



March 2024





CENOVUS AT A GLANCE

TSX, NYSE | CVE

Market capitalization	\$41 billion
2024F production	790 MBOE/d
 Oil Sands 	600 Mbbls/d
 Conventional 	125 MBOE/d
• Offshore	65 MBOE/d
Upgrading and refining capacity	~745 Mbbls/d
2023 proved & probable reserves	8.7 BBOE
Reserves life index	~31 years

Note: Market capitalization as at February 14, 2023. Values are approximate. Expected production based on December 13, 2023 guidance midpoints. Refining capacity represents net capacity to Cenovus. Proved plus probable reserves evaluated by independent qualified evaluators with an effective date of December 31, 2023. See Advisory.



HIGH-QUALITY, DIVERSE & INTEGRATED PORTFOLIO

Geographic diversification, physical integration and market access





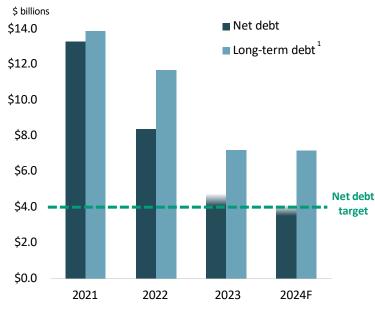




2023 RESULTS

Continuing to deliver on our commitments to shareholders





Strengthened balance sheet

Continued progress toward the **\$4 billion** net debt target

Repurchased \$1.3 billion of notes

Improved credit ratings with lower debt

Increased shareholder returns

Base dividend increased 33% per share

\$2.8 billion of shareholder returns²

Opportunistically purchased \$711 million common share warrants in Q2

Advancing the portfolio

Acquired the remaining 50% working interest in the Toledo refinery

Increased operational heavy processing capacity by ~80 Mbbls/d³

West White Rose project **75**% complete

Note: 1) 2024F long-term debt assumed to be equal to Q4 2023 levels and not adjusted for changes in foreign exchange. 2) As at December 31, 2023, includes payments allocated to the common share warrant obligation, NCIB, preferred and common share dividends. 3) Relative to Q1 2023. See Advisory



FOURTH QUARTER 2023 RESULTS

Cash from Operating Activities of \$2.9 billion

FOURTH QUARTER RESULTS

Upstream Production	809 MBOE/d
Downstream Throughput	579 Mbbls/d
Cash From Operating Activities	\$2,946 million
Adjusted Funds Flow ¹	\$2,062 million
Free Funds Flow ¹	\$892 million
Capital Investments	\$1,170 million
Net Debt	\$5,060 million
Long Term Debt	\$7,108 million

FOURTH QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

- Returned \$731 million to shareholders².
 - Repurchased \$350 million common shares.
 - Completed the payment for the common share warrants obligation.
- Reduced net debt by ~\$916 million.
- Oil Sands production of 613 Mbbls/d was the highest since Q4 2021.

Note:1) Non-GAAP financial measure. See Advisory. 2) Includes dividends, preferred dividends, NCIB share repurchases, and payments allocated to the common share warrants obligation.



OUR FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK

Principles and approaches that guide our decisions

Financial resilience

Reduce net debt to Adjusted Funds Flow to ~1.0x at US\$45 WTI longer term

Committed to maintaining minimum mid-BBB investment grade credit ratings

Maintain a competitive cost structure

Reduce funds flow volatility

Diversify revenues through asset and product mix

Optimize the value chain through pipelines, logistics and marketing

Sustainably grow shareholder returns

Base dividend growth, sustainable at US\$45 WTI over the long-term

Opportunistic **share repurchases** evaluated on mid-cycle pricing

Variable dividends to meet return commitments

Returns-focused capital allocation

Invest in projects at US\$45 WTI

Reinvestment rate drives investment in best projects to live within cash flow

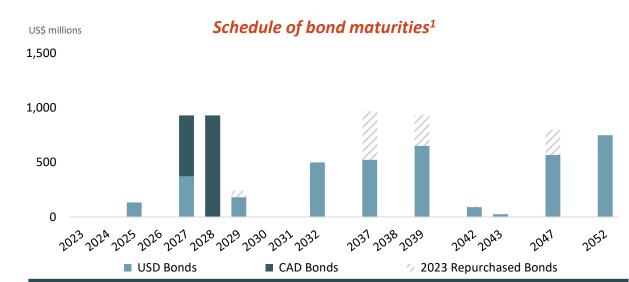
Inorganic opportunities compete on same basis and consistent with balance sheet objectives



FINANCIAL RESILIENCE

Optimizing our capital structure to reduce risk and increase capital flexibility

- Repurchased US\$1.0 billion of notes in Q3 2023.
- Reduced annual interest expense by ~\$83 million from notes repurchased in 2023.
- Reduced weighted average coupon of long-term debt to 4.46%.
- Long-term debt of \$7.1 billion with no significant maturities until 2027.



Credit ratings						
S&P	Moody's	DBRS	Fitch			
BBB	Baa2	BBB (High)	BBB			
Stable	Positive	Stable	Stable			

Note: See Advisory. 1) CAD\$ maturities converted to US\$ using 0.74 CAD/USD exchange rate.



