

Encana Corporation

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

For the period ended December 31, 2012

(U.S. Dollars)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings (unaudited)

				nths Ended ber 31,	Twelve Months Ended December 31,					
(\$ millions, except per share amounts)		_	2012	2011		2012		2011		
Revenues, Net of Royalties	(Note 3)	\$	1,605	\$ 2,461	\$	5,160	\$	8,467		
Expenses	(Note 3)									
Production and mineral taxes			36	45		105		198		
Transportation and processing			318	302		1,231		1,193		
Operating			183	228		794		866		
Purchased product			84	127		349		635		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization			445	576		1,956		2,282		
Impairments	(Note 8)		487	1,473		4,695		2,249		
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	(Note 11)		13	12		53		50		
Administrative			93	104		392		350		
Interest	(Note 5)		134	122		522		468		
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	(Note 6)		58	(91)		(107)		133		
Other			3	27		1		21		
			1,854	2,925		9,991		8,445		
Net Earnings (Loss) Before Income Tax			(249)	(464)		(4,831)		22		
Income tax expense (recovery)	(Note 7)		(169)	12		(2,037)		17		
Net Earnings (Loss)		\$	(80)	\$ (476)	\$	(2,794)	\$	5		
Net Earnings (Loss) per Common Share	(Note 12)									
Basic		\$	(0.11)	\$ (0.65)	\$	(3.79)	\$	0.01		
Diluted		\$	(0.11)	\$ (0.65)	\$	(3.79)	\$	0.01		

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

	Three Mor Decem	nths Ended Iber 31,		nths Ended Iber 31,
(\$ millions)	 2012	2011	2012	2011
Net Earnings (Loss) Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax	\$ (80)	\$ (476)	\$ (2,794)	\$5
Foreign currency translation adjustment	 (5)	(108)	81	(305)
Compensation plans	5	(34)	13	(34)
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$ (80)	\$ (618)	\$ (2,700)	\$ (334)

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet (unaudited)

		As at	۵ ا	As at
		December 31,	December	
(\$ millions)		2012		011
N (-				
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 3,179	· ·	800
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues		1,236		075
Risk management	(Note 15)	479		806
Income tax receivable		560	e e	686
Deferred income taxes		23		-
		5,477	4,3	367
Property, Plant and Equipment, at cost:	(Note 8)			
Natural gas and oil properties, based on full cost accounting				
Proved properties		50,953	50,6	690
Unproved properties		1,295	1,4	426
Other		3,379	2,7	748
Property, plant and equipment		55,627	54,8	864
Less: Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization		(45,876)	(38,8	807
Property, plant and equipment, net	(Note 3)	9,751	16,0	057
Cash in Reserve		54	4	469
Other Assets		466		395
Risk Management	(Note 15)	111	2	241
Deferred Income Taxes		1,116		188
Goodwill	(Note 3)	1,725	1,6	698
	(Note 3)	\$ 18,700	\$ 23,4	415
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 2,003	\$ 2,4	428
Income tax payable		45	1	123
Risk management	(Note 15)	5		1
Current portion of long-term debt	(Note 9)	500	4	492
Deferred income taxes		59	4	442
		2,612	3,4	486
Long-Term Debt	(Note 9)	7,175	7,6	658
Other Liabilities and Provisions	(Note 10)	2,672	2,3	301
Risk Management	(Note 15)	10		6
Asset Retirement Obligation	(Note 11)	936	8	875
Deferred Income Taxes		-	Ę	511
		13,405	14,8	837
Commitments and Contingencies	(Note 16)			
Shareholders' Equity				
Share capital - authorized unlimited common shares, without par value				
2012 and 2011 issued and outstanding: 736.3 million shares	(Note 12)	2,354	2,3	354
Paid in surplus	(Note 13)	10		5
Retained earnings	. ,	2,261	5.6	643
Accumulated other comprehensive income		670		576
Total Shareholders' Equity		5,295		578
···· 1. 7		\$ 18,700	\$ 23,4	

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (unaudited)

		-	Fwelve Mo Decem	
(\$ millions)			2012	2011
Share Capital	(Note 12)			
Balance, Beginning of Year		\$	2,354	\$ 2,352
Common Shares Issued under Option Plans			-	2
Balance, End of Year		\$	2,354	\$ 2,354
Paid in Surplus	(Note 13)			
Balance, Beginning of Year		\$	5	\$ -
Share-Based Compensation			5	5
Balance, End of Year		\$	10	\$ 5
Retained Earnings				
Balance, Beginning of Year		\$	5,643	\$ 6,226
Net Earnings (Loss)			(2,794)	5
Dividends on Common Shares	(Note 12)		(588)	(588)
Balance, End of Year		\$	2,261	\$ 5,643
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income				
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment				
Balance, beginning of year		\$	658	\$ 963
Change in foreign currency translation adjustment			81	(305)
Balance, end of year		\$	739	\$ 658
Compensation Plans				
Balance, beginning of year		\$	(82)	\$ (48)
Change in funded status of defined benefit and other post-employment benefit				
plans, net of income taxes of \$5 million (2011 - \$12 million recovery)			13	(34)
Balance, end of year		\$	(69)	\$ (82)
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		\$	670	\$ 576
Total Shareholders' Equity		\$	5,295	\$ 8,578

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)

			nths Ended ber 31,		nths Ended Iber 31,
(\$ millions)		2012	2011	2012	2011
Operating Activities					
Net earnings (loss)		\$ (80)	\$ (476)	\$ (2,794)	\$5
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		445	576	1,956	2,282
Impairments	(Note 8)	487	1,473	4,695	2,249
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	(Note 11)	13	12	53	50
Deferred income taxes	(Note 7)	(231)	(103)	(1,837)	212
Unrealized (gain) loss on risk management	(Note 15)	114	(581)	1,465	(879)
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(Note 6)	58	(124)	(112)	96
Other		(10)	92	82	87
Net change in other assets and liabilities		(23)	(30)	(78)	(160)
Net change in non-cash working capital		(56)	166	(323)	(15)
Cash From (Used in) Operating Activities		717	1,005	3,107	3,927
Investing Activities					
Capital expenditures	(Note 3)	(780)	(1,008)	(3,476)	(4,610)
Acquisitions	(Note 4)	(18)	(47)	(379)	(515)
Proceeds from divestitures	(Note 4)	1,345	1,585	4,043	2,080
Cash in reserve		4	(373)	415	(383)
Net change in investments and other		31	33	(242)	(203)
Cash From (Used in) Investing Activities		582	190	361	(3,631)
Financing Activities					
Issuance of revolving long-term debt		-	2,267	1,721	13,606
Repayment of revolving long-term debt		-	(3,352)	(1,724)	(13,556)
Issuance of long-term debt		-	997	-	997
Repayment of long-term debt	(Note 9)	-	(500)	(503)	(500)
Issuance of common shares	(Note 12)	-	-	-	2
Dividends on common shares	(Note 12)	(147)	(147)	(588)	(588)
Capital lease payments		(3)	(14)	(17)	(155)
Cash From (Used in) Financing Activities		(150)	(749)	(1,111)	(194)
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Cash and Cash					
Equivalents Held in Foreign Currency		(9)	(2)	22	(1)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,140	444	2,379	101
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period		2,039	356	800	699
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period		\$ 3,179	\$ 800	\$ 3,179	\$ 800
Cash, End of Period		\$ 92	\$ 70	\$ 92	\$ 70
Cash Equivalents, End of Period		3,087	730	3,087	730
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period		\$ 3,179	\$ 800	\$ 3,179	\$ 800

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

1. Basis of Presentation

Encana Corporation and its subsidiaries ("Encana" or "the Company") are in the business of the exploration for, the development of, and the production and marketing of natural gas, oil and natural gas liquids ("NGLs"). The term liquids is used to represent Encana's oil, NGLs and condensate.

The interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of Encana and are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP").

The interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the annual audited U.S. GAAP Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011, except as noted below in Note 2. The disclosures provided below are incremental to those included with the annual audited U.S. GAAP Consolidated Financial Statements. Certain information and disclosures normally required to be included in the notes to the annual audited U.S. GAAP Consolidated Financial Statements have been condensed or have been disclosed on an annual basis only. Accordingly, the interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annual audited U.S. GAAP Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2011.

These unaudited interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements reflect, in the opinion of Management, all normal and recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position and results of the Company as at and for the periods presented.

