

Encana Corporation

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

For the period ended June 30, 2013

(U.S. Dollars)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings (unaudited)

		Three Mor June	ed	Six Months Ended June 30,				
(\$ millions, except per share amounts)		2013	 2012	2013		2012		
Revenues, Net of Royalties	(Note 3)	\$ 1,984	\$ 731	\$ 3,043	\$	2,530		
Expenses	(Note 3)							
Production and mineral taxes		37	15	62		39		
Transportation and processing		340	293	695		606		
Operating		210	179	433		389		
Purchased product		116	85	218		190		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		394	472	789		1,059		
Impairments	(Note 8)	-	2,526	-		2,526		
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	(Note 11)	14	13	28		27		
Administrative		83	95	178		197		
Interest	(Note 5)	141	135	281		258		
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	(Note 6)	166	97	268		(5)		
Other		(3)	-	(7)	(2)		
		1,498	3,910	2,945	_	5,284		
Net Earnings (Loss) Before Income Tax		486	(3,179)	98		(2,754)		
Income tax expense (recovery)	(Note 7)	(244)	(1,697)	(201)	(1,284)		
Net Earnings (Loss)		\$ 730	\$ (1,482)	\$ 299	\$	(1,470)		
Net Earnings (Loss) per Common Share	(Note 12)							
Basic		\$ 0.99	\$ (2.01)	\$ 0.41	\$	(2.00)		
Diluted		\$ 0.99	\$ (2.01)	\$ 0.41	\$	(2.00)		

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

		Three Mor	ths Ended	Six Months Ended				
		 June	e 30,	June	e 30,			
(\$ millions)		2013	2012	2013		2012		
Net Earnings (Loss)		\$ 730	\$ (1,482)	\$ 299	\$	(1,470)		
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax								
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(Note 13)	(20)	(11)	(39)		13		
Pension and other post-employment benefit plans	(Notes 13, 15)	2	1	5		5		
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		(18)	(10)	(34)		18		
Comprehensive Income (Loss)		\$ 712	\$ (1,492)	\$ 265	\$	(1,452)		

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet (unaudited)

		As at	As a
		June 30,	December 31
(\$ millions)		2013	2012
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 2,916	\$ 3,179
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues		850	1,236
Risk management	(Note 17)	434	479
Income tax receivable		699	560
Deferred income taxes		66	23
		4,965	5,477
Property, Plant and Equipment, at cost:	(Note 8)		
Natural gas and oil properties, based on full cost accounting			
Proved properties		50,585	50,953
Unproved properties		1,143	1,295
Other		3,284	3,379
Property, plant and equipment		55,012	55,627
Less: Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization		(45,334)	(45,876
Property, plant and equipment, net	(Note 3)	9,678	9,751
Cash in Reserve		46	54
Other Assets		492	466
Risk Management	(Note 17)	236	111
Deferred Income Taxes		1,088	1,116
Goodwill	(Note 3)	1,658	1,725
	(Note 3)	\$ 18,163	\$ 18,700
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 1,593	\$ 2,003
Income tax payable		12	45
Risk management	(Note 17)	2	5
Current portion of long-term debt	(Note 9)	1,500	500
Deferred income taxes		49	59
		3,156	2,612
Long-Term Debt	(Note 9)	6,133	7,175
Other Liabilities and Provisions	(Note 10)	2,710	2,672
Risk Management	(Note 17)	8	10
Asset Retirement Obligation	(Note 11)	848	936
		12,855	13,405
Commitments and Contingencies	(Note 18)		
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital - authorized unlimited common shares, without par value			
737.9 and 736.3 million shares issued and outstanding, respectively	(Note 12)	2,391	2,354
Paid in surplus	. ,	15	10
Retained earnings		2,266	2,261
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(Note 13)	636	670
Total Shareholders' Equity	. ,	5,308	5,295
		\$ 18,163	\$ 18,700

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

Six Months Ended June 30, 2013 (\$ millions)		Share Capital	Paid in Surplus	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2012		\$ 2,354 \$	10 \$	2,261	\$ 670	\$ 5,295
Share-Based Compensation	(Note 14)	-	3	-	-	3
Net Earnings		-	-	299	-	299
Common Shares Cancelled	(Note 12)	(2)	2	-	-	-
Dividends on Common Shares	(Note 12)	-	-	(294)	-	(294)
Common Shares Issued Under Dividend Reinvestment Plan	(Note 12)	39	-	-	-	39
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(Note 13)	-	-	-	(34)	(34)
Balance, June 30, 2013		\$ 2,391 \$	15 \$	2,266	\$ 636	\$ 5,308

Six Months Ended June 30, 2012 (\$ millions)		Share Capital	Paid in Surplus	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$	2,354 \$	5 \$	5,643 💲	\$ 576 \$	8,578
Share-Based Compensation	(Note 14)	-	5	-	-	5
Net Earnings (Loss)		-	-	(1,470)	-	(1,470)
Dividends on Common Shares	(Note 12)	-	-	(294)	-	(294)
Other Comprehensive Income	(Note 13)	-	-	-	18	18
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$	2,354 \$	10 \$	3,879 \$	\$ 594 \$	6,837

