Delivering value in a volatile market

Drew Zieglgansberger
Executive Vice-President,
Oil Sands Manufacturing

Peters & Co. Limited Energy Conference

Toronto | September 15, 2015

Forward-looking information

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements and other information (collectively “forward-looking information”) about Cenovus’s current expectations, estimates and projections, made in light of the company’s experience and perception of historical trends. Forward-looking information in this document is identified by words such as “anticipate”, “believe”, “expect”, “plan”, “forecast” or “F”, “E”, “target”, “projected”, “future”, “go-forward”, “could”, “should”, “focus”, “proposed”, “schedule”, “potential”, “opportunity”, “capacity”, “may”, “strategy”, "priority", “outlook” or similar expressions and includes suggestions of future outcomes, including statements about: our strategy and related milestones and schedules; projected future value; projections contained in our 2015 guidance; forecast operating and financial results; our belief regarding Cenovus’s position to internally fund its reduced dividend and sustaining and growth capital; planned capital expenditures, including the priorities, timing and financing thereof; expected future production, including the timing, stability or growth thereof; expected future refining capacity; broadening market access; improving cost structures, including relative to cost reduction targets and the expected timing, sustainability and potential impacts of anticipated and achieved cost savings; targeted well cost reductions; anticipated finding and development costs; expected reserves, contingent, prospective and bitumen and petroleum initially-in-place resources estimates; bitumen recovery estimation; dividend plans and strategy, including target dividend payout ratio relative to cash flow; projected impact of SAGD growth on free cash flow and operating cash flow; the expected impacts of low steam-to-oil (SOR) ratio and well productivity; expected continuing optimization of the company's asset portfolio, including potential for further monetization of non-core conventional assets; anticipated timelines for future regulatory, partner or internal approvals; forecasted commodity prices; future use and development of technology; and projected shareholder return and long-term value. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information as the company’s actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied.

Developing forward-looking information involves reliance on a number of assumptions and consideration of certain risks and uncertainties, some of which are specific to Cenovus and others that apply to the industry generally. The factors or assumptions on which the forward-looking information is based include: assumptions disclosed in Cenovus's current guidance, available at cenovus.com; the company's projected capital investment levels, the flexibility of the company's capital spending plans and the associated source of funding; estimates of quantities of oil, bitumen, natural gas and liquids from properties and other sources not currently classified as proved; estimates of production decline rates; the company's ability to obtain necessary regulatory and partner approvals; the successful and timely implementation of capital projects or stages thereof; the company's ability to generate sufficient cash flow to meet its current and future obligations; and other risks and uncertainties described from time to time in the filings we make with securities regulatory authorities.

2015 guidance, updated July 30, 2015 and available at cenovus.com, is based on an average diluted number of shares outstanding of approximately 819 million. It assumes: Brent of US$62.25/bbl, WTI of US$56.75/bbl; WCS of US$44.00/bbl; NYMEX of US$2.85/MMBtu; AECO of $2.65/GJ; Chicago 3-2-1 crack spread of US$18.50/bbl; and an exchange rate of $0.81 US$/C$.