2. Changes in Accounting Policies and Practices

On January 1, 2012, Encana adopted the following accounting standards updates issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), which have not had a material impact on the Company's interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements:

- Accounting Standards Update 2011-04, "Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRS", clarifies and changes existing fair value measurement and disclosure requirements. The amendments have been applied prospectively and have not had a significant impact on the Company's fair value measurements or disclosures.
- Accounting Standards Update 2011-05, "Presentation of Comprehensive Income", requires that net earnings and comprehensive income be presented either in a single continuous statement or in two separate consecutive statements. As Encana presents its net earnings and comprehensive income in two separate consecutive statements, the amendments had no impact on the Company's financial statement presentation. Accounting Standards Update 2011-12, "Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05", defers the effective date of certain presentation requirements for items reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income to net earnings.
- Accounting Standards Update 2011-08, "Intangibles Goodwill and Other", permits an initial assessment of qualitative factors to determine whether the two-step goodwill impairment test is required to be performed as described in Accounting Standards Codification Topic 350, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other". The amendments have been applied prospectively.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

3. Segmented Information

Encana's reportable segments are determined based on the Company's operations and geographic locations as follows:

- **Canadian Division** includes the exploration for, development of, and production of natural gas, oil and NGLs and other related activities within the Canadian cost centre.
- **USA Division** includes the exploration for, development of, and production of natural gas, oil and NGLs and other related activities within the U.S. cost centre.
- Market Optimization is primarily responsible for the sale of the Company's proprietary production. These results are
 included in the Canadian and USA Divisions. Market optimization activities include third party purchases and sales of
 product that provide operational flexibility for transportation commitments, product type, delivery points and customer
 diversification. These activities are reflected in the Market Optimization segment.
- Corporate and Other mainly includes unrealized gains or losses recorded on derivative financial instruments. Once amounts are settled, the realized gains and losses are recorded in the reporting segment to which the derivative instrument relates.

Market Optimization sells substantially all of the Company's upstream production to third party customers. Transactions between segments are based on market values and are eliminated on consolidation.

The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings for the comparative period ended December 31, 2011 and the accompanying segmented information disclosed in this note have been updated to present processing costs with transportation expense. Formerly, these processing costs were presented in operating expense. Encana has updated its presentation as a result of the Canadian Division entering into firm gathering and processing agreements associated with the divestiture of two natural gas processing plants during the first quarter of 2012 as disclosed in Note 4. Encana believes the nature of processing costs more closely align with transportation expense. As a result, the Company has reclassified \$58 million from operating expense to transportation and processing expense for the three months ended December 31, 2011 and \$240 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2011.

In conjunction with the reclassification of the Canadian Division processing costs discussed above, Encana has reclassified the unrealized financial hedging gains and losses related to the Company's power financial derivative contracts to transportation and processing within the Corporate and Other segment. Formerly, these were presented in operating expense. Encana has updated its presentation to align the treatment with realized financial hedging gains and losses, which are now included in the Canadian Division transportation and processing expense. The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings and the accompanying segmented information disclosed in this note, along with the impact of realized and unrealized gains and losses on risk management activities disclosed in Note 15, have been updated accordingly.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

3. Segmented Information (continued)

Results of Operations (For the three months ended December 31)

Segment and Geographic Information

	Canad	ian Division	USA	Division	Market Optimization			
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 736	\$ 733	\$ 857	\$ 1,002	\$ 99	\$ 146		
Expenses								
Production and mineral taxes	2	4	34	41	-	-		
Transportation and processing	160	125	162	180	-	-		
Operating	81	104	87	109	10	14		
Purchased product	-	· ·	-	-	84	127		
	493	500	574	672	5	5		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	176	238	238	315	3	3		
Impairments	-	1,473	456	-	-	-		
	\$ 317	\$ (1,211)	\$ (120)	\$ 357	\$ 2	\$2		

	Corpora	ate & Other	Cons	solidated
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ (87)	\$ 580	\$ 1,605	\$ 2,461
Expenses				
Production and mineral taxes	 -	-	36	45
Transportation and processing	(4)	(3)	318	302
Operating	 5	1	183	228
Purchased product	-	-	84	127
	 (88)	582	984	1,759
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	28	20	445	576
Impairments	31	-	487	1,473
	\$ (147)	\$ 562	52	(290)
Accretion of asset retirement obligation			13	12
Administrative			93	104
Interest			134	122
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net			58	(91)
Other			3	27
			301	174
Net Earnings (Loss) Before Income Tax			(249)	(464)
Income tax expense (recovery)			(169)	12
Net Earnings (Loss)			\$ (80)	\$ (476)

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

3. Segmented Information (continued)

Results of Operations (For the three months ended December 31)

Product and Divisional Information

	Canadian Division														
		Natu	ral (Gas		Oil 8	k N	IGLs		Ot	the	er	Total		
		2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011	2012		2011
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$	598	\$	610	\$	128	\$	112	\$	10	\$	11	\$ 736	\$	733
Expenses															
Production and mineral taxes		1		2		1		2		-		-	2		4
Transportation and processing		158		122		2		3		-		-	160		125
Operating		71		98		7		2		3		4	81		104
Operating Cash Flow	\$	368	\$	388	\$	118	\$	105	\$	7	\$	7	\$ 493	\$	500

						USA E	Divisio	on						
	Natu	iral (Gas	Oil 8	NGL	.s	Other				Total			
	2012		2011	2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 761	\$	911	\$ 89	\$	78	\$	7	\$	13	\$	857	\$	1,002
Expenses														
Production and mineral taxes	28		35	6		6		-		-		34		41
Transportation and processing	162		180	-		-		-		-		162		180
Operating	78		104	8		2		1		3		87		109
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 493	\$	592	\$ 75	\$	70	\$	6	\$	10	\$	574	\$	672

					Market Op	otimization		
		Market	ing S	Sales	Upstream E	liminations	Т	otal
		2012		2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$	1,283	\$	1,565	\$ (1,184)	\$ (1,419)	\$ 99	\$ 146
Expenses	_							
Transportation and processing		132		131	(132)	(131)	-	-
Operating		21		19	(11)	(5)	10	14
Purchased product		1,112		1,399	(1,028)	(1,272)	84	127
Operating Cash Flow	\$	18	\$	16	\$ (13)	\$ (11)	\$5	\$5

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

3. Segmented Information (continued)

Results of Operations (For the twelve months ended December 31)

Segment and Geographic Information

		Canadi	an Division	USA	A Division	Market Optimization			
	_	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$	2,760	\$ 2,872	\$ 3,365	\$ 4,022	\$ 419	\$ 703		
Expenses									
Production and mineral taxes		9	15	96	183	-	-		
Transportation and processing		555	490	652	728	-	-		
Operating		352	380	377	444	48	40		
Purchased product		-	-	-	-	349	635		
		1,844	1,987	2,240	2,667	22	28		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		748	966	1,102	1,226	12	12		
Impairments		1,822	2,249	2,842	· ·	-	-		
	\$	(726)	\$ (1,228)	\$ (1,704)	\$ 1,441	\$ 10	\$ 16		

	Corporate & Other						
		2012	2011	2012	2011		
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$	(1,384)	\$ 870	\$ 5,160	\$ 8,467		
Expenses							
Production and mineral taxes		-	-	105	198		
Transportation and processing		24	(25)	1,231	1,193		
Operating		17	2	794	866		
Purchased product		-	-	349	635		
		(1,425)	893	2,681	5,575		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		94	78	1,956	2,282		
Impairments		31	-	4,695	2,249		
	\$	(1,550)	\$ 815	(3,970)	1,044		
Accretion of asset retirement obligation				53	50		
Administrative				392	350		
Interest				522	468		
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net				(107)	133		
Other				1	21		
				861	1,022		
Net Earnings (Loss) Before Income Tax				(4,831)	22		
Income tax expense (recovery)				(2,037)	17		
Net Earnings (Loss)				\$ (2,794)	\$5		

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

3. Segmented Information (continued)

Results of Operations (For the twelve months ended December 31)

Product and Divisional Information

						Canadiar	ו Divi	sion					
	Natural Gas			Oil & NGLs			Other				Т	otal	
	2012		2011	2012		2011		2012		2011	2012		2011
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 2,225	\$	2,376	\$ 500	\$	453	\$	35	\$	43	\$ 2,760	\$	2,872
Expenses													
Production and mineral taxes	1		10	8		5		-		-	9		15
Transportation and processing	549		481	6		9		-		-	555		490
Operating	327		360	14		6		11		14	352		380
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 1,348	\$	1,525	\$ 472	\$	433	\$	24	\$	29	\$ 1,844	\$	1,987

