



CORPORATE PRESENTATION

May 2024





CENOVUS AT A GLANCE TSX, NYSE | CVE

Market capitalization	\$55 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 8.7 BBOE reserves

Reserves life index

~31 years

Note: Market capitalization as at April 29, 2024. 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.





CENOVUS'S STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Integrated portfolio delivers to maximize shareholder value

Top-tier safety performance and sustainability leadership

Safe and reliable operations

Best-in-class Upstream and Downstream assets

Practical approach to sustainability

Cost leadership

Low-cost structure across the portfolio

Operating costs G&A

• Sustaining capital

Financial discipline

Conservative capital structure

Strong balance sheet

Disciplined approach to capital allocation

Disciplined focus on shareholder returns

Returns-focused capital allocation

Investments aligned to core strategy

Greater than cost of capital returns at bottom of the cycle prices Generate growing free funds flow

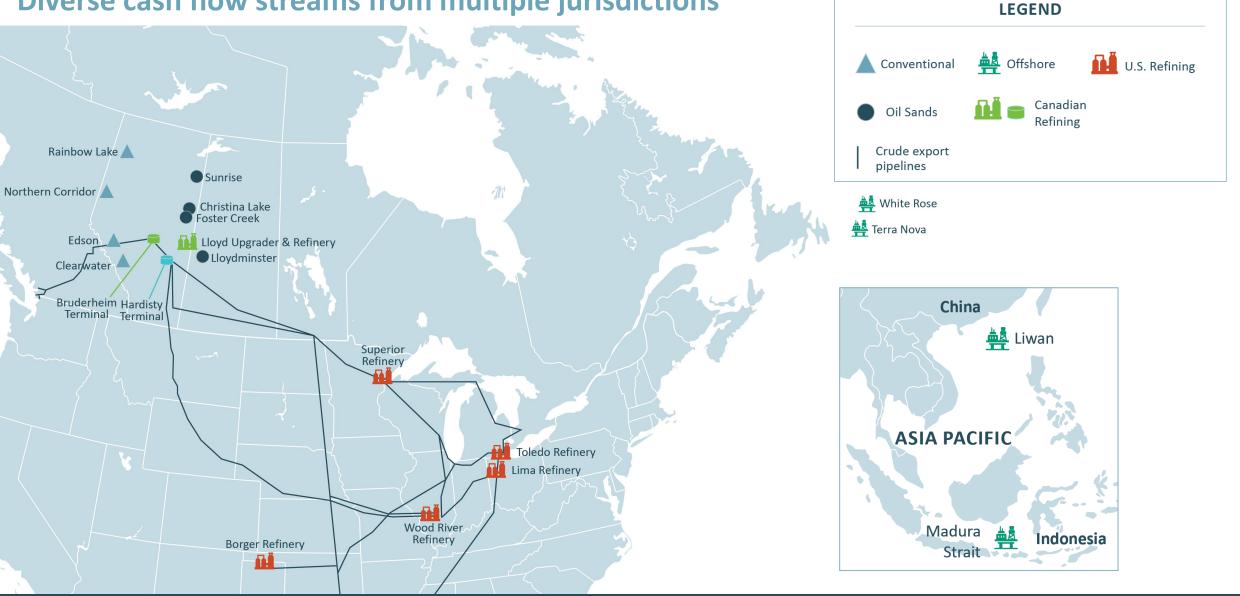
Sustainable and growing base dividend

Increasing return of excess free funds flow to shareholders



PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

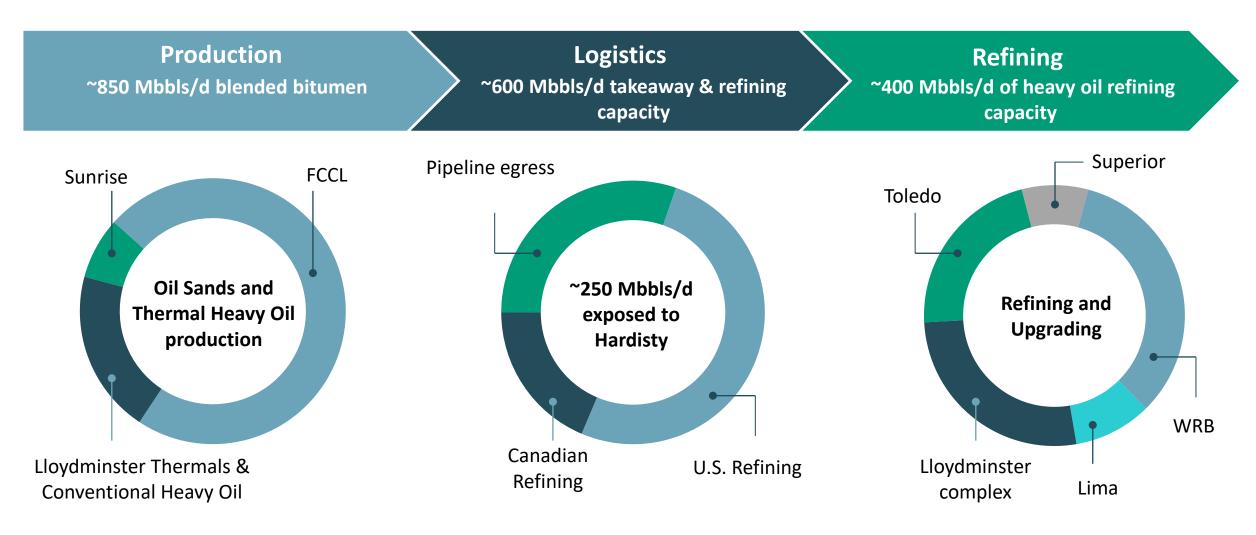
Diverse cash flow streams from multiple jurisdictions





HIGH-QUALITY, DIVERSE & INTEGRATED PORTFOLIO

Geographic diversification, physical integration and market access





FIRST QUARTER 2024 RESULTS

Generated \$1.9 billion in Cash from Operating Activities

First Quarter Results

Upstream Production	801 MBOE/d
Downstream Throughput	655 Mbbls/d
Cash From Operating Activities	\$1,925 million
Adjusted Funds Flow ¹	\$2,242 million
Free Funds Flow ¹	\$1,206 million
Capital Investments	\$1,036 million
Net Debt	\$4,827 million
Long Term Debt	\$7,227 million