The risk factors and uncertainties that could cause Cenovus's actual results to differ materially, include: volatility of and assumptions regarding oil and natural gas prices; the effectiveness of the company's risk management program, including the impact of derivative financial instruments, the success of the company's hedging strategies and the sufficiency of its liquidity position; the accuracy of cost estimates; accuracy of expected production decline rates; fluctuations in commodity prices, currency and interest rates; fluctuations in product supply and demand; market competition, including from alternative energy sources; risks inherent in Cenovus's marketing operations, including credit risks; maintaining desirable ratios of debt to adjusted EBITDA, net debt to adjusted EBITDA, debt to capitalization and net debt to capitalization; ability to access various sources of debt and equity capital, generally, and on terms acceptable to Cenovus; changes in credit ratings applicable to Cenovus or any of its securities; changes to Cenovus's dividend plans or strategy, including the dividend reinvestment plan; accuracy of Cenovus's reserves, resources and future production estimates; ability to replace and expand oil and gas reserves; ability to maintain the company's relationships with its partners and to successfully manage and operate its integrated heavy oil business; reliability of the company's assets; potential disruption or unexpected technical difficulties in developing new products and manufacturing processes; refining and marketing margins; potential failure of new products to achieve acceptance in the market; unexpected cost increases or technical difficulties in constructing or modifying manufacturing or refining facilities or Cenovus’s crude-by-rail trans-loading facility; risks inherent in the operation of Cenovus’s crude-by-rail trans-loading facility, including associated environmental risks; unexpected difficulties in producing, transporting or refining of crude oil into petroleum and chemical products; risks associated with technology and its application to Cenovus's business; the timing and the costs of well and pipeline construction; the company's ability to secure adequate product transportation, including sufficient crude-by-rail or other alternate transportation; changes in the regulatory framework in any of the locations in which Cenovus operates, including changes to the regulatory approval process and land-use designations, royalty, tax, environmental, greenhouse gas, carbon and other laws or regulations, or changes to the interpretation of such laws and regulations, as adopted or proposed, the impact thereof and the costs associated with compliance; the expected impact and timing of various accounting pronouncements, rule changes and standards on Cenovus's business, its financial results and its consolidated financial statements; changes in the general economic, market and business conditions; the political and economic conditions in the countries in which Cenovus operates; the occurrence of unexpected events such as war, terrorist threats and the instability resulting therefrom; and risks associated with existing and potential future lawsuits and regulatory actions against Cenovus.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists are not exhaustive and are made as at the date hereof. For a full discussion of Cenovus's material risk factors, see “Risk Factors” in our AIF or Form 40-F for the year ended December 31, 2014, “Risk Management” in our most recent and annual Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and risk factors described in other documents we file from time to time with securities regulatory authorities, all of which are available on SEDAR at sedar.com, on EDGAR at www.sec.gov and on Cenovus's website at cenovus.com.

Oil & gas and financial information

Non-GAAP measures
Certain financial measures in this presentation do not have a standardized meaning as prescribed by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) such as cash flow, operating cash flow, free cash flow, operating free cash flow, debt, net debt, capitalization, adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("adjusted EBITDA") and net debt to capitalization and therefore are considered non-GAAP measures. These measures may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. These measures have been described and presented in this news release in order to provide shareholders and potential investors with additional information regarding Cenovus's liquidity and its ability to generate funds to finance its operations. This information should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures prepared in accordance with IFRS. Operating free cash flow is defined as operating cash flow net of related capital investment. For definitions of operating cash flow and the other non-GAAP measures listed above, refer to Cenovus's most recent and annual Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) available SEDAR at sedar.com, on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.and on our website at cenovus.com.

Oil & gas information
The estimates of reserves and contingent resources were prepared effective December 31, 2014 and the estimates of bitumen initially-in-place were prepared effective December 31, 2012. All estimates were prepared by independent qualified reserves evaluators, based on definitions contained in the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook and in accordance with National Instrument 51-101. Additional information with respect to the significant factors relevant to the resources estimates, the specific contingencies which prevent the classification of the contingent resources as reserves, pricing and additional reserves and other oil and gas information, including the material risks and uncertainties associated with reserves and resources estimates, is contained in our AIF and Form 40-F for the year ended December 31, 2014, available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com, EDGAR at www.sec.gov and on our website at cenovus.com.

There is no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the contingent resources. There is no certainty that any portion of the prospective resources will be discovered. If discovered, there is no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of those resources. Actual resources may be greater than or less than the estimates provided.

