

# WELCOME

---

## Rush Lake Response Community Open House



***cenovus***  
ENERGY



# Your feedback matters

---

We appreciate your comments and suggestions.  
Please leave your completed comment cards in the box provided.

## How we're sharing information

- We're supporting those within our response zone to ensure they have access for seasonal farming.
- We've expanded door-to-door visits to meet directly with local residents out to approximately 20 kms, and are committed to informing surrounding communities.
- We're updating the Saskatchewan Ministry of Energy and Resources on a daily basis..
- We're updating local government officials on a weekly basis.
- We've set up a community phone line (1-877-697-4480), providing regional residents with a number to call should they have questions.

---

# Photography/videography at this event

---



Please be aware that this event is being photographed/filmed on behalf of Cenovus. There is a possibility you will be photographed/filmed. By attending this event you are providing your permission to Cenovus to use the photo/footage taken today for general corporate purposes.



# Advisory

---

## 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 “committed”, “continue”, “will” or similar expressions and includes suggestions of future outcomes, including, but not limited to, statements about: well control activities; air and water monitoring; relief well drilling; fluid containment and earth management; access to seasonal farming; and safe work practices.

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.

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, 2024 and March 31, 2025 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](https://sedarplus.ca), on EDGAR at [sec.gov](https://sec.gov) and Cenovus’s website at [cenovus.com](https://cenovus.com)).

# About Cenovus Energy

---

- Headquartered in Calgary, Alberta.
- Through our combination with Husky Energy, Cenovus has been an integral part of the Lloydminster community for more than 80 years.
- We operate in Canada, the United States and the Asia Pacific region.
- Our upstream operations include oil sands projects in northern Alberta, thermal and conventional crude oil and natural gas projects across Western Canada, crude oil production offshore Newfoundland and Labrador and natural gas and liquids production offshore China and Indonesia.
- Our downstream operations include upgrading, refining and marketing operations in Canada and the United States.



