Cenovus Energy Inc.

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

For the Period Ended December 31, 2013

(Canadian Dollars)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited)

For the Period Ended December 31,
($ millions, except per share amounts)

	Notes	Three Months Ended 2013	2012 (Note 3)	Twelve Months Ended 2013	2012 (Note 3)
Revenues	1				
Gross Sales		**4,827**	3,802	**18,993**	17,229
Less: Royalties		**80**	78	**336**	387
		4,747	3,724	**18,657**	16,842
Expenses	1				
Purchased Product		**2,776**	1,888	**10,399**	9,223
Transportation and Blending		**592**	475	**2,074**	1,798
Operating		**474**	478	**1,798**	1,667
Production and Mineral Taxes		**5**	9	**35**	37
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	21	**142**	(209)	**293**	(393)
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	11,13	**468**	409	**1,833**	1,585
Goodwill Impairment	14	**-**	393	**-**	393
Exploration Expense		**5**	-	**114**	68
General and Administrative		**81**	97	**349**	350
Finance Costs	4	**122**	111	**529**	455
Interest Income	5	**(23)**	(25)	**(96)**	(109)
Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, Net	6	**115**	22	**208**	(20)
Research Costs		**10**	3	**24**	15
(Gain) Loss on Divestiture of Assets		**-**	-	**1**	-
Other (Income) Loss, Net		**2**	(1)	**2**	(5)
Earnings (Loss) Before Income Tax		**(22)**	74	**1,094**	1,778
Income Tax Expense	7	**36**	191	**432**	783
Net Earnings (Loss)		**(58)**	(117)	**662**	995
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax					
Items That Will Not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss:					
Actuarial Gain (Loss) Relating to Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefits		**(1)**	(1)	**14**	(4)
Items That May be Subsequently Reclassified to Profit or Loss:					
Change in Value of Available for Sale Financial Assets		**2**	-	**10**	-
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment		**59**	12	**117**	(24)
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax		**60**	11	**141**	(28)
Comprehensive Income (Loss)		**2**	(106)	**803**	967
Net Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share	8				
Basic		**$(0.08)**	$(0.15)	**$0.88**	$1.32
Diluted		**$(0.08)**	$(0.15)	**$0.87**	$1.31

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited)

As at
($ millions)

	Notes	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012 (Note 3)	January 1, 2012 (Note 3)
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		**2,452**	1,160	495
Accounts Receivable and Accrued Revenues		**1,874**	1,464	1,405
Income Tax Receivable		**15**	-	-
Current Portion of Partnership Contribution Receivable	9	**-**	384	372
Inventories	10	**1,259**	1,288	1,291
Risk Management	21	**10**	283	232
Assets Held for Sale	11	**-**	-	116
Current Assets		**5,610**	4,579	3,911
Exploration and Evaluation Assets	1,12	**1,473**	1,285	880
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	1,13	**17,334**	16,152	14,324
Partnership Contribution Receivable	9	**-**	1,398	1,822
Risk Management	21	**-**	5	52
Income Tax Receivable		**-**	-	29
Other Assets		**68**	58	44
Goodwill	1,14	**739**	739	1,132
Total Assets		**25,224**	24,216	22,194
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		**2,937**	2,650	2,579
Income Tax Payable		**268**	217	329
Current Portion of Partnership Contribution Payable		**438**	386	372
Risk Management	21	**136**	17	54
Liabilities Related to Assets Held for Sale	11	**-**	-	54
Current Liabilities		**3,779**	3,270	3,388
Long-Term Debt	15	**4,997**	4,679	3,527
Partnership Contribution Payable		**1,087**	1,426	1,853
Risk Management	21	**3**	1	14
Decommissioning Liabilities	16	**2,370**	2,315	1,777
Other Liabilities		**180**	183	158
Deferred Income Taxes		**2,862**	2,560	2,093
Total Liabilities		**15,278**	14,434	12,810
Shareholders' Equity		**9,946**	9,782	9,384
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		**25,224**	24,216	22,194

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, 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	-	-	995	-	995
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	-	-	-	(28)	(28)
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	-	-	995	(28)	967
Common Shares Issued Under Option Plans	49	-	-	-	49
Stock-Based Compensation Expense	-	47	-	-	47
Dividends on Common Shares	-	-	(665)	-	(665)
Balance as at December 31, 2012	3,829	4,154	1,730	69	9,782
Net Earnings	-	-	662	-	662
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	-	-	-	141	141
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	-	-	662	141	803
Common Shares Issued Under Option Plans	31	-	-	-	31
Common Shares Cancelled	(3)	3	-	-	-
Stock-Based Compensation Expense	-	62	-	-	62
Dividends on Common Shares	-	-	(732)	-	(732)
Balance as at December 31, 2013	**3,857**	**4,219**	**1,660**	**210**	**9,946**

(1) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss).

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

For the Period Ended December 31,
($ millions)

	Notes	Three Months Ended 2013	2012 (Note 3)	Twelve Months Ended 2013	2012 (Note 3)
Operating Activities					
Net Earnings (Loss)		**(58)**	(117)	**662**	995
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		**468**	409	**1,833**	1,585
Goodwill Impairment	14	**-**	393	**-**	393
Exploration Expense		**5**	-	**50**	68
Deferred Income Taxes	7	**33**	66	**244**	474
Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Risk Management	21	**219**	(117)	**415**	(57)
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss	6	**(46)**	12	**40**	(70)
Unwinding of Discount on Decommissioning Liabilities	4,16	**25**	22	**97**	86
Other		**189**	29	**268**	169
		835	697	**3,609**	3,643
Net Change in Other Assets and Liabilities		**(30)**	(42)	**(120)**	(113)
Net Change in Non-Cash Working Capital		**171**	103	**50**	(110)
Cash From Operating Activities		**976**	758	**3,539**	3,420
Investing Activities					
Capital Expenditures – Exploration and Evaluation Assets	12	**(76)**	(203)	**(331)**	(654)
Capital Expenditures – Property, Plant and Equipment	13	**(824)**	(812)	**(2,938)**	(2,795)
Proceeds From Divestiture of Assets		**16**	11	**258**	76
Net Change in Investments and Other	9	**1,489**	(3)	**1,486**	(13)
Net Change in Non-Cash Working Capital		**33**	32	**6**	50
Cash From (Used in) Investing Activities		**638**	(975)	**(1,519)**	(3,336)
Net Cash Provided (Used) Before Financing Activities		**1,614**	(217)	**2,020**	84
Financing Activities					
Net Issuance (Repayment) of Short-Term Borrowings		**(9)**	-	**(8)**	3
Issuance of U.S. Unsecured Notes	15	**-**	-	**814**	1,219
Repayment of U.S. Unsecured Notes	15	**-**	-	**(825)**	-
Proceeds on Issuance of Common Shares		**5**	2	**28**	37
Dividends Paid on Common Shares	8	**(183)**	(167)	**(732)**	(665)
Other		**-**	(3)	**(3)**	(2)
Cash From (Used in) Financing Activities		**(187)**	(168)	**(726)**	592
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Cash and Cash Equivalents Held in Foreign Currency		**1**	2	**(2)**	(11)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**1,428**	(383)	**1,292**	665
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period		**1,024**	1,543	**1,160**	495
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period		**2,452**	1,160	**2,452**	1,160