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)

				nths Ended e 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			
(\$ millions)		_	2013	2012	2	2013	,	2012		
Operating Activities										
Net earnings (loss)		\$	730	\$ (1,482) \$	5 299	\$	(1,470)		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization			394	472		789		1,059		
Impairments	(Note 8)		-	2,526	;	-		2,526		
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	(Note 11)		14	13		28		27		
Deferred income taxes	(Note 7)		(184)	(1,654	.)	(74)		(1,107)		
Unrealized (gain) loss on risk management	(Note 17)		(469)	795		(84)		732		
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(Note 6)		186	100		300		10		
Other			(14)	21		(26)		26		
Net change in other assets and liabilities			(22))	(44)		(46)		
Net change in non-cash working capital			(81)	(134		(296)		(509)		
Cash From (Used in) Operating Activities			554	631		892		1,248		
Investing Activities										
Capital expenditures	(Note 3)		(639)	(797)	(1,354)		(1,917)		
Acquisitions	(Note 4)		(87)	(175)	(109)		(328)		
Proceeds from divestitures	(Note 4)		399	183		507		2,696		
Cash in reserve			(14)	(16)	8		405		
Net change in investments and other			(22)	(190)	131		(213)		
Cash From (Used in) Investing Activities			(363)	(995)	(817)		643		
Financing Activities										
Issuance of revolving long-term debt			-	-		-		1,721		
Repayment of revolving long-term debt			-	-		-		(1,724)		
Repayment of long-term debt			-	-		-		(503)		
Dividends on common shares	(Note 12)		(108)	(147)	(255)		(294)		
Capital lease payments			(1)	-		(3)		(13)		
Cash From (Used in) Financing Activities			(109)	(147)	(258)		(813)		
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Cash and Cash										
Equivalents Held in Foreign Currency			(44)	(8)	(80)		(4)		
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents			38	(519)	(263)		1,074		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period			2,878	2,393		3,179		800		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period		\$	2,916	\$ 1,874	4	5 2,916	\$	1,874		
Cash, End of Period		\$	426	\$ 110	4	6 426	\$	110		
Cash Equivalents, End of Period			2,490	1,764		2,490		1,764		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period		\$	2,916			· · · · ·	\$	1,874		

(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 Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2012, except as noted below in Note 2. The disclosures provided below are incremental to those included with the annual audited Consolidated Financial Statements. Certain information and disclosures normally required to be included in the notes to the annual audited 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2012.

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. Interim condensed consolidated financial results are not necessarily indicative of consolidated financial results expected for the fiscal year.

2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Changes in Accounting Policies and Practices

On January 1, 2013, 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 2011-11, "Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities", and Accounting Standards
 Update 2013-01, "Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities", require disclosure of both
 gross and net information about certain financial instruments eligible for offset in the balance sheet and certain financial
 instruments subject to master netting arrangements. The amendments have been applied retrospectively.
- Accounting Standards Update 2013-02, "Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income", requires enhanced disclosures about amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income. The amendments have been applied prospectively.

New Standards Issued Not Yet Adopted

As of January 1, 2014, Encana will be required to adopt the following accounting standards updates issued by the FASB, which are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements:

- Accounting Standards Update 2013-04, "Obligations Resulting from Joint and Several Liability Arrangements for Which the Total Amount of the Obligation is Fixed at the Reporting Date", clarifies guidance for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of liabilities resulting from joint and several liability arrangements. The amendments will be applied retrospectively.
- Accounting Standards Update 2013-05, "Parent's Accounting for the Cumulative Translation Adjustment upon Derecognition of Certain Subsidiaries or Groups of Assets within a Foreign Entity or of an Investment in a Foreign Entity", clarifies the applicable guidance for certain transactions that result in the release of the cumulative translation adjustment into net earnings. The amendments will be applied prospectively.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

New Standards Issued Not Yet Adopted (continued)

 Accounting Standards Update 2013-11, "Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists", clarifies that a liability related to an unrecognized tax benefit or portions thereof should be presented as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss or a tax credit carryforward, except under specific situations. The amendments will be applied prospectively.

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.

Encana has reclassified unrealized financial hedging gains and losses of \$7 million related to the Company's power financial derivative contracts to transportation and processing within the Corporate and Other segment for the six months ended June 30, 2012 (nil for the three months ended June 30, 2012). 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 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 17, have been updated accordingly.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

3. Segmented Information (continued)

Results of Operations (For the three months ended June 30)

Segment and Geographic Information

	Canadia	an Division	USA	Division	Market (Optimization
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 646	\$ 636	\$ 717	\$ 792	\$ 136	\$ 97
Expenses						
Production and mineral taxes	1	3	36	12	-	-
Transportation and processing	169	145	179	148	-	-
Operating	93	83	97	87	12	6
Purchased product	-	-	-	-	116	85
	383	405	405	545	8	6
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	146	162	210	287	3	3
Impairments	-	748	-	1,778	-	-
	\$ 237	\$ (505)	\$ 195	\$ (1,520)	\$5	\$ 3

