Corporate Presentation

August 2017

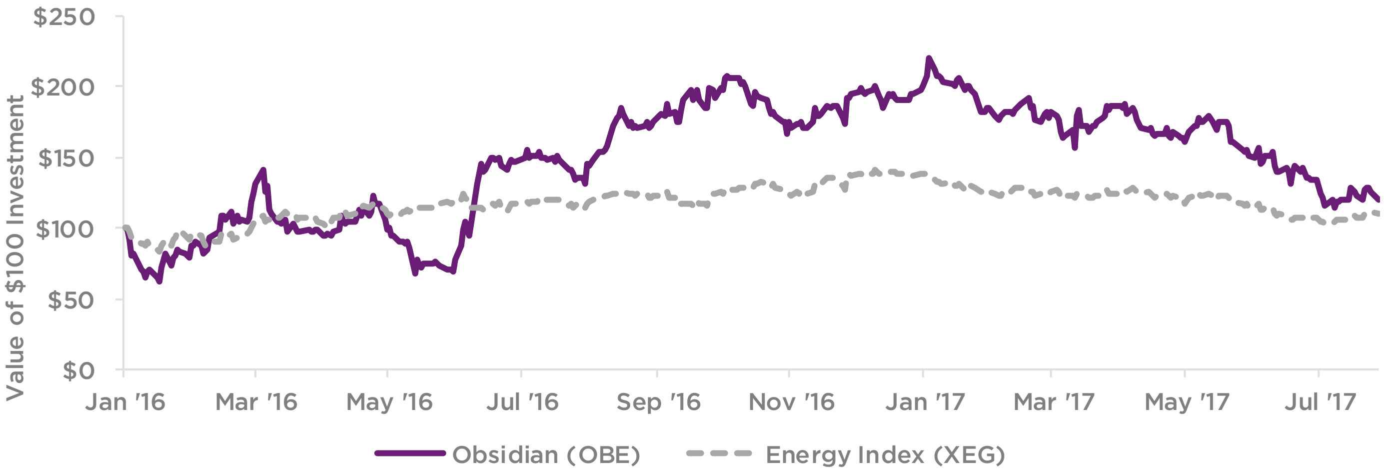
Important Notices to the Readers

This presentation should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements, management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017. All dollar amounts contained in this presentation are expressed in millions of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Certain financial measures included in this presentation do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and therefore are considered non-generally accepted accounting practice ("non-GAAP") measures; accordingly, they may not be comparable to similar measures provided by other issuers. This presentation also contains oil and gas disclosures, various industry terms, and forward-looking statements, including various assumptions on which such forward-looking statements are based and related risk factors. Please see the Company's disclosures located in the Appendix at the end of this presentation for further details regarding these matters.

Obsidian Corporate Profile

TSX/NYSE: OBE



Corporate Metrics

Share Price *Aug 4, 2017	$/share	$1.47
OBE-TSX Daily Volume % of shares outstanding	MM	2.0 0.4%
OBE -NYSE Daily Volume % of shares outstanding	MM	1.6 0.3%
Market Capitalization	$MM	$741
Net Debt	$MM	$392
Enterprise Value	$MM	$1,133

Q2 2017 Operating Metrics

Production	boe/d	30,436
% Liquids	%	63%
Operating Costs	$/boe	$14.27
Netback	$/boe	$19.96
2017 Capital Budget	$MM	$160

What Obsidian Energy Means to Us

The name honours that our foundation is a natural resource that is honed to support the good of mankind. To us, the name, Obsidian Energy, reflects that we will build a bright future shaped by discipline and precision; our Company will be intentional and professional in everything we do.

Disciplined

Technically and commercially guided by clear purpose and intention, with focused resources and capability to act and learn.

Relentless

Passionately driven to meet our goals and deliver meaningful results.

Accountable

Deeply committed to one another, our shareholders, our partners, and our neighbours to be the company of choice.

Why Invest in Obsidian

Balanced portfolio

Liquids-weighted assets with a mix of short-cycle and mid-cycle opportunities

Organic production growth

Self-funded double-digit percent production growth with a low-decline advantage

Solid balance sheet

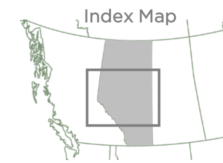
Successful 2016 deleveraging; Debt to FFO ~2x

Leading costs and cash flow generation

Competitive operating and capital efficiencies to generate free cash flow

Balanced Portfolio

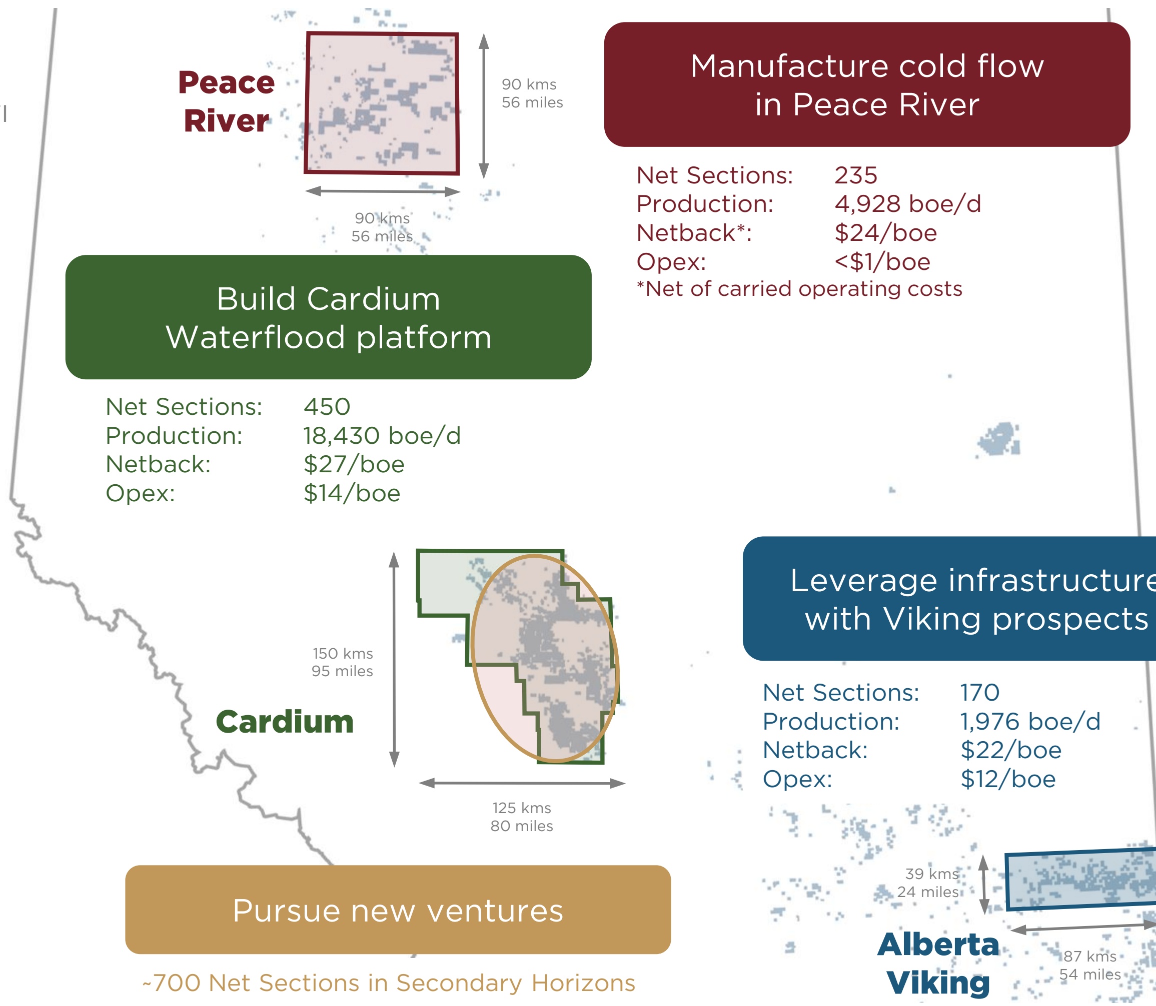
Liquids-Focused Growth Company



2017 plan for self-funded double-digit percent production growth

2017 hedged ~50% of oil at ~US$52 WTI and ~30% of gas at ~C$2.90 AECO

	Q2 2017 Production
Cardium	18,430
Peace River	4,928
Alberta Viking	1,976
Key Dev Areas	25,334
Legacy	4,649
Key Dev Areas & Legacy	29,983
Sold in Q2	453
Total Obsidian	30,436



Manufacture cold flow in Peace River

Net Sections: 235
Production: 4,928 boe/d
Netback*: $24/boe
Opex: <$1/boe
*Net of carried operating costs

Build Cardium Waterflood platform

Net Sections: 450
Production: 18,430 boe/d
Netback: $27/boe
Opex: $14/boe

Leverage infrastructure with Viking prospects

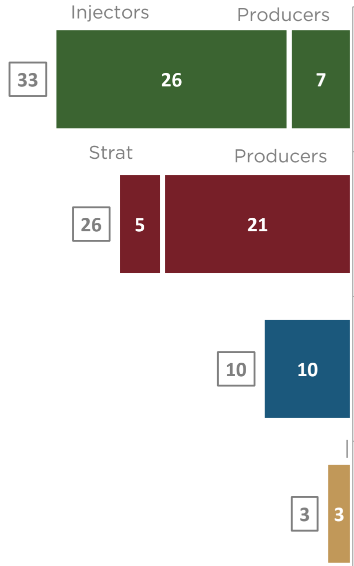
Net Sections: 170
Production: 1,976 boe/d
Netback: $22/boe
Opex: $12/boe

Pursue new ventures

~700 Net Sections in Secondary Horizons

Balanced Portfolio
2017 Corporate Themes

Activity details



Production reliability: repairs, ongoing maintenance, and optimization

Decommissioning, abandonment, and environmental stewardship

41 Operated producers

26 Operated injectors

Build Cardium Waterflood platform

Manufacture cold flow in Peace River

Leverage infrastructure with Viking prospects

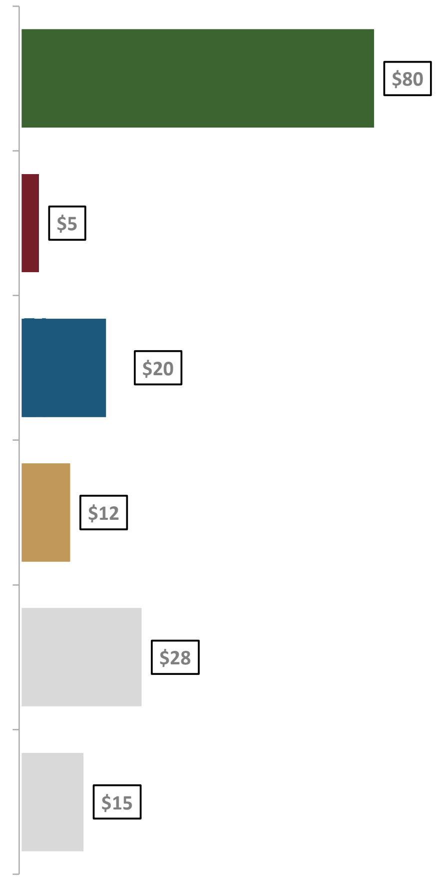
Pursue new ventures

Base

Decommissioning

Total

Budget ($MM)

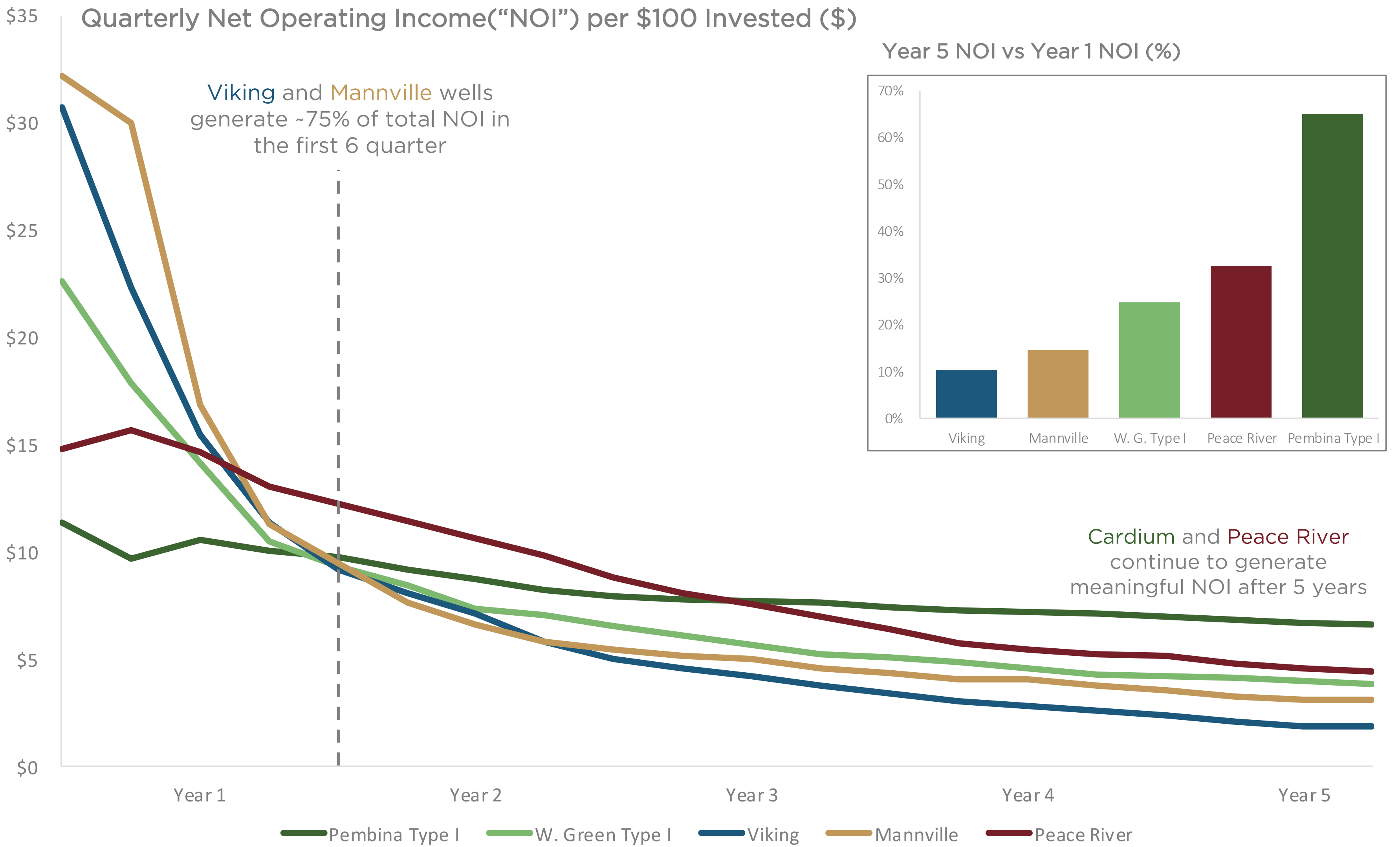


$160 MM Budget spend

Balanced Portfolio

Low Decline Cash Flow Advantage

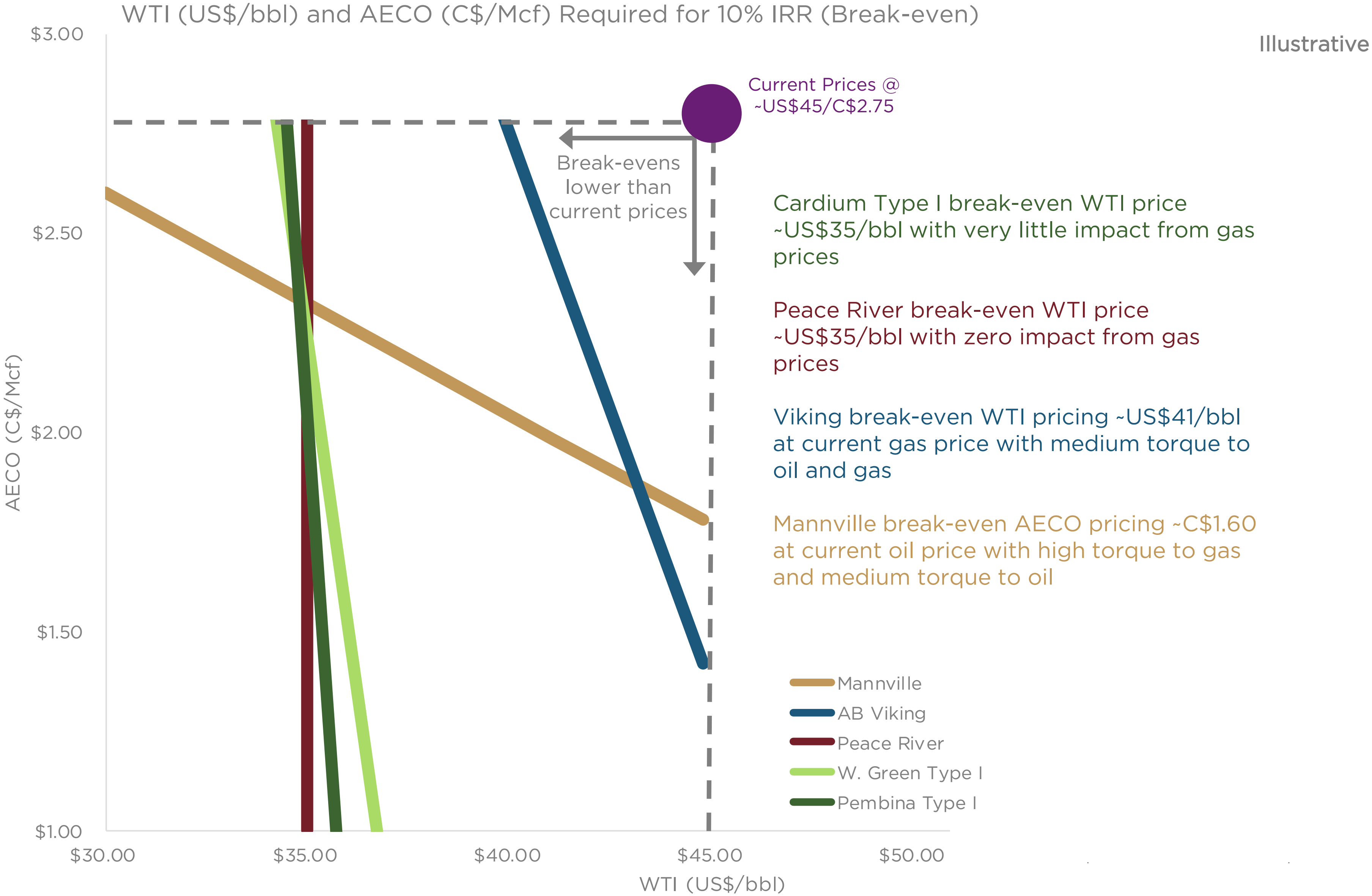
Illustrative



Note: WTI - US$52/bbl in Year 1, US$53/bbl in Year 2, escalating through Year 5 | AECO - C$2.90/Mcf in Year 1, C$2.65/Mcf in Year 2, escalating through Year 5

