

Cenovus delivers strong operating performance in 2018 Company reduces debt and maintains capital discipline

Calgary, Alberta (February 13, 2019) – Cenovus Energy Inc. (TSX: CVE) (NYSE: CVE) delivered strong operating performance in 2018 while demonstrating financial resilience in a challenging and volatile Canadian commodity price environment.

“In the fourth quarter, in some of the most difficult macro-economic conditions we’ve ever faced and while voluntarily managing our oil sands production lower, we remained relatively cash-flow neutral and continued to deleverage our balance sheet. I believe we are well positioned to make material progress on our business plan and further deleverage in 2019,” said Alex Pourbaix, Cenovus President & Chief Executive Officer. “Over the past year, Cenovus has become a stronger company through our focus on capital discipline and cost leadership while maintaining safe and reliable operations.”

Overall, Cenovus’s 2018 upstream financial results were significantly impacted by widening light-heavy oil price differentials, which reached historical highs in the fourth quarter, as well as realized hedging losses of \$1.6 billion largely in the first three quarters of the year. At the same time, the wider differentials created a feedstock cost advantage for the company’s jointly owned refineries. Cenovus’s \$2.9 billion net loss from continuing operations last year included three large non-cash charges: an exploration expense in the Deep Basin segment, a significant provision for office space that exceeds the company’s long-term requirements and a loss on the sale of the Pipestone business.

While managing through the market challenges of the fourth quarter, Cenovus continued to progress its deleveraging plans. The company reduced gross debt by 16% or US\$1.2 billion during the fourth quarter of 2018 and January of this year.

Key 2018 developments

- Achieved record low per-barrel oil sands sustaining capital and operating costs
- Repaid US\$876 million of unsecured notes, reducing year-end net debt to about C\$8.4 billion. Repurchased another US\$324 million in January 2019 at a discount
- Generated refining and marketing operating margin of \$996 million
- Reduced capital spending by 18% compared with 2017, with decreased spending on continuing operations largely the result of lower oil sands sustaining capital costs
- Sold the Suffield and Pipestone businesses in Alberta for total cash proceeds of just over \$1 billion, before closing adjustments
- Increased committed capacity on the Keystone XL Pipeline project to 150,000 barrels per day (bbls/d)
- Signed three-year rail agreements to strengthen market access
- Generated over \$2.1 billion in cash from operating activities, and free funds flow of \$311 million
- Achieved upstream production from continuing operations of 483,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day (BOE/d) while managing volumes in response to wide differentials
- Progressed Christina Lake phase G, which is under budget and ahead of schedule

Overview

2018 production & financial summary

(for the period ended December 31)	2018 Q4	2017 Q4	% change	2018 Full year	2017 Full year	% change
Financial (\$ millions, except per share amounts)						
Cash from operating activities	485	900	-46	2,154	3,059	-30
Adjusted funds flow ¹	-36	866		1,674	2,914	-43
Per share diluted	-0.03	0.70		1.36	2.64	
Free funds flow ¹	-312	283		311	1,253	-75
Operating earnings (loss) from continuing operations ¹	-1,670	-533		-2,755	-34	
Per share diluted	-1.36	-0.43		-2.24	-0.03	
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	-1,350	-776		-2,916	2,268	
Per share diluted	-1.10	-0.63		-2.37	2.06	
Capital investment	276	583	-53	1,363	1,661	-18
Production (from continuing operations) (before royalties)						
Oil sands (bbls/d)	326,481	361,363	-10	362,996	292,479	24
Deep Basin liquids ² (bbls/d)	28,111	33,147	-15	32,454	20,850	56
Total liquids² (bbls/d)	354,592	394,510	-10	395,450	313,329	26
Total natural gas (MMcf/d)	469	516	-9	528	326	62
Total production from continuing operations (BOE/d)	432,713	480,497	-10	483,458	367,635	32

¹ Adjusted funds flow, free funds flow and operating earnings/loss are non-GAAP measures. See Advisory.

² Includes oil and natural gas liquids (NGLs).

Deleveraging and capital discipline

Cenovus made meaningful progress in further deleveraging its balance sheet in 2018 and early 2019. In the fourth quarter of 2018 and January of this year, the company reduced total debt outstanding by US\$1.2 billion or 16%. This includes redeeming US\$800 million of the company's 2019 unsecured notes and repurchasing a further US\$400 million of its outstanding debt at a discount for US\$369 million.