First Quarter Highlights

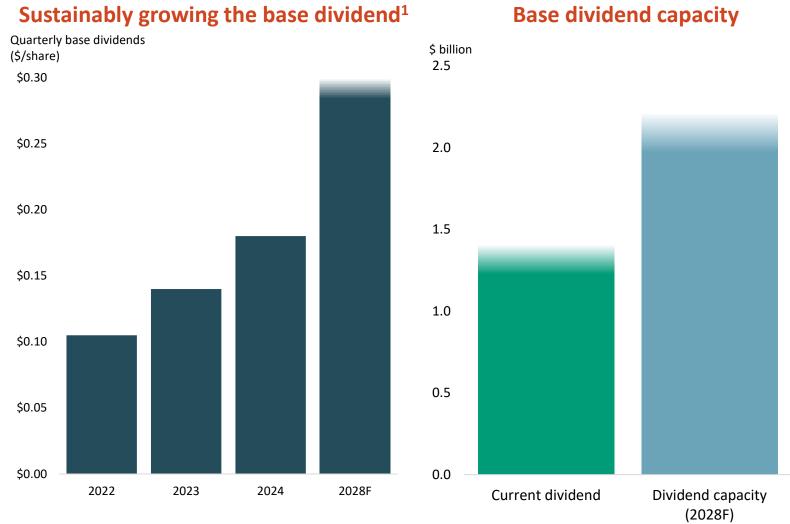
- Increased base dividend by 29% to \$0.72 per share annually beginning in Q2 2024.
- Returned \$436² million to shareholders and declared a variable dividend of \$251 million payable in Q2 2024.
 - Allocated \$165 million to share repurchases.
 - Paid \$271 million to base and preferred dividends.
- Generated \$832 million in excess free funds flow.
- Continued strong Oil Sands production of 613 Mbbls/d.
- Achieved record production at the Lloydminster Thermals asset.

Note: 1) Non-GAAP financial measure. See Advisory. 2) Includes NCIB share repurchases, base and preferred dividends.



INCREASING SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

Significant capacity to continue ratable dividend growth



Dividend principles

- Raised the annual base dividend by 29% to \$0.72 per share starting in Q2 2024.
- Annual base dividend capacity forecasted to grow over \$2 billion by 2028².
- The base dividend and capital program are fully funded over the long term at US\$45 WTI.
- Dividend will be assessed annually within the financial framework.

Note: See Advisory. 1) Based on forecasted dividend capacity using share count as at March 31, 2024. 2) Base dividend capacity calculated at US\$45 WTI. Dividend capacity calculated as adjusted funds flow less sustaining capital, asset retirement obligations and capital lease expenses.



FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK

Strategic and disciplined approach drives value and returns

Financial resilience

Reduce net debt to adjusted funds flow to ~1.0x @ at US\$45 WTI.

Committed to investment grade credit ratings of mid-BBB.

Continuously improving our **competitive cost** structure.

Returns-focused capital allocation

Invest in projects that generate returns at bottom of the cycle.

Capital reinvestment rate ensures only best projects get funding.

Inorganic opportunities evaluated consistently within the financial framework.

Enhance free funds flow

Diversified revenues through asset and product mix.

Optimize value through pipelines, logistics and marketing.

Free funds flow enhanced at bottom of the cycle.

Sustainably grow shareholder returns

Built a sustainable business at US\$45 WTI.

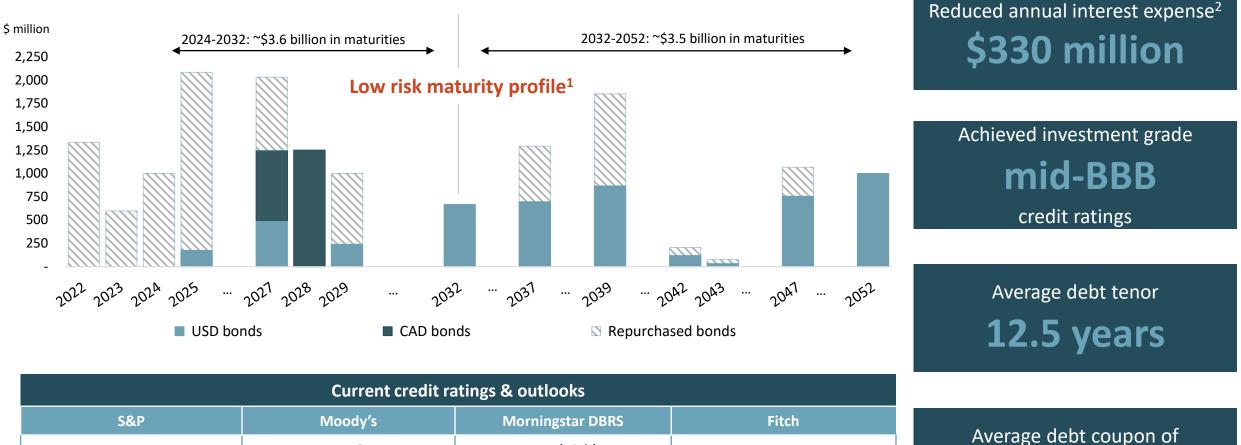
Dividend sustainable at US\$45 WTI.

Opportunistic share repurchases evaluated on mid-cycle pricing.



RESILIENT BALANCE SHEET ENABLES FINANCIAL FLEXIBILITY

Minimal maturities until 2027



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

Average debt coupon of **4.46%**

Note: See Advisory. 1) CAD\$ maturities converted to US\$ using 0.74 CAD/USD exchange rate. 2) Annual interest expense on short-term and long-term borrowings since Q1 2021.



CAPITAL ALLOCATION PRIORITIES

Committed to balance sheet strength and shareholder returns

	Safe and reliable operations					
Committed capital	Sustaining capital	Base & preferred dividends				
Capitai	Asset retirement obligations	Capital leases				
Discretionary	Growth capital	Shareholder	Share buybacks			
capital	Acquisitions & divestitures	returns	Variable dividends			
Maintain \$4.0B of net debt						
EFFF = AFF - committed capital - growth capital +/- A&D						

Capital allocation priorities

٠

٠

٠

٠

Maintain \$4.0 billion net debt or 1x net debt to AFF at US\$45 WTI¹.

