Obsidian Energy
Investor Day

November 15, 2018

Important Notice to the Readers

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This presentation should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018. 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 & Endnotes at the end of this presentation for further details regarding these matters.

Agenda

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1. Q3 2018 Discussion
2. 2019 Outlook

Break for Q&A

3. Strategic Priorities
4. Cardium Overview

Break for Q&A

5. Other Assets
6. Achieving Our Priorities

Q&A & Wrap-up

Executive Team

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David French

President and
Chief Executive Officer

Andrew Sweerts

Vice President, Business
Development & Commercial

David Hendry

Chief Financial Officer

Mark Hodgson

Vice President,
Operations and E&P Services

Aaron Smith

Vice President,
Development

Q3 2018 Discussion

Highlights from the Quarter

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- Generally a soft quarter: short on volumes, active development with a strong rate outlook, set against a commodity environment that has stunned to the downside for crude oil differentials and now WTI outlook

- Full year 2018 production is expected below guidance due to H1 Pembina and H1 Mannville carryforward, and recent deliberate management choices based on price

- 3,700 boe per day wedge from 15 Willesden Green wells available for early 2019, 75 percent of which is drilled

- Near term cash margin assessments decisions
  - Delay on-stream of four Peace River heavy oil wells
  - Initiate cost saving measures for shut-in and abandonment of negative field netback and high ARO legacy production (improves 2019 net cash flow by $7-10MM)
  - Monitor drilling economics and on-stream timing of H2 2018 Cardium program

- Expect Q4 will be constrained, but anticipate modest recovery in late Q1/Q2 2019 on light differentials

Pricing Assumptions

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- Pricing is a moving target with challenging near term outlook for light and heavy oil differentials
- Below outlines the two pricing assumptions used to pour our 2019 plans and upside in an improved pricing scenario
- Maintain optionality to respond to price volatility in the coming months

2019 Plan ($120 Million Total Capital)

Assumption	Units	2019	2020	2021
WTI	*$USD/bbl*	$62.00	$62.00	$62.00
Ed Par Differential	*$USD/bbl*	($19.00)	($12.00)	($11.00)
AECO Gas	*$CAD/mcf*	$1.75	$1.70	$1.90
FX	*CAD/USD*	1.31x	1.30x	1.29x

Improved Pricing Optionality & Type Curves

Assumption	Units	2019	2020	2021
WTI	*$USD/bbl*	$65.00	Flat Pricing	
Ed Par Differential	*$USD/bbl*	$(10.00)		
AECO Gas	*$CAD/mcf*	$2.00		
FX	*CAD/USD*	1.31x		

Topics of Interest Post Q3 Release

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- Impact of WTI and differentials on the business
  - Every US$1 Edmonton Par reduction is a ~$7MM/year movement in FFO
  - Expect Q4 FFO will decrease (Q3 reported was $26 MM)
  - Anticipate Q4 FFO will be in single digits and begin rebounding in Q1
  - Spend profile is measured and highly flexible with no commitments
- Hedging strategy
  - With previous backwardation, we did not elect additional hedges in H2 2019
  - Recent WTI pressure has left MTM value of hedge book open to restructuring or cashing out; Board will review options in coming weeks
  - Expect Q1 return to hedging with smaller quantum (20-25% of liquids) and shorter duration (12 months)
- PROP and AB Viking update
  - Neither asset will receive development capital in 2019; both are actively under evaluations for sale or alternative commercial arrangements

Willesden Green H2 2018 Program Summary

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Program execution is ahead of schedule and under budget

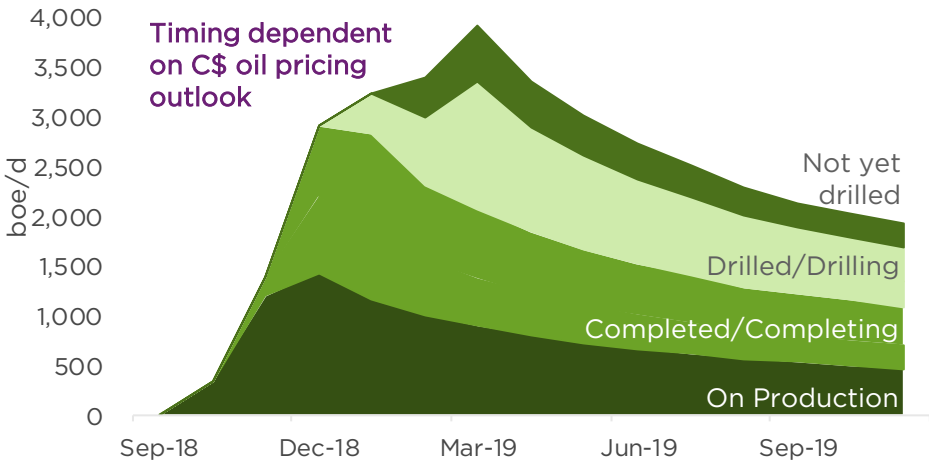
Rig One

1. 8-9 Pad (3 Wells): On production
2. 14-1 Pad (2 Wells): Awaiting tie-in
3. 1-36 Pad (2 Wells): 2 of 2 drilled
4. 9-2 Pad (3 Wells): Next to drill

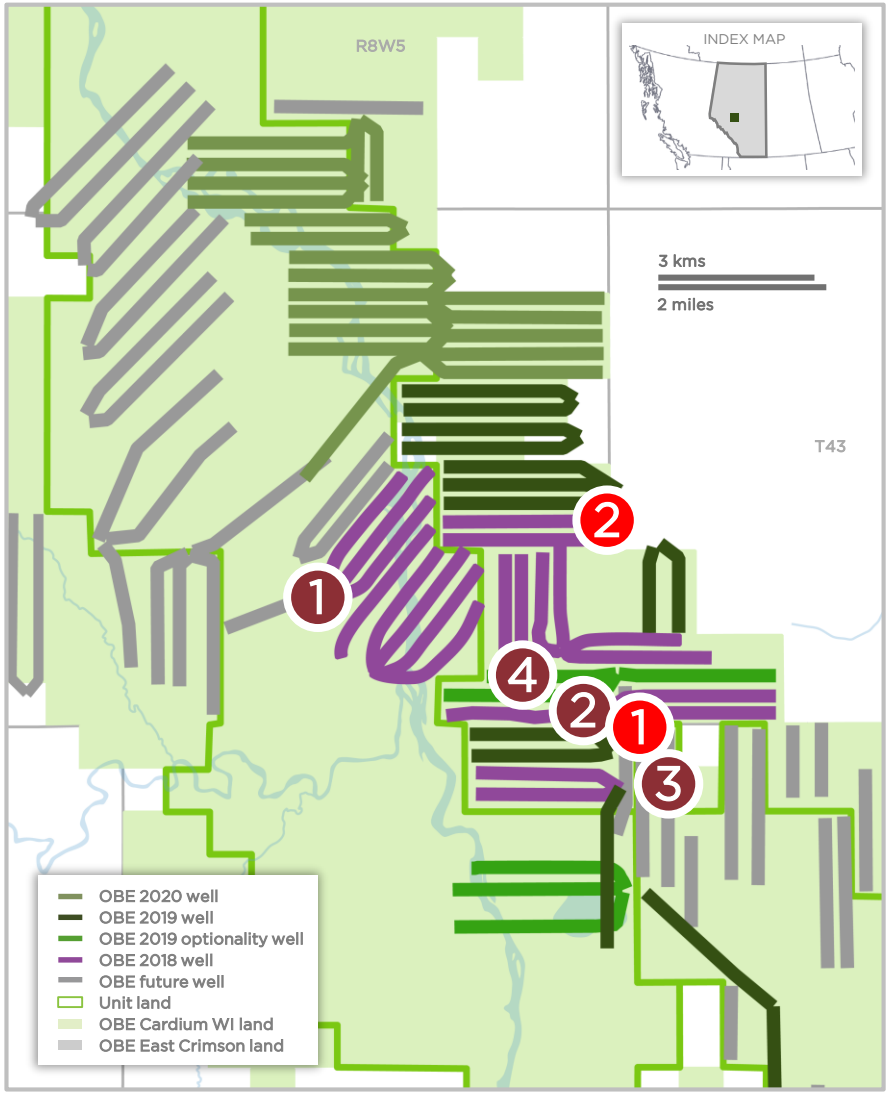
Rig Two

1. 4-6 Pad (3 Wells): Frac'ing
2. 5-18 Pad (2 Wells): Drilling 2nd well

8 wells ready to produce before year-end



Crimson Lake



8-9 Cardium Pad (3 wells)
Oct 18, 2018

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Simultaneous Operations

8-9 Completion Results

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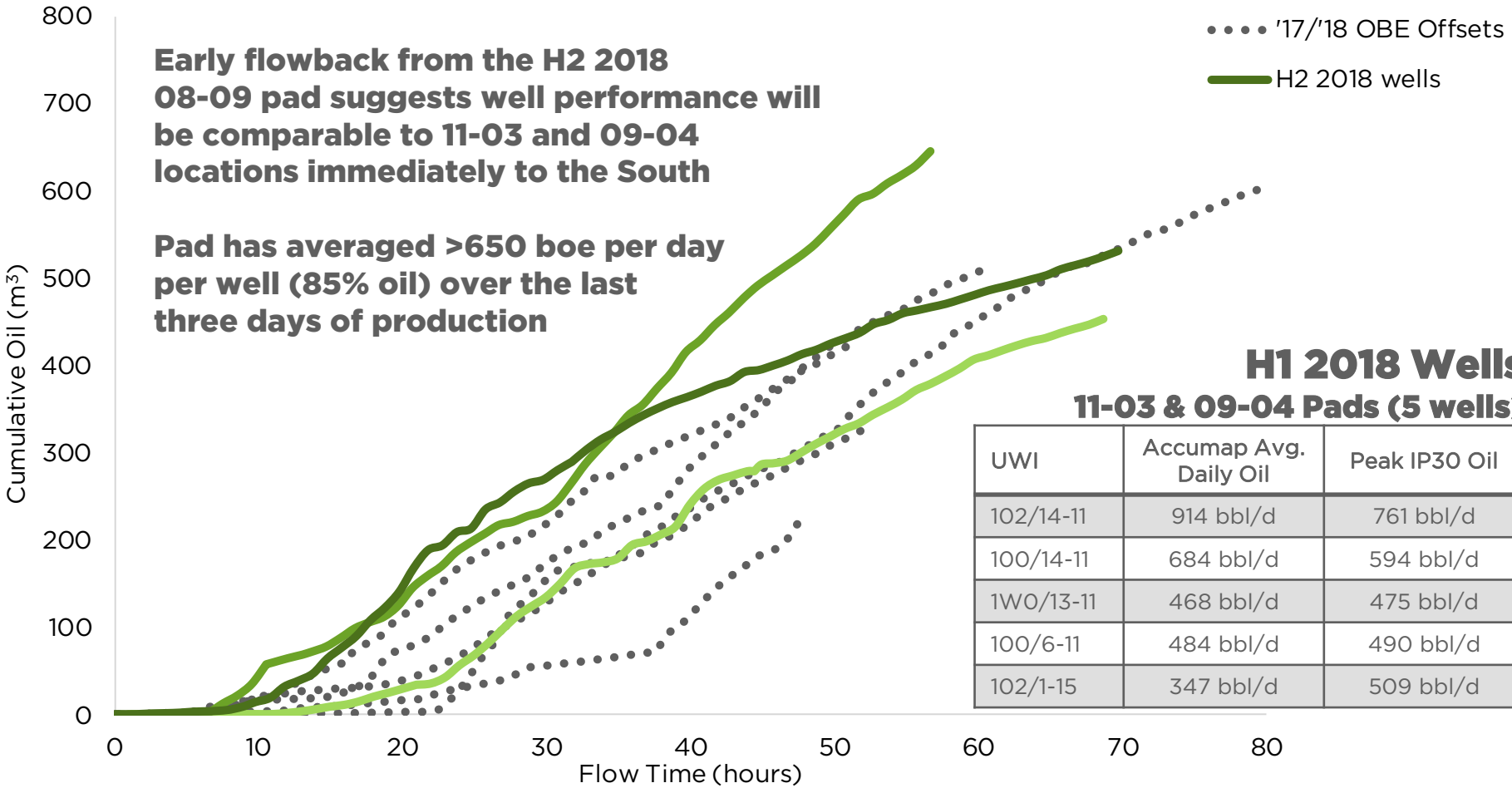
Willesden Green Flowback Analysis

Cumulative Oil (m^3) vs. Time



Early flowback from the H2 2018 08-09 pad suggests well performance will be comparable to 11-03 and 09-04 locations immediately to the South

Pad has averaged >650 boe per day per well (85% oil) over the last three days of production

H1 2018 Wells

11-03 & 09-04 Pads (5 wells)

UWI	Accumap Avg. Daily Oil	Peak IP30 Oil
102/14-11	914 bbl/d	761 bbl/d
100/14-11	684 bbl/d	594 bbl/d
1W0/13-11	468 bbl/d	475 bbl/d
100/6-11	484 bbl/d	490 bbl/d
102/1-15	347 bbl/d	509 bbl/d

- Completion costs down >5% due to lower demand
- Drilling costs down 4-6% due to smooth operations and higher rate-of-penetration offset by costs associated with soft road/lease conditions. Drier, late-October weather has improved access
- Facilities running pipe to lease edge and will tie-in wells as completions crews depart each pad

14-01 Completion Results

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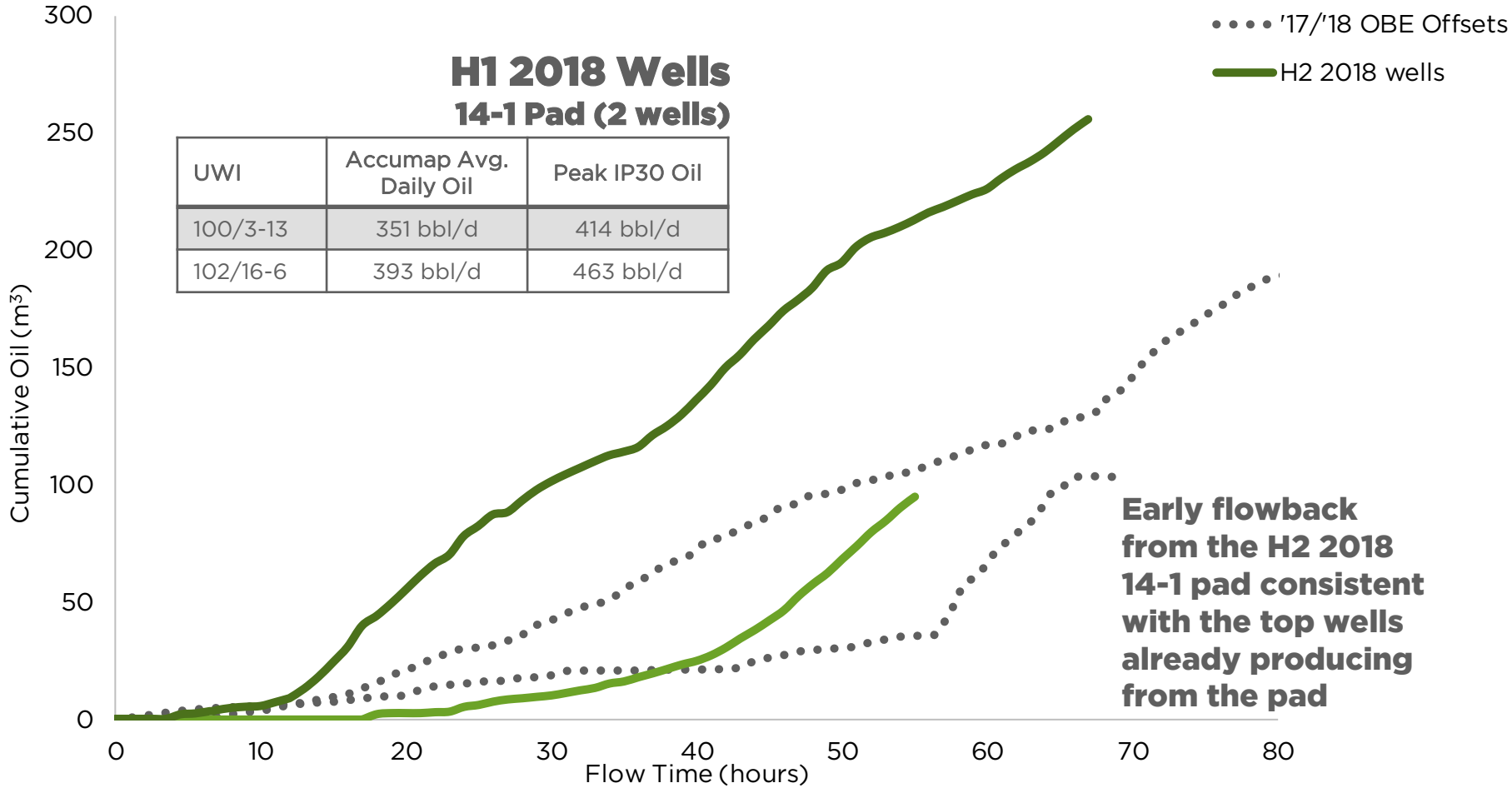
Willesden Green Flowback Analysis

Cumulative Oil (m^3) vs. Time



H1 2018 Wells

14-1 Pad (2 wells)

UWI	Accumap Avg. Daily Oil	Peak IP30 Oil
100/3-13	351 bbl/d	414 bbl/d
102/16-6	393 bbl/d	463 bbl/d

- Wells awaiting tie-in
- Planned on production within the next week

Asset Retirement Reduction

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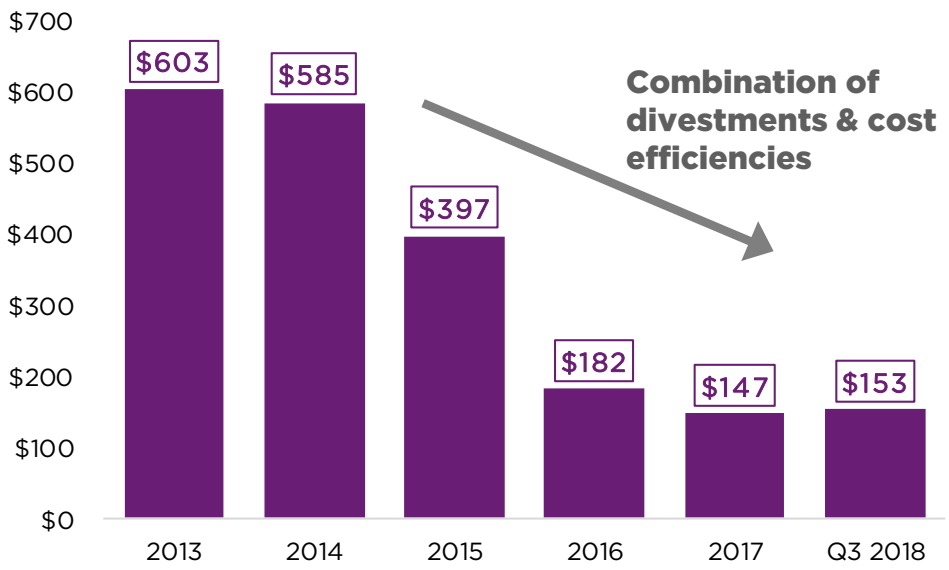
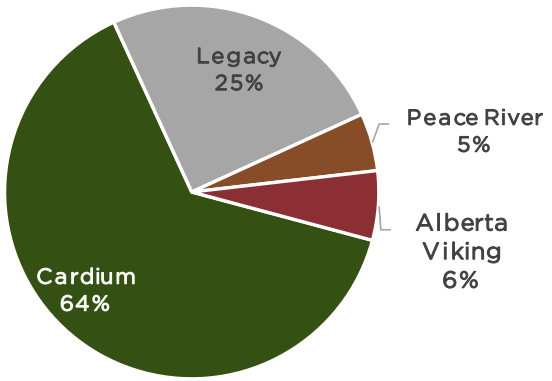
- OBE has made significant progress on Asset Retirement Obligation ("ARO") through divestment and cost efficiencies in the last 5 years
- The AER's new Area Based Closure ("ABC") program enables a clear path to further reduce liability spend in a regulated and staged approach, yielding a more efficient and moderated spend profile
- Allows OBE to address the legacy portfolio, reducing the drag on the business

Historical ARO

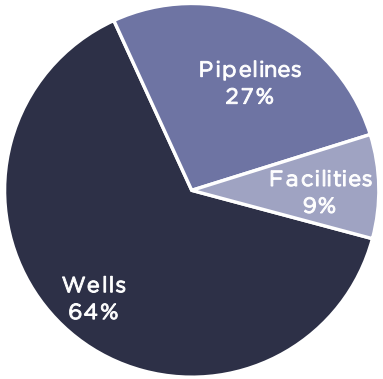
$ million, discounted



Discounted ARO by area



Discounted ARO By Component



Asset Retirement Obligation Improvement

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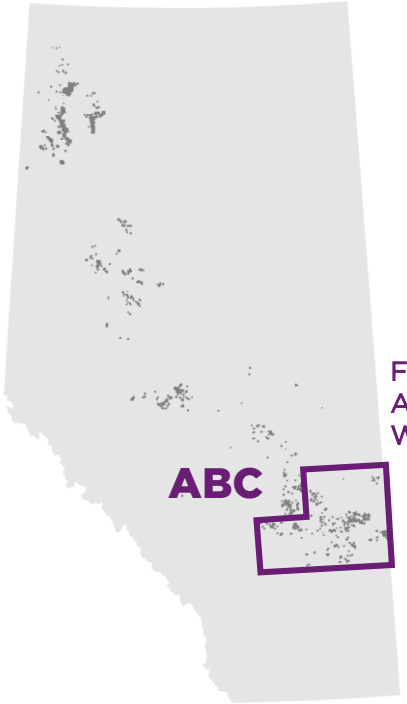
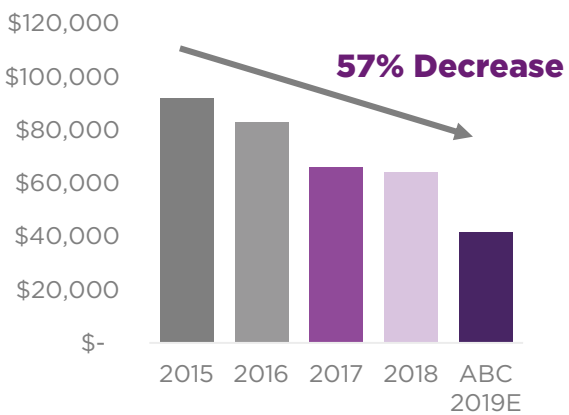


Focusing our 2019 ABC efforts in the Wainwright area.

