	435	379	348	137	527
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	153	127	220	222	37	36
Exploration Expense	-		-		-	
Segment Income (Loss)	479	308	159	126	100	491

	Corporate and Eliminations			Consolidated	
For the three months ended September 30,	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Revenues					
Gross Sales	(190)	(100)	5,195	4,462	
Less: Royalties	-	-	120	122	
,	(190)	(100)	5,075	4,340	
Expenses		( )	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	
Purchased Product	(190)	(100)	2,982	2,303	
Transportation and Blending	-	-	464	398	
Operating	(2)	(1)	435	418	
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	11	9	
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(8)	293	25	194	
	10	(292)	1,158	1,018	
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	20	12	430	397	
Exploration Expense	-		-		
Segment Income (Loss)	(10)	(304)	728	621	
General and Administrative	103	104	103	104	
Finance Costs	160	120	160	120	
Interest Income	(23)	(28)	(23)	(28)	
Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, net	(55)	(51)	(55)	(51)	
(Gain) Loss on Divestiture of Assets	1	1	1	1	
Other (Income) Loss, net	-		-		
	186	146	186	146	
Earnings Before Income Tax			542	475	
Income Tax Expense			172	186	
Net Earnings			370	289	

# **B) Financial Results by Upstream Product**

	Crude Oil (1)							
	Oil Sar	nds	Conventional		Total			
For the three months ended September 30,	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Revenues								
Gross Sales	1,324	998	455	368	1,779	1,366		
Less: Royalties	67	84	51	38	118	122		
	1,257	914	404	330	1,661	1,244		
Expenses								
Transportation and Blending	425	367	34	27	459	394		
Operating	175	142	71	78	246	220		
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	10	7	10	7		
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	27	(23)	4	(9)	31	(32)		
Operating Cash Flow	630	428	285	227	915	655		
(1) Includes natural gas liquids.								
(1) Therades natural gas inquias.	Natural Gas							
	Oil Sar		Conventi		Tota			
For the three months ended September 30,	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Revenues								
Gross Sales	8	7	130	116	138	123		
Less: Royalties	-	(1)	2	1	2	-		
•	8	8	128	115	136	123		
Expenses				113				
Transportation and Blending	1	_	4	4	5	4		
Operating	5	5	50	53	55	58		
Production and Mineral Taxes	5	3	1	2	1			
	-	- (F)				2		
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(1)	(5)	(18)	(62)	(19)	(67)		
Operating Cash Flow	3	8	91	118	94	126		
			Othe	r				
	Oil Sar		Conventi		Tota	I		
For the three months ended September 30,	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Revenues								
Gross Sales	4	2	5	5	9	7		
Less: Royalties	_	-	_	_	_	_		
	4	2	5	5	9	7		
Expenses	-	-	3	3		,		
Transportation and Blending								
	_	2	_	2	-	-		
Operating	5	3	2	2	7	5		
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	-		-		-	-		
		/11	3	3	2	2		
Operating Cash Flow	(1)	(1)						
Operating Cash Flow	(1)	(1)						
Operating Cash Flow			Total Upst		Tota	ı		
	Oil Sar 2013				Tota 2013			
For the three months ended September 30,	Oil Sar	nds	Total Upst	onal				
For the three months ended September 30,  Revenues	Oil Sar 2013	nds 2012	Total Upsi Conventi 2013	onal 2012	2013	2012		
For the three months ended September 30,  Revenues  Gross Sales	Oil Sar 2013 1,336	2012 1,007	Total Upsi Conventi 2013	onal 2012 489	1,926	1,496		
For the three months ended September 30,  Revenues	Oil Sar 2013 1,336 67	2012 1,007 83	Total Upsi Conventi 2013 590 53	2012 489 39	1,926 120	2012 1,496 122		
For the three months ended September 30,  Revenues  Gross Sales  Less: Royalties	Oil Sar 2013 1,336	2012 1,007	Total Upsi Conventi 2013	onal 2012 489	1,926	2012 1,496 122		
For the three months ended September 30,  Revenues Gross Sales Less: Royalties  Expenses	Oil Sar 2013 1,336 67 1,269	1,007 83 924	Total Upsi Conventi 2013 590 53 537	2012 489 39 450	1,926 120 1,806	1,496 122 1,374		
For the three months ended September 30,  Revenues Gross Sales Less: Royalties  Expenses Transportation and Blending	Oil Sar 2013 1,336 67 1,269	1,007 83 924	Total Upsi Conventi 2013 590 53 537	2012 489 39 450	1,926 120 1,806	1,496 122 1,374 398		
For the three months ended September 30,  Revenues Gross Sales Less: Royalties  Expenses Transportation and Blending Operating	Oil Sar 2013 1,336 67 1,269 426 185	1,007 83 924 367 150	Total Upsi Conventi 2013 590 53 537 38 123	2012 489 39 450 31 133	1,926 120 1,806 464 308	1,496 122 1,374 398 283		
For the three months ended September 30,  Revenues Gross Sales Less: Royalties  Expenses Transportation and Blending Operating Production and Mineral Taxes	Oil Sar 2013 1,336 67 1,269 426 185	1,007 83 924 367 150	Total Upsi Conventi 2013 590 53 537 38 123 11	2012 489 39 450 31 133 9	1,926 120 1,806 464 308 11	1,496 122 1,374 398 283 9		
For the three months ended September 30,  Revenues Gross Sales Less: Royalties  Expenses Transportation and Blending Operating	Oil Sar 2013 1,336 67 1,269 426 185	1,007 83 924 367 150	Total Upsi Conventi 2013 590 53 537 38 123	2012 489 39 450 31 133	1,926 120 1,806 464 308	1,496		

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended September 30, 2013

# C) Geographic Information

	Canada		United	States	Consolidated	
For the three months ended September 30,	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	2,477	2,006	2,718	2,456	5,195	4,462
Less: Royalties	120	122	-	-	120	122
	2,357	1,884	2,718	2,456	5,075	4,340
Expenses						
Purchased Product	543	502	2,439	1,801	2,982	2,303
Transportation and Blending	464	398	-	-	464	398
Operating	311	289	124	129	435	418
Production and Mineral Taxes	11	9	-	-	11	9
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	5	189	20	5	25	194
	1,023	497	135	521	1,158	1,018
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	393	361	37	36	430	397
Exploration Expense	-		-		-	
Segment Income	630	136	98	485	728	621

