



Obsidian Energy Ltd.

Q2 Corporate Presentation

July 28, 2022

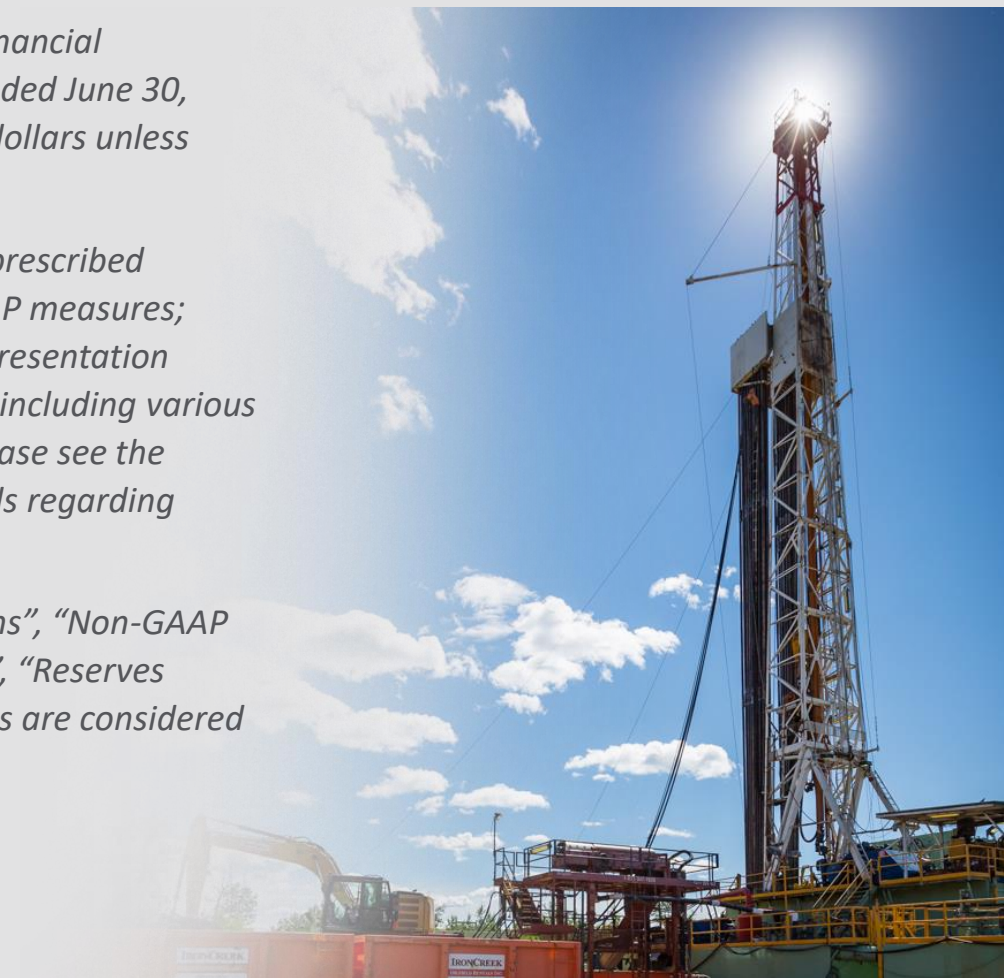


ADVISORY

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 six months ended June 30, 2022. 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-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 Endnotes at the end of this presentation for further details regarding these matters.

All slides in this presentation should be read in conjunction with "Definitions and Industry Terms", "Non-GAAP Measure Advisory", "Non-GAAP Measures Reconciliation", "Oil and Gas Information Advisory", "Reserves Disclosure and Definitions Advisory" and "Forward-Looking Information Advisory". All locations are considered to be drilling opportunities unless otherwise noted.



INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

An efficient producer with operational strength, providing growth potential



PRODUCTION

Low decline, oil-weighted asset base with significant underlying reserves and peer leading well results



WILLEDEN GREEN & PEMBINA

Largest acreage holder in a world class, low decline, light oil Cardium resource



PEACE RIVER

High-quality cold-flow, low decline heavy oil Bluesky resource
Upside emerging from Clearwater oil play



FREE CASH FLOW (FCF)

Year-end 2022E Net Debt¹ of \$194 million and Net Debt to FFO¹ of 0.4x



OPTIONALITY

Flexible and responsive to commodity price changes at minimal cost
Additional upside via diverse asset base, waterflood management and EOR projects



ESG

Committed to strong ESG practices, including minimizing environmental impact

1. 2022E estimates based on 2022 mid-point guidance as of June 16, 2022

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

World class assets and experienced team delivering value

People, assets, discipline, return-focus and execution strength

CORPORATE SUMMARY

Production 2022E	~32,000 boe/d
YoY production growth (total/organic)*	30% / 21%
Production mix (2022E)	66% oil and liquids
Reserves (2P, YE 2021)	148 MMboe
Reserve Life Index (2P, YE 2021)	13 years
PDP decline (YE 2021)	21%
Tax pools (Q2 2022)	\$2,538 million