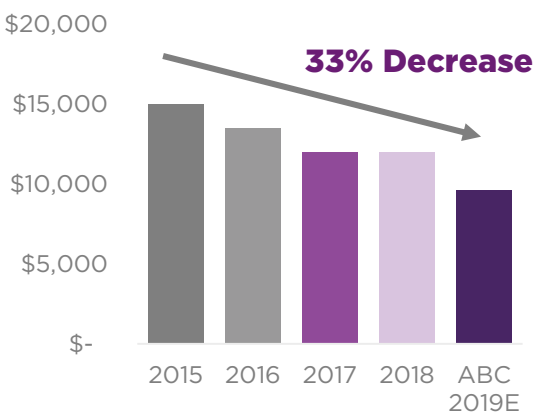
Legacy Abandonment 2019-2031

- OBE Legacy properties are scattered across Alberta
- Expect to involve 2-3 fields per year
- Total spend over 12 years will be ~35% less due to program-based efficiency
- Positive revision to undiscounted ARO across the entire portfolio could be as much as 20-30% over time

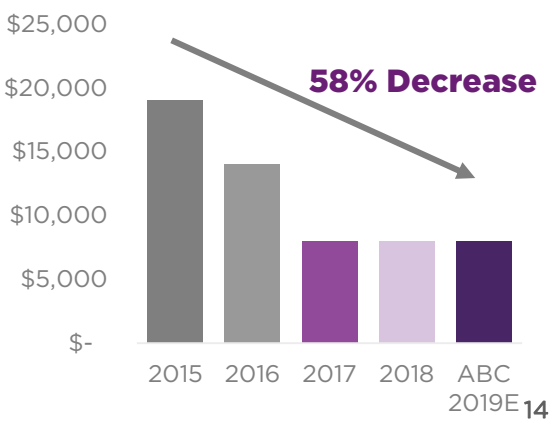
Avg Well Abandonment Cost
$ / well



Avg Pipeline Abandonment Cost
$/km



Avg Reclamation Cost
$/Hectare



Select Legacy Property Shut-Ins

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- AER's ABC program creates a vehicle for disciplined ARO management
- With divestment options exhausted, select Legacy properties will be shut-in to improve cash flow

Q4 2018 Actions

- Shut-In 24 Legacy fields (13 producing, 11 non-producing)
- Approximately 1,300 boe per day: 90% Gas
- 2019 NOI (E): -$10MM
- Fields selected due to high breakeven gas price ($7.00/Mcf)

Corporate Metric Impact

2019 Net Cash Flow[1] ($million)	↑	$7-10MM
2019 Operating Costs ($/boe)	↓	$0.36
2019 Netbacks ($/boe)	↑	$1.10
2019 Liquids Ratios (%)	↑	2%

ARO Impact

Current vs. Area Based Closure

Estimated Cost to Abandon Shut-In Properties ($million)	↓	$50
$150MM[2] to $100MM[3] over 12 years through ABC		
Annual Inactive Compliance Spend ($million)	↓	$3-6MM

1. Includes benefit of lower annual compliance spend
2. Estimate of current ARO on an undiscounted for shut in legacy assets only
3. Estimate of ARO after the impact of the ABC program

Willesden Green Cardium Wells have Resilient Economics

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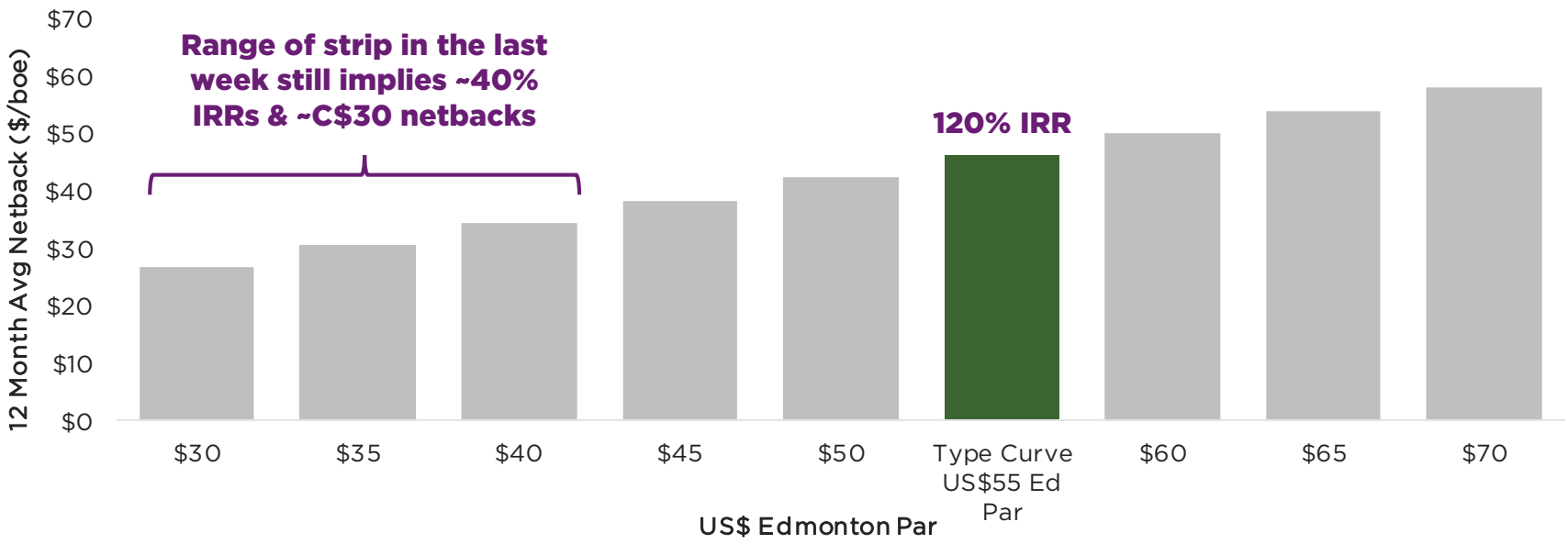
- Exceptional $8/boe operating expense in Crimson allows for strong netbacks despite volatile pricing environment
- H2 2018 program anticipated to come on stream as planned, but OBE will continue to monitor pricing. Eight wells ready to produce by year end
- The high production rates, efficient capital costs, and a beginning of normalization to MSW differentials in late-Q1 2019 ensure wells continue to deliver returns
- 11 of the 15 wells in the H2 2018 program have been rig-released

New well netbacks & IRRs relative to changing prices

Crimson Lake 2,600 meter well, sensitivity to flat US$ Edmonton Par ("Ed Par") Pricing



2019 Outlook

Key Tenets of our 2019 Plan

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- Conservative, balance sheet oriented development program with optionality to follow the oil market
- In light of Q1 differential outlook, we are planning a base spending platform of $65MM in H1 2019 and the ability to toggle between $55 and $95MM for H2 2019
- Anticipate delivering self-funded Cardium light oil growth of 10 percent or more; 3-6 percent for the full portfolio in the base case
- Willesden Green Cardium will be the cornerstone, following up on 2018 results
- Leverage the largest drill ready inventory the Company has held in the Cardium

Willesden Green Focus – Why We Like It

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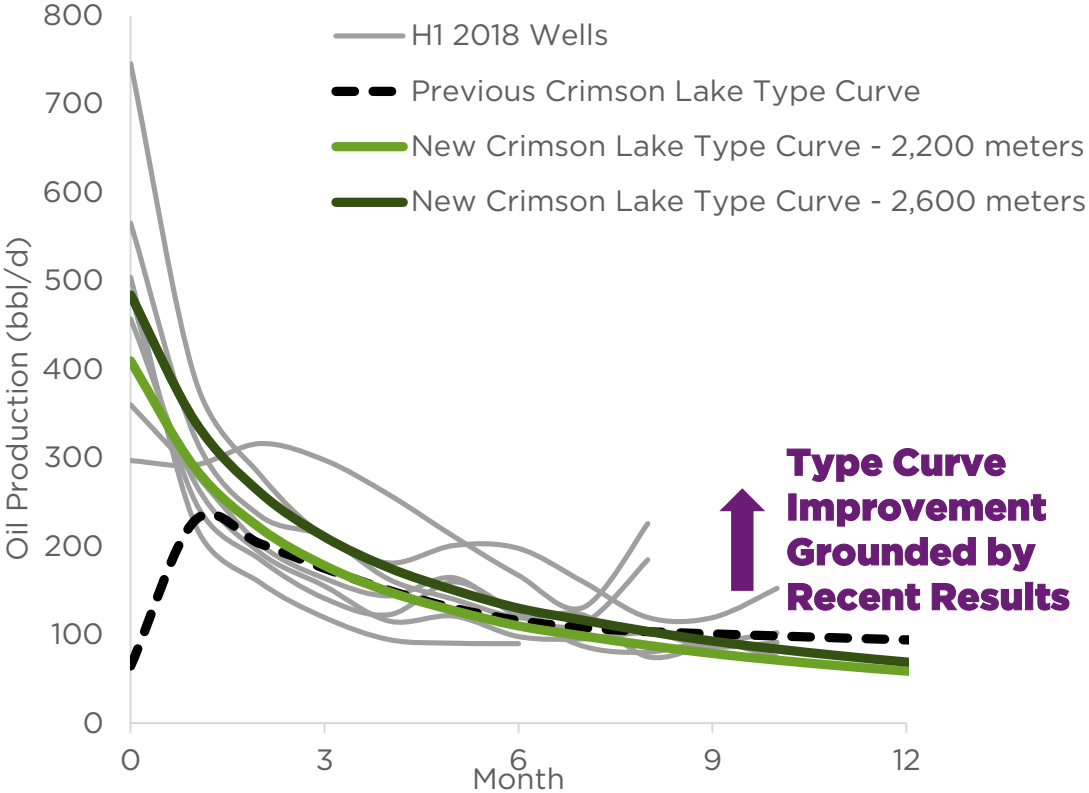
Delivered some of the best wells in the entire Cardium Play in 2018 with resilient economics in a volatile price environment

Crimson Lake Willesden Green Type Curve & Recent Results



The best netbacks within the OBE portfolio

New well economics

Metric	Type Curve US$55 Ed Par	US$40 Ed Par Sensitivity
Realized Price ($/boe)	$53.25	$39.00
Transportation ($/boe)	($1.50)	($1.50)
Royalties ($/boe)	($4.00)	($1.75)
Incremental Operating Costs ($/boe)	($1.75)	($1.75)
Netbacks ($/boe)	**$46.00**	**$34.00**
Oil Ratio (%)	65%	

H1 Capital Program

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- H1 2019 program anticipates $65MM of total capital
- Includes $52MM of Development Capital
- 2019 Cardium spend includes completion and tie in costs for five 2018 Willesden Green wells not fracture stimulated by the end of this year

H1 Total Capital
$millions

H1 Development Break Down

H1 Development Capital
$millions

2019 Capital Bookends – Plan Inputs

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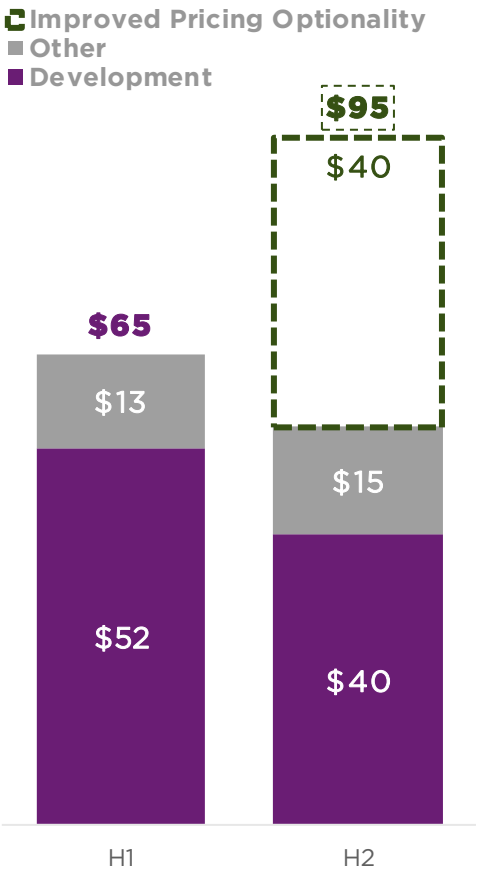
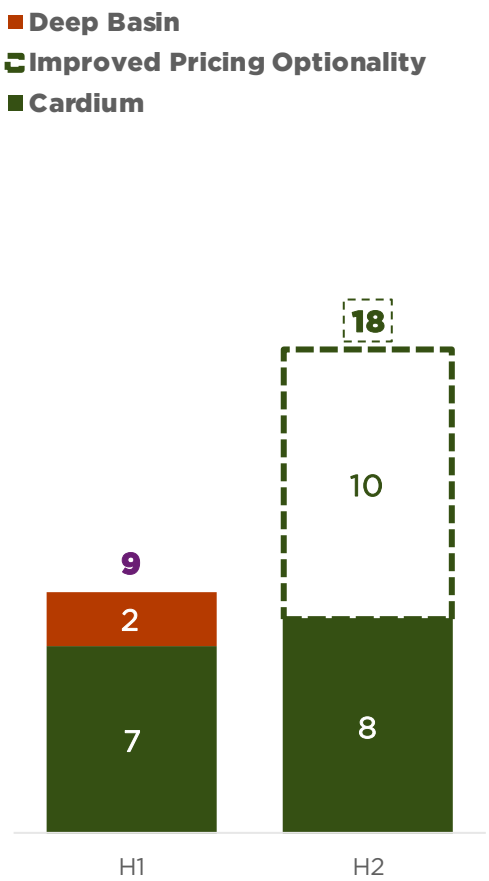
FY 2019 Capital & Well Count Optionality



Total Capital ($millions)



Well Counts

- Balance sheet flexibility is a priority
- Uncertainty over differentials drives need for optionality
- Depth of inventory creates meaningful growth options, 115 drillable locations available in the near term

★ **H1 2019 program fully licensed**

★ **H2 2019 Cardium Optionality (and more) currently acquiring surface rights**

H2 Capital Program

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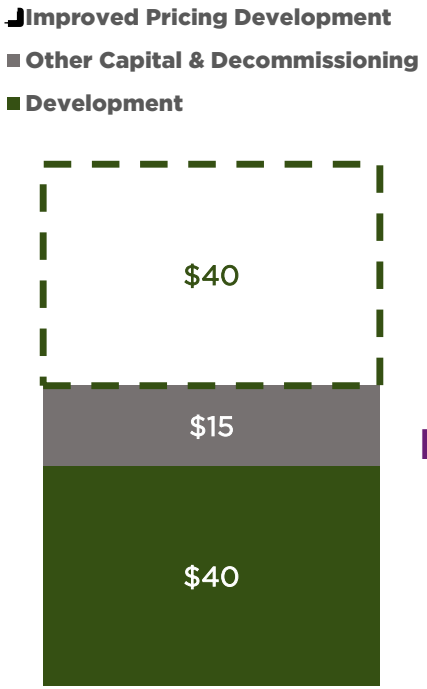
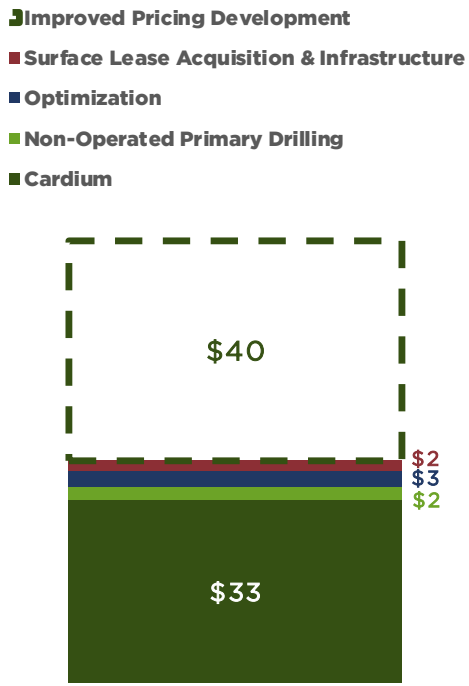
- H2 2019 program calls for $55MM of Total Capital
- Includes $40MM of development capital

H2 Total Capital
$millions



H2 Development Break Down

H2 Development Capital
$millions



2019 Plan Production & Cost Guidance

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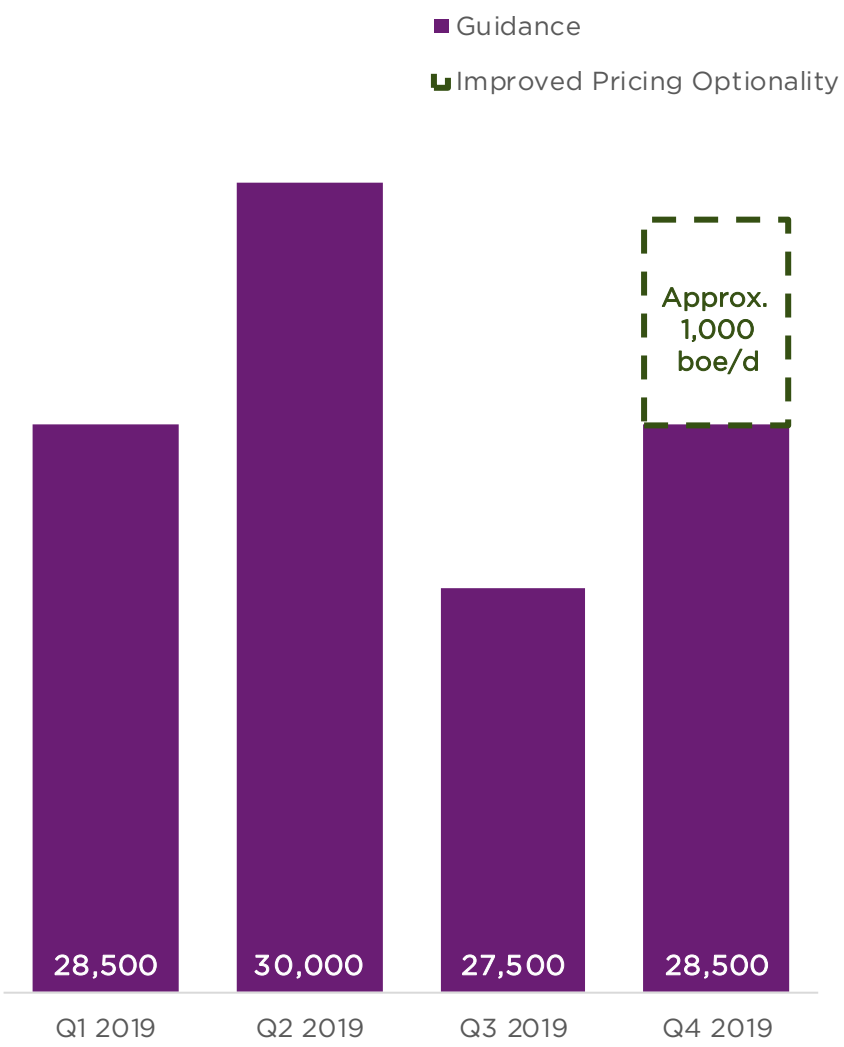
2019 Production Optionality

boe/d, includes impact of legacy shut in



2019 Guidance Metrics

Guidance Metric	Low	High
FY 2019 Production (boe per day)	28,000	29,000
FY 2019 Growth Rate (percent)	3%	6%
Operating Costs ($/boe)	$13.00	$13.50
General & Administrative ($/boe)	$1.75	$2.25

- Annual production growth rates would increase by approximately two percent if the Company elects to increase its Total Capital spend to $160 million
- This would also add approximately 1,000 boe per day of Cardium production in Q4 2019 and set us up for an exciting 2020

Q & A

Strategic Priorities

Our Strategic Priorities

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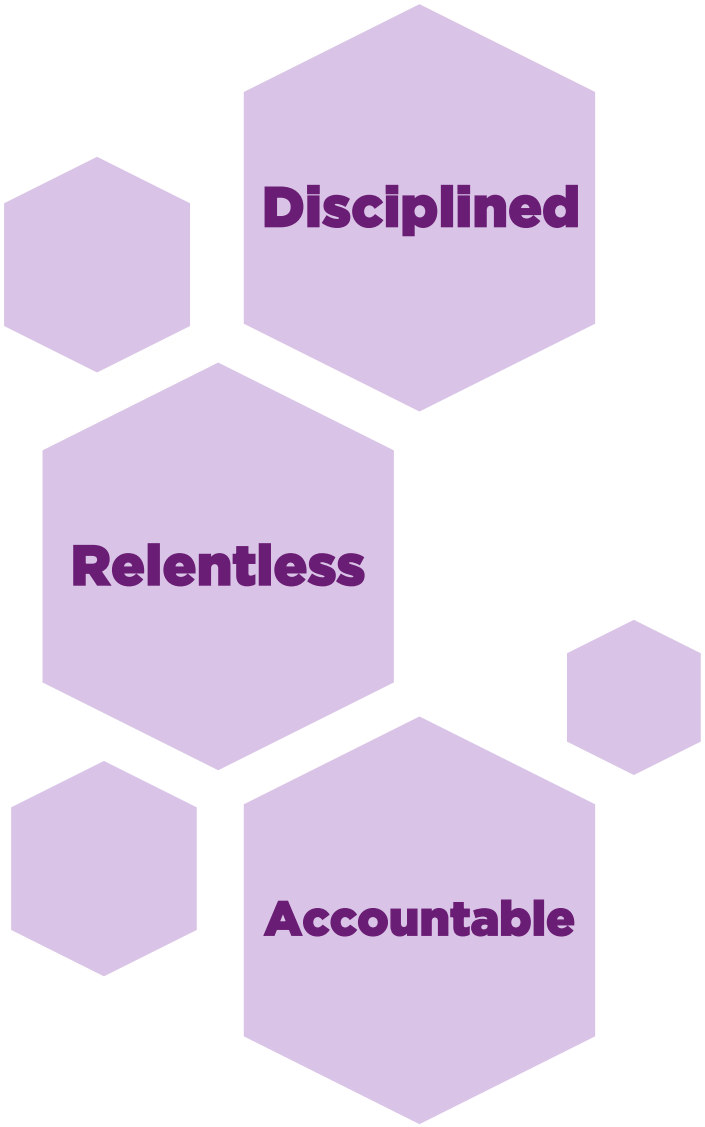

1. **Generate meaningful YoY Cash Flow Growth**
   - Target annual cash flow per share growth 10-15%
   - Driven by high-graded investment metrics (IRR's >50%, Capital Efficiency $20,000 /boe/d)

2. **Improve balance sheet strength**
   - Maintain capital discipline to improve debt picture through spending within Funds Flow from Operations
   - Target Debt/EBITDA to 1.5X over coming 2-3 years

3. **Simplify and grow the light oil business**
   - Through targeted investment, grow Cardium light oil platform 30% over 3 years
   - Continue to rationalize the portfolio to reduce drag on cash flow
   - Maintain 33 operated secondary recovery projects to support top tier corporate decline (25-35%)

Capital Allocation Optionality

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Focus on Strategic Priorities & Creating Shareholder Value

Balance Sheet Strength

Takes priority in near term

Organic Cardium Growth

First capital expenditure at a disciplined pace

Manage Value of Other Assets

Seek exit or commercialization support options

Return Capital to Shareholders

Consider with excess free cash flow

Asset Overview

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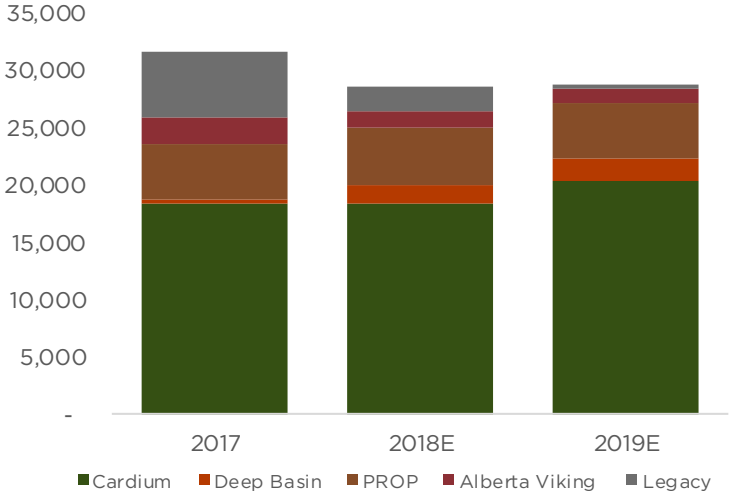
Production