Balanced Portfolio

Resilient Assets in Volatile Commodity Prices



Organic Production Growth

Focus on 2017 & 2018 Sustainability

2017 & 2018 development scenarios

Near term price consideration

i.e. US$45 / C$2.50

2017	2018
Double digit percent growth	Maintain production
Self-fund $160 million capital program	**Reduce cash outlays** ▪ Minimal Non-Productive Spend i.e. facilities for future growth, enviro ▪ Fewer injectors in near term ▪ Focus on optimization ▪ Expect vendor savings

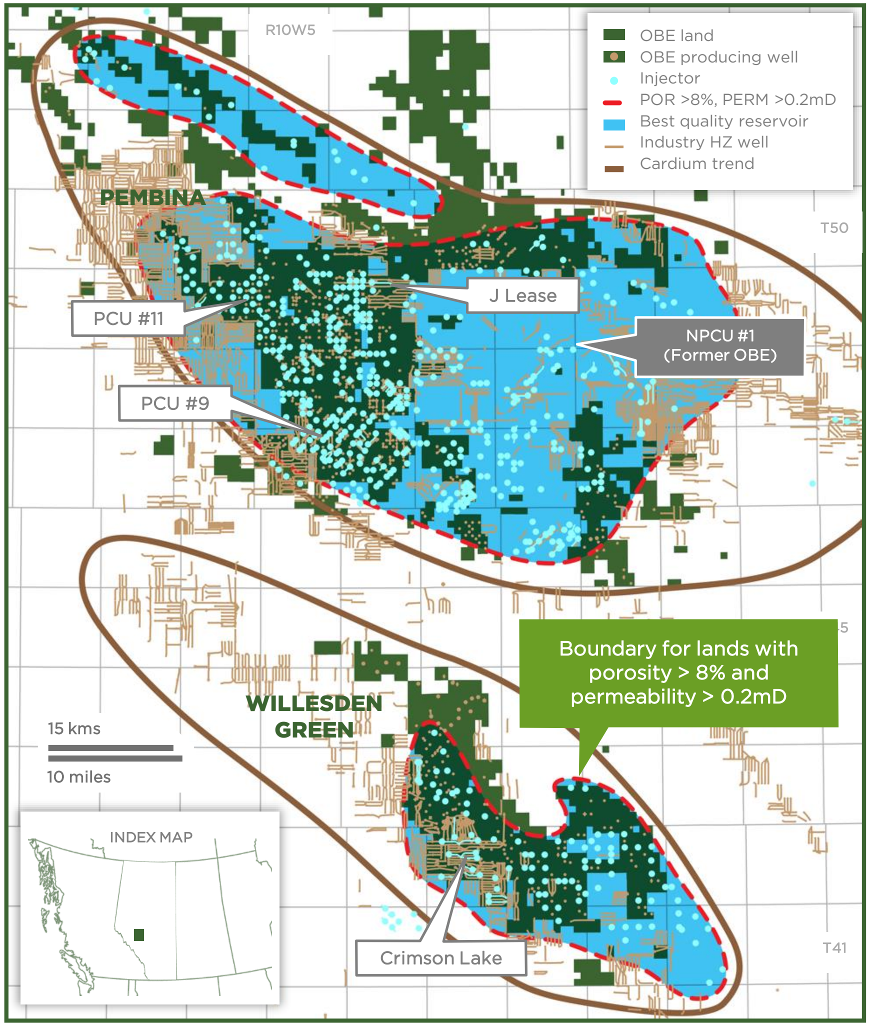
5 year plan Scenarios

2017-2021	US$50/C$2.75	US$55/C$3.00	US$60/C$3.25
FFO CAGR (%)	3%	12%	17%
Production CAGR (%)	3%	9%	13%
Re-Investment Rate (%)	100%	100%	100%

Target self funded development in all commodity price scenarios above

Organic Production Growth

The Cardium is our Foundation



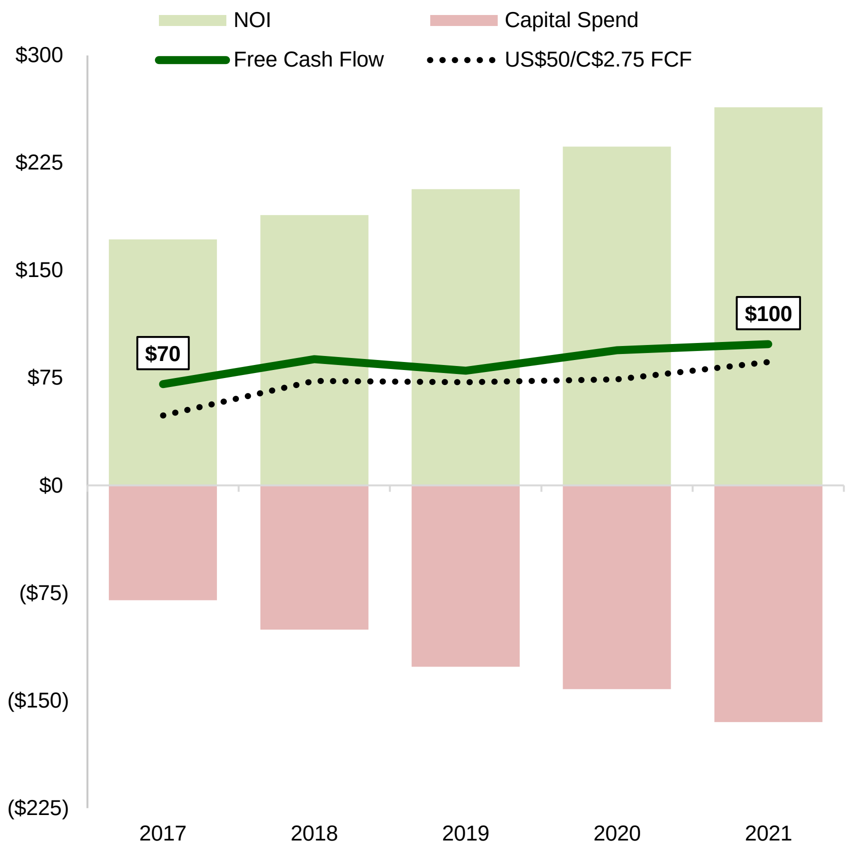
- More acreage than the 2nd and 3rd largest land holders combined
- De-risked position with 2.5 - 3 billion bbls OOIP in the sweet spot of the reservoir
- Low decline, light-oil, with FCF of $70MM and growing
- Waterflood recovery potential within the core part of the play is up to 3x that of "halo" regions

Key metrics	
Land	450 sections
Production	18,430 boe/d
% liquids	63%
Netback	$27/boe
2P reserves	102 mmboe
Decline rate	15%

Organic Production Growth

Cardium is a Free Cash Flow Machine

Cardium 5-year plan ($MM)

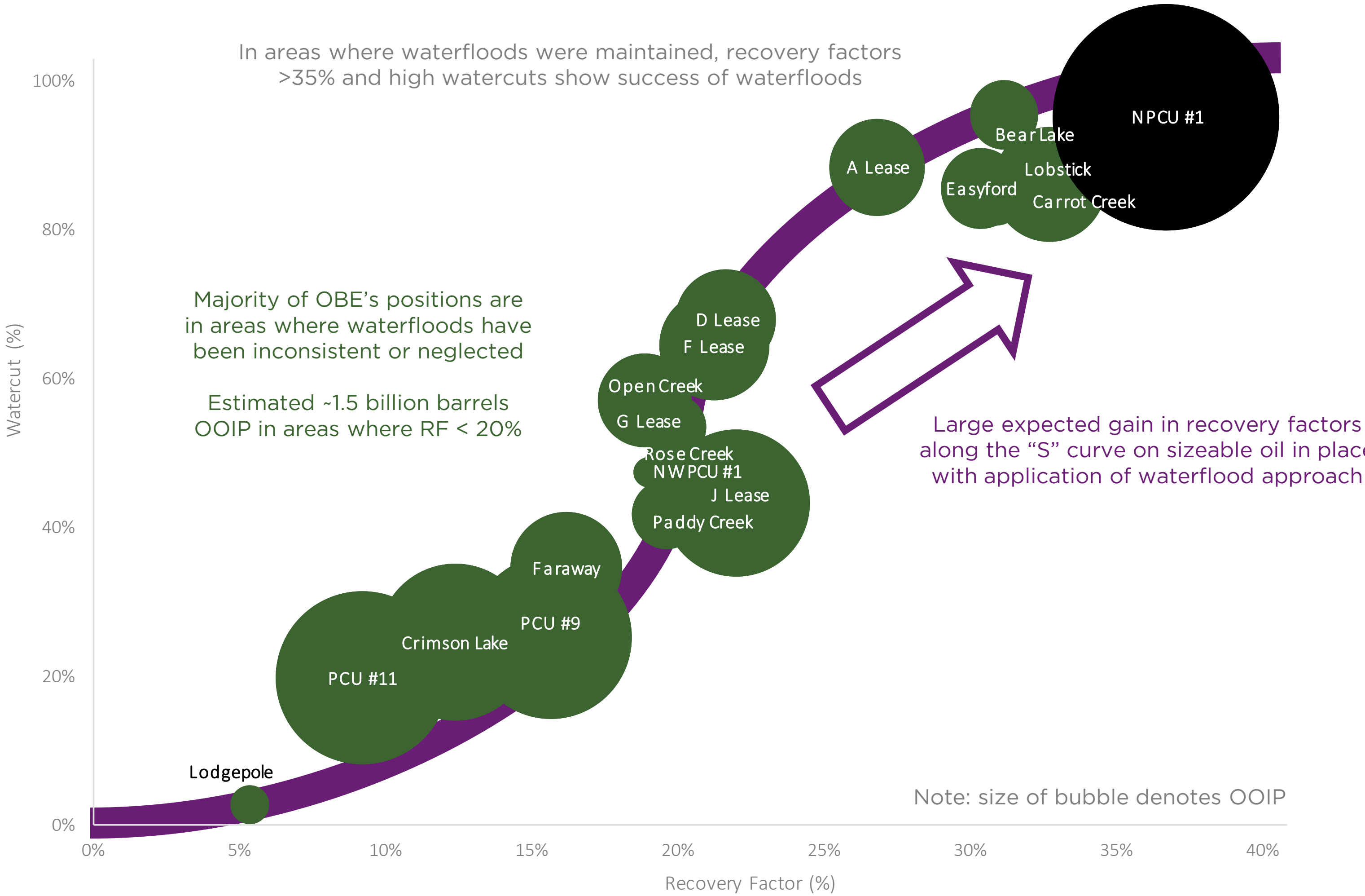


* Based on WTI of US$55/bbl and AECO of C$3.00/Mcf

- High-netback light-oil production creates an engine of Free Cash Flow
  - ~$70MM of FCF in 2017 increasing to ~$100MM in 5 years
  - Funds higher-rate growth in Peace River, Viking, and New Ventures
- Low-decline production creates a stable base
  - Less capital required to maintain and grow corporate production volumes
- 5 year Cardium plan demonstrates
  - 7% FCF growth CAGR
  - 10% NOI growth CAGR
  - 5% production growth CAGR

Organic Production Growth

Tremendous Potential with Consistent Injection

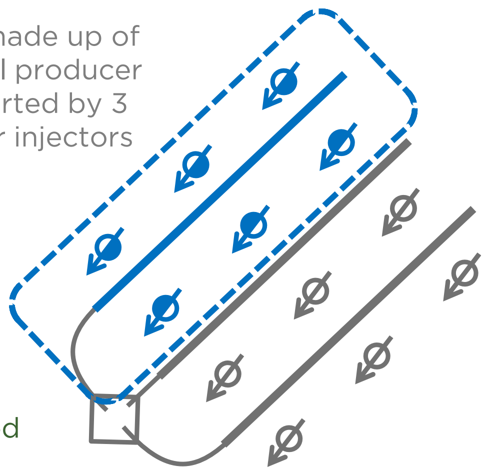


Organic Production Growth

Four Cardium Development Types

TYPE I
Hz Producers, Vert Injectors

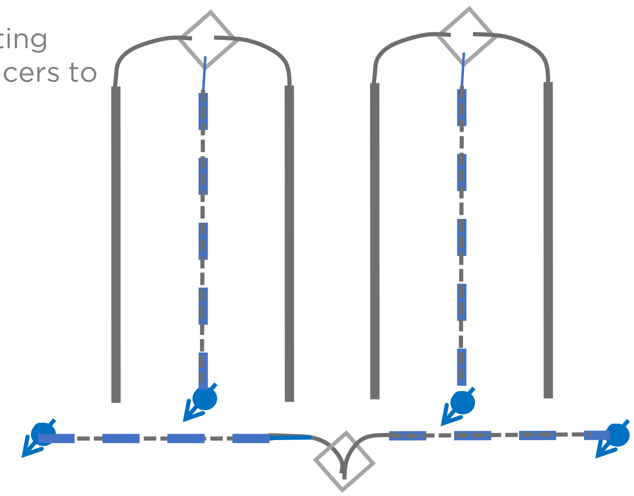
A pattern is made up of one horizontal producer that is supported by 3 vertical water injectors



~80-85% of Cardium developed with Type I

TYPE II
Hz Injector Conversions

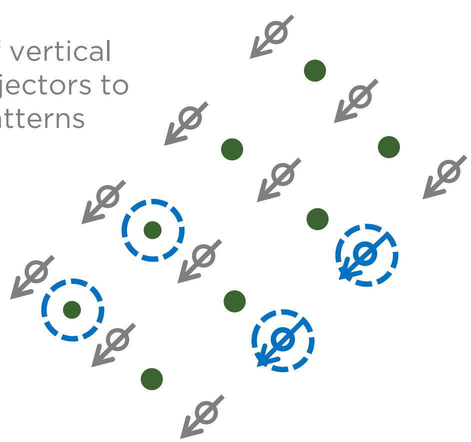
Convert existing horizontal producers to injection