	Corpora	ate &	Other	Cons	solida	ited
	2013		2012	2013		2012
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 485	\$	(794)	\$ 1,984	\$	731
Expenses						
Production and mineral taxes	-		-	37		15
Transportation and processing	(8)		-	340		293
Operating	8		3	210		179
Purchased product	-		-	116		85
	485		(797)	1,281		159
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	35		20	394		472
Impairments	-		-	-		2,526
	\$ 450	\$	(817)	887		(2,839)
Accretion of asset retirement obligation				14		13
Administrative				83		95
Interest				141		135
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net				166		97
Other				(3)		-
				401		340
Net Earnings (Loss) Before Income Tax				486		(3,179)
Income tax expense (recovery)				(244)		(1,697)
Net Earnings (Loss)				\$ 730	\$	(1,482)

Intersegment Information

					Market O	ptimization		
		Marketi	То	otal				
		2013	20)12	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues, Net of Royalties	:	\$ 1,472	\$ 8	300	\$ (1,336)	\$ (703)	\$ 136	\$ 97
Expenses								
Transportation and processing		131	1	130	(131)	(130)	-	-
Operating		23		22	(11)	(16)	12	6
Purchased product		1,293	6	643	(1,177)	(558)	116	85
Operating Cash Flow	1	\$25	\$	5	\$ (17)	\$1	\$ 8	\$6

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

3. Segmented Information (continued)

Results of Operations (For the six months ended June 30)

Segment and Geographic Information

	Canadia	an Division		USA	Division	Market (Optimization
	2013	2012	2	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 1,289	\$ 1,359	\$	\$ 1,379	\$ 1,670	\$ 253	\$ 218
Expenses							
Production and mineral taxes	3	6		59	33	-	-
Transportation and processing	341	278		363	321	-	-
Operating	196	180		209	188	13	16
Purchased product	-	-		-	-	218	190
	749	895		748	1,128	22	12
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	297	396		418	617	6	6
Impairments	-	748		-	1,778	-	-
	\$ 452	\$ (249)) \$	\$ 330	\$ (1,267)	\$ 16	\$6

		Corpora	ate &	Other	С	ons	olida	ted
		2013		2012	20	13		2012
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$	122	\$	(717)	\$ 3,04	43	\$	2,530
Expenses								
Production and mineral taxes		-		-		62		39
Transportation and processing		(9)		7	6	95		606
Operating	_	15		5	4	33		389
Purchased product		-		-	2	18		190
		116		(729)	1,6	35		1,306
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	_	68		40	7	89		1,059
Impairments		-		-		-		2,526
	\$	48	\$	(769)	84	46		(2,279)
Accretion of asset retirement obligation					:	28		27
Administrative					1	78		197
Interest					2	B1		258
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net					2	68		(5)
Other						(7)		(2)
					74	48		475
Net Earnings (Loss) Before Income Tax						98		(2,754)
Income tax expense (recovery)					(2	01)		(1,284)
Net Earnings (Loss)					\$ 29	99	\$	(1,470)

Intersegment Information

						Market O	ptim	ization				
		Marketi	ng S	Sales	U	lpstream I	Elim	inations	Тс	otal		
			2013		2012	2013		2012				
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$	2,822	\$	2,005	\$	(2,569)	\$	(1,787)	\$ 253	\$	218	
Expenses												
Transportation and processing		258		262		(258)		(262)	-		-	
Operating		35		44		(22)		(28)	13		16	
Purchased product		2,482		1,682		(2,264)		(1,492)	218		190	
Operating Cash Flow	\$	47	\$	17	\$	(25)	\$	(5)	\$ 22	\$	12	

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

3. Segmented Information (continued)

Capital Expenditures

	Three Mor June	nths Ended e 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	 2013	2012	2013	2012		
Canadian Division	\$ 301	\$ 323	\$ 710	\$ 838		
USA Division	 327	432	610	995		
Market Optimization	 2	1	2	7		
Corporate & Other	9	41	32	77		
	\$ 639	\$ 797	\$ 1,354	\$ 1,917		

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

	Goo	dwill	Property, Plant	and Equipment	Total Assets			
	As	at	As	s at	As at			
	 June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	December 31,		
	 2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Canadian Division	\$ 1,185	\$ 1,252	\$ 2,686	\$ 2,960	\$ 4,326	\$ 4,748		
USA Division	 473	473	4,691	4,405	5,950	5,664		
Market Optimization	 -	-	97	106	156	161		
Corporate & Other	-	-	2,204	2,280	7,731	8,127		
	\$ 1,658	\$ 1,725	\$ 9,678	\$ 9,751	\$ 18,163	\$ 18,700		

4. Acquisitions and Divestitures

			ths Ended		hs Ended
		June 2013	2012	2013	e 30, 2012
Acquisitions					
Canadian Division	\$	-	\$ 53	\$ 16	\$ 109
USA Division		87	122	93	219
Total Acquisitions		87	175	109	328
Divestitures					
Canadian Division		(397)	(105)	(495)	(2,504)
USA Division	_	-	(76)	(10)	(190)
Corporate & Other	_	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Total Divestitures		(399)	(183)	(507)	(2,696)
Net Acquisitions & (Divestitures)	\$	(312)	\$ (8)	\$ (398)	\$ (2,368)

Acquisitions

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, acquisitions in the Canadian and USA Divisions totaled \$87 million and \$109 million, respectively (2012 - \$175 million and \$328 million, respectively), which primarily included land and property purchases with oil and liquids rich natural gas production potential.