DISCIPLINED CAPITAL ALLOCATION PRIORITIES

Framework directly links balance sheet strength and shareholder returns growth

Committed	Safe & reliable operations, sustaining capital					
Capital		Base dividend				
Net Debt	> \$9 Billion	<\$9 to >\$4 Billion	\$4 Billion			
Leverage Ratio (net debt to AFF) ¹	> 2.0x	Between 1.0x and 2.0x	< 1.0x			
Excess Free	~100%	Up to 50% Net Debt Reduction	Target 100% Shareholder Returns			
Funds Flow Allocation	Net Debt Reduction	Target 50% Shareholder Returns (opportunistic share buybacks and/or variable dividends)	(opportunistic share buybacks and/or variable dividends)			

Note: 1) Leverage ratio reflects Net Debt to Adjusted Funds Flow at the bottom of the cycle, or US\$45 WTI. See Advisory.

Capital allocation framework

- Organic and inorganic investment opportunities must deliver cost of capital returns at US\$45 WTI.
- Continuing to grow shareholder returns with a net debt floor of \$4 billion.
- Variable returns framework directly connected to balance sheet strength.
- Share buyback strategy will remain disciplined and opportunistic.
 - Tested at US\$60 WTI mid-cycle price assumption.
- Variable dividends offer flexibility to meet return commitments.



DELIVERING ON OUR SHAREHOLDER RETURNS FRAMEWORK

Returned ~\$2.8 billion to shareholders in 2023

Dividend principles

- Built into the capital structure.
- Sustainable at US\$45 WTI capital programs and base dividend fully funded over the long-term.
- Significant dividend capacity growing over the plan period.
- Dividend growth will be assessed annually within our financial framework.



Note: 1) Share repurchases includes payments allocated to the common share warrants obligation. Trailing twelve-month yield based on \$41 billion market capitalization.



2024 BUDGET OVERVIEW

Disciplined investments to grow production, reduce costs and expand margins

Capital investments of \$4.5 - \$5.0 billion to support future production growth in 2025 and beyond.

- Upstream production of 770 810 MBOE/d.
- Downstream throughput of 630 670 Mbbls/d.
- Oil Sands operating costs of \$12.00 \$14.00/bbl remain relatively flat from prior year.
- Canadian Refining operating costs of \$18.00 \$20.00/bbl include expensed turnround costs for 2024, normalizing in 2025.
- U.S. Refining operating costs of \$11.75 \$13.75/bbl.

2024 Guidant	c runges
Capital investments	Producti

	Capital investments (\$ millions)	Production/ throughput (MBOE/d or Mbbls/d)	Operating costs (\$/bbl or \$/BOE)
Oil sands	2,500 – 2,750	590 – 610	12.00 – 14.00
Conventional	350 – 425	120 – 130	12.00 – 13.00
Atlantic		10 – 15	55.00 – 65.00
Asia Pacific		50 – 55	11.00 – 13.00
Offshore	850 – 950	60 – 70	
Total Upstream	3,700 – 4,125	770 – 810	
Canadian Refining		85 – 95	18.00 – 20.00
U.S. Refining		545 – 575	11.75 – 13.75
Total Downstream	750 – 850	630 – 670	12.50 – 14.50
Corporate	60 – 70		
Total	4,500 – 5,000		

2024 Guidance ranges

Continued focus on our multi-year growth plan, progressing projects including the West White Rose Project, Narrows Lake tie-back and Foster Creek optimization

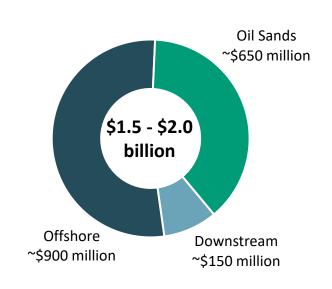
Note: Upstream operating expenses are divided by sales volumes. Downstream operating expenses are divided by barrels of crude throughput. U.S. Refining capital and operating costs are reported in C\$ but incurred in US\$ and as such will be impacted by foreign exchange. Operating costs per barrel include expensed turnround costs. See Advisory.



2024 OPTIMIZATION AND GROWTH INVESTMENTS

Pursuing strategic initiatives to enhance our integrated business

2024 optimization and growth capital



Estimated incremental production/throughput and potential timelines

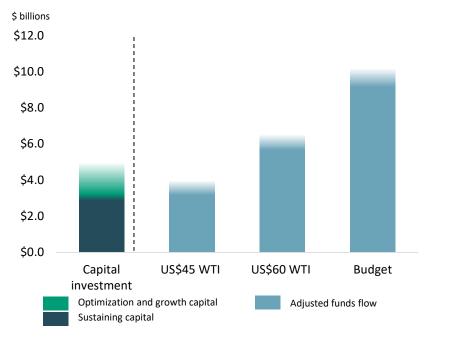
Project Oil Sands	Mbbls/d	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Sunrise optimization	15 - 20					
Narrows Lake tie-back	20 - 30					
Foster Creek optimization	over 30			-		
Atlantic						
West White Rose Project	45					
Downstream						
Lloyd Refinery debottleneck	3					
Optimization and reliability projects	15					



2024 BUDGET

Positioned for significant adjusted funds flow in multiple commodity price scenarios

2024 capital investment and illustrative adjusted funds flow



- 2024 budget invests in core projects that will grow production and improve business resiliency.
- Investments are expected to deliver above cost of capital returns at bottom of the cycle pricing, or US\$45 WTI.
- ~\$3.0 billion sustaining capital is covered at US\$45 WTI.
- Full 2024 capital program plus dividend more than fully funded at less than \$60 WTI.
- Targeting 100% of excess free funds flow to shareholder returns when net debt is below \$4 billion.