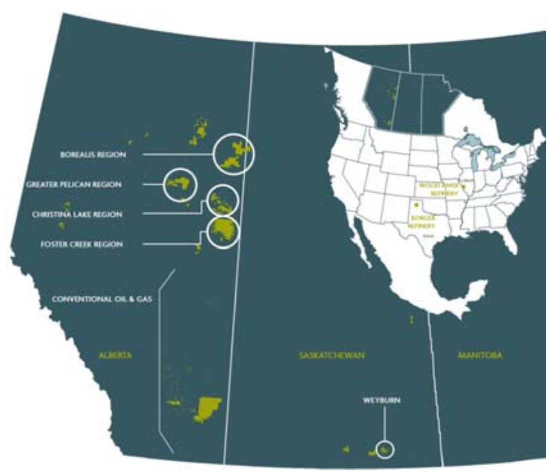
Total bitumen initially-in-place (BIIP) estimates, and all subcategories thereof, including the definitions associated with the categories and estimates, are disclosed and discussed in our July 24, 2013 news release, available on SEDAR at sedar.com, on EDGAR at www.sec.gov and on our website at cenovus.com. BIIP estimates include unrecoverable volumes and are not an estimate of the volume of the substances that will ultimately be recovered. Cumulative production, reserves and contingent resources are disclosed on a before royalties basis. All estimates are best estimate, billion barrels (Bbbls). Total BIIP (143 Bbbls); discovered BIIP (93 Bbbls); commercial discovered BIIP equals the cumulative production (0.1 Bbbls) plus reserves (2.4 Bbbls); sub-commercial discovered BIIP equals economic contingent resources (9.6 Bbbls) plus the unrecoverable portion of discovered BIIP (81 Bbbls); undiscovered BIIP (50 Bbbls); prospective resources (8.5 Bbbls); unrecoverable portion of undiscovered BIIP (42 Bbbls). Any contingent resources as at December 31, 2012 that are sub-economic or that are classified as being subject to technology under development have been grouped into the unrecoverable portion of discovered BIIP. Petroleum initially-in-place (PIIP) estimates for Pelican Lake are effective December 31, 2012 and were prepared by McDaniel. All estimates are best estimate discovered PIIP volumes as follows: Mobile Wabiskaw total PIIP (2.11 Bbbls); discovered PIIP (2.11 Bbbls); cumulative production (0.11 Bbbls); reserves (0.25 Bbbls); contingent resources (0.03 Bbbls); unrecoverable discovered PIIP (1.72 Bbbls); undiscovered PIIP (0 Bbbls). Mobile Wabiskaw development area total PIIP (1.62 Bbbls); discovered PIIP (1.62 Bbbls); cumulative production (0.11 Bbbls); reserves (0.25 Bbbls); contingent resources (0 Bbbls); unrecoverable discovered PIIP (1.26 Bbbls); undiscovered PIIP (0 Bbbls). Immobile Wabiskaw total PIIP (1.33 Bbbls); discovered PIIP (1.33 Bbbls); cumulative production (0 Bbbls); reserves (0 Bbbls); contingent resources (0 Bbbls); unrecoverable discovered PIIP (1.33 Bbbls); undiscovered PIIP (0 Bbbls).

Certain natural gas volumes have been converted to barrels of oil equivalent (BOE) on the basis of six Mcf to one barrel (bbl). BOE may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A conversion ratio of one bbl to six Mcf is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent value equivalency at the wellhead. Given that the value ratio based on the current price of crude oil compared to natural gas is significantly different from the energy equivalency conversion ratio of 6:1, utilizing a conversion on a 6:1 basis is not an accurate reflection of value.

Strong integrated portfolio

TSX, NYSE | CVE

Enterprise value	C$19 billion
Shares outstanding	833 million
2015F production	
Oil & NGLs	204 Mbbls/d
Natural gas	438 MMcf/d
2014 proved & probable reserves	3.9 BBOE
Bitumen	
Economic contingent resources*	9.3 Bbbls
Discovered bitumen initially in place*	93 Bbbls
Lease rights**	1.5 MM net acres
P&NG rights***	2.5 MM net acres
Refining capacity	230 Mbbls/d net



Values are approximate. Forecast production based on midpoints of July 30, 2015 guidance. Cenovus land at July 30, 2015 has been updated to reflect the sale of approximately 4.8 million gross acres of fee lands in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba held by Heritage Royalty Limited Partnership on July 29, 2015. *See advisory. **Includes an additional 0.5 million net acres of exclusive lease rights to lease on our behalf and our assignee's behalf. *** Estimated P&NG rights after the sale of fee lands held by Heritage Royalty Limited Partnership, but before the leaseback of lands from Heritage Royalty Limited Partnership to Cenovus.