Divestitures

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, divestitures in the Canadian Division were \$397 million and \$495 million, respectively, which included the sale of the Company's Jean Marie natural gas assets in the Greater Sierra resource play in northeast British Columbia.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2012, divestitures in the Canadian Division were \$105 million and \$2,504 million, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, divestitures included C\$1.45 billion received from a Mitsubishi Corporation subsidiary, C\$100 million received from a Toyota Tsusho Corporation subsidiary and approximately C\$920 million received from the sale of two natural gas processing plants.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

4. Acquisitions and Divestitures (continued)

Divestitures (continued)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, divestitures in the USA Division were nil and \$10 million, respectively (2012 - \$76 million and \$190 million, respectively), which primarily included the sale of non-core assets. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, the USA Division received proceeds of \$114 million from the remainder of the North Texas asset sale.

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

5. Interest						
	Tł		nths Ended e 30,	Six Mon Jur	ths En ie 30,	ded
		2013	2012	2013	_	2012
Interest Expense on: Debt	\$	116	\$ 117	\$ 231	\$	238
Other ⁽¹⁾	•	25	18	50	Ť	20
	\$	141	\$ 135	\$ 281	\$	258

⁽¹⁾ Other interest for 2013 primarily includes interest related to The Bow office building.

6. Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, Net

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2013	2012	2013	20)12		
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on:								
Translation of U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada	\$	196	\$ 118	\$ 316	\$	12		
Translation of U.S. dollar risk management contracts								
issued from Canada		(10)	(18)	(16)		(2)		
		186	100	300		10		
Foreign Exchange on Intercompany Transactions		(2)	-	(2)		(7)		
Other Monetary Revaluations and Settlements		(18)	(3)	(30)		(8)		
	\$	166	\$ 97	\$ 268	\$	(5)		

7. Income Taxes

			nths Ended		hs Ended
			e 30,		e 30,
		2013	2012	2013	2012
Current Tax					
Canada	\$	(66)	\$ (64)	\$ (139)	\$ (188)
United States		-	3	-	(23)
Other Countries		6	18	12	34
Total Current Tax Expense (Recovery)		(60)	(43)	(127)	(177)
Deferred Tax	_				
Canada		(28)	(725)	56	(485)
United States		(106)	(1,038)	(55)	(848)
Other Countries		(50)	109	(75)	226
Total Deferred Tax Expense (Recovery)		(184)	(1,654)	(74)	(1,107)
	\$	(244)	\$ (1,697)	\$ (201)	\$ (1,284)

Encana's interim income tax expense is calculated using the estimated annual effective tax rate applied to year-to-date net earnings before tax plus amounts in respect of prior periods. The estimated annual effective tax rate is impacted by expected annual earnings, statutory and other rate differences, the effect of legislative changes, international financing, non-taxable capital gains and losses, tax differences on divestitures and transactions and partnership tax allocations in excess of funding.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

8. Property, Plant and Equipment, Net

	A	s at .	June 30, 2013		As at December 31, 2012					
	 		cumulated		Accumulated					
	Cost		DD&A ⁽¹⁾	Net		Cost		DD&A ⁽¹⁾	Net	
Canadian Division										
Proved properties	\$ 24,917	\$	(22,974) \$	1,943	\$	26,024	\$	(23,962) \$	2,062	
Unproved properties	591		-	591		716		-	716	
Other	152		-	152		182		-	182	
	25,660		(22,974)	2,686		26,922		(23,962)	2,960	
USA Division										
Proved properties	25,574		(21,666)	3,908		24,825		(21,236)	3,589	
Unproved properties	552		-	552		579		-	579	
Other	231		-	231		237		-	237	
	26,357		(21,666)	4,691		25,641		(21,236)	4,405	
Market Optimization	225		(128)	97		235		(129)	106	
Corporate & Other	2,770		(566)	2,204		2,829		(549)	2,280	
	\$ 55,012	\$	(45,334) \$	9,678	\$	55,627	\$	(45,876) \$	9,751	

⁽¹⁾ 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 \$193 million which have been capitalized during the six months ended June 30, 2013 (2012 - \$239 million). Included in Corporate and Other are \$94 million (\$104 million as at December 31, 2012) of international property costs, which have been fully impaired.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company recognized a ceiling test impairment of \$748 million in the Canadian cost centre and \$1,778 million in the U.S. cost centre. The impairments resulted primarily from the decline in the 12-month average trailing natural gas prices which reduced proved reserves volumes and values.

The 12-month average trailing prices used in the ceiling test calculations were based on benchmark prices which were adjusted for basis differentials to determine local reference prices, transportation costs and tariffs, heat content and quality. At June 30, 2013, the 12-month average trailing prices used in the Canadian cost centre ceiling test calculation were C\$3.02/MMBtu for AECO (2012 - C\$2.76/MMBtu) and C\$88.10/bbl for Edmonton Light Sweet (2012 - C\$92.20/bbl). At June 30, 2013, the 12-month average trailing prices used in the U.S. cost centre ceiling test calculation were \$3.44/MMBtu for Henry Hub (2012 - \$3.15/MMBtu) and \$91.60/bbl for WTI (2012 - \$95.67/bbl).

As at June 30, 2013, the Canadian Division property, plant and equipment and total assets include Encana's accrual to date of \$612 million (\$612 million as at December 31, 2012) related to the Production Field Centre ("PFC") for the Deep Panuke offshore facility capitalized as an asset under construction.