AMBITIOUS ESG TARGETS REINFORCE SUSTAINABILITY LEADERSHIP

Strong safety & asset integrity, good governance are foundational



CLIMATE & GHG EMISSIONS

Reduce absolute GHG emissions by 35% by year-end 2035.
Includes upstream methane milestone to reduce methane emissions by 80% by 2028

Reach long-term ambition for net zero emissions from operations by 2050



WATER STEWARDSHIP

Reduce freshwater intensity by 20% in oil sands and in thermal operations by year-end 2030



BIODIVERSITY

Reclaim **3,000** decommissioned well sites by year-end 2025

Restore more habitat than we use in the Cold Lake caribou range by year-end 2030



INDIGENOUS RECONCILIATION

Achieved a minimum of \$1.2B of spending with Indigenous businesses between 2019 and year-end 2025

Attain PAR¹ gold certification from the CCAB¹ by year-end 2025



Increase women in leadership roles to **30%** by year-end 2030

Achieved at least 40% representation from designated groups among non-management Directors, including at least 30% women, by year-end 2025³

Note: See Advisory. Targets include start year: 2019 for emissions, water intensity, well reclamation and Indigenous business spend; 2016 for caribou habitat restoration. Emissions reductions are in reference to scope 1 and 2 on a net equity basis. 1) Progressive Aboriginal Relations (PAR), Canadian Council of Aboriginal Business (CCAB). 2) Based on data received from Cenovus's inaugural self-identification survey, evaluation of industry practices and evolving stakeholder feedback, the company plans to enhance its focus on creating an inclusive and respectful work environment for everyone rather than setting an additional I&D target as initially communicated. 3) Designated groups are defined as women, Indigenous peoples, persons with disabilities and members of visible minorities.



PROGRESSING GHG REDUCTION INITIATIVES IN OUR BUSINESS PLAN

Advancing projects in the portfolio over Phase 1 (2023 – 2027)

Carbon capture and storage (CCS) projects

- Minnedosa ethanol plant.
- Elmworth gas plant.
- Pathways foundational pipeline and sequestration hub.
- Lloydminster Upgrader.
- Christina Lake (phase 1).

Energy efficiency and methane reductions

- Instrument gas to air conversions.
- Facilities systems electrification.
- Near-zero vent designs and vent reductions.
- Offshore power and flare optimization.

Pilots / feasibility studies that enable future reductions

- Small modular nuclear reactors for heat and power.
- Svante carbon capture technology.
- Advanced amines for natural gas combustion flue gas.





CONTINUED DECARBONIZATION ON OUR PATH TO 2035 AND 2050

Applying and advancing technologies to reduce absolute emissions

Phase 2 2028 - 2035

Phase 3 2036 - 2050

Advancing projects for 2035 target

Future potential developments

- Achieve our methane reduction milestone.
- Pathways Alliance initiatives and explore additional CCS technologies in our asset portfolio.
- Complete in-flight CCS projects at Lloydminster Upgrader and Christina Lake.
- Portfolio adjustments and low carbon business opportunities.

Technology pathways to net zero

Long-term vision

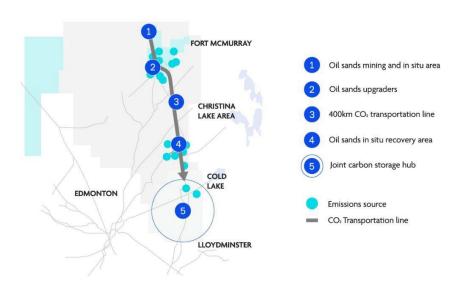
- Full implementation of most efficient large scale emissions reductions solutions.
- CCS or small modular nuclear reactors on remaining accessible emissions streams.
- Portfolio adjustments and low carbon business opportunities.



PATHWAYS ALLIANCE

Industry collaboration towards net zero

The Pathways Foundational Project



- Pathways consists of Canada's six largest oil sands producers, representing ~95% of oil sands production.
- Pathway's plan includes reducing current oil sands GHG emissions from oil sands operations by ~22 Mt of CO₂e/yr¹ by 2030, towards achieving net zero by 2050.
- The Phase 1 Foundational project will connect ~14 oil sands operations, to capture and store 10-12 Mt of CO₂ emissions per year¹ by 2030.
- The Pathways Alliance goal, working collectively with the Federal and Alberta governments, is to achieve net zero GHG emissions from oil sands operations by 2050.
- Cenovus is a founding member of the Pathways Alliance, and we are working with our peers to advance our emission reduction technologies to achieve our climate target to reduce absolute GHG emissions from operations by 35% by year-end 2035.

Note: 1) Current oil sands emissions estimate based on Government of Alberta emissions inventory (2018). See https://pathwaysalliance.ca/ for more details. Emissions reductions are in reference to scope 1 and 2 on a net equity basis. See Advisory.