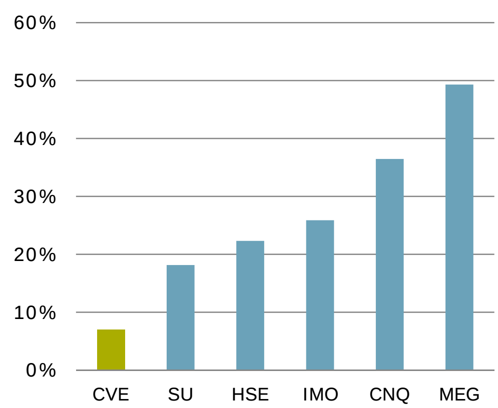
Delivering value in a volatile market

- Continuing to focus on financial strength
- Achieving sustainable cost reductions
- Returns-focused capital allocation to top tier assets
- Continuing to optimize the portfolio

Continuing to focus on financial strength
Creating financial resilience

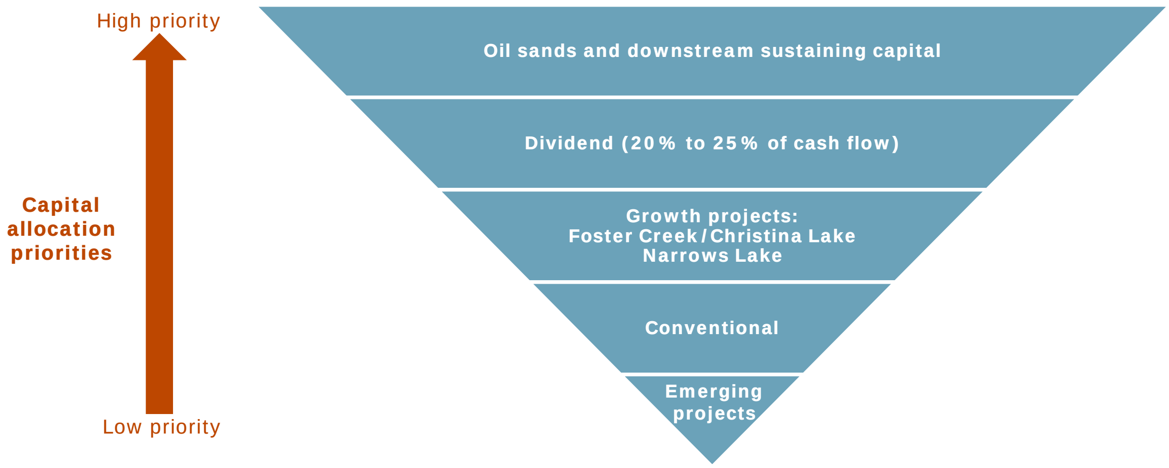
- Strong balance sheet
  - Heritage Royalty Limited Partnership (HRP) sale generated $3.3 billion of proceeds
  - $4.9 billion cash on the balance sheet (proforma Q2 2015)
  - net debt to capitalization* of 7%, net debt to adjusted EBITDA* 0.3x
- Reduced our dividend by 40% to align with our longer-term target payout of 20% to 25% of after-tax cash flow*
- Eliminated the temporary discount on the DRIP
- Focusing on capital discipline, cost reductions