As at June 30, 2013, Corporate and Other property, plant and equipment and total assets include accumulated costs to date of \$1,636 million (\$1,668 million as at December 31, 2012) related to The Bow office building. In 2012, Encana assumed partial occupancy of The Bow office premises and commenced payments to the third party developer under a 25-year lease agreement. As of March 31, 2013, Encana had assumed full occupancy of the building. The Bow asset is being depreciated 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 building 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\$	As at	
	Principal	June 30,	,
	Amount	2013	2012
Canadian Dollar Denominated Debt			
5.80% due January 18, 2018	\$ 750	\$ 713	\$ 754
	\$ 750	713	754
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		7,613	7,654
Increase in Value of Debt Acquired		42	46
Debt Discounts		(22)	(25)
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		(1,500)	(500)
		\$ 6,133	\$ 7,175

Long-term debt is accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest method of amortization. As at June 30, 2013, total long-term debt had a carrying value of \$7,633 million and a fair value of \$8,378 million (as at December 31, 2012 - \$7,675 million carrying value and a fair value of \$9,043 million). The estimated fair value of long-term borrowings is categorized within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy 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.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

10. Other Liabilities and Provisions		
	As at June 30, 2013	As at December 31, 2012
The Bow Office Building (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	\$ 1,658 612 72 127 169 72	\$ 1,674 612 69 134 165 18
	\$ 2,710	\$ 2,672

The Bow Office Building

As described in Note 8, Encana has recognized the accumulated costs for The Bow office building as an asset with a related liability. In 2012, Encana commenced payments to the third party developer under a 25-year agreement. At the conclusion of the 25-year term, the remaining asset and corresponding liability are expected to be derecognized. Encana has also subleased part of The Bow office space to a subsidiary of Cenovus Energy Inc. ("Cenovus"). The total undiscounted future payments related to the lease agreement and the total undiscounted future amounts expected to be recovered from the Cenovus sublease are outlined below.

(undiscounted)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Thereafter	Total
Expected future lease payments	\$ 44	\$ 88	\$ 89	\$ 89	\$ 90	\$ 2,005	\$ 2,405
Sublease recoveries	\$ (21)	\$ (41)	\$ (42)	\$ (42)	\$ (42)	\$ (945)	\$ (1,133)

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	\$ 40	\$ 89	\$ 89	\$ 89	\$ 89	\$ 315	\$ 711

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

11. Asset Retirement Obligation			
	As	at	As at
	June 3	0 , [December 31,
	20	13	2012
Asset Retirement Obligation, Beginning of Year	\$ 96	9 \$	921
Liabilities Incurred	2	3	43
Liabilities Settled	(10	3)	(90)
Change in Estimated Future Cash Outflows		-	28
Accretion Expense	2	8	53
Foreign Currency Translation and Other	(3	1)	14
Asset Retirement Obligation, End of Period	\$ 88	6\$	969
Current Portion	\$ 3	8 \$	33
Long-Term Portion	84		936
	\$ 88	6 \$	969

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 a	at	As	at	
	June 30,	2013	Decembe	2012	
	Number		Number		
	(millions)	Amount	(millions)		Amount
Common Shares Outstanding, Beginning of Year	736.3 \$	\$ 2,354	736.3	\$	2,354
Common Shares Cancelled	(0.6)	(2)	-		-
Common Shares Issued Under Dividend Reinvestment Plan	2.2	39	-		-
Common Shares Outstanding, End of Period	737.9 \$	\$ 2,391	736.3	\$	2,354

During the six months ended June 30, 2013, Encana cancelled 650,000 common shares reserved for issuance to shareholders upon exchange of predecessor companies' shares. In accordance with the terms of the merger agreement which formed Encana, shares which have remained unexchanged were extinguished. Accordingly, the weighted average book value of the common shares extinguished of \$2 million has been transferred to paid in surplus.

During the six months ended June 30, 2013, Encana issued 2,239,187 common shares totaling \$39 million under the Company's dividend reinvestment plan.

Dividends

During the three months ended June 30, 2013, Encana paid dividends of \$0.20 per common share totaling \$147 million (2012 - \$0.20 per common share totaling \$147 million). During the six months ended June 30, 2013, Encana paid dividends of \$0.40 per common share totaling \$294 million (2012 - \$0.40 per common share totaling \$294 million). For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, the dividends paid included \$39 million in common shares as disclosed above, which were issued in lieu of cash dividends under the Company's dividend reinvestment plan.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

12. Share Capital (continued)

Earnings Per Common Share

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

	Three Mor	nths I	Ended	Six Months Ended					
	 June	e 30,			June	e 30,			
(millions, except per share amounts)	2013		2012		2013		2012		
Net Earnings (Loss)	\$ 730	\$	(1,482)	\$	299	\$	(1,470)		
Number of Common Shares:									
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Basic	736.1		736.3		736.1		736.3		
Effect of dilutive securities	-		-		-		-		
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Diluted	736.1		736.3		736.1		736.3		
Net Earnings (Loss) per Common Share									
Basic	\$ 0.99	\$	(2.01)	\$	0.41	\$	(2.00)		
Diluted	\$ 0.99	\$	(2.01)	\$	0.41	\$	(2.00)		

Encana Stock Option Plan

Encana has share-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.