- Capital reinvestment ensures only the best projects receive funding.
- Base dividend growth capacity increasing to ~\$2.0 billion per year in 2028².
- Acquisitions compete against organic uses of capital.
- Targeting 100% EFFF returns to shareholders.

Note: See Advisory. 1) Leverage ratio reflects Net Debt to Adjusted Funds Flow at the bottom of the cycle, or US\$45 WTI. 2) Base dividend capacity calculated at US\$45 WTI. Dividend capacity calculated as adjusted funds flow less sustaining capital, asset retirement obligations and capital lease expenses.



FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK UPDATE

Protecting the balance sheet while rewarding shareholders

All scenarios are hypothetical (\$MM)	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
(a) Net debt	\$4,200	\$3,800
(b) Leverage adjustment = (a - \$4.0B)	\$200	\$0
(c) Excess Free Funds Flow	\$900	\$900
(d) Target shareholder returns = (c - b)	\$700	\$900

Financial framework adjustment

- Protecting the balance sheet remains the primary objective of the financial framework to ensure resilience throughout the commodity price cycle.
- Once the net debt target is achieved, we will target allocating 100% of each subsequent quarter's EFFF to shareholders and sustaining net debt at \$4.0 billion.
 - Variable returns to shareholders will be reduced by the leverage adjustment when net debt exceeds the \$4.0 billion target.
 - Cenovus has the flexibility to accelerate, defer or reallocate variable returns between quarters to efficiently manage working capital and cash.
 - The updated financial framework maintains our target to, over time, allocate 100% of EFFF to shareholder returns.



SHAREHOLDER RETURNS PRINCIPLES

Disciplined and opportunistic returns

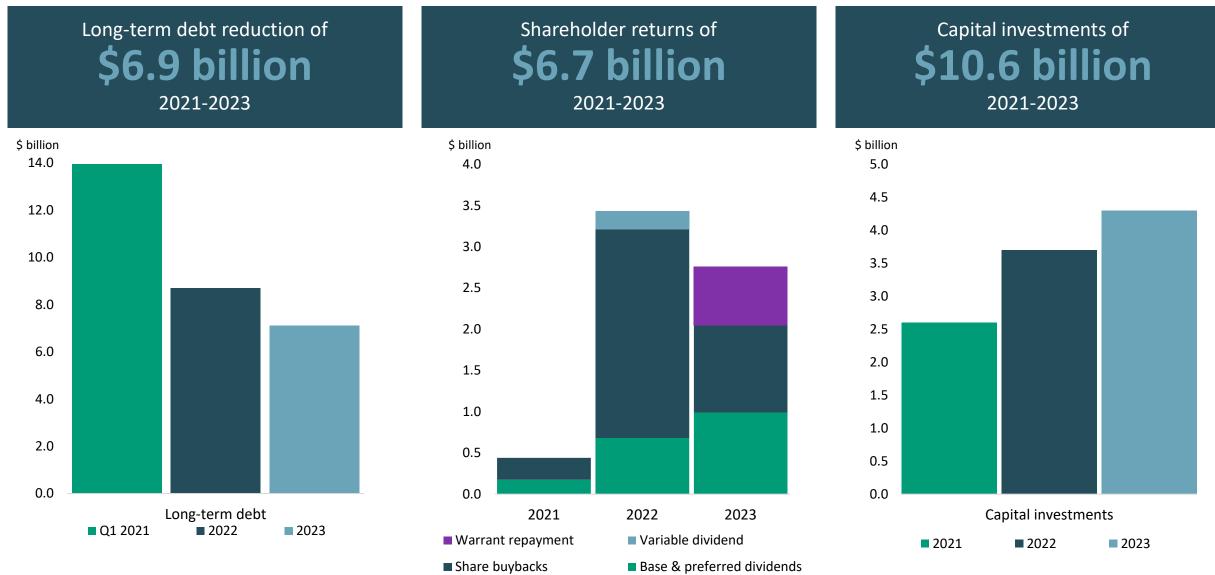
Committed capital	Discretionary capital					
	Excess free funds flow distribution					
Base dividend	Share buybacks	Variable dividend				
Sustainable @ US\$45 WTI	Opportunistic and returns driven, not ratable	Option when share buybacks are less attractive				
Grow at a pace with growth in the business	Fits within our financial framework	Any excess free funds flow not used for share buybacks to be				
Consistent and predictable year- by-year growth	Preferred way to return capital to shareholders	paid in variable dividends				
Five-year plan suggests capacity going to ~\$2 billion ¹	Evaluated based on intrinsic value @ US\$60 WTI					

Note: See Advisory. 1) Base dividend capacity is calculated at US\$45 WTI. Dividend capacity calculated as adjusted funds flow less sustaining capital, asset retirement obligations and capital lease expenses.



DELIVERING ON OUR COMMITMENTS

Balanced capital allocation between deleveraging, shareholder returns and investments