							USA E	Division						
	Natural Gas				Oil & NGLs			Other				Total		
	2012		2011		2012		2011	2012		2011		2012		2011
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 2,993	\$	3,664	\$	348	\$	295	\$ 24	\$	63	\$	3,365	\$	4,022
Expenses														
Production and mineral taxes	68		157		28		26	-		-		96		183
Transportation and processing	652		728		-		-	-		-		652		728
Operating	347		423		25		3	5		18		377		444
Operating Cash Flow	\$ 1,926	\$	2,356	\$	295	\$	266	\$ 19	\$	45	\$	2,240	\$	2,667

				Market O	otimization		
		Market	ing Sales	Upstream I	Eliminations	Т	otal
		2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$	4,260	\$ 6,680	\$ (3,841)	\$ (5,977)	\$ 419	\$ 703
Expenses							
Transportation and processing		528	506	(528)	(506)	-	-
Operating	_	84	75	(36)	(35)	48	40
Purchased product		3,593	6,035	(3,244)	(5,400)	349	635
Operating Cash Flow	\$	55	\$ 64	\$ (33)	\$ (36)	\$ 22	\$ 28

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

3. Segmented Information (continued)

Capital Expenditures

	_		nths Ended Iber 31,	Twelve Mo Decen		
		2012	2011	2012	_	2011
Canadian Division	\$	\$ 373	\$ 399	\$ 1,567	\$	2,031
USA Division		352	562	1,727		2,446
Market Optimization		-	2	7		2
Corporate & Other		55	45	175		131
	Ş	\$ 780	\$ 1,008	\$ 3,476	\$	4,610

Goodwill, Property, Plant and Equipment and Total Assets by Segment

		Goo	odwill	Prope	erty, Plant	and Equipment	Total A	Assets		
		As at			As	at	As at			
	Dec	ember 31,	December 31	, Dece	mber 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,		
		2012	2011		2012	2011	2012	2011		
Canadian Division	\$	1,252	\$ 1,225	\$	2,960	\$ 7,493	\$ 4,748	\$ 11,090		
USA Division		473	473		4,405	6,733	5,664	7,691		
Market Optimization		-	-		106	108	161	166		
Corporate & Other		-	-		2,280	1,723	8,127	4,468		
	\$	1,725	\$ 1,698	\$	9,751	\$ 16,057	\$ 18,700	\$ 23,415		

4. Acquisitions and Divestitures

			nths Ended Iber 31,	Twelve Mo Decem	nths Ended ber 31,
		2012	2011	2012	2011
Acquisitions	_				
Canadian Division	\$	8	\$ 13	\$ 139	\$ 410
USA Division		10	34	240	105
Total Acquisitions		18	47	379	515
Divestitures	_				
Canadian Division		(1,265)	(200)	(3,770)	(350)
USA Division		(80)	(1,385)	(271)	(1,730)
Corporate & Other		-	-	(2)	-
Total Divestitures		(1,345)	(1,585)	(4,043)	(2,080)
Net Acquisitions and Divestitures	\$	(1,327)	\$ (1,538)	\$ (3,664)	\$ (1,565)

Acquisitions

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2012, acquisitions in the Canadian and USA Divisions totaled \$379 million (2011 - \$515 million), which primarily included land and property purchases with oil and liquids rich natural gas production potential.

Divestitures

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2012, divestitures were \$3,770 million (2011 - \$350 million) in the Canadian Division and \$271 million (2011 - \$1,730 million) in the USA Division, which included the following transactions:

Canadian Division

Encana entered into a partnership agreement with a Mitsubishi Corporation subsidiary ("Mitsubishi") to jointly develop certain Cutbank Ridge lands in British Columbia. Under the agreement, Encana owns 60 percent and Mitsubishi owns 40 percent of the partnership. Mitsubishi agreed to invest approximately C\$2.9 billion for its partnership interest, with C\$1.45 billion received in February 2012. Mitsubishi has agreed to invest the remaining amount of approximately C\$1.45 billion, in addition to its 40 percent of the partnership's future capital investment, over an expected commitment period of five years, thereby reducing Encana's capital funding commitment to 30 percent of the total expected capital investment over that period.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

4. Acquisitions and Divestitures (continued)

The Company entered into an agreement with a PetroChina Company Limited subsidiary ("PetroChina") to jointly explore and develop certain liquids rich natural gas Duvernay lands in Alberta. PetroChina has agreed to invest approximately C\$2.18 billion for a 49.9 percent working interest in the lands. PetroChina invested C\$1.18 billion in December 2012 and has agreed to further invest approximately C\$1.0 billion over a commitment period which is expected to be four years. The further investment of approximately C\$1.0 billion is to be used to fund half of Encana's capital funding commitment.

Encana entered into an agreement with a Toyota Tsusho Corporation subsidiary ("Toyota Tsusho") under which Toyota Tsusho has agreed to invest approximately C\$600 million to acquire a 32.5 percent gross overriding royalty interest in natural gas production from a portion of Encana's Clearwater resource play. Toyota Tsusho invested C\$100 million in April 2012 and has agreed to further invest approximately C\$500 million which is expected to be received over the next seven years.

The Company closed the sale of two natural gas processing plants in British Columbia and Alberta for proceeds of approximately C\$920 million in February 2012.

USA Division

The Company closed the majority of the North Texas asset sale in December 2011 for proceeds of \$836 million. The remainder of the sale closed in March 2012 for proceeds of \$114 million. During the twelve months ended December 31, 2011, Encana also sold its Fort Lupton natural gas processing plant for proceeds of \$296 million and its South Piceance natural gas gathering assets for proceeds of \$547 million.

Amounts received from these transactions have been deducted from the respective Canadian and U.S. full cost pools.

5. Interest

		ths Ended	Twelve Months End			
	ecem	ber 31, 2011	Decem 2012	nber 31, 201		
	2012	2011	2012	201		
Interest Expense on:						
Debt	\$ 119	\$ 123		•		
Other	15	(1)	-	(2		
	\$ 134	\$ 122	\$ 522	\$ 46		

6. Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, Net

			nths Ended ber 31.	Twelve Mo	nths Ended ber 31.	
	-	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on:						
Translation of U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada	1	\$69	\$ (133)	\$ (131)	\$ 107	
Translation of U.S. dollar risk management contracts						
issued from Canada		(11)	9	19	(11)	
		58	(124)	(112)	96	
Foreign Exchange on Intercompany Transactions		11	35	4	18	
Other Monetary Revaluations and Settlements		(11)	(2)	1	19	
	1	\$58	\$ (91)	\$ (107)	\$ 133	

7. Income Taxes

		nths Ended nber 31,	Twelve Mo Decem		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Current Tax					
Canada	\$ 58	\$ (26)	\$ (219)	\$ (373)	
United States	(1)	121	(25)	102	
Other Countries	5	20	44	76	
Total Current Tax Expense (Recovery)	62	115	(200)	(195)	
Deferred Tax					
Canada	(72)	(187)	(902)	(227)	
United States	110	84	(935)	442	
Other Countries	(269)		-	(3)	
Total Deferred Tax Expense (Recovery)	(231)	(103)	(1,837)	212	
	\$ (169)	\$ 12	\$ (2,037)	\$ 17	

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

8. Property, Plant and Equipment, Net

	As at December 31, 2012				As at December 31, 2011					
		Ac	cumulated					Accumulated		
	Cost		DD&A*	Net		Cost		DD&A*		Net
Canadian Division										
Proved properties	\$ 26,024	\$	(23,962) \$	2,062	\$	27,259	\$	(20,906)	\$	6,353
Unproved properties	716		-	716		968		-		968
Other	182		-	182		172		-		172
	26,922		(23,962)	2,960		28,399		(20,906)		7,493
USA Division										
Proved properties	24,825		(21,236)	3,589		23,319		(17,294)		6,025
Unproved properties	579		-	579		458		-		458
Other	237		-	237		250		-		250
	25,641		(21,236)	4,405		24,027		(17,294)		6,733
Market Optimization	 235		(129)	106		223		(115)		108
Corporate & Other	2,829		(549)	2,280		2,215		(492)		1,723
	\$ 55,627	\$	(45,876) \$	9,751	\$	54,864	\$	(38,807)	\$	16,057

* Depreciation, depletion and amortization.