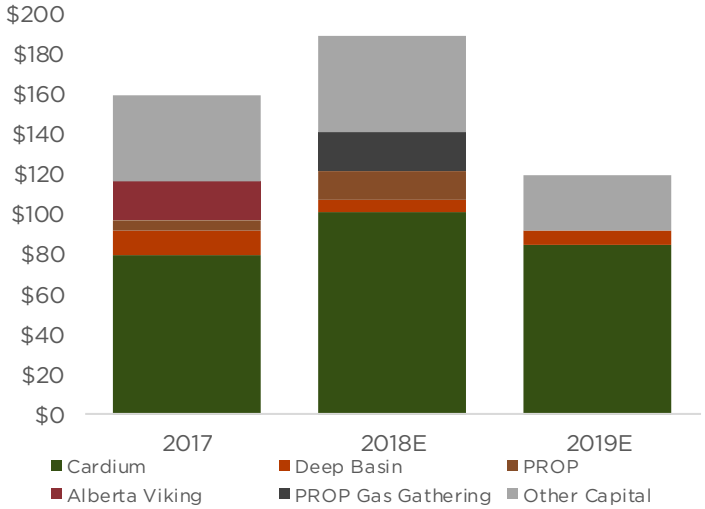
Boe per day

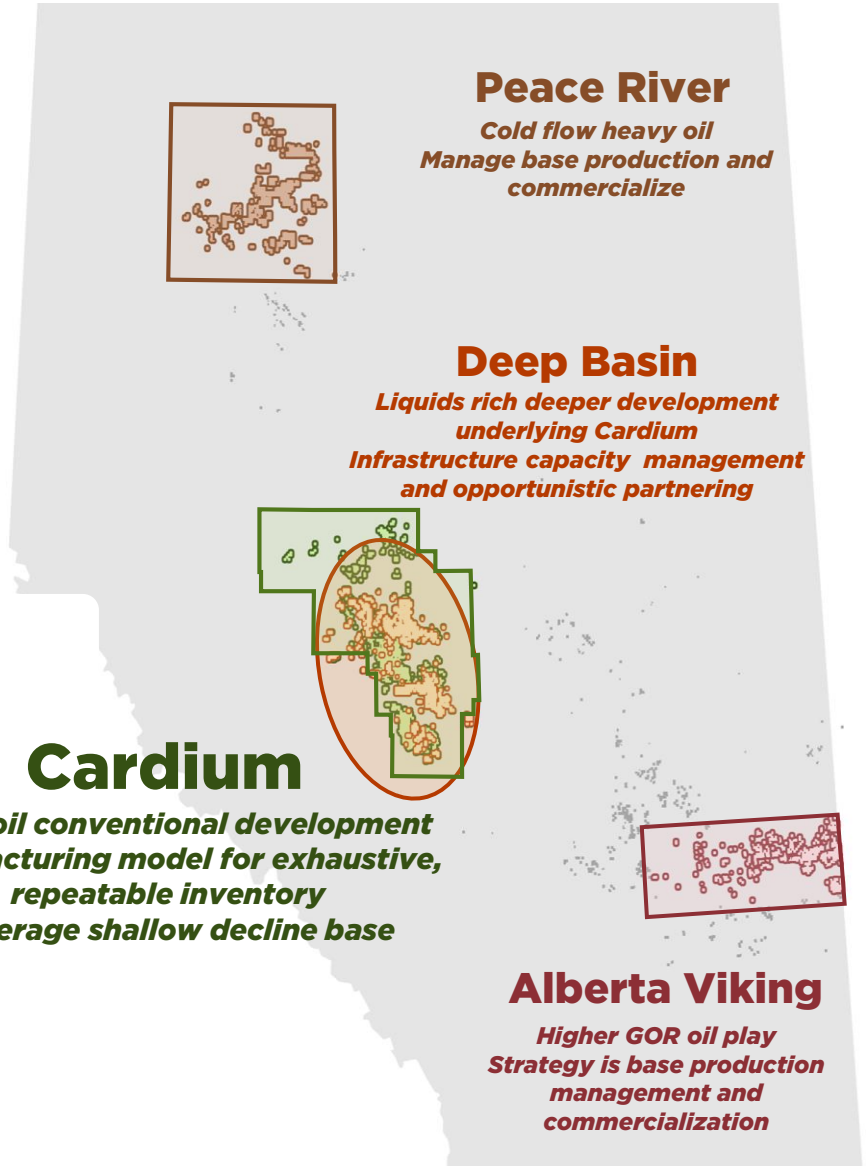


*Does not adjust for historical legacy shut in production

Total Capital Allocation

$millions





Peace River

Cold flow heavy oil
Manage base production and commercialize

Deep Basin

Liquids rich deeper development underlying Cardium
Infrastructure capacity management and opportunistic partnering

Cardium

Light oil conventional development
Manufacturing model for exhaustive, repeatable inventory
Leverage shallow decline base

Alberta Viking

Higher GOR oil play
Strategy is base production management and commercialization

Cardium is our Business

The Obsidian Energy Cardium Position is Exclusive

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Cardium is the foundation of Obsidian Energy's strategic priorities

High quality reservoir and the largest land base

Cardium play is fully delineated and de-risked

Leading Cardium inventory

Supported by value maximizing spacing and completion economics

Top quartile rates with a focus on value

Well completions and lengths designed to deliver on the bottom line

Processing capacity and egress

Driving operating cost and capital efficiencies lower through existing infrastructure

Revitalization of the Cardium Play

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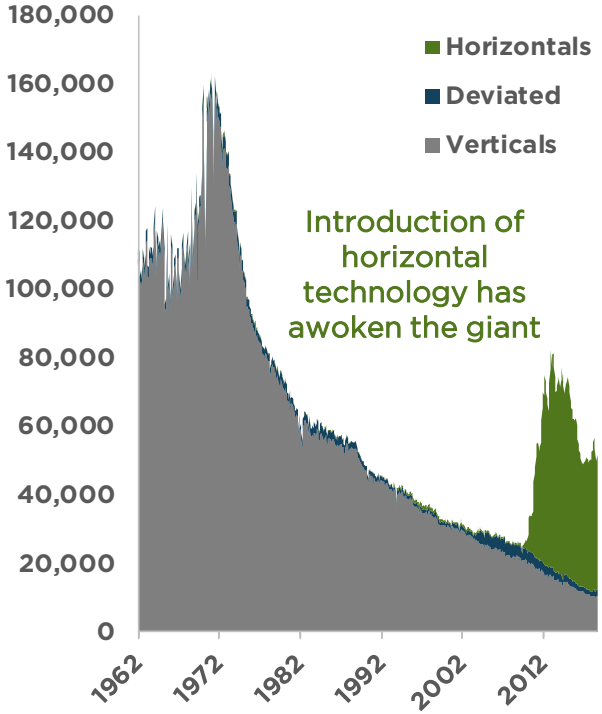
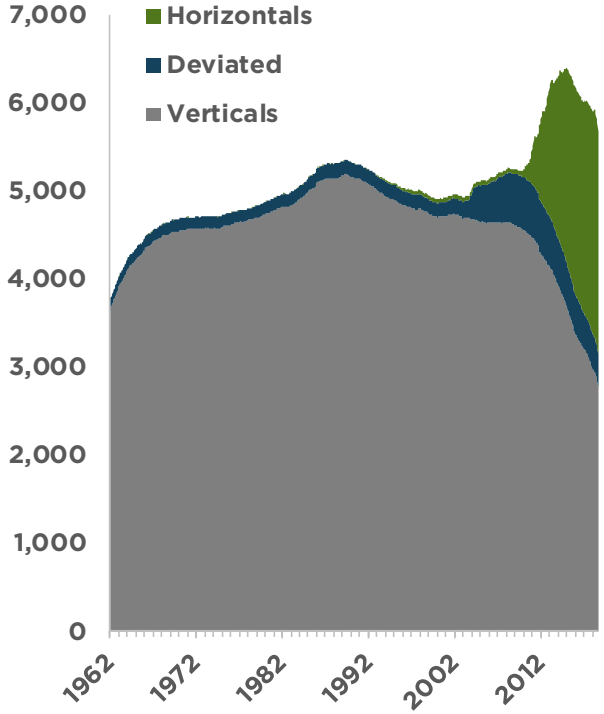
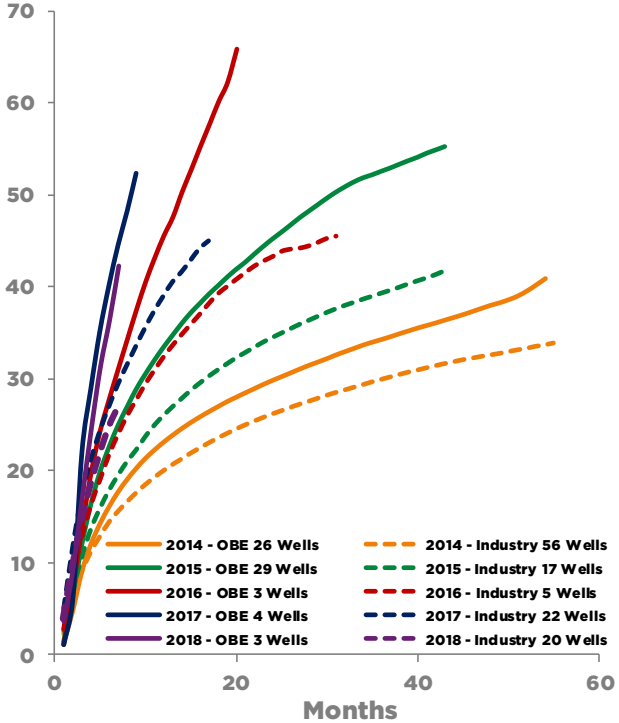
Historical Cardium Pool
Oil Production (bbl/d)



Historical Cardium Pool
Total Well Count (#)



Historical Willesden Green
Cumulative Oil Production (Mbbl/d)



The Cardium remains one of the premier plays in the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin with six decades of production history and significant remaining untapped potential

The Obsidian Energy Cardium Advantage

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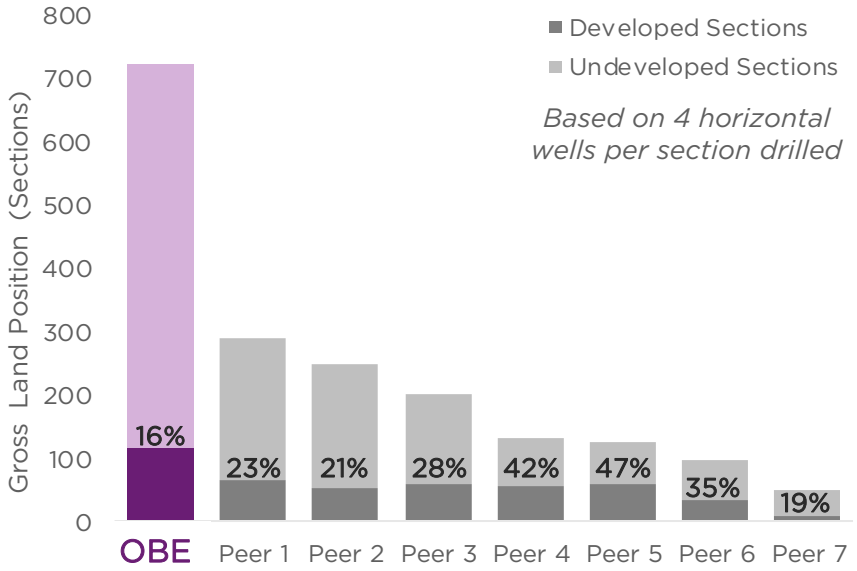
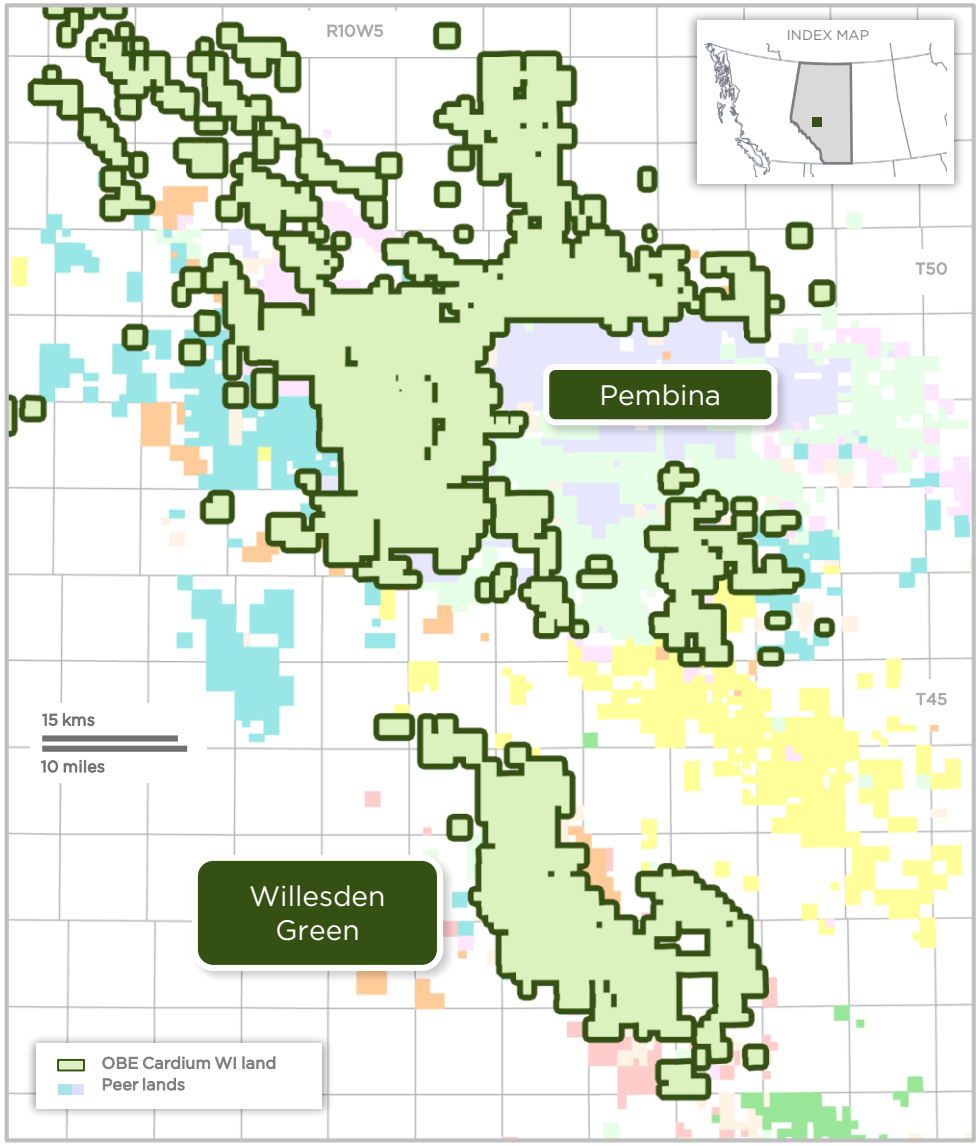
- 60% more sections than next largest Cardium player in Pembina and Willesden Green
- Only 16% of each quarter section currently have a horizontal well, less than all other competitor
- Land position oriented on premium quality reservoir

722 Gross Cardium Sections





The Broader Cardium Opportunity

Value proposition is unique to each area

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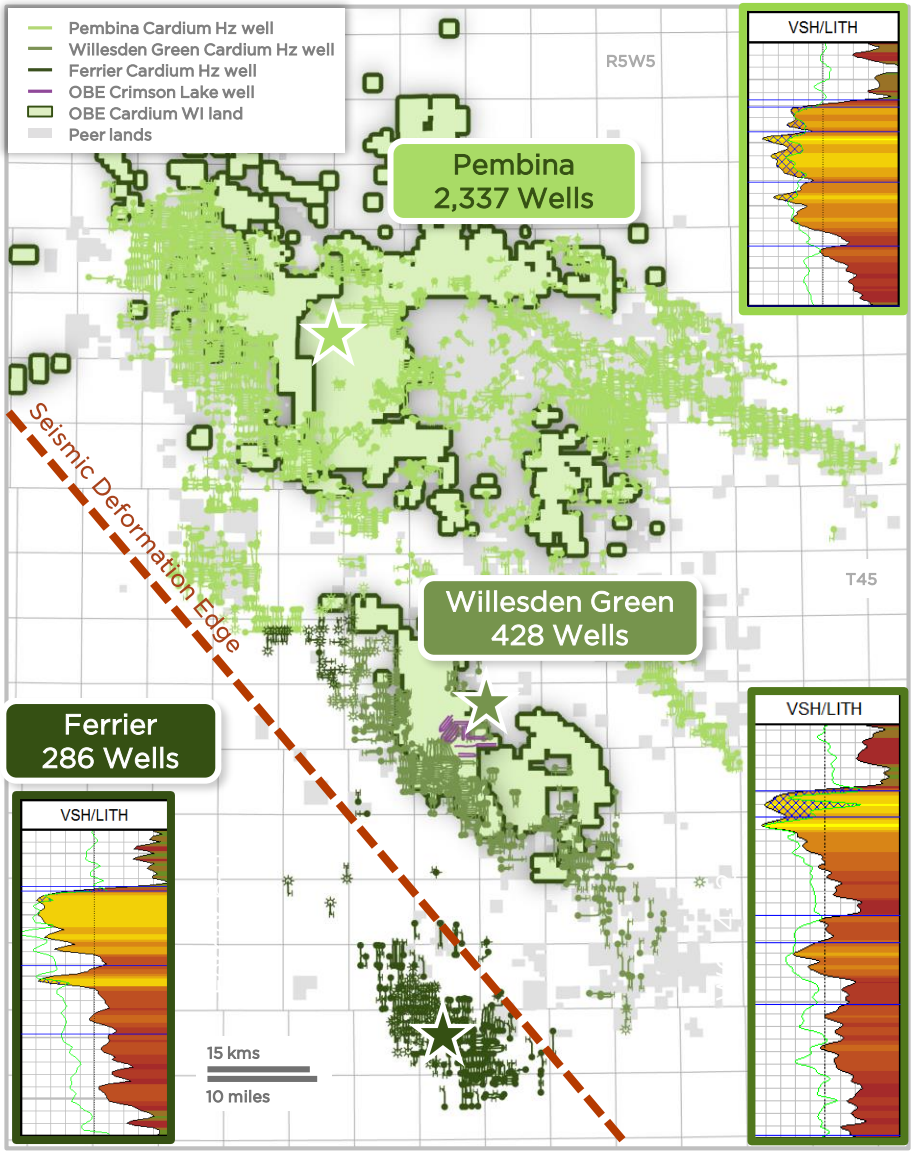
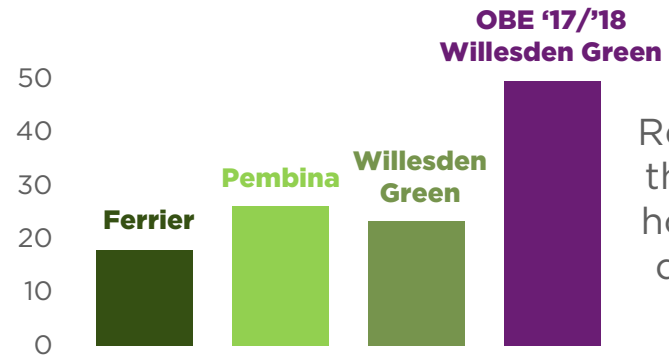
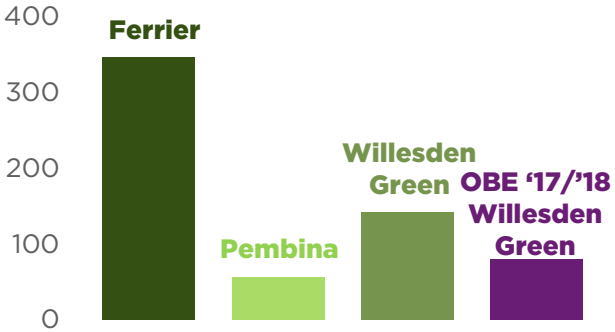


12 Month Cumulative Oil (Mbbl) per well



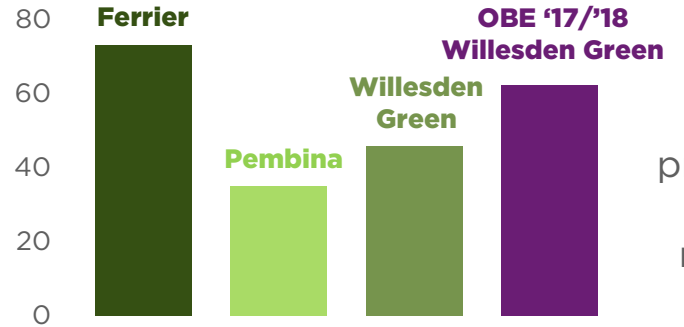
Recent Oil rates that far exceed horizontal wells drilled to date

12 Month Cumulative Gas (MMcf) per well



Development focused on oil-prone or flood-supported reservoirs

12 Month Cumulative Production (boe/d) per well



Balanced production with top quartile recent results

Breaking Down the Cardium Play Fairways - A Large High-graded Inventory

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

West Pembina

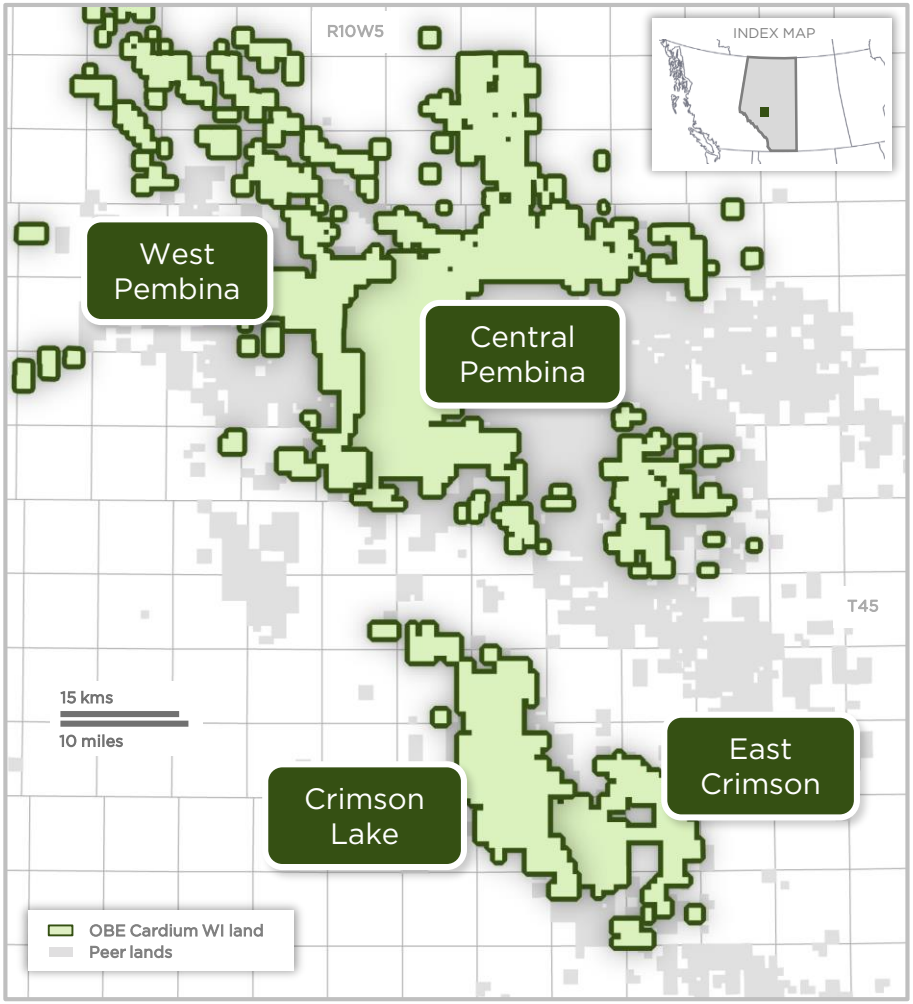
- Well established productive trend significantly de-risked by major Cardium players
- Halo underdeveloped acreage
- Easy access to existing OBE facilities with egress

132
Type Curve Locations

Crimson Lake

- Banked oil from historical pressure maintenance
- Top quality reservoir previously ignored by vertical development
- Recent top quartile results
- Existing flexible and scalable infrastructure

