



Cenovus Energy Inc.

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

For the Period Ended December 31, 2015

(Canadian Dollars)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

For the period ended December 31, 2015

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (unaudited)

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

	Notes	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues	1				
Gross Sales		2,955	4,338	13,207	20,107
Less: Royalties		31	100	143	465
		2,924	4,238	13,064	19,642
Expenses	1				
Purchased Product		1,808	2,775	7,374	10,955
Transportation and Blending		534	577	2,043	2,477
Operating		460	488	1,839	2,045
Production and Mineral Taxes		2	10	18	46
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	22	(213)	(567)	(461)	(662)
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	7,12	659	531	2,114	1,946
Goodwill Impairment	7	-	497	-	497
Exploration Expense	7,11	117	85	138	86
General and Administrative		109	65	335	379
Finance Costs	4	123	108	482	445
Interest Income		(8)	(2)	(28)	(33)
Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, Net	5	204	188	1,036	411
Research Costs		7	6	27	15
(Gain) Loss on Divestiture of Assets	6	3	1	(2,392)	(156)
Other (Income) Loss, Net		1	(4)	2	(4)
Earnings (Loss) Before Income Tax		(882)	(520)	537	1,195
Income Tax Expense (Recovery)	8	(241)	(48)	(81)	451
Net Earnings (Loss)		(641)	(472)	618	744
Net Earnings (Loss) Per Share	9				
Basic		\$(0.77)	\$(0.62)	\$0.75	\$0.98
Diluted		\$(0.77)	\$(0.62)	\$0.75	\$0.98

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited)

For the periods ended December 31,
(\$ millions)

		Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Net Earnings (Loss)		(641)	(472)	618	744
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax	18				
<i>Items That Will Not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss:</i>					
Actuarial Gain (Loss) Relating to Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefits		15	(7)	20	(18)
<i>Items That May be Reclassified to Profit or Loss:</i>					
Change in Value of Available for Sale Financial Assets		6	-	6	-
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment		124	107	587	215
Total Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax		145	100	613	197
Comprehensive Income (Loss)		(496)	(372)	1,231	941

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited)

As at
(\$ millions)

	Notes	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		4,105	883
Accounts Receivable and Accrued Revenues		1,251	1,582
Income Tax Receivable		6	28
Inventories	10	810	1,224
Risk Management	22,23	301	478
		6,473	4,195
Current Assets			
Exploration and Evaluation Assets	1,11	1,575	1,625
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	1,12	17,335	18,563
Income Tax Receivable		90	-
Other Assets		76	70
Goodwill	1,14	242	242
		25,791	24,695
Total Assets			
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		1,702	2,588
Income Tax Payable		133	357
Risk Management	22,23	23	12
		1,858	2,957
Current Liabilities			
Long-Term Debt	15	6,525	5,458
Risk Management	22,23	7	4
Decommissioning Liabilities	16	2,052	2,616
Other Liabilities		142	172
Deferred Income Taxes		2,816	3,302
		13,400	14,509
Total Liabilities			
Shareholders' Equity		12,391	10,186
		25,791	24,695
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(unaudited)
(\$ millions)

	Share Capital (Note 17)	Paid in Surplus	Retained Earnings	AOCI ⁽¹⁾ (Note 18)	Total
Balance as at December 31, 2013	3,857	4,219	1,660	210	9,946
Net Earnings	-	-	744	-	744
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	-	-	-	197	197
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	-	-	744	197	941
Common Shares Issued Under Stock Option Plans	32	-	-	-	32
Stock-Based Compensation Expense	-	72	-	-	72
Dividends on Common Shares	-	-	(805)	-	(805)
Balance as at December 31, 2014	3,889	4,291	1,599	407	10,186
Net Earnings	-	-	618	-	618
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	-	-	-	613	613
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	-	-	618	613	1,231
Common Shares Issued for Cash	1,463	-	-	-	1,463
Common Shares Issued Pursuant to Dividend Reinvestment Plan	182	-	-	-	182
Common Shares Issued Under Stock Option Plans	-	-	-	-	-
Stock-Based Compensation Expense	-	39	-	-	39
Dividends on Common Shares	-	-	(710)	-	(710)
Balance as at December 31, 2015	5,534	4,330	1,507	1,020	12,391

(1) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss).

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

For the periods ended December 31,
(\$ millions)

	Notes	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Operating Activities					
Net Earnings (Loss)		(641)	(472)	618	744
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	7,12	659	531	2,114	1,946
Goodwill Impairment	7	-	497	-	497
Exploration Expense	7,11	117	85	138	86
Deferred Income Taxes	8	(139)	(37)	(655)	359
Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Risk Management	22	26	(416)	195	(596)
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss	5	219	190	1,097	411
(Gain) Loss on Divestiture of Assets	6	3	1	(2,392)	(156)
Current Tax on Divestiture of Assets	6	-	-	391	-
Unwinding of Discount on Decommissioning Liabilities	4,16	32	30	126	120
Other		(1)	(8)	59	68
Net Change in Other Assets and Liabilities		(26)	(38)	(107)	(135)
Net Change in Non-Cash Working Capital		73	505	(110)	182
Cash From Operating Activities		322	868	1,474	3,526
Investing Activities					
Capital Expenditures – Exploration and Evaluation Assets	11	(21)	(81)	(138)	(279)
Capital Expenditures – Property, Plant and Equipment	12	(406)	(706)	(1,576)	(2,779)
Acquisition	13	(4)	-	(84)	-
Proceeds From Divestiture of Assets	6	(1)	1	3,344	276
Current Tax on Divestiture of Assets	6	-	-	(391)	-
Net Change in Investments and Other		3	(2)	3	(1,583)
Net Change in Non-Cash Working Capital		(40)	(10)	(270)	15
Cash From (Used in) Investing Activities		(469)	(798)	888	(4,350)
Net Cash Provided (Used) Before Financing Activities		(147)	70	2,362	(824)
Financing Activities					
Net Issuance (Repayment) of Short-Term Borrowings		(6)	(139)	(25)	(18)
Common Shares Issued, Net of Issuance Costs	17	-	-	1,449	-
Common Shares Issued Under Stock Option Plans		-	-	-	28
Dividends Paid on Common Shares	9	(132)	(201)	(528)	(805)
Other		-	-	(2)	(2)
Cash From (Used in) Financing Activities		(138)	(340)	894	(797)
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Cash and Cash Equivalents Held in Foreign Currency		(11)	(3)	(34)	52
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(296)	(273)	3,222	(1,569)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period		4,401	1,156	883	2,452
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period		4,105	883	4,105	883

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated

For the period ended December 31, 2015

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SEGMENTED DISCLOSURES

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

Cenovus is incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* and its shares are listed 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 preparation for these interim Consolidated Financial Statements is found in Note 2.

