



Cenovus Energy Inc.

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

For the Period Ended June 30, 2013

(Canadian Dollars)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited)

For the Period Ended June 30,
(\$ millions, except per share amounts)

	Notes	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
			(Note 3)		(Note 3)
Revenues	1				
Gross Sales		4,594	4,279	8,971	8,965
Less: Royalties		78	65	136	187
		4,516	4,214	8,835	8,778
Expenses	1				
Purchased Product		2,486	2,443	4,641	5,032
Transportation and Blending		460	431	1,018	925
Operating		461	369	903	783
Production and Mineral Taxes		9	9	19	19
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	19	(46)	(285)	126	(378)
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	12	480	379	935	779
Exploration Expense		109	68	109	68
General and Administrative		82	56	165	149
Finance Costs	4	124	111	247	224
Interest Income	5	(23)	(27)	(50)	(56)
Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, net	6	96	25	148	9
(Gain) Loss on Divestiture of Assets		-	(1)	-	(1)
Other (Income) Loss, net		(2)	1	-	(4)
Earnings Before Income Tax		280	635	574	1,229
Income Tax Expense	7	101	238	224	406
Net Earnings		179	397	350	823
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax					
<i>Items That Will Not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss:</i>					
Actuarial Gain (Loss) Relating to Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefits		7	(2)	9	(2)
<i>Items That May be Subsequently Reclassified to Profit or Loss:</i>					
Change in Value of Available for Sale Financial Assets		8	-	8	-
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment		45	30	72	9
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax		60	28	89	7
Comprehensive Income		239	425	439	830
Net Earnings Per Common Share	8				
Basic		\$0.24	\$0.53	\$0.46	\$ 1.09
Diluted		\$0.24	\$0.52	\$0.46	\$ 1.08

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited)

As at
(\$ millions)

	Notes	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012 (Note 3)	January 1, 2012 (Note 3)
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		825	1,160	495
Accounts Receivable and Accrued Revenues		1,720	1,464	1,405
Current Portion of Partnership Contribution Receivable		417	384	372
Inventories	9	1,378	1,288	1,291
Risk Management	19	85	283	232
Assets Held for Sale	10	303	-	116
		4,728	4,579	3,911
Current Assets				
Exploration and Evaluation Assets	1,11	1,380	1,285	880
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	1,12	16,306	16,152	14,324
Partnership Contribution Receivable		1,266	1,398	1,822
Risk Management	19	8	5	52
Income Tax Receivable		-	-	29
Other Assets		63	58	44
Goodwill	1	739	739	1,132
		24,490	24,216	22,194
Total Assets				
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		2,733	2,650	2,579
Income Tax Payable		269	217	329
Current Portion of Partnership Contribution Payable		420	386	372
Risk Management	19	11	17	54
Liabilities Related to Assets Held for Sale	10	30	-	54
		3,463	3,270	3,388
Current Liabilities				
Long-Term Debt	13	4,948	4,679	3,527
Partnership Contribution Payable		1,294	1,426	1,853
Risk Management	19	2	1	14
Decommissioning Liabilities	14	2,027	2,315	1,777
Other Liabilities		164	183	158
Deferred Income Taxes		2,686	2,560	2,093
		14,584	14,434	12,810
Total Liabilities				
Shareholders' Equity		9,906	9,782	9,384
		24,490	24,216	22,194
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (unaudited)

(\$ millions)

	Share Capital (Note 15)	Paid in Surplus	Retained Earnings	AOCI ⁽¹⁾ (Note 16)	Total
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	-	-	823	-	823
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	-	-	-	7	7
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	-	-	823	7	830
Common Shares Issued Under Option Plans	44	-	-	-	44
Stock-Based Compensation Expense	-	22	-	-	22
Dividends on Common Shares	-	-	(332)	-	(332)
Balance as at June 30, 2012, Restated	3,824	4,129	1,891	104	9,948
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	-	-	350	-	350
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	-	-	-	89	89
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	-	-	350	89	439
Common Shares Issued Under Option Plans	21	-	-	-	21
Common Shares Cancelled (Note 15)	(3)	3	-	-	-
Stock-Based Compensation Expense	-	31	-	-	31
Dividends on Common Shares	-	-	(367)	-	(367)
Balance as at June 30, 2013	3,847	4,188	1,713	158	9,906

(1) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss).