WHY CENOVUS

Sustainably growing shareholder returns

Targeting 100% of excess free funds flow to shareholder returns when net debt <\$4 billion

Capacity to grow base dividend at US\$45 WTI over the long-term

Variable dividends or opportunistic share buybacks through NCIB for up to 133 million shares¹

Operational strength

Integrated portfolio with production of ~790 MBOE/d and downstream capacity of ~745 Mbbls/d

Leading in situ operating model, expertise and experience

Track record of operational reliability and long history of strong safety culture and performance

Financial discipline

Returns focused capital allocation

Holding or reducing operating costs across the business

Balance sheet strength with Net Debt to Adjusted Funds Flow <1.0x at US\$45 WTI

Sustainability leadership

Targeting GHG absolute emissions² reduction of 35% by year-end 2035

2050 net zero ambition

Achieved our goal of \$1.2 billion of spend with Indigenous businesses³

Note: See Advisory. 1) Our existing NCIB expires on November 8, 2024. Cenovus News Release, November 7, 2023. 2) Emissions reductions are in reference to scope 1 and 2 on a net equity basis. 3) Cenovus News Release, July 27, 2023.



BUSINESS OVERVIEW



COMMITTED TO A STRONG SAFETY CULTURE

Prioritizing safety & asset integrity above all else

Pro forma safety performance improvements



- Track record of continued improvement in recordable injuries and process safety events.
- Cenovus's safety model emphasizes learning culture and ground level empowerment, and responsibility for safety.
- Initiated safety programs throughout the organization to drive down reportable events, including the STOP program and leading indicator safety metrics.
- Harmonize and integrate core programs that protect the safety of our staff and the integrity of our assets.



OIL SANDS

Best-in-class assets with low cost structure and long-life reserves



CHRISTINA LAKE¹

- 237 Mbbls/d production in 2023.
- \$8.52/bbl operating costs.
- Industry leading CSOR ~1.9.
- Cogeneration capacity of ~100MW.



FOSTER CREEK¹

- 186 Mbbls/d production in 2023.
- \$11.44/bbl operating costs.
- CSOR ~2.5.
- Cogeneration capacity of ~100MW.



LLOYDMINSTER THERMALS¹

- 104 Mbbls/d production in 2023.
- Higher quality, lower viscosity than. traditional oil sands crude.



SUNRISE¹

- 49 Mbbls/d production in 2023.
- \$17.02/bbl operating costs.
- Implementing Cenovus operating strategies to improve performance.



LLOYDMINSTER CONVENTIONAL HEAVY OIL¹

- 17 Mbbls/d production in 2023.
- Piloting CO₂ EOR technology.

1) 2023 Year to date production and operating cost numbers as of December 31, 2023.



OIL SANDS OPTIMIZATION AND GROWTH

Investing in high-return brownfield opportunities

Foster Creek optimization

- Increasing oil handling capacity through facility debottlenecks.
- Multi-year investment to increase production by more than 30 Mbbls/d by the end of 2027.

Christina Lake Narrows Lake tie-back

- Accessing high-quality Narrows Lake reservoir with ~17 km steam pipeline to existing Christina Lake facility.
- Multi-year investment to increase production by 20 - 30 Mbbls/d starting around the end of 2025.

Sunrise

- Deploying Cenovus operating model to drive higher volumes and lower costs.
- Development plan to increase production above 60 Mbbls/d within 2 - 3 years.



Total Oil Sands optimization and growth capital of ~\$650 million in 2024

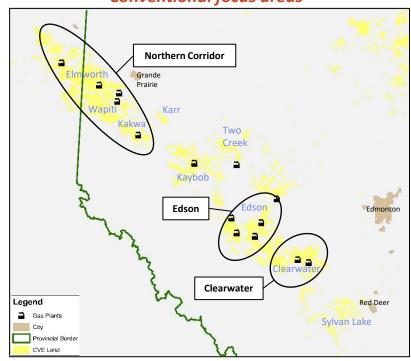


CONVENTIONAL

Capital investment focused on returns and free funds flow generation

- Capital investment in 2024 focuses on maintaining production levels, advancing methane reduction projects and building gas handling infrastructure to support future production growth.
 - ~\$275 million allocated to the 2024 drilling program.
 - ~\$75 million of investment in operations maintenance.
 - ~\$25 million of investment in methane abatement and carbon capture and storage.
- Focused development activity in three key operating areas: Northern Corridor, Edson and Clearwater.







OFFSHORE

High netback production with exposure to global oil prices

ATLANTIC

- Operator of the White Rose field and partner in Terra Nova.
 - Terra Nova asset life extension completed in 2023.
- Proceeding with SeaRose FPSO asset life extension which will extend the life of asset until 2038.
- Exposure to Brent-plus pricing.

ASIA PACIFIC

- Long-term, mostly fixed-price contracts with established partnerships.
- China demand providing opportunities to leverage existing infrastructure for future development.