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

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 preparation for these 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 Cenovus's bitumen assets at Foster Creek, Christina Lake and Narrows Lake as well as projects in the early stages of development, such as Grand Rapids and Telephone Lake. The Athabasca natural gas assets also form part of this segment. 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. This segment also includes 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, research costs 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 operating and reportable segments shown above have been changed from those presented in prior periods to match Cenovus's new operating structure. All prior periods have been restated to reflect this presentation. As a result, for the three months and year ended December 31, 2012, segment income of $61 million and $275 million, respectively, was reclassified from Oil Sands to Conventional. In addition to the restatement required due to changes in operating segments, research activities previously included in operating expense have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted for the year ended December 31, 2013.

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

All amounts in $ millions, unless otherwise indicated

A) Results of Operations – Segment and Operational Information

	Oil Sands		Conventional		Refining and Marketing	
For the three months ended December 31,	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	**1,075**	895	**692**	689	**3,223**	2,336
Less: Royalties	**38**	34	**42**	44	**-**	-
	1,037	861	**650**	645	**3,223**	2,336
Expenses						
Purchased Product	**-**	-	**-**	-	**2,939**	2,006
Transportation and Blending	**517**	408	**75**	67	**-**	-
Operating	**153**	113	**179**	168	**143**	197
Production and Mineral Taxes	**-**	-	**5**	9	**-**	-
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	**(31)**	(38)	**(36)**	(64)	**(10)**	10
Operating Cash Flow	**398**	378	**427**	465	**151**	123
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	**133**	93	**279**	262	**36**	37
Goodwill Impairment	**-**	-	**-**	393	**-**	-
Exploration Expense	**-**	-	**5**	-	**-**	-
Segment Income (Loss)	**265**	285	**143**	(190)	**115**	86

	Corporate and Eliminations		Consolidated	
For the three months ended December 31,	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
Revenues				
Gross Sales	**(163)**	(118)	**4,827**	3,802
Less: Royalties	**-**	-	**80**	78
	(163)	(118)	**4,747**	3,724
Expenses				
Purchased Product	**(163)**	(118)	**2,776**	1,888
Transportation and Blending	**-**	-	**592**	475
Operating	**(1)**	-	**474**	478
Production and Mineral Taxes	**-**	-	**5**	9
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	**219**	(117)	**142**	(209)
	(218)	117	**758**	1,083
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	**20**	17	**468**	409
Goodwill Impairment	**-**	-	**-**	393
Exploration Expense	**-**	-	**5**	-
Segment Income (Loss)	**(238)**	100	**285**	281
General and Administrative	**81**	97	**81**	97
Finance Costs	**122**	111	**122**	111
Interest Income	**(23)**	(25)	**(23)**	(25)
Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, Net	**115**	22	**115**	22
Research Costs	**10**	3	**10**	3
(Gain) Loss on Divestiture of Assets	**-**	-	**-**	-
Other (Income) Loss, Net	**2**	(1)	**2**	(1)
	307	207	**307**	207
Earnings (Loss) Before Income Tax			**(22)**	74
Income Tax Expense			**36**	191
Net Earnings (Loss)			**(58)**	(117)

All amounts in $ millions, unless otherwise indicated

B) Financial Results by Upstream Product

	Crude Oil [1]					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
For the three months ended December 31,	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	**1,053**	876	**544**	539	**1,597**	1,415
Less: Royalties	**38**	34	**40**	42	**78**	76
	1,015	842	**504**	497	**1,519**	1,339
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	**517**	407	**70**	63	**587**	470
Operating	**145**	106	**126**	107	**271**	213
Production and Mineral Taxes	**-**	-	**4**	10	**4**	10
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	**(30)**	(35)	**(20)**	(21)	**(50)**	(56)
Operating Cash Flow	**383**	364	**324**	338	**707**	702

(1) Includes NGLs.

	Natural Gas					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
For the three months ended December 31,	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	**14**	15	**145**	146	**159**	161
Less: Royalties	**-**	-	**2**	2	**2**	2
	14	15	**143**	144	**157**	159
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	**-**	1	**5**	4	**5**	5
Operating	**6**	7	**52**	60	**58**	67
Production and Mineral Taxes	**-**	-	**1**	(1)	**1**	(1)
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	**(1)**	(3)	**(16)**	(43)	**(17)**	(46)
Operating Cash Flow	**9**	10	**101**	124	**110**	134

	Other					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
For the three months ended December 31,	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	**8**	4	**3**	4	**11**	8
Less: Royalties	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
	8	4	**3**	4	**11**	8
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Operating	**2**	-	**1**	1	**3**	1
Production and Mineral Taxes	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Operating Cash Flow	**6**	4	**2**	3	**8**	7

	Total Upstream					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
For the three months ended December 31,	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	**1,075**	895	**692**	689	**1,767**	1,584
Less: Royalties	**38**	34	**42**	44	**80**	78
	1,037	861	**650**	645	**1,687**	1,506
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	**517**	408	**75**	67	**592**	475
Operating	**153**	113	**179**	168	**332**	281
Production and Mineral Taxes	**-**	-	**5**	9	**5**	9
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	**(31)**	(38)	**(36)**	(64)	**(67)**	(102)
Operating Cash Flow	**398**	378	**427**	465	**825**	843

All amounts in $ millions, unless otherwise indicated

C) Geographic Information

	Canada		United States		Consolidated	
For the three months ended December 31,	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	**2,270**	2,010	**2,557**	1,792	**4,827**	3,802
Less: Royalties	**80**	78	**-**	-	**80**	78
	2,190	1,932	**2,557**	1,792	**4,747**	3,724
Expenses						
Purchased Product	**497**	418	**2,279**	1,470	**2,776**	1,888
Transportation and Blending	**592**	475	**-**	-	**592**	475
Operating	**335**	286	**139**	192	**474**	478
Production and Mineral Taxes	**5**	9	**-**	-	**5**	9
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	**153**	(216)	**(11)**	7	**142**	(209)
	608	960	**150**	123	**758**	1,083
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	**432**	372	**36**	37	**468**	409
Goodwill Impairment	**-**	393	**-**	-	**-**	393
Exploration Expense	**5**	-	**-**	-	**5**	-
Segment Income	**171**	195	**114**	86	**285**	281

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.