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

For the Period Ended June 30,
(\$ millions)

	Notes	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
			(Note 3)		(Note 3)
Operating Activities					
Net Earnings		179	397	350	823
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		480	379	935	779
Exploration Expense		46	68	46	68
Deferred Income Taxes	7	40	204	79	298
Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Risk Management	19	(26)	(169)	204	(233)
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss	6	84	9	134	(22)
(Gain) Loss on Divestiture of Assets		-	(1)	-	(1)
Unwinding of Discount on Decommissioning Liabilities	4,14	24	21	48	42
Other		44	17	46	75
		871	925	1,842	1,829
Net Change in Other Assets and Liabilities		(31)	(20)	(65)	(52)
Net Change in Non-Cash Working Capital		(12)	63	(54)	(144)
Cash From Operating Activities		828	968	1,723	1,633
Investing Activities					
Capital Expenditures – Exploration and Evaluation Assets	11	(53)	(76)	(221)	(347)
Capital Expenditures – Property, Plant and Equipment	12	(654)	(612)	(1,404)	(1,249)
Proceeds From Divestiture of Assets		-	(1)	1	65
Net Change in Investments and Other		(4)	(13)	(6)	(15)
Net Change in Non-Cash Working Capital		(92)	(86)	(76)	(74)
Cash (Used in) Investing Activities		(803)	(788)	(1,706)	(1,620)
Net Cash Provided (Used) Before Financing Activities		25	180	17	13
Financing Activities					
Net Issuance (Repayment) of Short-Term Borrowings		(1)	(66)	(1)	207
Proceeds on Issuance of Common Shares		1	1	19	32
Dividends Paid on Common Shares	8	(183)	(166)	(367)	(332)
Other		-	1	-	1
Cash From (Used in) Financing Activities		(183)	(230)	(349)	(92)
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Cash and Cash Equivalents Held in Foreign Currency		5	(1)	(3)	(7)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(153)	(51)	(335)	(86)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period		978	460	1,160	495
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period		825	409	825	409

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 June 30, 2013

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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated
For the period ended June 30, 2013

A) Results of Operations – Segment and Operational Information

For the three months ended June 30,	Oil Sands		Conventional		Refining and Marketing	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	1,067	917	579	465	3,078	2,962
Less: Royalties	37	26	41	39	-	-
	1,030	891	538	426	3,078	2,962
Expenses						
Purchased Product	-	-	-	-	2,616	2,508
Transportation and Blending	415	395	45	36	-	-
Operating	189	131	135	115	138	123
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	9	9	-	-
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(8)	(21)	(16)	(75)	4	(20)
Operating Cash Flow	434	386	365	341	320	351
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	150	110	277	222	33	35
Exploration Expense	-	-	109	68	-	-
Segment Income (Loss)	284	276	(21)	51	287	316

For the three months ended June 30,	Corporate and Eliminations		Consolidated	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues				
Gross Sales	(130)	(65)	4,594	4,279
Less: Royalties	-	-	78	65
	(130)	(65)	4,516	4,214
Expenses				
Purchased Product	(130)	(65)	2,486	2,443
Transportation and Blending	-	-	460	431
Operating	(1)	-	461	369
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	9	9
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(26)	(169)	(46)	(285)
	27	169	1,146	1,247
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	20	12	480	379
Exploration Expense	-	-	109	68
Segment Income (Loss)	7	157	557	800
General and Administrative	82	56	82	56
Finance Costs	124	111	124	111
Interest Income	(23)	(27)	(23)	(27)
Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, net	96	25	96	25
(Gain) Loss on Divestiture of Assets	-	(1)	-	(1)
Other (Income) Loss, net	(2)	1	(2)	1
	277	165	277	165
Earnings Before Income Tax			280	635
Income Tax Expense			101	238
Net Earnings			179	397

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated
For the period ended June 30, 2013

B) Financial Results by Upstream Product

	Crude Oil ⁽¹⁾					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
<i>For the three months ended June 30,</i>						
Revenues						
Gross Sales	1,049	909	414	365	1,463	1,274
Less: Royalties	36	26	39	38	75	64
	1,013	883	375	327	1,388	1,210
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	415	395	41	31	456	426
Operating	181	125	81	67	262	192
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	9	8	9	8
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(7)	(15)	(7)	(7)	(14)	(22)
Operating Cash Flow	424	378	251	228	675	606

(1) Includes natural gas liquids.

