

July 5, 2021

This note is provided to analysts and associates that cover Cenovus and will be posted on the Cenovus website under Quarterly results in the [Investors](#) section.

The company will announce its second quarter 2021 results on Thursday, July 29th, at 4:00AM MT (6:00AM ET) with a conference call to follow at 9:00AM MT (11:00AM ET).

We'd like to remind you of the following items that have been previously disclosed by Cenovus or are a summation of public information. Please note that all such information and statements were made as at the dates of the disclosure documents or conference calls specifically noted below, and this document is not intended to be an update of any such information or statements. Any updates on the prior statements and information summarized in this document will be provided in the company's announcement of its second quarter results.

Corporate:

- "Total integration costs for the year are expected to be within the anticipated \$500 million to \$550 million range. Cenovus completed two-thirds of its planned workforce reductions in the first quarter of 2021, with the balance anticipated later in the year and into 2022 as integration projects wrap up. (Cenovus News Release, May 7, 2021)
- "The company continues to expect full year total capital expenditures in the range of \$2.3 billion to \$2.7 billion." (Cenovus News Release, May 7, 2021)

2021 Guidance (C\$, before royalties)			
UPSTREAM	Production (MBOE/d)	Capex (\$Millions)	Operating costs ¹ (\$/BOE)
Oil Sands (includes thermal & cold/EOR)	524 – 586	850 – 950	9.50 – 11.50
Conventional	132 – 151	170 – 210	10.00 – 12.00
Offshore	61 – 72	200 – 250	12.00 – 14.00
Total upstream ²	730 – 780	1,220 – 1,410	
DOWNSTREAM	Throughput (Mbbbls/d)		
Canadian & U.S. Manufacturing	500 – 550	480 – 630	
Superior Refinery rebuild		520 – 570	
Total downstream	500 – 550	1,000 – 1,200	10.00 – 11.50
CORPORATE		75 – 100	
TOTAL		2,300 – 2,700	

¹ Reflects presentation differences between Cenovus and legacy Husky as well as the inclusion of certain turnaround costs in operating expense.

² Production ranges for segments are not intended to equal total upstream.

- Cenovus provides Adjusted Funds Flow sensitivities to benchmark commodity prices for 2021 in its 2021 guidance document. (*Cenovus 2021 Guidance document, January 28, 2021*)

PRICE ASSUMPTIONS & ADJUSTED FUNDS FLOW SENSITIVITIES ⁽⁸⁾				
Brent (US\$/bbl)	\$49.50	Independent base case sensitivities	Increase	Decrease
WTI (US\$/bbl)	\$46.50	<i>(for the full year 2021)</i>	(\$ millions)	(\$ millions)
Western Canada Select (US\$/bbl)	\$32.50	Crude oil (WTI) - US\$1.00 change	250	(250)
Differential WTI-WCS (US\$/bbl)	\$14.00	Light-heavy differential (WTI-WCS) - US\$1.00 change	(150)	150
Chicago 3-2-1 Crack Spread (US\$/bbl)	\$11.00	Chicago 3-2-1 crack spread - US\$1.00 change	190	(190)
AECO (\$/Mcf)	\$2.50	Natural gas (AECO) - C\$1.00 change	25	(25)
Exchange Rate (US\$/C\$)	\$0.78	Exchange rate (US\$/C\$) - \$0.01 change	(100)	100

(8) Sensitivities include current hedge positions applicable for the full year of 2021. 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.

- “Net debt at the end of the first quarter was \$13.3 billion, compared with \$13.1 billion at January 1, 2021, with the increase primarily due to a net change in non-cash working capital of \$902 million, partially offset by free funds flow of \$594 million..” (*Cenovus News Release, May 7, 2021*)

Production:

- Monthly oil sands production is published by the Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) at the following website: <https://www.aer.ca/providing-information/data-and-reports/statistical-reports/st53>.
- Monthly offshore production for Newfoundland and Labrador is published by the C-NLOPB at the following website: <https://www.cnlopb.ca/information/statistics/#rm>.