* 2022E annualized production over 2021 historical production

MARKET SUMMARY

Shares outstanding	82.2 million
Market capitalization	\$767 million
Net Debt (Q2 2022)	\$343 million
Net Debt/FFO (Q2 annualized)	0.6x
Enterprise value	\$1.1 billion



HEADQUARTERS
Calgary, Alberta



OPERATIONAL EXPERTISE
Proven track record as one of the most efficient companies amongst peers



STRONG TEAM
Experienced team of ~250 full-time staff and contractors delivering results year-over-year

See endnotes for additional information

PEACE RIVER
6,964 boe/d Q2 2022
Cold flow heavy oil

CARDIUM
21,454 boe/d Q2 2022
Light oil conventional development

VIKING
729 boe/d Q2 2022
Higher GOR oil play

* Map volumes do not include additional 428 boe/d production from legacy wells outside these core areas

CONSIDERABLE FUTURE VALUE FROM TAX POOLS

\$2.5 billion of tax pools in unrecognized value

Amount of Pools Utilized by Year ¹	Illustrative Value of Tax Pools @ 8% Discount Rate ²	
\$200 million	\$351 million	\$4.18/share
\$300 million	\$403 million	\$4.79/share
\$400 million	\$433 million	\$5.15/share
\$500 million	\$452 million	\$5.38/share

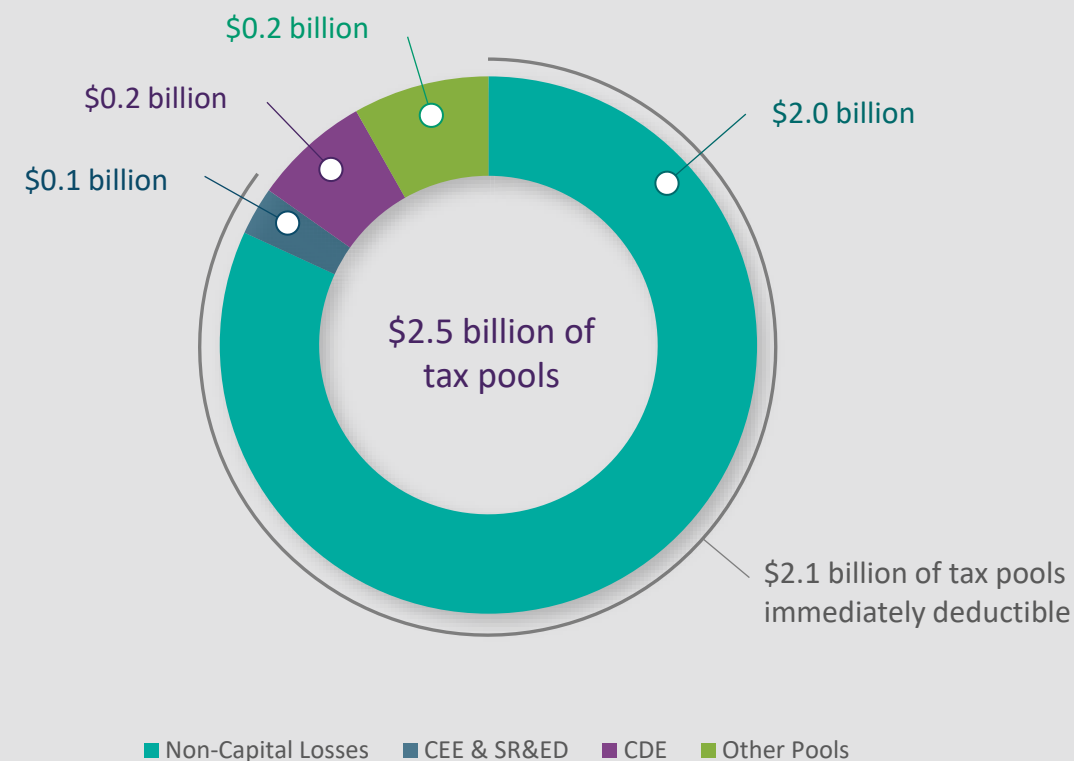
- ¹ Refers to an illustrative amount of pools used annually, assuming deductions available, until fully exhausted.
- ² Tax pool value based on tax rate of 23% (tax pools as at June 30, 2022). Value presented per Obsidian Energy share, using fully diluted shares outstanding as of June 30, 2022.

	Maximum Theoretical Value ¹	
Total	\$542 million	\$6.45/share
Immediately deductible	\$466 million	\$5.55/share

- ¹ Maximum theoretical value is calculated based on average 2022 tax rate of 23%, applied to Obsidian Energy's total and immediately deductible tax pools, and using fully diluted shares outstanding as of June 30, 2022.