	Natural Gas					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
<i>For the three months ended June 30,</i>						
Revenues						
Gross Sales	10	7	163	99	173	106
Less: Royalties	1	-	2	1	3	1
	9	7	161	98	170	105
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	-	-	4	5	4	5
Operating	4	4	54	48	58	52
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	-	1	-	1
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(1)	(6)	(9)	(68)	(10)	(74)
Operating Cash Flow	6	9	112	112	118	121

	Other					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
<i>For the three months ended June 30,</i>						
Revenues						
Gross Sales	8	1	2	1	10	2
Less: Royalties	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	1	2	1	10	2
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating	4	2	-	-	4	2
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Cash Flow	4	(1)	2	1	6	-

	Total Upstream					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
<i>For the three months ended June 30,</i>						
Revenues						
Gross Sales	1,067	917	579	465	1,646	1,382
Less: Royalties	37	26	41	39	78	65
	1,030	891	538	426	1,568	1,317
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	415	395	45	36	460	431
Operating	189	131	135	115	324	246
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	9	9	9	9
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(8)	(21)	(16)	(75)	(24)	(96)
Operating Cash Flow	434	386	365	341	799	727

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated

For the period ended June 30, 2013

C) Geographic Information

For the three months ended June 30,	Canada		United States		Consolidated	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	2,144	1,809	2,450	2,470	4,594	4,279
Less: Royalties	78	65	-	-	78	65
	2,066	1,744	2,450	2,470	4,516	4,214
Expenses						
Purchased Product	491	421	1,995	2,022	2,486	2,443
Transportation and Blending	460	431	-	-	460	431
Operating	330	251	131	118	461	369
Production and Mineral Taxes	9	9	-	-	9	9
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(53)	(263)	7	(22)	(46)	(285)
	829	895	317	352	1,146	1,247
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	447	344	33	35	480	379
Exploration Expense	109	68	-	-	109	68
Segment Income	273	483	284	317	557	800

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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated
For the period ended June 30, 2013

D) Results of Operations – Segment and Operational Information

For the six months ended June 30,	Oil Sands		Conventional		Refining and Marketing	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	2,074	2,019	1,125	1,057	6,024	5,954
Less: Royalties	58	92	78	95	-	-
	2,016	1,927	1,047	962	6,024	5,954
Expenses						
Purchased Product	-	-	-	-	4,893	5,097
Transportation and Blending	926	845	92	80	-	-
Operating	359	282	271	249	275	253
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	19	19	-	-
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(38)	(7)	(48)	(124)	8	(14)
Operating Cash Flow	769	807	713	738	848	618
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	298	225	533	458	65	73
Exploration Expense	-	-	109	68	-	-
Segment Income (Loss)	471	582	71	212	783	545

For the six months ended June 30,	Corporate and Eliminations		Consolidated	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues				
Gross Sales	(252)	(65)	8,971	8,965
Less: Royalties	-	-	136	187
	(252)	(65)	8,835	8,778
Expenses				
Purchased Product	(252)	(65)	4,641	5,032
Transportation and Blending	-	-	1,018	925
Operating	(2)	(1)	903	783
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	19	19
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	204	(233)	126	(378)
	(202)	234	2,128	2,397
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	39	23	935	779
Exploration Expense	-	-	109	68
Segment Income (Loss)	(241)	211	1,084	1,550
General and Administrative	165	149	165	149
Finance Costs	247	224	247	224
Interest Income	(50)	(56)	(50)	(56)
Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, net	148	9	148	9
(Gain) Loss on Divestiture of Assets	-	(1)	-	(1)
Other (Income) Loss, net	-	(4)	-	(4)
	510	321	510	321
Earnings Before Income Tax			574	1,229
Income Tax Expense			224	406
Net Earnings			350	823

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
 All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated
 For the period ended June 30, 2013

E) Financial Results by Upstream Product

	Crude Oil ⁽¹⁾					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
<i>For the six months ended June 30,</i>						
Revenues						
Gross Sales	2,044	1,996	803	819	2,847	2,815
Less: Royalties	57	91	74	92	131	183
	1,987	1,905	729	727	2,716	2,632
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	926	844	81	69	1,007	913
Operating	344	263	165	146	509	409
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	18	17	18	17
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(36)	3	(21)	-	(57)	3
Operating Cash Flow	753	795	486	495	1,239	1,290

(1) Includes natural gas liquids.