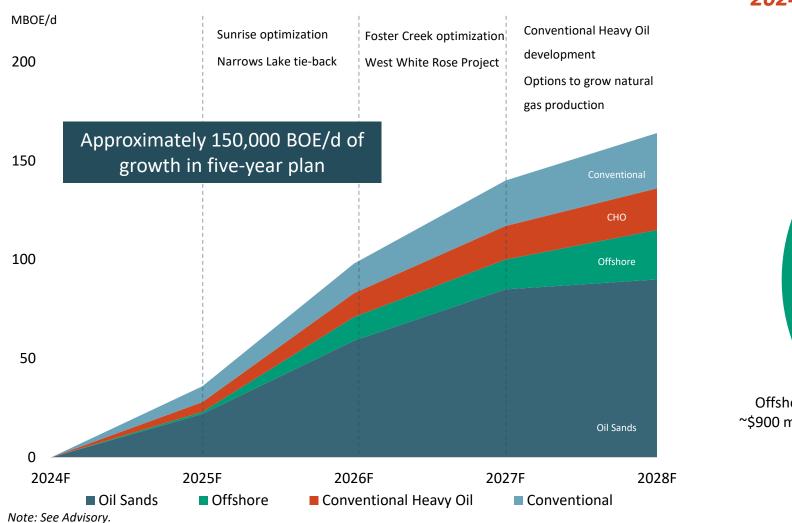




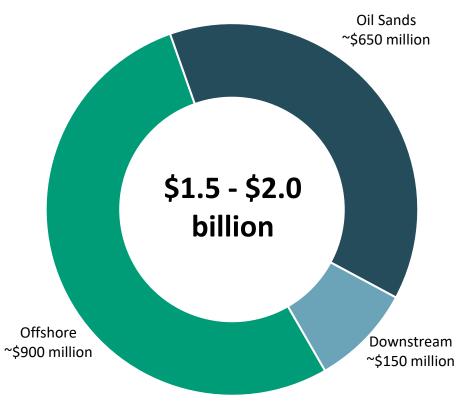
DISCIPLINED ORGANIC GROWTH

селоvиз

High-return investments grow our base business

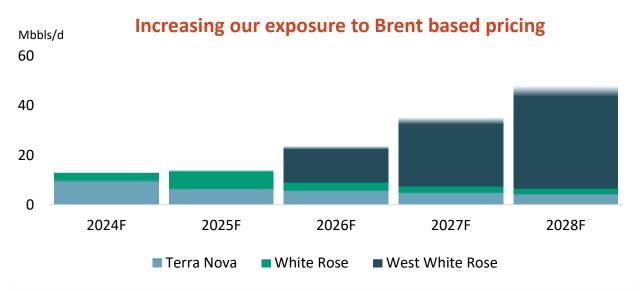


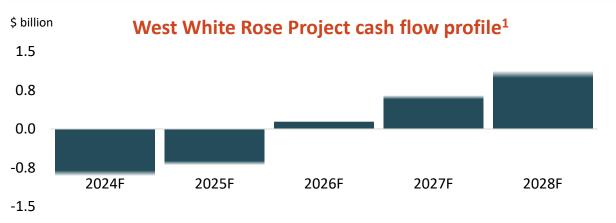
2024 optimization and growth capital



ATLANTIC REGION

West White Rose Project nearing completion





Note: See Advisory. 1) West White Rose Project cash flow profile defined as asset operating margin less capital investments, not including tax at US\$75 WTI.

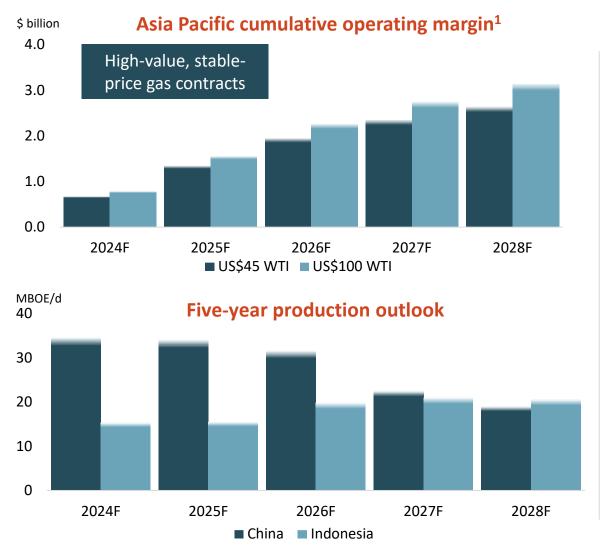
West White Rose Project has achieved ~80% completion. Net peak production of ~45,000 bbls/d in 2028. Free cash flow positive in 2026 at US\$60 WTI. High-netback, Brent-based pricing.





ASIA PACIFIC OFFERS DIVERSIFICATION

Low capital, strong free funds flow generation



Asia portfolio

- Exploring for additional growth.
 - Production not limited by resource constraints.
 - Exploration well drilling in 2024.
- Produced 1 TCF of gas from the Liwan 3-1 field.
- Achieved first gas at the MAC field in Indonesia.
- Long-term contracts in place until the late 2030's and 2040.
- Asia Pacific revenue of \$1.1 billion and operating margin of \$1.0 billion in 2023.

Delivers cumulative operating margin of nearly \$3.0 billion at bottom of the cycle In the 5-year plan

Provides stable operating margin with a netback

over \$45

per barrel of oil equivalent

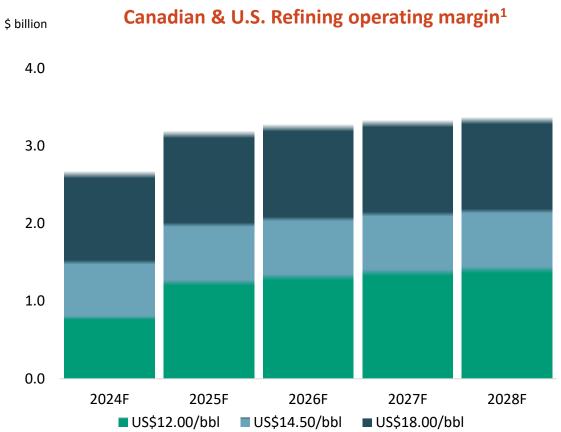
Note: See Advisory. 1) Non-GAAP financial measure.



DOWNSTREAM REFINING GROWING OPERATING MARGINS

Reliability initiatives drives margin enhancement





Improving reliability and expanding margin capture

Note: See Advisory. 1) Specified financial measure. Prices representative of Chicago 3-2-1 crack spread as shown in appendices, net of RIN costs.



OPERATING SAFELY AND SUSTAINABLY – CENOVUS'S ESG TARGETS

Safety & asset integrity and good governance are foundational



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

Achieve 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.