59 + 15 current
Type Curve Locations



448 type curve assigned locations

600+ total identified inventory

Central Pembina

- Individual fairways and unit boundaries in historically pressure supported properties
- Ability to waterflood for minimal capital through existing infrastructure
- Technical de-risking through geo-modelling

171
Type Curve Locations

East Crimson

- Continued Eastward extension of Crimson Lake development program
- De-risked by new competitor drilling in 2018
- Existing flexible and scalable infrastructure

86
Type Curve Locations

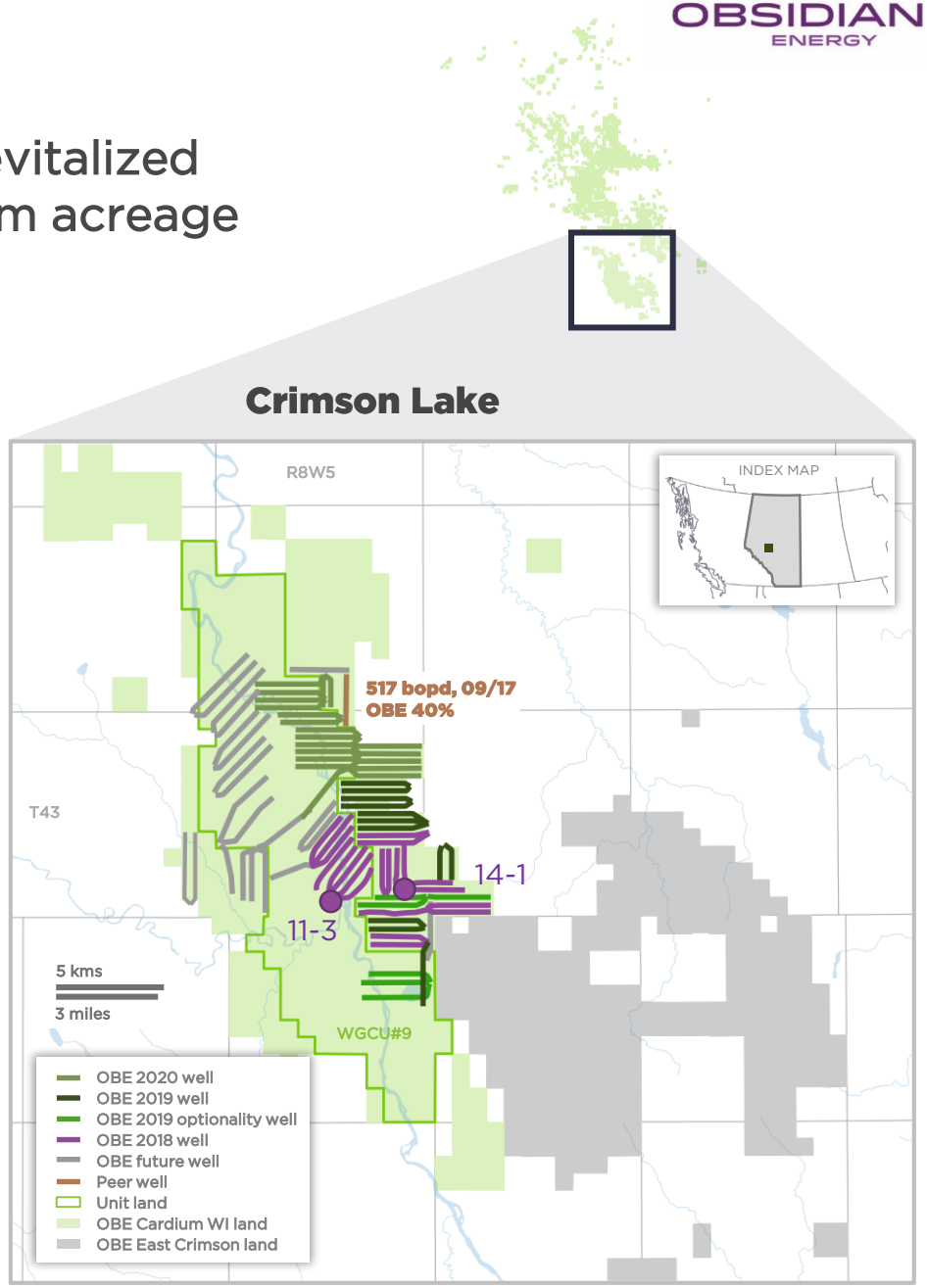
Crimson Lake

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

The Obsidian Energy flag pole for revitalized primary development on our Cardium acreage

- Banked oil from historical pressure maintenance in WGU#9
- Top quality reservoir previously ignored by historical development due to topographic and infrastructure challenges for vertical drilling
- Recent top quartile results from 11-3 & 14-1 pads
- Existing flexible and scalable infrastructure at the Crimson 13-27 Facility with optionality to East Crimson

Crimson Lake Statistics	
Total Acreage (gross sections)	89.25
Current Production (boe/d)	7,200
Average Working Interest (%)	89%
2017 YE 2P Booked Locations (#)	30
Inventory shown on map (#)	59



Crimson Lake Economics

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

Cost Inputs

		2,200m	2,600m
Drill & Complete	$MM	$3.2	$3.5
Equip & Tie	$MM	$0.5	$0.5
Total	$MM	$3.7	$4.0

Production

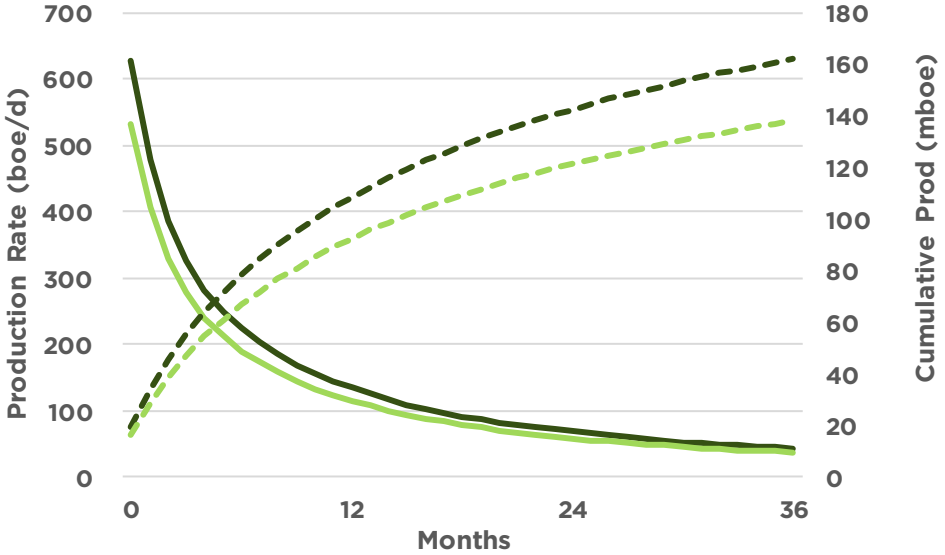
EUR	Mboe	180	210
Oil IP30	bbl/d	410	484
Total IP30	boe/d	532	627
Oil IP365	bbl/d	157	186
Total IP365	boe/d	243	286

Economics

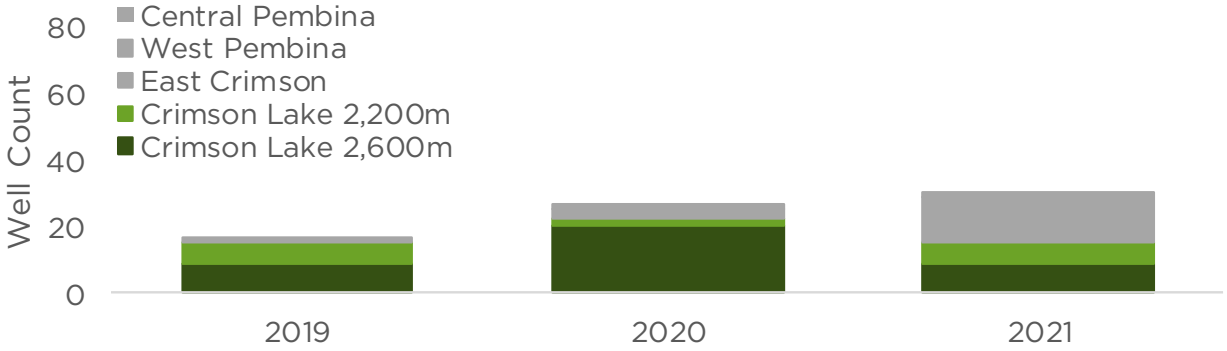
NPV BTAX 10%	$MM	$2.0	$2.7
PIR 10%	x	0.5 x	0.7 x
IRR	%	90%	120%
Payout	years	0.9	0.8
12M Efficiency	$/boe/d	$15,500	$14,000
F&D	$/boe	$20.75	$19.10

Type Curve

Rate vs Time
Cumulative Oil vs. Time



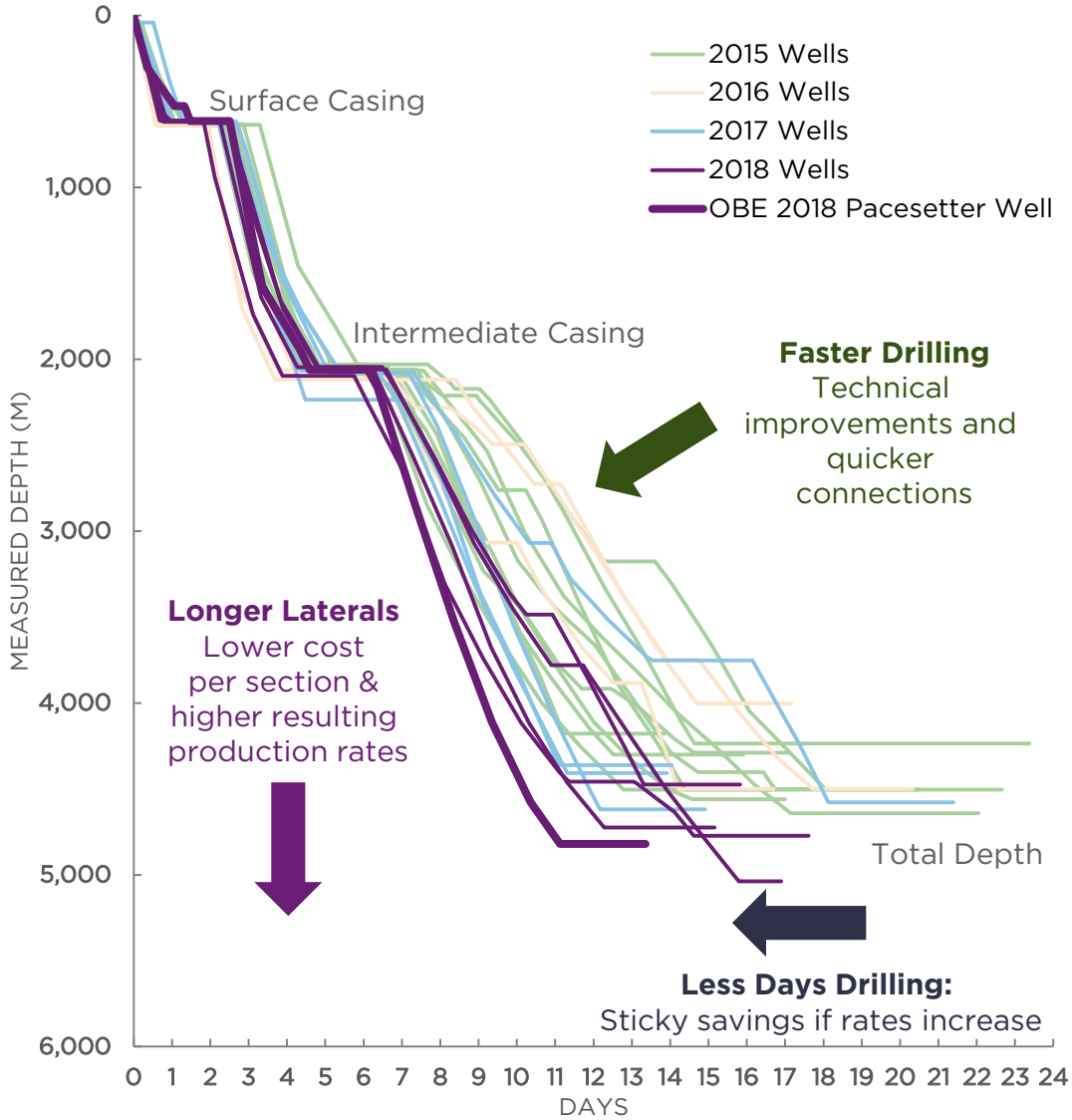
Development Plan



Drilling Longer Wells, Efficiently

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

OBE Intermediate Wells



Well Length

- Drilling two mile wells reduces fixed drilling costs
  - Mobilization
  - Construction
  - Infrastructure
- Longer wells have proportionally higher rates and EUR

Drilling Speed

- High speed motors and optimized drill parameters improve rate of penetration
- Modelled and standardized well planning for reservoir quality and lateral placement for fast drilling
- Single bit laterals

Drilling Time

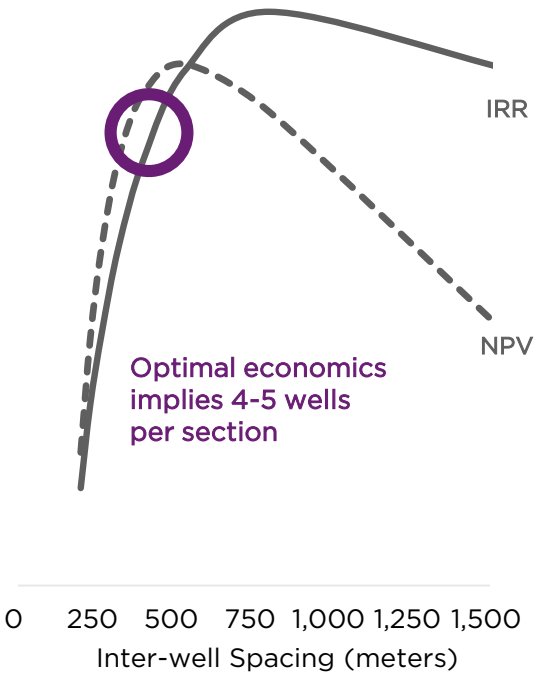
- Monobore drilling in suitable areas to reduce total drill time
- Reduced "flat time" and increased operational efficiency
- Area development focus reduces mobilization time

Optimized Well Design to Maximize the Economics of our Acreage

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

Inter-well Spacing

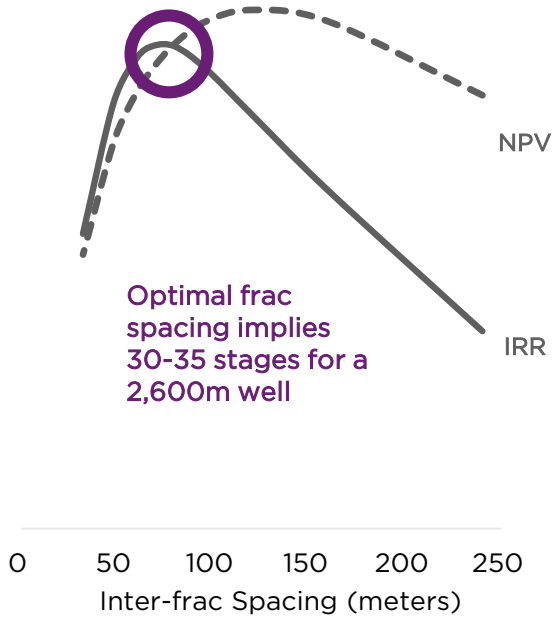
IRR & NPV Decisions



- Tight interwell spacing erodes per well EUR economics assuming reasonable primary recovery factors

Inter-frac Spacing

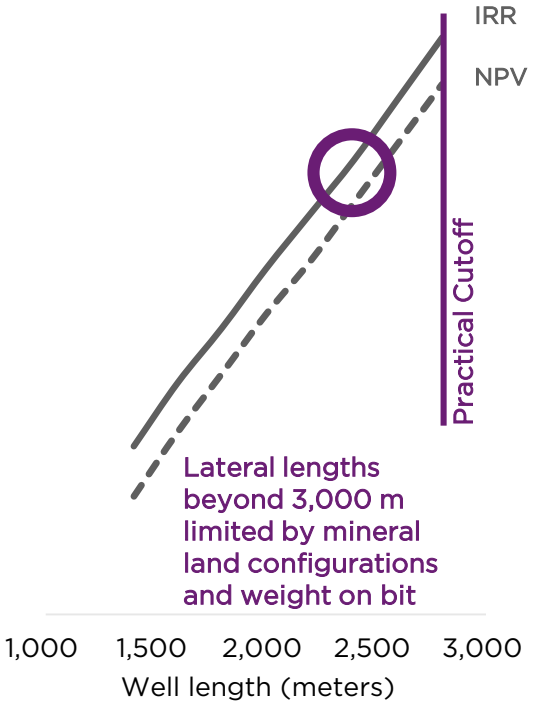
IRR & NPV Decisions



- Ideal well economics require modelled frac spacing
- Higher quality reservoir displays less production variation with frac spacing than lower quality reservoir

Lateral Length

IRR & NPV Decisions



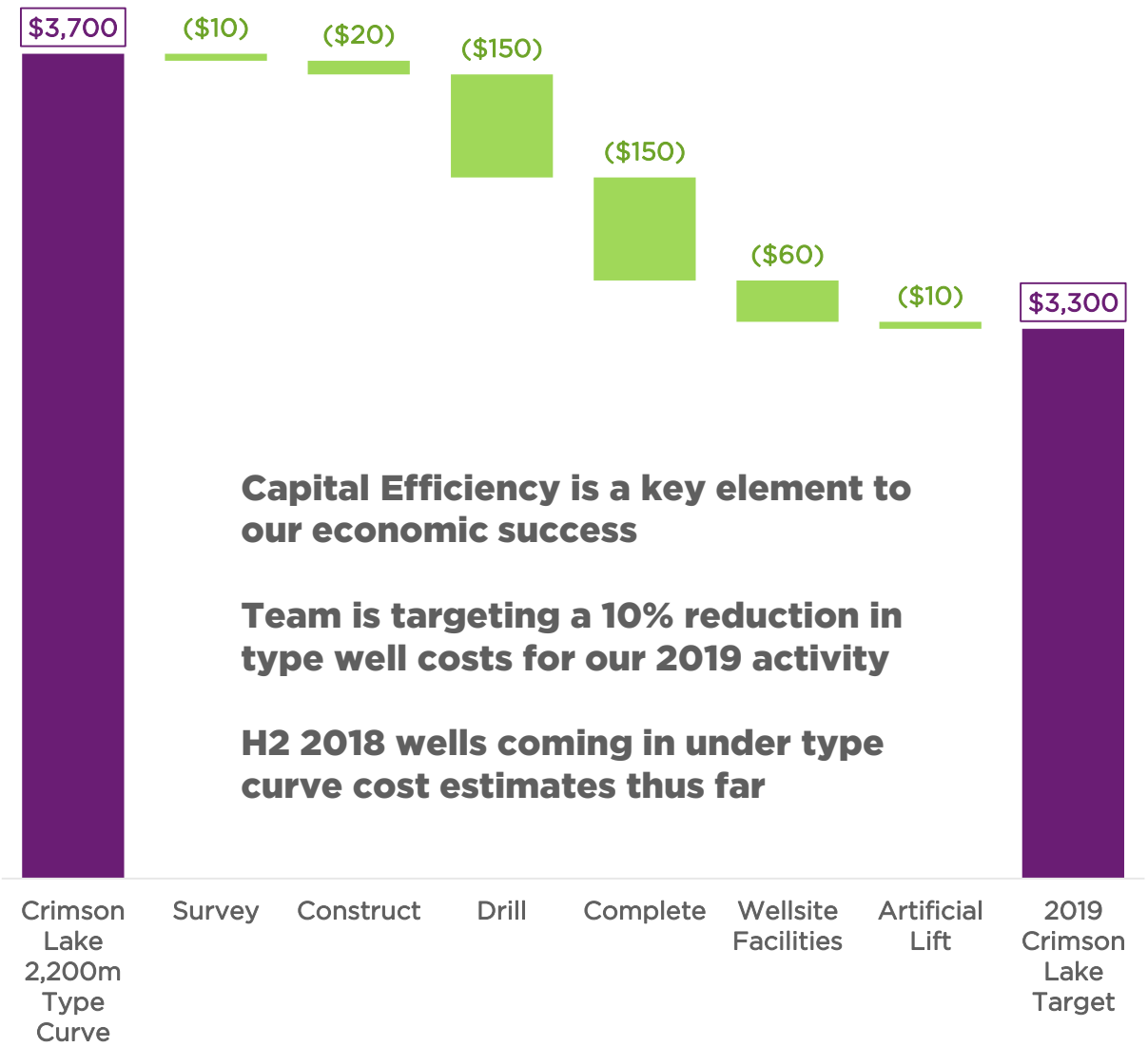
- Fixed costs of construction, drilling, and infrastructure impact economics
- Well length is limited by rate of penetration and land continuity

Crimson Lake Cost Reduction Trajectory

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

Drill, Complete, Equip & Tie-In Costs

$ thousands



Capital Efficiency is a key element to our economic success

Team is targeting a 10% reduction in type well costs for our 2019 activity

H2 2018 wells coming in under type curve cost estimates thus far

Surveying
Large program brings cost efficiency and flexibility

Construction
Reuse of existing pads, multi-well padsites constructed during dry periods

Drilling
Monobore, drill parameters, single bit runs, multi-well pads mitigate rig move costs

Completions
Mitigating coil use, pads mitigate mobilization costs, surface water lines, frac price negotiations