# Lloydminster area operations: Over 80 years of history

---

Lloydminster Conventional Heavy Oil  
Started: 1926



Lloydminster Refinery  
Opened: 1947



Husky Midstream General Partnership  
Started: 1963



Lloydminster Thermals  
Started: 1981

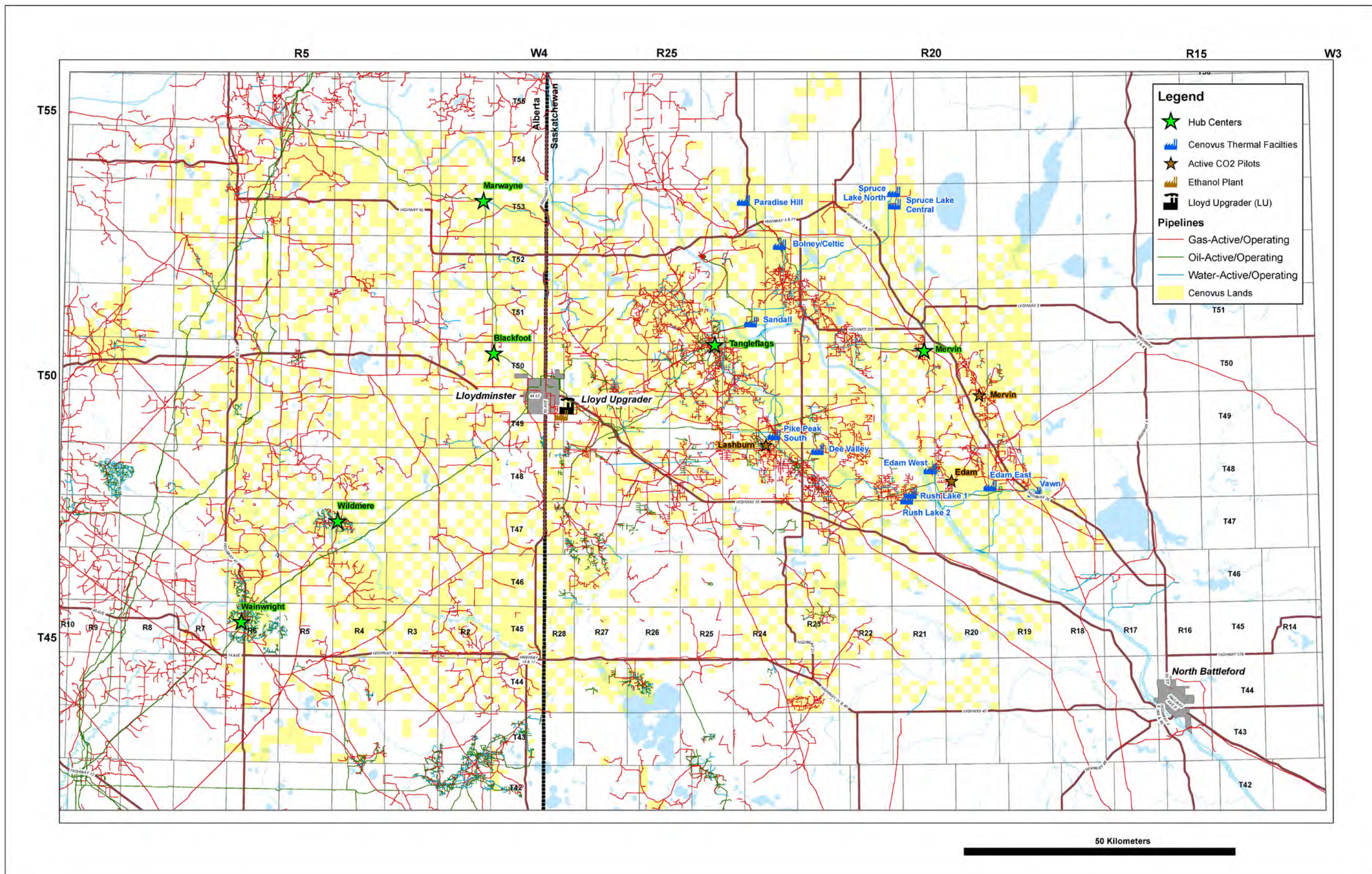


Lloydminster Upgrader  
Opened: 1992





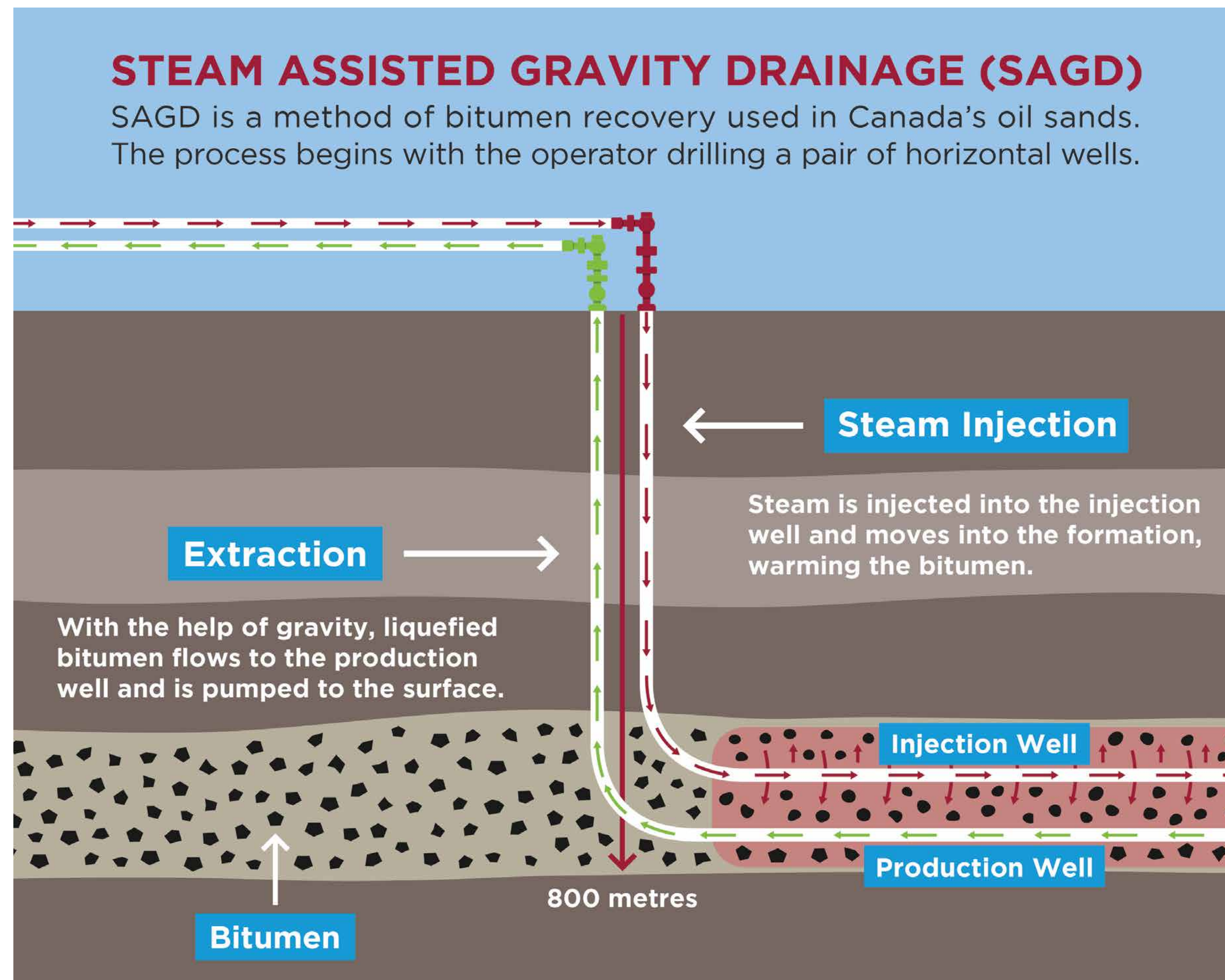
# Lloydminster Upstream operations



- Lloydminster thermal facilities: 12 producing assets using SAGD technology.
- Conventional heavy oil production and Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) production technologies in our heavy oil operations in Saskatchewan and Alberta.
- Supported by a network of facilities and pipelines in the region that transport oil from our field locations to our Lloydminster Upgrader, asphalt refinery and other Cenovus assets.



# What is steam-assisted gravity drainage (SAGD)?



- Technology developed in Alberta in the 1970s and commercialized in the 1990s to access oil sands deposits that are too deep to mine.
- SAGD uses advanced horizontal drilling techniques, combined with steam injection technology, to access the reservoirs.
- SAGD technology has a relatively small surface footprint.

Image credit: Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP).



# Rush Lake 2 facility overview

---



- 80 kms southeast of Lloydminster.
- 1.8 km from North Saskatchewan River.