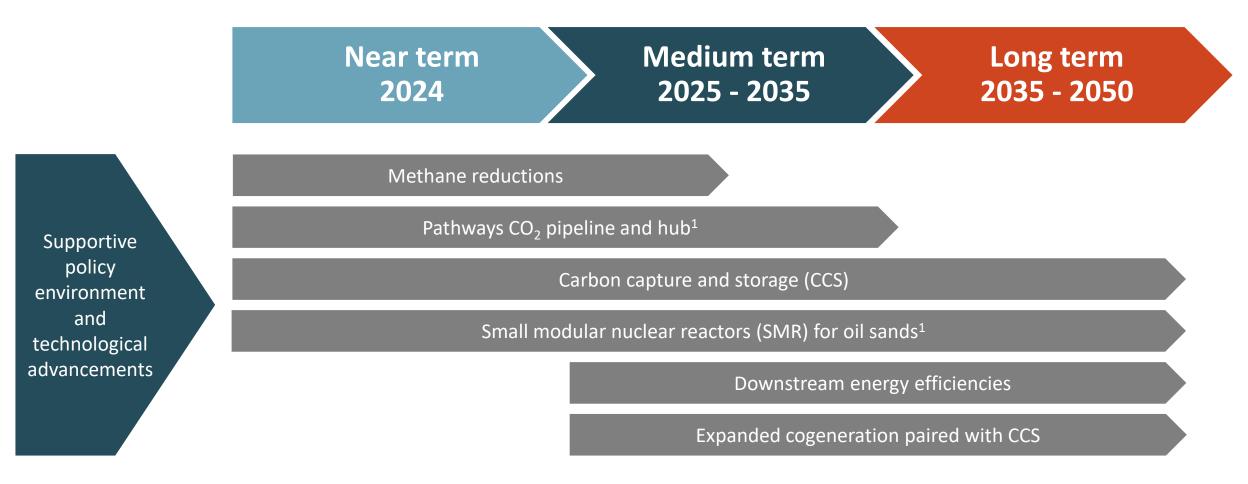
Achieve at least **40%** representation from designated groups among non-management Directors, including at least 30% women, by year-end 2025.²

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



MAPPING OUR EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Supporting the transition to a lower-carbon economy



Note: See Advisory. 1) Assumes sufficient government support to enable capital investment.



WORKING TOGETHER TO DECARBONIZE THE OIL SANDS

Committed to responsible development and collaboration



Canada's largest oil sands producers working together on responsible development, including achieving our goal of net-zero emissions from Oil Sands operations by 2050.

CCS foundational project

Advancing multiple projects contributing to a reduction of ~25% of total Oil Sands annual emissions by 2030 and net zero by 2050.

Major regulatory applications for the CO_2 transportation hub and storage network are being finalized.

Canadian Natural

селоуиз

ConocoPhillips Canada *







Working towards agreements with governments.

Progressing work on other emissions reduction technologies



WHY CENOVUS

Disciplined capital allocation, safe & reliable operations, sustainability leader

Conservative costs & capital structure

Resilient balance sheet

approaching \$4.0B net debt.

Competitive operating & sustaining capital costs reducing operating costs by ~15%.¹

Efficient & disciplined investment

Adjusted funds flow of ~\$6.0B at US\$45 WTI^{1,2} ~\$12.0B at US\$75WTI.²

Highly efficient capital

generates growth to ~950,000 bbls/d by 2028.

Increasing shareholder returns

Growing base dividend capacity to ~\$2.0B²

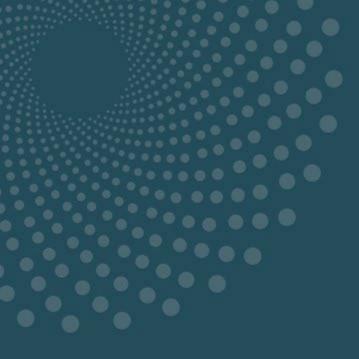
double-digit base dividend growth.

Significant excess free funds flow

going to 100% shareholder returns.

Note: See Advisory. 1) Forecasted in 2028. 2) Non-GAAP financial measure. Base dividend capacity calculated at US\$45 WTI. Dividend capacity calculated as adjusted funds flow less sustaining capital, asset retirement obligations and capital lease expenses.





2024 BUDGET



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.

	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		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.



DOWNSTREAM IMPROVEMENTS

Methodical and pragmatic approach to improving reliability

	Toledo	Lima	Superior	Lloydminster Upgrader	Lloydminster Refinery		
2023 utilization	57%	85%	61%	90%	95%		
	 System baselining Preventative maintenance 	Isocracker reliabilityDiesel hydrotreater uptime	 FCC start-up challenges Intermediate inventory bottleneck 	 H-Oil reliability challenges 	2022 → 95% ² 2021 → 95%		
2024 utilization ¹ \rightarrow	85% - 90%	89% - 94%	80% - 85%	90% - 95%	92% - 97%		
Focus areas →	 Reliability capital projects on Coker, Isocracker and Alky units Reliability accelerator program 	IsocrackerReliability accelerator program	 De-inventory Bad actor program implementation HF Alky Unit operation Reliability & 	 Turnaround initiatives to support reliability H-oil pump upgrades Electrical system improvements 			
	Integration &	optimization	maintenance improvements	 Bad actor program implementation 			
		Reliability	v & maintenance mar	nagement			
	Competency & capability						
		Dowr	nstream technical ser	rvices			

Note: See Advisory. 1) Reflects the expected utilization in months without turnaround activity. 2) Reflects 2022 Lloydminster Refinery utilization, excluding turnaround impacts.





BUSINESS OVERVIEW



COMMITTED TO A STRONG SAFETY CULTURE

Prioritizing safety and asset integrity above all else



- Safety model drives continuous improvement and field level empowerment.
- Commitments included on corporate scorecard.
- Harmonize practices that protect the safety of our staff and integrity of our assets.
- Eight safety commitments drive the attitudes and behaviors expected of all people at Cenovus, supported by our values.





OIL SANDS

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







CHRISTINA LAKE¹

- 237 Mbbls/d production.
- \$8.51/bbl operating costs.
- Industry leading CSOR ~1.9.
- Cogeneration capacity of ~100MW.

FOSTER CREEK¹

- 196 Mbbls/d production.
- \$10.81/bbl operating costs.
- CSOR ~2.5.
- Cogeneration capacity of ~100MW.

LLOYDMINSTER THERMALS¹

- 114 Mbbls/d production.
- \$18.05/bbl operating costs.
- Higher quality, lower viscosity than traditional oil sands crude.