	Natural Gas					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
<i>For the six months ended June 30,</i>						
Revenues						
Gross Sales	18	18	317	234	335	252
Less: Royalties	1	1	4	3	5	4
	17	17	313	231	330	248
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	-	1	11	11	11	12
Operating	9	13	105	102	114	115
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	1	2	1	2
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(2)	(10)	(27)	(124)	(29)	(134)
Operating Cash Flow	10	13	223	240	233	253

	Other					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
<i>For the six months ended June 30,</i>						
Revenues						
Gross Sales	12	5	5	4	17	9
Less: Royalties	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	5	5	4	17	9
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating	6	6	1	1	7	7
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Cash Flow	6	(1)	4	3	10	2

	Total Upstream					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
<i>For the six months ended June 30,</i>						
Revenues						
Gross Sales	2,074	2,019	1,125	1,057	3,199	3,076
Less: Royalties	58	92	78	95	136	187
	2,016	1,927	1,047	962	3,063	2,889
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	926	845	92	80	1,018	925
Operating	359	282	271	249	630	531
Production and Mineral Taxes	-	-	19	19	19	19
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	(38)	(7)	(48)	(124)	(86)	(131)
Operating Cash Flow	769	807	713	738	1,482	1,545

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
 All amounts in \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated
 For the period ended June 30, 2013

F) Geographic Information

For the six months ended June 30,	Canada		United States		Consolidated	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	4,196	4,053	4,775	4,912	8,971	8,965
Less: Royalties	136	187	-	-	136	187
	4,060	3,866	4,775	4,912	8,835	8,778
Expenses						
Purchased Product	982	964	3,659	4,068	4,641	5,032
Transportation and Blending	1,018	925	-	-	1,018	925
Operating	640	541	263	242	903	783
Production and Mineral Taxes	19	19	-	-	19	19
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	117	(358)	9	(20)	126	(378)
	1,284	1,775	844	622	2,128	2,397
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	870	706	65	73	935	779
Exploration Expense	109	68	-	-	109	68
Segment Income	305	1,001	779	549	1,084	1,550

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 June 30, 2013 was \$291 million and \$323 million, respectively (three months ended June 30, 2012 – \$273 million and \$347 million). Cenovus's share of operating cash flow from FCCL and WRB for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$512 million and \$851 million, respectively (six months ended June 30, 2012 – \$570 million and \$615 million).

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

By Segment

As at	E&E ⁽¹⁾		PP&E ⁽²⁾	
	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Oil Sands	1,295	1,110	8,446	7,764
Conventional	85	175	4,250	4,929
Refining and Marketing	-	-	3,248	3,088
Corporate and Eliminations	-	-	362	371
Consolidated	1,380	1,285	16,306	16,152
	Goodwill		Total Assets	
	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Oil Sands	739	739	12,761	11,972
Conventional	-	-	4,879	5,304
Refining and Marketing	-	-	5,448	5,018
Corporate and Eliminations	-	-	1,402	1,922
Consolidated	739	739	24,490	24,216

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

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

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By Geographic Region

As at	E&E		PP&E	
	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Canada	1,380	1,285	13,058	13,065
United States	-	-	3,248	3,087
Consolidated	1,380	1,285	16,306	16,152

As at	Goodwill		Total Assets	
	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Canada	739	739	19,734	19,744
United States	-	-	4,756	4,472
Consolidated	739	739	24,490	24,216

I) Capital Expenditures ⁽¹⁾

For the period ended June 30,	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Capital				
Oil Sands	531	454	1,208	1,090
Conventional	134	129	332	360
Refining and Marketing	26	24	51	22
Corporate	15	53	30	88
	706	660	1,621	1,560
Acquisition Capital				
Oil Sands	-	-	-	-
Conventional	1	28	4	36
Refining and Marketing	-	-	-	-
Corporate	-	-	-	-
	707	688	1,625	1,596

(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, 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 should be read in conjunction with the annual 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 July 23, 2013.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