The Canadian Division and USA Division property, plant and equipment include internal costs directly related to exploration, development and construction activities of \$471 million capitalized during the twelve months ended December 31, 2012 (2011 - \$415 million). Included in Corporate and Other are \$104 million (\$112 million as at December 31, 2011) of international property costs, which have been fully impaired.

For the three months ended December 31, 2012, the Company recognized a ceiling test impairment of nil (2011 - \$1,473 million) in the Canadian cost centre and \$456 million (2011 - nil) in the U.S. cost centre. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2012, the Company recognized a ceiling test impairment of \$1,822 million (2011 - \$2,249 million) in the Canadian cost centre and \$2,842 million (2011 - nil) in the U.S. cost centre. The impairments resulted primarily from the decline in the 12-month average trailing natural gas prices which have reduced proved reserves volumes and values.

The 12-month average trailing prices used in the ceiling test calculations were based on the benchmark prices below. The benchmark prices were adjusted for basis differentials to determine local reference prices, transportation costs and tariffs, heat content and quality.

	Natura	al Gas	Oil & N	NGLs	
	Henry Hub	AECO	WTI	Edmonton ⁽¹⁾	
	(\$/MMBtu)	(C\$/MMBtu)	(\$/bbl)	(C\$/bbl)	
12-Month Average Trailing Reserves Pricing					
December 31, 2012	2.76	2.35	94.71	87.42	
December 31, 2011	4.12	3.76	96.19	96.53	

⁽¹⁾ Light Sweet.

In 2008, Encana signed a contract for the design and construction of the Production Field Centre ("PFC") for the Deep Panuke project. As at December 31, 2012, Canadian Division property, plant and equipment and total assets include Encana's accrual to date of \$612 million (\$607 million as at December 31, 2011) related to this offshore facility as an asset under construction. There is no effect on the Company's current net earnings or cash flows related to the capitalization of the PFC.

In 2007, Encana announced that it had entered into a 25-year lease agreement with a third party developer for The Bow office project. As at December 31, 2012, Corporate and Other property, plant and equipment and total assets include Encana's accumulated costs to date of \$1,668 million (\$1,309 million as at December 31, 2011). Beginning in July 2012, Encana assumed partial occupancy of The Bow office premises, initiated payments to the third party developer and commenced depreciation of The Bow asset over the 60-year estimated life of the building. At the conclusion of the 25-year term, the remaining asset and corresponding liability are expected to be derecognized (See Note 10).

Liabilities for the PFC and The Bow office project are included in other liabilities and provisions in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet and are disclosed in Note 10.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

9. Long-Term Debt			
		. .	
	C\$		
	Principal	•	December 31,
	Amount	2012	2011
Canadian Dollar Denominated Debt			
4.30% due March 12, 2012	\$ -	\$-	\$ 492
5.80% due January 18, 2018	750	754	737
	\$ 750	754	1,229
U.S. Dollar Denominated Debt			
4.75% due October 15, 2013		500	500
5.80% due May 1, 2014		1,000	1,000
5.90% due December 1, 2017		700	700
6.50% due May 15, 2019		500	500
3.90% due November 15, 2021		600	600
8.125% due September 15, 2030		300	300
7.20% due November 1, 2031		350	350
7.375% due November 1, 2031		500	500
6.50% due August 15, 2034		750	750
6.625% due August 15, 2037		500	500
6.50% due February 1, 2038		800	800
5.15% due November 15, 2041		400	400
		6,900	6,900
Total Principal		7,654	8,129
Increase in Value of Debt Acquired		46	46
Debt Discounts		(25)	(25)
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		(500)	(492)
		\$ 7,175	\$ 7,658

Long-term debt is accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest method of amortization. As at December 31, 2012, long-term debt had a carrying value of \$7,675 million and a fair value of \$9,043 million (as at December 31, 2011 - \$8,150 million carrying value and a fair value of \$9,215 million). The estimated fair value of long-term borrowings is categorized within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as described in Note 14, and has been determined based on market information or by discounting future payments of interest and principal at estimated interest rates expected to be available to the Company at period end.

10. Other Liabilities and Provisions

		As at	As at
	Decen	nber 31,	December 31,
		2012	2011
The Bow Office Project (See Note 8) Asset under Construction - Production Field Centre (See Note 8) Obligation under Capital Lease Unrecognized Tax Benefits Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits Other	\$	1,674 612 69 134 165 18	1,309 607 - 178 184 23
	\$	2,672 \$	2,301

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

10. Other Liabilities and Provisions (continued)

The Bow Office Project

As described in Note 8, Encana has recognized the accumulated construction costs for The Bow office project as an asset with a related liability. Beginning in July 2012, Encana assumed partial occupancy of The Bow office premises and commenced payments to the third party developer. At the conclusion of the 25-year term, the remaining asset and corresponding liability are expected to be derecognized. The total undiscounted future payments related to The Bow office commitment are outlined below. In conjunction with the Split Transaction as described in Note 12, Encana has subleased part of The Bow office space to a subsidiary of Cenovus Energy Inc. ("Cenovus"). Expected sublease recoveries are outlined below.

(undiscounted)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Thereafter	Total
Expected future lease payments	\$ 86	\$ 93	\$ 93	\$ 94	\$ 95	\$ 2,120	\$ 2,581
Sublease recoveries	\$ (44)	\$ (46)	\$ (46)	\$ (47)	\$ (47)	\$ (1,049)	\$ (1,279)

Production Field Centre

As described in Note 8, during the construction phase of the PFC, Encana has recognized an asset under construction with a corresponding liability. Upon commencement of operations, Encana will recognize the PFC as a capital lease. Encana's total discounted future payments related to the PFC total \$564 million. The total undiscounted future payments related to the PFC are outlined below.

(undiscounted)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Thereafter	Total
Expected future lease payments	\$ 74	\$ 89	\$ 89	\$ 89	\$ 89	\$ 281	\$ 711

11. Asset Retirement Obligation

	As a	t	As at
	December 31		December 31,
	201	2	2011
Asset Retirement Obligation, Beginning of Year	\$ 921	\$	820
Liabilities Incurred	43		43
Liabilities Settled	(90)	(111)
Change in Estimated Future Cash Outflows	28		132
Accretion Expense	53		50
Foreign Currency Translation and Other	14		(13)
Asset Retirement Obligation, End of Year	\$ 969	\$	
	A O		40
Current Portion	\$ 33	- i i i	-
Long-Term Portion	936		875
	\$ 969	\$	921

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

12. Share Capital

Authorized

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of no par value common shares, an unlimited number of first preferred shares and an unlimited number of second preferred shares.

Issued and Outstanding

	As at	As at				
	December 3	December	2011			
	Number (millions)	Amount	Number (millions)		Amount	
Common Shares Outstanding, Beginning of Year	736.3 \$	2,354	736.3	\$	2,352	
Common Shares Issued under Option Plans	-	-	-		2	
Common Shares Outstanding, End of Year	736.3 \$	2,354	736.3	\$	2,354	

Earnings Per Common Share

The following table presents the computation of net earnings per common share:

	Three Mon Decem	Twelve Months Ended December 31,				
(millions, except per share amounts)	2012	2011		2012		2011
Net Earnings (Loss)	\$ (80)	\$ (476)	\$	(2,794)	\$	5
Number of Common Shares:						
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Basic	736.3	736.3		736.3		736.3
Effect of dilutive securities	-	0.5		-		0.9
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Diluted	736.3	736.8		736.3		737.2
Net Earnings (Loss) per Common Share						
Basic	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.65)	\$	(3.79)	\$	0.01
Diluted	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.65)	\$	(3.79)	\$	0.01

Dividends

During the three months ended December 31, 2012, Encana paid dividends of \$0.20 per common share totaling \$147 million (2011 - \$0.20 per common share totaling \$147 million). During the twelve months ended December 31, 2012, Encana paid dividends of \$0.80 per common share totaling \$588 million (2011 - \$0.80 per common share totaling \$588 million).

Encana Stock Option Plan

Encana has stock-based compensation plans that allow employees to purchase common shares of the Company. Option exercise prices are not less than the market value of the common shares on the date the options are granted. Options granted are exercisable at 30 percent of the number granted after one year, an additional 30 percent of the number granted after two years, are fully exercisable after three years and expire five years after the date granted.