All amounts in $ millions, unless otherwise indicated

D) Results of Operations – Segment and Operational Information

	Oil Sands		Conventional		Refining and Marketing	
For the twelve months ended December 31,	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	**3,912**	3,356	**2,980**	2,800	**12,706**	11,356
Less: Royalties	**132**	186	**204**	201	**-**	-
	3,780	3,170	**2,776**	2,599	**12,706**	11,356
Expenses						
Purchased Product	**-**	-	**-**	-	**11,004**	9,506
Transportation and Blending	**1,749**	1,501	**325**	297	**-**	-
Operating	**555**	426	**708**	662	**540**	581
Production and Mineral Taxes	**-**	-	**35**	37	**-**	-
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	**(37)**	(64)	**(104)**	(268)	**19**	(4)
Operating Cash Flow	**1,513**	1,307	**1,812**	1,871	**1,143**	1,273
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	**446**	339	**1,170**	1,048	**138**	146
Goodwill Impairment	**-**	-	**-**	393	**-**	-
Exploration Expense	**-**	-	**114**	68	**-**	-
Segment Income (Loss)	**1,067**	968	**528**	362	**1,005**	1,127

	Corporate and Eliminations		Consolidated	
For the twelve months ended December 31,	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
Revenues				
Gross Sales	**(605)**	(283)	**18,993**	17,229
Less: Royalties	**-**	-	**336**	387
	(605)	(283)	**18,657**	16,842
Expenses				
Purchased Product	**(605)**	(283)	**10,399**	9,223
Transportation and Blending	**-**	-	**2,074**	1,798
Operating	**(5)**	(2)	**1,798**	1,667
Production and Mineral Taxes	**-**	-	**35**	37
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	**415**	(57)	**293**	(393)
	(410)	59	**4,058**	4,510
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	**79**	52	**1,833**	1,585
Goodwill Impairment	**-**	-	**-**	393
Exploration Expense	**-**	-	**114**	68
Segment Income (Loss)	**(489)**	7	**2,111**	2,464
General and Administrative	**349**	350	**349**	350
Finance Costs	**529**	455	**529**	455
Interest Income	**(96)**	(109)	**(96)**	(109)
Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, Net	**208**	(20)	**208**	(20)
Research Costs	**24**	15	**24**	15
(Gain) Loss on Divestiture of Assets	**1**	-	**1**	-
Other (Income) Loss, Net	**2**	(5)	**2**	(5)
	1,017	686	**1,017**	686
Earnings Before Income Tax			**1,094**	1,778
Income Tax Expense			**432**	783
Net Earnings			**662**	995

All amounts in $ millions, unless otherwise indicated

E) Financial Results by Upstream Product

	Crude Oil [1]					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
For the twelve months ended December 31,	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	**3,850**	3,307	**2,373**	2,289	**6,223**	5,596
Less: Royalties	**131**	186	**196**	195	**327**	381
	3,719	3,121	**2,177**	2,094	**5,896**	5,215
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	**1,748**	1,499	**305**	278	**2,053**	1,777
Operating	**531**	401	**495**	441	**1,026**	842
Production and Mineral Taxes	**-**	-	**32**	34	**32**	34
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	**(33)**	(46)	**(43)**	(39)	**(76)**	(85)
Operating Cash Flow	**1,473**	1,267	**1,388**	1,380	**2,861**	2,647

(1) Includes NGLs.

	Natural Gas					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
For the twelve months ended December 31,	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	**38**	38	**594**	498	**632**	536
Less: Royalties	**1**	-	**8**	6	**9**	6
	37	38	**586**	492	**623**	530
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	**1**	2	**20**	19	**21**	21
Operating	**18**	23	**209**	217	**227**	240
Production and Mineral Taxes	**-**	-	**3**	3	**3**	3
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	**(4)**	(18)	**(61)**	(229)	**(65)**	(247)
Operating Cash Flow	**22**	31	**415**	482	**437**	513

	Other					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
For the twelve months ended December 31,	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	**24**	11	**13**	13	**37**	24
Less: Royalties	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
	24	11	**13**	13	**37**	24
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Operating	**6**	2	**4**	4	**10**	6
Production and Mineral Taxes	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Operating Cash Flow	**18**	9	**9**	9	**27**	18

	Total Upstream					
	Oil Sands		Conventional		Total	
For the twelve months ended December 31,	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	**3,912**	3,356	**2,980**	2,800	**6,892**	6,156
Less: Royalties	**132**	186	**204**	201	**336**	387
	3,780	3,170	**2,776**	2,599	**6,556**	5,769
Expenses						
Transportation and Blending	**1,749**	1,501	**325**	297	**2,074**	1,798
Operating	**555**	426	**708**	662	**1,263**	1,088
Production and Mineral Taxes	**-**	-	**35**	37	**35**	37
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	**(37)**	(64)	**(104)**	(268)	**(141)**	(332)
Operating Cash Flow	**1,513**	1,307	**1,812**	1,871	**3,325**	3,178

All amounts in $ millions, unless otherwise indicated

F) Geographic Information

	Canada		United States		Consolidated	
For the twelve months ended December 31,	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
Revenues						
Gross Sales	**8,943**	8,069	**10,050**	9,160	**18,993**	17,229
Less: Royalties	**336**	387	**-**	-	**336**	387
	8,607	7,682	**10,050**	9,160	**18,657**	16,842
Expenses						
Purchased Product	**2,022**	1,884	**8,377**	7,339	**10,399**	9,223
Transportation and Blending	**2,074**	1,798	**-**	-	**2,074**	1,798
Operating	**1,276**	1,108	**522**	559	**1,798**	1,667
Production and Mineral Taxes	**35**	37	**-**	-	**35**	37
(Gain) Loss on Risk Management	**275**	(385)	**18**	(8)	**293**	(393)
	2,925	3,240	**1,133**	1,270	**4,058**	4,510
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	**1,695**	1,439	**138**	146	**1,833**	1,585
Goodwill Impairment	**-**	393	**-**	-	**-**	393
Exploration Expense	**114**	68	**-**	-	**114**	68
Segment Income	**1,116**	1,340	**995**	1,124	**2,111**	2,464

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, 2013 was $355 million and $154 million, respectively (three months ended December 31, 2012 – $328 million and $121 million). Cenovus's share of operating cash flow from FCCL and WRB for the year ended December 31, 2013 was $1,383 million and $1,144 million, respectively (year ended December 31, 2012 – $1,188 million and $1,274 million).