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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 Partnership and WRB Refining LP, 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 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 amendment had no impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
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The effect on the Consolidated Balance Sheets was as follows:

As at January 1, 2012	Net Defined Benefit Liability⁽¹⁾	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

(1) 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⁽¹⁾	Deferred Income Taxes	Shareholders' Equity
Balance as Previously Reported	28	2,568	9,806
Effect of Adoption of IAS 19R	32	(8)	(24)
Restated Balance	60	2,560	9,782

(1) 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 was as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2012	Six Months Ended June 30, 2012	Year Ended December 31, 2012
Decrease in General and Administrative Expense	1	1	2
Decrease in Income Tax Expense	-	-	-
Increase in Net Earnings for the Period	1	1	2
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit and Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability	2	2	4
(Increase) in Income Tax Relating to Components of OCI ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-
(Decrease) in OCI ⁽¹⁾	(2)	(2)	(4)
(Decrease) in Comprehensive Income for the Period	(1)	(1)	(2)

(1) 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
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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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

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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

For the period ended June 30,	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Interest Expense – Short-Term Borrowings and Long-Term Debt	66	54	132	107
Interest Expense – Partnership Contribution Payable	25	30	51	62
Unwinding of Discount on Decommissioning Liabilities	24	21	48	42
Other	9	6	16	13
	124	111	247	224

5. INTEREST INCOME

For the period ended June 30,	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Interest Income – Partnership Contribution Receivable	(22)	(26)	(45)	(54)
Other	(1)	(1)	(5)	(2)
	(23)	(27)	(50)	(56)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
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6. FOREIGN EXCHANGE (GAIN) LOSS, NET

For the period ended June 30,	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on Translation of:				
U.S. Dollar Debt Issued from Canada	169	69	267	7
U.S. Dollar Partnership Contribution Receivable Issued from Canada	(72)	(55)	(123)	(31)
Other	(13)	(5)	(10)	2
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss	84	9	134	(22)
Realized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss	12	16	14	31
	96	25	148	9

7. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes is as follows:

For the period ended June 30,	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Current Tax				
Canada	57	21	87	83
United States	4	13	58	25
Total Current Tax	61	34	145	108
Deferred Tax	40	204	79	298
	101	238	224	406

8. PER SHARE AMOUNTS

A) Net Earnings Per Share

For the period ended June 30, (\$ millions, except net earnings per share)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net Earnings – Basic and Diluted	179	397	350	823
Weighted Average Number of Shares – Basic	755.8	755.7	755.9	755.4
Dilutive Effect of Cenovus TSARs	1.3	2.2	1.9	3.4
Dilutive Effect of NSRs	-	-	-	-
Weighted Average Number of Shares – Diluted	757.1	757.9	757.8	758.8
Net Earnings Per Share – Basic	\$0.24	\$0.53	\$0.46	\$ 1.09
Net Earnings Per Share – Diluted	\$0.24	\$0.52	\$0.46	\$ 1.08

B) Dividends Per Share

The Company paid dividends of \$367 million or \$0.484 per share for the six months ended June 30, 2013 (June 30, 2012 – \$332 million, \$0.44 per share). The Cenovus Board of Directors declared a third quarter dividend of \$0.242 per share, payable on September 30, 2013, to common shareholders of record as of September 13, 2013.

9. INVENTORIES

As at	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Product		
Refining and Marketing	1,149	1,056
Oil Sands	193	202
Conventional	1	1
Parts and Supplies	35	29
	1,378	1,288

10. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE

As at	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Assets Held for Sale		
Property, Plant and Equipment	303	-
Liabilities Related to Assets Held for Sale		
Decommissioning Liabilities	30	-

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 June 2013, the Company entered into an agreement with an unrelated third party to sell the Lower Shaunavon asset. The sale was completed on July 3, 2013, for proceeds of \$240 million plus closing adjustments. As at June 30, 2013, an impairment loss of \$57 million was recorded as additional depreciation, depletion and amortization. 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	221
Transfers to PP&E (Note 12)	(80)
Exploration Expense	(46)
Divestitures	(1)
Change in Decommissioning Liabilities	1
As at June 30, 2013	1,380

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

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 six months ended June 30, 2013 include \$24 million of internal costs directly related to the evaluation of these projects (year ended December 31, 2012 - \$37 million). Costs classified as

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general and administrative expenses have not been capitalized as part of capital expenditures. No borrowing costs have been capitalized during the six months ended June 30, 2013 or for the year ended December 31, 2012.