Net debt to capitalization Q2 2015*

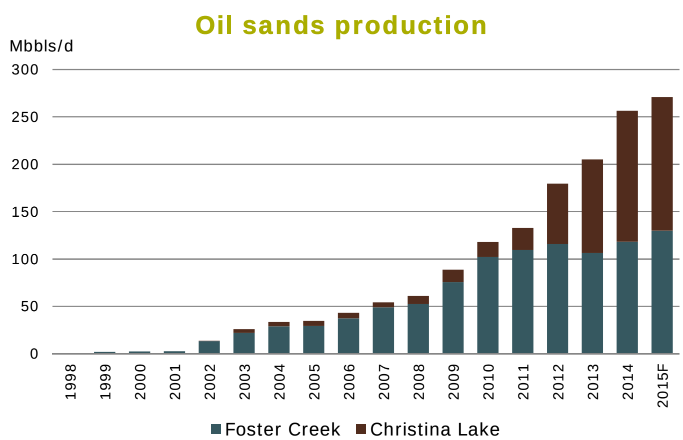


Source: Public company financial statements.*Non-GAAP measure. See advisory. For CVE, net debt calculated as total debt less cash and equivalents as of June 30, 2015 on a pro forma basis including the proceeds from the sale of Heritage Royalty Limited Partnership.

Returns-focused capital allocation to top tier assets
Foster Creek and Christina Lake remain top priority



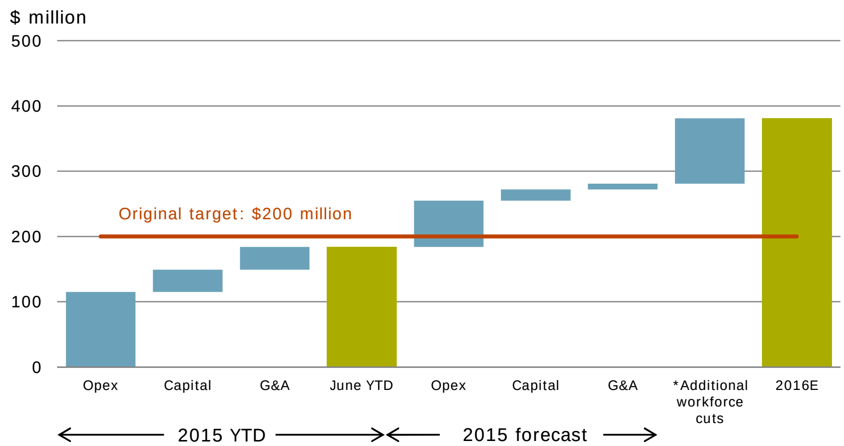
Returns-focused capital allocation to top tier assets
Manufacturing approach to development



- Strong execution, 11 SAGD expansions
- Manufacturing approach to development
- 23% production compound annual growth rate over the past 10 years

Production is shown before royalties on a gross basis. 2015F based on July 30, 2015 guidance. See advisory.

Achieving sustainable cost reductions
Exceeding 2015 reduction targets



Additional 2016 opportunities:

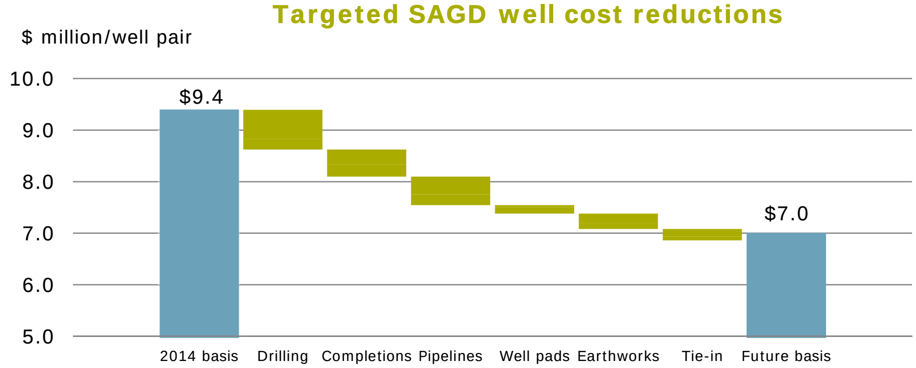
- Additional staff reductions
- Further reduction in costs
  - zero based modules
  - supplier reductions
  - drilling efficiencies

*Additional workforce cuts completed in Q3 2015 should generate annualized savings of $100 million on a go-forward basis.