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

	Oil Sands		Conventional		Refining an	d Marketing
For the nine months ended September 30,	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	3,410	3,026	1,715	1,546	9,483	9,020
Less: Royalties	125	175	131	134	-	-
	3,285	2,851	1,584	1,412	9,483	9,020
Expenses						
Purchased Product	-	-	-	-	8,065	7,500
Transportation and Blending	1,352	1,212	130	111	-	-
Operating	544	432	394	382	404	389
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	30	28	-	-
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(12)	(35)	(62)	(195)	29	(14)
Operating Cash Flow	1,401	1,242	1,092	1,086	985	1,145
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	451	352	753	680	102	109
Exploration Expense	-		109	68	-	
Segment Income (Loss)	950	890	230	338	883	1,036

	Corporate and			
		ations	Conso	lidated
For the nine months ended September 30,	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues				
Gross Sales	(442)	(165)	14,166	13,427
Less: Royalties	-		256	309
	(442)	(165)	13,910	13,118
Expenses				
Purchased Product	(442)	(165)	7,623	7,335
Transportation and Blending	-	-	1,482	1,323
Operating	(4)	(2)	1,338	1,201
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	30	28
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	196	60	151	(184)
	(192)	(58)	3,286	3,415
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	59	35	1,365	1,176
Exploration Expense	-		109	68
Segment Income (Loss)	(251)	(93)	1,812	2,171
General and Administrative	268	253	268	253
Finance Costs	407	344	407	344
Interest Income	(73)	(84)	(73)	(84)
Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, net	93	(42)	93	(42)
(Gain) Loss on Divestiture of Assets	1	-	1	-
Other (Income) Loss, net	-	(4)	-	(4)
	696	467	696	467
Earnings Before Income Tax			1,116	1,704
Income Tax Expense			396	592
Net Earnings			720	1,112

# E) Financial Results by Upstream Product

		Crude Oil (1)					
	Oil Sa		Convent		Tota		
For the nine months ended September 30,	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Revenues							
Gross Sales	3,368	2,994	1,258	1,187	4,626	4,181	
Less: Royalties	124	175	125	130	249	305	
•	3,244	2,819	1,133	1,057	4,377	3,876	
Expenses	5,211	2,013	_,	2,007	1,022	5,5,5	
Transportation and Blending	1,351	1,211	115	96	1,466	1,307	
Operating	519	405	236	224	755	629	
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	28	24	28	24	
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(9)	(20)	(17)	(9)	(26)	(29)	
Operating Cash Flow	1,383	1,223	771	722	2,154	1,945	
	1,505	1,225	771	722	2,154	1,545	
(1) Includes natural gas liquids.			Natural	Gas			
	Oil Sa	nds	Convent		Tota	ıl	
For the nine months ended September 30,	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Revenues							
Gross Sales	26	25	447	350	473	375	
Less: Royalties	1	-	6	4	7	4	
Less. Royalties	25	25	441	346	466	371	
Evnoncos	25	23	441	340	400	3/1	
Expenses Transportation and Blanding	4		15	15	16	16	
Transportation and Blending	1	1	15	15	16	16	
Operating	14	18	155	155	169	173	
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	- (4.5)	2	4 (106)	2	(201)	
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(3)	(15)	(45)	(186)	(48)	(201)	
Operating Cash Flow	13	21	314	358	327	379	
			Othe	er			
	Oil Sa		Convent	ional	Tota		
For the nine months ended September 30,	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Revenues							
Gross Sales	16	7	10	9	26	16	
Less: Royalties	_	-	_	-	_	-	
7	16	7	10	9	26	16	
Expenses				_			
Transportation and Blending	_				_		
-		_	_	-		_	
Operating	11	9	3	3	14	- 12	
Operating Production and Mineral Taxes	11	9	3	3	14	- 12 -	
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	-	-	14	- 12 -	
Production and Mineral Taxes (Gain) Loss on Risk Management	-	- -	-	- -	-	-	
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	-	-	14 12	- 12 - - 4	
Production and Mineral Taxes (Gain) Loss on Risk Management	-	- -	7	- - 6	-	-	
Production and Mineral Taxes (Gain) Loss on Risk Management	-	(2)	-	6 etream	-	- - 4	
Production and Mineral Taxes (Gain) Loss on Risk Management	- - 5	(2)	- 7 Total Ups	6 etream	12	- - 4	
Production and Mineral Taxes (Gain) Loss on Risk Management Operating Cash Flow  For the nine months ended September 30,	- - 5	- (2)	7 Total Ups	6 Stream	- - 12	- - 4	
Production and Mineral Taxes (Gain) Loss on Risk Management Operating Cash Flow  For the nine months ended September 30, Revenues	- - 5 Oil Sa 2013	(2) nds	7 Total Ups Convent 2013	6 stream cional 2012	Tota 2013	- - 4 - 2012	
Production and Mineral Taxes (Gain) Loss on Risk Management Operating Cash Flow  For the nine months ended September 30,  Revenues Gross Sales	- - 5 Oil Sa 2013	(2) nds 2012	7 Total Ups Convent 2013	6 stream cional 2012	Tota 2013	2012 4,572	
Production and Mineral Taxes (Gain) Loss on Risk Management Operating Cash Flow  For the nine months ended September 30, Revenues	Oil Sa 2013 3,410 125	(2) nds 2012 3,026 175	7 Total Ups Convent 2013 1,715 131	- 6 6 stream cional 2012 1,546 134	Tota 2013  5,125 256	2012 4,572 309	
Production and Mineral Taxes (Gain) Loss on Risk Management Operating Cash Flow  For the nine months ended September 30,  Revenues Gross Sales Less: Royalties	- - 5 Oil Sa 2013	(2) nds 2012	7 Total Ups Convent 2013	6 stream cional 2012	Tota 2013	2012 4,572	
Production and Mineral Taxes (Gain) Loss on Risk Management Operating Cash Flow  For the nine months ended September 30,  Revenues Gross Sales Less: Royalties  Expenses	Oil Sa 2013 3,410 125 3,285	(2) nds 2012 3,026 175 2,851	7 Total Ups Convent 2013 1,715 131 1,584	1,546 1,412	Tota 2013  5,125 256 4,869	4,572 309 4,263	
Production and Mineral Taxes (Gain) Loss on Risk Management Operating Cash Flow  For the nine months ended September 30,  Revenues Gross Sales Less: Royalties  Expenses Transportation and Blending	Oil Sa 2013 3,410 125 3,285	(2) nds 2012 3,026 175 2,851 1,212	7 Total Ups Convent 2013  1,715 131 1,584 130	1,546 1,412	Tota 2013  5,125 256 4,869 1,482	4,572 309 4,263 1,323	
Production and Mineral Taxes (Gain) Loss on Risk Management Operating Cash Flow  For the nine months ended September 30,  Revenues Gross Sales Less: Royalties  Expenses Transportation and Blending Operating	Oil Sa 2013 3,410 125 3,285 1,352 544	(2)  nds  2012  3,026 175 2,851  1,212 432	7 Total Ups Convent 2013  1,715 131 1,584  130 394	1,546 134 1,412 111 382	Tota 2013  5,125 256 4,869  1,482 938	4,572 309 4,263 1,323 814	
Production and Mineral Taxes (Gain) Loss on Risk Management  Operating Cash Flow  For the nine months ended September 30,  Revenues Gross Sales Less: Royalties  Expenses Transportation and Blending Operating Production and Mineral Taxes	Oil Sa 2013 3,410 125 3,285 1,352 544	(2) nds 2012 3,026 175 2,851 1,212 432	7 Total Ups Convent 2013 1,715 131 1,584 130 394 30	1,546 134 1,412 111 382 28	Tota 2013  5,125 256 4,869  1,482 938 30	4,572 309 4,263 1,323 814 28	
Production and Mineral Taxes (Gain) Loss on Risk Management Operating Cash Flow  For the nine months ended September 30,  Revenues Gross Sales Less: Royalties  Expenses Transportation and Blending Operating	Oil Sa 2013 3,410 125 3,285 1,352 544	(2)  nds  2012  3,026 175 2,851  1,212 432	7 Total Ups Convent 2013  1,715 131 1,584  130 394	1,546 134 1,412 111 382	Tota 2013  5,125 256 4,869  1,482 938	4,572 309 4,263 1,323 814	