Deleveraging continues to be a top financial priority for Cenovus in 2019 after funding its sustaining capital requirements and maintaining its current dividend level. Once the company reduces net debt to below \$7 billion and is on track to reach \$5 billion, Cenovus expects to begin balancing its capital allocation decisions to include increased shareholder returns and disciplined investment in growth. At a net debt level of \$5 billion, Cenovus anticipates being in a position to maintain a target ratio of less than two times net debt to adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), at low-cycle commodity prices.

In 2018, Cenovus reduced total capital expenditures by 18% compared with the previous year. Spending on continuing operations decreased largely as a result of the company's success in further reducing its oil sands sustaining capital costs. Cenovus remains focused on cost leadership and capital discipline and is targeting capital spending in 2019 of between \$1.2 billion and \$1.4 billion, the majority of which will go toward sustaining base oil sands production.

Commodity price impact

In the fourth quarter of 2018, the average price differential between West Texas Intermediate (WTI) and Western Canadian Select (WCS) more than tripled, compared with the same period a year earlier, reaching a record of about US\$52/bbl. For the full year, the WTI-WCS differential averaged US\$26.31/bbl, compared with US\$11.98/bbl in 2017. The wider average differential and higher condensate costs consistent with stronger WTI prices negatively impacted upstream operating margin. However, the wider WTI-WCS differential created a feedstock cost advantage for Cenovus's jointly owned U.S. refineries, as did the wider average price differential between WTI and West Texas Sour (WTS).

Cenovus's fourth quarter 2018 results were also negatively impacted by the timing of condensate and refinery inventory drawdowns in a falling commodity price environment. Both condensate blended to produce heavy oil and refinery feedstock used in the fourth quarter were purchased several months earlier when prices were higher, resulting in lower earnings in the fourth quarter. Cenovus expects that in a rising price environment, the lower cost condensate and refinery feedstock purchased in the latter part of the fourth quarter will benefit its first-quarter 2019 results.

After reaching a record high in the fourth quarter, the WTI-WCS price differential narrowed substantially following the Government of Alberta's December 2, 2018 announcement of temporary crude oil and bitumen production curtailments for producers, effective January 1. In January 2019, differentials remained narrow, and Cenovus anticipates they will normalize through the year, settling somewhere around rail transportation economics in the mid-to-high teens.

Taking into account the government-mandated production curtailments, Cenovus expects its first-quarter 2019 bitumen and crude oil production will be a maximum of 348,000 bbls/d. Overall, the company anticipates that the financial impact of its curtailed volumes will be more than offset by an expected improvement in WCS prices, resulting in a positive impact on its cash flow for 2019.

Financial performance

In the second and third quarters of 2018, when Canadian crude oil prices remained somewhat normalized, Cenovus had combined free funds flow of almost \$1.2 billion, reflecting the company's strong future cash generating potential. Cenovus had negative free funds flow in the first and fourth quarters, largely due to wider average oil price differentials, as well as refinery maintenance, declining WTI prices and realized hedging losses in the first quarter. Realized hedging losses for the full year were approximately \$1.6 billion and were primarily related to risk management contracts put in place in 2017 that have since expired.

Cenovus's cash from operating activities and adjusted funds flow declined 30% and 43% respectively in 2018 compared with 2017. The company had a net loss from continuing operations of approximately \$2.9 billion compared with net earnings from continuing operations of nearly \$2.3 billion a year earlier, when Cenovus recorded a significant after-tax revaluation gain of \$1.9 billion. The 2018 net loss included a \$2.1 billion non-cash exploration expense in the Deep Basin segment, a non-cash provision of nearly \$630 million for office space that exceeds Cenovus's requirements, severance costs of \$60 million and a before-tax loss of \$797 million on the sale of the Pipestone business.

“While our operational performance in 2018 was excellent, our overall financial results were impacted by the challenging Canadian commodity price environment, particularly in the fourth quarter, as well as our realized hedging losses for the year,” said Pourbaix. “That said, I remain optimistic about our prospects for 2019. With the ramp-up of additional rail transport capacity this year and the anticipated start-up of Enbridge’s Line 3 Replacement Project, we expect the overall pricing environment to be better than in 2018.”