All options outstanding as at June 30, 2013 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 whereby 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. As a result, Encana does not consider outstanding TSARs to be potentially dilutive securities.

Encana Restricted Share Units ("RSUs")

Encana has a share-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 Company intends to settle vested RSUs in cash on the vesting date. As a result, Encana does not consider RSUs to be potentially dilutive securities.

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 14 and 16). 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.

Cenovus employees may exercise Encana TSARs and Encana Performance TSARs in exchange for Encana common shares. As at June 30, 2013, there were 1.7 million Encana TSARs and 2.5 million Encana Performance TSARs with a weighted average exercise price of C\$29.92 and C\$29.04, respectively, held by Cenovus employees, which were outstanding and exercisable.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

13. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

	Three Mor June	nths Ended e 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	 2013	2012	2013	2012		
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment						
Balance, Beginning of Period	\$ 720	682	\$ 739	658		
Current Period Change in Foreign Currency						
Translation Adjustment	(20)	(11)	(39)	13		
Balance, End of Period	\$ 700	671	\$ 700	671		
Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans						
Balance, Beginning of Period	\$ (66)	(78)	\$ (69)	(82)		
Reclassification of Net Actuarial Gains and	. ,	. ,				
Losses to Net Earnings (See Note 15)	3	4	7	8		
Income Taxes	(1)	(3)	(2)	(3)		
Balance, End of Period	\$ (64)	(77)	\$ (64)	(77)		
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	\$ 636	\$ 594	\$ 636	\$ 594		

14. Compensation Plans

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

Encana accounts for TSARs, Performance TSARs, SARs, Performance SARs, PSUs and RSUs held by Encana employees as cashsettled 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.

As at June 30, 2013, the following weighted average assumptions were used to determine the fair value of the share units held by Encana employees:

	Encana US\$	Encana C\$	Cenovus C\$
	Share Units	Share Units	Share Units
Risk Free Interest Rate	1.22%	1.22%	1.22%
Dividend Yield	4.72%	4.53%	3.23%
Expected Volatility Rate	33.65%	30.72%	28.32%
Expected Term	2.2 yrs	2.0 yrs	0.4 yrs
Market Share Price	US\$16.94	C\$17.79	C\$30.00

The Company has recognized the following share-based compensation costs:

	7	Three Mor June	 nded	Six Mont June	hs En e 30,	ded
		2013	2012	2013		2012
Compensation Costs of Transactions Classified as Cash-Settled	\$	(10)	\$ 12	\$ 6	\$	45
Compensation Costs of Transactions Classified as Equity-Settled ⁽¹⁾		2	3	3		5
Total Share-Based Compensation Costs		(8)	15	9		50
Less: Total Share-Based Compensation Costs Capitalized		2	(4)	(2)		(15)
Total Share-Based Compensation Expense	\$	(6)	\$ 11	\$ 7	\$	35
Recognized on the Consolidated Statement of Earnings in:						
Operating expense	\$	(4)	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$	13
Administrative expense		(2)	7	6		22
	\$	(6)	\$ 11	\$ 7	\$	35

(1) RSUs may be settled in cash or equity as determined by Encana. The Company's decision to cash settle RSUs was made subsequent to the original grant date.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

14. Compensation Plans (continued)

As at June 30, 2013, the liability for share-based payment transactions totaled \$123 million of which \$77 million is recognized in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

	As at		As at
	June 30,	Decemb	oer 31,
	 2013		2012
Liability for Unvested Cash-Settled Share-Based Payment Transactions	\$ 77	\$	85
Liability for Vested Cash-Settled Share-Based Payment Transactions	46		71
Liability for Cash-Settled Share-Based Payment Transactions	\$ 123	\$	156

The following units were granted during the six months ended June 30, 2013. The TSARs and SARs were granted at the market price of Encana's common shares on the grant date.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2013 (thousands of units)

TSARs	10,514
SARs	4,891
PSUs	1,078
DSUs	164
RSUs	6,465

15. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Company has recognized total benefit plans expense which includes pension benefits and other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") for the six months ended June 30 as follows:

		Pension	nefits		OP	EΒ		Total				
		2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012
Defined Benefit Plan Expense	\$	8	\$	10	\$	9	\$	9	\$	17	\$	19
Defined Contribution Plan Expense	¢	23	¢	21	¢	-	¢	-	¢	23	¢	21
Total Benefit Plans Expense	2	31	• •	31	Þ	9	\$	9	•	40	Ф	40

Of the total benefit plans expense, \$31 million (2012 - \$32 million) was included in operating expense and \$9 million (2012 - \$8 million) was included in administrative expense.

The defined periodic pension and OPEB expense for the six months ended June 30 is as follows:

	Pension Benefits				OP	EΒ		Total			
		2013		2012	2013		2012		2013		2012
Current service costs	\$	3	\$	3	\$ 7	\$	7	\$	10	\$	10
Interest cost		6		7	2		2		8		9
Expected return on plan assets		(8)		(8)	-		-		(8)		(8)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other											
comprehensive income:											
Amortization of net actuarial gains and losses		7		8	-		-		7		8
Total Defined Benefit Plan Expense	\$	8	\$	10	\$ 9	\$	9	\$	17	\$	19

The amounts recognized in other comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30 are as follows:

	Pension	Ber	nefits	OP	EΒ		То	tal	
	2013		2012	2013		2012	2013		2012
Total Amounts Recognized in Other									
Comprehensive (Income) Loss, Before Tax	\$ (7)	\$	(8)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (7)	\$	(8)
Total Amounts Recognized in Other									
Comprehensive (Income) Loss, After Tax	\$ (5)	\$	(5)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (5)	\$	(5)

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

16. Fair Value Measurements

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 17 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.