# F) Geographic Information

	Canada		United	States	Consolidated	
For the nine months ended September 30,	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	6,673	6,059	7,493	7,368	14,166	13,427
Less: Royalties	256	309	-		256	309
	6,417	5,750	7,493	7,368	13,910	13,118
Expenses						
Purchased Product	1,525	1,466	6,098	5,869	7,623	7,335
Transportation and Blending	1,482	1,323	-	-	1,482	1,323
Operating	951	830	387	371	1,338	1,201
Production and Mineral Taxes	30	28	-	-	30	28
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	122	(169)	29	(15)	151	(184)
	2,307	2,272	979	1,143	3,286	3,415
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	1,263	1,067	102	109	1,365	1,176
Exploration Expense	109	68	-		109	68
Segment Income	935	1,137	877	1,034	1,812	2,171

#### **G)** Joint Operations

A significant portion of the operating cash flows from the Oil Sands and Refining and Marketing segments are derived through jointly controlled entities, FCCL Partnership ("FCCL") and WRB Refining LP ("WRB"), respectively. These joint arrangements, in which Cenovus has a 50 percent ownership interest, are classified as joint operations and, as such, Cenovus recognizes its share of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

FCCL, which is involved in the development and production of crude oil in Canada, is jointly controlled with ConocoPhillips and operated by Cenovus. WRB has two refineries in the U.S. and focuses on the refining of crude oil into petroleum and chemical products. WRB is jointly controlled with and operated by Phillips 66. Cenovus's share of operating cash flow from FCCL and WRB for the three months ended September 30, 2013 was \$516 million and \$136 million, respectively (three months ended September 30, 2012 – \$290 million and \$534 million). Cenovus's share of operating cash flow from FCCL and WRB for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$1,028 million and \$987 million, respectively (nine months ended September 30, 2012 – \$860 million and \$1,149 million).

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

# By Segment

	E&E (1)		PP&E (2)	
	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,
As at	2013	2012	2013	2012
Oil Sands	1,305	1,110	8,798	7,764
Conventional	97	175	4,138	4,929
Refining and Marketing	-	-	3,160	3,088
Corporate and Eliminations	-		366	371
Consolidated	1,402	1,285	16,462	16,152
	Goo	dwill	Total /	Assets
	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,
As at	2013	2012	2013	2012
Oil Sands	739	739	13,064	11,972
Conventional	-	-	4,497	5,304
Refining and Marketing	-	-	5,555	5,018
Corporate and Eliminations	-		1,589	1,922
Consolidated	739	739	24,705	24,216

<sup>(1)</sup> Exploration and evaluation assets ("E&E").

<sup>(2)</sup> Property, plant and equipment ("PP&E").

# By Geographic Region

	E&E		PP&E		
	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,	
As at	2013	2012	2013	2012	
				12.065	
Canada	1,402	1,285	13,302	13,065	
United States	-		3,160	3,087	
Consolidated	1,402	1,285	16,462	16,152	
	Good	dwill	Total /	Assets	
	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,	
As at	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Canada	739	739	19,993	19,744	
United States	-		4,712	4,472	
Consolidated	739	739	24,705	24,216	

#### I) Capital Expenditures (1)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
For the period ended September 30,	2013	2012	2013	2012
Capital				
Oil Sands	523	516	1,731	1,606
Conventional	178	231	510	591
Refining and Marketing	19	38	70	60
Corporate	23	45	53	133
	743	830	2,364	2,390
Acquisition Capital				
Oil Sands	1	2	1	2
Conventional	-	6	4	42
Refining and Marketing	-	-	-	-
Corporate	-		-	
	744	838	2,369	2,434

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes expenditures on PP&E and E&E.

# 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, 2012, except as identified in Note 3 and for income taxes. Income taxes on earnings or loss 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 are incremental to those included with the annual Consolidated Financial Statements. Certain information and disclosures normally included in the notes to the annual Consolidated Financial Statements have been condensed or have been disclosed on an annual basis only. Accordingly, these interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2012, 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 23, 2013.

#### 3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A) Joint Arrangements, Consolidation, Associates and Disclosures

As disclosed in the December 31, 2012 annual Consolidated Financial Statements, effective January 1, 2013, the Company adopted, as required, IFRS 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements" ("IFRS 10"), IFRS 11, "Joint Arrangements" ("IFRS 11"), IFRS 12, "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities" ("IFRS 12") as well as the amendments to IAS 28, "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" ("IAS 28").

Cenovus reviewed its consolidation methodology and determined that the adoption of IFRS 10 did not result in a change in the consolidation status of its subsidiaries and investees.

Under IFRS 11, interests in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures, depending on the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement. Cenovus performed a comprehensive review of its interests in other entities and identified two individually significant interests, FCCL and WRB, for which it shares joint control. Previously, Cenovus accounted for these jointly controlled entities using proportionate consolidation.