~5-10% of Cardium developed With Type II

TYPE III
Vert Infill Producer/Injector

Infill drilling of vertical producers or injectors to complete patterns



~5% of Cardium developed with Type III

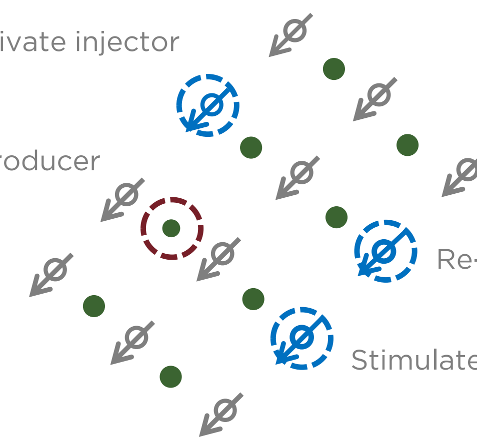
TYPE IV
No Infill/Opt Existing WF

Reactivate injector

Optimize producer

Re-frac injector

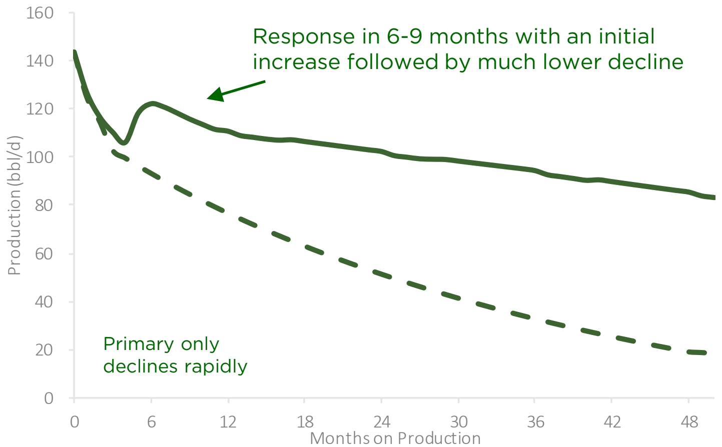
Stimulate injector

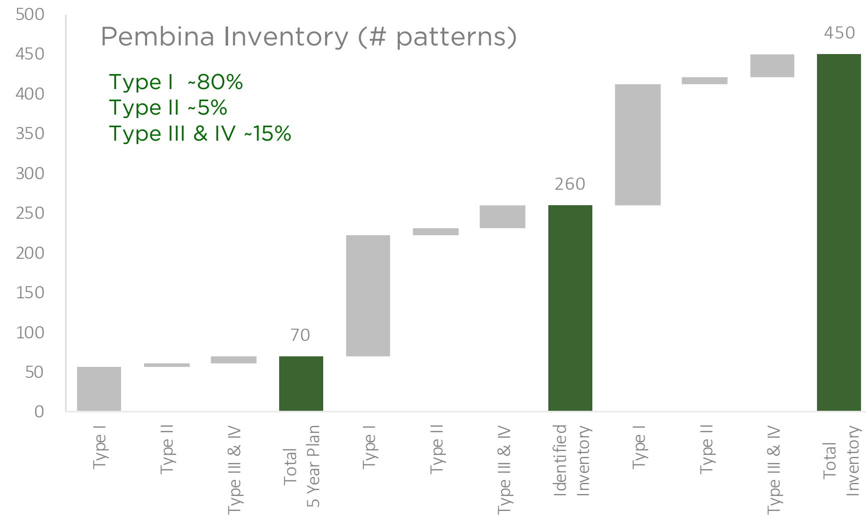


~5% of Cardium developed with Type IV

Organic Production Growth

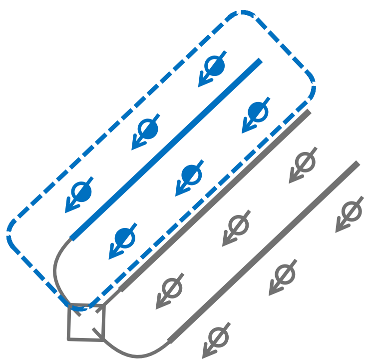
Pembina Integrated Development Details





Inputs		Total costs
Cost ($MM) – 1 Hz + 3 Vt injectors		$6.3
Incremental water cost ($/bbl water)		$0.20
Production	**Liquids (bbl)**	**BOE (boe)**
EUR	470,000	530,000
IP (30 day)	150	185
IP (365 day)	125	150
Liquids (%)	89%	
Economic Outputs		
NPV (10%) ($MM)		$6.1
PIR (10%)		1.0
IRR (%)		35%
Payout (years)		3.1
Capital efficiency ($/boe/d)		$42,000
F&D ($/boe)		$11.80

Note: WTI - US$52/bbl in 2017, US$53/bbl in 2018, escalating through 2021
AECO - C$2.90/Mcf in 2017, C$2.65/Mcf in 2018, escalating through 2021



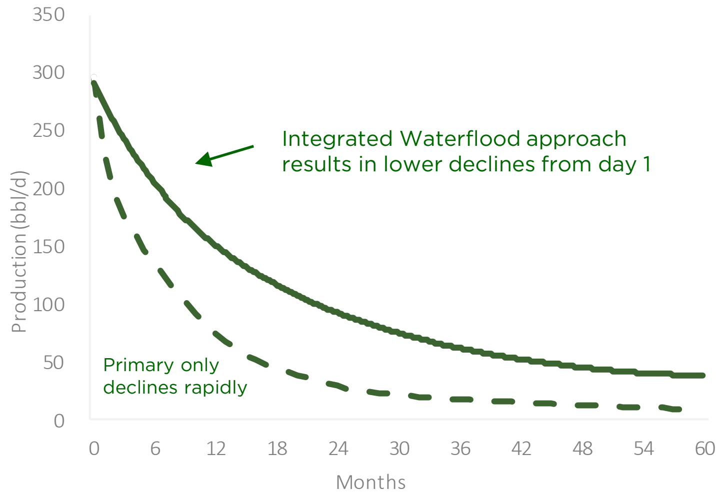
Development focused on "Type I" patterns made up of Hz producers and 3 Vt injectors

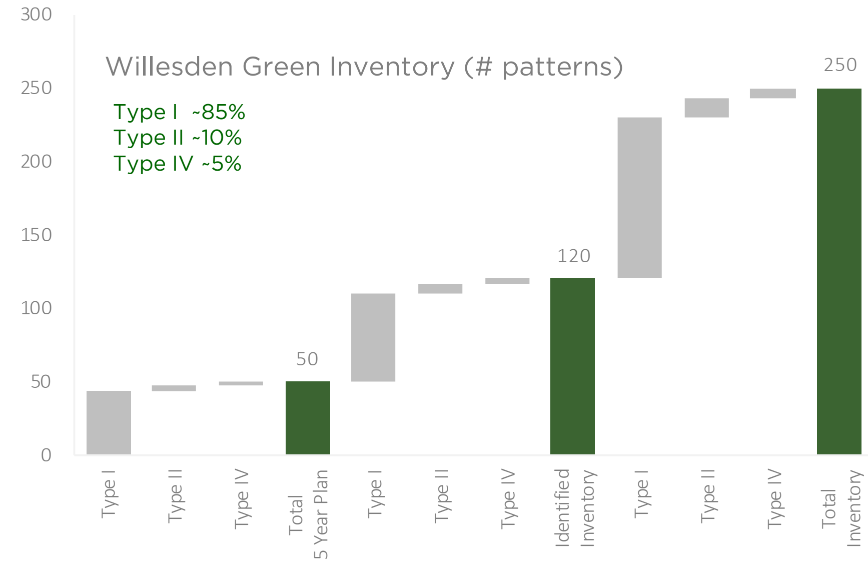
Majority of development in Pembina will be Type I

Type II and Type III will be used on a case by case basis to optimize specific patterns

Organic Production Growth

Willesden Green Integrated Development Details



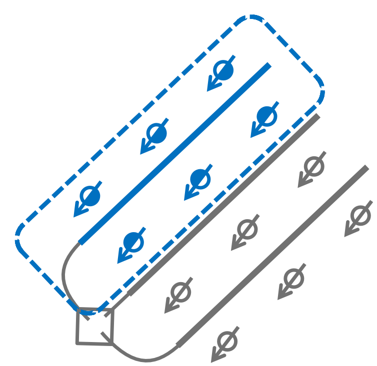


Inputs		Total costs
Cost ($MM) – 1 Hz + 3 Vt injectors		$6.5
Incremental water cost ($/bbl water)		$0.20

Production	Liquids (bbl)	BOE (boe)
EUR	435,000	545,000
IP (30 day)	295	340
IP (365 day)	200	265
Liquids (%)	80%	

Economic Outputs	
NPV (10%) ($MM)	$5.0
PIR (10%)	0.8
IRR (%)	35%
Payout (years)	2.5
Capital efficiency ($/boe/d)	$24,500
F&D ($/boe)	$11.95

Note: WTI - US$52/bbl in 2017, US$53/bbl in 2018, escalating through 2021
AECO - C$2.90/Mcf in 2017, C$2.65/Mcf in 2018, escalating through 2021



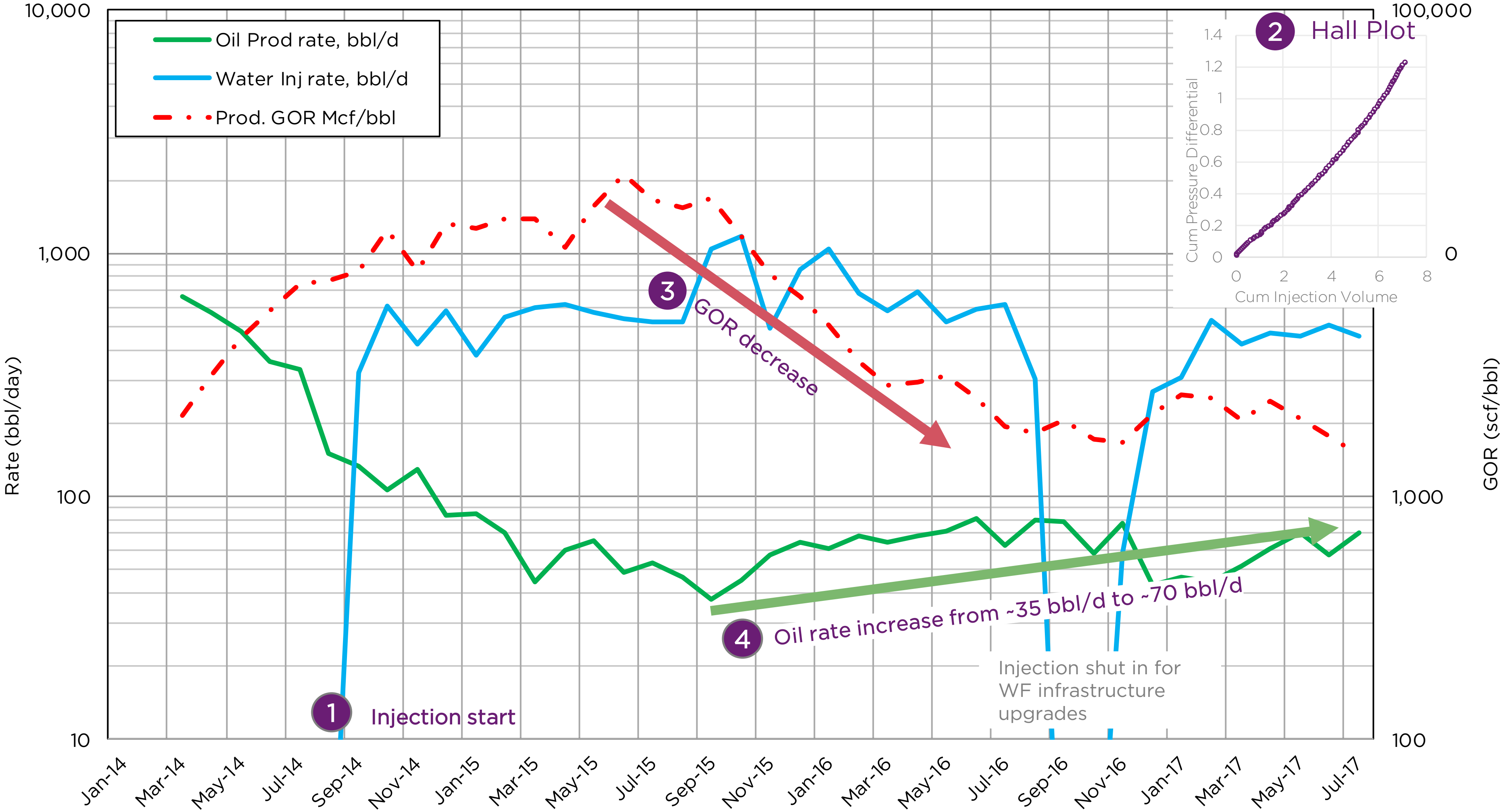
Development focused on "Type I" patterns made up of Hz producers and 3 Vt injectors

Majority of Willesden Green will be developed using Type I

Southern portion of Crimson will be developed using Type II due to tight-spacing on existing infill wells

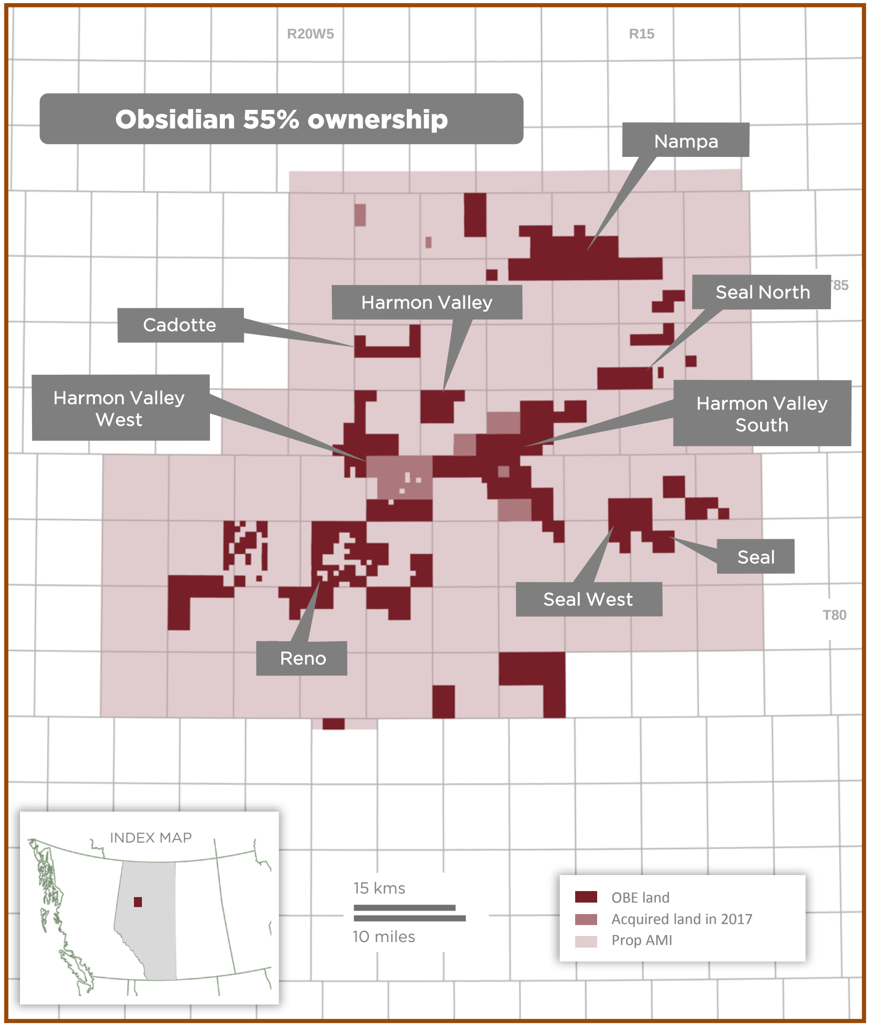
Organic Production Growth

Signpost Demonstration in Crimson Lake (2 Hz injectors + 2 Hz producers)