Oil Sands Realized Bitumen Pricing:

- “Blending condensate with bitumen enables our production to be transported through pipelines. Our blending ratios, diluent volumes as a percentage of total blended volumes, range from approximately 23 percent to 31 percent. The WCS-Condensate differential is an important benchmark as a wider differential generally results in a decrease in the recovery of condensate costs when selling a barrel of blended crude oil. When the supply of condensate in Alberta does not meet the demand, Edmonton condensate prices may be driven by USGC condensate prices plus the cost to transport the condensate to Edmonton. Our blending costs are also impacted by the timing of purchases and deliveries of condensate into inventory to be available for use in blending as well as timing of sales of blended product.” (*Cenovus MD&A for the period ended March 31, 2021*)

	2021					
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Condensate (C5 @ Edmonton) (US\$/bbl)	51.78	59.53	62.82	63.82	65.73	69.64

Royalties

- “Royalty calculations for our Oil Sands segment are based on government prescribed royalty regimes in Alberta and Saskatchewan. Our Alberta oil sands royalty projects (Foster Creek, Christina Lake, Sunrise and Tucker) are based on government prescribed pre and post-payout royalty rates which are determined on a sliding scale using the Canadian dollar equivalent WTI benchmark price.

Royalties for a pre-payout project are based on a monthly calculation that applies a royalty rate (ranging from one percent to nine percent, based on the Canadian dollar equivalent WTI benchmark price) to the gross revenues from the project.

Royalties for a post-payout project are based on an annualized calculation which uses the greater of: (1) the gross revenues multiplied by the applicable royalty rate (one percent to nine percent, based on the Canadian dollar equivalent WTI benchmark price); or (2) the net revenues of the project multiplied by the applicable royalty rate (25 percent to 40 percent, based on the Canadian dollar equivalent WTI benchmark price). Gross revenues are a function of sales revenues less diluent costs and transportation costs. Net revenues are a function of sales revenues less diluent costs, transportation costs, and allowed operating and capital costs.” *(Cenovus MD&A for the period ended March 31, 2021)*

- “Foster Creek, Christina Lake and Tucker are post-payout projects and Sunrise is a pre-payout project. For our Saskatchewan properties, Lloydminster thermal and Lloydminster Cold/EOR, royalty calculations are based on an annual rate that is applied to each project. Pre-payout projects pay a flat one percent rate and post-payout projects are based on an annual estimated royalty rate determined for each project. Post-payout royalty rates range from two percent to 17 percent.” *(Cenovus MD&A for the period ended March 31, 2021)*
- An overview of the Alberta oil sands royalty framework, including applicable sliding scale royalty rates, is available at the following website:
<https://www.alberta.ca/royalty-oil-sands.aspx>

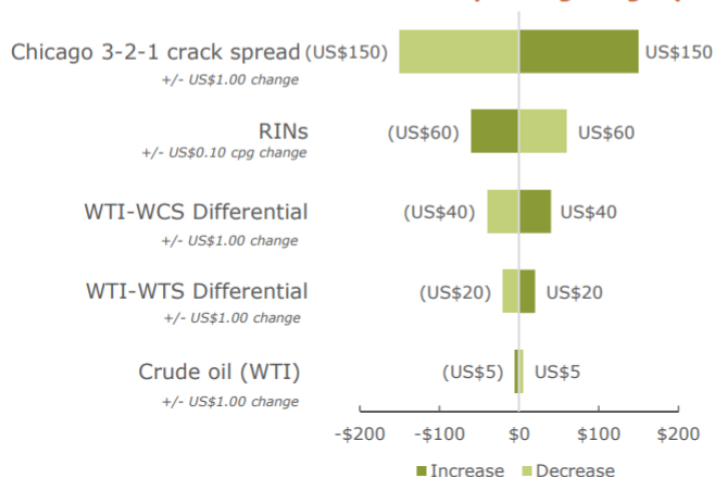
Refining & Marketing:

- “Refining and upgrading throughput is expected to be in the range of 500,000 bbls/d to 550,000 bbls/d, with an anticipated utilization rate of approximately 85 percent reflecting all planned turnarounds as well as the expected continuation of a challenging environment for downstream product demand in 2021” *(Cenovus News Release, January 28, 2021)*
- “Cenovus’s refining operating margin is calculated on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) inventory accounting basis.” *(Cenovus News Release, February 9, 2021)*

U.S. refining operating margin sensitivities

Sensitivities based on full year operating assumptions

Price sensitivities on US downstream operating margin (US\$MM)



- Healthy exposure to Chicago 3-2-1 crack spreads as demand for refined products continues to recover
- Sensitivities are based on budget operating assumptions and underlying utilization rates
- Minimal exposure to changes in feedstock pricing relative to WTI

Note: Sensitivities are in US\$ and are calculated on a full year LIFO basis using base price assumptions reflected in 2021 guidance. RINs assumed at US\$0.79 cpg. See Advisory.

Prices:

- Benchmark pricing as of June 30, 2021:

Selected Average Benchmark Prices	2021					2020				
	Q2	Apr	May	Jun	Q1	Year	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Crude Oil Prices (US\$/bbl)										
Brent	69.02	65.33	68.31	73.41	61.10	43.21	45.24	43.37	33.27	50.96
West Texas Intermediate ("WTI")	66.07	61.70	65.16	71.35	57.84	39.40	42.66	40.93	27.85	46.17
Differential Brent Futures-WTI	2.95	3.63	3.15	2.06	3.26	3.81	2.58	2.44	5.43	4.79
Western Canadian Select ("WCS")	54.58	50.51	54.78	58.46	45.37	26.80	33.35	31.84	16.38	25.64
Differential - WTI-WCS	11.49	11.19	10.38	12.89	12.47	12.60	9.30	9.09	11.47	20.53
Differential - WTI-WTS	(0.30)	(0.50)	(0.45)	0.04	(0.80)	0.03	(0.36)	(0.03)	(0.18)	0.70
Mixed Sweet Blend ("MSW")	62.96	59.36	62.05	67.46	52.60	34.08	38.59	37.42	21.71	38.59
Condensate (C5 @ Edmonton)	66.40	63.82	65.73	69.64	58.04	37.18	42.54	37.55	22.30	46.28
Differential - WTI-Condensate (premium)/discount	(0.33)	(2.12)	(0.57)	1.71	(0.20)	2.22	0.12	3.38	5.55	(0.11)
Refining Margins 3-2-1 Crack Spreads (US\$/bbl) ⁽¹⁾										
Chicago	20.50	20.84	22.48	18.19	12.93	7.54	7.05	7.89	6.44	8.79
Midwest Combined (Group 3)	19.44	19.99	20.51	17.82	15.67	8.67	7.57	8.29	7.92	10.91
Natural Gas Prices										
AECO (C\$/Mcf)	2.85	2.68	2.82	3.05	2.93	2.24	2.76	2.15	1.91	2.14
AECO (C\$/GJ)	2.70	2.54	2.67	2.89	2.77	2.12	2.62	2.04	1.81	2.03
NYMEX (US\$/Mcf)	2.83	2.59	2.93	2.98	2.69	2.08	2.67	1.98	1.72	1.95
Differential NYMEX - AECO (US\$/Mcf)	0.51	0.45	0.63	0.45	0.40	0.40	0.56	0.36	0.35	0.33
RINs										
RVO (US\$/bbl)	8.13	6.95	9.00	8.45	5.51	2.49	1.60	2.23	2.65	3.49

⁽¹⁾ The 3-2-1 crack spread is an indicator of the refining margin generated by converting three barrels of crude oil into two barrels of regular unleaded gasoline and one barrel of ultra-low sulphur diesel using current month WTI based crude oil feedstock prices and on a last in, first out accounting basis ("LIFO").