All options outstanding as at December 31, 2012 have associated Tandem Stock Appreciation Rights ("TSARs") attached. In lieu of exercising the option, the associated TSARs give the option holder the right to receive a cash payment equal to the excess of the market price of Encana's common shares at the time of the exercise over the original grant price. In addition, certain stock options granted are performance-based. The Performance TSARs vest and expire under the same terms and conditions as the underlying option. Vesting is also subject to Encana attaining prescribed performance relative to predetermined key measures. Historically, most holders of options with TSARs have elected to exercise their stock options as a Stock Appreciation Right ("SAR") in exchange for a cash payment. See Note 13 for further information on Encana's outstanding and exercisable TSARs and Performance TSARs.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

12. Share Capital (continued)

Encana Restricted Share Units ("RSUs")

Encana has a stock-based compensation plan whereby eligible employees are granted RSUs. An RSU is a conditional grant to receive an Encana common share, or the cash equivalent, as determined by Encana, upon vesting of the RSUs and in accordance with the terms of the RSU Plan and Grant Agreement. The value of one RSU is notionally equivalent to one Encana common share. RSUs vest three years from the date granted, provided the employee remains actively employed with Encana on the vesting date. The Company intends to settle vested RSUs in cash on the vesting date. See Note 13 for further information on Encana's outstanding RSUs.

Encana Share Units Held by Cenovus Employees

On November 30, 2009, Encana completed a corporate reorganization to split into two independent publicly traded energy companies - Encana Corporation and Cenovus Energy Inc. (the "Split Transaction"). In conjunction with the Split Transaction, each holder of Encana share units disposed of their right in exchange for the grant of new Encana share units and Cenovus share units. Share units include TSARs, Performance TSARs, SARs, and Performance SARs. The terms and conditions of the share units are similar to the terms and conditions of the original share units.

With respect to the Encana share units held by Cenovus employees and the Cenovus share units held by Encana employees, both Encana and Cenovus have agreed to reimburse each other for share units exercised for cash by their respective employees. Accordingly, for Encana share units held by Cenovus employees, Encana has recorded a payable to Cenovus employees and a receivable due from Cenovus. The payable to Cenovus employees and the receivable due from Cenovus are based on the fair value of the Encana share units determined using the Black-Scholes-Merton model (See Notes 13 and 14). There is no impact on Encana's net earnings for the share units held by Cenovus employees. TSARs and Performance TSARs held by Cenovus employees will expire by December 2014. No further Encana share units have been granted to Cenovus employees since the Split Transaction.

Cenovus employees may exercise Encana TSARs and Encana Performance TSARs in exchange for Encana common shares. The following table summarizes the Encana TSARs and Performance TSARs held by Cenovus employees as at December 31, 2012:

Canadian Dollar Denominated (C\$)	Number (millions)	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding and Exercisable Encana TSARs held by Cenovus employees Encana Performance TSARs held by Cenovus employees	3.2 4.6	33.08 32.37

13. Compensation Plans

Encana has a number of compensation arrangements that form the Company's long-term incentive plan awarded to eligible employees. They include TSARs, Performance TSARs, SARs, Performance SARs, Performance Share Units ("PSUs"), Deferred Share Units ("DSUs"), RSUs and a Restricted Cash Plan. The majority of these compensation arrangements are share-based.

Encana accounts for TSARs, Performance TSARs, SARs, Performance SARs and RSUs held by Encana employees as cash-settled share-based payment transactions and accordingly, accrues compensation costs over the vesting period based on the fair value of the rights determined using the Black-Scholes-Merton and other fair value models. TSARs, Performance TSARs, SARs and Performance SARs granted are exercisable at 30 percent of the number granted after one year, an additional 30 percent of the number granted after two years, are fully exercisable after three years and expire five years after the date granted. RSUs vest three years from the date of grant, provided the employee remains actively employed with Encana on the vesting date.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

13. Compensation Plans (continued)

As at December 31, 2012, the fair value of the Encana share units held by Encana employees was estimated using the following weighted average assumptions: risk free rate of 1.14 percent, dividend yield of 4.07 percent, volatility of 30.51 percent, expected term of 1.5 years and an Encana market share price of C\$19.66. As at December 31, 2012, the fair value of the Cenovus share units held by Encana employees was estimated using the following weighted average assumptions: risk free rate of 1.14 percent, dividend yield of 2.64 percent, volatility of 30.18 percent, expected term of 0.5 years and a Cenovus market share price of C\$33.29. For both Encana and Cenovus share units held by Encana employees, volatility was estimated using historical volatility rates.

The amounts recognized for share-based payment transactions are as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31,				Twelve Months Ended December 31,			
		2012		2011		2012		2011
Compensation Costs of Cash-Settled Transactions	\$	(36)	\$	20	\$	42	\$	28
Compensation Costs of Equity-Settled Transactions		3		(9)		5		-
Total Compensation Costs		(33)		11		47		28
Less: Total Compensation Costs Capitalized		9		(4)		(14)		(14)
Total Compensation Expense	\$	(24)	\$	7	\$	33	\$	14

Of the total compensation expense recorded for the three months ended December 31, 2012, a reduction of \$15 million (2011 - \$4 million) was included in operating expense and a reduction of \$9 million (2011 - \$3 million) was included in administrative expense.

Of the total compensation expense recorded for the twelve months ended December 31, 2012, \$13 million (2011 - \$8 million) was included in operating expense and \$20 million (2011 - \$6 million) was included in administrative expense.

A) Tandem Stock Appreciation Rights

All options to purchase common shares issued under the Encana Stock Option Plan have associated TSARs attached. In lieu of exercising the option, the associated TSARs give the option holder the right to receive a cash payment equal to the excess of the market price of Encana's common shares at the time of exercise over the exercise price. The TSARs vest and expire under the same terms and conditions as the underlying option.

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

	Encana T	SARs	Cenovus 1	FSARs
(thousands of units)	Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price (C\$)		Weighted Average Exercise Price (C\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	19,390	28.79	3,935	29.49
Granted	1,514	20.99	-	-
Exercised - SARs	(17)	20.99	(1,788)	29.14
Exercised - Options	-	-	(8)	26.69
Forfeited	(1,704)	29.47	(84)	31.31
Expired	(2,015)	30.54	(30)	28.74
Outstanding, End of Year	17,168	27.84	2,025	29.75
Exercisable, End of Year	8,133	30.38	2,025	29.75

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Encana recorded compensation costs of \$6 million related to the Encana TSARs and a reduction in compensation costs of \$1 million related to the Cenovus TSARs (2011 - a reduction in compensation costs of \$4 million related to the Encana TSARs and compensation costs of \$6 million related to the Cenovus TSARs).

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

13. Compensation Plans (continued)

B) Performance Tandem Stock Appreciation Rights

From 2007 to 2009, Encana granted Performance TSARs. In lieu of exercising the option, the option holder has the right to receive a cash payment equal to the excess of the market price of Encana's common shares at the time of exercise over the exercise price. The Performance TSARs vest and expire under the same terms and conditions as the underlying option. Vesting is also subject to Encana attaining prescribed performance relative to an internal recycle ratio and predetermined key measures. Performance TSARs that do not vest when eligible are forfeited.

The following table summarizes information related to the Encana and Cenovus Performance TSARs held by Encana employees as at December 31, 2012:

	Encana Per TSA		Cenovus Per TSAR	
		Weighted Average Exercise		Weighted Average Exercise
(thousands of units)	Outstanding	Price (C\$)	Outstanding	Price (C\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	7,879	31.50	5,751	28.60
Exercised - SARs	-	-	(2,188)	28.33
Exercised - Options	-	-	(12)	26.61
Forfeited	(779)	31.50	(314)	26.69
Expired	(2,221)	29.45	(32)	26.66
Outstanding, End of Year	4,879	32.44	3,205	29.00
Exercisable, End of Year	4,879	32.44	3,205	29.00

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Encana recorded a reduction in compensation costs of \$1 million related to the Encana Performance TSARs and a reduction in compensation costs of \$2 million related to the Cenovus Performance TSARs (2011 - a reduction in compensation costs of \$12 million related to the Encana Performance TSARs and compensation costs of \$14 million related to the Cenovus Performance TSARs).

C) Stock Appreciation Rights

During 2008 and 2009, Canadian dollar denominated SARs were granted to employees, which entitle the employee to receive a cash payment equal to the excess of the market price of Encana's common shares at the time of exercise over the exercise price of the right.