Site Facilities
Leverage existing infrastructure & inventory

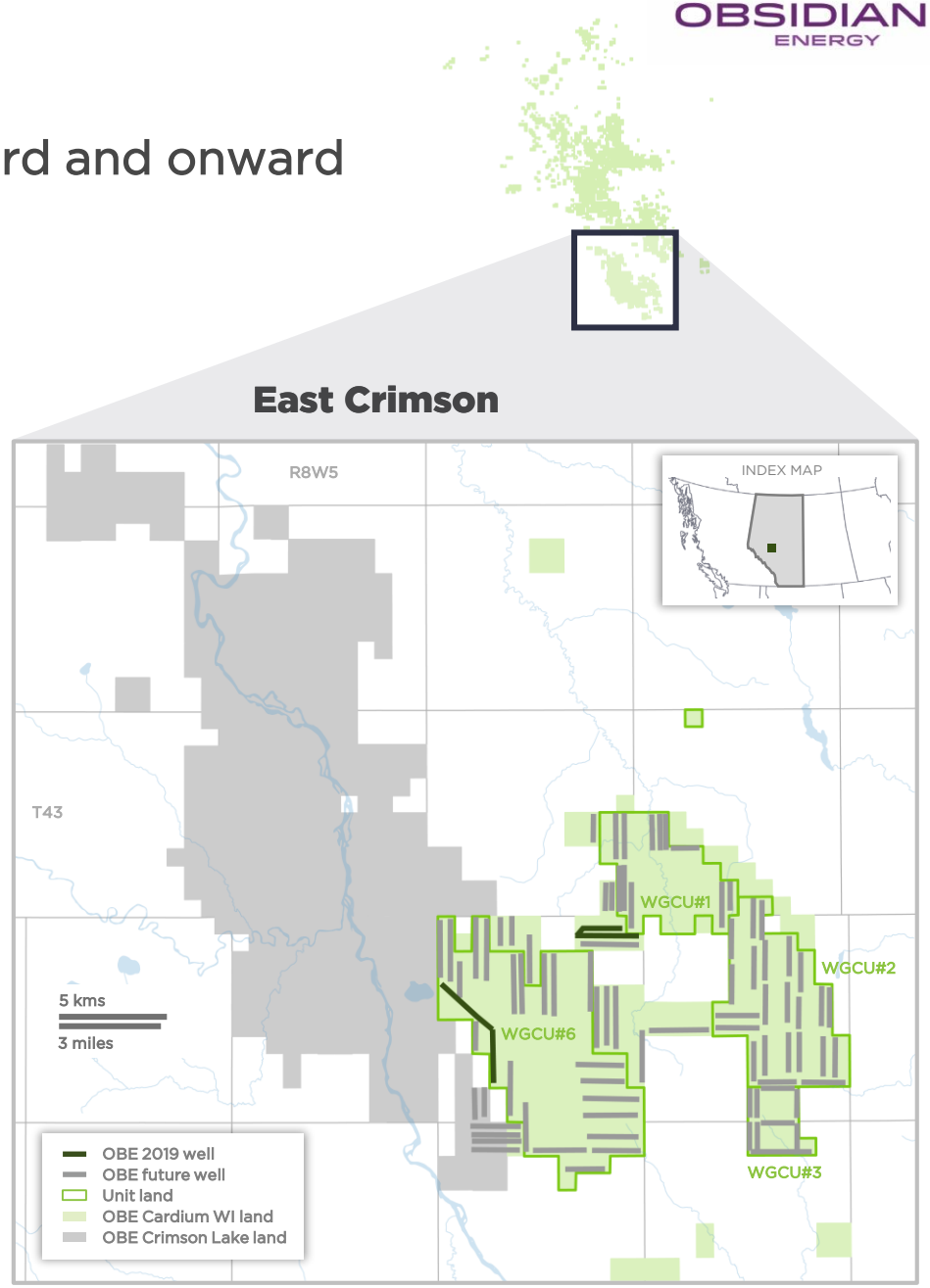
East Crimson

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

Moving the Crimson success eastward and onward

- Continued Eastward extension of the Crimson Lake development program
- Area has been de-risked by recent drilling results supporting the revitalized development
- Shared and scalable infrastructure with the Crimson Lake program
- Combination of pressure supported edge drilling and underdeveloped unit fairways

East Crimson Statistics	
Total Acreage (gross sections)	54.71
Current Production (boe/d)	1,750
Average Working Interest (%)	82%
2017 YE 2P Booked Locations (#)	12
Inventory shown on map (#)	86



East Crimson Economics

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

Cost Inputs

Drill & Complete	$MM	$3.5
Equip & Tie	$MM	$0.5
Total	$MM	$4.0

Production

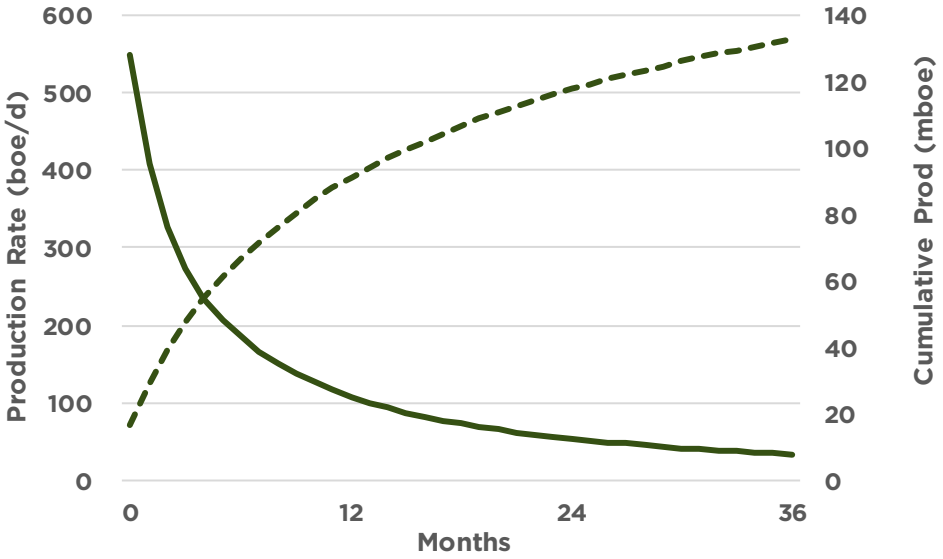
EUR	Mboe	170
Oil IP30	bbl/d	422
Total IP30	boe/d	549
Oil IP365	bbl/d	154
Total IP365	boe/d	240

Economics

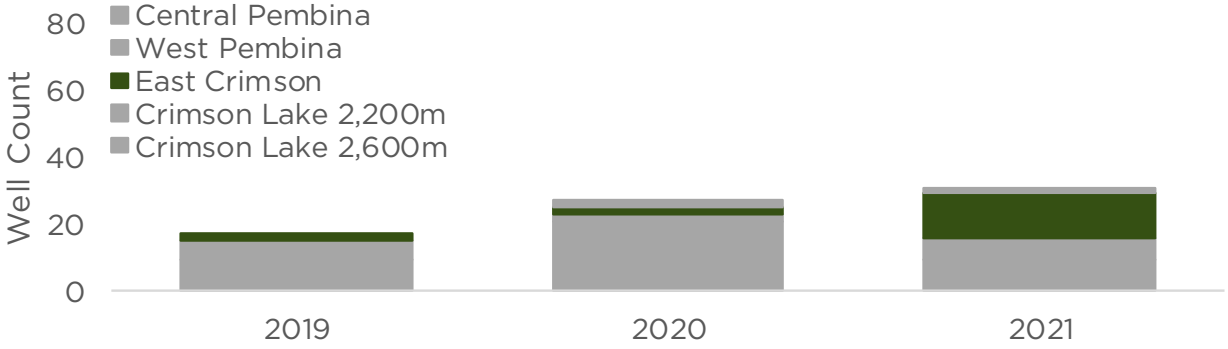
NPV BTAX 10%	$MM	$1.5
PIR 10%	x	0.4 x
IRR	%	65%
Payout	years	1.1
12M Efficiency	$/boe/d	$16,500
F&D	$/boe	$23.60

Type Curve

Rate vs Time
Cumulative Oil vs. Time

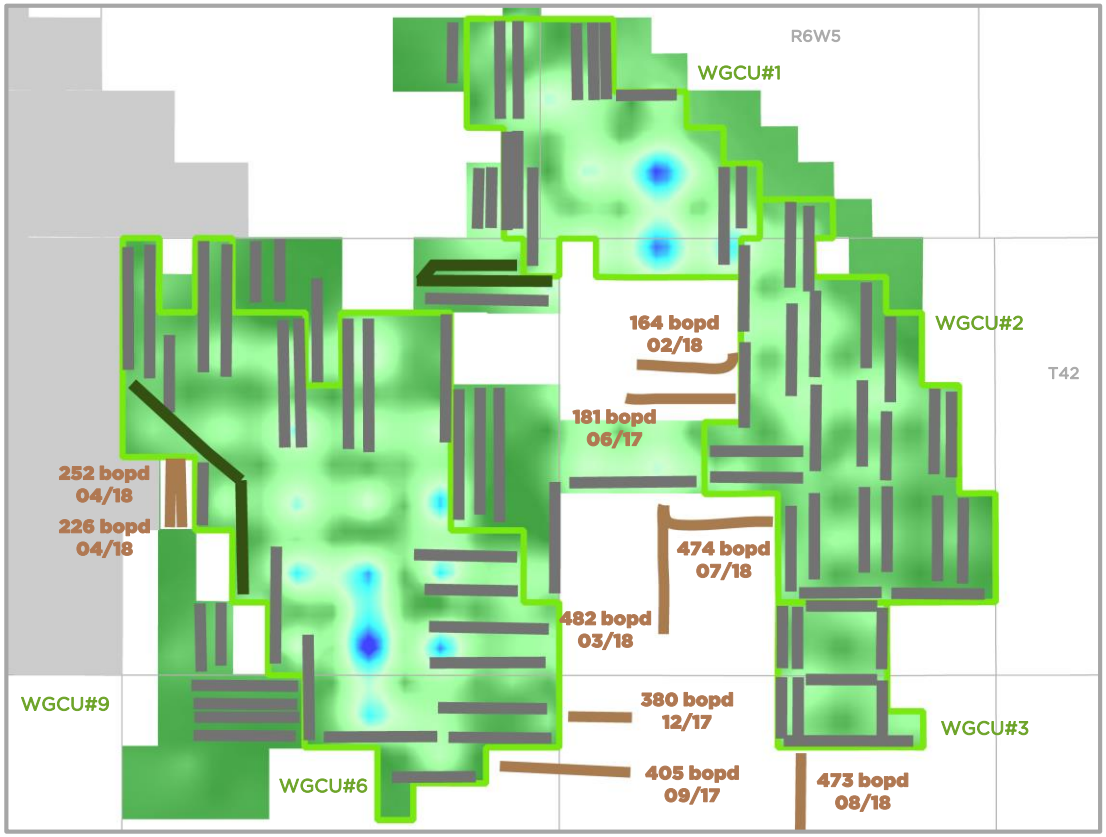


Development Plan



Targeting Oil Banks in Historic Waterflood

OBSIDIAN ENERGY



High cum oil recovery

Low cum oil recovery

OBE 2019 well
Future OBE well
Peer well
Unit land
OBE Cardium WI land

5 kms
3 miles

Targeting Oil Banks

Horizontal development in pressure maintained fields like East Crimson has two key target types:

- Banked oil on area edges where legacy drilling has failed to capture reserves
- Underdeveloped fairways within the secondary recovery area where existing vertical well spacing has insufficient recovery

Keys To Success

Recent production by peers has verified the modelling in the area and further supports inventory

- Understanding reservoir fluid and movement over time through reservoir modelling to find underdeveloped fairways
- Horizontal well placement closer to production (away from injection) to prevent water production
- Utilize infield infrastructure to reduce capital costs

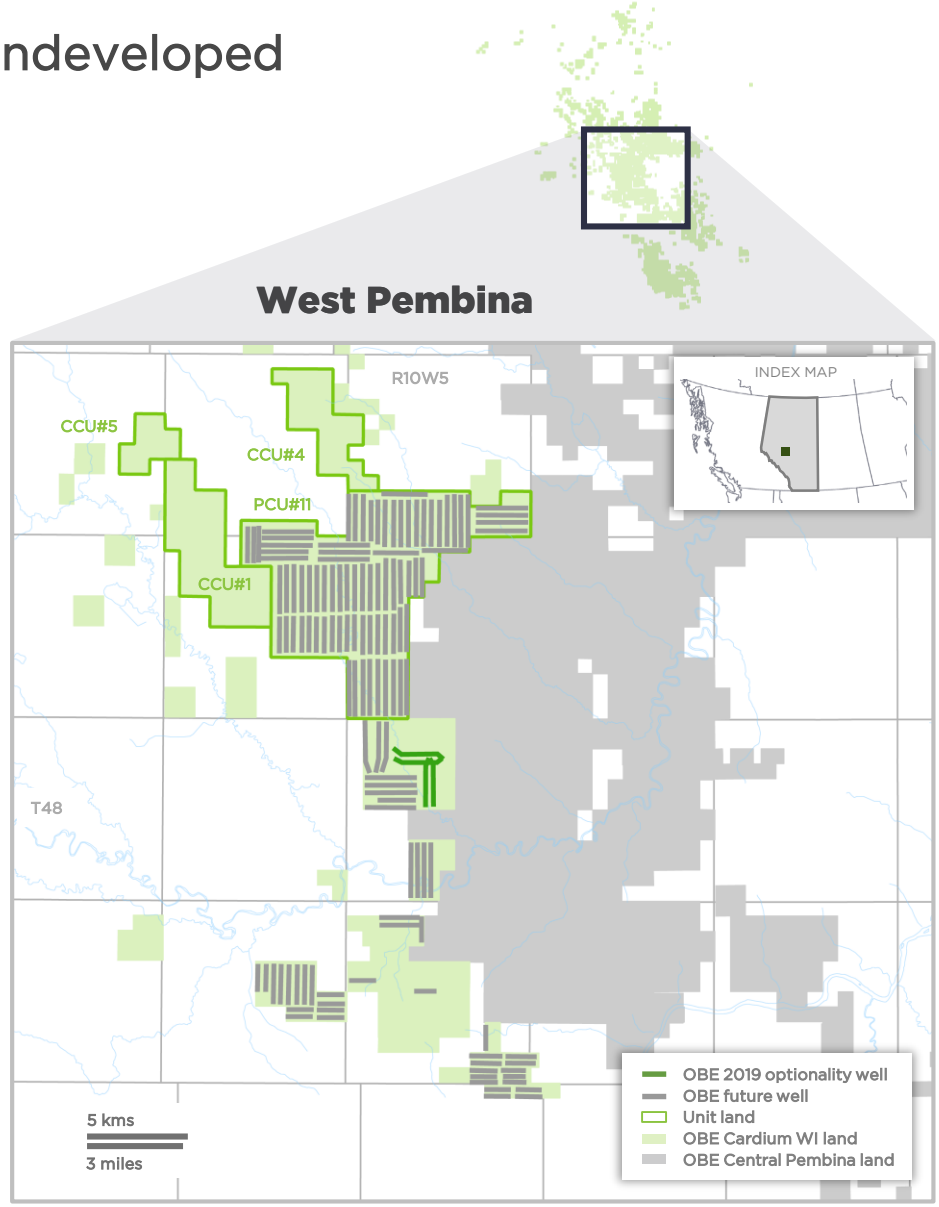
West Pembina

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

Proven oil rich Cardium trend with undeveloped primary development acreage

- Significant offsetting production from established Cardium players throughout the West side of Pembina
- Underdeveloped halo and core acreage
- Existing flexible and scalable infrastructure with significant available capacity in multiple facilities
- Additional uncaptured inventory in non-operated units in Northern area

West Pembina Statistics	
Total Acreage (gross sections)	85.14
Current Production (boe/d)	2,850
Average Working Interest (%)	59%
2017 YE 2P Booked Locations (#)	26
Inventory shown on map (#)	132



West Pembina Economics

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

Cost Inputs

Drill & Complete	$MM	$2.7
Equip & Tie	$MM	$0.5
Total	$MM	$3.2

Production

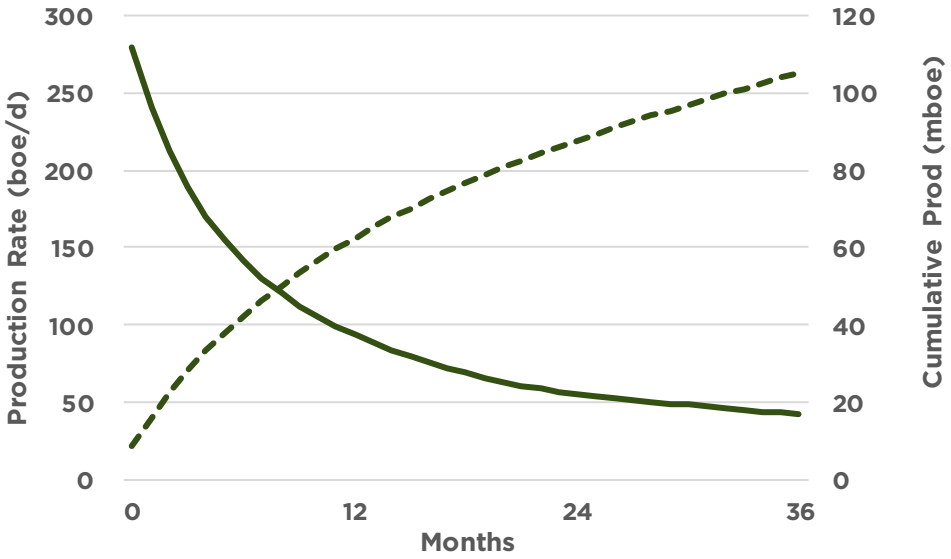
EUR	Mboe	200
Oil IP30	bbl/d	263
Total IP30	boe/d	280
Oil IP365	bbl/d	148
Total IP365	boe/d	163

Economics

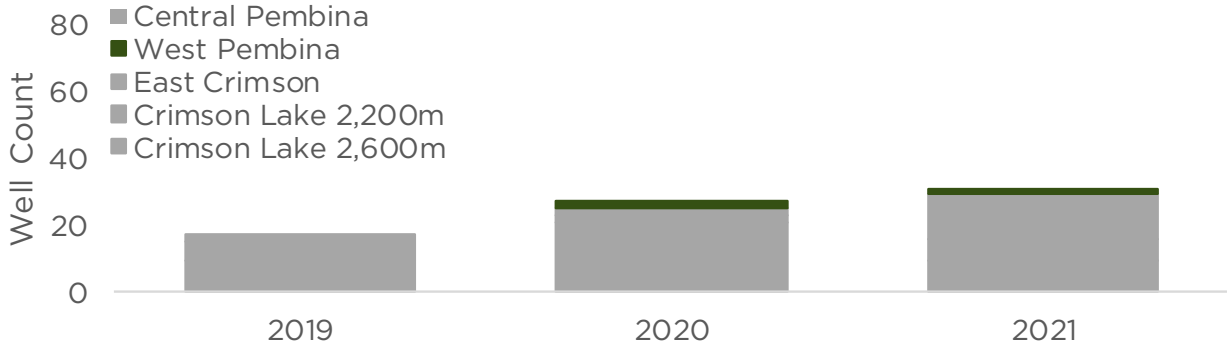
NPV BTAX 10%	$MM	$3.3
PIR 10%	x	1.0 x
IRR	%	90%
Payout	years	1.1
12M Efficiency	$/boe/d	$19,500
F&D	$/boe	$16.05

Type Curve

Rate vs Time
Cumulative Oil vs. Time



Development Plan



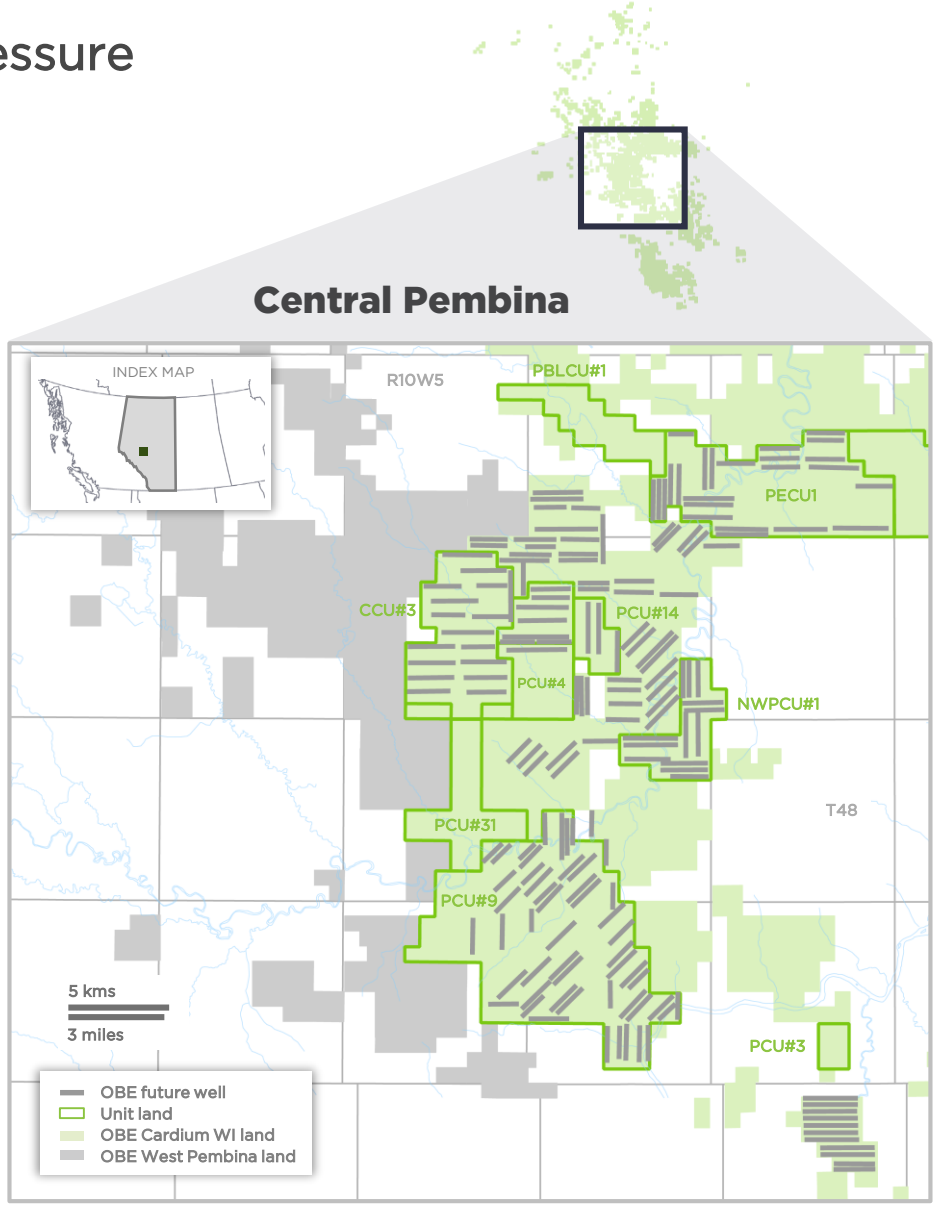
Central Pembina

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

The epicenter of low decline and pressure maintained development

- Strong technical model is the foundation for additional development from unswept fairways
- Ability to de-risk through geological and reservoir modelling
- Proven and booked waterflood response as the foundation for growth
- Ability to grow waterflood scale through existing wells and infrastructure for minimal capital cost allows for corporate decline maintenance

Central Pembina Statistics	
Total Acreage (gross sections)	200.82
Current Production (boe/d)	6,700
Average Working Interest (%)	91%
2017 YE 2P Booked Locations (#)	61
Inventory shown on map (#)	171



Central Pembina Economics

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

Cost Inputs

Drill & Complete	$MM	$2.0
Equip & Tie	$MM	$1.0
Total	$MM	$3.0

Production

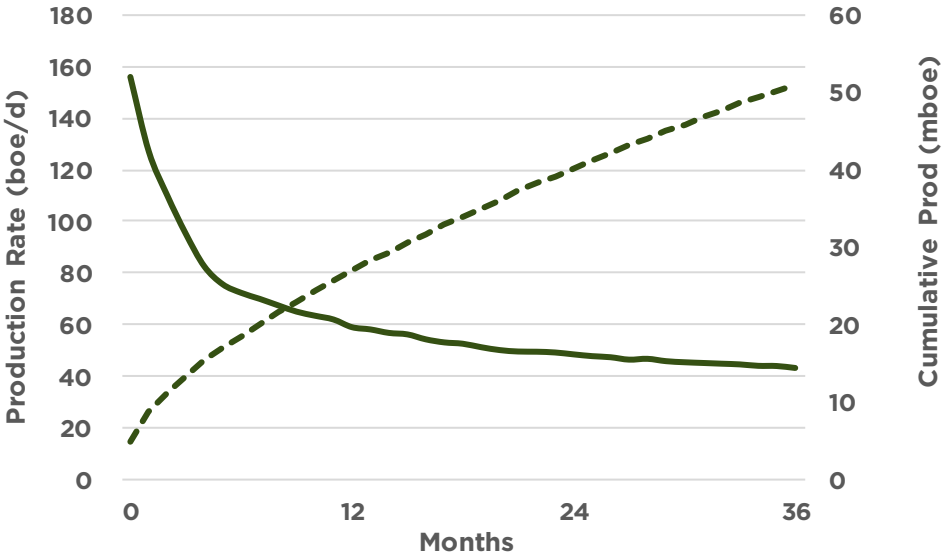
EUR	Mboe	280
Oil IP30	bbl/d	140
Total IP30	boe/d	156
Oil IP365	bbl/d	73
Total IP365	boe/d	87