cenovus ENERGY

Achieving sustainable cost reductions
Improving SAGD well cost performance

Targeted SAGD well cost reductions

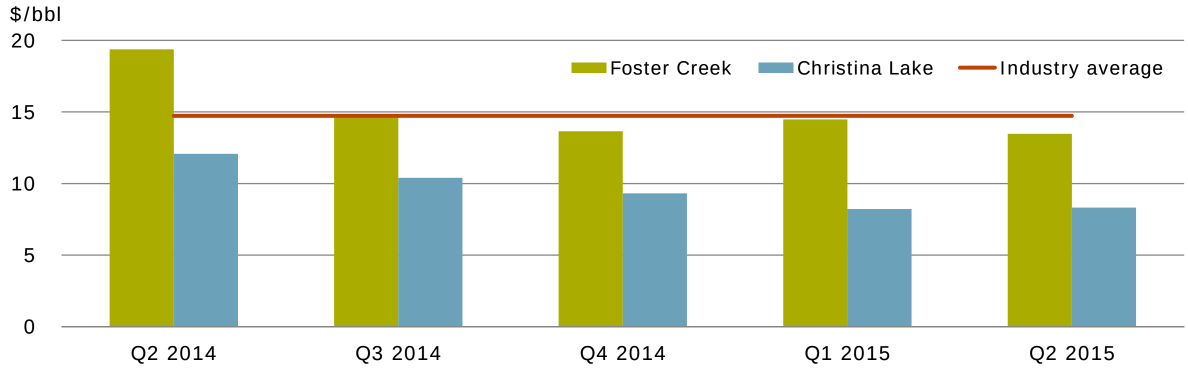


Examples:

- Demonstrated a 30% reduction in the number of drilling days
- Reduced completion time by approximately 30%

cenovus ENERGY

Achieving sustainable cost reductions
Top-tier SAGD operating costs



Foster Creek Q2 operating costs down 30% year-over-year
Christina Lake Q2 operating costs down 31% year-over-year

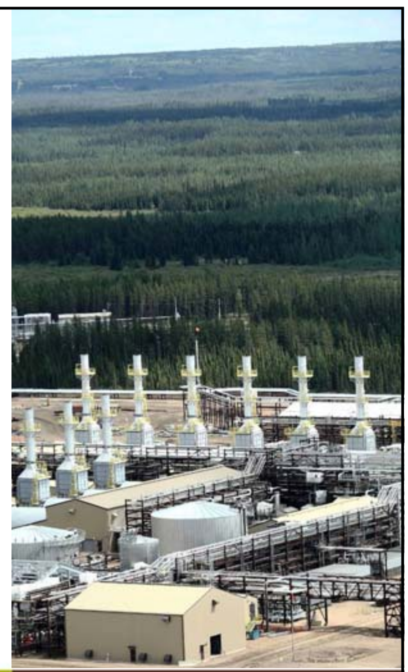
Source: Public company disclosure.

Achieving sustainable cost reductions
Committed to maintaining low capital cost structure

Illustrative full cycle SAGD costs

$2 - $3/bbl	**Growth capital:** • Phase expansion (includes all infrastructure and initial wells) • Phase debottlenecking and optimization • Numerator for capital efficiency calculation
$9 - $11/bbl	**Sustaining capital:** • All wells, pads, pipelines beyond initial capacity • Operating capital • Maintenance capital • Stratigraphic wells and seismic • Environment, health and safety initiatives • Technology development

Total capital ~$11 - $14/bbl full cycle



Investor relations contacts

Kam Sandhar
Director, Investor Relations
kam.sandhar@cenovus.com
403.766.5883

Graham Ingram
Manager, Investor Relations
graham.ingram@cenovus.com
403.766.2849

Anna Kozicky
Senior Analyst, Investor Relations
anna.kozicky@cenovus.com
403.766.4277

Steven Murray
Senior Analyst, Investor Relations
steven.murray@cenovus.com
403.766.3382

Cenovus Energy Inc.
500 Centre Street SE
Calgary, Alberta T2P 0M5
Telephone: 403.766.2000
Toll free in Canada: 403.766.2066
Fax: 403.766.7600
cenovus.com

cenovus ENERGY