For the six months ended June 30, 2013, \$80 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 six months ended June 30, 2013, \$46 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.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

	Upstream Assets		Refining Equipment	Other ⁽¹⁾	Total
	Development & Production	Other Upstream			
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	1,303	20	51	30	1,404
Transfers from E&E Assets (Note 11)	80	-	-	-	80
Transfers and Reclassifications	(500)	-	(15)	-	(515)
Change in Decommissioning Liabilities	(267)	-	-	-	(267)
Exchange Rate Movements	-	-	193	-	193
As at June 30, 2013	27,619	258	3,628	797	32,302
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION AND AMORTIZATION					
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	757	15	65	39	876
Transfers and Reclassifications	(141)	-	(15)	-	(156)
Impairment Losses	2	-	-	-	2
Exchange Rate Movements	-	-	19	-	19
As at June 30, 2013	15,008	173	380	435	15,996
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 June 30, 2013	12,611	85	3,248	362	16,306

(1) Includes office furniture, fixtures, leasehold improvements, information technology and aircraft.

Additions to development and production assets include internal costs directly related to the development and construction of crude oil and natural gas properties of \$86 million for the six months ended June 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 six months ended June 30, 2013 or for the year ended December 31, 2012.

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

As at	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Development and Production	50	38
Refining Equipment	53	13
Other	-	11
	103	62

13. LONG-TERM DEBT

As at	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Revolving Term Debt ⁽¹⁾	-	-
U.S. Dollar Denominated Unsecured Notes	4,993	4,726
Total Debt Principal	4,993	4,726
Debt Discounts and Transaction Costs	(45)	(47)
	4,948	4,679

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

As at June 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 June 30, 2013, US\$2.0 billion remains under this U.S. shelf prospectus. The U.S. shelf prospectus expires in July 2014.

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	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Decommissioning Liabilities, Beginning of Year	2,315	1,777
Liabilities Incurred	28	99
Liabilities Settled	(42)	(66)
Transfers and Reclassifications	(30)	3
Change in Estimated Future Cash Flows	-	144
Change in Discount Rate	(294)	273
Unwinding of Discount on Decommissioning Liabilities	48	86
Foreign Currency Translation	2	(1)
Decommissioning Liabilities, End of Period	2,027	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 4.9 percent as at June 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

As at	June 30, 2013		December 31, 2012	
	Number of Common Shares (thousands)	Amount	Number of Common Shares (thousands)	Amount
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	755,843	3,829	754,499	3,780
Common Shares Issued under Stock Option Plans	635	21	1,344	49
Common Shares Cancelled	(650)	(3)	-	-
Outstanding, End of Period	755,828	3,847	755,843	3,829

During the six months ended June 30, 2013, the Company cancelled 650,000 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 June 30, 2013 (December 31, 2012 - nil).

As at June 30, 2013, there were 22 million (December 31, 2012 - 28 million) common shares available for future issuance under stock option plans.

16. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

As at June 30, 2013	Defined Benefit Plan	Foreign Currency Translation	Available for Sale Investments	Total
	Balance, Beginning of Year	(26)	95	-
Other Comprehensive Income, Before Tax	11	72	10	93
Income Tax	(2)	-	(2)	(4)
Balance, End of Period	(17)	167	8	158

As at June 30, 2012	Defined Benefit Plan	Foreign Currency Translation	Available for Sale Investments	Total
	Balance, Beginning of Year	(22)	119	-
Other Comprehensive Income, Before Tax	(2)	9	-	7
Income Tax	-	-	-	-
Balance, End of Period	(24)	128	-	104

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 June 30, 2013	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	5.91	35.45	30.00	25,828
TSARs	Prior to February 17, 2010	5	0.62	26.64	30.00	3,355
TSARs	On or After February 17, 2010	7	3.70	26.71	30.00	4,751
Encana Replacement TSARs held by Cenovus Employees	Prior to December 1, 2009	5	0.61	29.40	17.79	4,166
Cenovus Replacement TSARs held by Encana Employees	Prior to December 1, 2009	5	0.61	26.58	30.00	2,672