Production doubled after 12 months and no water break through

Organic Production Growth
Manufacturing Cold Flow in Peace River

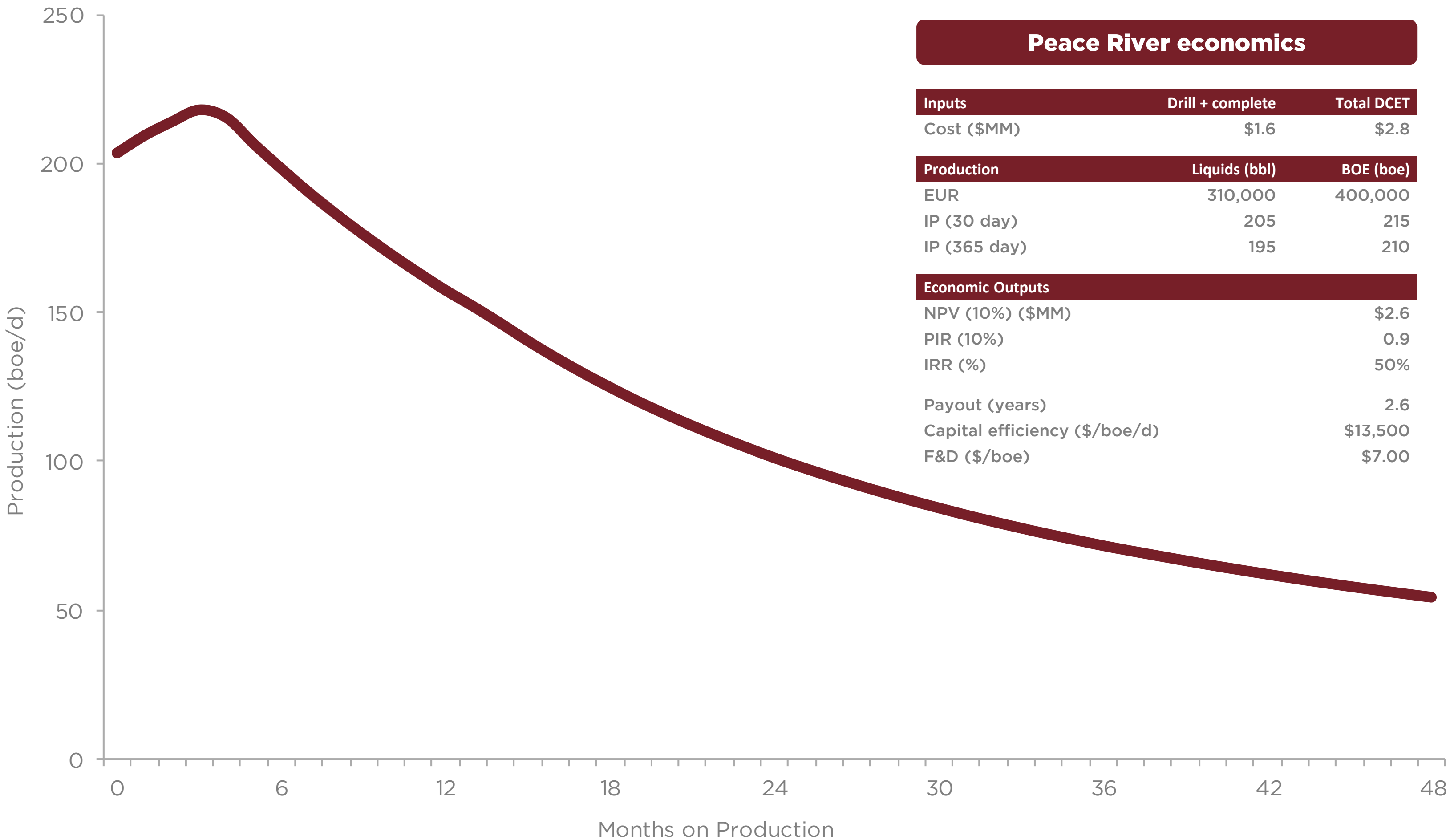


- Large contiguous position in a crude oil resource highly amenable to conventional cold-flow production
- JV partner funds 90% of capital and operating expenses; OBE operated 55% working interest
  - Carried capital expected to finish by year-end
  - Attractive economics "post carry"
- >10 years of inventory with 255 identified locations
  - Plan to drill ~100 locations in next 5 years
  - Recent tuck-in acquisition of ~40 near-term locations

Key metrics	
Land	235 sections
Production	4,928boe/d
% liquids	99%
Netback	$24/boe
2P reserves	12 mmboe

Organic Production Growth

Peace River Economics, excluding benefit of JV carry



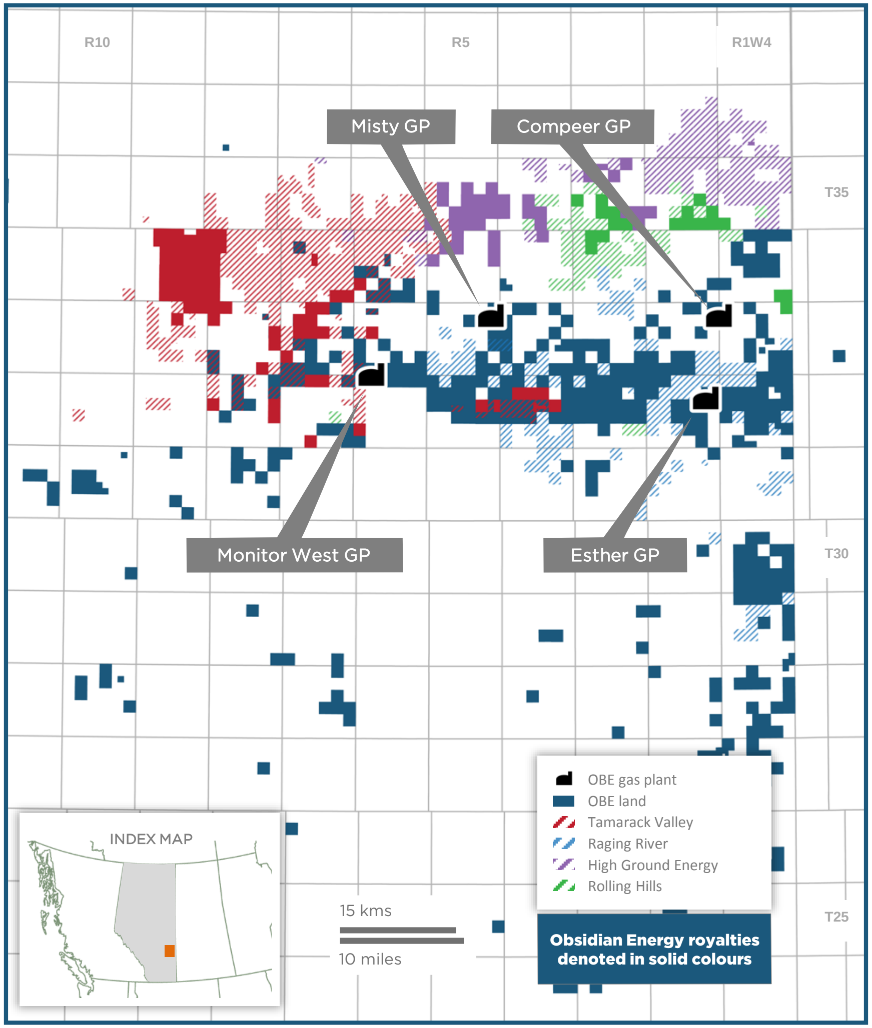
Peace River economics

Inputs	Drill + complete	Total DCET
Cost ($MM)	$1.6	$2.8
Production	**Liquids (bbl)**	**BOE (boe)**
EUR	310,000	400,000
IP (30 day)	205	215
IP (365 day)	195	210
Economic Outputs		
NPV (10%) ($MM)		$2.6
PIR (10%)		0.9
IRR (%)		50%
Payout (years)		2.6
Capital efficiency ($/boe/d)		$13,500
F&D ($/boe)		$7.00

Note: Economics exclude the benefit of the carried capital and opex. Associated gas production will only be captured beginning in Sep 2018
WTI - US$52/bbl in 2017, US$53/bbl in 2018, escalating through 2021. AECO - C$2.90/Mcf in 2017, C$2.65/Mcf in 2018, escalating through 2021

Organic Production Growth

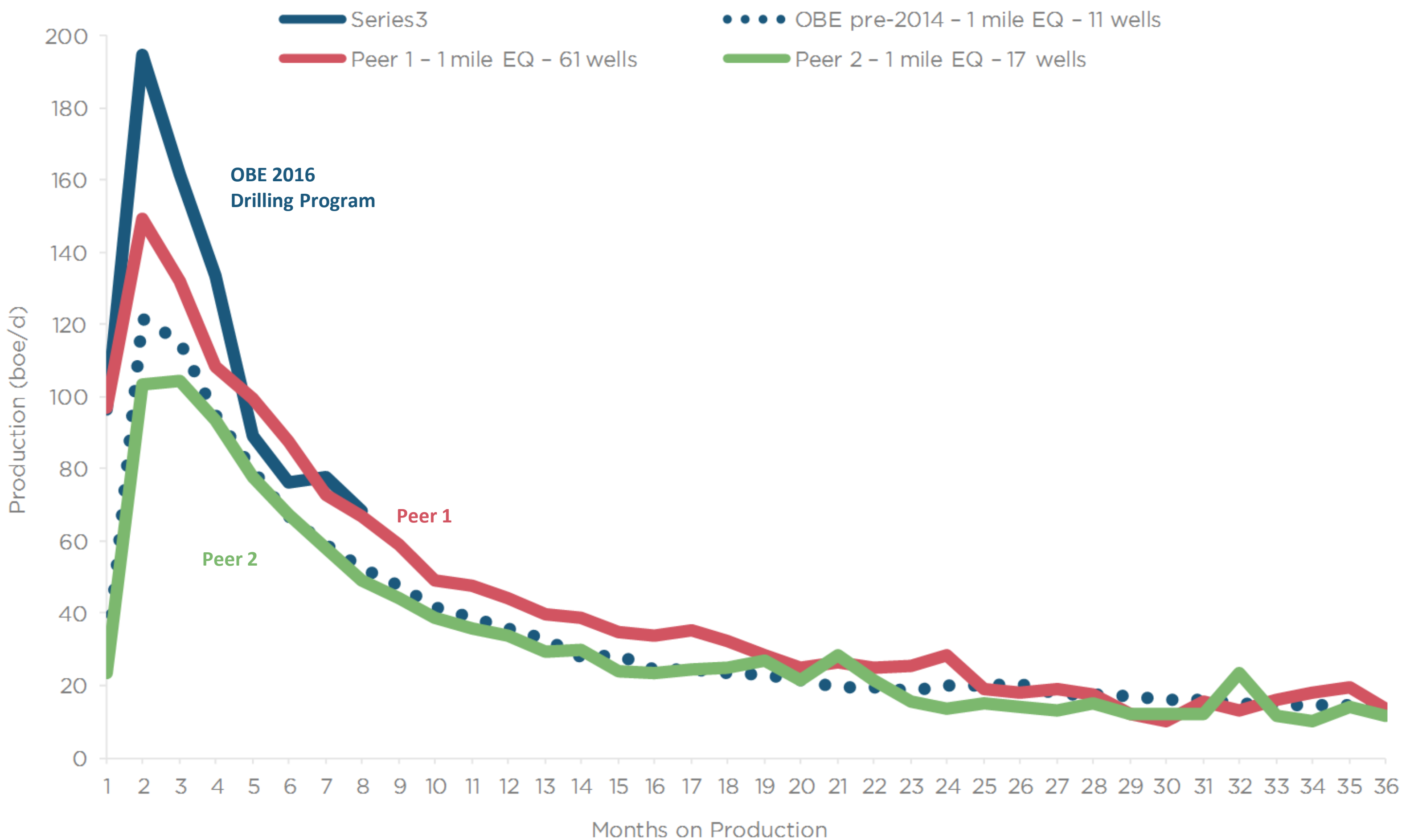
Leverage Infrastructure with Viking Prospects



- Large contiguous land position criss-crossed and de-risked by peer activity
- Light-oil, high netback shorter cycle wells
- >300 total locations with plan to develop ~40 over next 5 years
- Infrastructure advantage ~18 MMcf/d of gas processing capacity

Key metrics	
Land	170 sections
Production	1,976 boe/d
% liquids	51%
Netback	$22/boe
2P reserves	2 mmboe

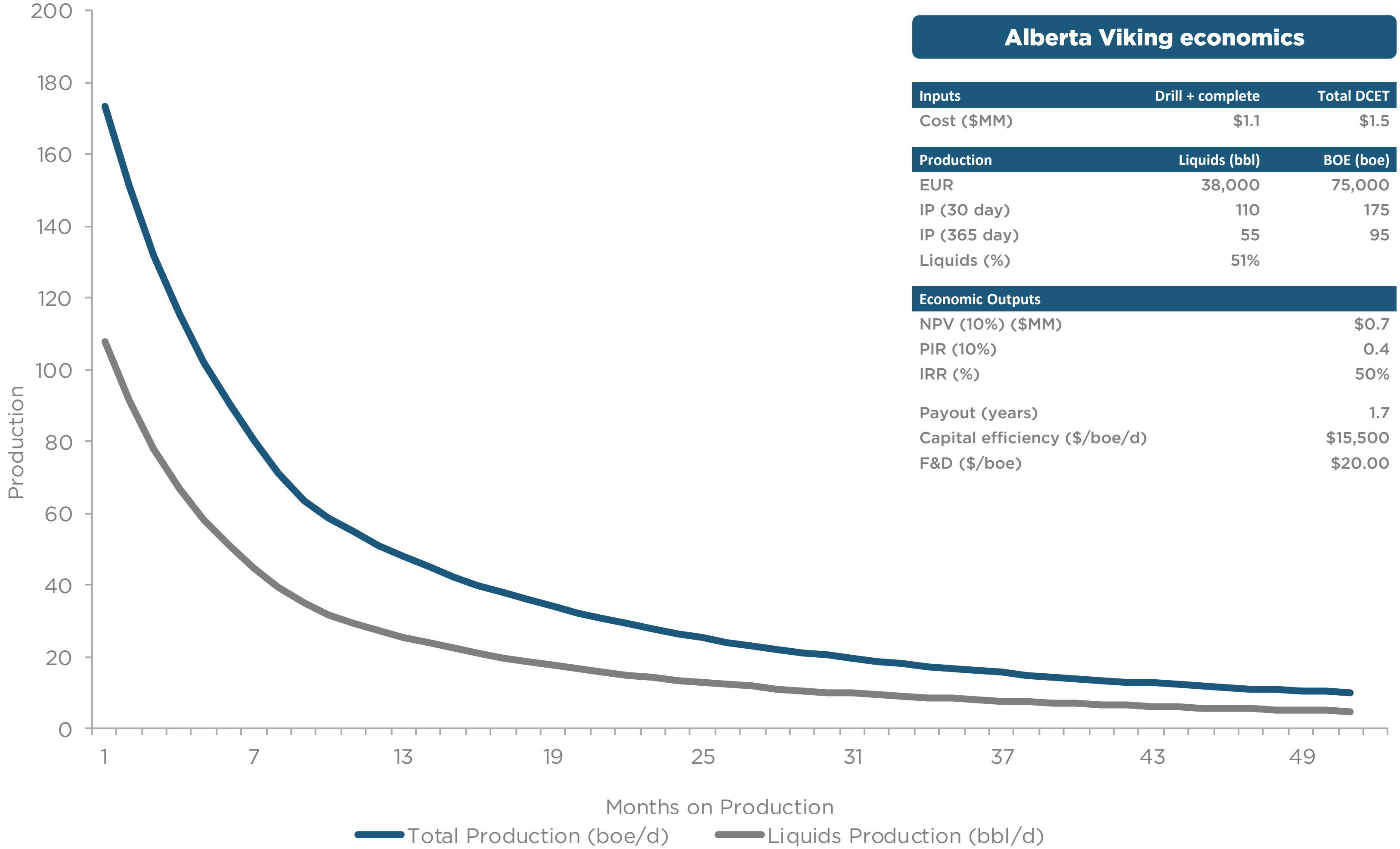
Organic Production Growth
Top Drilling Results from 2016 Viking Campaign



~60% performance increase from OBE legacy Viking wells

Organic Production Growth

High Rate Alberta Viking Economics



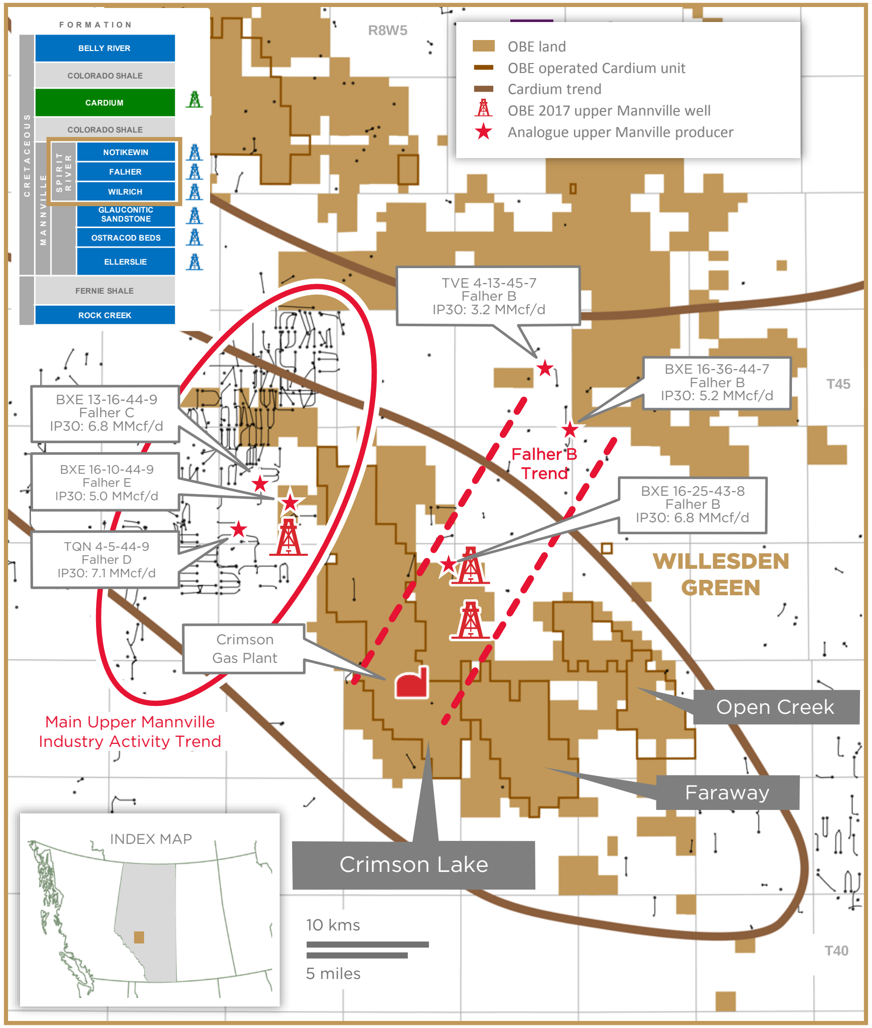
Alberta Viking economics

Inputs	Drill + complete	Total DCET
Cost ($MM)	$1.1	$1.5
Production	**Liquids (bbl)**	**BOE (boe)**
EUR	38,000	75,000
IP (30 day)	110	175
IP (365 day)	55	95
Liquids (%)	51%	
Economic Outputs		
NPV (10%) ($MM)		$0.7
PIR (10%)		0.4
IRR (%)		50%
Payout (years)		1.7
Capital efficiency ($/boe/d)		$15,500
F&D ($/boe)		$20.00