Market access

Cenovus made significant progress last year in strengthening its long-term market access position through its previously announced three-year strategic agreements with major rail companies to transport approximately 100,000 bbls/d of heavy crude oil from northern Alberta to various destinations on the U.S. Gulf Coast. Cenovus expects to ramp up its rail capacity towards 100,000 bbls/d through the remainder of 2019.

The company also recently increased its committed capacity on the proposed Keystone XL Pipeline from 50,000 bbls/d to 150,000 bbls/d. A portion of this increased capacity was assumed from the Government of Alberta. With its positions on Keystone XL and the Trans Mountain Expansion Project, Cenovus now has 275,000 bbls/d of potential future pipeline capacity to the West Coast and U.S. Gulf Coast. The company has current firm capacity to the West Coast, U.S. Gulf Coast and PADD II of 118,000 bbls/d combined.

Operating highlights

Oil sands

Combined production at the Christina Lake and Foster Creek oil sands operations was nearly 363,000 barrels per day (bbls/d) in 2018, 24% higher than the previous year, mainly due to Cenovus’s May 17, 2017 asset acquisition, which included the remaining 50% of Foster Creek and Christina Lake.

Prior to the implementation of government-mandated production curtailments on January 1, 2019, Cenovus was already proactively managing oil sands volumes at Foster Creek and Christina Lake in the first and fourth quarters of 2018 in response to market access constraints and discounted Canadian heavy oil pricing. As part of this process, Cenovus demonstrated its ability to reduce production while maintaining steam injection, allowing the company to safely and effectively store mobilized barrels in its reservoirs for sale later when prices improve. Fourth quarter oil sands production was about 326,000 bbls/d, a 10% decrease from the same period in 2017, primarily due to the company’s voluntary curtailment of approximately 51,000 bbls/d in the quarter.

Cenovus had 2018 oil sands sustaining capital costs of \$4.40/bbl, down 31% from \$6.34/bbl the previous year. In 2019, the company expects to reduce its sustaining capital costs to between \$3.50/bbl and \$4.00/bbl. Oil sands operating costs were \$7.65/bbl in 2018, 9% lower than the previous year, mainly due to lower natural gas prices, higher sales volumes, a reduction in workforce costs, fewer workovers and lower repairs and maintenance costs. Fourth quarter oil sands operating costs were \$8.03/bbl, 4% lower than in the same period in 2017. Cenovus anticipates maintaining per-barrel oil sands operating costs in 2019 at about 2018 levels.

At Christina Lake, the steam to oil ratio (SOR) was 1.9 in 2018, compared with 1.8 in 2017. At Foster Creek, the SOR was 2.8 in 2018 compared with 2.5 a year earlier. SORs increased

in 2018 mainly as a result of Cenovus maintaining steam injection into its reservoirs while proactively reducing oil production in the first and fourth quarters.

The Christina Lake phase G expansion, which has approved capacity of 50,000 bbls/d, is five months ahead of schedule and 25% below budget, largely due to advances in well pad design, longer well lengths and increased efficiencies in facility construction. Cenovus expects phase G to be completed with industry leading full-cycle capital efficiencies of between \$15,000 and \$16,000 per barrel of capacity. First steam was achieved at the end of last month, and the project is expected to be complete and ready for production in the second quarter of this year. Cenovus has flexibility on start-up and will take into consideration whether mandated production curtailments have been lifted, if crude-by-rail takeaway capacity in Alberta ramps up as expected, and the in-service date of Enbridge's Line 3 Replacement Project.

Deep Basin

Production from the Deep Basin assets, which Cenovus acquired on May 17, 2017, averaged more than 120,000 BOE/d in 2018, 3% higher than during the company's 229-day period of ownership in 2017. The increase was primarily due to strong initial well results following a moderate drilling program in the first quarter of 2018. This was partially offset by the sale of the Pipestone business in September 2018. Production from Pipestone was approximately 8,800 BOE/d prior to the divestiture. Fourth quarter 2018 production in the Deep Basin was more than 106,000 BOE/d, 10% lower than in the same period a year earlier, primarily due to the divestiture.