- Started in 2018, five operating pads, 9,000 bbls/d.
- P-Pad: 8 well pairs, 3,400 bbls/d.





# Investing where we live and work

---



- Invested **\$16.5 million** in the last three years in the region, including **\$5 million** sponsorship of the Cenovus Energy Hub.
- So far this year, our employees have donated **5,100 volunteer hours** and more than **\$300,000** to the region through *Cenovus Cares*.
- We provide long-term career opportunities for **1,300** employees across the region.
- We support **local business** through the many vendors and suppliers supporting our operations, directly and indirectly.





# Incident overview

---



*Drone footage captured on July 1, 2025.*

- On May 7, we experienced a well release on the P-Pad at our Rush Lake 2 thermal facility.
- What we believe to be a well casing failure resulted in the release of hot fluid, increased odours and visible water vapour. The fluid is primarily hot muddy, silty water.



# Our ongoing response

---



**Operations at Rush Lake 1 and 2 have been shut in. Rush Lake 2 site stabilized.**

- Operational activities in progress include:
  - Well control activities on Rush Lake 2's P-pad.
  - Drilling rig, service rigs and coil rigs mobilized to assist with well control activities.
  - Fluid management at surface, and monitoring nearby water bodies on an ongoing basis.
  - Monitoring air quality at site and in surrounding areas, using fixed and mobile units.