All amounts in $ millions, unless otherwise indicated

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

By Segment

	E&E [1]		PP&E [2]	
As at	**December 31, 2013**	December 31, 2012	**December 31, 2013**	December 31, 2012
Oil Sands	**1,313**	1,064	**7,401**	6,041
Conventional	**160**	221	**6,291**	6,652
Refining and Marketing	**-**	-	**3,269**	3,088
Corporate and Eliminations	**-**	-	**373**	371
Consolidated	**1,473**	1,285	**17,334**	16,152

	Goodwill		Total Assets	
As at	**December 31, 2013**	December 31, 2012	**December 31, 2013**	December 31, 2012
Oil Sands	**242**	242	**9,549**	9,658
Conventional	**497**	497	**7,235**	7,618
Refining and Marketing	**-**	-	**5,491**	5,018
Corporate and Eliminations	**-**	-	**2,949**	1,922
Consolidated	**739**	739	**25,224**	24,216

(1) Exploration and evaluation ("E&E") assets.
(2) Property, plant and equipment ("PP&E").

By Geographic Region

	E&E		PP&E	
As at	**December 31, 2013**	December 31, 2012	**December 31, 2013**	December 31, 2012
Canada	**1,473**	1,285	**14,066**	13,065
United States	**-**	-	**3,268**	3,087
Consolidated	**1,473**	1,285	**17,334**	16,152

	Goodwill		Total Assets	
As at	**December 31, 2013**	December 31, 2012	**December 31, 2013**	December 31, 2012
Canada	**739**	739	**20,548**	19,744
United States	**-**	-	**4,676**	4,472
Consolidated	**739**	739	**25,224**	24,216

I) Capital Expenditures [1]

	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
For the period ended December 31,	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
Capital				
Oil Sands	**502**	458	**1,883**	1,693
Conventional	**331**	404	**1,191**	1,366
Refining and Marketing	**37**	58	**107**	118
Corporate	**28**	58	**81**	191
	898	978	**3,262**	3,368
Acquisition Capital				
Oil Sands [2]	**26**	67	**27**	69
Conventional	**1**	3	**5**	45
	925	1,048	**3,294**	3,482

(1) Includes expenditures on PP&E and E&E.
(2) 2012 asset acquisition included the assumption of a decommissioning liability of $33 million.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

In these interim Consolidated Financial Statements, unless otherwise indicated, all dollars are expressed in Canadian dollars. All references to C$ or $ are to Canadian dollars and references to US$ are to U.S. dollars.

These interim Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including International Accounting Standard 34, "*Interim Financial Reporting*" ("IAS 34"), and have been prepared following the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the annual Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 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 February 12, 2014.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Joint Arrangements, Consolidation, Associates and Disclosures

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

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

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

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

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

- The intention of the transaction creating FCCL and WRB was to form an integrated North American heavy oil business. The integrated business was structured, initially on a tax neutral basis, through two partnerships due to the assets residing in different tax jurisdictions. Partnerships are "flow-through" entities which have a limited life.
- The partnership agreements require the partners (Cenovus and ConocoPhillips or Phillips 66 or respective subsidiaries) to make contributions if funds are insufficient to meet the obligations or liabilities of the partnership. 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.

All amounts in $ millions, unless otherwise indicated

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.

IAS 19R requires the recognition of changes in defined benefit pension obligations and plan assets when they occur, eliminating the 'corridor' approach previously permitted and accelerating the recognition of past service costs. In order for the net defined benefit liability or asset to reflect the full value of the plan deficit or surplus, all actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately through other comprehensive income ("OCI"). In addition, the Company replaced interest costs on the defined benefit obligation and the expected return on plan assets with a net interest cost based on the net defined benefit asset or liability measured by applying the same discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period. Interest expense and interest income on net post-employment benefit liabilities and assets continue to be recognized in net earnings.

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

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

As at January 1, 2012	Net Defined Benefit Liability [(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 of IAS 19R was as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2012	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2012
Decrease in General and Administrative Expense	1	2
Increase in Net Earnings for the Period	1	2
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit and OPEB Liabilities	(1)	(4)
(Decrease) in Comprehensive Income for the Period	-	(2)

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

All amounts in $ millions, unless otherwise indicated

Additional Disclosures

Details about the Company's defined benefit and 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 (1)	4	1
Benefits Paid	(2)	-
Plan Participant Contributions	1	-
Plan Conversion	30	-
Remeasurements:		
(Gains) Losses from Experience Adjustments	3	1
(Gains) Losses from Changes in Demographic Assumptions	-	(1)
(Gains) Losses from Changes in Financial Assumptions	4	(2)
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	-
Employer Contributions	22	
Plan Participant Contributions	1	-
Benefits Paid	(2)	-
Interest Income (1)	3	-
Asset Transfer from Plan Conversion	12	-
Remeasurements:		
Return on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	1	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets, December 31, 2012	94	-
Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit (Liability) (2)	(40)	(20)

(1) Based on the discount rate of the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year.
(2) Pension and OPEB liabilities are included in other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

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.

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. The disclosures related to fair value measurement can be found in Note 21.

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 OCI.

E) Disclosure of 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 21. The application of the amendment had no impact on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings and Comprehensive Income or the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

F) Disclosures of Recoverable Amounts of Non-Financial Assets

In May 2013, the IASB issued an amendment to IAS 36, "*Impairment of Assets*". The amendment removes certain disclosures of the recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit ("CGU"). The amendment is effective retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. As allowed by the standard, the Company early adopted the amendment in the current period. Refer to Note 14 for the amended disclosures.