Note: WTI - US$52/bbl in 2017, US$53/bbl in 2018, escalating through 2021 AECO - C$2.90/Mcf in 2017, C$2.65/Mcf in 2018, escalating through 2021

Organic Production Growth

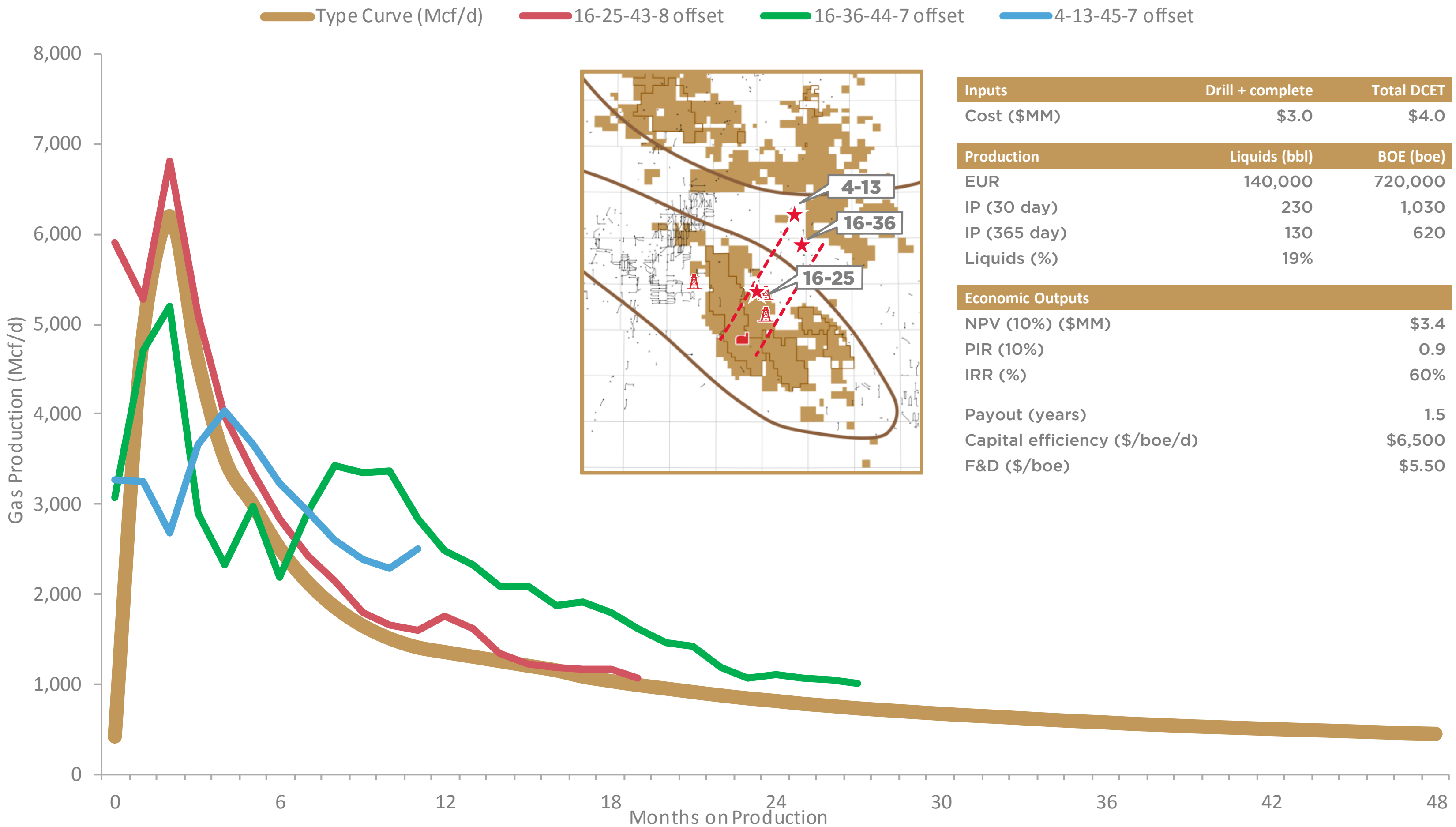
Pursue New Ventures



- Drilling 3 operated wells in Willesden Green in H2/17
  - Targeting Upper Mannville zone
  - High-impact liquids-weighted production potential
- Production volumes to be processed in OBE operated Crimson gas plant
  - Infrastructure has available capacity and firm service
  - Flexibility to handle both low and high pressure volumes
  - Improved economics due to low processing costs
- 40 locations in 5 year plan targeting Upper Mannville, Lower Mannville and Jurassic
  - >200 identified locations

Organic Production Growth

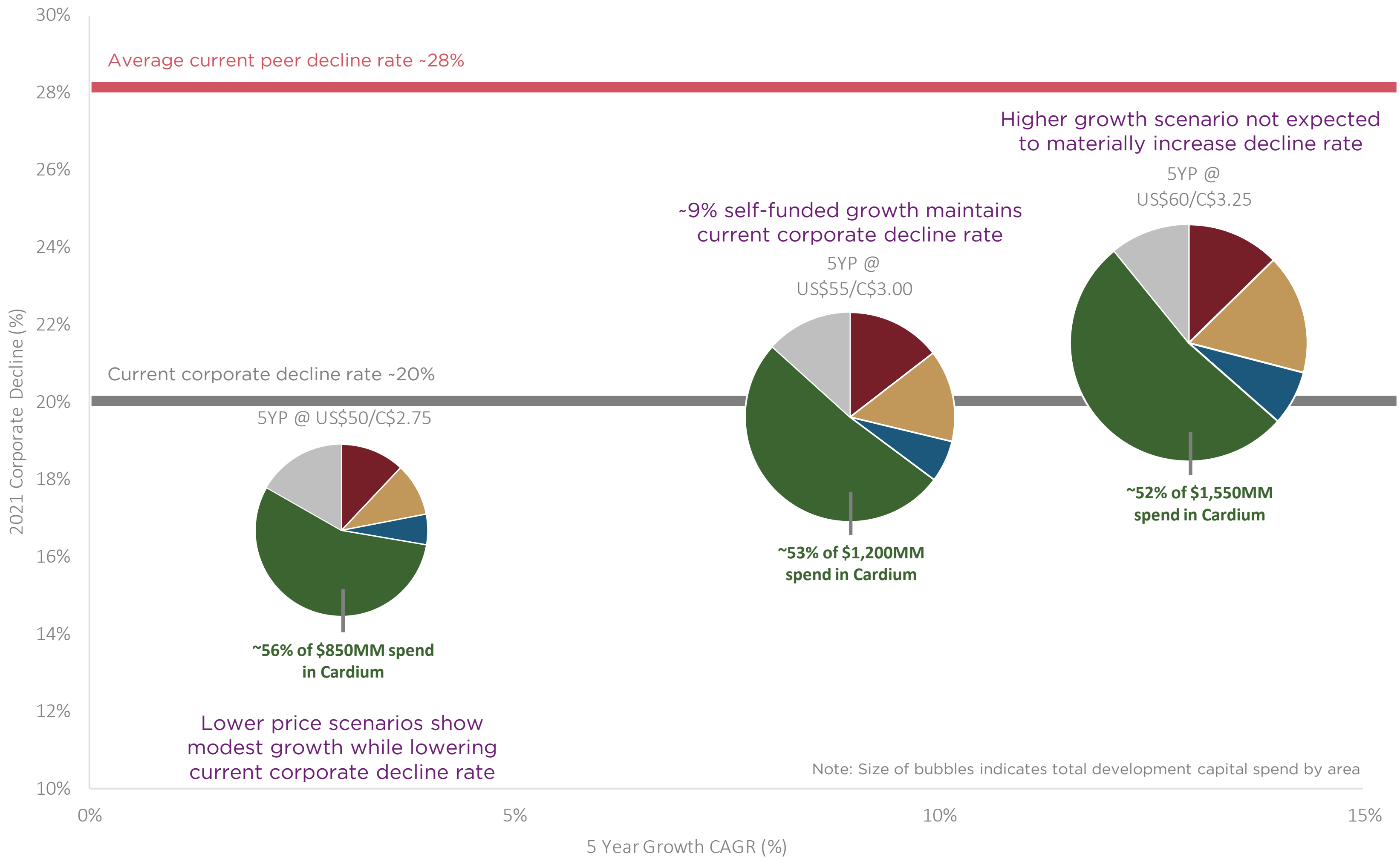
Mannville Fahler B Type Curve and Offsetting Wells



Inputs	Drill + complete	Total DCET
Cost ($MM)	$3.0	$4.0
Production	**Liquids (bbl)**	**BOE (boe)**
EUR	140,000	720,000
IP (30 day)	230	1,030
IP (365 day)	130	620
Liquids (%)	19%	
Economic Outputs		
NPV (10%) ($MM)		$3.4
PIR (10%)		0.9
IRR (%)		60%
Payout (years)		1.5
Capital efficiency ($/boe/d)		$6,500
F&D ($/boe)		$5.50

Note: WTI - US$52/bbl in 2017, US$53/bbl in 2018, escalating through 2021 AECO - C$2.90/Mcf in 2017, C$2.65/Mcf in 2018, escalating through 2021

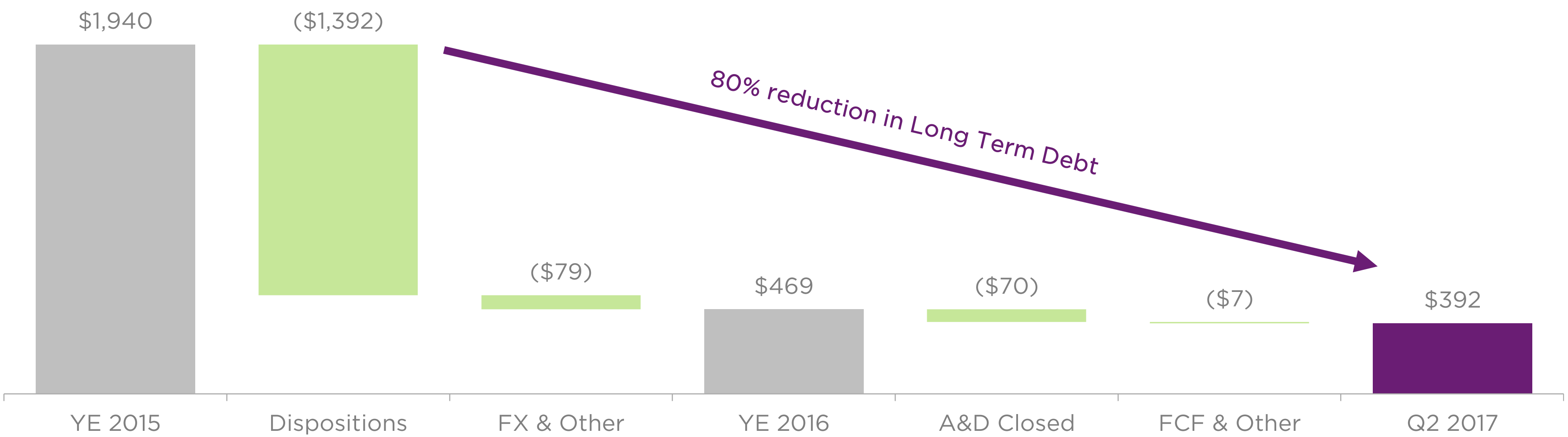
Organic Production Growth
Waterfloods Maintain Low Decline While Growing



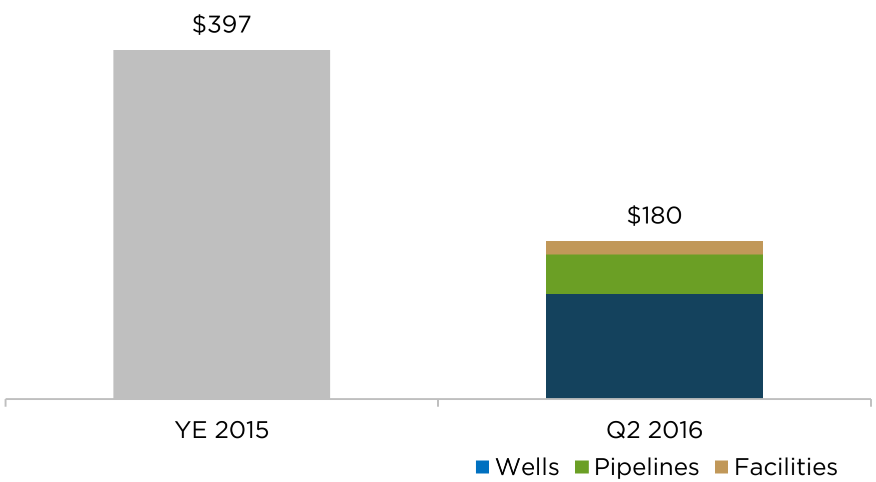
Solid Balance Sheet

Major 2016 Restructuring Now Complete

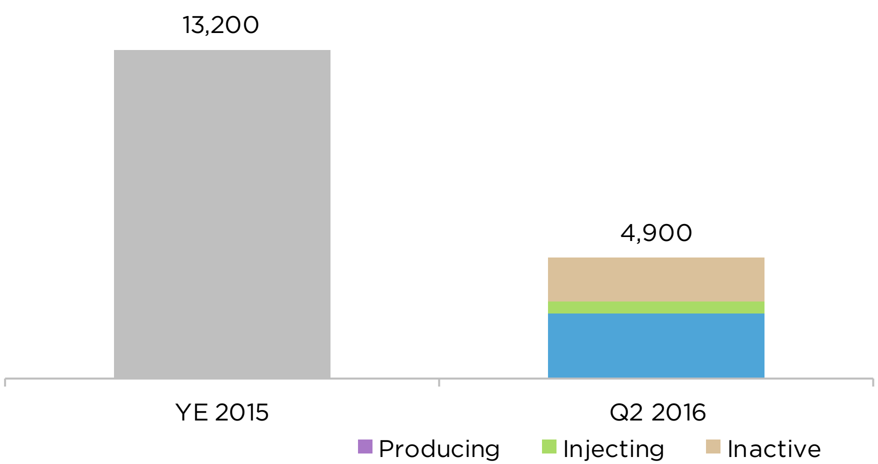
Long Term Debt Reduction since YE 2015 ($MM)



Discounted Asset Retirement Obligations ($MM)



Well Count (#)

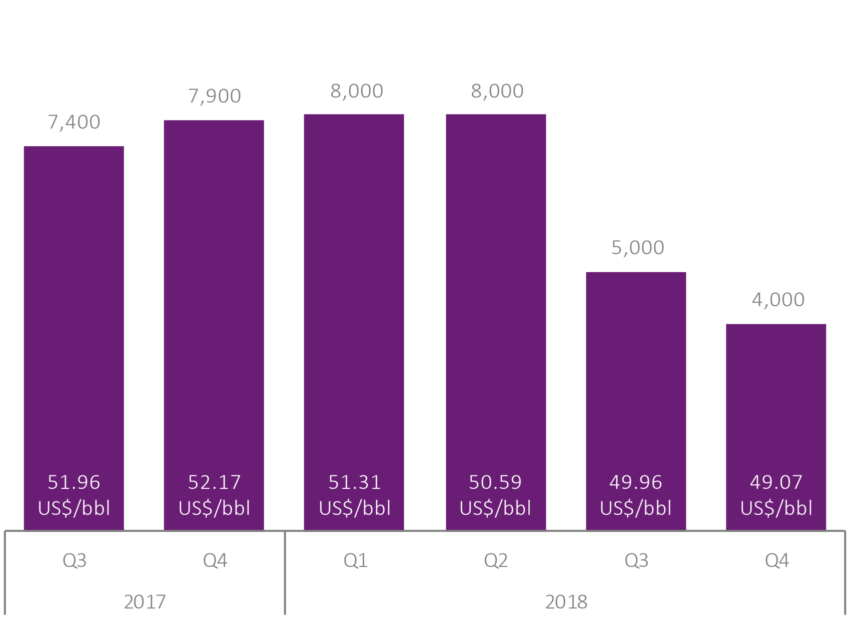


Leading Costs and Cash Generation

Strong Hedge Position

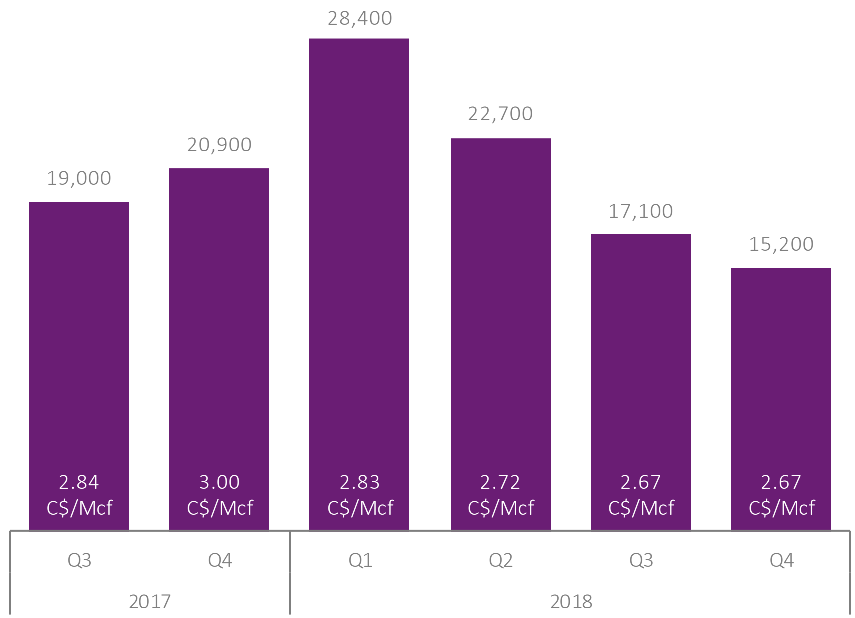
- Corporate forecasting and hedging program extends six quarters
- Allows for planning and line of sight past each Spring breakup cycle