Management has determined the operating segments based on information regularly reviewed for the purposes of decision making, allocating resources and assessing operational performance by Cenovus's chief operating decision makers. The Company evaluates the financial performance of its operating segments primarily based on operating cash flow. The Company's reportable segments are:

- **Oil Sands**, which includes the development and production of bitumen and natural gas in northeast Alberta. Cenovus's bitumen assets include Foster Creek, Christina Lake and Narrows Lake as well as 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 heavy oil assets at Pelican Lake, the carbon dioxide enhanced oil recovery project at Weyburn and emerging tight oil opportunities.
- **Refining and Marketing**, which is responsible for transporting, selling and refining crude oil into petroleum and chemical products. Cenovus jointly owns two refineries in the U.S. with the operator Phillips 66, an unrelated U.S. public company. In addition, Cenovus owns and operates a crude-by-rail terminal in Alberta. This segment coordinates Cenovus's marketing and transportation initiatives to optimize product mix, delivery points, transportation commitments and customer diversification. The marketing of crude oil and natural gas sourced from Canada, including physical product sales that settle in the U.S., is considered to be undertaken by a Canadian business. U.S. sourced crude oil and natural gas purchases and sales are attributed to the U.S.
- **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, financing activities and research costs. 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 Corporate and Eliminations segment is attributed to Canada, with the exception of unrealized risk management gains and losses, which have been attributed to the country in which the transacting entity resides.

Employee stock-based compensation costs previously included in operating expense have been reclassified to general and administrative expense to conform to the presentation adopted for the year ended December 31, 2015. As a result, for the three months and year ended December 31, 2014, a recovery of \$2 million and an expense of \$21 million, respectively, were reclassified.

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated
For the period ended December 31, 2015

A) Results of Operations – Segment and Operational Information

For the three months ended December 31,	Oil Sands		Conventional		Refining and Marketing	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Gross Sales	651	1,064	351	657	2,030	2,773
Less: Royalties	3	55	28	45	-	-
	648	1,009	323	612	2,030	2,773
Expenses						
Purchased Product	-	-	-	-	1,883	2,931
Transportation and Blending	478	494	58	83	-	-
Operating	129	145	130	162	203	183
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	2	10	-	-
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(152)	(97)	(71)	(36)	(16)	(18)
Operating Cash Flow	193	467	204	393	(40)	(323)
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	189	166	403	303	51	40
Goodwill Impairment	-	-	-	497	-	-
Exploration Expense	67	3	50	82	-	-
Segment Income (Loss)	(63)	298	(249)	(489)	(91)	(363)
			Corporate and Eliminations		Consolidated	
For the three months ended December 31,			2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Gross Sales			(77)	(156)	2,955	4,338
Less: Royalties			-	-	31	100
			(77)	(156)	2,924	4,238
Expenses						
Purchased Product			(75)	(156)	1,808	2,775
Transportation and Blending			(2)	-	534	577
Operating			(2)	(2)	460	488
Production and Mineral Taxes			-	-	2	10
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management			26	(416)	(213)	(567)
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization			16	22	659	531
Goodwill Impairment			-	-	-	497
Exploration Expense			-	-	117	85
Segment Income (Loss)			(40)	396	(443)	(158)
General and Administrative			109	65	109	65
Finance Costs			123	108	123	108
Interest Income			(8)	(2)	(8)	(2)
Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, Net			204	188	204	188
Research Costs			7	6	7	6
(Gain) Loss on Divestiture of Assets			3	1	3	1
Other (Income) Loss, Net			1	(4)	1	(4)
			439	362	439	362
Earnings (Loss) Before Income Tax					(882)	(520)
Income Tax Expense (Recovery)					(241)	(48)
Net Earnings (Loss)					(641)	(472)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated
For the period ended December 31, 2015

B) Financial Results by Upstream Product

For the three months ended December 31,	Crude Oil ⁽¹⁾					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Gross Sales	644	1,054	239	478	883	1,532
Less: Royalties	3	53	25	43	28	96
	641	1,001	214	435	855	1,436
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	478	494	53	77	531	571
Operating	124	140	84	111	208	251
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	2	9	2	9
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(151)	(97)	(57)	(34)	(208)	(131)
Operating Cash Flow	190	464	132	272	322	736

(1) Includes NGLs.

For the three months ended December 31,	Natural Gas					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Gross Sales	5	9	104	164	109	173
Less: Royalties	-	2	3	2	3	4
	5	7	101	162	106	169
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	-	-	5	6	5	6
Operating	3	4	44	48	47	52
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	-	1	-	1
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(1)	-	(14)	(2)	(15)	(2)
Operating Cash Flow	3	3	66	109	69	112

For the three months ended December 31,	Other					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Gross Sales	2	1	8	15	10	16
Less: Royalties	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	1	8	15	10	16
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating	2	1	2	3	4	4
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Cash Flow	-	-	6	12	6	12

For the three months ended December 31,	Total Upstream					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Gross Sales	651	1,064	351	657	1,002	1,721
Less: Royalties	3	55	28	45	31	100
	648	1,009	323	612	971	1,621
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	478	494	58	83	536	577
Operating	129	145	130	162	259	307
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	2	10	2	10
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(152)	(97)	(71)	(36)	(223)	(133)
Operating Cash Flow	193	467	204	393	397	860

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
 All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated
 For the period ended December 31, 2015

C) Geographic Information

For the three months ended December 31,	Canada		United States		Consolidated	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Gross Sales	1,398	2,269	1,557	2,069	2,955	4,338
Less: Royalties	31	100	-	-	31	100
	1,367	2,169	1,557	2,069	2,924	4,238
Expenses						
Purchased Product	380	541	1,428	2,234	1,808	2,775
Transportation and Blending	534	577	-	-	534	577
Operating	277	313	183	175	460	488
Production and Mineral Taxes	2	10	-	-	2	10
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(208)	(543)	(5)	(24)	(213)	(567)
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	609	490	50	41	659	531
Goodwill Impairment	-	497	-	-	-	497
Exploration Expense	117	85	-	-	117	85
Segment Income (Loss)	(344)	199	(99)	(357)	(443)	(158)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated
For the period ended December 31, 2015