G) Future Accounting Pronouncements

A description of additional standards and interpretations that will be adopted by the Company in future periods are as follows:

Financial Instruments

The IASB intends to replace International Accounting Standard 39, "*Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*" ("IAS 39") with IFRS 9, "*Financial Instruments*" ("IFRS 9"). IFRS 9 will be published in three phases, of which two phases have been published.

Phases one and two address accounting for financial assets and financial liabilities, and hedge accounting, respectively. The third phase will address impairment of financial instruments.

For financial assets, IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value and replaces the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. For financial liabilities, IFRS 9 retains most of the IAS 39 requirements; however, where the fair value option is applied to financial liabilities, the change in fair value resulting from an entity's own credit risk is recorded in OCI rather than net earnings, unless this creates an accounting mismatch.

IFRS 9 introduces a simplified hedge accounting model, aligning hedge accounting more closely with risk management. In addition, improvements have been made to hedge accounting and risk management disclosure requirements. Cenovus does not currently apply hedge accounting.

A mandatory effective date for IFRS 9 in its entirety will be announced when the project is closer to completion. Early adoption of the two completed phases is permitted only if adopted in their entirety at the beginning of a fiscal period. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting IFRS 9 on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

All amounts in $ millions, unless otherwise indicated

Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

In December 2011, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 32, *"Financial Instruments: Presentation"* ("IAS 32"), to clarify the requirements for offsetting financial assets and liabilities. The amendments clarify that the right to offset must be available on the current date and cannot be contingent on a future event. The amendments to IAS 32 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014, requiring retrospective application. IAS 32 will not have a significant impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

4. FINANCE COSTS

For the period ended December 31,	Three Months Ended 2013	2012	Twelve Months Ended 2013	2012
Interest Expense – Short-Term Borrowings and Long-Term Debt	**68**	64	**271**	230
Premium on Redemption of Long-Term Debt (Note 15)	**-**	-	**33**	-
Interest Expense – Partnership Contribution Payable	**23**	27	**98**	118
Unwinding of Discount on Decommissioning Liabilities	**25**	22	**97**	86
Other	**6**	(2)	**30**	21
	122	111	**529**	455

5. INTEREST INCOME

For the period ended December 31,	Three Months Ended 2013	2012	Twelve Months Ended 2013	2012
Interest Income – Partnership Contribution Receivable	**(17)**	(23)	**(82)**	(102)
Other	**(6)**	(2)	**(14)**	(7)
	(23)	(25)	**(96)**	(109)

6. FOREIGN EXCHANGE (GAIN) LOSS, NET

For the period ended December 31,	Three Months Ended 2013	2012	Twelve Months Ended 2013	2012
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on Translation of:				
U.S. Dollar Debt Issued from Canada	**167**	53	**357**	(69)
U.S. Dollar Partnership Contribution Receivable Issued from Canada	**(206)**	(37)	**(305)**	(15)
Other	**(7)**	(4)	**(12)**	14
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss	**(46)**	12	**40**	(70)
Realized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss	**161**	10	**168**	50
	115	22	**208**	(20)

7. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes is as follows:

For the period ended December 31,	Three Months Ended 2013	2012	Twelve Months Ended 2013	2012
Current Tax				
Canada	**(4)**	49	**143**	188
United States (1)	**7**	76	**45**	121
Total Current Tax	**3**	125	**188**	309
Deferred Tax	**33**	66	**244**	474
	36	191	**432**	783

(1) 2012 includes $68 million of withholding tax on a U.S. dividend.

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

For the period ended December 31,	Twelve Months Ended 2013	2012
Earnings Before Income Tax	**1,094**	1,778
Canadian Statutory Rate	**25.2%**	25.2%
Expected Income Tax	**276**	448
Effect of Taxes Resulting from:		
Foreign Tax Rate Differential	**109**	146
Non-Deductible Stock-Based Compensation	**10**	10
Multi-Jurisdictional Financing	**(22)**	(27)
Foreign Exchange Gains (Losses) Not Included in Net Earnings	**19**	14
Non-Taxable Capital (Gains) Losses	**31**	(7)
Derecognition (Recognition) of Capital Losses	**15**	(22)
Adjustments Arising from Prior Year Tax Filings	**(13)**	33
Withholding Tax on Foreign Dividend	**-**	68
Goodwill Impairment	**-**	99
Other	**7**	21
Total Tax	**432**	783
Effective Tax Rate	**39.5%**	44.0%

8. PER SHARE AMOUNTS

A) Net Earnings Per Share

For the period ended December 31, ($ millions, except net earnings per share)	Three Months Ended 2013	2012	Twelve Months Ended 2013	2012
Net Earnings (Loss) – Basic and Diluted	**(58)**	(117)	**662**	995
Weighted Average Number of Shares – Basic	**755.9**	755.8	**755.9**	755.6
Dilutive Effect of Cenovus TSARs	**1.3**	2.5	**1.6**	2.9
Dilutive Effect of NSRs	**-**	-	**-**	-
Weighted Average Number of Shares – Diluted	**757.2**	758.3	**757.5**	758.5
Net Earnings (Loss) Per Share – Basic	**$(0.08)**	$(0.15)	**$0.88**	$1.32
Net Earnings (Loss) Per Share – Diluted	**$(0.08)**	$(0.15)	**$0.87**	$1.31

B) Dividends Per Share

The Company paid dividends of $732 million or $0.968 per share for the year ended December 31, 2013 (December 31, 2012 – $665 million, $0.88 per share). The Cenovus Board of Directors declared a first quarter dividend of $0.2662 per share, payable on March 31, 2014, to common shareholders of record as of March 14, 2014.

9. PARTNERSHIP CONTRIBUTION RECEIVABLE

Through its interest in the FCCL joint operation, Cenovus's Consolidated Balance Sheets included a Partnership Contribution Receivable. On December 17, 2013, Cenovus received US$1.4 billion, representing the remaining principal and interest due under the Partnership Contribution Receivable.

All amounts in $ millions, unless otherwise indicated

10. INVENTORIES

As at	**December 31, 2013**	December 31, 2012
Product		
Refining and Marketing	**1,047**	1,056
Oil Sands	**156**	192
Conventional	**17**	11
Parts and Supplies	**39**	29
	1,259	1,288

In the third quarter, Cenovus recorded a $28 million write-down of its product inventory as a result of a decline in refined product prices. Product turnover and the subsequent improvement in commodity prices have resulted in the $28 million being reversed in the fourth quarter.

11. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE

In the first quarter of 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. At that time, the assets were recorded at the lesser of fair value less costs of disposal and their carrying amount, and depletion ceased. These assets and the related liabilities are reported in the Conventional segment.

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

Management decided to discontinue the Bakken sales process until market conditions improve. While discussions with prospective purchasers have occurred, an offer that meets Management's expectations has not been received for the Bakken assets. As a result of this decision, as at December 31, 2013, the assets and associated decommissioning liabilities were reclassified from held for sale to PP&E and decommissioning liabilities, at their carrying amounts. Depletion, calculated on a per-unit of production basis, was recorded in the fourth quarter. The carrying value continues to be less than the estimated recoverable amount; therefore, no impairment was recognized.

12. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

COST	
As at December 31, 2011	880
Additions [1]	687
Transfers to PP&E (Note 13)	(218)
Exploration Expense	(68)
Divestitures	(11)
Change in Decommissioning Liabilities	15
As at December 31, 2012	1,285
Additions	331
Transfers to PP&E (Note 13)	(95)
Exploration Expense	(50)
Divestitures	(17)
Change in Decommissioning Liabilities	19
As at December 31, 2013	**1,473**

(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 determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability. All of the Company's E&E assets are located within Canada.

All amounts in $ millions, unless otherwise indicated

Additions to E&E assets for the year ended December 31, 2013 include $60 million of internal costs directly related to the evaluation of these projects (year ended December 31, 2012 – $37 million). Costs classified as general and administrative expenses have not been capitalized as part of capital expenditures. No borrowing costs have been capitalized during the year ended December 31, 2013 or December 31, 2012.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, $95 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. For the year ended December 31, 2013, $50 million of previously capitalized E&E costs related to certain tight oil exploration assets within the Conventional segment were deemed not to be technically feasible and commercially viable and were recognized as exploration expense (year ended December 31, 2012 – $68 million).

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

	Upstream Assets				
	Development & Production	Other Upstream	Refining Equipment	Other [1]	Total
COST					
As at December 31, 2011	23,858	194	3,425	576	28,053
Additions	2,442	44	118	191	2,795
Transfers from E&E Assets (Note 12)	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	2,702	48	106	82	2,938
Transfers from E&E Assets (Note 12)	95	-	-	-	95
Transfers and Reclassifications	(450)	-	(88)	-	(538)
Change in Decommissioning Liabilities	40	-	(1)	-	39
Exchange Rate Movements	-	-	238	-	238
As at December 31, 2013	**29,390**	**286**	**3,654**	**849**	**34,179**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION AND AMORTIZATION					
As at December 31, 2011	13,021	139	225	344	13,729
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	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, Depletion and Amortization	1,522	35	138	79	1,774
Transfers and Reclassifications	(123)	-	(88)	-	(211)
Impairment Losses	2	-	-	-	2
Exchange Rate Movements	-	-	25	-	25
As at December 31, 2013	**15,791**	**193**	**386**	**475**	**16,845**
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 December 31, 2013	**13,599**	**93**	**3,268**	**374**	**17,334**

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

All amounts in $ millions, unless otherwise indicated

Additions to development and production assets include internal costs directly related to the development and construction of crude oil and natural gas properties of $204 million for the year ended December 31, 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 year ended December 31, 2013 or December 31, 2012.

PP&E includes the following amounts in respect of assets under construction and are not subject to DD&A:

As at	**December 31, 2013**	December 31, 2012
Development and Production	**225**	71
Refining Equipment	**97**	13
	322	84

14. GOODWILL

As at	**December 31, 2013**	December 31, 2012
Carrying Value, Beginning of Year	**739**	1,132
Impairment	**-**	(393)
Carrying Value, End of Year	**739**	739

There were no goodwill additions for 2013 or 2012.

Impairment Test for CGUs Containing Goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the CGU to which it relates. All of the Company's goodwill arose in 2002 upon the formation of the predecessor corporation. The carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the Company's exploration and production CGUs was:

As at	**December 31, 2013**	December 31, 2012
Primrose (Foster Creek)	**242**	242
Northern Alberta	**497**	497
	739	739

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

The recoverable amount was determined using fair value less costs of disposal. A calculation based on discounted after-tax cash flows of proved and probable reserves using forecast prices and costs as estimated by Cenovus's independent qualified reserves evaluators was completed. To assess reasonableness, an evaluation of fair value based on comparable asset transactions was also completed. As at December 31, 2012, the recoverable amount of the Suffield CGU was $1,130 million.

There were no impairments of goodwill in 2013.

All amounts in $ millions, unless otherwise indicated

15. LONG-TERM DEBT

As at	**December 31, 2013**	December 31, 2012
Revolving Term Debt [1]	**-**	-
U.S. Dollar Denominated Unsecured Notes	**5,052**	4,726
Total Debt Principal	**5,052**	4,726
Debt Discounts and Transaction Costs	**(55)**	(47)
	4,997	4,679

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

As at December 31, 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 US$2.0 billion to US$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 December 31, 2013, US$1.2 billion remains under this U.S. shelf prospectus. The U.S. shelf prospectus expires in July 2014.

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

	US$ Principal Amount	**December 31, 2013**
3.8% due 2023	**450**	**479**
5.2% due 2043	**350**	**372**
	800	**851**

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

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

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 and refining facilities. The aggregate carrying amount of the obligation is as follows:

As at	**December 31, 2013**	December 31, 2012
Decommissioning Liabilities, Beginning of Year	**2,315**	1,777
Liabilities Incurred	**45**	99
Liabilities Settled	**(76)**	(66)
Transfers and Reclassifications	**(26)**	3
Change in Estimated Future Cash Flows	**414**	144
Change in Discount Rate	**(401)**	273
Unwinding of Discount on Decommissioning Liabilities	**97**	86
Foreign Currency Translation	**2**	(1)
Decommissioning Liabilities, End of Year	**2,370**	2,315

The undiscounted amount of estimated future cash flows required to settle the obligation has been discounted using a credit-adjusted risk-free rate of 5.2 percent as at December 31, 2013 (December 31, 2012 – 4.2 percent). Most of these obligations are not expected to be paid for several years, or decades, and are expected to be funded from general resources at that time. Revisions in estimated future cash flows resulted from accelerated timing of forecast abandonment and reclamation spending, and higher cost estimates.