SUNRISE¹

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



LLOYDMINSTER CONVENTIONAL HEAVY OIL¹

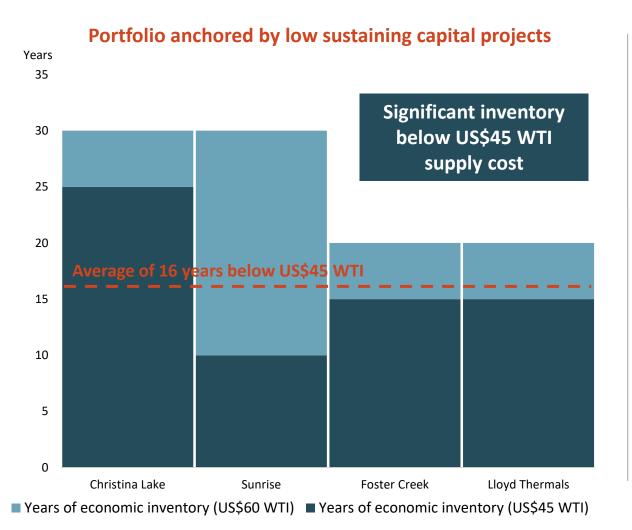
- 18 Mbbls/d production.
- Piloting CO₂ EOR technology.

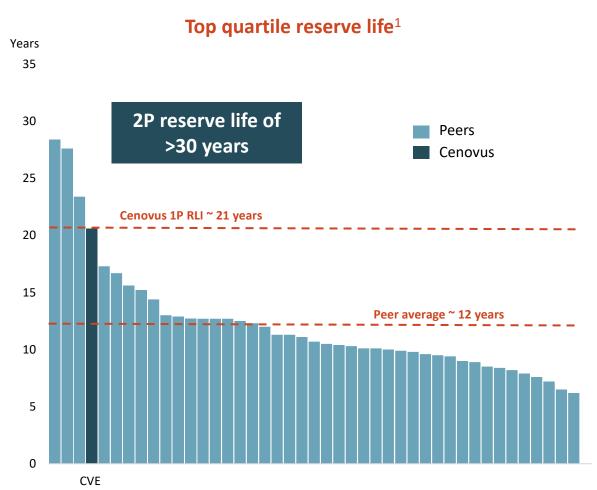
1) Cenovus Q1 2024 Supplemental Information.



CENOVUS IS THE INTEGRATED IN SITU LEADER

High-quality resources with decades of development



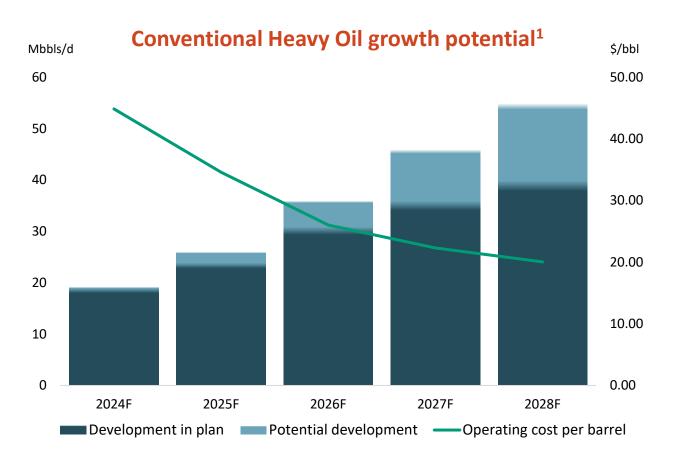


Note: See Advisory. 1) Proven Reserve Life Index based on BMO Global Oil and Gas Cost study 2023. Peers include APA, AR, ARX, BP, CHK, CHRD, CLR, CNOOC, CNQ, COP, CPG, CTRA, CVX, DVN, EC, ENI, EOG, EQNR, EQT, FANG, HES, IMO, MEG, MRO, MUR, OVV, OXY, PBR, PEMEX, PetroChina, PEY, PXD, REP, RRC, SHEL, Sinopec, SU, SWN, TOU, TTE, XOM & YPF.



LLOYDMINSTER REGIONAL OPPORTUNITY

Unlocking production through innovation and technology



Lowering cost structure

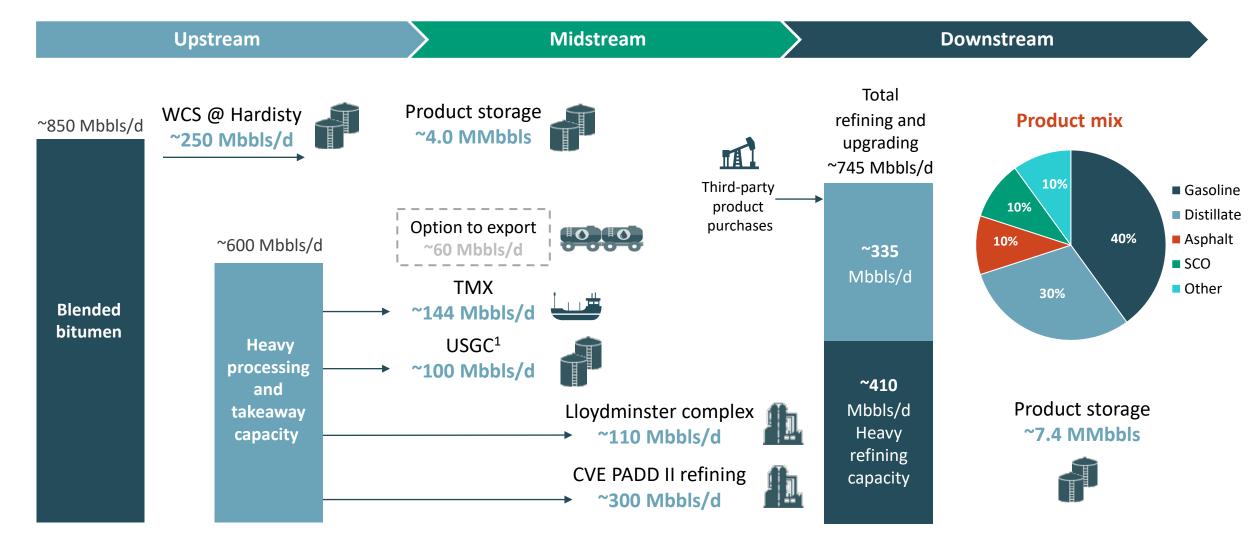
- Investment drives per unit operating costs nearly \$20/bbl lower in the five-year plan.
- ARO program reduces per unit operating costs an additional \$6 - \$7/bbl in the five-year plan.
 - Includes 4,000 wells by 2033.
- Implementing gas management strategy on existing and new development wells to lower GHG intensity and absolute emissions.