D) Results of Operations – Segment and Operational Information

For the twelve months ended December 31,	Oil Sands		Conventional		Refining and Marketing	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Gross Sales	3,030	5,036	1,709	3,225	8,805	12,658
Less: Royalties	29	236	114	229	-	-
	3,001	4,800	1,595	2,996	8,805	12,658
Expenses						
Purchased Product	-	-	-	-	7,709	11,767
Transportation and Blending	1,815	2,131	230	346	-	-
Operating	531	639	561	709	754	703
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	18	46	-	-
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(404)	(38)	(209)	(1)	(43)	(27)
Operating Cash Flow	1,059	2,068	995	1,896	385	215
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	697	625	1,148	1,082	191	156
Goodwill Impairment	-	-	-	497	-	-
Exploration Expense	67	4	71	82	-	-
Segment Income (Loss)	295	1,439	(224)	235	194	59
			Corporate and Eliminations		Consolidated	
For the twelve months ended December 31,			2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Gross Sales			(337)	(812)	13,207	20,107
Less: Royalties			-	-	143	465
			(337)	(812)	13,064	19,642
Expenses						
Purchased Product			(335)	(812)	7,374	10,955
Transportation and Blending			(2)	-	2,043	2,477
Operating			(7)	(6)	1,839	2,045
Production and Mineral Taxes			-	-	18	46
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management			195	(596)	(461)	(662)
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization			78	83	2,114	1,946
Goodwill Impairment			-	-	-	497
Exploration Expense			-	-	138	86
Segment Income (Loss)			(266)	519	(1)	2,252
General and Administrative			335	379	335	379
Finance Costs			482	445	482	445
Interest Income			(28)	(33)	(28)	(33)
Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, Net			1,036	411	1,036	411
Research Costs			27	15	27	15
(Gain) Loss on Divestiture of Assets			(2,392)	(156)	(2,392)	(156)
Other (Income) Loss, Net			2	(4)	2	(4)
			(538)	1,057	(538)	1,057
Earnings Before Income Tax					537	1,195
Income Tax Expense (Recovery)					(81)	451
Net Earnings					618	744

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
 All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated
 For the period ended December 31, 2015

E) Financial Results by Upstream Product

For the twelve months ended December 31,	Crude Oil ⁽¹⁾					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Gross Sales	3,000	4,963	1,239	2,456	4,239	7,419
Less: Royalties	29	233	103	217	132	450
	2,971	4,730	1,136	2,239	4,107	6,969
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	1,814	2,130	213	326	2,027	2,456
Operating	511	615	381	505	892	1,120
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	16	37	16	37
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(400)	(38)	(157)	4	(557)	(34)
Operating Cash Flow	1,046	2,023	683	1,367	1,729	3,390

(1) Includes NGLs.

For the twelve months ended December 31,	Natural Gas					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Gross Sales	22	67	450	744	472	811
Less: Royalties	-	3	11	12	11	15
	22	64	439	732	461	796
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	1	1	17	20	18	21
Operating	15	17	175	198	190	215
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	2	9	2	9
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(4)	-	(52)	(5)	(56)	(5)
Operating Cash Flow	10	46	297	510	307	556

For the twelve months ended December 31,	Other					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Gross Sales	8	6	20	25	28	31
Less: Royalties	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	6	20	25	28	31
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating	5	7	5	6	10	13
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Cash Flow	3	(1)	15	19	18	18

For the twelve months ended December 31,	Total Upstream					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Gross Sales	3,030	5,036	1,709	3,225	4,739	8,261
Less: Royalties	29	236	114	229	143	465
	3,001	4,800	1,595	2,996	4,596	7,796
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	1,815	2,131	230	346	2,045	2,477
Operating	531	639	561	709	1,092	1,348
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	18	46	18	46
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(404)	(38)	(209)	(1)	(613)	(39)
Operating Cash Flow	1,059	2,068	995	1,896	2,054	3,964

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
 All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated
 For the period ended December 31, 2015

F) Geographic Information

For the twelve months ended December 31,	Canada		United States		Consolidated	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Gross Sales	6,407	10,604	6,800	9,503	13,207	20,107
Less: Royalties	143	465	-	-	143	465
	6,264	10,139	6,800	9,503	13,064	19,642
Expenses						
Purchased Product	1,607	2,310	5,767	8,645	7,374	10,955
Transportation and Blending	2,043	2,477	-	-	2,043	2,477
Operating	1,129	1,367	710	678	1,839	2,045
Production and Mineral Taxes	18	46	-	-	18	46
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(435)	(625)	(26)	(37)	(461)	(662)
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	1,925	1,790	189	156	2,114	1,946
Goodwill Impairment	-	497	-	-	-	497
Exploration Expense	138	86	-	-	138	86
Segment Income (Loss)	(161)	2,191	160	61	(1)	2,252

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 December 31, 2015 was \$37 million and \$(44) million, respectively (three months ended December 31, 2014 - \$382 million and \$(321) million). Cenovus's share of operating cash flow from FCCL and WRB for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$656 million and \$367 million, respectively (year ended December 31, 2014 - \$1,939 million and \$214 million).

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

By Segment

As at	E&E ⁽¹⁾		PP&E ⁽²⁾	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Oil Sands	1,560	1,540	8,907	8,606
Conventional	15	85	3,720	6,038
Refining and Marketing	-	-	4,398	3,568
Corporate and Eliminations	-	-	310	351
Consolidated	1,575	1,625	17,335	18,563

As at	Goodwill		Total Assets	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Oil Sands	242	242	11,069	11,024
Conventional	-	-	3,830	6,211
Refining and Marketing	-	-	5,844	5,520
Corporate and Eliminations	-	-	5,048	1,940
Consolidated	242	242	25,791	24,695

(1) Exploration and evaluation ("E&E") assets.

(2) Property, plant and equipment ("PP&E").

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
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By Geographic Region

	E&E		PP&E	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
As at				
Canada	1,575	1,625	13,028	14,999
United States	-	-	4,307	3,564
Consolidated	1,575	1,625	17,335	18,563

	Goodwill		Total Assets	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
As at				
Canada	242	242	20,627	20,231
United States	-	-	5,164	4,464
Consolidated	242	242	25,791	24,695

I) Capital Expenditures ⁽¹⁾

	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
For the periods ended December 31,				
Capital				
Oil Sands	239	494	1,185	1,986
Conventional	87	219	244	840
Refining and Marketing	89	52	248	163
Corporate	13	21	37	62
	428	786	1,714	3,051
Acquisition Capital				
Oil Sands	3	-	3	15
Conventional	-	1	1	3
Refining and Marketing	-	-	83	-
	431	787	1,801	3,069

(1) 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, 2014, except 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 should be read in conjunction with the annual Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

To conform to the presentation adopted during the fourth quarter of 2015, separate Consolidated Statements of Earnings and Comprehensive Income have been presented.