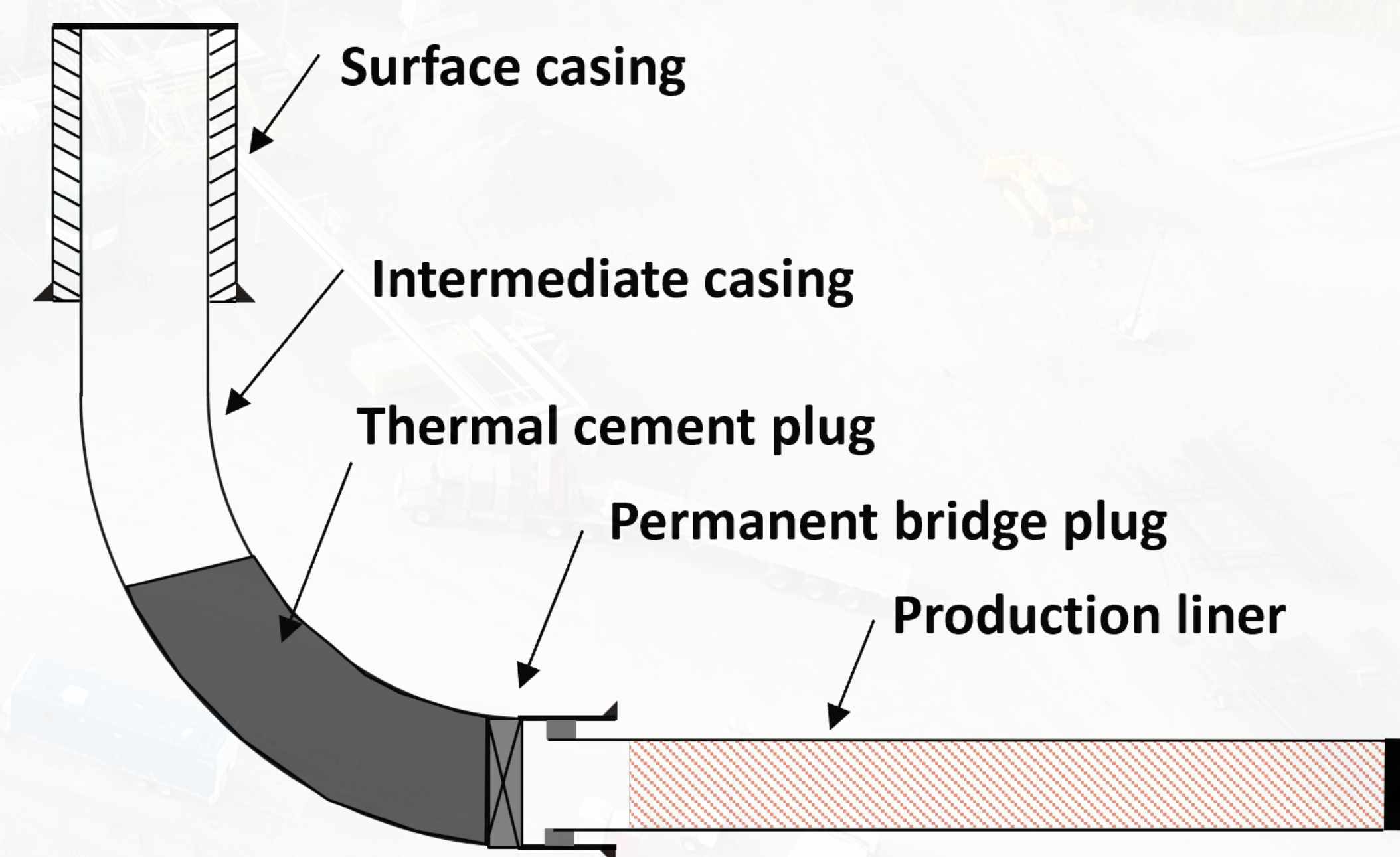
# Well control activities



## Systematic plan to identify, kill and abandon failed well(s):

- 8 of 8 producer wells safely killed and isolated from reservoir via permanent bridge plug and cement cap.
- 6 of 8 injector wells have zonal isolation using cement or walnut shells.
- Ongoing work on remaining 2 injectors, working with drilling operations.