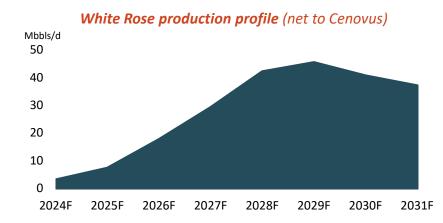




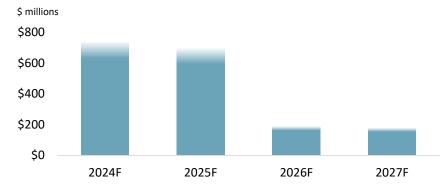
WEST WHITE ROSE PROJECT

Delivering incremental value in the Atlantic region

- First oil expected in 2026, with peak production of 45 Mbbls/d in 2028.
 - Adds an expected 14 years of production to White Rose field.
 - SeaRose FPSO asset life extension in 2024.
- Meets investment criteria at US\$45 WTI.
- Working interest of ~56.4% in the White Rose growth fields.
- Capital investment of approximately \$800 million in 2024.



White Rose capital profile to first oil (net to Cenovus)





CANADIAN REFINING

Upgrader and refinery strategically located in Lloydminster



LLOYDMINSTER UPGRADER

- 81.5 Mbbls/d heavy oil throughput capacity.
- Produces high quality, low sulphur synthetic crude oil and diesel fuel, and recovers diluent from the feedstock.
- Condensate is cycled back to the nearby thermal operations.



LLOYDMINSTER REFINERY

- 29 Mbbls/d heavy oil throughput capacity.
- Produces more than 30 different types and grades of road asphalt from heavy oil.
- 10 asphalt terminals in Canada and U.S. to serve retail customer base.



COMMERCIAL FUELS BUSINESS

 Commercial fuels business includes approximately 170 cardlock, bulk plant and travel centre locations.



U.S. REFINING

Integration with our oil sands business provides balanced differential exposure



LIMA, OHIO

- 179 Mbbls/d capacity (40 Mbbls/d heavy).
- Hydrocracker/FCC/coker configuration.
- Crude oil flexibility project completed in 2019 to run additional heavy crudes.



TOLEDO, OHIO

- 160 Mbbls/d capacity.
- 90 Mbbls/d heavy oil capacity.
- Configured to process high-TAN heavy crude.



SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN

- 49 Mbbls/d capacity.
- 34 Mbbls/d heavy oil capacity.
- Directly connected to Canadian heavy crude, producing high quality asphalt.



BORGER, TEXAS (50% INTEREST)

- 75 Mbbls/d capacity (net).
- 18 Mbbls/d heavy oil capacity (net).
- Access to Canadian heavy, West Texas Sour and Permian supply.



WOOD RIVER, ILLINOIS (50% INTEREST)

- 173 Mbbls/d capacity (net).
- 120 Mbbls/d heavy oil capacity (net).
- Accesses multiple pipelines Keystone, Express-Platte, Mustang, Ozark.
- Ability to process and connected to Canadian heavy crudes.



DOWNSTREAM OPTIMIZATION

Improving reliability and margin capture across the integrated value chain

- Demonstrate U.S. Refining capabilities post Superior rebuild and Toledo acquisition.
 - Advancing initiatives between Toledo and Lima refineries to capture identified synergies.
 - Completing the optimization at Wood River and Borger with expanded capacity and increased diesel yield.
- Unlocking additional value at the Lloydminster Complex through small debottleneck and increasing diesel yields.
- Total Downstream optimization and margin improvement capital of ~\$150 million in 2024.



APPENDIX



PROGRESS AGAINST OUR TARGETS

Focus area	Unit of measure	% toward target	Target	2022	2021	2020	2019
Climate & GHG emissions							
Reduce absolute GHG emissions by 35% by year-end 2035 ¹ . Reach long-term ambition for net zero emissions by 2050	MMt CO ₂ e	-	-	22.1	23.12	23.22	24.8 ²
2022 adjusted performance. Rebaselined and adjusted emissions ³ for target performance comparison		22%	16.9 ³	24.0 ⁴			26.0 ³
Water stewardship							
Reduce fresh water intensity by 20% in oil sands by year-end 2030	bbls water/BOE	100	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.15
Reduce fresh water intensity by 20% in thermal operations by year-end 2030	bbls water/BOE	0	2.90	4.00	3.71	3.85	3.62
Biodiversity							
Reclaim 3,000 decommissioned well sites by year-end 2025	Number	66	3,000	537	421	473	561
Restore more habitat than we use in the Cold Lake caribou range by year-end 2030	Ratio	50	>1	0.50	0.41	0.34	0.34
Indigenous reconciliation							
Achieve a minimum of \$1.2 billion of spending with Indigenous businesses between 2019 and year-end 2025	\$MM	88	1,200	395	221	194	244
Attain Gold Progressive Aboriginal Relations certification from the Canadian Council for Aboriginal Business by year-end 2025	-	-	gold	Phase 2 complete	Phase 1 complete	-	-
Inclusion & diversity							
Increase women in leadership roles to 30% by year-end 2030 ⁵	Percentage	83	30	25	25	25	24
Aspire to have at least 40% representation from designated groups ⁶ among non-management directors	Percentage	90	40	36	36	-	-
Including at least 30% women, by year-end 2025	Percentage	90	30	27	27	-	-

Note: See Advisory. Targets include start year: 2019 for emissions, water intensity, well reclamation and Indigenous business spend; 2016 for caribou habitat restoration. Based on data received from Cenovus's inaugural self-identification survey, evaluation of industry practices and evolving stakeholder feedback, the company plans to enhance its focus on creating an inclusive and respectful work environment for everyone rather than setting an additional I&D target.