These interim Consolidated Financial Statements of Cenovus were approved by the Audit Committee effective February 10, 2016.

3. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

A) New and Amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations Adopted

There were no new or amended accounting standards or interpretations adopted during the year ended December 31, 2015.

B) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet Adopted

Leases

On January 13, 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16, "Leases" ("IFRS 16"), which requires entities to recognize lease assets and lease obligations on the balance sheet. For lessees, IFRS 16 removes the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases, effectively treating all leases as finance leases. Certain short-term leases (less than 12 months) and leases of low-value assets are exempt from the requirements, and may continue to be treated as operating leases.

Lessors will continue with a dual lease classification model. Classification will determine how and when a lessor will recognize lease revenue, and what assets would be recorded.

IFRS 16 is effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted if IFRS 15 "Revenue From Contracts With Customers" has been adopted. The standard may be applied retrospectively or using a modified retrospective approach. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting IFRS 16 on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Revenue Recognition

On May 28, 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15, "Revenue From Contracts With Customers" ("IFRS 15") replacing IAS 11, "Construction Contracts", IAS 18, "Revenue" and several revenue-related interpretations. IFRS 15 establishes a single revenue recognition framework that applies to contracts with customers. The standard requires an entity to recognize revenue to reflect the transfer of goods and services for the amount it expects to receive, when control is transferred to the purchaser. Disclosure requirements have also been expanded.

IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The standard may be applied retrospectively or using a modified retrospective approach. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting IFRS 15 on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Additional Standards

A description of additional accounting 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, 2014.

4. FINANCE COSTS

For the periods ended December 31,	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Interest Expense – Short-Term Borrowings and Long-Term Debt	85	73	328	285
Unwinding of Discount on Decommissioning Liabilities (Note 16)	32	30	126	120
Other	6	5	28	18
Interest Expense – Partnership Contribution Payable ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	22
	123	108	482	445

(1) On March 28, 2014, Cenovus repaid the remaining principal and accrued interest due under the Partnership Contribution Payable.

5. FOREIGN EXCHANGE (GAIN) LOSS, NET

For the periods ended December 31,	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on Translation of:				
U.S. Dollar Debt Issued From Canada	212	186	1,064	458
Other	7	4	33	(47)
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss	219	190	1,097	411
Realized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss	(15)	(2)	(61)	-
	204	188	1,036	411

6. DIVESTITURES

On July 29, 2015, the Company completed the sale of Heritage Royalty Limited Partnership ("HRP"), a wholly-owned subsidiary, to a third party for gross cash proceeds of \$3.3 billion, resulting in a gain of \$2.4 billion. HRP is a royalty business consisting of approximately 4.8 million gross acres of royalty interest and mineral fee title lands in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Cenovus entered into lease agreements with HRP on the fee lands from which it currently has working interest production.

In addition, HRP has a Gross Overriding Royalty on production from Cenovus's Pelican Lake and Weyburn assets. These assets and results of operations were reported in the Conventional segment.

The divestiture gave rise to a taxable gain for which the Company has recognized current tax expense of \$391 million. The majority of HRP's assets had been acquired at a nominal cost and, as such, had minimal benefit from tax depreciation in prior years. For this reason, the current tax expense associated with the divestiture is specifically identifiable; therefore, it has been classified as an investing activity in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

In the first quarter of 2015, the Company divested an office building, recording a gain of \$16 million.

In the third quarter of 2014, the Company completed the sale of certain Wainwright properties to a third party for net proceeds of \$234 million, resulting in a gain of \$137 million. These assets and results of operations were reported in the Conventional segment.

In the second quarter of 2014, the Company completed the sale of certain Bakken properties to a third party for net proceeds of \$35 million, resulting in a gain of \$16 million. The Company also completed the sale of certain non-core properties and recorded a total gain of \$4 million. These assets and results of operations were reported in the Conventional segment.

7. IMPAIRMENTS

A) Cash-Generating Unit ("CGU") Impairments

As indicators of impairment were noted due to the significant decline in forward commodity prices, the Company has tested its upstream CGUs for impairment.

Key Assumptions

As at December 31, 2015, the recoverable amounts of Cenovus's upstream CGUs were determined based on fair value less costs of disposal or an evaluation of comparable asset transactions. Key assumptions in the determination of future cash flows from reserves include crude oil and natural gas prices, costs to develop and the discount rate. All reserves have been evaluated as at December 31, 2015 by independent qualified reserves evaluators.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
 All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated
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Crude Oil and Natural Gas Prices

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Average Annual % Change to 2026
WTI (US\$/barrel) ⁽¹⁾	45.00	53.60	62.40	69.00	73.10	3.8%
WCS (C\$/barrel) ⁽²⁾	46.40	54.40	59.70	66.30	68.20	3.9%
AECO (C\$/Mcf) ^{(3) (4)}	2.70	3.20	3.55	3.85	3.95	4.0%

(1) West Texas Intermediate ("WTI") crude oil.

(2) Western Canadian Select ("WCS") crude oil blend.

(3) Alberta Energy Company ("AECO") natural gas.

(4) Assumes gas heating value of one million British Thermal Units per thousand cubic feet.

Discount and Inflation Rates

Evaluations of discounted future cash flows are initiated using the discount rate of 10 percent and inflation is estimated at two percent, which is common industry practice and used by Cenovus's independent qualified reserves evaluators in preparing their reserves 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.

2015 Impairments

As at December 31, 2015, the Company determined that the carrying amount of the Northern Alberta CGU exceeded its recoverable amount, resulting in an impairment loss of \$184 million. The impairment was recorded as additional DD&A in the Conventional segment. The Northern Alberta CGU includes the Pelican Lake and Elk Point producing assets and other emerging assets in the exploration and evaluation stage. Future cash flows for the CGU declined due to lower forward crude oil prices, a decline in reserves estimates and a slowing down of the development plan. This was partially offset by lower future development and operating costs.

The recoverable amount was determined using fair value less costs of disposal. The fair value for producing properties was calculated based on discounted after-tax cash flows of proved and probable reserves using forward prices and cost estimates, consistent with Cenovus's independent qualified reserves evaluators (Level 3). Future cash flows were estimated using a two percent inflation rate and discounted using a rate of 10 percent. As at December 31, 2015, the recoverable amount of the Northern Alberta CGU was estimated to be approximately \$1.5 billion.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the CGU to which it relates. There were no impairments of goodwill in the year ended December 31, 2015.