## Abandoned producer schematic



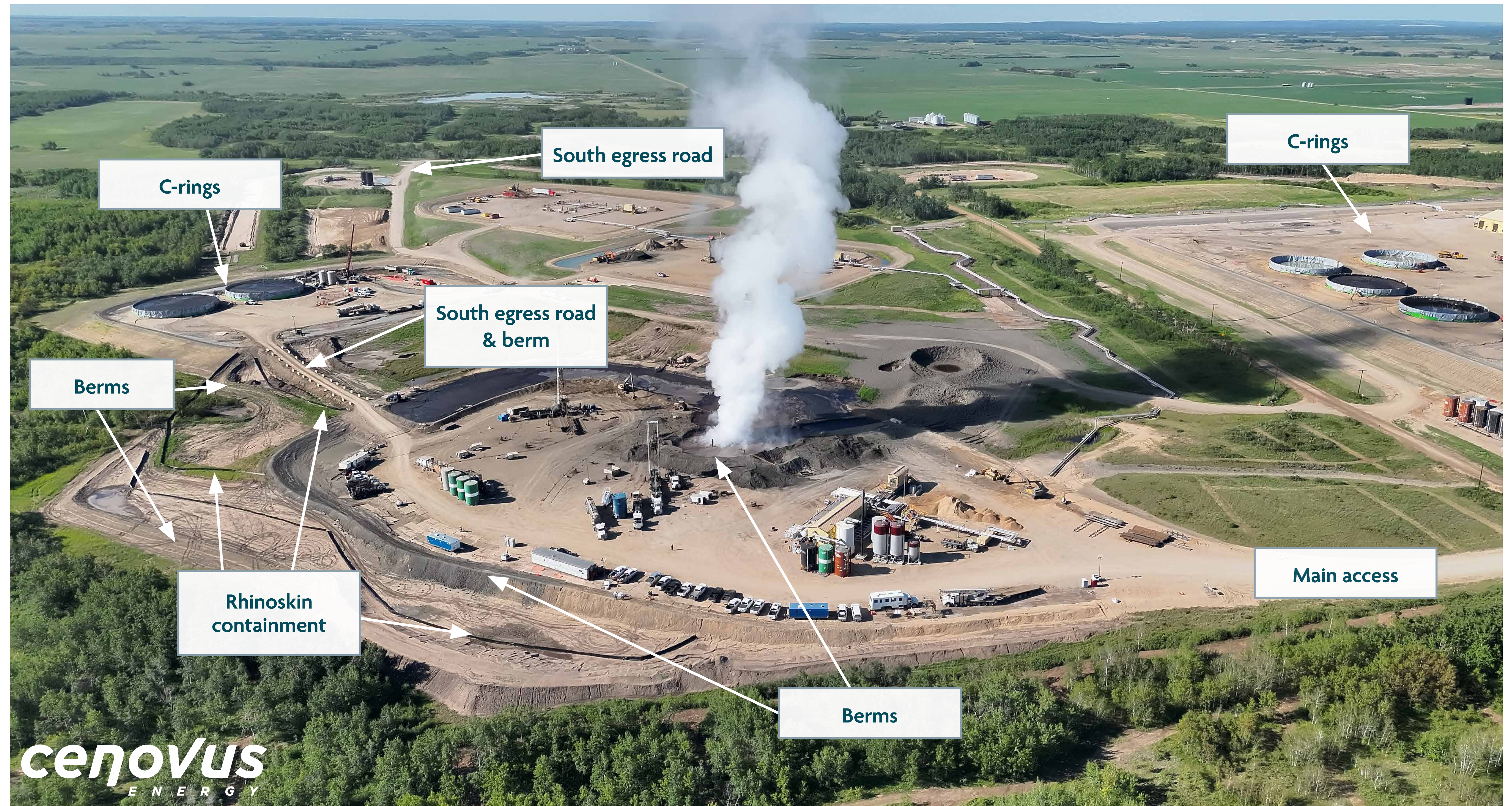


# Relief well drilling operations





# Fluid containment and earth management





# Safety is our top value

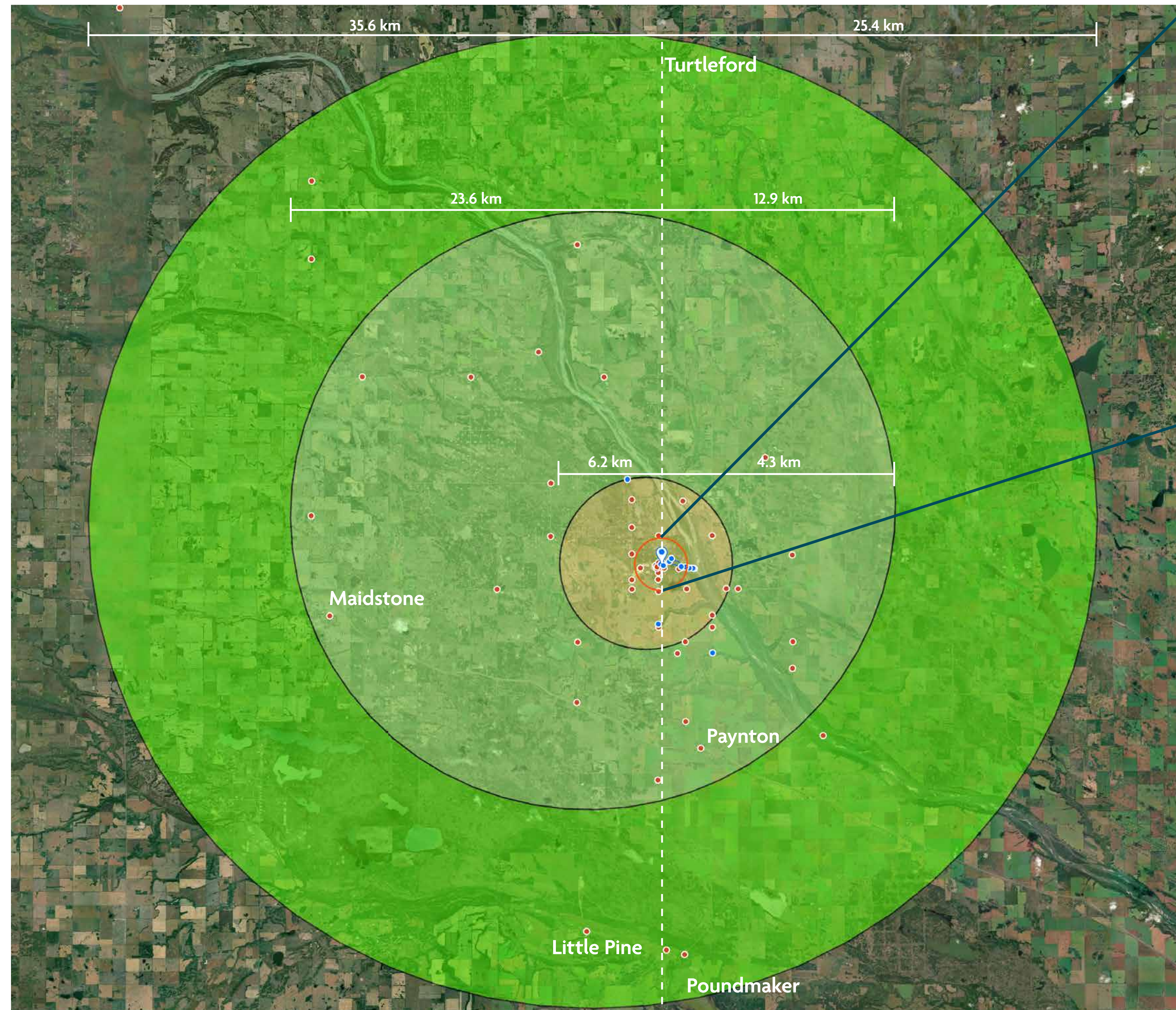
---

- Our ongoing priority is the safety of our neighbours, the people responding and the protection of the environment.
- We're committed to:
  - 24/7 air monitoring at site and in the surrounding areas with fixed and mobile units.
  - Monitoring nearby water bodies on an ongoing basis.
  - Ensuring safe work practices at and around our site.





# Air and water monitoring



## Air monitoring:

- We're monitoring air quality, using both fixed and mobile units.
- We measure continuous H<sub>2</sub>S concentration.
- Current H<sub>2</sub>S readings are well below levels that would cause health effects.
- We continue to monitor volatile organic compounds, including benzene. The concentrations measured away from the site are very low and do not pose a risk to public health.

## Water monitoring:

- We're collecting and testing spring and tributary water samples
- There is no evidence of any impacts on nearby water bodies.

## Legend

- Rush Lake 2 facility
- Air monitoring
- Water monitoring

## H<sub>2</sub>S average readings parts per billion (ppb)

- 0 - 5
- 5 - 14
- 14 - 46



# H<sub>2</sub>S and health



With very few exceptions, hourly concentrations have been in the 11-510 ppb range.  
These concentrations are not dangerous.

Air concentration parts per billion (ppb)	Definition	Description of effect
11 ppb	Saskatchewan air quality standard (1 hour)	Noticeable odour (“rotten eggs”).
510 ppb	Acute exposure guideline level	Possible headaches in people with asthma, related to the presence of odours.
10,000 ppb	Workplace limit (8 hours)	Eye irritation. Symptoms are described as mild, with no permanent damage.
15,000 ppb	Workplace limit (15 minutes)	

We monitor air quality using multiple fixed and mobile units and report our findings to the Ministry of Energy and Resources.

- At the Rush Lake site, we measure H<sub>2</sub>S concentrations in parts per million.  
→ A part per million = one cup of water in an Olympic-sized swimming pool.
- Away from the site, we measure H<sub>2</sub>S concentrations in parts per billion.  
→ A part per billion = one drop of water in an Olympic-sized swimming pool.

## What is H<sub>2</sub>S?

- Sour gas is natural gas that contains hydrogen sulphide, or H<sub>2</sub>S.
- Research tells us that low concentrations, like the ones we’re measuring, do not pose a risk to health.