Short-cycle asset provides optionality to reduce costs and accelerate development

Note: See Advisory. 1) Potential development is not included in the five-year plan. At US\$ 75 WTI.



HEAVY OIL VALUE CHAIN Realizing uplift through value optimization and marketing



1) Numbers are not intended to be additive due to changing pipeline commitments through the plan.

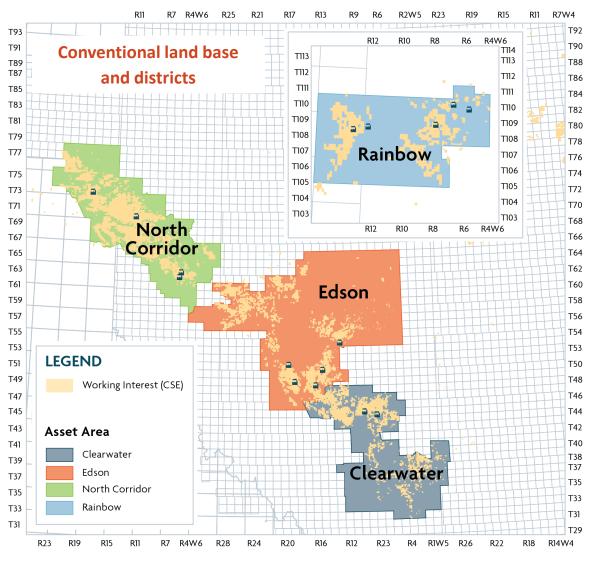


DISCIPLINED APPROACH TO CONVENTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Strategic long-term portfolio with optionality to grow

- Historically underfunded as Cenovus looked to de-lever its balance sheet.
- Short-cycle opportunities that provide ability to adjust to market conditions.
- Diversifying our funds flow and utilizing extensive pipeline network to market product ex-Alberta.
- Constructive long-term view of the North American gas market.
- Modestly increasing investment to optimize owned infrastructure and reduce unit operating costs.





OFFSHORE STRATEGIC VALUE

Stable, diversified free cash flow generation

Atlantic

- Atlantic portfolio sustains exposure to Brent pricing well into the 2030s.
- Generates substantial free cash flow over the five-year plan.
- Robust go-forward returns at bottom of the cycle pricing with West White Rose Project completion.



Note: See Advisory.

Asia Pacific

- Strong free cash flow generation, with limited capital requirements.
- Geographically diverse business tied to high value, mostly fixedprice contracts.
- Exploring portfolio upside opportunities and contract extensions.





CANADIAN REFINING

Upgrader and Refinery strategically located in Lloydminster







Note: See Advisory.

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.







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	23.1 ²	23.2 ²	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	>]	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. Cenovus has reached its target of \$1.2 billion in spending with indigenous businesses.

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.

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



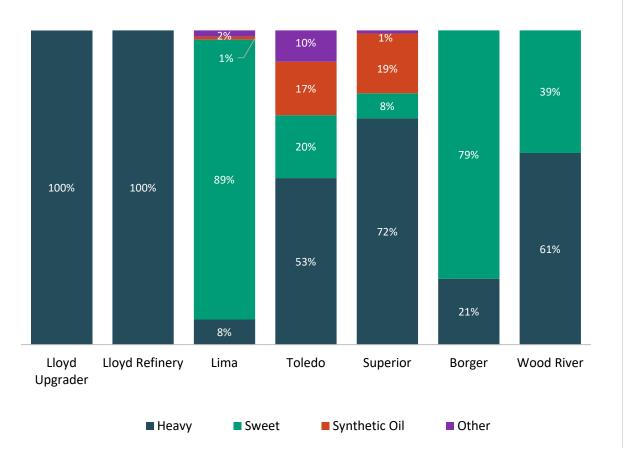
2024 PLANNED MAINTENANCE

2024 Planned maintenance									
Potential quarterly production/throughput impact (Mbbls/d or MBOE/d)									
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Annualized impact									
Upstream									
Oil Sands	-	11 - 14	42 - 47	6 - 10	13 - 16				
Atlantic	8 - 10	8 - 10	8 - 10	-	5 - 7				
Conventional	-	3 - 5	4 - 6	-	2 - 4				
Downstream									
Canadian Refining	an Refining - 42 - 46 10 - 12								
U.S. Refining	20 - 24	12 - 16	30 - 34	56 - 60	30 - 35				



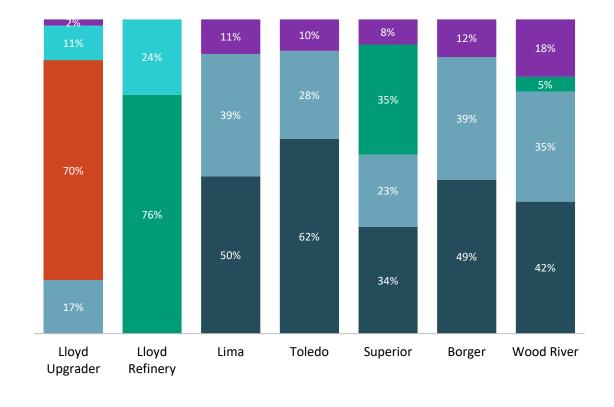
SNAPSHOT OF FEEDSTOCKS & REFINED PRODUCTS

Refineries provide diversified feedstock and product slate



Refinery feedstock (% of throughput)

Refined products (% of throughput)



■ Gasoline ■ Distillates ■ Asphalt ■ Synthetic Oil ■ Intermediates ■ Other

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



2024 BUDGET COMMODITY PRICE ASSUMPTIONS

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

US\$/bbl unless otherwise stated	US\$45	US\$45 US\$60	
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



2024 INVESTOR DAY COMMODITY PRICE ASSUMPTIONS

US\$45 WTI scenario

US\$/bbl unless otherwise stated	2024F	2025F	2026F	2027F	2028F
Brent	\$47.00	\$47.00	\$47.00	\$47.00	\$47.00
WTI	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00
WTI-WCS differential	\$12.50	\$12.50	\$12.50	\$12.50	\$12.50
WCS	\$32.50	\$32.50	\$32.50	\$32.50	\$32.50
Chicago 3-2-1 crack spread	\$16.00	\$16.00	\$16.00	\$16.00	\$16.00
RINs	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
AECO (C\$/Mcf)	\$1.85	\$1.85	\$1.85	\$1.85	\$1.85
FX (US\$/C\$)	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74