Sensitivities

Changes to the assumed discount rate or forward price estimates over the life of the reserves independently would have the following impact on the 2015 impairment of the Northern Alberta CGU:

	One Percent Increase in the Discount Rate	Five Percent Decrease in the Forward Price Estimates
Increase to Impairment of PP&E	157	336

2014 Impairments

As at December 31, 2014, the Company determined that the carrying amount of the Northern Alberta CGU exceeded its recoverable amount and the full amount of the impairment was attributed to goodwill. An impairment loss of \$497 million was recorded as goodwill impairment on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings. The operating results of the CGU are included in the Conventional segment. Future cash flows for the CGU declined due to lower crude oil prices and a slowing down of the Pelican Lake development plan.

The recoverable amount was determined using fair value less costs of disposal. The fair value for producing properties was calculated based on discounted after-tax cash flows of proved and probable reserves using forward prices and cost estimates, consistent with Cenovus's independent qualified reserves evaluators (Level 3). The fair value of E&E assets was determined using market comparable transactions (Level 3). Future cash flows were estimated using a two percent inflation rate and discounted using a rate of 11 percent. To assess reasonableness, an evaluation of fair value based on comparable asset transactions was also completed. As at December 31, 2014, the recoverable amount of the Northern Alberta CGU was estimated to be \$2.3 billion.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

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B) Asset Impairments

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

During the fourth quarter of 2015, \$117 million of previously capitalized E&E costs were deemed not to be technically feasible and commercially viable, and were recorded as exploration expense. This impairment loss included \$67 million and \$50 million within the Oil Sands and Conventional segments, respectively.

During the second quarter of 2015, \$21 million of previously capitalized E&E costs were deemed not to be technically feasible and commercially viable, and were recorded as exploration expense in the Conventional segment.

In 2014, \$82 million of previously capitalized E&E costs were deemed not to be technically feasible and commercially viable, and were recorded as exploration expense in the Conventional segment. In addition, \$4 million of costs related to the expiry of leases in the Borealis CGU were recorded as exploration expense in the Oil Sands segment.

Property, Plant and Equipment, Net

In addition to the impairments recorded at the CGU level, DD&A expense includes the following asset impairments:

For the periods ended December 31,	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Development and Production (Note 12)	16	52	16	65
	16	52	16	65

During the fourth quarter of 2015, the Company impaired a sulphur recovery facility for \$16 million, which was recorded in the Oil Sands segment. The Company did not have future plans for the assets and did not believe it would recover the carrying amount through a sale.

In 2014, the Company impaired equipment for \$52 million. The Company did not have future plans for the equipment and did not believe it would recover the carrying amount through a sale. The asset was written down to fair value less costs of disposal. Additionally, a minor natural gas property was shut-in and abandonment commenced, resulting in an impairment of \$13 million. These impairments were recorded in the Conventional segment.

8. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes is:

For the periods ended December 31,	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current Tax				
Canada	(100)	12	586	94
United States	(2)	(23)	(12)	(2)
Total Current Tax Expense (Recovery)	(102)	(11)	574	92
Deferred Tax Expense (Recovery)	(139)	(37)	(655)	359
	(241)	(48)	(81)	451

In 2015, the Company recorded a deferred tax recovery of \$415 million arising from an adjustment to the tax basis of the Company's refining assets. The increase in tax basis was a result of the Company's partner recognizing a taxable gain on its interest in WRB which, due to an election filed with the U.S. tax authorities, was added to the tax basis of WRB's assets.

The Alberta government enacted a two percent increase in the corporate income tax rate effective July 1, 2015, increasing the statutory tax rate for the year to 26.1 percent. As a result, the Company's deferred income tax liability increased by \$161 million for the year ended December 31, 2015. The Canadian statutory tax rate as at December 31, 2015 was 27.0 percent. The U.S. statutory tax rate has decreased to 38.0 percent from 38.1 percent in 2014.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
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 For the period ended December 31, 2015

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

For the periods ended December 31,	Twelve Months Ended	
	2015	2014
Earnings Before Income Tax	537	1,195
Canadian Statutory Rate	26.1%	25.2%
Expected Income Tax	140	301
Effect of Taxes Resulting From:		
Foreign Tax Rate Differential	(41)	(43)
Non-Deductible Stock-Based Compensation	7	13
Non-Taxable Capital Losses	137	74
Unrecognized Capital Losses Arising From Unrealized Foreign Exchange	135	50
Adjustments Arising From Prior Year Tax Filings	(55)	(16)
Derecognition (Recognition) of Capital Losses	(149)	(9)
Recognition of U.S. Tax Basis	(415)	-
Change in Statutory Rate	161	-
Foreign Exchange Gains (Losses) not Included in Net Earnings	-	(13)
Goodwill Impairment	-	125
Other	(1)	(31)
Total Tax	(81)	451
Effective Tax Rate	(15.1)%	37.7%

9. PER SHARE AMOUNTS

A) Net Earnings Per Share

For the periods ended December 31,	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net Earnings (Loss) – Basic and Diluted (\$ millions)	(641)	(472)	618	744
Basic – Weighted Average Number of Shares (millions)	833.3	757.1	818.7	756.9
Dilutive Effect of Cenovus TSARs ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	0.7
Dilutive Effect of Cenovus NSRs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-
Diluted – Weighted Average Number of Shares	833.3	757.1	818.7	757.6
Net Earnings (Loss) Per Share (\$)				
Basic	\$(0.77)	\$(0.62)	\$0.75	\$0.98
Diluted	\$(0.77)	\$(0.62)	\$0.75	\$0.98

(1) Tandem stock appreciation rights ("TSARs").

(2) Net settlement rights ("NSRs").

B) Dividends Per Share

For the three months ended December 31, 2015, the Company paid dividends of \$0.16 per share (three months ended December 31, 2014 – \$0.2662 per share). For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company paid dividends of \$710 million, including cash dividends of \$528 million (year ended December 31, 2014 – \$805 million, all of which was paid in cash). The Cenovus Board of Directors declared a first quarter dividend of \$0.05 per share, payable on March 31, 2016, to common shareholders of record as of March 15, 2016. While the dividend reinvestment plan ("DRIP") remains in place, the discount has been discontinued.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
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10. INVENTORIES

As at	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Product		
Refining and Marketing	591	972
Oil Sands	158	182
Conventional	11	28
Parts and Supplies	50	42
	810	1,224

As a result of a decline in commodity prices, Cenovus recorded a write-down of its product inventory of \$66 million from cost to net realizable value as at December 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 – \$131 million).

11. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

COST

As at December 31, 2013	1,473
Additions	279
Transfers to PP&E (Note 12)	(53)
Exploration Expense (Note 7)	(86)
Divestitures	(2)
Change in Decommissioning Liabilities	14
As at December 31, 2014	1,625
Additions	138
Acquisition	3
Transfers to PP&E (Note 12)	(49)
Exploration Expense (Note 7)	(138)
Change in Decommissioning Liabilities	(4)
As at December 31, 2015	1,575

E&E assets consist of the Company's projects which are pending determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
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12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

	Upstream Assets		Refining Equipment	Other ⁽¹⁾	Total
	Development & Production	Other Upstream			
COST					
As at December 31, 2013	29,390	286	3,654	849	34,179
Additions	2,522	43	162	63	2,790
Transfers From E&E Assets (Note 11)	53	-	-	-	53
Transfers to Assets Held for Sale	(55)	-	-	-	(55)
Change in Decommissioning Liabilities	264	-	(3)	-	261
Exchange Rate Movements and Other	1	-	338	-	339
Divestitures	(474)	-	-	(2)	(476)
As at December 31, 2014	31,701	329	4,151	910	37,091
Additions	1,289	2	240	45	1,576
Acquisition (Note 13)	1	-	-	83	84
Transfers From E&E Assets (Note 11)	49	-	-	-	49
Change in Decommissioning Liabilities	(635)	-	1	(1)	(635)
Exchange Rate Movements and Other	(1)	-	814	-	813
Divestitures	(923)	-	-	-	(923)
As at December 31, 2015	31,481	331	5,206	1,037	38,055
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION AND AMORTIZATION					
As at December 31, 2013	15,791	193	386	475	16,845
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	1,602	40	156	83	1,881
Transfers to Assets Held for Sale	(27)	-	-	-	(27)
Impairment Losses (Note 7)	65	-	-	-	65
Exchange Rate Movements and Other	38	-	42	-	80
Divestitures	(316)	-	-	-	(316)
As at December 31, 2014	17,153	233	584	558	18,528
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	1,601	44	189	80	1,914
Impairment Losses (Note 7)	200	-	-	-	200
Exchange Rate Movements and Other	(1)	-	123	1	123
Divestitures	(45)	-	-	-	(45)
As at December 31, 2015	18,908	277	896	639	20,720
CARRYING VALUE					
As at December 31, 2013	13,599	93	3,268	374	17,334
As at December 31, 2014	14,548	96	3,567	352	18,563
As at December 31, 2015	12,573	54	4,310	398	17,335

(1) Includes crude-by-rail terminal, office furniture, fixtures, leasehold improvements, information technology and aircraft.

PP&E includes the following amounts in respect of assets under construction and not subject to depreciation, depletion and amortization ("DD&A"):

As at	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Development and Production	537	478
Refining Equipment	265	159
	802	637

13. ACQUISITION

On August 31, 2015, the Company completed the acquisition of a crude-by-rail terminal for cash consideration of \$75 million, plus adjustments. The transaction was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. In connection with the acquisition, the Company assumed an associated decommissioning liability of \$4 million, working capital of \$1 million and net transportation commitments of \$92 million. Transaction costs associated with the acquisition have been expensed. These assets and results of operations are reported in the Refining and Marketing segment.

14. GOODWILL

<i>As at</i>	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Carrying Value, Beginning of Year	242	739
Impairment Losses (Note 7)	-	(497)
Carrying Value, End of Year	242	242

All of the Company's goodwill arose in 2002 upon the formation of the predecessor corporation. As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the carrying amount of goodwill was associated with the Company's Primrose (Foster Creek) CGU.

15. LONG-TERM DEBT

<i>As at</i>	US\$ Principal	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Revolving Term Debt ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-
U.S. Dollar Denominated Unsecured Notes	4,750	6,574	5,510
Total Debt Principal		6,574	5,510
Debt Discounts and Transaction Costs		(49)	(52)
		6,525	5,458

(1) Revolving term debt may include bankers' acceptances, LIBOR loans, prime rate loans and U.S. base rate loans.

During the second quarter of 2015, Cenovus renegotiated its existing \$3.0 billion committed credit facility, extending the maturity date to November 30, 2019. In addition, a new \$1.0 billion tranche was established under the same facility, maturing on November 30, 2017. As at December 31, 2015, the Company had \$4.0 billion available on its committed credit facility.

As at December 31, 2015, the Company is in compliance with all of the terms of its debt agreements.

16. 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, refining facilities and the crude-by-rail terminal. The aggregate carrying amount of the obligation is:

As at	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Decommissioning Liabilities, Beginning of Year	2,616	2,370
Liabilities Incurred	10	48
Liabilities Acquired	4	-
Liabilities Settled	(62)	(93)
Liabilities Divested	-	(60)
Transfers and Reclassifications	-	(9)
Change in Estimated Future Cash Flows	(70)	115
Change in Discount Rate	(579)	122
Unwinding of Discount on Decommissioning Liabilities	126	120
Foreign Currency Translation	7	3
Decommissioning Liabilities, End of Year	2,052	2,616

The undiscounted amount of estimated future cash flows required to settle the obligation has been discounted using a credit-adjusted risk-free rate of 6.4 percent as at December 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 – 4.9 percent).

17. SHARE CAPITAL

A) Authorized

Cenovus is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares, and first and second preferred shares not exceeding, in aggregate, 20 percent of the number of issued and outstanding common 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

As at	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Number of Common Shares (Thousands)	Amount	Number of Common Shares (Thousands)	Amount
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	757,103	3,889	756,046	3,857
Common Shares Issued, Net of Issuance Costs	67,500	1,463	-	-
Common Shares Issued Pursuant to Dividend Reinvestment Plan	8,687	182	-	-
Common Shares Issued Under Stock Option Plans	-	-	1,057	32
Outstanding, End of Year	833,290	5,534	757,103	3,889

On March 3, 2015, Cenovus issued 67.5 million common shares at a price of \$22.25 per common share.

The Company has a DRIP, whereby holders of common shares may reinvest all or a portion of the cash dividends payable on their common shares in additional common shares. At the discretion of the Company, the additional common shares may be issued from treasury of the Company or purchased on the market. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company issued 8.7 million common shares from treasury under the DRIP.

There were no preferred shares outstanding as at December 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 – nil).