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

	Encana S	SARs	Cenovus SARs		
(thousands of units)	Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price (C\$)	Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price (C\$)	
	outstanding	11100 (00)	outstanding	11100 (04)	
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	1,973	33.81	1,641	30.73	
Exercised	-	-	(591)	29.69	
Forfeited	(130)	34.08	(23)	34.45	
Outstanding, End of Year	1,843	33.79	1,027	31.25	
Exercisable, End of Year	1,843	33.79	1,027	31.25	

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

13. Compensation Plans (continued)

C) Stock Appreciation Rights (continued)

Since 2010, U.S. dollar denominated SARs have been granted to eligible employees. The terms and conditions are similar to the Canadian dollar denominated SARs. The following table summarizes information related to U.S. dollar denominated Encana SARs held by Encana employees as at December 31, 2012:

	Encana	SARs
		Weighted Average Exercise
(thousands of units)	Outstanding	Price (US\$)
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	12,645	26.78
Granted	482	20.54
Exercised	(29)	20.88
Forfeited	(933)	27.36
Outstanding, End of Year	12,165	26.50
Exercisable, End of Year	4,685	27.75

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Encana recorded compensation costs of \$7 million related to the Encana SARs and a reduction in compensation costs of \$1 million related to the Cenovus SARs (2011 - reduction in compensation costs of \$5 million related to the Encana SARs and compensation costs of \$3 million related to the Cenovus SARs).

D) Performance Stock Appreciation Rights

During 2008 and 2009, Encana granted Performance SARs to certain employees which entitle the employee to receive a cash payment equal to the excess of the market price of Encana's common shares at the time of exercise over the grant price. Performance SARs are subject to Encana attaining prescribed performance relative to an internal recycle ratio and predetermined key measures. Performance SARs that do not vest when eligible are forfeited.

The following table summarizes information related to the Encana and Cenovus Performance SARs held by Encana employees as at December 31, 2012:

	Encana Per SAR		Cenovus Performance SARs		
(thousands of units)	Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price (C\$)	Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price (C\$)	
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	2,710	32.07	2,282	28.88	
Exercised	-	-	(835)	29.46	
Forfeited	(255)	30.81	(128)	26.56	
Outstanding, End of Year	2,455	32.20	1,319	28.74	
Exercisable, End of Year	2,455	32.20	1,319	28.74	

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Encana recorded no compensation costs related to the Encana Performance SARs and no compensation costs related to the Cenovus Performance SARs (2011 - reduction in compensation costs of \$4 million related to the Encana Performance SARs and compensation costs of \$5 million related to the Cenovus Performance SARs).

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

13. Compensation Plans (continued)

E) Performance Share Units

Since 2010, PSUs have been granted to eligible employees which entitle the employee to receive, upon vesting, a cash payment equal to the value of one common share of Encana for each PSU held, depending upon the terms of the PSU plan. PSUs vest three years from the date of grant, provided the employee remains actively employed with Encana on the vesting date.

The ultimate value of the PSUs will depend upon Encana's performance measured over the three-year period. Each year, Encana's performance will be assessed by the Board of Directors (the "Board") to determine whether the performance criteria have been met. Based on this assessment, up to a maximum of two times the original PSU grant may be awarded in respect of the year being measured. The respective proportion of the original PSU grant deemed eligible to vest for each year will be valued and the notional cash value deposited to a PSU account, with payout deferred to the final vesting date.

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

(thousands of units)	Canadian Dollar Denominated Outstanding PSUs	U.S. Dollar Denominated Outstanding PSUs
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	1,238	1,089
Granted	213	27
Deemed Eligible to Vest	(427)	(393)
Units, in Lieu of Dividends	37	27
Forfeited	(100)	(57)
Outstanding, End of Year	961	693

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Encana recorded compensation costs of \$12 million related to the outstanding PSUs (2011 - compensation costs of \$15 million).

F) Deferred Share Units

The Company has in place a program whereby Directors and certain key employees are issued DSUs, which vest immediately, are equivalent in value to a common share of the Company and are settled in cash. DSUs can be redeemed in accordance with the terms of the agreement and expire on December 15th of the year following the Director's resignation or employee's departure.

Employees have the option to convert either 25 or 50 percent of their annual High Performance Results ("HPR") award into DSUs. The number of DSUs is based on the value of the award divided by the closing value of Encana's share price at the end of the performance period of the HPR award.

The following table summarizes information related to the DSUs as at December 31, 2012:

(thousands of units)	Canadian Dollar Denominated Outstanding PSUs
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	905
Granted	109
Converted from HPR awards	38
Units, in Lieu of Dividends	39
Redeemed	(117)
Outstanding, End of Year	974

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Encana recorded compensation costs of \$2 million related to the outstanding DSUs (2011 - reduction in compensation costs of \$5 million).

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

13. Compensation Plans (continued)

G) Restricted Share Units

Since 2011, RSUs have been granted to eligible employees. An RSU is a conditional grant to receive an Encana common share, or the cash equivalent, as determined by Encana, upon vesting of the RSUs and in accordance with the terms of the RSU Plan and Grant Agreement. The value of one RSU is notionally equivalent to one Encana common share. RSUs vest three years from the date granted, provided the employee remains actively employed with Encana on the vesting date. As at December 31, 2012, Encana plans to settle the RSUs in cash on the vesting date.

The following table summarizes information related to the RSUs as at December 31, 2012:

(thousands of units)	Canadian Dollar Denominated Outstanding RSUs	U.S. Dollar Denominated Outstanding RSUs
Outstanding, Beginning of Year	1,751	1,574
Granted	298	83
Units, in Lieu of Dividends	77	63
Forfeited	(160)	(124)
Outstanding, End of Year	1,966	1,596

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Encana recorded compensation costs of \$25 million related to the outstanding RSUs (2011 - compensation costs of \$15 million). The paid in surplus balance as at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 relates to the RSUs.

H) Restricted Cash Plan

In October 2011, Encana's Board approved the use of a Restricted Cash Plan as a component of the long-term incentive grant to eligible employees. The Restricted Cash Plan is a time-based conditional grant to receive cash which, in accordance with the corresponding grant agreement, requires that the employee remain actively employed with Encana on the vesting date. The Restricted Cash Plan vests over three years with one third payable after each anniversary of the grant date. For the year ended December 31, 2012, Encana recorded compensation costs of \$18 million (2011 - compensations costs of \$6 million) relating to the Restricted Cash Plan grant.

I) Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits

The periodic pension and other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") expense for the twelve months ended December 31 is as follows:

	Pension Benefits				OPEB			
	 2012 20				2012		2011	
Current service costs	\$ 5	\$	5	\$	14	\$	12	
Interest cost	14		15		4		4	
Expected return on plan assets	(28)		(15)		-		-	
Amortization of net actuarial gains and losses	15		8		-		-	
Amortization of transitional obligation	-		-		-		1	
Amortization of net prior service costs	-		1		-		-	
Total Defined Benefit Plan Expense	\$ 6	\$	14	\$	18	\$	17	
	Pensior	n Benefi	ts		OP	EB		
	2012		2011		2012		2011	
Defined Benefit Plan Expense	\$ 6	\$	14	\$	18	\$	17	
Defined Contribution Plan Expense	44		43		-		-	
Total Benefit Plans Expense	\$ 50	\$	57	\$	18	\$	17	

Encana's net benefit plan expense for the three months ended December 31, 2012 was \$8 million (2011 - \$27 million) and for the twelve months ended December 31, 2012 was \$68 million (2011 - \$74 million). Encana's contribution to the defined benefit pension plans for the twelve months ended December 31, 2012 was \$25 million (2011 - \$19 million). Encana's contribution to the defined contribution pension plans for the twelve months ended December 31, 2012 was \$44 million (2011 - \$43 million).

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

14. Fair Value Measurements

A) Fair Value

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or the price paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Valuation techniques include the market, income, and cost approach. Market approach uses information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities; income approach converts estimated future amounts to a present value; and cost approach is based on the amount that currently would be required to replace an asset.

B) Fair Value Hierarchy

Inputs used in determining fair value are characterized according to a hierarchy that prioritizes those inputs based on the degree to which they are observable. The three input levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs represent quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, such as exchangetraded commodity derivatives.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or other market corroborated inputs.
- Level 3 Inputs that are not observable from objective sources, such as forward prices supported by little or no market activity or internally developed estimates of future cash flows used in a present value model.

In determining fair value, the Company utilizes the most observable inputs available. If a fair value measurement reflects inputs at multiple levels within the hierarchy, the fair value measurement is characterized based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accrued revenues, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amount due to the short-term maturity of those instruments except for the amounts associated with share units issued as part of the Split Transaction, as disclosed below. The fair value of cash in reserve approximates its carrying amount due to the nature of the instrument held.