2024 INVESTOR DAY COMMODITY PRICE ASSUMPTIONS

US\$60 WTI scenario

US\$/bbl unless otherwise stated	2024F	2025F	2026F	2027F	2028F
Brent	\$65.00	\$65.00	\$65.00	\$65.00	\$65.00
WTI	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$60.00
WTI-WCS differential	\$14.50	\$14.50	\$14.50	\$14.50	\$14.50
WCS	\$45.50	\$45.50	\$45.50	\$45.50	\$45.50
Chicago 3-2-1 crack spread	\$18.50	\$18.50	\$18.50	\$18.50	\$18.50
RINs	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
AECO (C\$/Mcf)	\$2.27	\$2.27	\$2.27	\$2.27	\$2.27
FX (US\$/C\$)	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78

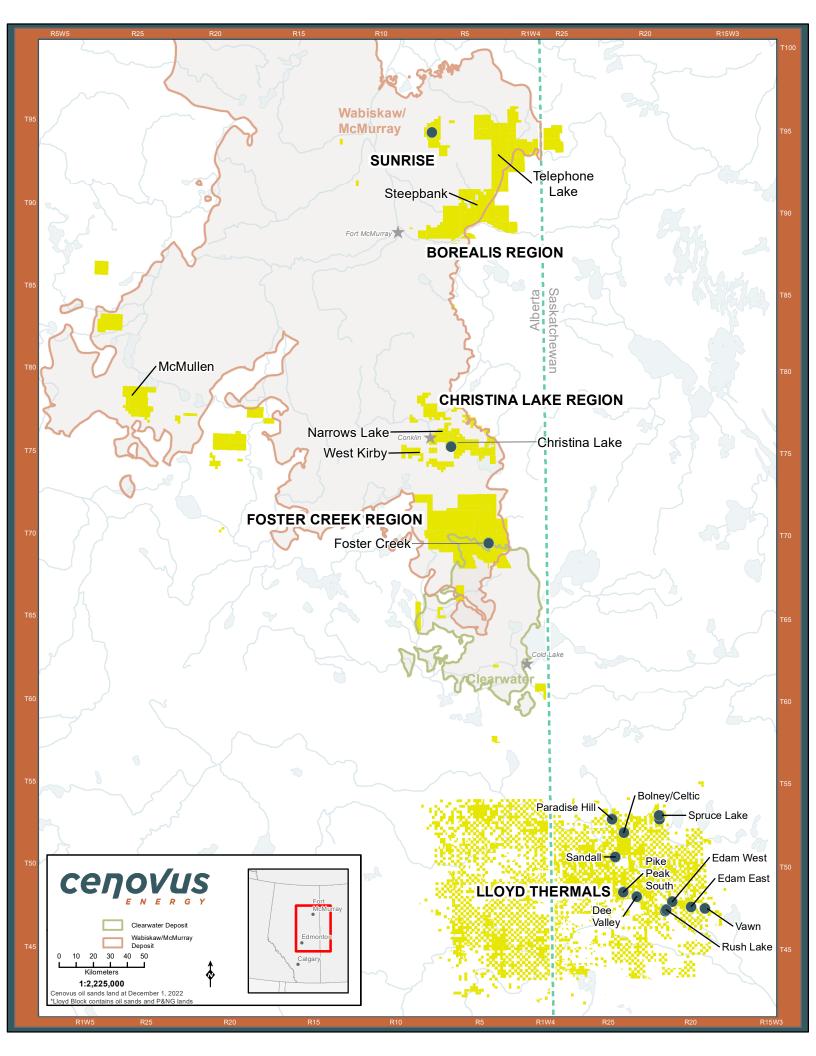


2024 INVESTOR DAY COMMODITY PRICE ASSUMPTIONS

US\$75 WTI scenario

US\$/bbl unless otherwise stated	2024F	2025F	2026F	2027F	2028F
Brent	\$81.00	\$81.00	\$81.00	\$81.00	\$81.00
WTI	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$75.00
WTI-WCS differential	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$18.00
WCS	\$57.00	\$57.00	\$57.00	\$57.00	\$57.00
Chicago 3-2-1 crack spread	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$22.00
RINs	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
AECO (C\$/Mcf)	\$2.65	\$2.65	\$2.65	\$2.65	\$2.65
FX (US\$/C\$)	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82





Corporate guidance

2024 Corporate guidance - C\$, before royalties

December 13, 2023

UPSTREAM							
	Production	Capital investments	Operating costs				
	(Mbbls/d or MBOE/d)	<u>(\$ millions)</u>	(\$/bbl or \$/BOE) ⁽¹⁾				
			Fuel 3.00 - 4.00				
Oil Sands total	590 - 610	Non-j 2,500 - 2,750 Ta	fuel 9.00 - 10.00 ptal 12.00 - 14.00				
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						
	(Mbbls/d)	<u>(\$ millions)</u>	<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 investi	ment (\$ 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 ASSUMPTIONS & ADJUSTED FUNDS FLOW SENSITIVITIES ⁽⁹⁾							
Brent (US\$/bbl)	\$ 79.00		e case sensitivities Increase	Decrease			
WTI (US\$/bbl)	\$ 75.00	(For the full year 2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(\$ millions)			
Western Canada Select (Crude oil (WTI) - L	-	(150)			
Differential WTI-WCS (U		e ,	ential (WTI-WCS) - US\$1 (85)	85			
Chicago 3-2-1 Crack Spre		0	ck spread - US\$1.00 char 200	(200)			
RINs (US\$/bbl)	\$ 4.50	RINs (RVO) - US\$1		175			
AECO (\$/Mcf)	\$ 2.80	Natural gas (AECC		25			
Exchange Rate (US\$/C\$)	\$ 0.73	Exchange rate (US	\$/C\$) - \$0.01 change (160)	160			

(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.

(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.

(9) 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

Advisory

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 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 "forwardlooking 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; base dividend growth and base dividend capacity; 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 sedarplus.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 sedarplus.ca, on EDGAR at sec.gov and on Cenovus's website at cenovus.com) for information incorporated by reference about these Specified Financial Measures.

© 2024 Cenovus Energy Inc.