Economics

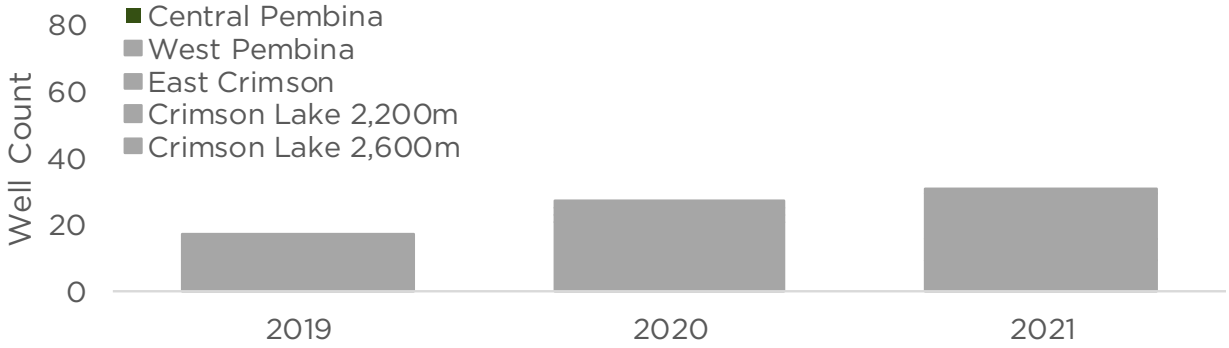
NPV BTAX 10%	$MM	$2.4
PIR 10%	x	0.8 x
IRR	%	40%
Payout	years	2.6
12M Efficiency	$/boe/d	$34,000
F&D	$/boe	$10.60

Type Curve

Rate vs Time
Cumulative Oil vs. Time



Development Plan



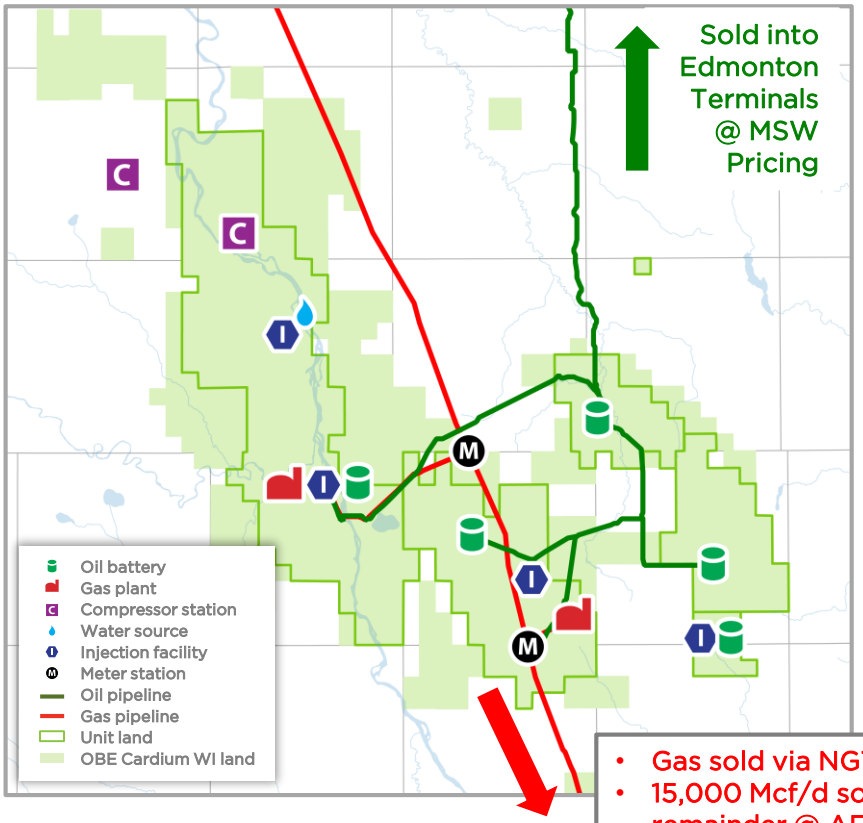
Owned and Operated Infrastructure Kit to Handle our Development Plans

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

Pipeline connected to Drayton Valley system results in low transportation costs

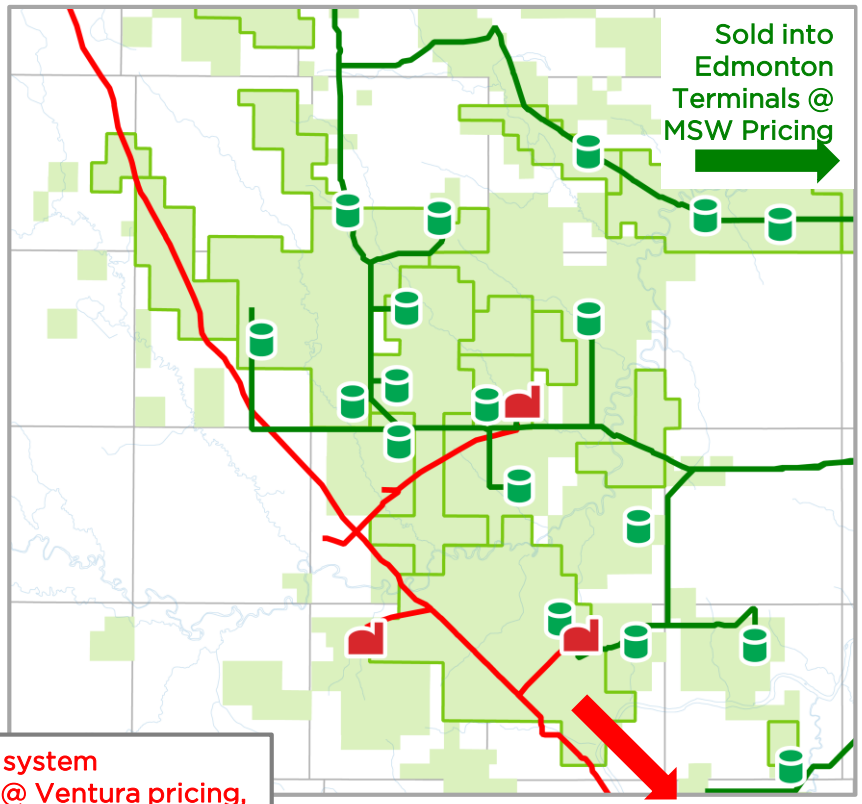
Willesden Green Region

- 12,000 bbl/d emulsion capacity
- 50 MMcf/d in Crimson, 20 MMcf/d in Faraway



Pembina Region

- 65,000 bbl/d emulsion capacity
- 42 MMcf/d gas capacity

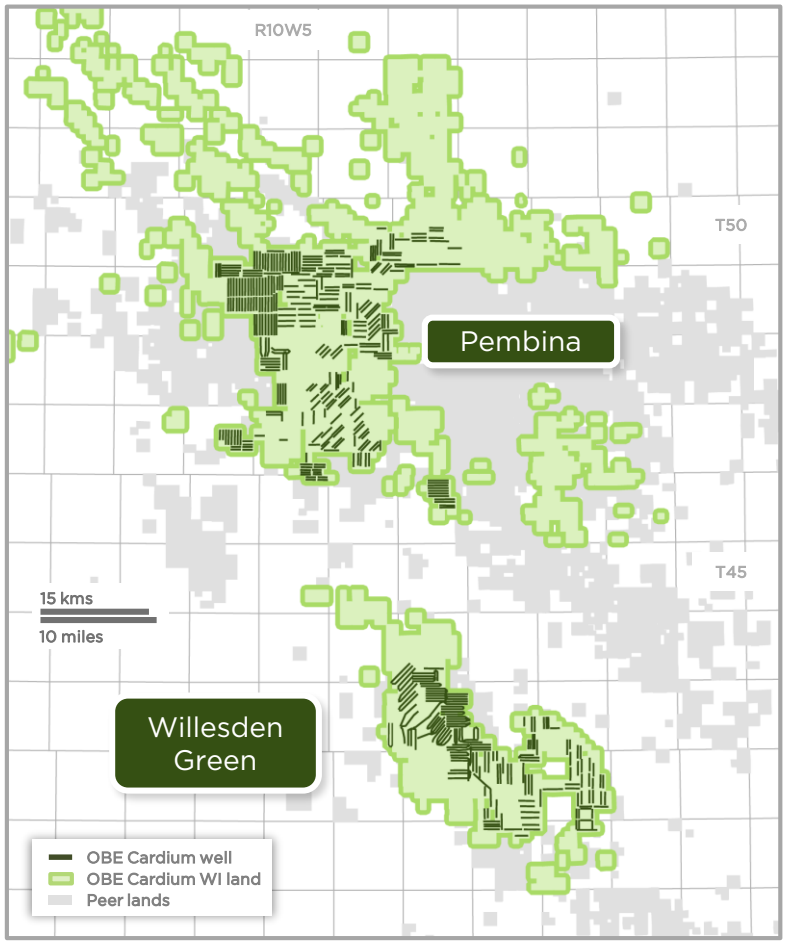


- Gas sold via NGTL system
- 15,000 Mcf/d sold @ Ventura pricing, remainder @ AECO

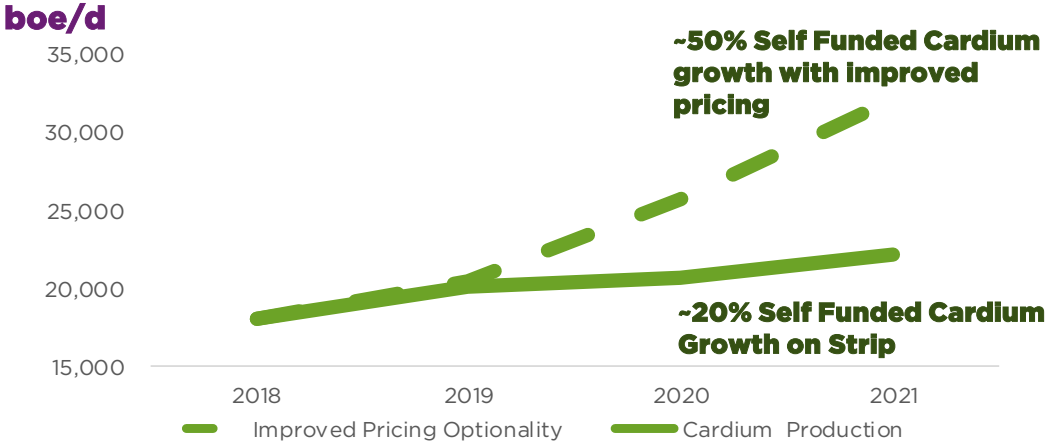
Cardium 3 Year Forecast

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

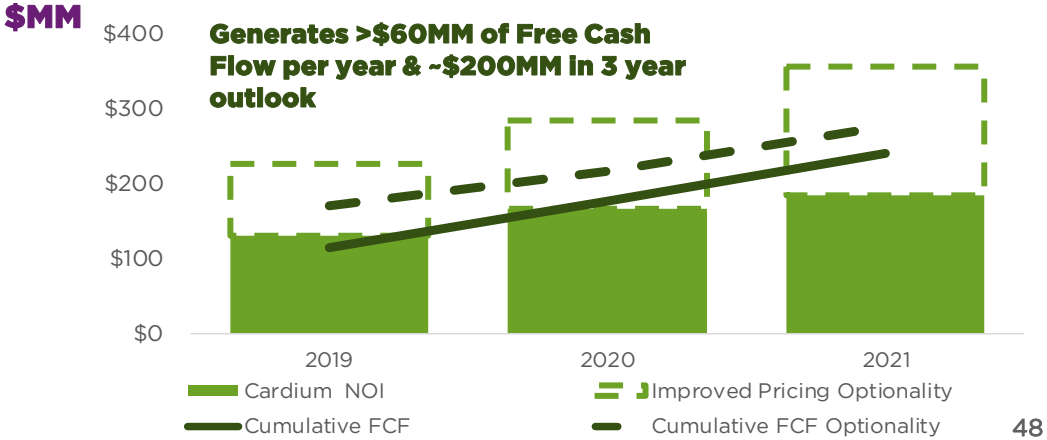
- Cardium on its own is self funded and generates >$60MM of Free Cash Flow per year
- Growing the Cardium by >20% with depth of inventory to back fill higher price scenario
- Cardium feeds the rest of the business with high netbacks at strip



3 Year Production Range



3 Year NOI and Free Cash Flow



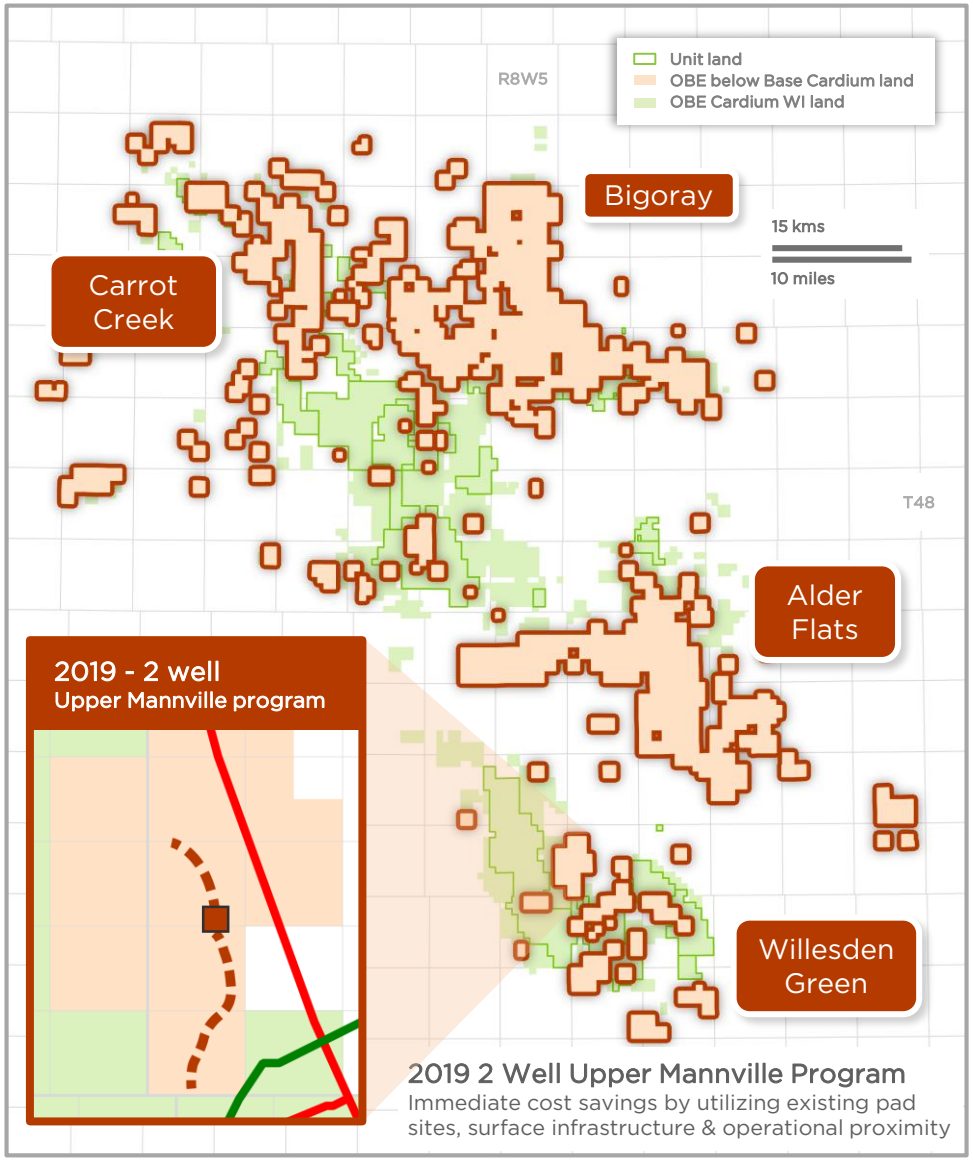
Q & A

Other Assets

Deep Basin, Peace River & AB Viking

Deep Basin: Company Under a Company

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

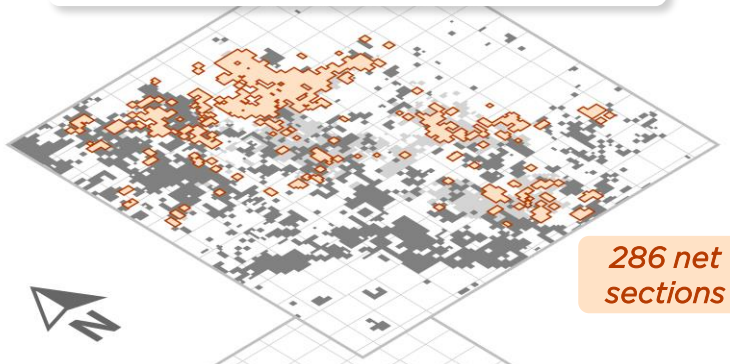


- Ownership in key plant and pipeline infrastructure allows for development and operational synergies with Cardium program
- Competitive economics with liquids-rich gas and oil production development potential
- Large, high working interest land base with significant multi-horizon inventory optionality

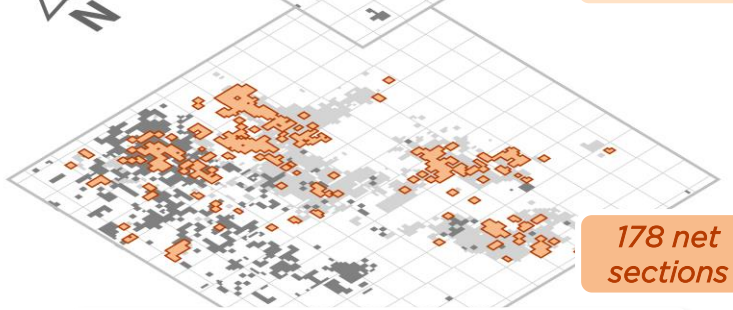
Multiple Horizons Provide Inventory Optionality

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

Base Cardium to Base Mannville

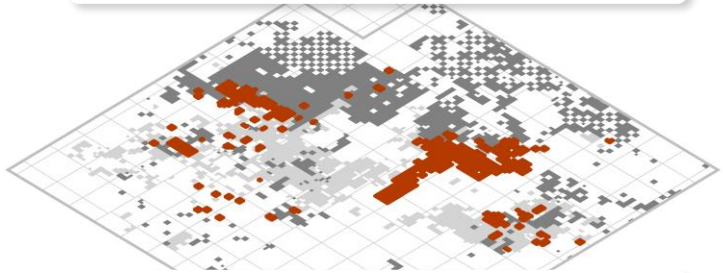


286 net sections



178 net sections

Base Mannville to Base Rock Creek



Base Rock Creek to Precambrian

205 net sections

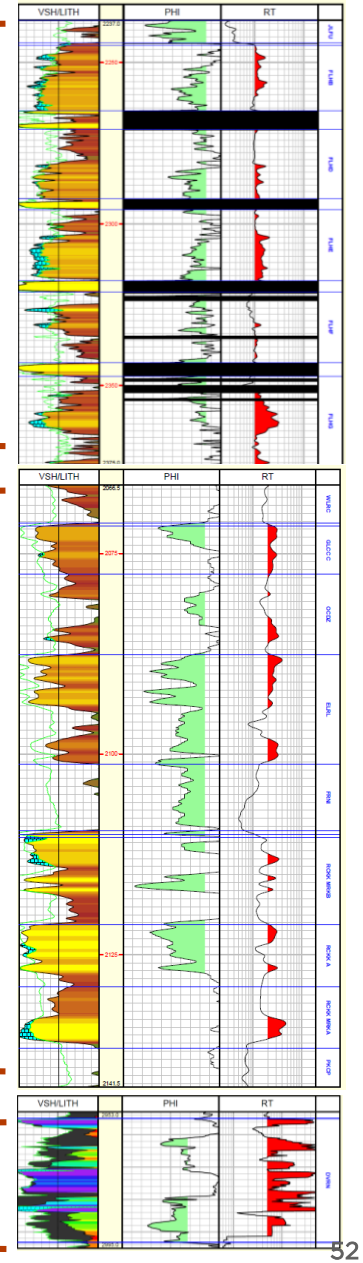
Peer lands: Bellatrix, Bonavista, Clearview, Sinopec, Tangle Creek, TAQA, Velvet, Vermilion, Westbrick

FORMATION

- CRETACEOUS
  - CARDIUM
  - COLORADO SHALE
  - MANNVILLE
    - SPIRIT RIVER
      - NOTIKEWIN ★
      - FALHER
    - WILRICH
    - GLAUCONITIC SANDSTONE
    - OSTRACOD BEDS
    - ELLERSLIE
- JURASSIC
  - FERNIE SHALE
  - ROCK CREEK
- DEVONIAN
  - DUVERNAY

Near-term Development

OBE Type Logs



Mannville Falher Type Curve

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

Cost Inputs

Drill & Complete	$MM	$3.0
Equip & Tie	$MM	$0.8
Total	$MM	$3.8

Production

EUR	Mboe	400
Oil IP30	bbl/d	106
Total IP30	boe/d	410
Oil IP365	bbl/d	101
Total IP365	boe/d	414

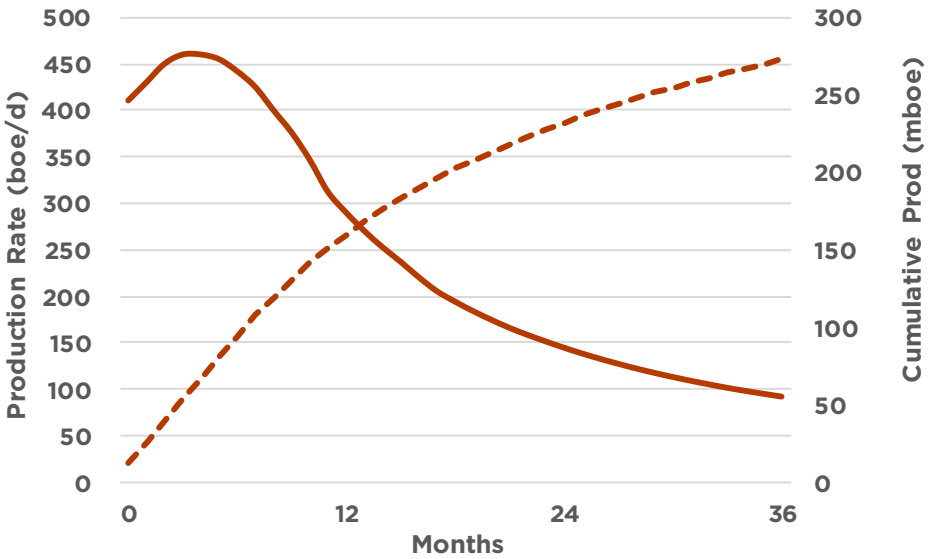
Economics

NPV BTAX 10%	$MM	$1.8
PIR 10%	x	0.5 x
IRR	%	40%
Payout	years	1.7
12M Efficiency	$/boe/d	$9,500
F&D	$/boe	$9.60