Recurring fair-value measurements are performed for risk management assets and liabilities and for share units resulting from the Split Transaction, which are discussed further in Notes 15 and 12, respectively. These items are carried at fair value in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet and are classified within the three levels of the fair value hierarchy in the tables below. There have been no transfers between the hierarchy levels during the period.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

14. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

As at December 31, 2012	Level 1 Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Ob	Level 2 Other servable Inputs	Ur	Level 3 Significant nobservable Inputs	Total Fair Value	Netting ⁽⁵⁾	Carrying Amount
Risk Management								
Risk Management Assets ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2	\$	617	\$	-	\$ 619	\$ (29)	\$ 590
Risk Management Liabilities ⁽¹⁾	-		32		12	44	(29)	15
Share Units Resulting from the Split Transaction								
Encana Share Units Held by Cenovus Employees								
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues ⁽²⁾	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 1
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ⁽³⁾	-		-		1	1	-	1
Cenovus Share Units Held by Encana Employees								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (4)	-		-		36	36	-	36
As at December 31, 2011	Level 1 Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Ob	Level 2 Other servable Inputs	Uı	Level 3 Significant nobservable Inputs	Total Fair Value	Netting ⁽⁵⁾	Carrying Amount
Risk Management								
Risk Management Assets ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1	\$	2,124	\$	18	\$ 2,143	\$ (96)	\$ 2,047
Risk Management Liabilities ⁽¹⁾	-		103		-	103	(96)	7
Share Units Resulting from the Split Transaction								
Encana Share Units Held by Cenovus Employees								
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues ⁽²⁾	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 1
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ⁽³⁾	-		-		1	1	-	1
Cenovus Share Units Held by Encana Employees								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ⁽⁴⁾	-		-		83	83	-	83

(1) Including current portion.

(2) Receivable from Cenovus.

(3) Payable to Cenovus employees.

(4) Payable to Cenovus.

(5) Netting to offset derivative assets and liabilities with the same counterparty, which are presented within the fair value hierarchy on a gross basis, even where the legal right of offset exists.

The Company's Level 1 and Level 2 risk management assets and liabilities consist of commodity fixed price contracts and basis swaps with terms to 2016. The fair values of these contracts are based on a market approach and are estimated using inputs which are either directly or indirectly observable at the reporting date, such as exchange and other published prices, broker quotes and observable trading activity.

C) Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

The Company's Level 3 risk management assets and liabilities consist of natural gas options and power purchase contracts and with terms to 2013 and 2017, respectively. The fair values of both the natural gas options and the power purchase contracts are based on an income approach and are modeled internally using observable and unobservable inputs such as natural gas price volatilities and forward power prices in less active markets. The unobservable inputs are obtained from third parties whenever possible and reviewed by the Company for reasonableness.

Amounts related to risk management assets and liabilities are recognized in revenues and transportation and processing expense according to their purpose. Amounts related to share units resulting from the Split Transaction are recognized in operating expense, administrative expense and capitalized within property, plant and equipment as described in Note 13.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

14. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

C) Level 3 Fair Value Measurements (continued)

A summary of changes in Level 3 fair value measurements for the year ended December 31 is presented below:

			Share Units Resulting from			
	 Risk Man	agement	Split Tra	Insaction		
	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 18	\$ (7)	\$ (83)	\$ (120)		
Total gains (losses)	(18)	23	4	(32)		
Purchases, issuances and settlements:						
Purchases	-	-	-	-		
Settlements	(12)	2	43	69		
Transfers in and out of Level 3	-	-	-	-		
Balance, End of Year	\$ (12)	\$ 18	\$ (36)	\$ (83)		
Change in unrealized gains (losses) related to						
assets and liabilities held at end of year	\$ (21)	\$ 22	\$ (7)	\$ (5)		

Quantitative information about unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements is presented below:

	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	As at December 31, 2012	December 31,
Risk Management - Natural Gas Options	Option Model	Price volatility	0.3% - 28.3%	-
Risk Management - Power	Discounted Cash Flow	Forward prices (\$/Megawatt Hour)	\$48.25 - \$57.97	\$71.50 - \$77.55
Share Units Resulting from the Split Transaction	Option Model	Cenovus share unit volatility	30.18%	32.48%

A five percentage point increase or decrease in natural gas price volatility would cause no decrease or increase (nil as at December 31, 2011) to net risk management assets. A 10 percent increase or decrease in estimated forward power prices would cause a corresponding \$6 million (\$6 million as at December 31, 2011) increase or decrease to net risk management assets. A five percentage point increase or decrease in Cenovus share unit estimated volatility would cause a corresponding \$2 million (\$6 million as at December 31, 2011) increase or decrease to accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

15. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

A) Financial Instruments

Encana's financial assets and liabilities are recognized in cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accrued revenues, cash in reserve, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, risk management assets and liabilities and long-term debt.

B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities

Risk management assets and liabilities arise from the use of derivative financial instruments and are measured at fair value. See Note 14 for a discussion of fair value measurements.

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Unrealized Risk Management Position	As at	As at
	December 31,	December 31,
	2012	2011
Risk Management Asset		
Current	\$ 479	\$ 1,806
Long-term	111	241
	590	2,047
Risk Management Liability		
Current	5	1
Long-term	10	6
	15	7
Net Risk Management Asset	\$ 575	\$ 2,040

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

15. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Summary of Unrealized Risk Management Positions - By Product

	 As at December 31, 2012				A	s at De	cember 31, 2	011	
	R	Risk Manageme	nt			Risk	Management		
	Asset	Liability		Net	Ass	et	Liability		Net
Commodity Prices									
Natural gas	\$ 545	\$6	\$	539	\$ 2,03	2 \$	7	\$	2,025
Crude oil	45	-		45		-	-		-
Power	-	9		(9)	1	5	-		15
Total Fair Value	\$ 590	\$ 15	\$	575	\$ 2,04	7\$	7	\$	2,040

Commodity Price Positions as at December 31, 2012

	Notional Volumes	Term	Average Price	Fair Value
Natural Gas Contracts				
Fixed Price Contracts				
NYMEX Fixed Price	1,515 MMcf/d	2013	4.39 US\$/Mcf	\$ 462
NYMEX Fixed Price	748 MMcf/d	2014	4.22 US\$/Mcf	51
NYMEX Fixed Price	825 MMcf/d	2015	4.37 US\$/Mcf	41
Options		2013		(3)
Basis Contracts (1)		2013-2016		(14)
Other Financial Positions				2
Natural Gas Fair Value Position				539
Crude Oil Contracts				
Fixed Price Contracts				
Brent Fixed Price	9.3 Mbbls/d	2013	108.22 US\$/bbl	4
Basis Contracts (2)		2013-2015		41
Crude Oil Fair Value Position				45
Power Purchase Contracts				
Fair Value Position				(9)
Total Fair Value				\$ 575

(1) Encana has entered into swaps to protect against widening natural gas price differentials between production areas in Canada. These basis swaps are priced using both fixed price differentials and differentials determined as a percentage of NYMEX.

(2) Encana has entered into swaps to protect against widening oil price differentials between production areas in Canada and the U.S. These basis swaps are priced using fixed price differentials.

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

	Realized Gain (Loss)			Realized Gain (Loss)			
	Three Months Ended			Twelve Months Endec			
	 Decem	December 31,					
	2012	2011		2012		2011	
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 419	\$ 336	\$	2,149	\$	955	
Transportation and Processing	1	(5)		12		(7)	
Gain on Risk Management	\$ 420	\$ 331	\$	2,161	\$	948	

	Unrealized (Gain (Loss)	Unrealized Gain (Loss)				
	Three Mon	ths Ended	Twelve Months Ended				
	 Decemb	oer 31,	December 31,				
	2012	2011	2012	2011			
Revenues, Net of Royalties Transportation and Processing	\$ (118) 4	\$	\$ (1,441) (24)		854 25		
Gain (Loss) on Risk Management	\$ (114)	\$ 581	\$ (1,465)	\$	879		

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

15. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Reconciliation of Unrealized Risk Management Positions from January 1 to December 31

	2012				2011	
			Total		Total	
			Unrealized		Unrealized	
	Fair Value		Gain (Loss)		Gain (Loss)	
Fair Value of Contracts, Beginning of Year	\$ 2,040					
Change in Fair Value of Contracts in Place at Beginning of Year						
and Contracts Entered into During the Year	696	\$	696	\$	1,827	
Fair Value of Contracts Realized During the Year	(2,161)		(2,161)		(948)	
Fair Value of Contracts, End of Year	\$ 575	\$	(1,465)	\$	879	

C) Risks Associated with Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Company is exposed to financial risks arising from its financial assets and liabilities. Financial risks include market risks (such as commodity prices, foreign exchange and interest rates), credit risk and liquidity risk. The fair value or future cash flows of financial assets or liabilities may fluctuate due to movement in market prices and the exposure to credit and liquidity risks.