NSRs

The weighted average unit fair value of NSRs granted during the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$6.16 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 June 30, 2013	Number of NSRs (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	15,074	37.52
Granted	11,037	32.67
Exercised for Common Shares	-	-
Forfeited	(283)	37.42
Outstanding, End of Period	25,828	35.45
Exercisable, End of Period	5,616	37.71

TSARs Held by Cenovus Employees

The Company has recorded a liability of \$38 million at June 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 June 30, 2013 was \$28 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 June 30, 2013	Number of TSARs (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	11,251	28.13
Exercised for Cash Payment	(1,301)	31.12
Exercised as Options for Common Shares	(620)	30.62
Forfeited	(41)	28.78
Expired	(1,183)	33.48
Outstanding, End of Period	8,106	26.68
Exercisable, End of Period	7,931	26.60

For options exercised during the period, the weighted average market price of Cenovus's common shares at the date of exercise was \$31.73.

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Encana Replacement TSARs Held by Cenovus Employees

The Company has recorded a liability of \$nil as at June 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 June 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.

<i>As at June 30, 2013</i>	Number of TSARs (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	7,722	32.66
Forfeited	(106)	30.96
Expired	(3,450)	36.64
Outstanding, End of Period	4,166	29.40
Exercisable, End of Period	4,166	29.40

The closing price of Encana common shares on the TSX as at June 30, 2013 was \$17.79.

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 \$11 million as at June 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 June 30, 2013 was \$10 million (December 31, 2012 – \$22 million).

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.

<i>As at June 30, 2013</i>	Number of TSARs (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	5,229	29.29
Exercised for Cash Payment	(1,252)	30.93
Exercised as Options for Common Shares	(15)	29.59
Forfeited	(8)	34.22
Expired	(1,282)	33.30
Outstanding, End of Period	2,672	26.58
Exercisable, End of Period	2,672	26.58

For options exercised during the period, the weighted average market price of Cenovus's common shares at the date of exercise was \$33.31.

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B) Performance Share Units

The Company has recorded a liability of \$85 million as at June 30, 2013 (December 31, 2012 – \$124 million) for performance share units ("PSUs") based on the market value of Cenovus's common shares at June 30, 2013. As PSUs are paid out upon vesting, the intrinsic value was \$nil at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

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

As at June 30, 2013	Number of PSUs (thousands)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	5,258
Granted	2,552
Paid Out	(2,008)
Cancelled	(75)
Units in Lieu of Dividends	86
Outstanding, End of Period	5,813

C) Deferred Share Units

The Company has recorded a liability of \$35 million as at June 30, 2013 (December 31, 2012 – \$36 million) for deferred share units ("DSUs") based on the market value of Cenovus's common shares at June 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 June 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	18
Redeemed	(1)
Outstanding, End of Period	1,172

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:

For the period ended June 30,	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
NSRs	9	5	16	13
TSARs Held by Cenovus Employees	(6)	(20)	(14)	(4)
Encana Replacement TSARS Held by Cenovus Employees	-	1	-	1
PSUs	1	6	16	21
DSUs	(1)	(4)	(1)	2
Stock-Based Compensation Expense (Recovery)	3	(12)	17	33

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

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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	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Long-Term Debt	4,948	4,679
Shareholders' Equity	9,906	9,782
Capitalization	14,854	14,461
Debt to Capitalization	33%	32%

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

As at	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Debt	4,948	4,679
Net Earnings	522	995
Add (Deduct):		
Finance Costs	478	455
Interest Income	(103)	(109)
Income Tax Expense	601	783
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	1,741	1,585
Goodwill Impairment	393	393
E&E Impairment	46	68
Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Risk Management	380	(57)
Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, net	119	(20)
(Gain) Loss on Divestitures of Assets	1	-
Other (Income) Loss, net	(1)	(5)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	4,177	4,088
Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	1.2x	1.1x

(1) Calculated on a trailing 12 month basis.

It is Cenovus's intention to maintain investment grade credit ratings to help ensure it has continuous access to capital and the financial flexibility to fund its capital programs, meet its financial obligations and finance potential acquisitions. Cenovus will maintain a high level of capital discipline and manage its capital structure to ensure sufficient liquidity through all stages of the economic cycle. To manage 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 June 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\$2.0 billion under a U.S. debt shelf prospectus, the availability of which are dependent on market conditions.