Cenovus reviewed these joint arrangements considering their structure, the legal forms of any separate vehicles, the contractual terms of the arrangements and other facts and circumstances. The application of the Company's accounting policy under IFRS 11 requires judgment in determining the classification of these joint arrangements. It was determined that Cenovus has the rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities of FCCL and WRB. As a result, these joint arrangements have been classified as joint operations under IFRS 11 and the Company's share of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses have been recognized in the interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

In determining the classification of its joint arrangements under IFRS 11, the Company considered the following:

- The intention of the transaction creating FCCL and WRB was to form an integrated North American heavy oil business. The integrated business was structured, initially on a tax neutral basis, through two partnerships due to the assets residing in different tax jurisdictions. Partnerships are "flow-through" entities which have a limited life.
- The partnership agreements require the partners (Cenovus and ConocoPhillips or Phillips 66 or respective subsidiaries) to make contributions if funds are insufficient to meet the obligations or liabilities of the partnerships. The past and future development of FCCL and WRB is dependent on funding from the partners by way of partnership notes payable and loans. The partnerships do not have any third party borrowings.
- FCCL operates like most typical western Canadian working interest relationships where the operating partner takes product on behalf of the participants. WRB has a very similar structure modified only to account for the operating environment of the refining business.
- Cenovus and Phillips 66, as operators, either directly or through wholly-owned subsidiaries, provide marketing services, purchase necessary feedstock, and arrange for transportation and storage on the partners' behalf as the agreements prohibit the partnerships from undertaking these roles themselves. In addition, the partnerships do not have employees and as such are not capable of performing these roles.
- In each arrangement, output is taken by one of the partners, indicating that the partners have rights to the economic benefits of the assets and the obligation for funding the liabilities of the arrangements.

There has been no impact on the recognized assets, liabilities and comprehensive income of the Company with the application of these standards.

#### **B)** Employee Benefits

As disclosed in the December 31, 2012 annual Consolidated Financial Statements, effective January 1, 2013, the Company adopted, as required, IAS 19, "*Employee Benefits*", as amended in June 2011 ("IAS 19R"). The Company applied the standard retrospectively and in accordance with the transitional provisions. The opening Consolidated Balance Sheet of the earliest comparative period presented (January 1, 2012) was restated.

The amendments require the recognition of changes in defined benefit pension obligations and plan assets when they occur, eliminating the 'corridor approach' previously permitted and accelerating the recognition of past service costs. In order for the net defined benefit liability or asset to reflect the full value of the plan deficit or surplus, all actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately through other comprehensive income. In addition, the Company replaced interest costs on the defined benefit obligation and the expected return on plan assets with a net interest cost based on the net defined benefit asset or liability measured by applying the same discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period. Interest expense and interest income on net post-employment benefit liabilities and assets continue to be recognized in net earnings.

IAS 19R requires termination benefits to be recognized at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw an offer of termination benefits or recognizes any restructuring costs. This requirement had no impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The effect on the Consolidated Balance Sheets of IAS 19R was as follows:

As at January 1, 2012	Net Defined Benefit Liability <sup>(1)</sup>	Deferred Income Taxes	Shareholders' Equity
Balance as Previously Reported	16	2,101	9,406
Effect of Adoption of IAS 19R	30	(8)	(22)
Restated Balance	46	2,093	9,384

<sup>(1)</sup> Composed of the defined benefit pension and other post-employment benefit ("OPEB") plans which are included in other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

As at December 31, 2012	Net Defined Benefit Liability <sup>(1)</sup>	Deferred Income Taxes	Shareholders' Equity
Balance as Previously Reported Effect of Adoption of IAS 19R	28 32	2,568 (8)	9,806 (24)
Restated Balance	60	2,560	9,782

<sup>(1)</sup> Composed of the defined benefit pension and OPEB plans which are included in other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The effect on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings and Comprehensive Income of IAS 19R was as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2012	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012	Year Ended December 31, 2012
Decrease in General and Administrative Expense	-	1	2
Decrease in Income Tax Expense			
Increase in Net Earnings for the Period	-	1	2
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit and Other Post-Employment			
Benefits Liability	1	3	4
(Increase) in Income Tax Relating to Components of OCI (1)	<u>=</u>		
(Decrease) in OCI (1)	(1)	(3)	(4)
(Decrease) in Comprehensive Income for the Period	(1)	(2)	(2)
(1) Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI")			

<sup>(1)</sup> Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI").

The change in accounting policy did not have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements including net earnings per share.

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended September 30, 2013

#### Additional Disclosures

Details about the Company's defined benefit and other post-employment benefit ("OPEB") plans can be found in the notes to the annual Consolidated Financial Statements as at December 31, 2012. Additional and restated disclosures as at December 31, 2012, as required by IAS 19R are as follows:

# **Defined Benefit and OPEB Plan Obligation and Funded Status**

	Pension Benefits	OPEB
Defined Benefit Obligation		
Defined Benefit Obligation, January 1, 2012	84	19
Current Service Costs	10	2
Interest Costs on the Defined Benefit Obligation (1)	4	1
Benefits Paid	(2)	-
Plan Participant Contributions	1	-
Remeasurements:		
Actuarial (Gains) Losses from Experience Adjustments	3	1
Actuarial (Gains) Losses from Changes in Demographic Assumptions	-	(1)
Actuarial (Gains) Losses from Changes in Financial Assumptions	4	(2)
Plan Conversion	30	-
Defined Benefit Obligation, December 31, 2012	134	20
Plan Assets		
Balance as at December 31, 2011, as Previously Reported	61	-
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Policy	(4)	-
Balance as at January 1, 2012, Restated	57	-
Return on Plan Assets (1)	3	-
Employer Contributions	22	-
Plan Participant Contributions	1	-
Benefits Paid	(2)	-
Remeasurements:		
Gains (Losses) on Plan Assets	1	-
Assets Transferred from Plan Conversion	12	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets, December 31, 2012	94	-
Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit (Liability)	(40)	(20)
(1) Based on the discount rate of the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year.		

#### **Plan Assets**

Defined benefit plan assets comprise:

As at	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2012
Equity Securities		
Equity Funds and Balanced Funds	52	30
Other	3	-
Bond Funds	24	17
Non-Invested Assets	11	7
Real Estate	4	3
	94	57

Fair value of equity securities and bond funds are based on the trading price of the underlying funds. The fair value of the non-invested assets is the discounted value of the expected future payments. The fair value of real estate is determined by accredited real estate appraisers.

