SUNCOR ENERGY - 2019 CORPORATE GUIDANCE
December 14, 2018

2019 Corporate Guidance

Suncor's 2019 Corporate Guidance provides ranges for production and other key metrics of the company's business, as well as targets for capital expenditures and other items. It is management's expectation that actual results will fall within these respective ranges, however Suncor makes no representation as to where actual results will fall within a particular range and will update this Corporate Guidance if actual results are, or are anticipated to be, materially outside of these ranges.

	2019 Full Year Outlook December 14, 2018
Suncor Total Production (boe/d) [1]	**780,000 - 820,000**
Oil Sands Operations (bbls/d)	410,000 - 440,000
Fort Hills (bbls/d) Suncor working interest of 54.11%	85,000 - 95,000
Syncrude (bbls/d) Suncor working interest of 58.74%	160,000 - 180,000
Exploration and Production (boe/d) [1]	105,000 - 115,000
Suncor Refinery Throughput (bbs/d)	430,000 - 450,000
Suncor Refinery Utilization [2]	93% - 97%
Sales Assumptions	
Oil Sands Operations Sales [3]	
Synthetic Crude Oil (bbls/d)	315,000 - 335,000
Bitumen (bbls/d)	90,000 - 110,000
Refined Product Sales (bbls/d)	520,000 - 550,000

1) At the time of publication, production in Libya continues to be affected by political unrest and therefore no forward looking production for Libya is factored into the Exploration and Production and Suncor Total Production guidance. Production ranges for Oil Sands operations, Fort Hills, Syncrude and Exploration and Production are not intended to add to equal Suncor Total Production.

2) Refinery utilization is based on the following crude processing capacities: Montreal - 137,000 bbls/d; Sarnia - 85,000 bbls/d; Edmonton – 142,000 bbls/d; and Commerce City - 98,000 bbls/d.

3) Sales include upgraded Oil Sands operations synthetic crude oil, diesel, bitumen and excludes Fort Hills PFT bitumen and Syncrude synthetic crude oil production. The lower and upper ranges for these sales categories are not intended to add to the Oil Sands operations production ranges. The sales ranges reflect the integrated upgrading and bitumen production performance risk.

Capital Expenditures [4]

(C$ millions)

	2019 Full Year Outlook December 14, 2018			% Economic Investment [5]
Upstream Oil Sands	**3,050**	**-**	**3,400**	**17%**
Upstream E&P	**1,000**	**-**	**1,200**	**97%**
Total Upstream	**4,050**		**4,600**	**38%**
Downstream (incl Ethanol)	**700**	**-**	**775**	**23%**
Corporate	**150**	**-**	**225**	**53%**
Total	**4,900**	**-**	**5,600**	**37%**

	2019 Full Year Outlook December 14, 2018
Other Information	
Oil Sands Operations Cash Operating Costs ($/bbl) [6][9]	$24.00 - $26.50
Fort Hills Cash Operating Costs ($/bbl) [7][9]	$23.00 - $26.00
Syncrude Cash Operating Costs ($/bbl) [8][9]	$33.50 - $36.50
Current Income Taxes (C$ millions)	$1,100 - $1,400
Canadian Tax Rate (effective)	27% - 28%
US Tax Rate (effective)	23% - 24%
UK Tax Rate (effective)	37% - 42%
Average Corporate Interest Rate	5% - 6%
Oil Sands Operations Crown Royalties [10]	2% - 4%
Fort Hills Crown Royalties [10]	1% - 3%
Syncrude Crown Royalties [10]	5% - 8%
East Coast Canada Royalties [10]	17% - 21%
Business Environment	
Oil Prices - Brent, Sullom Voe ($US/bbl)	$66.00
- WTI, Cushing ($US/bbl)	$58.00
- WCS, Hardisty ($US/bbl)	$33.00
Refining Margin - NY Harbor 3-2-1 crack ($US/bbl)	$18.50
Natural Gas Price - AECO-C ($CAD/GJ)	$1.70
Exchange Rate (CADUS)	$0.76

4) Capital expenditures exclude capitalized interest of approximately $150 million.

5) Economic Investments capital expenditures include capital investments that result in an increase in value through adding reserves, improving processing capacity, utilization, cost or margin, including associated infrastructure. Balance of capital expenditures represents Asset Sustainment and Maintenance capital expenditures which include capital investments that deliver on existing value by: ensuring compliance or maintaining relations with regulators and other stakeholders; maintaining current processing capacity; and delivering existing developed reserves.

6) Oil Sands operations cash operating costs per barrel are based on the following assumptions: production volumes, sales mix, and average natural gas prices as described in the tables above.