As at June 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

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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 June 30, 2013 range from \$49.25 to \$93.25 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 June 30, 2013, the carrying value of Cenovus's long-term debt was \$4,948 million and the fair value was \$5,382 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	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Risk Management Assets		
Current Asset	85	283
Long-Term Asset	8	5
	93	288
Risk Management Liabilities		
Current Liability	11	17
Long-Term Liability	2	1
	13	18
Net Risk Management Asset (Liability)	80	270

Summary of Unrealized Risk Management Positions

As at	June 30, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	Asset	Liability	Net	Asset	Liability	Net
Commodity Prices						
Crude Oil	57	12	45	221	16	205
Natural Gas	33	-	33	66	1	65
Power	3	1	2	1	1	-
Fair Value	93	13	80	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 \$21 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:

As at	June 30, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	Asset	Liability	Net	Asset	Liability	Net
Recognized Risk Management Positions						
Gross Amount	118	38	80	306	36	270
Amount Offset	(25)	(25)	-	(18)	(18)	-
Net Amount per Consolidated Financial Statements	93	13	80	288	18	270

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)
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Net Fair Value Methodologies Used to Calculate Unrealized Risk Management Positions

As at	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Prices Sourced from Observable Data or Market Corroboration (Level 2)	78	270
Prices Determined from Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	2	-
	80	270

Net Fair Value of Commodity Price Positions at June 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	34
Brent Fixed Price ⁽¹⁾	18,500 bbls/d	2013	111.72 C\$/bbl	18
Brent Fixed Price	9,000 bbls/d	2014	100.35 US\$/bbl	9
Brent Fixed Price	6,000 bbls/d	2014	103.81 C\$/bbl	1
WCS Differential ⁽²⁾	49,000 bbls/d	2013	(20.74) US\$/bbl	(18)
WCS Differential ⁽²⁾	14,900 bbls/d	2014	(20.39) US\$/bbl	5
Other Financial Positions ⁽³⁾				(4)
Crude Oil Fair Value Position				45
Natural Gas Contracts				
Fixed Price Contracts				
NYMEX Fixed Price	166 MMcf/d	2013	4.64 US\$/Mcf	32
Other Fixed Price Contracts ⁽⁴⁾				1
Natural Gas Fair Value Position				33
Power Purchase Contracts				
Power Fair Value Position				2

(1) Brent fixed price positions consist of both Brent fixed price swaps and WTI swaps converted to Brent.

(2) Cenovus entered into fixed price swaps to protect against widening light/heavy price differentials for heavy crudes.

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

(4) Cenovus entered into other fixed price contracts to protect against widening price differentials between production areas and various sales points.

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

For the period ended June 30,	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Realized Gain (Loss) ⁽¹⁾				
Crude Oil	11	26	54	-
Natural Gas	8	75	27	135
Refining	(4)	17	(8)	12
Power	5	(2)	5	(2)
	20	116	78	145
Unrealized Gain (Loss) ⁽²⁾				
Crude Oil	21	261	(169)	291
Natural Gas	6	(97)	(36)	(61)
Refining	(3)	5	(1)	8
Power	2	-	2	(5)
	26	169	(204)	233
Gain (Loss) on Risk Management	46	285	(126)	378

(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.

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

	2013		2012
	Fair Value	Total Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Total Unrealized 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	(126)	(126)	378
Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on U.S. Dollar Contracts	14		
Fair Value of Contracts Realized During the Period	(78)	(78)	(145)
Fair Value of Contracts, End of Period	80	(204)	233

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

Risk Management Positions in Place as at June 30, 2013

Commodity	Sensitivity Range	Increase	Decrease
Crude Oil Commodity Price	± US\$10 per bbl Applied to Brent and WTI Hedges	(151)	151
Crude Oil Differential Price	± US\$5 per bbl Applied to Differential Hedges tied to Production	83	(83)
Natural Gas Commodity Price	± \$1 per Mcf Applied to NYMEX Natural Gas Hedges	(32)	32
Natural Gas Basis Price	± \$0.10 per Mcf Applied to Natural Gas Basis Hedges	-	-
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 six months ended June 30, 2013 the Company entered into various firm transportation agreements totaling approximately \$10 billion. These agreements, some of which are subject to regulatory approval, are for terms up to 20 years subsequent to the date of commencement.

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.