⁶ Designated groups are defined as women, Indigenous peoples, persons with disabilities and members of visible minorities.



¹ Emissions reductions are in reference to scope 1 and 2, on a net equity basis.

² Prior year emissions values have been restated. Update is primarily related to emissions from joint venture assets.

³ The absolute emissions target and 2019 baseline have been adjusted to reflect material asset changes, including acquisitions and divestitures, up to the end of the first quarter of 2023, to capture the Toledo transaction. We intend to continue using this approach of adjusting our emissions baseline to reflect material changes to our portfolio. Performance toward our target is then measured against this adjusted baseline.

⁴ This figure has been updated to align with the adjusted 2019 baseline, and to allow comparison, the adjusted 2022 emissions number assumes 100% ownership of Sunrise and Toledo and full operations at Superior for all of 2022.

⁵ 2021 data has been updated to reflect total company operations, Leadership roles include Team Lead/Coordinator/Supervisor positions or above.

2024 PLANNED MAINTENANCE

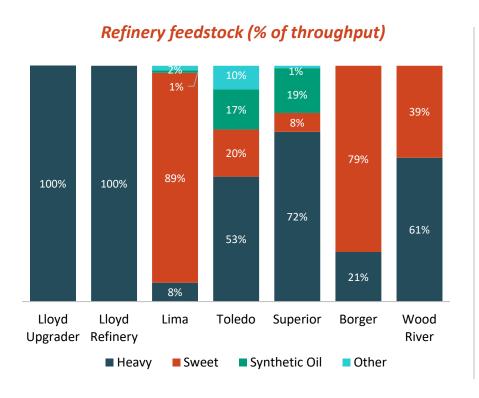
2024 Planned maintenance								
Potential quar	terly production	on/throughpu	t impact (Mbb	ls/d or MBOE,	/d)			
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Annualized impact								
Upstream								
Oil Sands	1	2 - 3	50 - 60	1	13 - 16			
Atlantic	8 - 10	8 - 10	8 - 10	1	5 - 7			
Conventional	-	3 - 5	4 - 6	-	2 - 4			
Downstream	Downstream							
Canadian Refining	-	42 - 46	-	-	10 - 12			
U.S. Refining	20 - 24	12 - 16	30 - 34	56 - 60	30 - 35			

Note: See Advisory. Turnaround activity is subject to change.

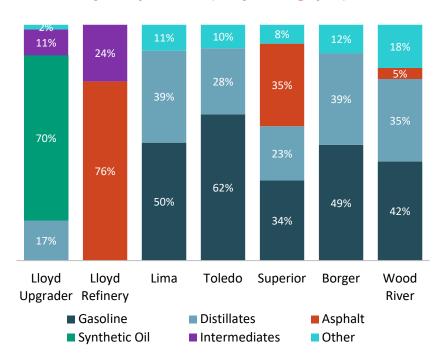


SNAPSHOT OF FEEDSTOCKS & REFINED PRODUCTS

Refineries provide diversified feedstock and product slate



Refined products (% of throughput)

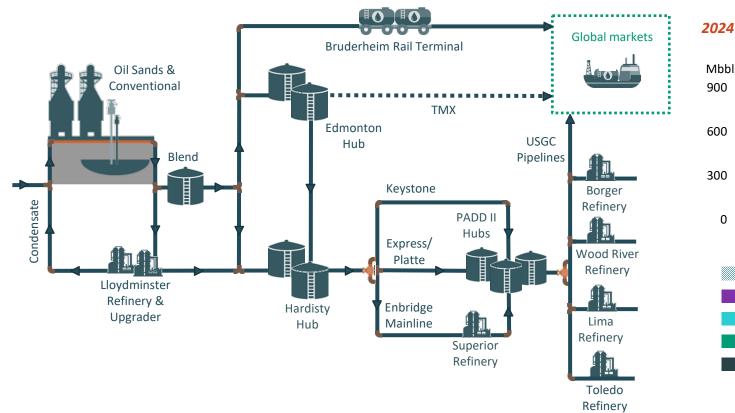


Note: See Advisory. Feedstock and refined product mix based on assumptions reflected in 2024 guidance.