Oil volumes hedged (bbl/d)



~50% of Net Oil Volumes Hedged for FY 2017

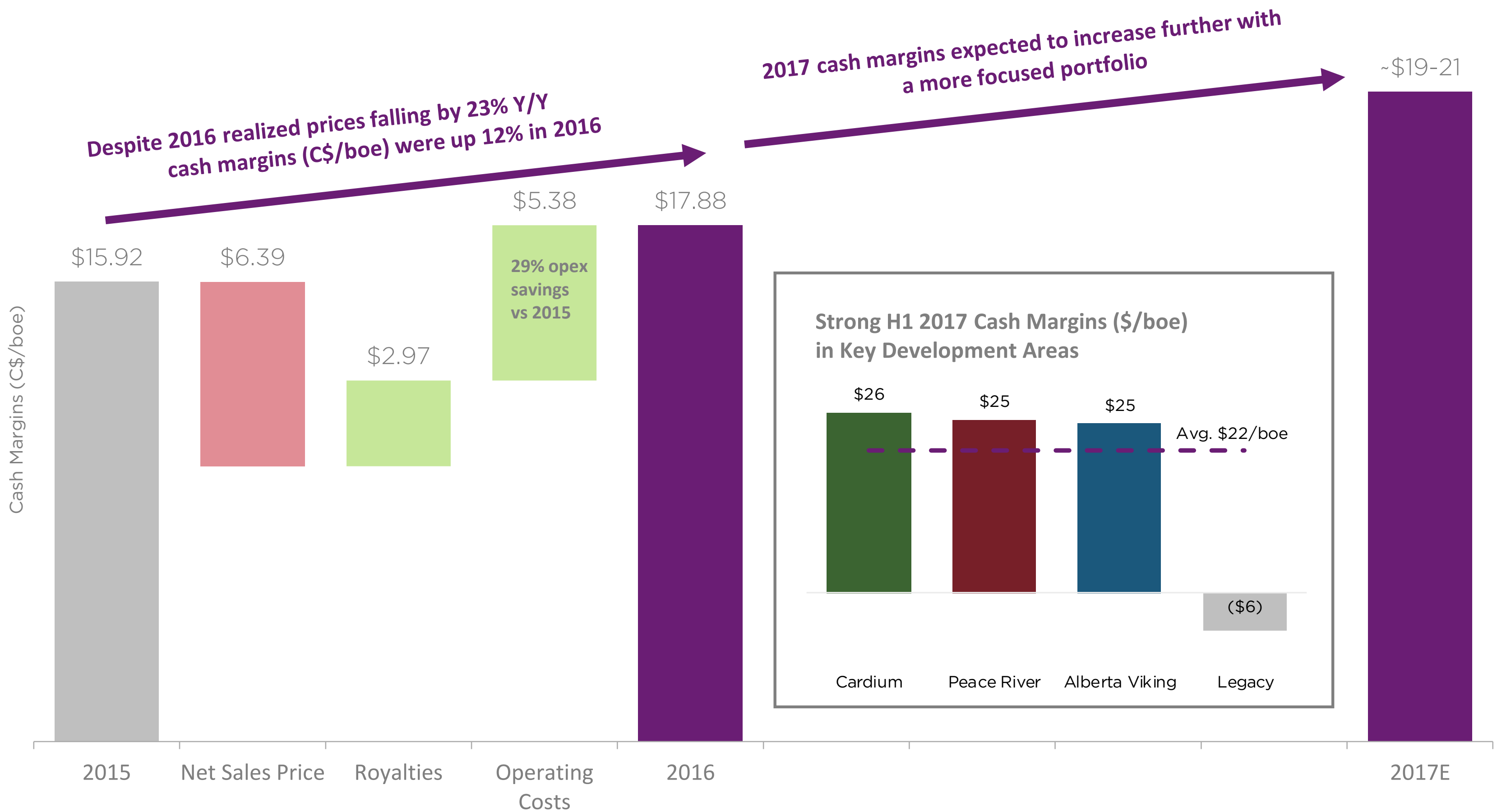
Gas volumes hedged (Mcf/d)



~30% of Net Gas Volumes Hedged for FY 2017

Leading Costs and Cash Generation

Improved Margins with a Focused Portfolio



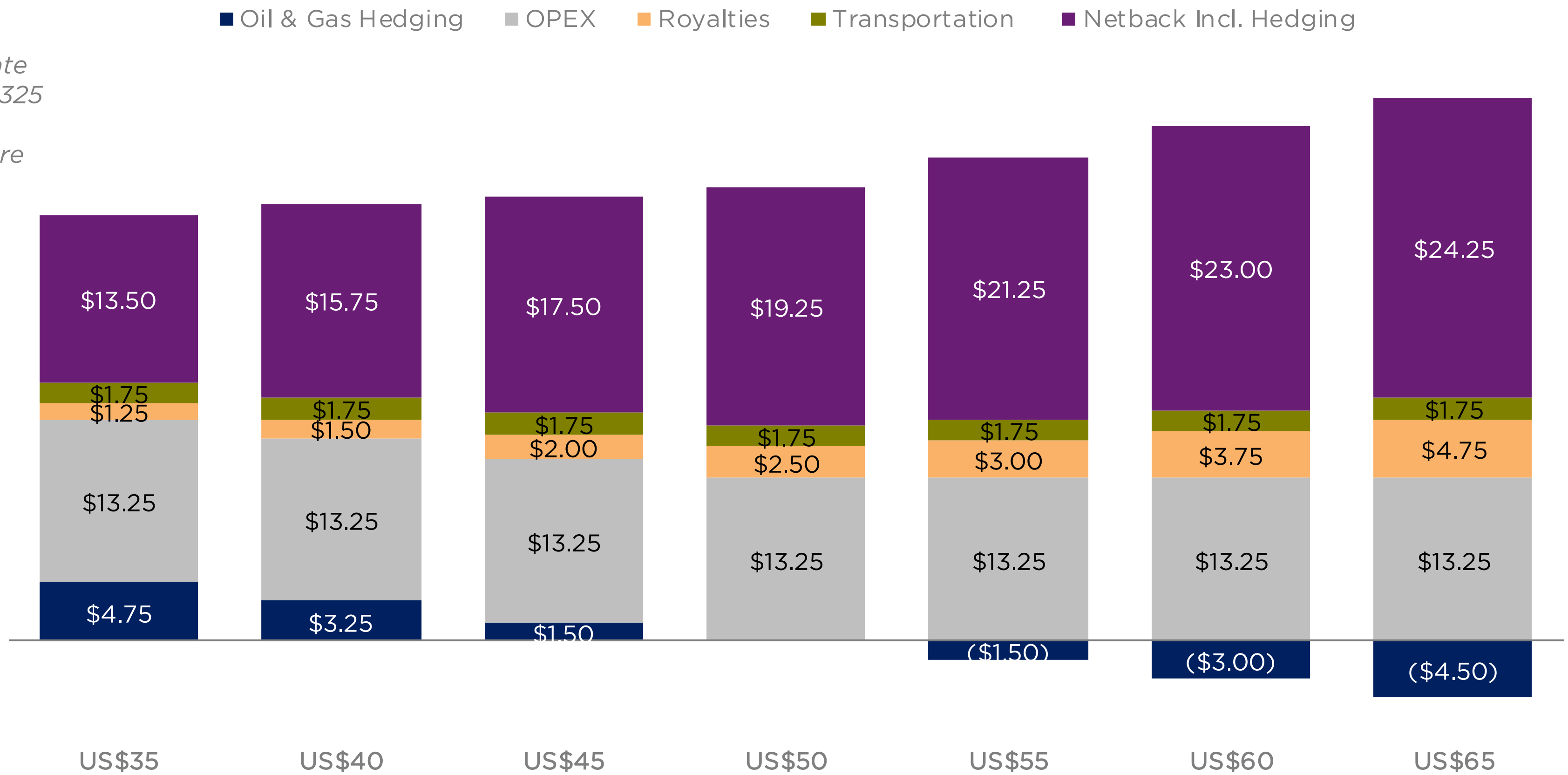
* Based on full year 2017 WTI between US$50 and US$55 per bbl and AECO of C$3.00 per Mcf

Leading Costs and Cash Generation

Margins Are An Excellent Engine for Cash

Implied FX Rate (CAD/USD) 1.325

All numbers are C$/boe



	US$35	US$40	US$45	US$50	US$55	US$60	US$65
Implied C$ Ed Par	$41.75	$48.50	$55.00	$61.50	$68.25	$74.75	$81.50
Implied C$ Liquids Realization	$29.75	$36.25	$43.00	$49.50	$56.25	$62.75	$69.50

Assumes illustrative 62% liquids and 38% natural gas production with constant ~C$3.00 AECO

Implied C$ Portfolio Realization	$25.50	$29.75	$34.00	$38.00	$42.00	$46.25	$50.25

Obsidian Management

David French

President and
Chief Executive Officer

Andrew Sweerts

VP, Production &
Technical Services

David Hendry

Chief Financial Officer

Mark Hodgson

VP, Business Development &
Commercial

Tony Berthelet

VP, Development &
Operations

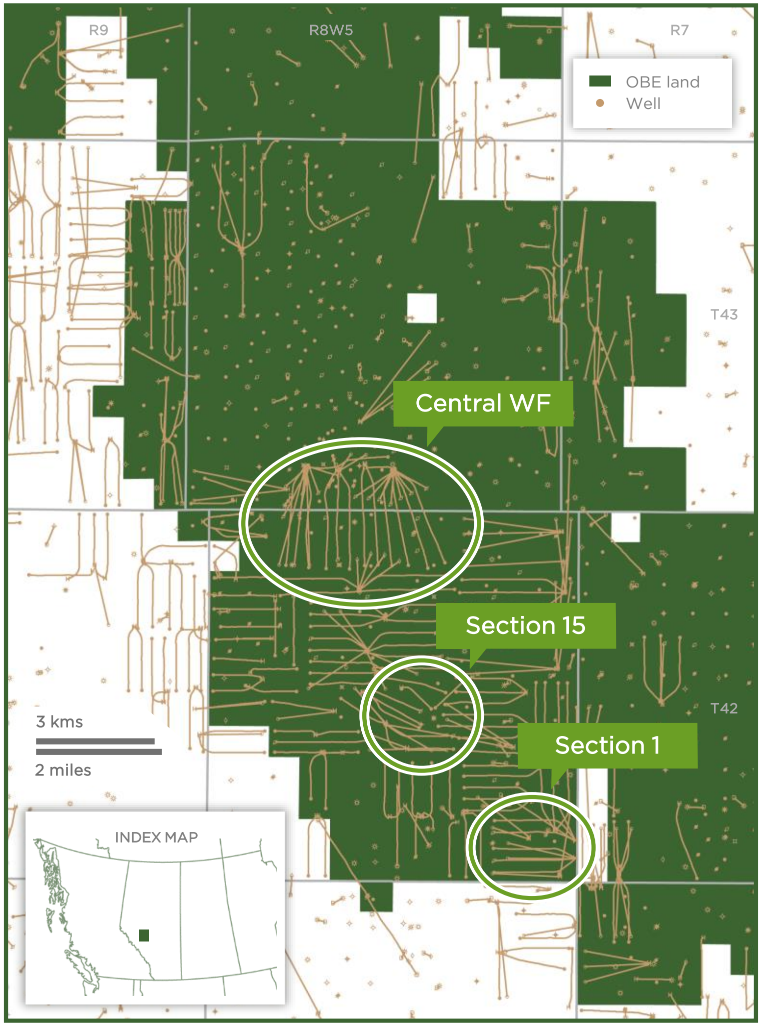
Robert Wood

General Counsel

Appendix One

Waterflood Examples

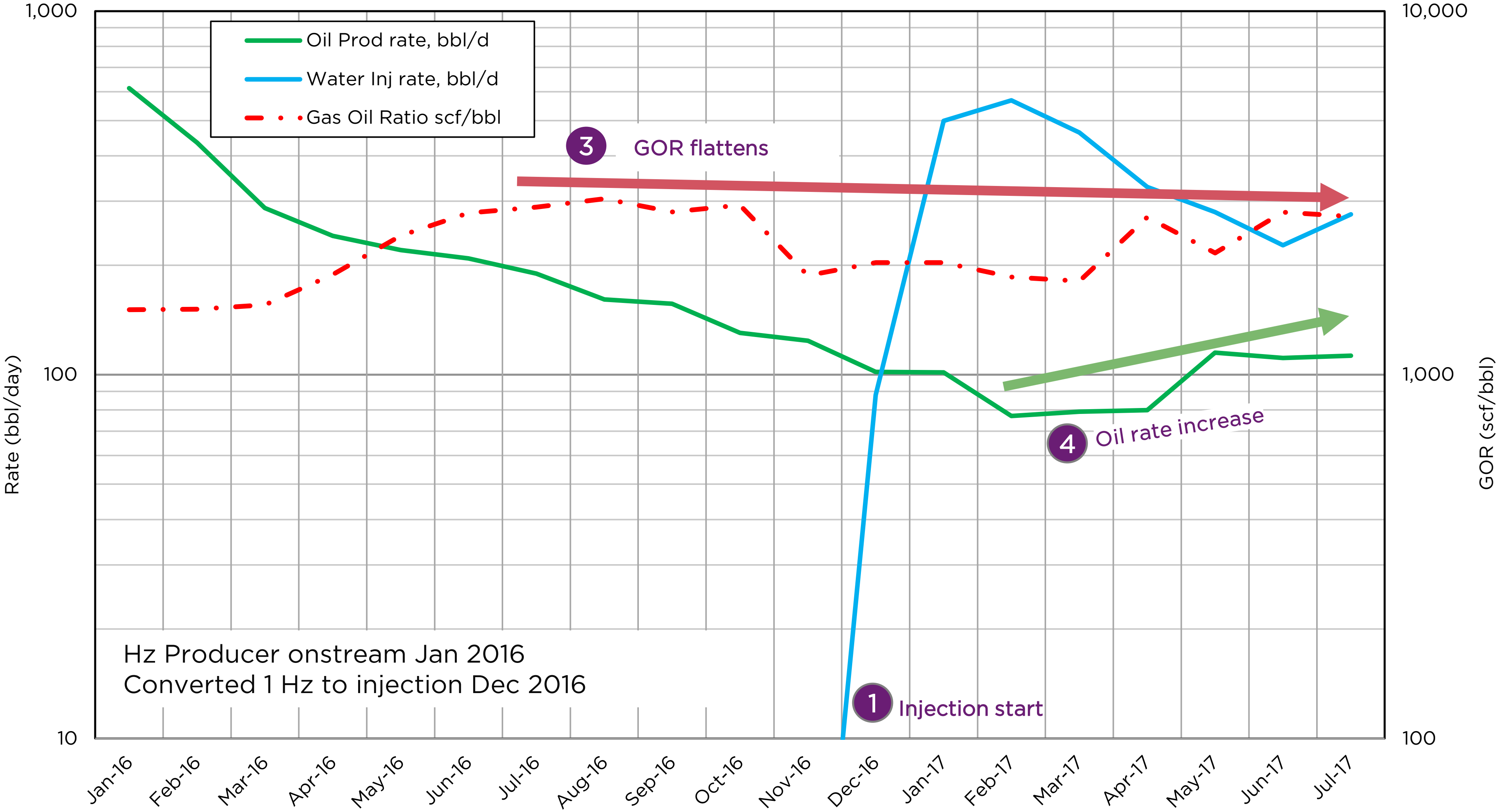
Crimson Cardium Waterflood Update



- 3 areas of waterflood performance
  - Central @ Section 32,33,34-042 08W5
  - Section 15 @ 15-042-08W5
  - Section 1 @ 01-042-08W5
- 2 successful WF patterns in Section 1 and 15 in Type II WF design
- Central WF area a combination of Type I and Type II waterflood
- **New projects showing response sooner than anticipated**