Risk Management

- “To manage exposure to commodity price movements between when products are produced or purchased and when sold to the customer or used by Cenovus, the Company may periodically enter into financial positions as a part of ongoing operations to market the Company’s production and physical inventory positions of crude oil and condensate volumes. The Company has entered into risk management positions to both help capture incremental margin expected to be received in future periods at the time products will be sold and to mitigate overall exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices related to inventories and physical sales. Mitigation of commodity price volatility may utilize financial positions to protect both near-term and future cash flows. As at March 31, 2021, the fair value of financial positions was a net asset of \$82 million and primarily consisted of crude oil, natural gas, condensate and refined products instruments.” *(Cenovus interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2021)*

Net Fair Value of Risk Management Positions

As at March 31, 2021	Notional Volumes ^{(1) (2)}	Terms ⁽³⁾	Weighted Average Price ^{(1) (2)}	Fair Value Asset (Liability)
Crude Oil and Condensate Contracts				
WTI Fixed - Sell	56.7 MMbbls	April 2021 - June 2022	US\$60.27/bbl	101
WTI Fixed - Buy	20.9 MMbbls	May 2021 - June 2022	US\$58.68/bbl	2
Other Financial Positions ⁽⁴⁾				(21)
Total Fair Value				82

⁽¹⁾ Million barrels (“MMbbls”). Barrel (“bbl”).

⁽²⁾ Notional volumes and weighted average price represent various contracts over the respective terms. The notional volumes and weighted average price may fluctuate from month to month as it represents the averages for various individual contracts with different terms.

⁽³⁾ Contract terms represents averages for various individual contracts with different terms and range from one to twenty-one months.

⁽⁴⁾ Other financial positions consist of risk management positions related to WCS and condensate differential contracts, Belvieu fixed contracts, reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending gasoline contracts, heating oil and natural gas fixed price contracts and the Company’s U.S. Manufacturing segment and marketing activities.

- “...post acquisition of Husky, this business carries around 40 million barrels of inventory at any given time. And one of the things that we do on a daily basis is we make decisions as to whether we’re going to sell barrels into the spot market or we’re going to put those barrels into a pipeline and take them to the U.S., usually PADD 2 or PADD 3, or we’re going to take those barrels and we’re going to put them into a tank because we’re going to forward sell them for a higher price. So typically, on about 15 million barrels what we’ll do is we will price protect those if the decision that we’re making is to put them into a tank or into a pipeline.” *(Cenovus first quarter conference call transcript, May 7, 2021)*

Re-measurement of Contingent Payment:

- “Related to Foster Creek and Christina Lake production, Cenovus agreed to make quarterly payments to ConocoPhillips Company and certain of its subsidiaries (“ConocoPhillips”) during the five years subsequent to the closing date of the acquisition from ConocoPhillips of their 50 percent interest in the FCCL Partnership on May 17, 2017 (“the Conoco Acquisition”), for quarters in which the average WCS crude oil price exceeds \$52 per barrel during the quarter. The quarterly payment is \$6 million for each dollar that the WCS price exceeds \$52 per barrel. There are no maximum payment terms.” (*Cenovus MD&A for the period ended March 31, 2021*)

Forward-Looking Information:

This document contains references to forward-looking information previously provided, identified by words such as “anticipate”, and “expect” and includes forecast operating and financial results. This document is prepared solely for the purposes of providing information about Cenovus Energy Inc.’s forecast operating and financial results and is not intended to be relied upon for the purpose of making investment decisions, including without limitation, to purchase, hold or sell any securities of Cenovus Energy Inc. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information as our actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied. The underlying assumptions, risks and uncertainties are described in the Advisory of our 2021 Corporate Guidance and in the Advisories for referenced News Releases and Management’s Discussion and Analysis, available at cenovus.com. For a full discussion of our material risk factors, see “Risk Management and Risk Factors” in our 2020 Annual Management’s Discussion and Analysis, available at sedar.com, sec.gov and cenovus.com