High Rate, Liquids Rich Play

Type Curve

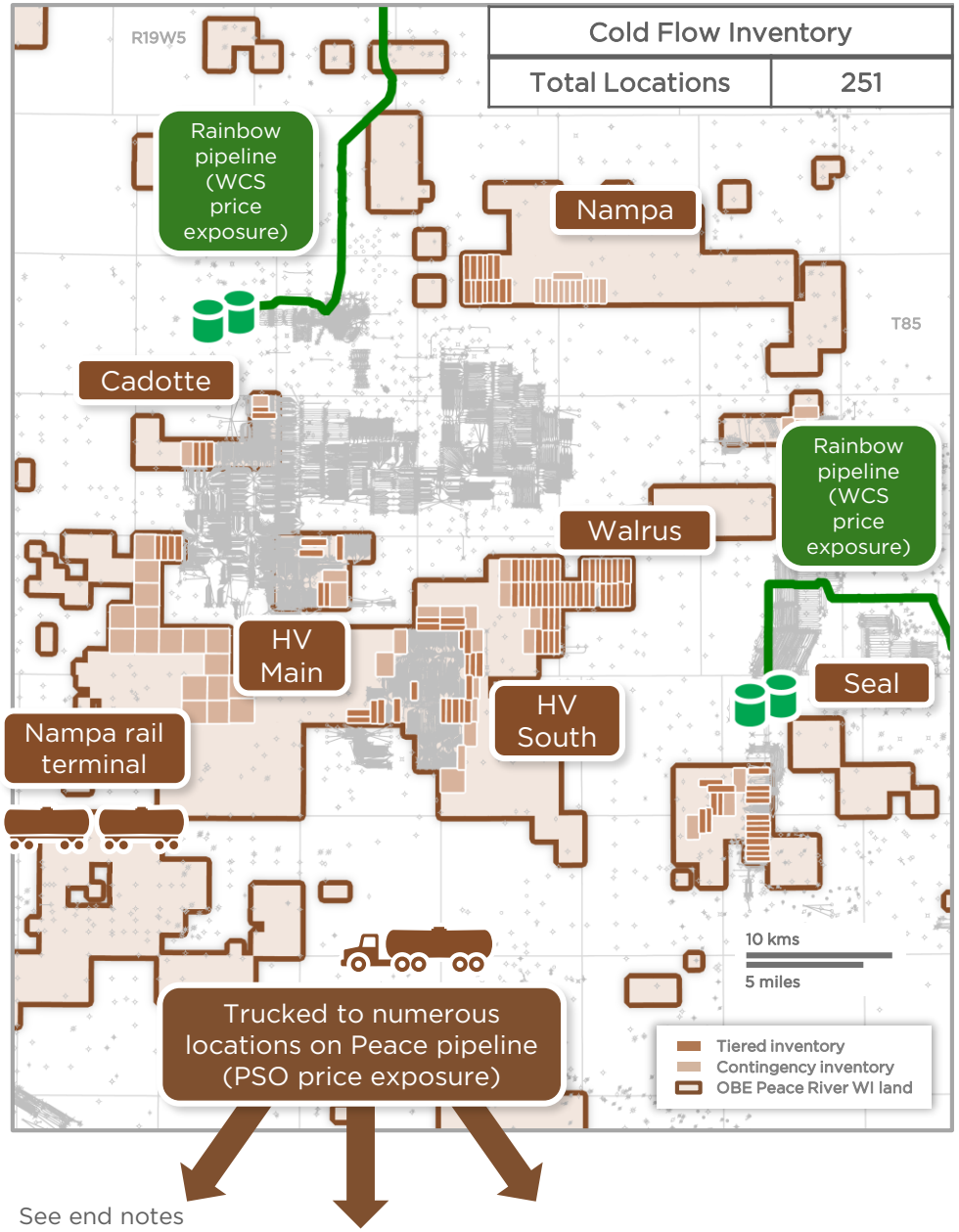
Rate vs Time
Cumulative Oil vs. Time



Mannville 2019 Falher Parameters	
Net Pay (m)	15-20
Porosity (%)	8
Water saturation (%)	30
CGR (Bbl/MMcf)	10-60
Spirit River Inventory Locations (#)	40
Booked 2P Primary Locations (#)	2

Large Peace River Presence

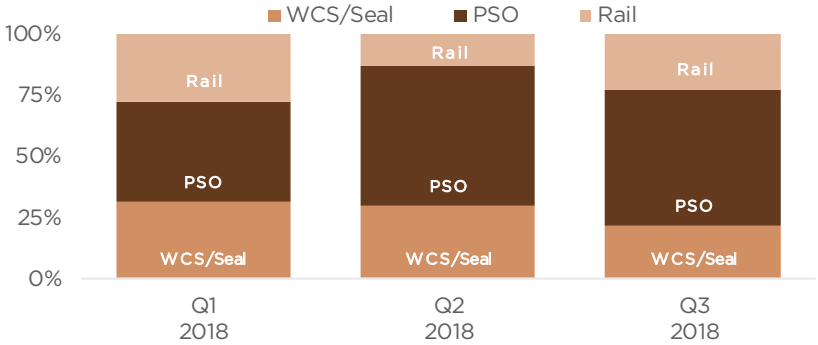
OBSIDIAN ENERGY



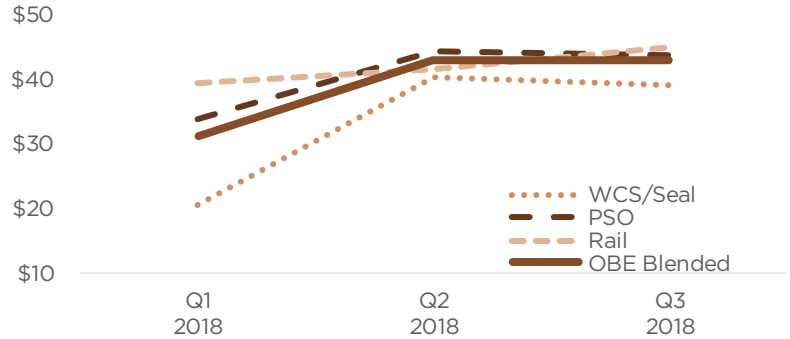
Cold Flow Inventory	
Total Locations	251

- Stable, heavy cold-flow oil base production
- Contiguous and extensive acreage with ample inventory
- Simultaneous operations and multi-leg, open-hole drilling have resulted in 25% savings in well drilling costs since 2017
- Recent wells are exceeding historical results

Marketing History (%)



All-in Realized Pricing (C$/bbl)



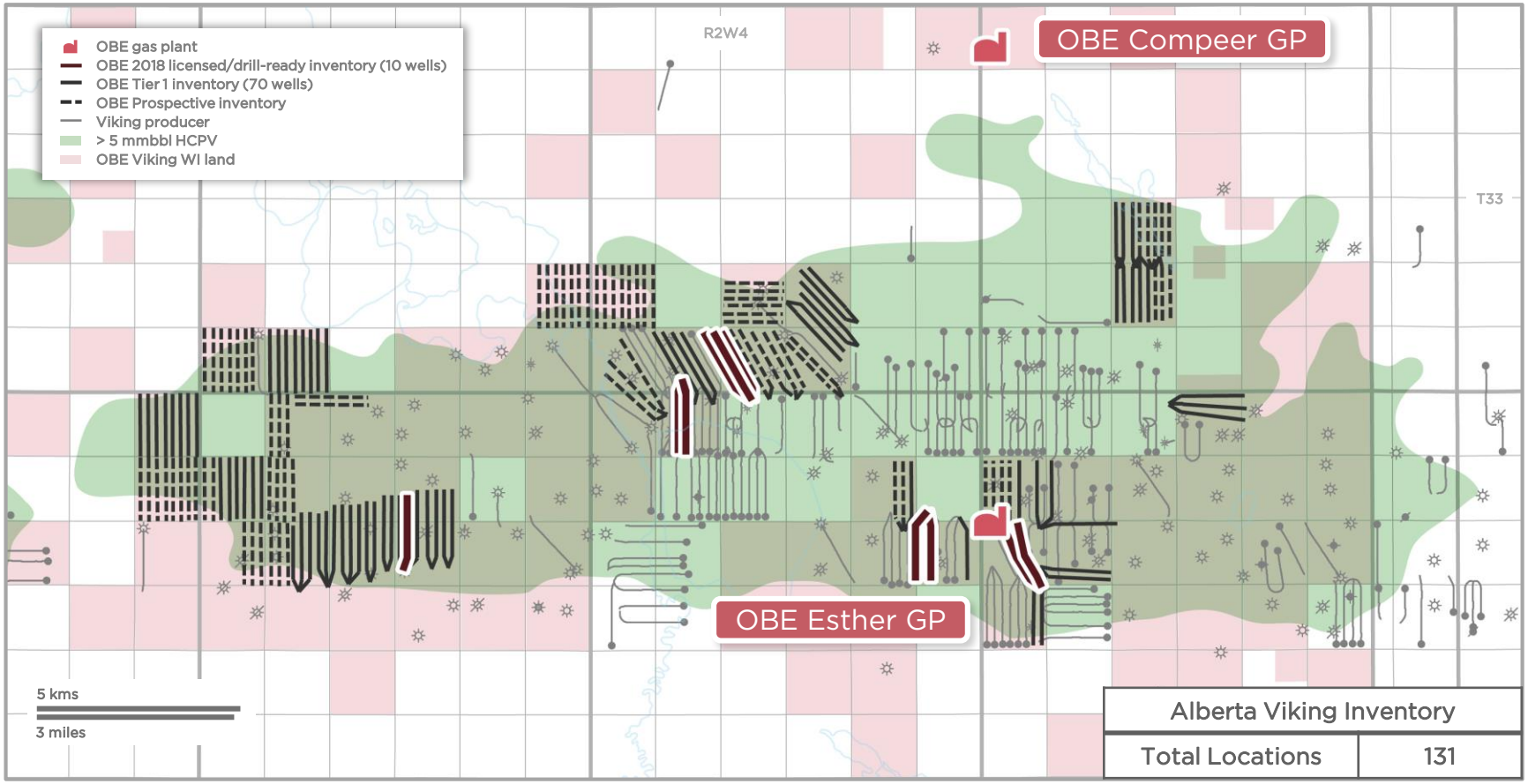
See end notes

Alberta Viking

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

Asset Strategy

- Well understood play, proximal to multiple, successful offset producers
- Low geological risk development with drill ready locations
- 50/50 (oil/gas) weighting provides torque to oil or gas pricing improvement
- Geographic location is accessible with minor disruption during breakup
- Significant owned & controlled infrastructure with available capacity
- Opportunity for consolidation, farm outs, swaps (asset provides deal currency)



Alberta Viking Inventory	
Total Locations	131

Achieving Our Priorities

Our Strategic Priorities

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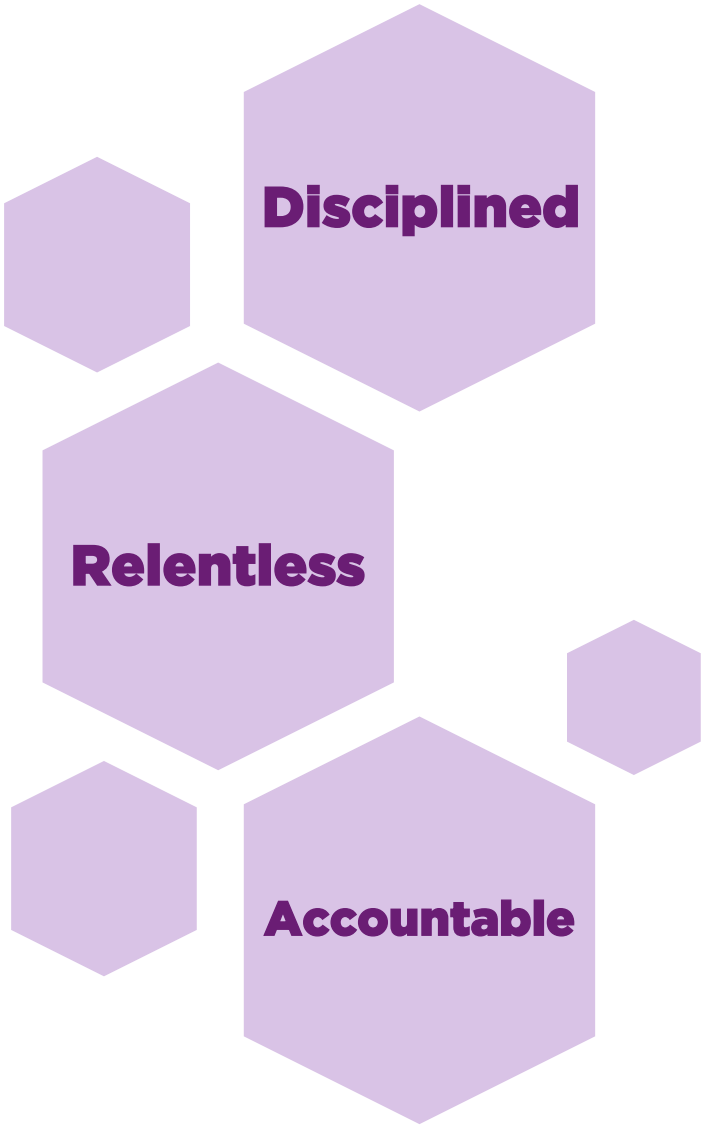


1. **Generate meaningful YoY Cash Flow Growth**
   - Target annual cash flow per share growth 10-15%
   - Driven by high-graded investment metrics (IRR's >50%, Capital Efficiency $20,000 /boe/d)

2. **Improve balance sheet strength**
   - Maintain capital discipline to improve debt picture through spending within Funds Flow from Operations
   - Target Debt/EBITDA to 1.5X over coming 2-3 years

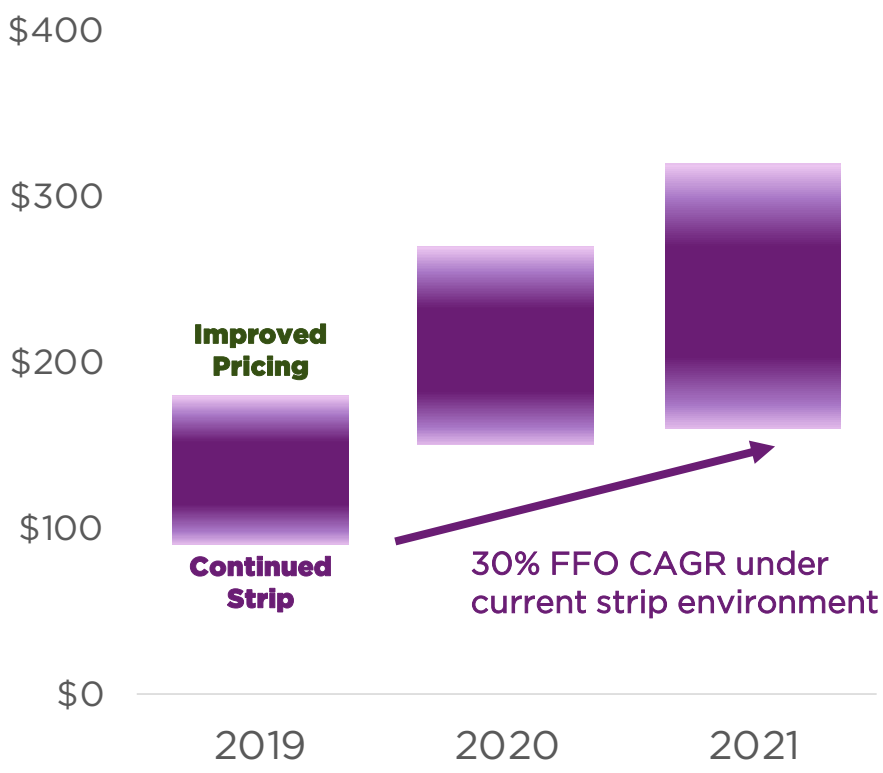
3. **Simplify and grow the light oil business**
   - Through targeted investment, grow Cardium light oil platform 30% over 3 years
   - Continue to rationalize the portfolio to reduce drag on cash flow
   - Maintain 33 operated secondary recovery projects to support top tier corporate decline (25-35%)

Generate meaningful Year over Year Cash Flow Growth

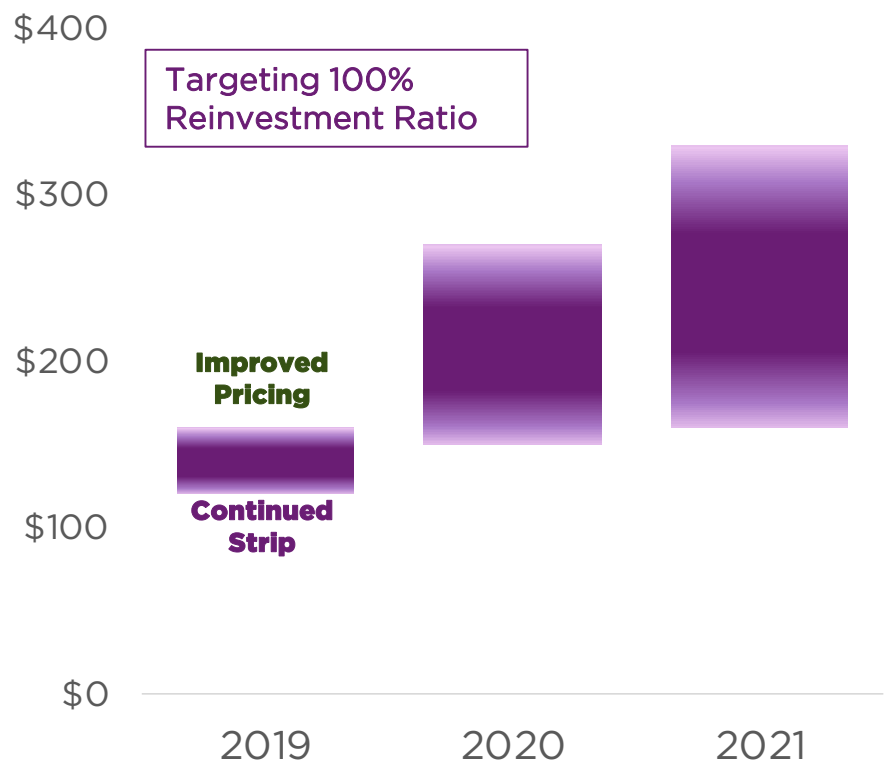
OBSIDIAN ENERGY

- Managing operating costs & limiting discretionary spending in continued differential environment with ability toggle growth
- Spending within FFO to manage debt balance and reduce overall leverage profile

Funds flow from Operations
$millions



Total Capital Expenditures
$millions



Generate Meaningful Year over Year Cash Flow Growth

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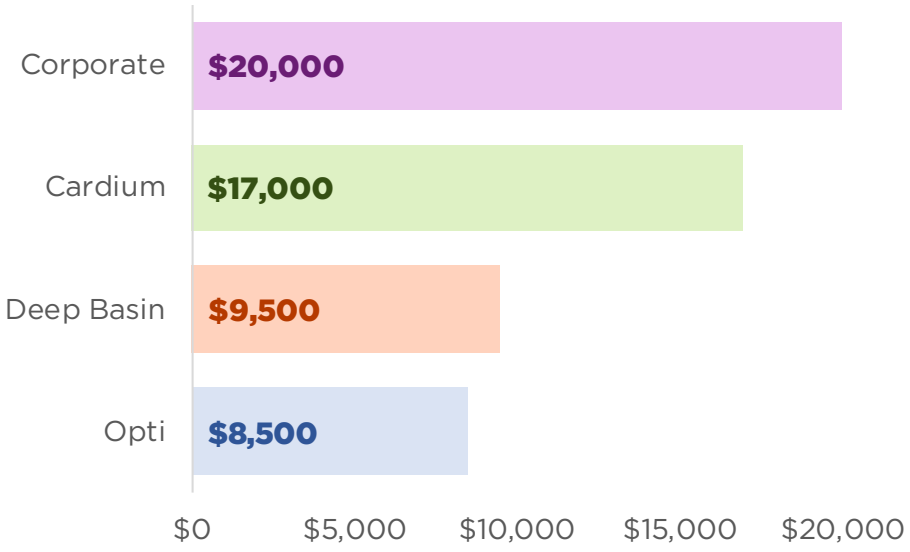
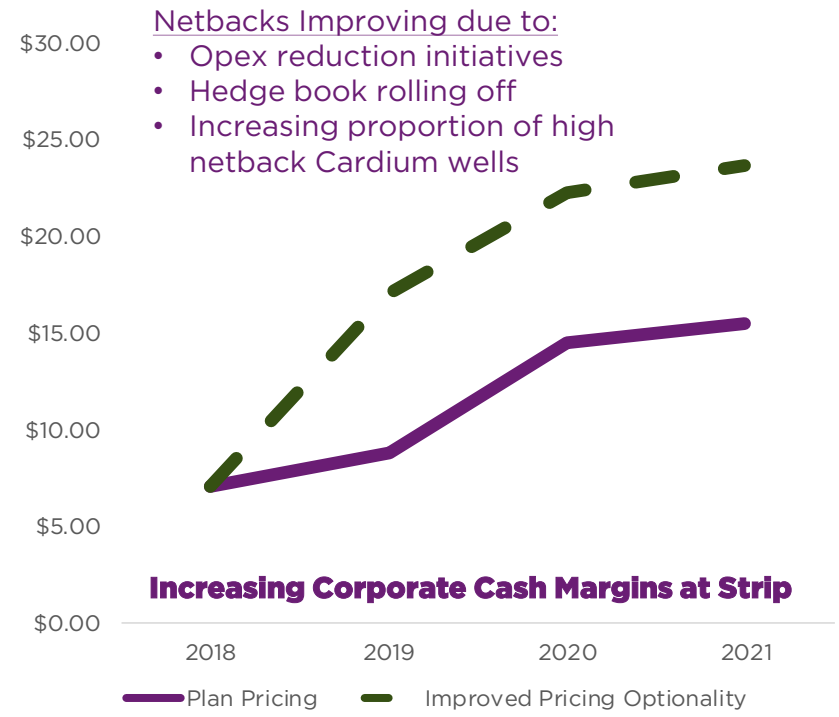
- Targeting focused capital programs driven by high-graded investment metrics (IRR's 50-100%, Capital Efficiency $20,000 $/boe/d)
- Focus on liquids weighting to target top tier cash margins/boe and reduce opex/boe

2019+ Development Capital Efficiencies Target <$20,000 /boe/d



Corporate Cash Margin Evolution ($/boe/d)

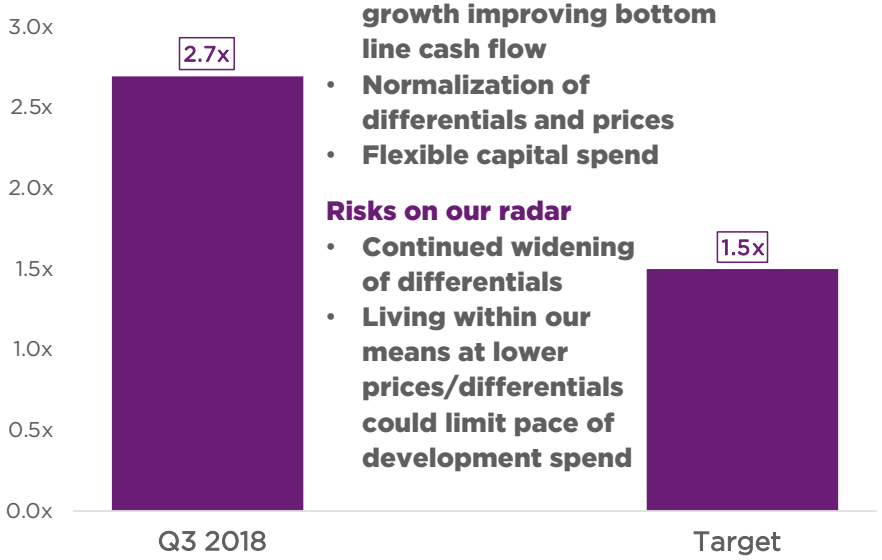


Improve Balance Sheet Strength

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

- Maintain capital discipline to improve debt picture through spending within Funds Flow from Operations
- Focus on light oil higher margin development
- Evolve Debt/EBITDA to 1.5X over coming 2-3 years

Senior Debt to EBITDA (x)