Crimsom Central Waterflood Response

1 Hz Injector + 1 Hz Producer

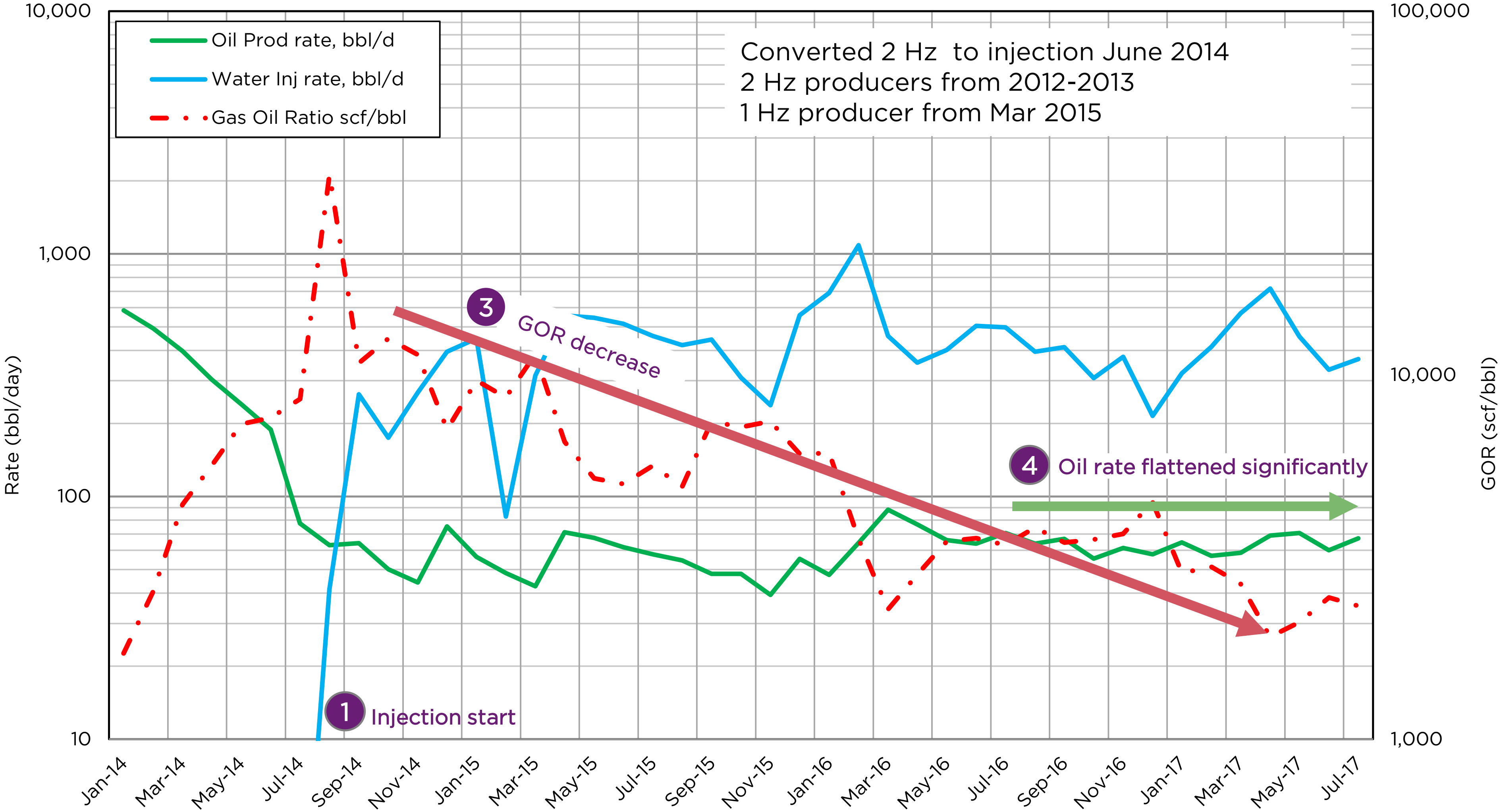


Oil response 3 months after injection started

Based on HZ Injector 00/16-27-042-08W5 / HZ Producer 00/01-34-042-08W5

Crimson Section 15 Waterflood Response

2 Hz Injectors + 3 Hz Producers

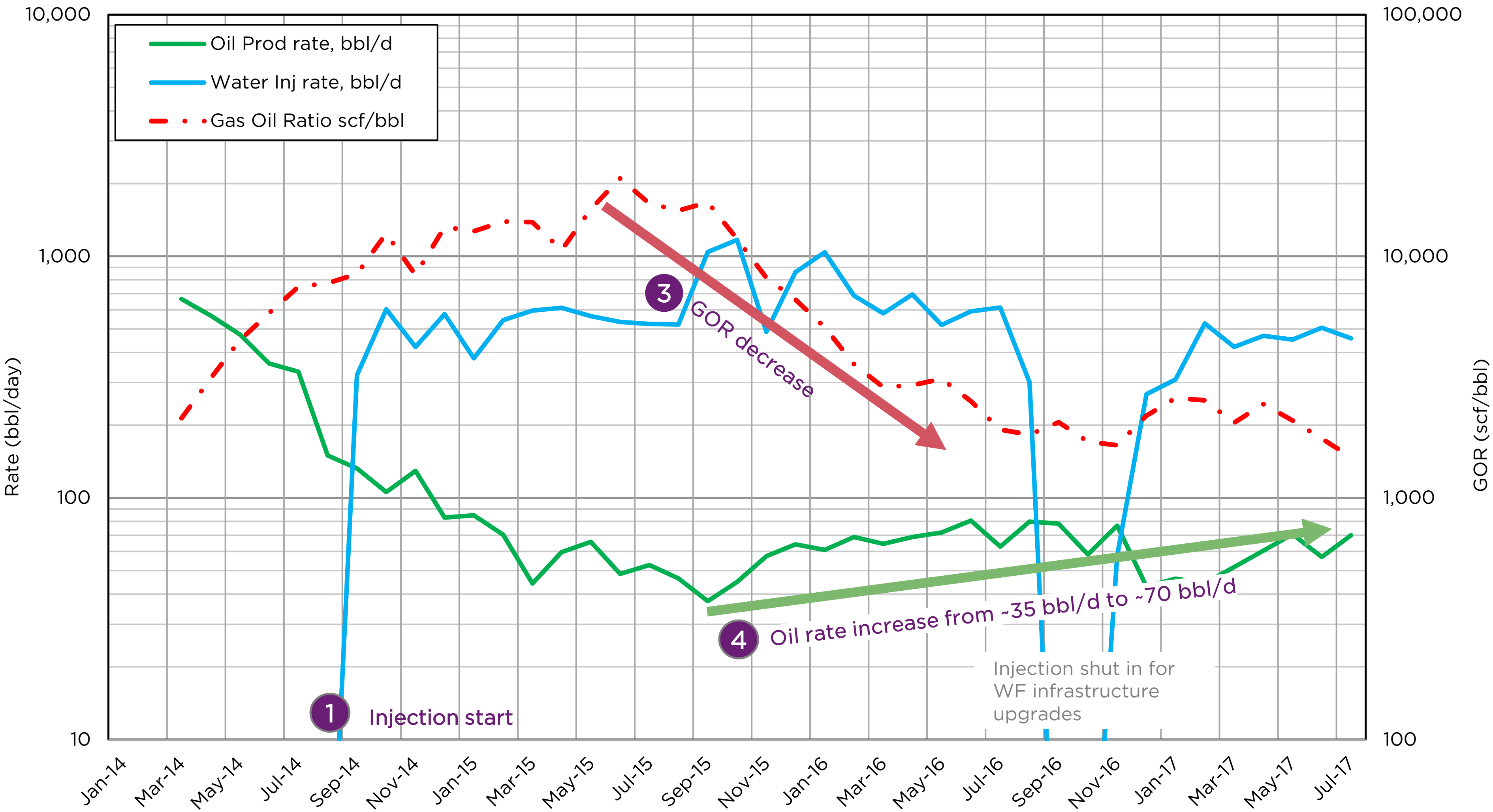


Rapid GOR response
Oil rate flattened significantly

Based on HZ Injectors 04/08-15 and 00/14-15-042-08W5 / HZ Producers 00/06-15, 02/15-15 & 03/01-15-042-08W5

Crimson Section 1 Waterflood Response

Signpost Demonstration in Crimson Lake (2 Hz injectors + 2 Hz producers)

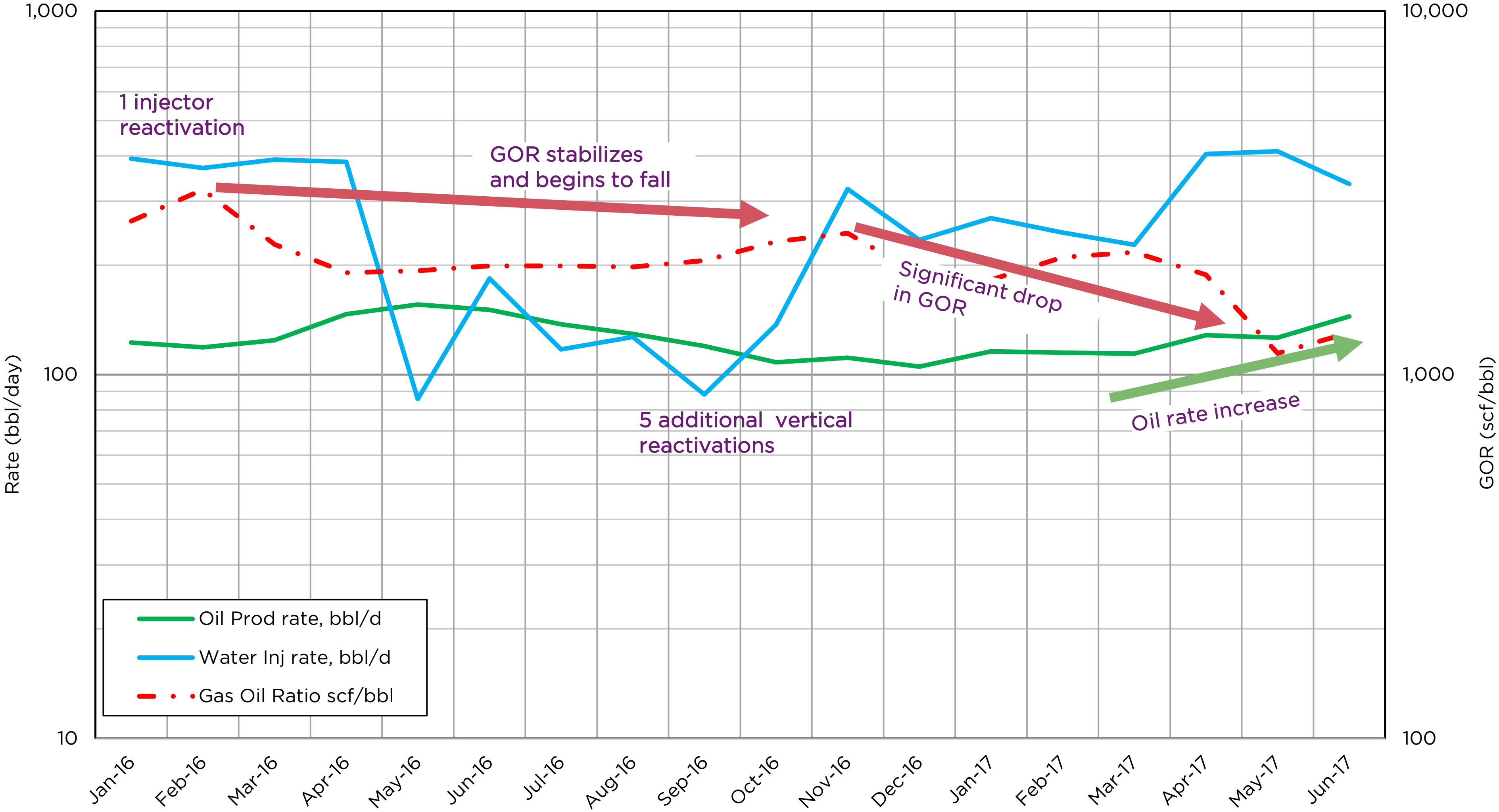


Production doubled after 12 months and no water break through

Based on HZ Injectors 02/07-02 and 02/15-02-042-08W5 / HZ Producers 02/02-02, 02/10-02 & 03/15-02-042-08W5

PCU#9 Section 36 Injector Reactivations

6 Injector Reactions



Oil rate increase from 105 to 145 bbl/d

Appendix 2

Supplementary information

End Notes

All slides should be read in conjunction with "Definitions and Industry Terms", "Non-GAAP Measure Advisory", "Oil and Gas Disclosures Advisory" and "Forward-Looking Advisory"

Slide 3. Obsidian Corporate Profile

Daily Volume (shares) is the 30 day average share volume traded on Canadian and US Exchanges per Bloomberg. Production, % Liquids, Operating Costs, and Netback are based on Q2 2017 results.

Slide 6. Liquids-focused growth company

Production metrics and netback metrics are based on operating lease statements for Q2 2017, with play boundaries defined as per internal standards. Obsidian Energy land position is as at June 30, 2017. Net Sections based on internal identified inventory. All crude oil hedges have been entered into on a C$WTI basis. US$ price is implied using foreign exchange rates as of June 30, 2017.

Slide 8. Low decline cash flow advantage

Type curve production and economics are based on internal estimates at WTI - US$52/bbl in 2017, US$53/bbl in 2018, escalating through 2021 and AECO - C$2.90/Mcf in 2017, C$2.65/Mcf in 2018, escalating through 2021. Economic analysis is performed based on internal estimates and economic assumptions and is not meant to be construed as guidance.

Slide 9. Resilient assets in volatile commodity prices

Break-even is calculated as the required WTI and/or AECO price for a project to achieve a 10% internal rate of return. Economic analysis is performed based on internal estimates and economic assumptions and is not meant to be construed as guidance.

Slide 10. Focus on 2017 and 2018 sustainability

Company 5 Year Plan ("5YP") based on internal estimates and economic assumptions and is for illustrative purposes and not to be construed as guidance. The 5YP is based on WTI of US$55/bbl and AECO of C$3.00/Mcf with alternative WTI and AECO cases shown as guidance.

End Notes

Slide 11. The Cardium is our foundation

Free Cash Flow figures are based on the Company's 5 year plan based on a flat US$55 WTI and C$3.00 AECO.

Land position is based on internal estimates and is rounded. Production, % Liquids, and Netback are rounded based on Q2 2017 actual results. 2P Reserves are based on year-end 2016 reserves performed by our independent auditor.

All other figures are internal estimates and are illustrative in nature.

Original Oil In Place (OOIP) means Discovered Petroleum Initially In Place(DPIIP) as at December 31, 2016. OOIP/DPIIP estimates and recovery rates are as at December 31, 2016, and are based on current accepted technology and have been prepared by internal geologists and reservoir engineers. DPIIP, as defined in the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluations Handbook (COGEH), is that quantity of petroleum that is estimated, as of a given date, to be contained in known accumulations prior to production. The recoverable portion of DPIIP includes production, reserves and contingent resources; the remainder is unrecoverable. There is significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate recoverability and the commercial viability to produce any portion of this OOIP/DPIIP. The Company's average working interest in the Cardium is 79%. Notwithstanding the uncertainty regarding recoverability of OOIP/DPIIP, the Company believes that it is the most appropriate measure to properly consider the effects of the integrated waterflood program, particularly the effect of changes to recovery factor on potential ultimate resource recovery.

Slide 12. Cardium is a free cash flow machine

Outputs from the Company's 5 year plan are based on a flat US$55 WTI and C$3.00 AECO.

Slide 13. Tremendous potential with consistent injection

See comments on the uncertainty of recoverability of OOIP/DPIIP under the endnotes to slide 11 above.

Recovery factors, historical and forward looking, are based on internal Company estimates.

Slide 15. Pembina integrated development details

Type curve production and economics are based on internal estimates at WTI - US$52/bbl in 2017, US$53/bbl in 2018, escalating through 2021 and AECO - C$2.90/Mcf in 2017, C$2.65/Mcf in 2018, escalating through 2021. Inventory is based on internal estimates.

Slide 16. Willesden Green integrated development details

Type curve production and economics are based on internal estimates at WTI - US$52/bbl in 2017, US$53/bbl in 2018, escalating through 2021 and AECO - C$2.90/Mcf in 2017, C$2.65/Mcf in 2018, escalating through 2021. Inventory is based on internal estimates.

End Notes

Slide 17. Signpost demonstration in Crimson Lake

Hall Plot y axis is Cum (delta Pinj x dt), (kPa-days) x E06 and x axis is Cum Injection, ths. M3

Slide 18. Manufacturing cold flow in Peace River

Land position is based on internal estimates and is rounded. Production, % Liquids, and Netback are rounded based on Q2 2017 actual results. 2P Reserves are based on year-end 2016 reserves performed by our independent auditor.