Following the sale of its Pipestone business, Cenovus decided to scale back plans for additional Deep Basin asset sales in the East Clearwater area and a portion of the West Clearwater area. As a result, as at December 31, 2018, these assets are no longer classified as held for sale for accounting purposes. Cenovus will only consider pursuing additional transactions in the Deep Basin in 2019 if the company is able to generate strong value for the assets involved.

Average operating costs in the Deep Basin were \$8.58/BOE in 2018, little changed from 2017, while fourth quarter operating costs were \$9.53/BOE, 19% higher than in the same period a year earlier, largely due to lower production in the quarter. Cenovus expects to hold per-barrel operating costs essentially flat in 2019 compared with full-year 2018 levels, as production declines.

In 2018, Cenovus conducted a review of its long-term development plans for the Deep Basin assets. As a result, in the fourth quarter of 2018, the company wrote off previously capitalized exploration and evaluation costs as a one-time non-cash exploration expense. Cenovus's views on the quality of the Deep Basin assets and their long-term development potential remain unchanged; however, the company has decided to slow the pace of development due to the current outlook for commodity prices and the company's continued focus on deleveraging.

As previously announced, Cenovus has limited its investment and drilling plans for the Deep Basin in 2019. Over the course of the year, the company will be working to optimize its Deep Basin operating model with a view to reducing costs, improving efficiency and maximizing value.

Downstream

Cenovus's Wood River, Illinois and Borger, Texas refineries, which are co-owned with the operator, Phillips 66, had strong operational performance in 2018. Refining and marketing operating margin for 2018 was \$996 million compared with \$598 million a year earlier. The year-over-year increase was largely the result of improved refined product prices and a feedstock cost advantage driven by wider differentials between WTI and WCS as well as between WTI and WTS in 2018 compared with 2017. Fourth quarter 2018 refining and marketing operating margin was \$251 million, compared with \$314 million in the same period in 2017. Cenovus's refining operating margin is calculated on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) inventory accounting basis. Using the last-in, first-out (LIFO) accounting method employed by most U.S. refiners, operating margin from refining and marketing would have been \$118 million higher in 2018, compared with \$93 million lower in 2017. In the fourth quarter of 2018, operating margin from refining and marketing would have been \$198 million higher on a LIFO reporting basis, compared with \$83 million lower in the same quarter of 2017.

Following the completion of major planned turnarounds in early 2018, crude utilization rates at both refineries averaged at or above nameplate capacity in the second half of the year. As a result of consistently strong operating performance, high utilization rates and successful optimization projects, both refineries have been rerated to reflect higher processing capacity. Crude capacity at Wood River was rerated to 333,000 bbls/d from 314,000 bbls/d, while capacity at Borger was rerated to 149,000 bbls/d from 146,000 bbls/d, both effective January 1, 2019.

Reserves

Cenovus's proved and probable reserves are evaluated each year by independent qualified reserves evaluators (IQREs).

At the end of 2018, Cenovus had total proved reserves of approximately 5.2 billion BOE, in line with 2017, while total proved plus probable reserves decreased 2% to approximately 7 billion BOE. Proved bitumen reserves were approximately 4.8 billion barrels, while proved plus probable bitumen reserves were 6.4 billion barrels, both relatively unchanged from 2017.

Cenovus's 2018 proved reserves finding and development (F&D) costs were \$4.34/BOE, excluding changes in future development costs, down 40% from 2017, due to reduced capital spending and higher proved reserves additions in 2018. Three-year average F&D costs were \$4.91/BOE, excluding changes in future development costs.

More details about Cenovus's reserves are available under Financial Information in the Advisory, the company's Annual Information Form (AIF) and Annual Report on Form 40-F for the year ended December 31, 2018, which are available on SEDAR at [sedar.com](https://www.sedar.com), EDGAR at [sec.gov](https://www.sec.gov) and Cenovus's website at [cenovus.com](https://www.cenovus.com).

Management update

Keith Chiasson, who joined the Cenovus Leadership Team in December 2017 as Senior Vice-President, Downstream has been promoted to Executive Vice-President, Downstream, effective immediately.

“Keith has made numerous contributions to Cenovus, including leading our successful efforts last fall to sign three-year rail agreements to transport our oil to the U.S. Gulf Coast,” said Pourbaix. “Given the importance of the downstream portfolio in our five-year business plan and the critical role market access will continue to play in Cenovus’s long-term success, I felt it was important to recognize Keith for his accomplishments so far and for the high expectations for his role going forward.”