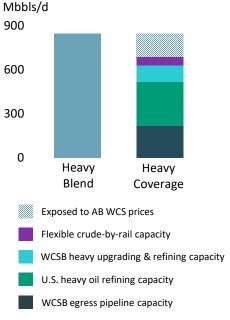


DIVERSIFIED MARKETING STRATEGY

Utilizing storage, pipeline and marketing infrastructure to optimize margins



2024 Heavy oil blend vs. processing and export capacity¹



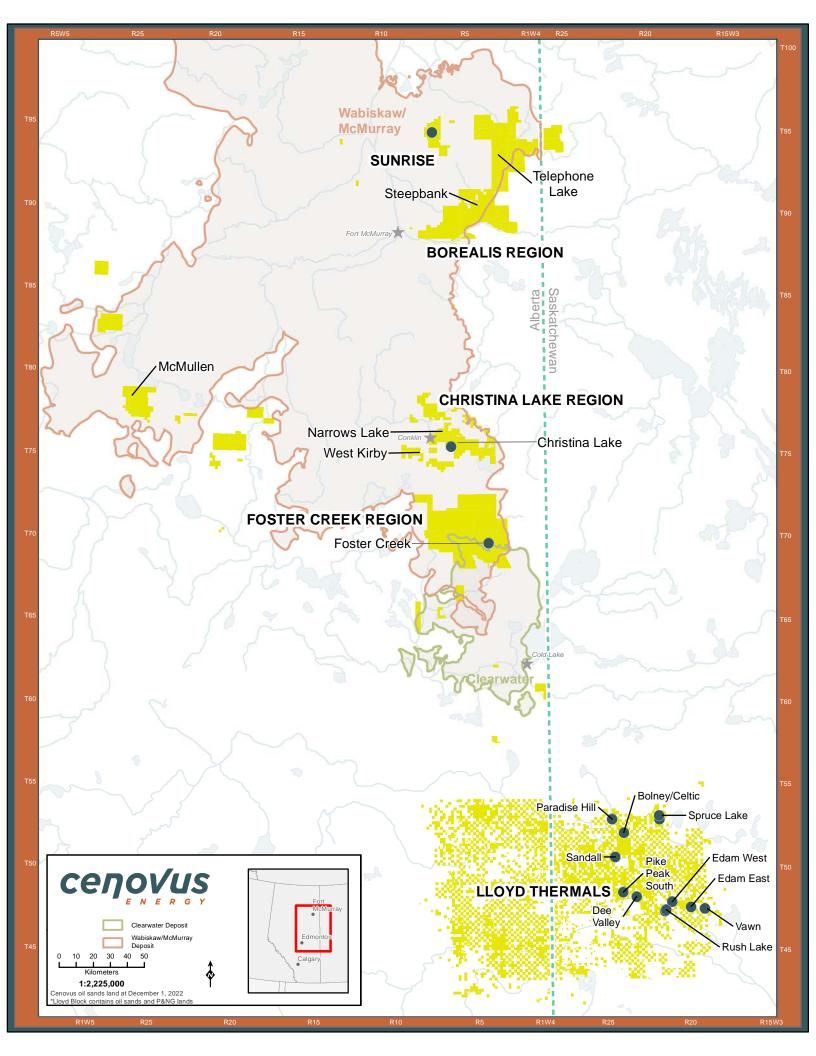
1) Illustrative and upon TMX project start up our exposure to Alberta pricing is materially lower. Note: See Advisory.

COMMODITY PRICE ASSUMPTIONS

2024 scenarios for \$45 WTI, \$60 WTI and Budget case

US\$/bbl unless otherwise stated	US\$45	US\$60	Budget
Brent	47.00	65.00	79.00
WTI	45.00	60.00	75.00
WTI-WCS differential	12.50	14.50	17.00
WCS	32.50	45.50	58.00
Chicago 3-2-1 crack spread	16.00	18.50	21.00
RINs	4.00	4.00	4.50
AECO (C\$/Mcf)	1.85	2.27	2.80
FX (US\$/C\$)	0.74	0.78	0.73







Corporate guidance

2024 Corporate guidance - C\$, before royalties

December 13, 2023

		UPSTREAM		
	Production	Capital investments	Operating costs	
	(Mbbls/d or MBOE/d)	(\$ millions)	(\$/bbl or \$/BOE) ⁽¹⁾	
		Fue		
Oil Sands total	590 - 610	Non-fue 2,500 - 2,750 Tota		
Conventional total	120 - 130	350 - 425	12.00 - 13.00	
Atlantic	10 - 15		55.00 - 65.00	
Asia Pacific ⁽²⁾	50 - 55		11.00 - 13.00	
Offshore total (3)	60 - 70	850 - 950		
Total upstream	770 - 810	3,700 - 4,125		
		DOWNSTREAM		
	Throughput	Capital investments	Operating costs	
	(Mbbls/d)	(\$ millions)	<u>(\$/bbl)⁽¹⁾</u>	
Canadian Refining (4)	85 - 95		18.00 - 20.00	
U.S. Refining (5)	545 - 575		11.75 - 13.75	
Downstream total	630 - 670	750 - 850	12.50 - 14.50	
		CORPORATE		
Corporate capital investr	nent (\$ millions)	60 - 70	G&A (\$ millions) ⁽⁷⁾	625 - 725
Total capital investments	s (\$ billions) ⁽⁶⁾	4.5 - 5.0	Cash tax (\$ billions)	1.3 - 1.6
			Effective tax rate (%) ⁽⁸⁾	23 - 25
	PRICE ASSUME	PTIONS & ADJUSTED FUNDS FL	OW SENSITIVITIES ⁽⁹⁾	
Brent (US\$/bbl)	\$ 79.00	Independent base c		Decrease
WTI (US\$/bbl)	\$ 75.00	(For the full year 202	,	(\$ millions)
Western Canada Select (•	Crude oil (WTI) - US\$	•	(150)
Differential WTI-WCS (US			tial (WTI-WCS) - US\$1 (85)	85
Chicago 3-2-1 Crack Spre RINs (US\$/bbl)	ad (US\$/bbl) \$ 21.00 \$ 4.50	RINs (RVO) - US\$1.00	spread - US\$1.00 char 200 D change (175)	(200) 175
AECO (\$/Mcf)	\$ 4.50	Natural gas (AECO) -	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	25
Exchange Rate (US\$/C\$)	\$ 0.73	Exchange rate (US\$/	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	160
2,	•	2 , ,,	. ,	

⁽¹⁾ Upstream operating expenses are divided by sales volumes. Downstream operating expenses are divided by barrels of crude oil throughput. Operating costs per barrel include expensed turnaround costs.