All other figures are internal estimates and are illustrative in nature.

Slide 19. Peace River economics, excluding benefit of JV carry

Type curve production and economics are based on internal estimates at WTI - US$52/bbl in 2017, US$53/bbl in 2018, escalating through 2021 and AECO - C$2.90/Mcf in 2017, C$2.65/Mcf in 2018, escalating through 2021. Inventory is based on internal estimates.

Slide 20. Leverage infrastructure with Viking prospects

Land position is based on internal estimates and is rounded. Production, % Liquids, and Netback are rounded based on Q2 2017 actual results. 2P Reserves are based on year-end 2016 reserves performed by our independent auditor.

All other figures are internal estimates and are illustrative in nature.

Slide 22. High rate Alberta Viking economics

Type curve production and economics are based on internal estimates at WTI - US$52/bbl in 2017, US$53/bbl in 2018, escalating through 2021 and AECO - C$2.90/Mcf in 2017, C$2.65/Mcf in 2018, escalating through 2021. Inventory is based on internal estimates.

Slide 24. Mannville Fahler B type curve and offsetting wells

Type curve production and economics are based on internal estimates at WTI - US$52/bbl in 2017, US$53/bbl in 2018, escalating through 2021 and AECO - C$2.90/Mcf in 2017, C$2.65/Mcf in 2018, escalating through 2021. Inventory is based on internal estimates.

End Notes

Slide 25. Waterfloods maintain low decline while growing

Current corporate decline is based on internal estimates. Average current peer decline rate is based on a combination of peer disclosures, internal estimates, and sell-side analyst reports.

Slide 27. Strong hedge position

All crude oil hedges have been entered into on a C$WTI basis. US$ price is implied using foreign exchange rates as of June 30, 2017.

Slide 28. Improved margins with a focused portfolio

2017 cash margins are illustrative in nature for the reader and is not to be construed as guidance for the Company. Cash Margins in Key Development Area metrics are based on operating lease statements for Q1 2017 and Q2 2017, with play boundaries defined as per internal standards.

Slide 29. Margins are an excellent engine for cash

NOI contribution analysis is illustrative in nature for the reader and is not to be construed as guidance for the Company. Revenue and Royalties per boe is based on internal assumptions around light oil, natural gas and field level offsets, and assumes FX rates of 1.325 CAD/USD for all cases. Does not include crude oil assignment and realized FX hedge gains/losses. Transportation expense is illustrative. Natural Gas prices are held constant at ~C$3.00 AECO. Opex assumes Key Development Area operating cost run rate of $13.25 per boe, at the mid-point of guidance of $13.00 to $13.50 per boe. Hedging contribution is based on hedges outstanding as of August 8, 2017. Please note that the numbers contained in the slide have been rounded for ease of illustration.

Slides 33-38.

Company 5 year plan based on internal estimates and economic assumptions and is for illustrative purposes and not to be construed as guidance. The 5YP is based on WTI of US$55/bbl and AECO of C$3.00/Mcf with alternative WTI and AECO cases shown as guidance.

Slide 36 – PCU#9 Section 36 Injector Reactivations

2 Hz producers 102/07-36 & 103/08-36-047-10W5 drilled in 2014; 2 injector 100/06-36 & 100/10-36-047-10W5 recommenced injection in 2015/16. 5 injectors re-activated in early 2017: 100/03-31, 100/06-31 & 102/06-31-047-09W5, 102/04-25 & 100/06-25-047-10W5

Definitions and Industry Terms

1P means proved reserves as per Oil and Gas Disclosures Advisory.

2P means proved plus probable reserves as per Oil and Gas Disclosures Advisory.

ARO means asset retirement obligation.

A&D means oil and natural gas property acquisitions and divestitures.

bbl means barrel or barrels.

boe and boe/d mean barrels of oil equivalent and barrels of oil equivalent per day, respectively.

CAGR means compound annual growth rate. CAGR is calculated determining an annual average rate of growth over a period of time.

Capex means Total Capital as defined below.

Capital Expenditures includes all direct costs related to our operated and non-operated development programs including drilling, completions, tie-in, development of and expansions to existing facilities and major infrastructure, optimization and EOR activities.

Company means Penn West Petroleum or Obsidian Energy Ltd, as aplicable.

CEO means Chief Executive Officer.

DCET means drilling, completions, equip and tie-in costs.

D+C means drill and complete costs

Dispositions means oil and natural gas property divestitures.

Enviro means decommissioning expenditures.

EOR means Enhanced Oil Recovery.

EUR means estimated ultimate recovery.

F&D means finding and development costs.

FX means foreign exchange rate, in our case typically refers to C$ to US$ exchange rates.

FCF means Free Cash Flow, which is Funds Flow from Operations less Total Capital Expenditures

FFO means Funds Flow from Operations, detailed in the Non-GAAP measure advisory.

G&A means general and administrative expenses.

GOR means gas to oil ratio.

Hz means horizontal well.

IP means initial production, which is the average production over a specified time period.

Definitions and Industry Terms

IRR means Internal Rate of Return which is the interest rate at which the NPV equals zero.

JV means joint venture.

K means thousands.

Key Development Area means Obsidian Energy's assets in the Cardium, Alberta Viking, and Peace River areas and include additional royalty volume and minor non-core production throughout Alberta, and will form the basis of our 2017 growth projections

Liquids % means the percentage of crude oil and NGLs from the total barrels of oil equivalent of production.

Md means millidarcy.

Mmcf means million cubic feet.

MMboe means million barrels of oil equivalent.

MM means millions.

NAV means Net Asset Value.

Net Debt means Senior Debt plus bank debt plus non-cash working capital deficit, detailed in the Non-GAAP measure advisory.

NGL means natural gas liquids which includes hydrocarbon not marketed as natural gas (methane) or various classes of oil.

NOI refers to Net Operating Income which means revenue net or royalties less operating costs.

NPV means Net Present Value which is the sum of the present values of income and outgoing cash flows over a period of time.

Opex means operating costs.

PDP means Developed producing reserves as per Oil and Gas Disclosures Advisory.

PDNP means Developed non-producing reserves as per Oil and Gas Disclosures Advisory.

PIR means the profitability investment ratio, defined as the NPV divided by the discounted capital costs.

PUD means Undeveloped reserves as per Oil and Gas Disclosures Advisory.

ROI means Return on Investment.

RF means Recovery Factor.

Total Capital includes all direct costs related to our operated and non-operated development and base programs including DCET, facilities and major infrastructure capital, optimization, EOR, corporate and other capital.

Vt means vertical well.

Non-GAAP Measures Advisory

Non-GAAP measures advisory

In this presentation, we refer to certain financial measures that are not determined in accordance with IFRS. These measures as presented do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore they may not be comparable with calculations of similar measures for other companies. We believe that, in conjunction with results presented in accordance with IFRS, these measures assist in providing a more complete understanding of certain aspects of our results of operations and financial performance. You are cautioned, however, that these measures should not be construed as an alternative to measures determined in accordance with IFRS as an indication of our performance. These measures include the following:

EBITDA is cash flow from operations excluding the impact of changes in non-cash working capital, decommissioning expenditures, financing expenses, realized gains and losses on foreign exchange hedges on prepayments, realized foreign exchange gains and losses on debt prepayments and restructuring expenses. EBITDA as defined by Obsidian Energy's debt agreements excludes the EBITDA contribution from assets sold in the prior 12 months and is used within Obsidian Energy's covenant calculations related to its syndicated bank facility and senior notes;

Funds flow from operations is cash flow from operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital and decommissioning expenditures, excluding the effects of financing related transactions from foreign exchange contracts and debt repayments/pre-payments. Funds Flow from Operations is more representative of cash related to continuing operations and is used to assess the Company's ability to fund dividend and planned capital programs. For additional information relating to Funds Flow from Operations see our latest management's discussion and analysis which is available in Canada at www.sedar.com and in the United States at www.sec.gov;

Netback is a measure of cash operating margin on an absolute or per-unit-of-production basis and is calculated as the absolute or per-unit-of-production amount of revenue less royalties, operating costs and transportation. The measure is used to assess the operational profitability of the company as well as relative profitability of individual assets. For additional information relating to netbacks, including a detailed calculation of our netbacks, see our latest management's discussion and analysis which is available in Canada at www.sedar.com and in the United States at www.sec.gov;

Net debt is the amount of long-term debt, comprised of long-term notes and bank debt, plus net working capital (surplus)/deficit. Net debt is a measure of leverage and liquidity; and

Net working capital (surplus)/deficit is accounts payable and accrued liabilities plus dividends payable less the sum of accounts receivable and other current assets. Also includes the net working capital portion of assets held for sale. We use this as a measure of net cash obligations to be settled in the near-term under the course of normal business operations.

Oil and Gas Disclosures Advisory.

Reserves disclosures and definitions

Any reference to reserves in this presentation are based on the report ("Sproule Report") prepared by Sproule Associates Limited dated February 22, 2017 where they evaluated one hundred percent of the crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids reserves of Obsidian and the net present value of future net revenue attributable to those reserves effective as at December 31, 2016. For further information regarding the Sproule Report, see Appendix A to our Annual Information Form dated March 14, 2017 ("AIF"). It should not be assumed that the estimates of future net revenues presented herein represent the fair market value of the reserves. There is no assurance that the forecast price and cost assumptions will be attained and variances could be material. The recovery and reserves estimates of crude oil, natural gas liquids and natural gas reserves provided herein are estimates only and there is no guarantee that the estimated reserves will be recovered. Actual crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquid reserves may be greater than or less than the estimates provided herein. The estimates of reserves for individual properties may not reflect the same confidence level as estimates of reserves for all properties, due to the effects of aggregation.

Production and reserves

The use of the word "gross" in this presentation (i) in relation to our interest in production and reserves, means our working interest (operating or non-operating) share before deduction of royalties and without including our royalty interests, (ii) in relation to wells, means the total number of wells in which we have an interest, and (iii) in relation to properties, means the total area of properties in which we have an interest. The use of the word "net" in this presentation (i) in relation to our interest in production and reserves, means our working interest (operating or non-operating) share after deduction of royalty obligations, plus our royalty interests, (ii) in relation to our interest in wells, means the number of wells obtained by aggregating our working interest in each of our gross wells, and (iii) in relation to our interest in a property, means the total area in which we have an interest multiplied by the working interest owned by us. Unless otherwise stated, production volumes and reserves estimates in this presentation are stated on a gross basis. All references to well counts are net to the Company, unless otherwise indicated.

Reserve definitions

reserves are estimated remaining quantities of oil and natural gas and related substances anticipated to be recoverable from known accumulations, as of a given date, based on the analysis of drilling, geological, geophysical, and engineering data; the use of established technology; and specified economic conditions, which are generally accepted as being reasonable. Reserves are classified according to the degree of certainty associated with the estimates.

probable reserves are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than proved reserves. It is equally likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater or less than the sum of the estimated proved plus probable reserves.

proved reserves are those reserves that can be estimated with a high degree of certainty to be recoverable. It is likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the estimated proved reserves.

Each of the reserves categories (proved and probable) may be divided into developed and undeveloped categories:

Developed reserves are those reserves that are expected to be recovered from existing wells and installed facilities or, if facilities have not been installed, that would involve a low expenditure (for example, when compared to the cost of drilling a well) to put the reserves on production. The developed category may be subdivided into producing and non-producing.

Developed producing reserves are those reserves that are expected to be recovered from completion intervals open at the time of the estimate. These reserves may be currently producing or, if shut-in, they must have previously been on production, and the date of resumption of production must be known with reasonable certainty.

Developed non-producing reserves are those reserves that either have not been on production, or have previously been on production, but are shut-in, and the date of resumption of production is unknown.

Undeveloped reserves are those reserves expected to be recovered from known accumulations where a significant expenditure (for example, when compared to the cost of drilling a well) is required to render them capable of production. They must fully meet the requirements of the reserves category (proved, probable) to which they are assigned.

For additional reserve definitions, see "Notes to Reserves Data Tables" in our AIF.

Forward-Looking Information Advisory

Certain statements contained in this presentation constitute forward-looking statements or information (collectively "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of the "safe harbour" provisions of applicable securities legislation. In particular, this presentation contains, without limitation, forward-looking statements pertaining to the following: our expected approach to development including the area-specific asset development plans; the timing and our expectations of such development activities including our expectations for self-funded growth in all above commodity price scenarios; our expected percentage production growth rate and weighting; our anticipated budget spend for 2017; our expected net operating income over the next 5 years and how it is generated; our expected break-even points at the various location and what impacts those break-evens; the Original Oil in Place and our ability to exploit it; our expectation to maintain production in 2018 despite the reduction of certain cash outlays; the anticipated potential recovery factors and decline rates at various locations; the effects of our integrated waterflood approach; that high-netback light-oil production will create free cash flow and that low decline production will create a stable base; our intended approach to planning and operations and the effects of that approach on operating costs and capital efficiency; that there is a large inventory that the Company can use going forward; the various expected costs and reliability of different injector types; our drilling inventory at Peace River; that our non-productive capital costs are minimal in the future in the area; our assessment of future drilling inventory and capacity in the Alberta Viking; our intended approach to assessing and pursuing New Ventures and the future success of such ventures; our ability to process certain production volumes at the Company operated Crimson gas plant; that the waterflood maintains a low decline rate for the Company even while growing; that our hedging programs allows for planning and line of sight past each Spring breakup cycle; and that our cash margins are expected to increase further with a more focused portfolio.

The key metrics for the Cardium, Alberta Viking, Peace River and New Venture assets and the Company as a whole set forth in this presentation may be considered to be future-oriented financial information or a financial outlook for the purposes of applicable Canadian securities laws. Financial outlook and future-oriented financial information contained in this presentation are based on assumptions about future events based on management's assessment of the relevant information currently available. In particular, this presentation contains projected operational and financial information for 2017 and beyond for the Cardium, Alberta Viking , Peace River and New Venture assets and Company as a whole. The future-oriented financial information and financial outlooks contained in this presentation have been approved by management as of the date of this presentation. Readers are cautioned that any such financial outlook and future-oriented financial information contained herein should not be used for purposes other than those for which it is disclosed herein.

With respect to forward-looking statements contained in this document, we have made assumptions regarding, among other things: our ability to complete asset sales and the terms and timing of any such sales; the economic returns that we anticipate realizing from expenditures made on our assets; future crude oil, natural gas liquids and natural gas prices and differentials between light, medium and heavy oil prices and Canadian, WTI and world oil and natural gas prices; future capital expenditure levels; future crude oil, natural gas liquids and natural gas production levels; drilling results; future exchange rates and interest rates; future taxes and royalties; the continued suspension of our dividend; our ability to execute our capital programs as planned without significant adverse impacts from various factors beyond our control, including weather, infrastructure access and delays in obtaining regulatory approvals and third party consents; our ability to obtain equipment in a timely manner to carry out development activities and the costs thereof; our ability to market our oil and natural gas successfully; our ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms, including our ability to renew or replace our reserve based loan; our ability to finance the repayment of our senior secured notes on maturity; and our ability to add production and reserves through our development and exploitation activities. In addition, many of the forward-looking statements contained in this document are located proximate to assumptions that are specific to those forward-looking statements, and such assumptions should be taken into account when reading such forward-looking statements. Please note that illustrative examples are not to be construed as guidance for the Company and further details on assumptions can be found in the Endnotes section of the presentation.

Although Obsidian Energy believes that the expectations and assumptions on which such forward-looking information is based are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking information because Obsidian Energy can give no assurances that they will prove to be correct. Since forward-looking information addresses future events and conditions, by its very nature it involves inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those currently anticipated due to a number of factors and risks. These include, but are not limited to: the risks associated with the oil and gas industry in general such as operational risks in development, exploration and production; the possibility that the semi-annual borrowing base re-determination under our of our reserve-base loan is not acceptable to the Company or that we breach one or more of the financial covenants pursuant to our amending agreements with holders of our senior, secured notes; delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures; the uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to reserves, production, costs and expenses; health, safety and environmental risks; commodity price and exchange rate fluctuations; interest rate fluctuations; marketing and transportation; loss of markets; environmental risks; competition; incorrect assessment of the value of acquisitions; failure to complete or realize the anticipated benefits of acquisitions or dispositions; ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources; failure to obtain required regulatory and other approvals; reliance on third parties; and changes in legislation, including but not limited to tax laws, royalties and environmental regulations. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive.

Additional information on these and other factors that could affect Obsidian Energy, or its operations or financial results, are included in the Company's most recently filed Management's Discussion and Analysis (See "Forward-Looking Statements" therein)), Annual Information Form (See "Risk Factors" and "Forward-Looking Statements" therein) and other reports on file with applicable securities regulatory authorities and may be accessed through the SEDAR website (www.sedar.com), EDGAR website (www.sec.gov) or Obsidian Energy's website.

Unless otherwise specified, the forward-looking statements contained in this document speak only as of August 8, 2017. Except as expressly required by applicable securities laws, we do not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The forward-looking statements contained in this document are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.