As at June 30, 2013	Level 1 Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Ob	Level 2 Other servable Inputs	Significat Unobservab	nt e	Total Fair Value	Netting ⁽⁴⁾	Carrying Amount
Risk Management Risk Management Assets								
Current	\$ -	\$	451	\$ 4	\$	455	\$ (21)	\$ 434
Long-term	-		231	į		236	-	236
Risk Management Liabilities								
Current	2		21		·	23	(21)	2
Long-term	-		-	8		8	-	8
Share Units Resulting from the Split Transaction Encana Share Units Held by Cenovus Employees								
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues ⁽¹⁾ Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ⁽²⁾	\$ -	\$	-	\$		-	\$ - -	\$ -
Cenovus Share Units Held by Encana Employees Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ⁽³⁾	-		-	14		14	-	14

As at December 31, 2012	Level 1 Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Oł	Level 2 Other oservable Inputs	Level 3 Significant Unobservable Inputs	Total Fair Value	Netting ⁽⁴⁾	Carrying Amount
Risk Management Risk Management Assets							
Current	\$ 2	\$	505	\$-	\$ 507	\$ (28)	\$ 479
Long-term Risk Management Liabilities	-		112	-	112	(1)	111
Current	-		25	8	33	(28)	5
Long-term	-		7	4	11	(1)	10
Share Units Resulting from the Split Transaction Encana Share Units Held by Cenovus Employees Accounts receivable and accrued revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$-	\$ 1
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ⁽²⁾	-		-	1	1	-	1
Cenovus Share Units Held by Encana Employees Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ⁽³⁾	-		-	36	36	-	36

(1) Receivable from Cenovus.

(2) Payable to Cenovus employees.

(3) Payable to Cenovus.

(4) Netting to offset derivative assets and liabilities where the legal right and intention to offset exists, or where counterparty master netting arrangements contain provisions for net settlement.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

16. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

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.

Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

The Company's Level 3 risk management assets and liabilities consist of natural gas options and power purchase contracts 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 14.

A summary of changes in Level 3 fair value measurements for the six months ended June 30 is presented below:

			Share Units Resulting from					
	 Risk Mar	nageme	nt		Split Tra	nsact	iction	
	2013		2012		2013		2012	
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ (12)	\$	18	\$	(36)	\$	(83)	
Total gains (losses)	12		(19)		17		4	
Purchases, issuances and settlements:								
Purchases	-		-		-		-	
Settlements	1		6		5		37	
Transfers in and out of Level 3	-		-		-		-	
Balance, End of Period	\$ 1	\$	5	\$	(14)	\$	(42)	
Change in unrealized gains (losses) related to								
assets and liabilities held at end of period	\$ 10	\$	(9)	\$	21	\$	14	

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

			As at June 30,	
	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	2013	,
Risk Management - Natural Gas Options	Option Model	Price volatility	31.6% - 34.0%	0.3% - 28.3%
	Discounted	Forward prices		
Risk Management - Power	Cash Flow	(\$/Megawatt Hour)	\$49.25 - \$74.83	\$48.25 - \$57.97
Share Units Resulting from the Split Transaction	Option Model	Cenovus share unit volatility	28.32%	30.18%

A five percentage point increase or decrease in natural gas price volatility would cause no decrease or increase (nil as at December 31, 2012) to net risk management assets. A 10 percent increase or decrease in estimated forward power prices would cause a corresponding \$8 million (\$6 million as at December 31, 2012) 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 \$1 million (\$2 million as at December 31, 2012) increase or decrease to accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

17. 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 16 for a discussion of fair value measurements.

Unrealized Risk Management Position

	June 30,	Dece	ember 31,
	2013		2012
Risk Management Asset			
Current	\$ 434	\$	479
Long-term	236		111
	670		590
Risk Management Liability			
Current	2		5
Long-term	8		10
	10		15
Net Risk Management Asset	\$ 660	\$	575

Commodity Price Positions as at June 30, 2013

	Notional	Volumes	Term	Avera	ge Price		Fair Value
Natural Gas Contracts Fixed Price Contracts							
NYMEX Fixed Price	2,255	MMcf/d	2013		US\$/Mcf	\$	298
NYMEX Fixed Price	1,538	MMcf/d	2014		US\$/Mcf		155
NYMEX Fixed Price	825	MMcf/d	2015	4.37	US\$/Mcf		67
Options			2013				-
Basis Contracts ⁽¹⁾			2013-2016				117
Other Financial Positions							1
Natural Gas Fair Value Position							638
Crude Oil Contracts Fixed Price Contracts							
Brent Fixed Price	9.3	Mbbls/d	2013	108.22	US\$/bbl		13
WTI Fixed Price	5.7	Mbbls/d	2013	97.45	US\$/bbl		2
WTI Fixed Price	5.8	Mbbls/d	2014	93.80	US\$/bbl		8
Basis Contracts (2)			2013-2015				(2)
Crude Oil Fair Value Position							21
Power Purchase Contracts							
Fair Value Position						_	1
Total Fair Value Position						\$	660

(1) Encana has entered into swaps to protect against widening natural gas price differentials in Canada and the United States. 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 Brent and WTI. These basis swaps are priced using fixed price differentials.