Commodity Price Risk

Commodity price risk arises from the effect that fluctuations of future commodity prices may have on the fair value or future cash flows of financial assets and liabilities. To partially mitigate exposure to commodity price risk, the Company has entered into various derivative financial instruments. The use of these derivative instruments is governed under formal policies and is subject to limits established by the Board. The Company's policy is to not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Natural Gas - To partially mitigate the natural gas commodity price risk, the Company uses NYMEX swaps and options. To help protect against widening natural gas price differentials in various production areas, Encana has entered into basis swaps to manage the price differentials between these production areas and various sales points.

Crude Oil - To help protect against widening crude oil price differentials between North American and world prices, Encana has entered into fixed price contracts and basis swaps.

Power - The Company has entered into Canadian dollar denominated derivative contracts to manage its electricity consumption costs.

The table below summarizes the sensitivity of the fair value of the Company's risk management positions to fluctuations in commodity prices, with all other variables held constant. The Company has used a 10 percent variability to assess the potential impact of commodity price changes. Fluctuations in commodity prices could have resulted in unrealized gains (losses) impacting pre-tax net earnings as at December 31 as follows:

	2012		2011			
	10% Price	10% Price		10% Price		10% Price
	Increase	Decrease		Increase		Decrease
Natural gas price	\$ (446) \$	446	\$	(305)	\$	305
Crude oil price	(20)	20		-		-
Power price	6	(6)		6		(6)

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that the Company may incur a loss if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its obligation in accordance with agreed terms. This credit risk exposure is mitigated through the use of Board-approved credit policies governing the Company's credit portfolio including credit practices that limit transactions according to counterparties' credit quality. Mitigation strategies may include master netting arrangements, requesting collateral and/or transacting credit derivatives. The Company executes commodity derivative financial instruments under master agreements that have netting provisions that provide for offsetting payables against receivables. As at December 31, 2012, the Company had no significant collateral balances posted and there were no credit derivatives in place.

As at December 31, 2012, cash equivalents include high-grade, short-term securities, placed primarily with financial institutions and companies with strong investment grade ratings. Any foreign currency agreements entered into are with major financial institutions in Canada and the U.S. or with counterparties having investment grade credit ratings.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

15. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

C) Risks Associated with Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

A substantial portion of the Company's accounts receivable are with customers in the oil and gas industry and are subject to normal industry credit risks. As at December 31, 2012, approximately 88 percent (95 percent at December 31, 2011) of Encana's accounts receivable and financial derivative credit exposures were with investment grade counterparties.

As at December 31, 2012, Encana had two counterparties (2011 - four counterparties) whose net settlement position individually accounted for more than 10 percent of the fair value of the outstanding in-the-money net risk management contracts by counterparty. As at December 31, 2012, these counterparties accounted for 22 percent and 15 percent of the fair value of the outstanding in-the-money net risk management contracts.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the potential that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting a demand to fund its financial liabilities as they come due. The Company manages liquidity risk using cash and debt management programs.

The Company has access to cash equivalents and a wide range of funding alternatives at competitive rates through commercial paper, committed revolving bank credit facilities and debt capital markets. As at December 31, 2012, Encana had available unused committed revolving bank credit facilities totaling \$5.0 billion which include C\$4.0 billion (\$4.0 billion) on a revolving bank credit facility for Encana and \$999 million on a revolving bank credit facility for a U.S. subsidiary. The facilities remain committed through October 2015.

Encana also had unused capacity under two shelf prospectuses for up to \$6.0 billion, or the equivalent in foreign currencies, the availability of which is dependent on market conditions, to issue up to C\$2.0 billion (\$2.0 billion) of debt securities in Canada and up to \$4.0 billion in the U.S. These shelf prospectuses expire in June 2013 and June 2014, respectively. The Company believes it has sufficient funding through the use of these facilities to meet foreseeable borrowing requirements.

The Company minimizes its liquidity risk by managing its capital structure. The Company's capital structure consists of shareholders' equity plus long-term debt, including the current portion. The Company's objectives when managing its capital structure are to maintain financial flexibility to preserve Encana's access to capital markets and its ability to meet financial obligations and finance internally generated growth, as well as potential acquisitions. To manage the capital structure, the Company may adjust capital spending, adjust dividends paid to shareholders, purchase shares for cancellation pursuant to normal course issuer bids, issue new shares, issue new debt or repay existing debt.

The timing of cash outflows relating to financial liabilities is outlined in the table below:

	Le	ess Than 1 Year		- 3 Years	Δ	l - 5 Years	6 -	9 Years	Thereafter	Total
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	2,003			\$		\$	-		\$ 2,003
Risk Management Liabilities		5	·	8	·	2		-	-	15
Long-Term Debt ⁽¹⁾		963		1,793		1,464		2,982	6,874	14,076

⁽¹⁾ Principal and interest.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from changes in foreign exchange rates that may affect the fair value or future cash flows of the Company's financial assets or liabilities. As Encana operates primarily in North America, fluctuations in the exchange rate between the U.S. and Canadian dollars can have a significant effect on the Company's reported results. Encana's financial results are consolidated in Canadian dollars; however, the Company reports its results in U.S. dollars as most of its revenue is closely tied to the U.S. dollar and to facilitate a more direct comparison to other North American oil and gas companies. As the effects of foreign exchange fluctuations are embedded in the Company's results, the total effect of foreign exchange fluctuations is not separately identifiable.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

15. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

C) Risks Associated with Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Foreign Exchange Risk (continued)

To mitigate the exposure to the fluctuating U.S./Canadian dollar exchange rate, Encana maintains a mix of both U.S. dollar and Canadian dollar debt and may also enter into foreign exchange derivatives. As at December 31, 2012, Encana had \$5.9 billion in U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada that was subject to foreign exchange exposure (\$5.9 billion as at December 31, 2011) and \$1.8 billion in debt that was not subject to foreign exchange exposure (\$2.2 billion as at December 31, 2011). There were no foreign exchange derivatives outstanding as at December 31, 2012.

Encana's foreign exchange (gain) loss primarily includes unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses on the translation of U.S. dollar denominated debt issued from Canada, unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses on the translation of U.S. dollar denominated risk management assets and liabilities held in Canada and foreign exchange gains and losses on U.S. dollar denominated cash and short-term investments held in Canada. A \$0.01 change in the U.S. to Canadian dollar exchange rate would have resulted in a \$51 million change in foreign exchange (gain) loss as at December 31, 2012 (2011 - \$48 million).

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from changes in market interest rates that may affect the fair value or future cash flows from the Company's financial assets or liabilities. The Company may partially mitigate its exposure to interest rate changes by holding a mix of both fixed and floating rate debt and may also enter into interest rate derivatives to partially mitigate effects of fluctuations in market interest rates. There were no interest rate derivatives outstanding as at December 31, 2012.

As at December 31, 2012, the Company had no floating rate debt. Accordingly, the sensitivity in net earnings for each one percent change in interest rates on floating rate debt was nil (2011 - nil).

16. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

The following table outlines the Company's commitments as at December 31, 2012:

	Expected Future Payments													
(undiscounted)		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	Т	hereafter		Total
Transportation and Processing Drilling and Field Services Operating Leases	\$	905 366 51	\$	970 114 48	\$	991 70 44	\$	868 48 38	\$	829 21 29	\$	5,030 51 71	\$	9,593 670 281
Total	\$	1,322	\$	1,132	\$	1,105	\$	954	\$	879	\$	5,152	\$	10,544

Contingencies

Encana is involved in various legal claims and actions arising in the course of the Company's operations. Although the outcome of these claims cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company does not expect these matters to have a material adverse effect on Encana's financial position, cash flows or results of operations. If an unfavorable outcome were to occur, there exists the possibility of a material adverse impact on the Company's consolidated net earnings or loss in the period in which the outcome is determined. Accruals for litigation and claims are recognized if the Company determines that the loss is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The Company believes it has made adequate provision for such legal claims.