As at December 31, 2015, there were 12 million (December 31, 2014 – 13 million) common shares available for future issuance under the stock option plan.

18. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	Defined Benefit Plan	Foreign Currency Translation	Available for Sale Financial Assets	Total
As at December 31, 2013	(12)	212	10	210
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Before Tax	(24)	215	-	191
Income Tax	6	-	-	6
As at December 31, 2014	(30)	427	10	407
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Before Tax	28	587	8	623
Income Tax	(8)	-	(2)	(10)
As at December 31, 2015	(10)	1,014	16	1,020

19. TERMINATION BENEFITS

In response to the low-price environment and to align with the Company's more moderate growth plan, the Company reduced its workforce in 2015. Employee termination benefits of \$31 million and \$43 million were recorded as incurred in the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2015, respectively.

20. 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 TSARs or NSRs.

The following table is a summary of the options outstanding at the end of the period:

As at December 31, 2015	Issued	Term (Years)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)	Closing Share Price (\$)	Number of Units Outstanding (Thousands)
NSRs	On or After February 24, 2011	7	4.33	31.65	17.50	42,114
TSARs	On or After February 17, 2010	7	1.19	26.72	17.50	3,645

NSRs

The weighted average unit fair value of NSRs granted during the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$3.58 before considering forfeitures, which are 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 December 31, 2015	Number of NSRs (Thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	40,549	32.63
Granted	4,106	22.25
Exercised	-	-
Forfeited	(2,541)	32.19
Outstanding, End of Year	42,114	31.65
Exercisable, End of Year	23,484	34.46

TSARs

The Company has recorded a liability of \$1 million as at December 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 – \$8 million) in the Consolidated Balance Sheets based on the fair value of each TSAR held by Cenovus employees. The intrinsic value of vested TSARs held by Cenovus employees as at December 31, 2015 was \$nil (December 31, 2014 – \$nil).

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The following table summarizes information related to the TSARs held by Cenovus employees:

<i>As at December 31, 2015</i>	Number of TSARs (Thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	3,862	26.72
Exercised for Cash Payment	-	-
Exercised as Options for Common Shares	-	-
Forfeited	(144)	27.06
Expired	(73)	25.89
Outstanding, End of Year	3,645	26.72
Exercisable, End of Year	3,645	26.72

B) Performance Share Units

The Company has recorded a liability of \$49 million as at December 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 – \$109 million) in the Consolidated Balance Sheets for performance share units ("PSUs") based on the market value of Cenovus's common shares as at December 31, 2015. As PSUs are paid out upon vesting, the intrinsic value of vested PSUs was \$nil as at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

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

<i>As at December 31, 2015</i>	Number of PSUs (Thousands)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	7,099
Granted	2,909
Vested and Paid Out	(2,176)
Cancelled	(1,681)
Units in Lieu of Dividends	276
Outstanding, End of Year	6,427

C) Restricted Share Units

Cenovus has granted restricted share units ("RSUs") to certain employees under its Restricted Share Unit Plan for Employees. RSUs 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. RSUs vest after three years.

RSUs are accounted for as liability instruments and are measured at fair value based on the market value of Cenovus's common shares at each period end. The fair value is recognized as compensation costs over the vesting period. Fluctuations in the fair value are recognized as compensation costs in the period they occur.

The Company has recorded a liability of \$11 million as at December 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 – \$1 million) in the Consolidated Balance Sheets for RSUs based on the market value of Cenovus's common shares as at December 31, 2015. As RSUs are paid out upon vesting, the intrinsic value of vested RSUs was \$nil as at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

The following table summarizes the information related to the RSUs held by Cenovus employees:

<i>As at December 31, 2015</i>	Number of RSUs (Thousands)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	93
Granted	2,345
Vested and Paid Out	(22)
Cancelled	(251)
Units in Lieu of Dividends	102
Outstanding, End of Year	2,267

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D) Deferred Share Units

The Company has recorded a liability of \$26 million as at December 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 – \$31 million) in the Consolidated Balance Sheets for deferred share units (“DSUs”) based on the market value of Cenovus’s common shares as at December 31, 2015. 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, 2015	Number of DSUs (Thousands)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	1,297
Granted to Directors	68
Granted	68
Units in Lieu of Dividends	60
Redeemed	(5)
Outstanding, End of Year	1,488

E) Total Stock-Based Compensation Expense (Recovery)

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

For the periods ended December 31,	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
NSRs	7	8	27	41
TSARs	(1)	(7)	(5)	(10)
PSUs	(6)	(15)	(13)	34
RSUs	1	-	6	-
DSUs	(4)	(7)	(5)	(5)
Stock-Based Compensation Expense (Recovery)	(3)	(21)	10	60

21. 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. Net debt includes the Company’s short-term borrowings, and the current and long-term portions of long-term debt, net of cash and cash equivalents. 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 and DD&A (“Adjusted EBITDA”). These metrics are used to steward Cenovus’s overall debt position as measures of Cenovus’s overall financial strength.

Over the long term, Cenovus targets a Debt to Capitalization ratio of between 30 and 40 percent and a Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio of between 1.0 and 2.0 times. At different points within the economic cycle, Cenovus expects these ratios may periodically be outside of the target range.

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A) Debt to Capitalization and Net Debt to Capitalization

As at	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Debt	6,525	5,458
Add (Deduct):		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4,105)	(883)
Net Debt	2,420	4,575
Debt	6,525	5,458
Shareholders' Equity	12,391	10,186
Debt to Capitalization	34%	35%
Net Debt	2,420	4,575
Shareholders' Equity	12,391	10,186
Net Debt to Capitalization	16%	31%

B) Debt to Adjusted EBITDA and Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA

As at	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Debt	6,525	5,458
Net Debt	2,420	4,575
Net Earnings	618	744
Add (Deduct):		
Finance Costs	482	445
Interest Income	(28)	(33)
Income Tax Expense (Recovery)	(81)	451
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	2,114	1,946
Goodwill Impairment	-	497
E&E Impairment	138	86
Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Risk Management	195	(596)
Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, Net	1,036	411
(Gain) Loss on Divestitures of Assets	(2,392)	(156)
Other (Income) Loss, Net	2	(4)
Adjusted EBITDA	2,084	3,791
Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	3.1x	1.4x
Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	1.2x	1.2x

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, among other actions, 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, 2015, Cenovus had \$4.0 billion available on its committed credit facility. In addition, Cenovus had in place a \$1.5 billion Canadian base shelf prospectus and a US\$2.0 billion U.S. base shelf prospectus, the availability of which are dependent on market conditions.