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended September 30, 2013

#### C) Fair Value Measurement

Effective January 1, 2013, the Company adopted, as required, IFRS 13, "Fair Value Measurement" ("IFRS 13") and applied the standard prospectively as required by the transitional provisions. The standard provides a consistent definition of fair value and introduces consistent requirements for disclosures related to fair value measurement. There has been no change to Cenovus's methodology for determining the fair value for its financial assets and liabilities and, as such, the adoption of IFRS 13 did not result in any measurement adjustments as at January 1, 2013.

#### D) Presentation of Items in Other Comprehensive Income

Effective January 1, 2013, the Company applied the amendment to IAS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements" ("IAS 1"), as amended in June 2011. The amendment requires items within OCI to be grouped into two categories: (1) items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss or (2) items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss when specific conditions are met. The amendment has been applied retrospectively and, as such, the presentation of items in OCI has been modified. The application of the amendment to IAS 1 did not result in any adjustments to other comprehensive income or comprehensive income.

#### E) Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Effective January 1, 2013, the Company complied with the amended disclosure requirements, regarding offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities, found in IFRS 7, "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" issued in December 2011. The additional disclosure can be found in Note 19. The application of the amendment had no impact on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings and Comprehensive Income or the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

#### F) Future Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2013, the IASB released an amendment to IAS 36, "Impairment of Assets". This amendment requires entities to disclose the recoverable amount of an impaired Cash Generating Unit ("CGU"). The amendment is effective January 1, 2014. Early adoption is permitted.

A description of additional standards and interpretations that will be adopted by the Company in future periods can be found in the notes to the annual Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2012.

#### 4. FINANCE COSTS

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		
For the period ended September 30,	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Interest Expense – Short-Term Borrowings and Long-Term					
Debt	71	59	203	166	
Premium on Redemption of Long-Term Debt (Note 13)	33	-	33	-	
Interest Expense – Partnership Contribution Payable	24	29	75	91	
Unwinding of Discount on Decommissioning Liabilities	24	22	72	64	
Other	8	10	24	23	
	160	120	407	344	

# **5. INTEREST INCOME**

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
For the period ended September 30,	2013	2012	2013	2012
Interest Income – Partnership Contribution Receivable	(20)	(25)	(65)	(79)
Other	(3)	(3)	(8)	(5)
	(23)	(28)	(73)	(84)

# 6. FOREIGN EXCHANGE (GAIN) LOSS, NET

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		
For the period ended September 30,	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on Translation of:					
U.S. Dollar Debt Issued from Canada	(77)	(129)	190	(122)	
U.S. Dollar Partnership Contribution Receivable Issued from Canada	24	53	(99)	22	
Other	5	16	(5)	18	
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss	(48)	(60)	86	(82)	
Realized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss	(7)	9	7	40	
	(55)	(51)	93	(42)	

# 7. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes is as follows:

	Three Mo	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		
For the period ended September 30,	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Current Tax						
Canada	60	56	147	139		
United States	(20)	20	38	45		
Total Current Tax	40	76	185	184		
Deferred Tax	132	110	211	408		
	172	186	396	592		

# **8. PER SHARE AMOUNTS**

# A) Net Earnings Per Share

For the period ended September 30,	Three Mo	nths Ended	Nine Months Ended			
(\$ millions, except net earnings per share)	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Net Earnings – Basic and Diluted	370	289	720	1,112		
Weighted Average Number of Shares – Basic	755.8	755.7	755.9	755.5		
Dilutive Effect of Cenovus TSARs	1.4	2.3	1.7	3.0		
Dilutive Effect of NSRs	-		-			
Weighted Average Number of Shares – Diluted	757.2	758.0	757.6	758.5		
Net Earnings Per Share – Basic	\$0.49	\$0.38	\$0.95	\$1.47		
Net Earnings Per Share – Diluted	\$0.49	\$0.38	\$0.95	\$1.47		

# **B)** Dividends Per Share

The Company paid dividends of \$549 million or \$0.726 per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 (September 30, 2012 – \$498 million, \$0.66 per share). The Cenovus Board of Directors declared a fourth quarter dividend of \$0.242 per share, payable on December 31, 2013, to common shareholders of record as of December 13, 2013.

# 9. INVENTORIES

As at	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Product		
Refining and Marketing	1,229	1,056
Oil Sands	210	202
Conventional	1	1
Parts and Supplies	37	29
	1,477	1,288

As a result of a decline in refined product prices, Cenovus recorded a write-down of its product inventory by \$28 million from cost to net realizable value at September 30, 2013.

# 10. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE

As at	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Assets Held for Sale Property, Plant and Equipment	33	
Liabilities Related to Assets Held for Sale Decommissioning Liabilities	3	

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, Management decided to launch a public sales process to divest its Lower Shaunavon and certain of its Bakken properties in Saskatchewan. 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. The assets were recorded at the lesser of fair value less costs to sell and their carrying amount, and depletion ceased. These assets and the related liabilities are reported in the Conventional segment.

In July 2013, the Company completed the sale of the Lower Shaunavon asset to an unrelated third party for proceeds of \$240 million plus closing adjustments. In the second quarter of 2013, an impairment loss of \$57 million was recorded as additional depreciation, depletion and amortization on the transaction. A loss of \$2 million was recorded on the sale in the third quarter.

The Company continues to market certain of its Bakken properties.

# 11. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

COST	
As at December 31, 2011	880
Additions (1)	687
Transfers to PP&E (Note 12)	(218)
Exploration Expense	(68)
Divestitures	(11)
Change in Decommissioning Liabilities	15
As at December 31, 2012	1,285
Additions	255
Transfers to PP&E (Note 12)	(93)
Exploration Expense	(45)
Divestitures	(1)
Change in Decommissioning Liabilities	1
As at September 30, 2013	1,402

(1) 2012 asset acquisition included the assumption of a decommissioning liability of \$33 million.

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended September 30, 2013

Exploration and evaluation 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, 2013 include \$43 million of internal costs directly related to the evaluation of these projects (year ended December 31, 2012 – \$37 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, 2013 or for the year ended December 31, 2012.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, \$93 million of E&E assets were transferred to PP&E – development and production assets following the determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability of the projects in question (year ended December 31, 2012 – \$218 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, 2013, \$45 million of previously capitalized E&E costs related to certain tight oil exploration assets within the Conventional segment were deemed not to be technically feasible and commercially viable and were recognized as exploration expense (year ended December 31, 2012 – \$68 million).