Dividend

For the first quarter of 2019, the Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$0.05 per share, payable on March 29, 2019 to common shareholders of record as of March 15, 2019. Based on the February 12, 2019 closing share price on the Toronto Stock Exchange of \$10.43, this represents an annualized yield of approximately 1.9%. Declaration of dividends is at the sole discretion of the Board and will continue to be evaluated on a quarterly basis.

Year-end disclosure documents

Today, Cenovus is filing its audited Consolidated Financial Statements, Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), and AIF, which includes disclosure relating to reserves data and other oil and gas information, with Canadian securities regulatory authorities. The company is also filing its Annual Report on Form 40-F for the year ended December 31, 2018 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Copies of these documents will be available today on SEDAR at sedar.com, EDGAR at sec.gov (for the Form 40-F), and the company's website at cenovus.com under Investors. They can also be requested free of charge by email at investor.relations@cenovus.com.

Conference Call Today

9 a.m. Mountain Time (11 a.m. Eastern Time)

Cenovus will host a conference call today, February 13, 2019, starting at 9 a.m. MT (11 a.m. ET). To participate, please dial 888-231-8191 (toll-free in North America) or 647-427-7450 approximately 10 minutes prior to the conference call. A live audio webcast of the conference call will also be available via cenovus.com. The webcast will be archived for approximately 90 days.

ADVISORY

Basis of Presentation – Cenovus reports financial results in Canadian dollars and presents production volumes on a net to Cenovus before royalties basis, unless otherwise stated. Cenovus prepares its financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Barrels of Oil Equivalent – Natural gas volumes have been converted to barrels of oil equivalent (BOE) on the basis of six thousand cubic feet (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.

Finding and Development Costs – Finding and Development (F&D) costs are calculated by dividing the sum of total exploration and development costs incurred in 2018 by the sum of total additions and revisions for proved reserves in the same period. Proved reserves additions and revisions for the period are determined by Cenovus's independent qualified reserves evaluators, effective December 31, 2018, and for purposes of determining F&D costs, exclude changes resulting from acquisitions, dispositions and production. F&D costs provide an indication of the unit cost of finding and developing new reserves. F&D costs do not have a standardized meaning and are defined differently by different companies and as such are not comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.

Reserves Estimates – Estimates of reserves referenced in this release were prepared effective December 31, 2018 by independent qualified reserves evaluators, based on the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook and in compliance with the requirements of *National Instrument 51-101 Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities*. Estimates are presented using an average of the January 1, 2019 price forecasts from three IQREs. For additional information about our reserves and other oil and gas information, see “Reserves Data and Other Oil and Gas Information” in Cenovus's AIF and Annual Report on Form 40-F for the year ended December 31, 2018 (available on SEDAR at sedar.com, on EDGAR at sec.gov and Cenovus's website at cenovus.com).

Non-GAAP Measures and Additional Subtotal

This news release contains references to adjusted funds flow, free funds flow, operating earnings (loss), net debt, and net debt to adjusted EBITDA, which are non-GAAP measures, and operating margin, which is an additional subtotal found in Note 1 of Cenovus's Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) for the period ended December 31, 2018 (available on SEDAR at sedar.com, on EDGAR at sec.gov and Cenovus's website at cenovus.com). These measures do not have a standardized meaning as prescribed by IFRS. Readers should not consider these measures in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of the company's results as reported under IFRS. These measures are defined differently by different companies and therefore are not comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. For definitions, as well as reconciliations to GAAP measures, and more information on these and other non-GAAP measures and additional subtotals, refer to “Non-GAAP Measures and Additional Subtotals” in the Advisory section of Cenovus's Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) for the period ended December 31, 2018 (available on SEDAR at sedar.com, on EDGAR at sec.gov and Cenovus's website at cenovus.com).

The following is a reconciliation of adjusted funds flow and free funds flow to the nearest GAAP measure for the second and third quarters of 2018:

(\$ millions)	Q3 2018	Q2 2018	Total
Cash from Operating Activities	1,259	533	1,792
Deduct (Add Back)			
Net Change in Other Assets and Liabilities	(15)	(17)	(32)
Net Change in Non-Cash Working Capital	297	(224)	73
Adjusted Funds Flow	977	774	1,751
Capital Investment	271	292	563
Free Funds Flow	706	482	1,188

Forward-looking Information

This news release contains certain forward-looking statements and forward-looking information (collectively referred to as "forward-looking information") within the meaning of applicable securities legislation, including the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, 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 Cenovus believes that the expectations represented by such forward-looking information are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information as actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied.