7) Fort Hills cash operating costs per barrel are based on the following assumptions: production volumes and average natural gas prices as described in the tables above.

8) Syncrude cash operating costs per barrel are based on the following assumptions: production volumes, sales mix, and average natural gas prices as described in the tables above.

9) Oil Sands operations cash operating costs, Fort Hills cash operating costs and Syncrude cash operating costs are non-GAAP financial measures. Non-GAAP financial measures are not prescribed by GAAP and therefore do not have any standardized meaning. Users are cautioned that these measures may not be fully comparable to one another or to similar information calculated by other entities due to differing operations. For more information, see the Cash Operating Costs and Non-GAAP Financial Measures Advisory sections of Suncor's Management's Discussion and Analysis dated October 31, 2018 (the "MD&A"). Both sections are incorporated by reference herein.

10) Reflected as a percentage of gross revenue.

Suncor's 2019 Full Year Outlook is comprised of forward-looking statements and information (collectively, "forward-looking statements"). All forward-looking statements for the 2019 fiscal year are based on Suncor's current expectations, estimates, projections and assumptions that were made by the company in light of its experience and its perception of historical trends including: expectations and assumptions concerning the accuracy of reserves and resources estimates; commodity prices and interest and foreign exchange rates; the performance of assets and equipment; capital efficiencies and cost-savings; applicable laws and government policies; future production rates; the sufficiency of budgeted capital expenditures in carrying out planned activities; the availability and cost of labour, services and infrastructure; the satisfaction by third parties of their obligations to Suncor; the execution of projects; and the receipt, in a timely manner, of regulatory and third-party approvals. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve a number of risks and uncertainties, some that are similar to other oil and gas companies and some that are unique to our company. Suncor's actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by our forward-looking statements and you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on them.

Assumptions for the Oil Sands operations, Syncrude and Fort Hills 2019 production outlook include those relating to reliability and operational efficiency initiatives that the company expects will minimize unplanned maintenance in 2019. Assumptions for the Exploration and Production 2019 production outlook include those relating to reservoir performance, drilling results and facility reliability. Factors that could potentially impact Suncor's 2019 corporate guidance include, but are not limited to:

- Bitumen supply. Bitumen supply may be dependent on unplanned maintenance of mine equipment and extraction plants, bitumen ore grade quality, tailings storage and in situ reservoir performance.
- Third-party infrastructure. Production estimates could be negatively impacted by issues with third-party infrastructure, including pipeline or power disruptions, that may result in the apportionment of capacity, pipeline or third-party facility shutdowns, which would affect the company's ability to produce or market its crude oil.
- Performance of recently commissioned facilities or well pads. Production rates while new equipment is being brought into service are difficult to predict and can be impacted by unplanned maintenance.
- Unplanned maintenance. Production estimates could be negatively impacted if unplanned work is required at any of our mining, extraction, upgrading, in situ processing, refining, natural gas processing, pipeline, or offshore assets.
- Planned maintenance events. Production estimates, including production mix, could be negatively impacted if planned maintenance events are affected by unexpected events or are not executed effectively. The successful execution of maintenance and start-up of operations for offshore assets, in particular, may be impacted by harsh weather conditions, particularly in the winter season.
- Commodity prices. Declines in commodity prices may alter our production outlook and/or reduce our capital expenditure plans.
- Foreign operations. Suncor's foreign operations and related assets are subject to a number of political, economic and socio-economic risks.
- Government Action. This guidance reflects the production curtailments imposed by the Government of Alberta.

Further action by the Government of Alberta regarding production curtailment may impact Suncor's Corporate Guidance and such impact may be material.

Suncor's News Release dated October 31, 2018, the MD&A, and Suncor's most recently filed Annual Information Form, Form 40-F, Annual Report to Shareholders and other documents it files from time to time with securities regulatory authorities describe the risks, uncertainties, material assumptions and other factors that could influence actual results and such factors are incorporated herein by reference. Copies of these documents are available without charge from Suncor at 150 6th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2P 3Y7, by calling 1-800-558-9071, or by email request to invest@suncor.com or by referring to the company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or EDGAR at www.sec.gov. Except as required by applicable securities laws, Suncor 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.

Certain natural gas estimates provided for above have been converted to barrels of oil equivalent (boe) on the basis of one barrel of oil to six thousand cubic feet of natural gas. Boe may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not necessarily represent value equivalency at the wellhead. Given that the value ratio based on the current price of crude oil as compared to natural gas is significantly different from the energy equivalency of 6:1, conversion on a 6:1 basis may be misleading as an indication of value.