17. SHARE CAPITAL

A) Authorized

Cenovus is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares, an unlimited number of first preferred shares and an unlimited number of second preferred shares. The first and second preferred shares may be issued in one or more series with rights and conditions to be determined by the Company's Board of Directors prior to issuance and subject to the Company's articles.

B) Issued and Outstanding

	December 31, 2013		December 31, 2012	
As at	**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	**970**	**31**	1,344	49
Common Shares Cancelled	**(767)**	**(3)**	-	-
Outstanding, End of Year	**756,046**	**3,857**	755,843	3,829

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company cancelled 767,327 common shares. The common shares were held in reserve for un-exchanged shares of Alberta Energy Company Ltd., pursuant to the merger of Alberta Energy Company Ltd. and PanCanadian Energy Corporation in 2002 ("AEC Merger"), in which Encana Corporation ("Encana") was formed. Due to the plan of arrangement in 2009 involving Encana 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 December 31, 2013 (December 31, 2012 – nil).

As at December 31, 2013, there were 24 million (December 31, 2012 – 28 million) common shares available for future issuance under stock option plans.

18. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

As at December 31, 2013	**Defined Benefit Plan**	**Foreign Currency Translation**	**Available for Sale Investments**	**Total**
Balance, Beginning of Year	**(26)**	**95**	**-**	**69**
Other Comprehensive Income, Before Tax	**18**	**117**	**13**	**148**
Income Tax	**(4)**	**-**	**(3)**	**(7)**
Balance, End of Year	**(12)**	**212**	**10**	**210**

As at December 31, 2012	**Defined Benefit Plan**	**Foreign Currency Translation**	**Available for Sale Investments**	**Total**
Balance, Beginning of Year	(22)	119	-	97
Other Comprehensive Income, Before Tax	(4)	(24)	-	(28)
Income Tax	-	-	-	-
Balance, End of Year	(26)	95	-	69

19. 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 December 31, 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	5.46	35.26	30.40	26,315
TSARs	Prior to February 17, 2010	5	0.15	26.28	30.40	2,483
TSARs	On or After February 17, 2010	7	3.20	26.71	30.40	4,603
Encana Replacement TSARs held by Cenovus Employees	Prior to December 1, 2009	5	0.12	29.06	19.18	3,904
Cenovus Replacement TSARs held by Encana Employees	Prior to December 1, 2009	5	0.12	26.28	30.40	1,479

NSRs

The weighted average unit fair value of NSRs granted during the year ended December 31, 2013 was $6.10 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 December 31, 2013	Number of NSRs (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price ($)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	15,074	37.52
Granted	12,078	32.50
Exercised for Common Shares	-	31.85
Forfeited	(837)	36.26
Outstanding, End of Year	26,315	35.26
Exercisable, End of Year	5,966	37.37

TSARs Held by Cenovus Employees

The Company has recorded a liability of $33 million at December 31, 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 December 31, 2013 was $27 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 December 31, 2013	Number of TSARs (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price ($)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	11,251	28.13
Exercised for Cash Payment	(1,840)	29.70
Exercised as Options for Common Shares	(955)	29.07
Forfeited	(67)	28.62
Expired	(1,303)	33.77
Outstanding, End of Year	7,086	26.56
Exercisable, End of Year	7,037	26.51

For options exercised during the year, the weighted average market price of Cenovus's common shares at the date of exercise was $32.60.

Encana Replacement TSARs Held by Cenovus Employees

The Company has recorded a liability of $nil as at December 31, 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 December 31, 2013 was $nil (December 31, 2012 – $nil).

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

As at December 31, 2013	Number of TSARs (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price ($)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	7,722	32.66
Forfeited	(187)	30.07
Expired	(3,631)	36.66
Outstanding, End of Year	3,904	29.06
Exercisable, End of Year	3,904	29.06

The closing price of Encana common shares on the TSX as at December 31, 2013 was $19.18.

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 $6 million as at December 31, 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 December 31, 2013 was $6 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.

As at December 31, 2013	Number of TSARs (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price ($)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	5,229	29.29
Exercised for Cash Payment	(2,351)	28.75
Exercised as Options for Common Shares	(15)	29.54
Forfeited	(27)	28.74
Expired	(1,357)	33.51
Outstanding, End of Year	1,479	26.28
Exercisable, End of Year	1,479	26.28

For options exercised during the year, the weighted average market price of Cenovus's common shares at the date of exercise was $32.42.

B) Performance Share Units

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

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

As at December 31, 2013	Number of PSUs (thousands)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	**5,258**
Granted	**2,552**
Vested and Paid Out	**(2,008)**
Cancelled	**(194)**
Units in Lieu of Dividends	**177**
Outstanding, End of Year	**5,785**

C) Deferred Share Units

The Company has recorded a liability of $36 million as at December 31, 2013 (December 31, 2012 – $36 million) for deferred share units ("DSUs") based on the market value of Cenovus's common shares at December 31, 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 December 31, 2013	Number of DSUs (thousands)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	**1,084**
Granted to Directors	**65**
Granted from Annual Bonus Awards	**8**
Units in Lieu of Dividends	**36**
Redeemed	**(1)**
Outstanding, End of Year	**1,192**

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 December 31,	Three Months Ended 2013	2012	Twelve Months Ended 2013	2012
NSRs	**9**	5	**35**	27
TSARs Held by Cenovus Employees	**(5)**	(1)	**(16)**	(1)
Encana Replacement TSARs Held by Cenovus Employees	**-**	(1)	**-**	-
PSUs	**-**	7	**32**	46
DSUs	**-**	(1)	**-**	3
Stock-Based Compensation Expense (Recovery)	**4**	9	**51**	75

20. 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.

All amounts in $ millions, unless otherwise indicated

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.

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

As at	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Long-Term Debt	**4,997**	4,679
Shareholders' Equity	**9,946**	9,782
Capitalization	**14,943**	14,461
Debt to Capitalization	**33%**	32%

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

As at	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Debt	**4,997**	4,679
Net Earnings	**662**	995
Add (Deduct):		
Finance Costs	**529**	455
Interest Income	**(96)**	(109)
Income Tax Expense	**432**	783
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	**1,833**	1,585
Goodwill Impairment	**-**	393
E&E Impairment	**50**	68
Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Risk Management	**415**	(57)
Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, Net	**208**	(20)
(Gain) Loss on Divestitures of Assets	**1**	-
Other (Income) Loss, Net	**2**	(5)
Adjusted EBITDA	**4,036**	4,088
Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	**1.2x**	1.1x

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.