# 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

	Upstream Assets				
	Development	Other	Refining	(1)	
-	& Production	Upstream	Equipment	Other (1)	Total
COST					
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 11)	218	-	-	-	218
Transfers and Reclassifications	-	-	(55)	-	(55)
Change in Decommissioning Liabilities	484	-	(16)	-	468
Exchange Rate Movements	1		(73)		(72)
As at December 31, 2012	27,003	238	3,399	767	31,407
Additions	1,964	27	70	53	2,114
Transfers from E&E Assets (Note 11)	93	-	-	-	93
Transfers and Reclassifications	(501)	-	(15)	1	(515)
Change in Decommissioning Liabilities	(333)	-	-	-	(333)
Exchange Rate Movements	-	-	115	-	115
As at September 30, 2013	28,226	265	3,569	821	32,881
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION, DEPLE	TION AND AMORT	IZATION			
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)
As at December 31, 2012	14,390	158	311	396	15,255
Depreciation and Depletion Expense	1,123	23	102	59	1,307
Transfers and Reclassifications	(140)		(15)	_	(155)
Impairment Losses	1	_	-	_	1
Exchange Rate Movements	_	_	11	_	11
As at September 30, 2013	15,374	181	409	455	16,419
CARRYING VALUE					
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
As at September 30, 2013	12,852	84	3,160	366	16,462

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

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended September 30, 2013

Additions to development and production assets include internal costs directly related to the development and construction of crude oil and natural gas properties of \$151 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 (year ended December 31, 2012 – \$161 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, 2013 or for the year ended December 31, 2012.

PP&E includes the following amounts in respect of assets under construction and are not subject to depreciation, depletion and amortization:

As at	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Development and Production	43	38
Refining Equipment	33	13
Other	-	11
	76	62

# **13. LONG-TERM DEBT**

As at	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Revolving Term Debt <sup>(1)</sup>	_	-
U.S. Dollar Denominated Unsecured Notes	4,885	4,726
Total Debt Principal	4,885	4,726
Debt Discounts and Transaction Costs	(55)	(47)
	4,830	4,679

<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, 2013 the Company is in compliance with all of the terms of its debt agreements.

On May 9, 2013, Cenovus amended its U.S. base shelf prospectus for unsecured notes to increase the total capacity from \$2.0 billion to \$3.25 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. The 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 September 30, 2013, US\$1.2 billion remains under this U.S. shelf prospectus. The U.S. shelf prospectus expires in July 2014.

On August 15, 2013, Cenovus completed a public offering in the U.S. of senior unsecured notes in the aggregate principal amount of US\$800 million under the Company's U.S. base shelf prospectus. The senior unsecured notes issued are as follows:

	US\$ Principal	September 30,
	Amount	2013
3.8% due 2023	450	463
5.2% due 2043	350	360
	800	823

The net proceeds from the offering were used to partially fund the early redemption of Cenovus's US\$800 million senior unsecured notes due September 2014. A premium of US\$32 million was paid on the early redemption of these notes and recorded as finance costs.

In September 2013, Cenovus renegotiated its existing \$3.0 billion committed credit facility, extending the maturity date to November 30, 2017.

21

#### 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:

As at	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Decommissioning Liabilities, Beginning of Year	2,315	1,777
Liabilities Incurred	34	99
Liabilities Settled	(56)	(66)
Transfers and Reclassifications	(30)	3
Change in Estimated Future Cash Flows	-	144
Change in Discount Rate	(366)	273
Unwinding of Discount on Decommissioning Liabilities	72	86
Foreign Currency Translation	1	(1)
Decommissioning Liabilities, End of Period	1,970	2,315

The undiscounted amount of estimated cash flows required to settle the obligation has been discounted using a credit-adjusted risk-free rate of 5.1 percent as at September 30, 2013 (December 31, 2012 – 4.2 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**

	Septembe	r <b>30, 2013</b>	December 31, 2012		
	Number of		Number of		
	Common		Common		
	Shares		Shares		
As at	(thousands)	Amount	(thousands)	Amount	
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	755,843	3,829	754,499	3,780	
Common Shares Issued under Stock Option Plans	766	25	1,344	49	
Common Shares Cancelled	(767)	(3)			
Outstanding, End of Period	755,842	3,851	755,843	3,829	

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company cancelled 767,327 common shares. The common shares were held in reserve for un-exchanged shares of Alberta Energy Company Ltd., pursuant to the merger of Alberta Energy Company Ltd. and PanCanadian Energy Corporation in 2002 ("AEC Merger"), in which Encana Corporation ("Encana") was formed. Due to the plan of arrangement in 2009 involving Encana Corporation and Cenovus, common shares of the Company were held in reserve until the tenth anniversary of the AEC Merger.

There were no preferred shares outstanding as at September 30, 2013 (December 31, 2012 - nil).

As at September 30, 2013, there were 23 million (December 31, 2012 – 28 million) common shares available for future issuance under stock option plans.

# 16. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

As at September 30, 2013	Defined Benefit Plan	Foreign Currency Translation	Available for Sale Investments	Total
Balance, Beginning of Year	(26)	95	_	69
Other Comprehensive Income, Before Tax	19	58	10	87
Income Tax	(4)	-	(2)	(6)
Balance, End of Period	(11)	153	8	150
As at September 30, 2012	Defined Benefit Plan	Foreign Currency Translation	Available for Sale Investments	Total
Balance, Beginning of Year	(22)	119	-	97
Other Comprehensive Income, Before Tax	(3)	(36)	-	(39)
Income Tax		-		
Balance, End of Period	(25)	83		58

# 17. 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 a common share of the Company. Options issued under the plan have associated tandem stock appreciation rights ("TSARs") or net settlement rights ("NSRs"). The following table is a summary of the options outstanding at the end of the period.

As at September 30, 2013	Issued	Term (Years)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)	Closing Share Price (\$)	Number of Units Outstanding (thousands)
NCD -	On an Aften Fahminni 24, 2011	-	F.60	25.24	20.74	26 152
NSRs	On or After February 24, 2011	7	5.68	35.34	30.74	26,153
TSARs	Prior to February 17, 2010	5	0.39	26.30	30.74	2,923
TSARs	On or After February 17, 2010	7	3.45	26.70	30.74	4,704
Encana Replacement TSARs held by Cenovus Employees	Prior to December 1, 2009	5	0.34	29.08	17.80	4,023
Cenovus Replacement TSARs held by Encana Employees	Prior to December 1, 2009	5	0.34	26.28	30.74	2,191

#### **NSRs**

The weighted average unit fair value of NSRs granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$6.13 before considering forfeitures, which are required to be considered in determining total cost for the period. The fair value of each NSR was estimated on its grant date using the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model.