⁽²⁾ Indonesia capital investments are excluded from totals due to being accounted for under the equity method for consolidated financial statement purposes.

 $[\]hbox{(3) Offshore capital investments includes capitalized interest.}\\$

 $^{(4) \} Canadian \ Refining \ throughput \ and \ operating \ costs \ are \ associated \ with \ the \ Lloydminster \ Upgrader \ \& \ Refinery.$

⁽⁵⁾ U.S. Refining capital and operating costs are reported in C\$, but incurred in US\$ and as such will be impacted by foreign exchange.

⁽⁶⁾ Ranges are not intended to add and may include rounding.

⁽⁷⁾ Forecasted general and administrative (G&A) does not include stock-based compensation.

⁽⁸⁾ Statutory rates of 24% in Canada, 25% in the U.S. and 25% in China are applied separately to pre-tax operating earnings streams for each country. Excludes the effect of divestiture and mark-to-market gains & losses.

⁽⁹⁾ Refining results embedded in the sensitivities are based on unlagged margin changes and do not include the effect of changes in inventory valuation for first-in, first-out/lower of cost or net realizable value.



Barrels of Oil Equivalent

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 with 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.

Presentation Basis

Cenovus presents production volumes on a net to Cenovus before royalties basis, unless otherwise stated.

Reserves Life Index

Reserves life index is calculated based on reserves for the applicable reserves category divided by annual production.

Forward-looking Information

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements and forward-looking information (collectively referred to as "forward-looking information") within the meaning of applicable securities legislation, about our current expectations, estimates and projections about the future, based on certain assumptions made by us in light of our experience and perception of historical trends. Although we believe that the expectations represented by such forward-looking information are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct.

Forward-looking information in this presentation is identified by words such as "achieve", "ambition", "committed", "continue", "drive", "expect", "F", "focus", "future", "maintain", "position", "potential", "target", "will" or similar expressions and includes suggestions of future outcomes, including, but not limited to, statements about: general and priorities; reserves life index; production, refining and upgrading capacity; Net Debt to Adjusted Funds Flow; growing shareholder returns including acquiring shares under the NCIB and variable dividends; maintaining capital discipline while growing total shareholder returns beyond the base dividend in accordance with the capital allocation framework; allocation of excess free funds flow to shareholder returns and net debt reduction; net debt, long-term debt and maintaining the net debt floor; timing of planned maintenance turnarounds and throughput impact; capital investments, production, throughput and absolute GHG emissions under the Company's five-year plan; credit ratings; cost and capital structure; funds flow volatility; diversifying revenues; cost structure and margin optimization; optimizing downstream operating performance across the value chain; investing in projects at US\$45 WTI; increasing capacity and throughput and operating cost impacts; downstream optimization, including capturing synergies between Toledo and Lima and optimization of Wood River and Borger; first oil, peak production and operating costs for the West White Rose project and impact of project on operating margin; focus on safety and asset integrity; capital investments, including SeaRose FPSO asset life extension and development in Asia Pacific; targets for ESG focus areas including GHG reduction goals and ambition for the Company and through the Pathways Alliance; fresh water intensity; reclamation of well sites and habitat restoration; spend with Indigenous businesses and PAR certification; women in leadership roles; representation of designated groups among non-management directors; carbon capture and storage initiatives; and progressing and advancing novel technologies to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions on a net equity basis in the near, medium and long term.

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 in this presentation are based include but are not limited to: the allocation of free cash flow to reducing net debt to between \$4B and \$9B and the assumptions inherent in Cenovus's 2024 guidance available on cenovus.com and other risks identified under "Risk Management and Risk Factors" and "Advisory" in Cenovus's MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Except as required by applicable securities laws, Cenovus disclaims any intention or obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists are not exhaustive and are made as at the date hereof. Events or circumstances could cause actual results to differ materially from those estimated or projected and expressed in, or implied by, the forward-looking information. For additional information regarding Cenovus's material risk factors, the assumptions made, and risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ from the anticipated results, refer to "Risk Management and Risk Factors" and "Advisory" in Cenovus's MD&A for the periods ended December 31, 2023 and September 30, 2023 and to the risk factors, assumptions and uncertainties described in other documents Cenovus files from time to time with securities regulatory authorities in Canada (available on SEDAR+ at seedarplus.ca, on EDGAR at sec.gov and Cenovus's website at cenovus.com).

Specified Financial Measures Advisory

Certain financial measures in this presentation do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and, therefore, are considered Specified Financial Measures. These Specified Financial Measures may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. See the Specified Financial Measures Advisory located in our Management's Discussion and Analysis for the period ended December 31, 2023 (available on SEDAR+ at seedarplus.ca, on EDGAR at sec.gov and on Cenovus's website at cenovus.com) for information incorporated by reference about these Specified Financial Measures.

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