As at December 31, 2013, Cenovus had $3.0 billion available on its committed credit facility. In addition, Cenovus had in place a Canadian debt shelf prospectus for $1.5 billion and unused capacity of US$1.2 billion under a U.S. debt shelf prospectus, the availability of which are dependent on market conditions.

As at December 31, 2013, Cenovus is in compliance with all of the terms of its debt agreements.

21. 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.

All amounts in $ millions, unless otherwise indicated

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 December 31, 2013 range from $44.75 to $66.00 per Megawatt Hour.

Long-term debt is carried at amortized cost. The estimated fair values of long-term borrowings have been determined based on period end trading prices of long-term borrowings on the secondary market (Level 2). As at December 31, 2013, the carrying value of Cenovus's long-term debt was $4,997 million and the fair value was $5,388 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. Fair value is determined based on recent private placement transactions (Level 3) when available. When fair value cannot be reliably measured, these assets are carried at cost. Available for sale financial assets are included in other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities

Net Risk Management Position

As at	**December 31, 2013**	December 31, 2012
Risk Management Assets		
Current Asset	**10**	283
Long-Term Asset	**-**	5
	10	288
Risk Management Liabilities		
Current Liability	**136**	17
Long-Term Liability	**3**	1
	139	18
Net Risk Management Asset (Liability)	**(129)**	270

Summary of Unrealized Risk Management Positions

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
		Risk Management			Risk Management	
As at	**Asset**	**Liability**	**Net**	Asset	Liability	Net
Commodity Prices						
Crude Oil	**10**	**136**	**(126)**	221	16	205
Natural Gas	**-**	**-**	**-**	66	1	65
Power	**-**	**3**	**(3)**	1	1	-
Fair Value	**10**	**139**	**(129)**	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.

The following table provides a summary of the Company's offsetting risk management positions:

	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
		Risk Management			Risk Management	
As at	**Asset**	**Liability**	**Net**	Asset	Liability	Net
Recognized Risk Management Positions						
Gross Amount	**16**	**145**	**(129)**	306	36	270
Amount Offset	**(6)**	**(6)**	**-**	(18)	(18)	-
Net Amount per Consolidated Financial Statements	**10**	**139**	**(129)**	288	18	270

All amounts in $ millions, unless otherwise indicated

Cenovus pledges cash collateral with respect to certain of these risk management contracts, which is not offset against the related financial liability. The amount of cash collateral required will vary daily over the life of these risk management contracts as commodity prices change. Additional cash collateral is required if, on a net basis, risk management payables exceed risk management receivables on a particular day. As at December 31, 2013, $10 million (December 31, 2012 – $12 million) was pledged as collateral, of which $5 million (December 31, 2012 – $12 million) could have been withdrawn.

Net Fair Value Methodologies Used to Calculate Unrealized Risk Management Positions

As at	**December 31, 2013**	December 31, 2012
Prices Sourced from Observable Data or Market Corroboration (Level 2)	**(126)**	270
Prices Determined from Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	**(3)**	-
	(129)	270

Net Fair Value of Commodity Price Positions at December 31, 2013

	Notional Volumes	Term	Average Price	Fair Value
Crude Oil Contracts				
Fixed Price Contracts				
Brent Fixed Price	30,000 bbls/d	2014	US$102.04/bbl	**(73)**
Brent Fixed Price	20,000 bbls/d	2014	$107.06/bbl	**(64)**
WCS Differential (1)	15,900 bbls/d	2014	US$(20.39)/bbl	**10**
Other Financial Positions (2)				**1**
Crude Oil Fair Value Position				**(126)**
Power Purchase Contracts				
Power Fair Value Position				**(3)**

(1) Cenovus entered into fixed price swaps to protect against widening light/heavy price differentials for heavy crudes.
(2) Other financial positions are part of ongoing operations to market the Company's production.

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

	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
For the period ended December 31,	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
Realized Gain (Loss) (1)				
Crude Oil	**49**	55	**71**	81
Natural Gas	**17**	47	**63**	247
Refining	**12**	(11)	**(18)**	7
Power	**(1)**	1	**6**	1
	77	92	**122**	336
Unrealized Gain (Loss) (2)				
Crude Oil	**(196)**	145	**(343)**	247
Natural Gas	**(18)**	(32)	**(69)**	(176)
Refining	**(1)**	4	**-**	1
Power	**(4)**	-	**(3)**	(15)
	(219)	117	**(415)**	57
Gain (Loss) on Risk Management	**(142)**	209	**(293)**	393

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

All amounts in $ millions, unless otherwise indicated

Reconciliation of Unrealized Risk Management Positions from January 1 to December 31, 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 Year	**(293)**	**(293)**	393
Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on U.S. Dollar Contracts	**16**	**-**	-
Fair Value of Contracts Realized During the Year	**(122)**	**(122)**	(336)
Fair Value of Contracts, End of Year	**(129)**	**(415)**	57

Commodity Price Sensitivities – Risk Management Positions

The following table summarizes the sensitivity of the fair value of Cenovus's risk management positions to fluctuations in commodity prices, with all other variables held constant. Management believes the price fluctuations identified in the table below are a reasonable measure of volatility. The impact of fluctuating commodity prices on the Company's open risk management positions as at December 31, 2013 could have resulted in unrealized gains (losses) impacting earnings before income tax for the year ended December 31, 2013 as follows:

Risk Management Positions in Place as at December 31, 2013

Commodity	Sensitivity Range	Increase	Decrease
Crude Oil Commodity Price	± US$10 per bbl Applied to Brent, WTI and Condensate Hedges	**(200)**	**200**
Crude Oil Differential Price	± US$5 per bbl Applied to Differential Hedges tied to Production	**31**	**(31)**
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.

22. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A) Commitments

During the year ended December 31, 2013 the Company entered into various firm transportation agreements totaling approximately $11 billion. These agreements, some of which are subject to regulatory approval, are for terms up to 20 years subsequent to the date of commencement. In addition, Cenovus entered into an office lease agreement totaling approximately $1 billion over a 22 year term beginning upon completion of construction of the building expected in late 2017.

B) Legal Proceedings

Cenovus is involved in a limited number of legal claims associated with the normal course of operations. Cenovus believes it has made adequate provisions for such legal claims. There are no individually or collectively significant claims.