The following table summarizes information related to the NSRs:

As at September 30, 2013	Number of NSRs (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	15,074	37.52
Granted	11,646	32.57
Exercised for Common Shares	-	-
Forfeited	(567)	36.51
Outstanding, End of Period	26,153	35.34
Exercisable, End of Period	5,806	37.53

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended September 30, 2013

# TSARs Held by Cenovus Employees

The Company has recorded a liability of \$39 million at September 30, 2013 (December 31, 2012 – \$64 million) based on the fair value of each TSAR held by Cenovus employees. The intrinsic value of vested TSARs held by Cenovus employees as at September 30, 2013 was \$32 million (December 31, 2012 – \$45 million).

The following table summarizes information related to the TSARs, including Performance TSARs, held by Cenovus employees. All Performance TSARs have vested and, as such, terms and conditions are consistent with TSARs which were not performance based.

As at September 30, 2013	Number of TSARs (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	11,251	28.13
Exercised for Cash Payment	(1,534)	30.38
Exercised as Options for Common Shares	(750)	29.87
Forfeited	(58)	28.89
Expired	(1,282)	33.83
Outstanding, End of Period	7,627	26.55
Exercisable, End of Period	7,517	26.48

For options exercised during the period, the weighted average market price of Cenovus's common shares at the date of exercise was \$32.95.

# Encana Replacement TSARs Held by Cenovus Employees

The Company has recorded a liability of \$nil as at September 30, 2013 (December 31, 2012 – \$1 million) based on the fair value of each Encana Replacement TSAR held by Cenovus employees. The intrinsic value of vested Encana Replacement TSARs held by Cenovus employees at September 30, 2013 was \$nil (December 31, 2012 – \$nil).

The following table summarizes information related to the Encana Replacement TSARs, including Performance TSARs held by Cenovus employees. All Performance TSARs have vested and, as such, terms and conditions are consistent with TSARs which were not performance based.

As at September 30, 2013	Number of TSARs (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	7,722	32.66
Forfeited	(141)	30.41
Expired	(3,558)	36.80
Outstanding, End of Period	4,023	29.08
Exercisable, End of Period	4,023	29.08

The closing price of Encana common shares on the TSX as at September 30, 2013 was \$17.80.

# Cenovus Replacement TSARs Held by Encana Employees

Encana is required to reimburse Cenovus in respect of cash payments made by Cenovus to Encana 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 \$10 million as at September 30, 2013 (December 31, 2012 – \$35 million) based on the fair value of each Cenovus Replacement TSAR held by Encana employees, with an offsetting account receivable from Encana. The intrinsic value of vested Cenovus Replacement TSARs held by Encana employees at September 30, 2013 was \$10 million (December 31, 2012 – \$22 million).

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended September 30, 2013

The following table summarizes the information related to the Cenovus Replacement TSARs, including Performance TSARs, held by Encana employees. All Performance TSARs have vested and, as such, terms and conditions are consistent with TSARs which were not performance based.

As at September 30, 2013	Number of TSARs (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	5,229	29.29
Exercised for Cash Payment	(1,660)	29.79
Exercised as Options for Common Shares	(15)	29.57
Forfeited	(11)	32.43
Expired	(1,352)	33.51
Outstanding, End of Period	2,191	26.28
Exercisable, End of Period	2,191	26.28

For options exercised during the period, the weighted average market price of Cenovus's common shares at the date of exercise was \$32.99.

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

The Company has recorded a liability of \$103 million as at September 30, 2013 (December 31, 2012 – \$124 million) for performance share units ("PSUs") based on the market value of Cenovus's common shares at September 30, 2013. As PSUs are paid out upon vesting, the intrinsic value was \$nil at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

The following table summarizes the information related to the PSUs held by Cenovus employees.

As at September 30, 2013	Number of PSUs (thousands)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	5,258
Granted	2,552
Paid Out	(2,008)
Cancelled	(143)
Units in Lieu of Dividends	130
Outstanding, End of Period	5,789

# **C) Deferred Share Units**

The Company has recorded a liability of \$36 million as at September 30, 2013 (December 31, 2012 – \$36 million) for deferred share units ("DSUs") based on the market value of Cenovus's common shares at September 30, 2013. 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, 2013	Number of DSUs (thousands)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	1,084
Granted to Directors	63
Granted from Annual Bonus Awards	8
Units in Lieu of Dividends	28
Redeemed	(1)
Outstanding, End of Period	1,182

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended September 30, 2013

# 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:

	Three Mon	nths Ended	Nine Months Ended		
For the period ended September 30,	2013	<b>2013</b> 2012		2012	
NSRs	10	9	26	22	
TSARs Held by Cenovus Employees	3	4	(11)	-	
Encana Replacement TSARs Held by Cenovus Employees	-	-	-	1	
PSUs	16	18	32	39	
DSUs	1	2	-	4	
Stock-Based Compensation Expense (Recovery)	30	33	47	66	

# **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.

As at	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Long-Term Debt	4,830	4,679
Shareholders' Equity	10,106	9,782
Capitalization	14,936	14,461
Debt to Capitalization	32%	32%

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

As at	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Debt	4,830	4,679
Net Earnings	603	995
Add (Deduct):		
Finance Costs	518	455
Interest Income	(98)	(109)
Income Tax Expense	587	783
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	1,774	1,585
Goodwill Impairment	393	393
E&E Impairment	45	68
Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Risk Management	79	(57)
Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, net	115	(20)
(Gain) Loss on Divestitures of Assets	1	-
Other (Income) Loss, net	(1)	(5)
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	4,016	4,088
Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	1.2x	1.1x

<sup>(1)</sup> Calculated on a trailing 12 month basis.

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended September 30, 2013

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 its 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.

At September 30, 2013, 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\$1.2 billion under a U.S. debt shelf prospectus, the availability of which are dependent on market conditions.

As at September 30, 2013, 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.

#### 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.

The Company's risk management assets and liabilities consist of crude oil, natural gas and power purchase contracts. Crude oil and natural gas contracts are recorded at their estimated fair value based on the difference between the contracted price and the period end forward price for the same commodity, using quoted market prices or the period end forward price for the same commodity extrapolated to the end of the term of the contract (Level 2). The fair value of power purchase contracts are calculated internally based on observable and unobservable inputs such as forward power prices in less active markets (Level 3). The unobservable inputs are obtained from third parties whenever possible and reviewed by the Company for reasonableness. The forward prices used in the determination of the fair value of the power purchase contracts at September 30, 2013 range from \$50.50 to \$73.00 per Megawatt Hour.