Under the committed credit facility, the Company is required to maintain a debt to capitalization ratio, not to exceed 65 percent. The Company is well below this limit.

As at December 31, 2015, Cenovus is in compliance with all of the terms of its debt agreements.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Cenovus's consolidated financial assets and financial liabilities consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accrued revenues, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, risk management assets and liabilities, available for sale financial assets, 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 Non-Derivative Financial Instruments

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 long-term receivables approximate their carrying amount due to the specific non-tradeable nature of these instruments.

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 December 31, 2015, the carrying value of Cenovus's long-term debt was \$6,525 million and the fair value was \$6,050 million (December 31, 2014 carrying value – \$5,458 million, fair value – \$5,726 million).

Available for sale financial assets comprise private equity investments. These assets are carried at fair value on the Consolidated Balance Sheets in other assets. Fair value is determined based on recent private placement transactions (Level 3) when available. The following table provides a reconciliation of changes in the fair value of available for sale financial assets:

<i>As at</i>	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Fair Value, Beginning of Year	32	32
Acquisition of Investments	2	4
Reclassification of Equity Investments	-	(4)
Change in Fair Value ⁽¹⁾	8	-
Fair Value, End of Year	42	32

(1) Unrealized gains and losses on available for sale financial assets are recorded in other comprehensive income.

B) Fair Value of Risk Management Assets and Liabilities

The Company's risk management assets and liabilities consist of crude oil, condensate, natural gas and power purchase contracts, as well as interest rate swaps. Crude oil, condensate 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 as at December 31, 2015 range from \$30.00 to \$41.00 per megawatt hour. The fair value of interest rate swaps are calculated using external valuation models which incorporate observable market data, including quoted market prices and interest rate yield curves (Level 2).

Summary of Unrealized Risk Management Positions

<i>As at</i>	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Asset	Liability	Net	Asset	Liability	Net
Commodity Prices						
Crude Oil	301	15	286	423	7	416
Natural Gas	-	-	-	55	-	55
Power	-	13	(13)	-	9	(9)
	301	28	273	478	16	462
Interest Rate	-	2	(2)	-	-	-
Total Fair Value	301	30	271	478	16	462

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The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for risk management assets and liabilities carried at fair value:

As at	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Prices Sourced From Observable Data or Market Corroboration (Level 2)	284	471
Prices Determined From Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	(13)	(9)
	271	462

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. Prices determined from unobservable inputs refers to the fair value of contracts valued using data that is both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The following table provides a reconciliation of changes in the fair value of Cenovus's risk management assets and liabilities from January 1 to December 31:

	2015	2014
Fair Value of Contracts, Beginning of Year	462	(129)
Fair Value of Contracts Realized During the Year ⁽¹⁾	(656)	(66)
Change in Fair Value of Contracts in Place at Beginning of Year and Contracts Entered Into During the Year ⁽²⁾	461	662
Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on U.S. Dollar Contracts	4	(5)
Fair Value of Contracts, End of Year	271	462

(1) Includes a realized loss of \$10 million related to the power contracts (2014 - \$4 million gain).

(2) Includes a decrease of \$14 million related to the power contracts (2014 - \$10 million decrease).

C) Earnings Impact of (Gains) Losses From Risk Management Positions

For the periods ended December 31,	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Realized (Gain) Loss ⁽¹⁾	(239)	(151)	(656)	(66)
Unrealized (Gain) Loss ⁽²⁾	26	(416)	195	(596)
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(213)	(567)	(461)	(662)

(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.

23. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to financial risks, including market risk related to commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, interest rates as well as credit risk and liquidity risk. 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, 2014. The Company's exposure to these risks has not changed significantly since December 31, 2014. To manage the Company's exposure to interest rate volatility, during the fourth quarter of 2015 the Company entered into interest rate swap contracts related to future debt issuances. As at December 31, 2015, the Company had a notional amount of US\$300 million in forward swaps.

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Net Fair Value of Risk Management Positions

As at December 31, 2015	Notional Volumes	Terms	Average Price	Fair Value
Crude Oil Contracts				
Fixed Price Contracts				
Brent Fixed Price	17,000 bbls/d	January – June 2016	\$75.80/bbl	64
Brent Fixed Price	33,000 bbls/d	January – June 2016	US\$47.59/bbl	65
Brent Fixed Price	10,000 bbls/d	January – December 2016	US\$66.93/bbl	127
Brent Fixed Price	5,000 bbls/d	July – December 2016	\$75.46/bbl	13
WCS Differential ⁽¹⁾	31,600 bbls/d	January – December 2016	US\$(13.96)/bbl	(9)
Brent Collars	10,000 bbls/d	July – December 2016	US\$45.55 – US\$56.55/bbl	11
Other Financial Positions ⁽²⁾				17
Crude Oil Fair Value Position				288
Condensate Purchase Contracts				
Mont Belvieu Fixed Price	3,000 bbls/d	January – December 2016	US\$39.20/bbl	(2)
Power Purchase Contracts				
Power Fair Value Position				(13)
Interest Rate Swaps				
				(2)

(1) Cenovus entered into fixed-price swaps to protect against widening light/heavy price differential for heavy crudes.

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

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 or interest rates, with all other variables held constant. Management believes the price and interest rate fluctuations identified in the table below are a reasonable measure of volatility. The impact of fluctuating commodity prices and interest rates on the Company's open risk management positions could have resulted in unrealized gains (losses) impacting earnings before income tax based on the risk management positions in place as follows:

Risk Management Positions in Place as at December 31, 2015

	Sensitivity Range	Increase	Decrease
Crude Oil Commodity Price	± US\$10 per bbl Applied to Brent and WTI Hedges	(243)	245
Crude Oil Differential Price	± US\$5 per bbl Applied to Differential Hedges Tied to Production	80	(80)
Condensate Commodity Price	± US\$10 per bbl Applied to Condensate Hedges	23	(23)
Power Commodity Price	± \$25 per MWhr Applied to Power Hedge	19	(19)
Interest Rate Swaps	± 50 Basis Points	38	(46)

24. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A) Commitments

Cenovus has entered into various commitments in the normal course of operations primarily related to demand charges on firm transportation agreements. In addition, the Company has commitments related to its risk management program and an obligation to fund its defined benefit pension and other post-employment benefit plans. Additional information related to the Company's commitments can be found in the notes to the annual Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. In the third quarter of 2015, net transportation commitments of \$92 million were assumed upon the acquisition of the Company's crude-by-rail terminal. The Company did not enter into any other new material contracts for the year ended December 31, 2015.

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.