Forward-looking information in this document is identified by words such as "anticipate", "believe", "capacity", "estimate", "expect", "focus", "guidance", "plan", "position", "priority", "schedule", "target", "will", or similar expressions and includes suggestions of future outcomes, including statements about: the strategy and related milestones and schedules; projections for 2019 and future years and our plans and strategies to realize such projections; priorities and other statements relating to forecast capital spending, production guidance, debt reduction, including through free funds flow and asset sales; ability to generate substantial cash flow and free funds flow in a rising commodity price environment; targeted net debt and net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio and the associated plans if targets are met; expected impacts of rail commitments; the impact of the Alberta government mandated production curtailment; the planned timeline for ramping up oil-by-rail movement; pipeline capacity commitments; long-term market access position; expected impacts of the actions to mitigate the impact of wider differentials; the percentage of Cenovus's blended heavy oil volumes that can be partially mitigated against wider differentials; expected outcomes of the company's hedge positions; the ability to respond to widening differentials by strategically slowing production; expected impacts of the company's capacity for storage in its oil sands reservoirs; full-year production volume and steam to oil ratio forecasts; Christina Lake phase G expansion progress, including relative to budget and schedule, expected production capacity and expected capital costs, including relative to previous estimates; estimates of finding and development costs; and all statements related to the company's updated 2018 guidance.

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 our forward-looking information is based include: Brent price of US\$66.50/bbl, WTI price of US\$57.00/bbl; WCS price of US\$30.00/bbl; AECO natural gas price of \$1.75/Mcf; Chicago 3-2-1 crack spread of US\$16.50/bbl; exchange rate of \$0.76 US\$/C\$ and other assumptions identified in Cenovus's updated 2019 Guidance (dated December 10, 2018) (available at cenovus.com); projected capital investment levels, the flexibility of capital spending plans and associated sources of funding; achievement of further operating efficiencies, cost reductions and sustainability thereof; lower production as a result of the government-mandated production curtailment contributing to improvement in WCS prices, and thereby positive cash flows for 2019; future improvements in availability of product transportation capacity, including Canadian oil-by-rail activity ramping up as planned and Enbridge's Line 3 Replacement project remaining on track; future narrowing of crude oil differentials; realization of expected impacts of the company's storage capacity within its oil sands

reservoirs; the ability of our refining capacity, existing pipeline commitments and plans to ramp up crude-by-rail loading capacity to mitigate a portion of heavy oil volumes against wider differentials; low-cycle commodity prices of US\$45/bbl WTI and C\$43/bbl WCS; estimates of quantities of oil, bitumen, natural gas and liquids from properties and other sources not currently classified as proved; accounting estimates and judgments; future use and development of technology and associated expected future results; ability to obtain necessary regulatory and partner approvals; the successful and timely implementation of capital projects or stages thereof; ability to complete asset sales, including with desired transaction metrics and expected timelines; and ability to access and implement all technology necessary to achieve expected future results.

Additional information about risks, assumptions, uncertainties and other factors that could influence Cenovus's actual results is provided in Cenovus's MD&A for the period ended December 31, 2018 as well as its AIF and Form 40-F for the year ended December 31, 2018 (all available on SEDAR at sedar.com, on EDGAR at sec.gov and Cenovus's website at cenovus.com).

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists are not exhaustive and are made as at the date hereof. Events or circumstances could cause Cenovus's actual results to differ materially from those estimated, projected, expressed, or implied by the forward-looking information. Cenovus undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information except as required by law.

Cenovus Energy Inc.

Cenovus Energy Inc. is a Canadian integrated oil and natural gas company. It is committed to maximizing value by responsibly developing its assets in a safe, innovative and efficient way. Operations include oil sands projects in northern Alberta, which use specialized methods to drill and pump the oil to the surface, and established natural gas and oil production in Alberta and British Columbia. The company also has 50% ownership in two U.S. refineries. Cenovus shares trade under the symbol CVE, and are listed on the Toronto and New York stock exchanges. For more information, visit cenovus.com.

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