Long-term debt is carried at amortized cost. The estimated fair values of long-term borrowings have been determined based on period end trading prices of long-term borrowings on the secondary market (Level 2). As at September 30, 2013, the carrying value of Cenovus's long-term debt was \$4,830 million and the fair value was \$5,250 million (December 31, 2012 carrying value – \$4,679 million, fair value – \$5,582 million).

Available for sale financial assets, which comprise private equity investments, are carried at fair value. When fair value cannot be reliably measured, these assets are carried at cost. Fair value is determined based on recent private placement transactions (Level 3) when available. Available for sale assets are included in other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

#### B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities

# Net Risk Management Position

As at	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Risk Management Assets		
Current Asset	91	283
Long-Term Asset	11	5
	102	288
Risk Management Liabilities		
Current Liability	19	17
Long-Term Liability	1	1
	20	18
Net Risk Management Asset (Liability)	82	270

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated For the period ended September 30, 2013

# Summary of Unrealized Risk Management Positions

	Sep	otember 30, 2	2013	De	cember 31, 201	12
	Ri	isk Managem	ent	Ri	sk Managemen	t
As at	Asset	Liability	Net	Asset	Liability	Net
Commodity Prices						
Crude Oil	83	19	64	221	16	205
Natural Gas	17	-	17	66	1	65
Power	2	1	1	1	1	
Fair Value	102	20	82	288	18	270

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset if Cenovus has the current legal right to offset and intends to settle on a net basis or settle the asset and liability simultaneously. Cenovus offsets risk management assets and liabilities when the counterparty, commodity, currency and timing of settlement are the same. Cenovus has pledged cash collateral of \$12 million (December 31, 2012 – \$12 million) with respect to certain of these risk management contracts, which has not been offset against the related financial liability. The following table provides a summary of the Company's offsetting risk management positions:

	September 30, 2013			December 31, 2012			
	Risk Management			Risk Ma		nagement	
As at	Asset	Liability	Net	Asset	Liability	Net	
Recognized Risk Management Positions							
Gross Amount	121	39	82	306	36	270	
Amount Offset	(19)	(19)	-	(18)	(18)	-	
Net Amount per Consolidated Financial Statements	102	20	82	288	18	270	

# Net Fair Value Methodologies Used to Calculate Unrealized Risk Management Positions

As at	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Prices Sourced from Observable Data or Market Corroboration (Level 2) Prices Determined from Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	81	270
(,	82	270

# Net Fair Value of Commodity Price Positions at September 30, 2013

	Notional			
	Volumes	Term	Average Price	Fair Value
Crude Oil Contracts				
Fixed Price Contracts				
Brent Fixed Price (1)	18,500 bbls/d	2013	110.36 US\$/bbl	6
Brent Fixed Price (1)	18,500 bbls/d	2013	111.72 C\$/bbl	3
Brent Fixed Price	30,000 bbls/d	2014	102.04 US\$/bbl	(5)
Brent Fixed Price	20,000 bbls/d	2014	107.06 C\$/bbl	7
WCS Differential (2)	49,000 bbls/d	2013	(20.74) US\$/bbl	41
WCS Differential <sup>(2)</sup>	15,400 bbls/d	2014	(20.39) US\$/bbl	16
Other Financial Positions (3)				(4)
Crude Oil Fair Value Position				64
Natural Gas Contracts				
Fixed Price Contracts				
NYMEX Fixed Price	166 MMcf/d	2013	4.64 US\$/Mcf	17
Other Fixed Price Contracts (4)				-
Natural Gas Fair Value Position				17
Power Purchase Contracts				
Power Fair Value Position				1

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

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
For the period ended September 30,	2013	2012	2013	2012
Realized Gain (Loss) (1)				
Crude Oil	(32)	26	22	26
Natural Gas	19	65	46	200
Refining	(22)	6	(30)	18
Power	2	2	7	
	(33)	99	45	244
Unrealized Gain (Loss) (2)				
Crude Oil	22	(189)	(147)	102
Natural Gas	(15)	(83)	(51)	(144)
Refining	2	(11)	1	(3)
Power	(1)	(10)	1	(15)
	8	(293)	(196)	(60)
Gain (Loss) on Risk Management	(25)	(194)	(151)	184

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

Brent fixed price positions consist of both Brent fixed price swaps and WTI swaps converted to Brent.
 Cenovus 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.
 Cenovus entered into other fixed price contracts to protect against widening price differentials between production areas and various sales points.

# Reconciliation of Unrealized Risk Management Positions from January 1 to September 30, 2013

	2013		2012
		Total Unrealized	Total Unrealized
	Fair Value	Gain (Loss)	Gain (Loss)
Fair Value of Contracts, Beginning of Year	270		
Change in Fair Value of Contracts in Place at Beginning of Year and Contracts Entered into During the Period	(151)	(151)	184
Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on U.S. Dollar Contracts	8	-	-
Fair Value of Contracts Realized During the Period	(45)	(45)	(244)
Fair Value of Contracts, End of Period	82	(196)	(60)

# 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 September 30, 2013 could have resulted in unrealized gains (losses) impacting earnings before income tax for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 as follows:

#### Risk Management Positions in Place as at September 30, 2013

Commodity	Sensitivity Range	Increase	Decrease
Crude Oil Commodity Price	± US\$10 per bbl Applied to Brent and WTI Hedges	(247)	247
Crude Oil Differential Price	± US\$5 per bbl Applied to Differential Hedges tied to Production	59	(59)
Natural Gas Commodity Price	± \$1 per Mcf Applied to NYMEX Natural Gas Hedges	(16)	16
Natural Gas Basis Price	± \$0.10 per Mcf Applied to Natural Gas Basis Hedges	(10)	-
Power Commodity Price	± \$25 per MWHr Applied to Power Hedge	19	(19)

# C) Risks Associated with Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Company is exposed to a number of risks associated with its financial assets and liabilities. These risks include commodity price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk. The Company has several practices and policies in place to help mitigate these risks.

A description of the nature and extent of risks arising from the Company's financial assets and liabilities can be found in the notes to the annual Consolidated Financial Statements as at December 31, 2012. The Company's exposure to these risks has not changed significantly since December 31, 2012.

# 20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A) Commitments

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013 the Company entered into various firm transportation agreements totaling approximately \$11 billion. These agreements, some of which are subject to regulatory approval, are for terms up to 20 years subsequent to the date of commencement. In addition, Cenovus entered into an office lease agreement totaling approximately \$1 billion over a 22 year term beginning upon completion of construction of the building expected to be in late 2017.

#### **B)** 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.