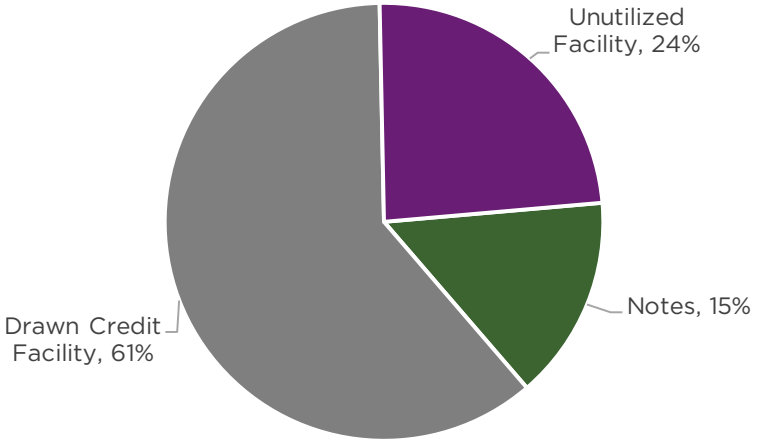
Levers to hit leverage target

- **Light oil production growth improving bottom line cash flow**
- **Normalization of differentials and prices**
- **Flexible capital spend**

Risks on our radar

- **Continued widening of differentials**
- **Living within our means at lower prices/differentials could limit pace of development spend**

Debt Composition at Q3 2018 (%)



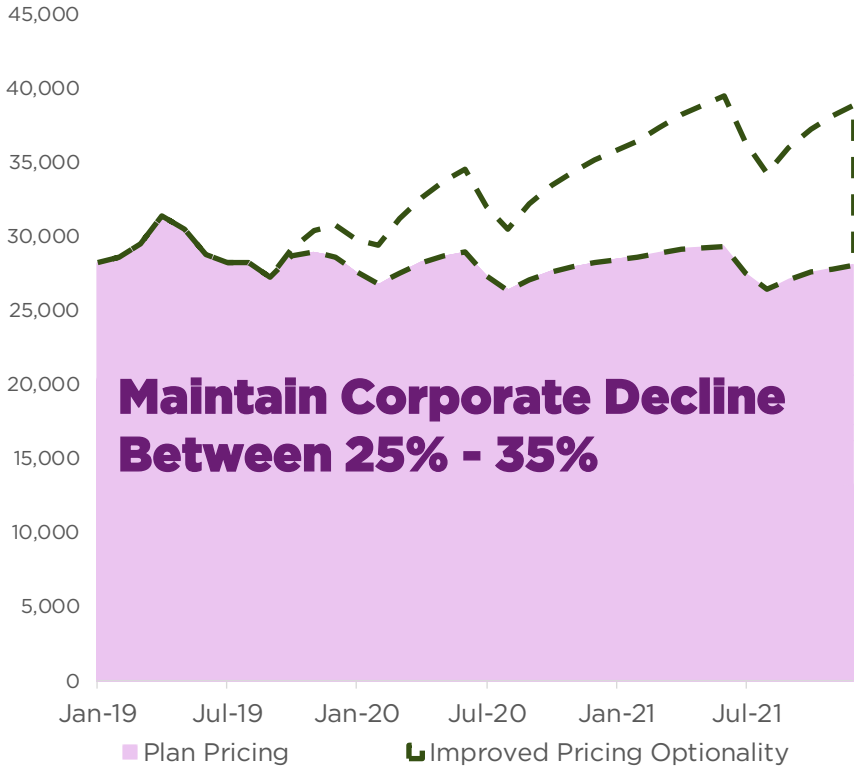
See slide notes

Simplify and Grow the Light Oil Business

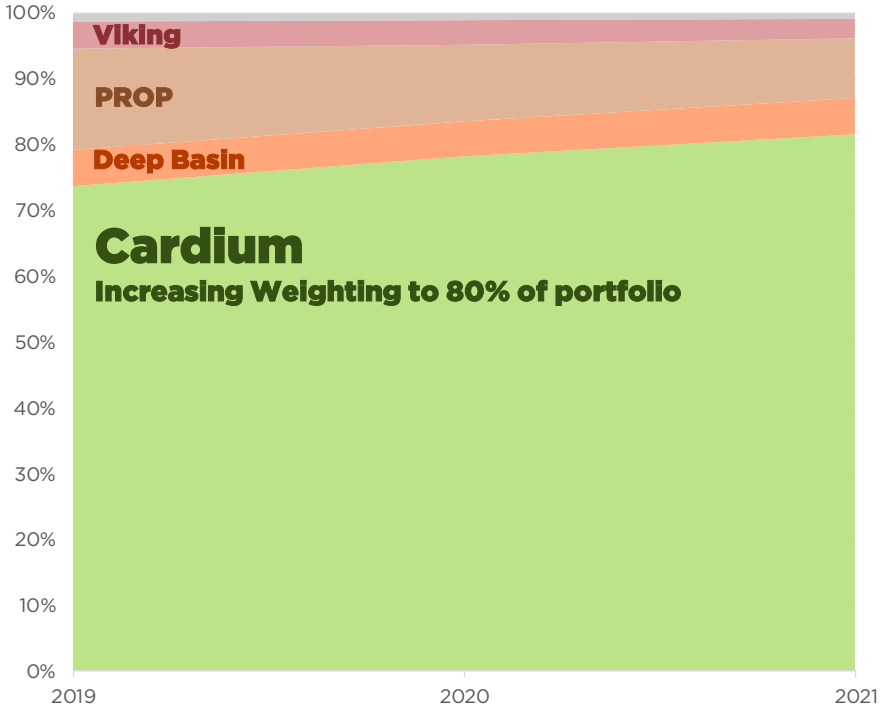
OBSIDIAN ENERGY

- Through targeted investment, grow Cardium light oil platform 30% over three years
- Maintain 33 operated secondary recovery projects to support top tier corporate decline (25-35%)

Corporate Production & Decline



Production by Area



Why invest in Obsidian Energy?

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

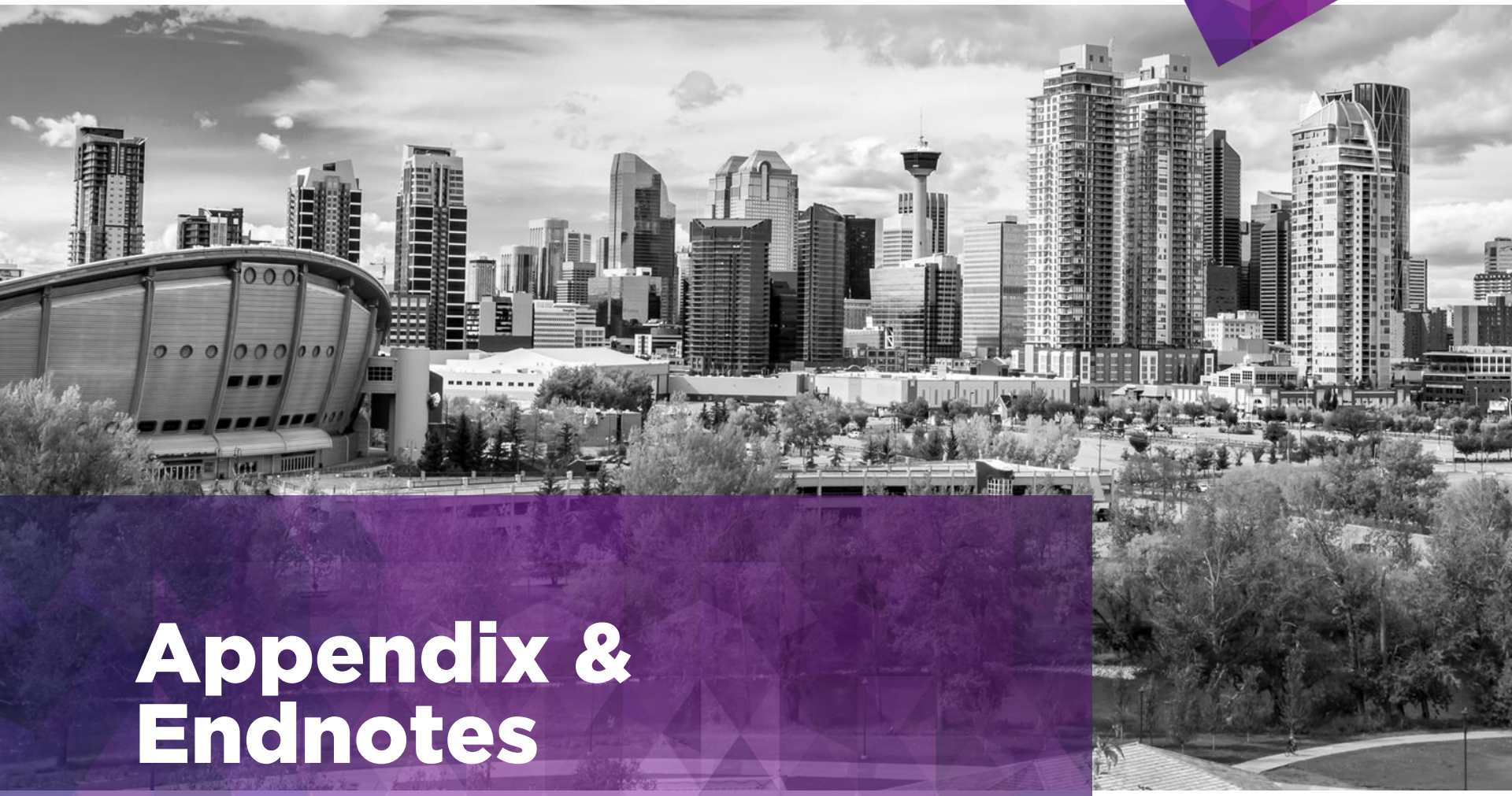
- Largest Cardium acreage holder with a low decline base
- Development drilling catalysts
- Ample infrastructure head room
- Flexibility to manage commodity volatility

Significant rate of change in cash flow

10-15% CAGR

Simple, streamlined conventional light oil champion

Q & A



Appendix & Endnotes

End Notes

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All slides should be read in conjunction with “Definitions and Industry Terms”, “Non-GAAP Measure Advisory”, “Oil and Gas Information Advisory”, “Reserves Disclosure and Definitions Advisory” and “Forward-Looking Advisory”. Unless noted otherwise, the pricing assumption for slide 7 are applicable for all the of the slides. All locations are considered to be Unbooked locations unless otherwise noted.

Slide 6: Highlights from the Quarter
Highlights refer to the refer to the Company’s unaudited consolidated financial statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis (”MD&A”) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Slide 8: Topics of Interest Post Release
Impact of WTI, differentials and Q4 cash flow based on internal estimates.

Slide 9: Willesden Green H2 2018 Program Summary
Production amounts and timing is based on internal estimates.

Slides 11 and 12: Results Slides
Accumap Avg. Daily oil is Peak Calendar Day Oil Rate sourced from public data sourced from IHS Accumap. Peak IP30 Oil is highest continuous 30 day production from internal production data. Completion flow back is indicative of performance expectations, but actual well production will vary.

Slide 13 : Asset Retirement Reduction
ARO discounted at 6.5%

Slide 14 : Asset Retirement Obligation Improvement
Cost estimates are based on internal estimates.

Slide 15 : Select Legacy Property Shut-Ins
Corporate metric impact and ARO impact of shut-ins are based on internal estimates.

Slide 19: Willesden Green Focus – why we like it
Netbacks ae based on internal estimates

Slide 20: H1 Capital Program
Other capital includes, decommissioning expenditures, opex reduction initiatives, maintenance & corporate capital. Production and capital expenditures are based on internal estimates for 2019

Slide 21: 2019 Capital Bookends – Plan Inputs
Other capital includes, decommissioning expenditures, opex reduction initiatives, maintenance & corporate capital. Production and capital expenditures are based on internal estimates for 2019

Slide 23: 2019 Plan Production & Cost Guidance
Growth rates are relative to projected full year 2018 production (using midpoint of guidance), adjusted for shut in volumes, of 27,250 boe per day

Slide 28: Asset Overview
Other capital includes, decommissioning expenditures, opex reduction initiatives, maintenance & corporate capital. Production and capital expenditures are based on internal estimates for 2019

Slide 31: Revitalization of the Cardium Play
Historical production and well count is public data sourced from IHS Accumap, all producing wells from Cardium formation. Historic cumulative well production is public data sourced from IHS Accumap for horizontal producing wells within the Willesden Green field rig released 2014 to current.

Slide 32: The Obsidian Energy Cardium Advantage
Peer land ownership is calculated from public data sourced from IHS Accumap. Developed sections are determined from total horizontal wells drilled by licensee from public data sourced from IHS Accumap assuming four horizontal wells per section. Total developed section percentage is calculated assuming four horizontal wells per section divided by total gross land acreage as per the methods above. Where unit ownership is shared between parties, gross acreage is counted for both parties. Peer Group includes BNE, ARX, TVE, WCP, VET, IPO, YGR

Slide 33: The Broader Cardium Opportunity
Production data (12 month cumulative oil, 12 month cumulative gas, and 12 month cumulative production) are calculated averages from public data sourced from IHS Accumap as at October 2018. Well populations (as outlined on the slide) are all horizontal wells producing from the Cardium formation from the defined Willesden Green, Pembina, and Ferrier fields as licensed on the well. Wells labelled as “OBE ‘17/’18 Willesden Green” utilizes public production data from IHS Accumap as at October 2018 for Obsidian Energy surface pads 14-1, 11-3, and 9-4 (6 wells). Where a well has not yet produced for 12 months, current cumulative production is used in the calculation.

Slide 34: Breaking Down the Cardium Play Fairways
Individual play fairways are Obsidian Energy defined trends displaying similar reservoir and geological characteristics. The “448 type curve assigned locations” estimates that full field development based on the inventory locations outlined would achieved an estimated average production consistent with the defined type curve for that fairway. Type curves are defined by existing productive wells within the defined trend displaying similar reservoir and geological characteristics and normalized for horizontal length and completion. Inventory not included within the assigned 448 has not been assigned a production profile and has not been included in development plan models or forward-looking production estimates

Slide 35 , 40 , 43 and 45: Asset Slides
All reserve locations are as defined by Sproule at YE2017 and do not include 2018 development activity. Booked locations include both waterflood locations, waterflood development, and primary drilling locations. Total acreage and WI are based on green highlighted land in the corresponding map. WI is calculated across the entire highlighted region of the map and includes land where Obsidian Energy is not the operator. No inventory locations have been assigned to land where Obsidian Energy is not the operator.

Slide 36, 41, 44 and 46: Economic Slides
Economic metrics are defined from provided type curves and the previously defined price deck. Type curve production is defined by existing productive wells within the defined trend displaying similar reservoir and geological characteristics and normalized for horizontal length and completion. Development plan well counts are indicative and based on internal estimates under our Plan pricing scenario.

Slide 37: Drilling Longer Wells, Efficiently
Drill days are calculated from spud to rig release date.

Slide 38: Optimized Well Design to Maximize the Economics of our Acreage
Economic models are based modelled well productivity where Inter-well spacing, Inter-frac spacing, and Lateral Length are variable against fixed standard well performance and design based on Obsidian Energy internal calculations. Economic modelling is illustrative and will vary with individual well geology, reservoir composition, capital costs, and price assumptions.

Slide 39: Crimson Lake Cost Reduction Trajectory
Capital costs and savings are estimates and based on average well design and costs. Individual well costs will vary based on depth, well design, surface constraints, road access, and external factors such as market demand and weather.

Slide 42: Targeting Oil Banks in Historic Waterfloods
Peer posted rates from offsetting wells are peak calendar day rate from public data sourced from IHS Accumap with corresponding date labelled. Cumulative oil recovery is illustrative of total cumulative oil produced to date based on reservoir modelling and are not reflective of variations in geology, waterflood effectiveness, or fluid composition.

Slide 47: Owned and Operated Infrastructure Kit to Handle our Development Plans
Capacities based on cumulative capabilities of Obsidian Energy operated facilities within the mapped area. Maps are illustrative and not all infrastructure and facilities are highlighted.

Slide 53 – Mannville Falher Type Curve
Economic metrics are defined from provided type curves and the previously defined price deck. Type curve production is defined by existing productive wells within the defined trend displaying similar reservoir and geological characteristics and normalized for horizontal length and completion.

Slide 58 - 61
Plan pricing outlook and increased pricing optionality profiles are based on internal estimates and do not constitute official guidance for 2020 and 2021.

Definitions and Industry Terms

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

PDP means proved developed producing reserves as per Oil and Gas Disclosures Advisory

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

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

12M Efficiency means 12 month capital efficiency in $/boe/d

ABC means area based closure program initiative from the AER

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

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

AER means Alberta Energy Regulator

Artificial Lift means the use of artificial means to increase the flow of hydrocarbons out of a well

ARO means Asset Retirement Obligation

bbl and bbl/d means barrels of oil and barrels of oil per day, respectively

bopd means barrel of oil per day

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

CAGR means compound annual growth rate

Capital Expenditures & Capex 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

CFPS means cash flow per share

CGR means condensate gas ratio

Company or OBE means Obsidian Energy Ltd; as applicable

Decommissioning means decommissioning expenditures

Enviro means decommissioning expenditures

EUR means estimated ultimate recovery

F&D means finding and development costs

Frac means fraccing, short name for Hydraulic fracturing, a method for extracting oil and natural gas

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

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

FY means fiscal year

G&A means general and administrative expenses

GOR means gas oil ratio

H1 means first half of the year

H2 means second half of the year

Hz means horizontal well

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

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

Liquids means crude oil and NGLs

LITH means lithology, and expresses the composition or rock type where regions shaded as yellow are defined as sandstone

M or k means thousands

MMcf means million cubic feet and **Mmcf/d** means million cubic feet per day

Mboe means thousand barrels oil equivalent

MMboe means million barrels oil equivalent

Mbbl & MMbbl means thousands barrels of oil and million barrels of oil, respectively

N, S, E, W means the North, South, East, West or in any combination

NAV means net asset value

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

NGTL means a TransCanada operated transmission line

NPV means net present value, before tax discounted at 10 percent

NYSE means New York Stock Exchange

OGIP means original gas in place

Opex means operating costs

Payout means the time it takes to cover the return of your initial cash outlay

PCU means Pembina Cardium Unit

PIR means profit investment ratio, defined as NPV divided by capital outlay

POR means porosity

Perm means permeability

PROP means Peace River Oil Partnership

PSO means peace sour

ROP means rate of penetration

SEC means U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

Spud mean the process of beginning to drill a well

Unbooked means locations that are internal estimates based on Obsidian Energy's prospective acreage and an assumption as to the number of wells that can be drilled per section based on industry practice and internal review. Unbooked locations do not have attributed reserves or resources (including contingent and prospective). Unbooked locations have been identified by management as an estimation of Obsidian Energy's multi-year drilling activities based on evaluation of applicable geologic, seismic, engineering, production and reserves information.

VHS means shale volume of a given rock volume.

WCS means Western Canadian Select

WI means working interest

WF means waterflood

WTI means West Texas Intermediate

YOY means year over year

Non-GAAP Measures Advisory

OBSIDIAN ENERGY

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. In addition, under the syndicated credit facility, realized foreign exchange gains or losses related to debt maturities are excluded from the calculation. 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.

Fund flow is cash flow from operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital, decommissioning expenditures and office lease settlements

Funds flow from operations or FFO is cash flow from operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital, decommissioning expenditures and office lease settlements which also excludes the effects of financing related transactions from foreign exchange contracts and debt repayments and certain other expenses and is representative of cash related to continuing operations.

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; and

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

Oil and Gas Information Advisory

Barrels of oil equivalent ("boe") may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of crude oil is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a 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 conversion ratio of 6:1, utilizing a conversion on a 6:1 basis is misleading as an indication of value.

Reserves Disclosure and Definitions

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Unless otherwise noted, any reference to reserves in this presentation are based on the report ("**Sproule Report**") prepared by Sproule Associates Limited dated January 29, 2018 where they evaluated one hundred percent of the crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids reserves of Obsidian Energy and the net present value of future net revenue attributable to those reserves effective as at December 31, 2017. For further information regarding the Sproule Report, see Appendix A to our Annual Information Form dated March 6, 2018 ("**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.

> **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.
>
> **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.

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

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Certain statements contained in this presentation constitute forward-looking statements or information (collectively "forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "budget", "may", "will", "project", "could", "plan", "intend", "should", "believe", "outlook", "objective", "aim", "potential", "target" and similar words suggesting future events or future performance. In addition, statements relating to "reserves" or "resources" are deemed to be forward-looking statements as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves and resources described exist in the quantities predicted or estimated and can be profitably produced in the future. In particular, this presentation contains, without limitation, forward-looking statements pertaining to the following: the expectation that full year 2018 guidance will be below guidance and reasons for that expectation; the production wedge from 15 Willesden Green available in early 2019 which is 75% drilled; how the near term margin assessment decisions impact 2019 net cash flow; the expected impact of WTI and differentials on the business; our expectations for Q4 2018 and the anticipation there will be a modest recovery in light differentials in Q1/Q2 2019; our plan to maintain optionality to respond to price volatility in the coming months; our expectations for our hedging strategy, PROP and AB Viking moving forward; that we will review our NYSE listing and consider a share consolidation in Q1 2019 if required; our potential drilling locations and tie-in dates moving forward; our expected production at certain locations; that participating in the ABC program enables a clear path to further reduce liability spend in a regulated and staged approach, yielding a more efficient and moderated spend profile; our expected ARO and how the Company plans to deal with that obligation moving forward; that the AER's ABC program creates a vehicle for disciplined ARO management and reduces the drag on the business; our plans to shut-in certain legacy properties and the impact that has on certain corporate metrics and the ARO; what steps the Company will take to ensure wells coming on production continue to deliver returns; our 2019 development plans including capital expenditure, expected growth rates and areas to be concentrated on; that we will have a decision point during Spring breakup on how much capital should be spent in the rest of 2019 based on current pricing; our inventory; our 2019 guidance including production, production growth, operating and G&A cost ranges and how that capital will be allocated; the impact to annual production growth rates if the Company elects to increase it total capital spend to $160 million and the impact of that spend to Cardium production for Q4 2019; our strategic priorities including meaningful year over year cash flow growth, improved balance sheet strength, and simplify and grow the light oil business and the details thereunder for each of these categories; that the Deep Basin plant and pipeline infrastructure allow for development and operational synergies with the Cardium program; that we consider a return of capital to shareholders with excess free cash flow; that we are looking to exit of commercialize certain assets in the Company portfolio; that the AB Viking provide opportunity for consolidation, farm outs, swaps; that the Cardium has significant remaining untapped potential; our ability to waterflood certain locations and for minimal capital through existing infrastructure; our targeted reduction in type well costs for our 2019 activity; that our ability to grow waterflood scale through existing wells and infrastructure for minimal capital cost allows for corporate decline maintenance; that our owned and operated infrastructure kit can handle our development plans; our expectations for the 3 year production range and 3 year NOI and free cash flow in the Cardium and how strip pricing and greater than strip pricing will impact self funded growth in the area; that there is immediate costs savings by utilizing existing pad sites, surface infrastructure and operational proximity in the two well upper Mannville program; that multi-horizon inventory provide optionality; that the Company will managing operating costs and limit discretionary spending in continued differential environment with ability to toggle growth; that we will spend within funds flow to manage debt balance and reduce overall leverage profile; our expectations for FFO and total capital expenditures; that we are targeting focused capital programs driven by high-graded investment metrics; that we will focus on liquids weighting to target top tier cash margins/boe and reduce opex/boe; that in 2021 and beyond our capital program will focus on a manufacturing style development lowering non-productive capital and improving capital efficiencies; our development target capital efficiencies target and breakdown of spend; to evolve our Senior Debt/EBITDA to 1.5 times over coming 2-3 years; our target for growth on the Cardium light oil platform; and maintaining certain operated secondary recovery projects to support corporate decline rates.

The key metrics for the Company 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 2018, 2019 and beyond for the Company. 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 End Notes 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 reserve-based 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 Annual Information Form (See "Risk Factors" and "Forward-Looking Statements" therein) which 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 November 14, 2018. 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.