As at

As at

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

17. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities (continued)

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

				Realized G	Gain (L	_oss)				
	Three Months Ended June 30, 2013 201					Six Months Ended				
		June								
		2013		2012		2013		2012		
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$	50	\$	640	\$	195	\$	1,169		
Transportation and Processing		2		(4)		-		(6)		
Gain on Risk Management	\$	52	\$	636	\$	195	\$	1,163		

	Unrealized Gain (Loss)									
	 Three Mor	nths E	nded		ded					
	June	e 30,		June 30,						
	 2013		2012		2013		2012			
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 461	\$	(795)	\$	75	\$	(725)			
Transportation and Processing	8		-		9		(7)			
Gain (Loss) on Risk Management	\$ 469	\$	(795)	\$	84	\$	(732)			

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

	20	13		2012
			Total	Total
			Unrealized	Unrealized
	Fair Value		Gain (Loss)	Gain (Loss)
Fair Value of Contracts, Beginning of Year	\$ 575			
Change in Fair Value of Contracts in Place at Beginning of Year				
and Contracts Entered into During the Period	279	\$	279	\$ 431
Foreign Exchange Translation Adjustment on Canadian Dollar Contracts	1		-	-
Fair Value of Contracts Realized During the Period	(195)		(195)	(1,163)
Fair Value of Contracts, End of Period	\$ 660	\$	84	\$ (732)

C) Risks Associated with Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Company is exposed to financial risks including market risks (such as commodity prices, foreign exchange and interest rates), credit risk and liquidity risk. Future cash flows 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 fluctuations in future commodity prices may have on future cash flows. 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 natural gas commodity price risk, the Company uses contracts such as NYMEX based swaps and options. Encana also enters into basis swaps to manage against widening price differentials between various production areas and various sales points.

Crude Oil - To help protect against widening crude oil price differentials between North American and world prices, the Company 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.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

17. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

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

Commodity Price Risk (continued)

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 June 30 as follows:

		2013				20	12	2	
	1	0% Price	1	0% Price	1	10% Price		10% Price	
		Increase	Decrease		Increase			Decrease	
Natural gas price	\$	(486)	\$	485	\$	(190)	\$	190	
Crude oil price		(34)		34		7		(7)	
Power price		8		(8)		5		(5)	

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 June 30, 2013, the Company had no significant collateral balances posted or received and there were no credit derivatives in place.

As at June 30, 2013, 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.

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 June 30, 2013, approximately 92 percent (88 percent at December 31, 2012) of Encana's accounts receivable and financial derivative credit exposures were with investment grade counterparties.

As at June 30, 2013, Encana had four counterparties (2012 - 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 June 30, 2013, these counterparties accounted for 13 percent, 13 percent, 12 percent and 12 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 range of funding alternatives at competitive rates through committed revolving bank credit facilities and debt capital markets. In June 2013, the Company extended the maturity date of its existing revolving bank credit facilities and reduced the Canadian facility from C\$4.0 billion to C\$3.5 billion. As at June 30, 2013, the Company had available unused committed revolving bank credit facilities totaling \$4.3 billion which include C\$3.5 billion (\$3.3 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 June 2018.

Encana also had unused capacity under a shelf prospectus for up to \$4.0 billion, or the equivalent in foreign currencies, the availability of which is dependent on market conditions, to issue up to \$4.0 billion of debt securities in the U.S. This shelf prospectus expires in June 2014. The Company believes it has sufficient funding through the use of this facility 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 to 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.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

17. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

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

Liquidity Risk (continued)

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

	Le	ess Than 1 Year	1 - 3 Years	4	I - 5 Years	6	6 - 9 Years	Thereafter	Total
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	1,593	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,593
Risk Management Liabilities		2	6		2		-	-	10
Long-Term Debt ⁽¹⁾		1,950	759		2,152		2,178	6,753	13,792

⁽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.

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 June 30, 2013, 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, 2012) and \$1.7 billion in debt that was not subject to foreign exchange exposure (\$1.8 billion as at December 31, 2012). There were no foreign exchange derivatives outstanding as at June 30, 2013.

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 \$47 million change in foreign exchange (gain) loss as at June 30, 2013 (2012 - \$50 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 June 30, 2013.

As at June 30, 2013, 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 (2012 - nil).

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

18. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

The following table outlines the Company's commitments as at June 30, 2013:

	Expected Future Payments												
(undiscounted)	ndiscounted) 2013 2014		2015	2016			2017	7 Thereafter		Total			
					•				•				
Transportation and Processing	\$	455	\$	930	\$	949	\$	854	\$	820	\$	4,775	\$ 8,783
Drilling and Field Services		237		152		98		67		37		67	658
Operating Leases		23		47		44		38		30		71	253
Commitments	\$	715	\$	1,129	\$	1,091	\$	959	\$	887	\$	4,913	\$ 9,694

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.