TAX POOL COMPOSITION

(June 30, 2022)



DELIVERING RESULTS – Q2 2022

Strategy and focus continue momentum for long-term growth

	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022
Production	26,352 boe/d	29,407 boe/d	31,575 boe/d
Net operating expenses ¹	\$11.79/boe	\$13.93/boe	\$14.02/boe
Netback ^{1, 2}	\$38.63/boe	\$42.45/boe	\$58.94/boe
Capital expenditures	\$44.8 million	\$103.4 million	\$40.3 million
Decommissioning ¹	\$2.7 million	\$8.5 million	\$3.9 million
General & administrative ¹	\$1.57/boe	\$1.57/boe	\$1.64/boe
Funds flow from operations (FFO)	\$80.0 million	\$78.6 million	\$157.0 million
Net Debt ¹	\$413.5 million	\$448.8 million	\$343.0 million

¹ Non-GAAP financial measure; see 'Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures Advisory.'

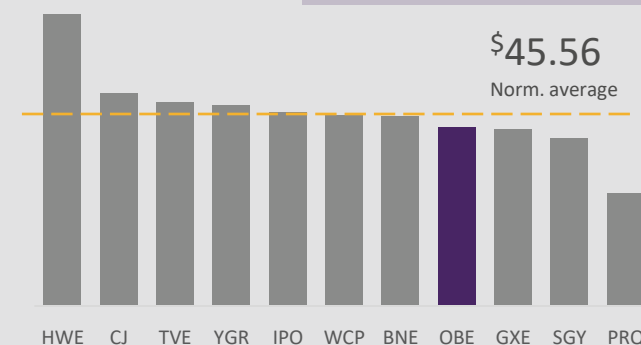
² Includes risk management gains and losses.



See endnotes for additional information

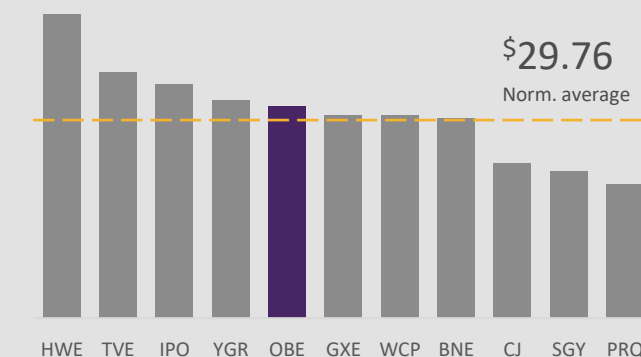
Q1 2022 NETBACK (\$/boe)

Q2 2022: \$58.94



2021 NETBACK (\$/boe)

H1 2022: \$51.02



OBSIDIAN ENERGY STRATEGY

We focus on superior execution throughout to deliver results

SUPERIOR SHAREHOLDER RETURN



Drive per share growth
via asset development
and debt reduction



Generate excess FCF
while acting on growth
opportunities at
higher commodity prices



Increase scale and
manage cost
structure through
production additions



Target total debt of
<1.0x Net Debt to FFO
*(implies \$225 million
@WTI US\$50/bbl)*



Focused on maintaining operational excellence, improving our debt leverage
and delivering top quartile total shareholder returns

See endnotes for additional information

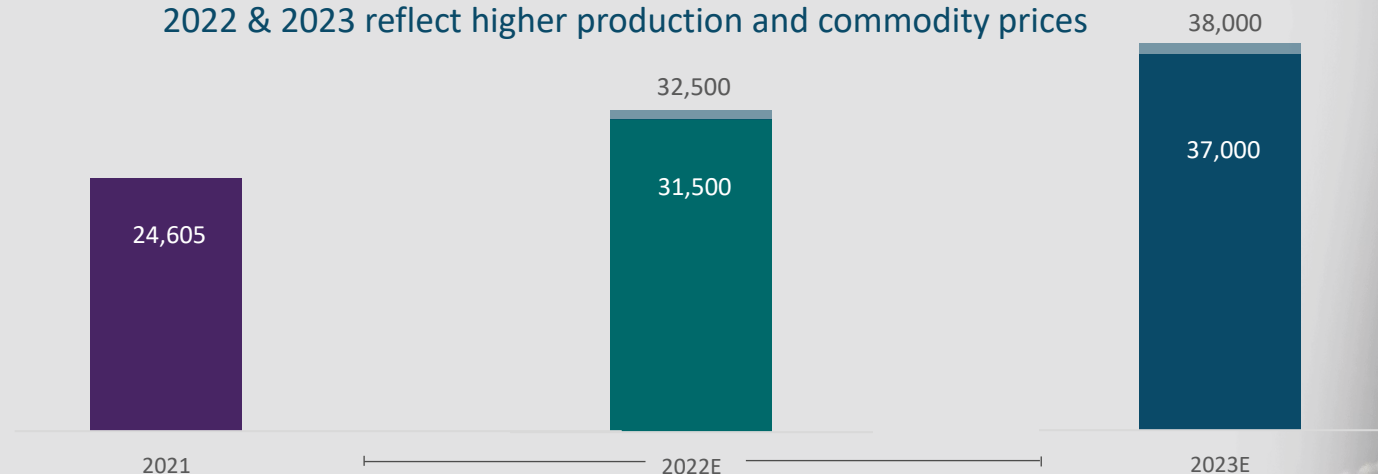
OUR TWO-YEAR CORPORATE PLAN

Significant growth in FCF accelerates debt reduction

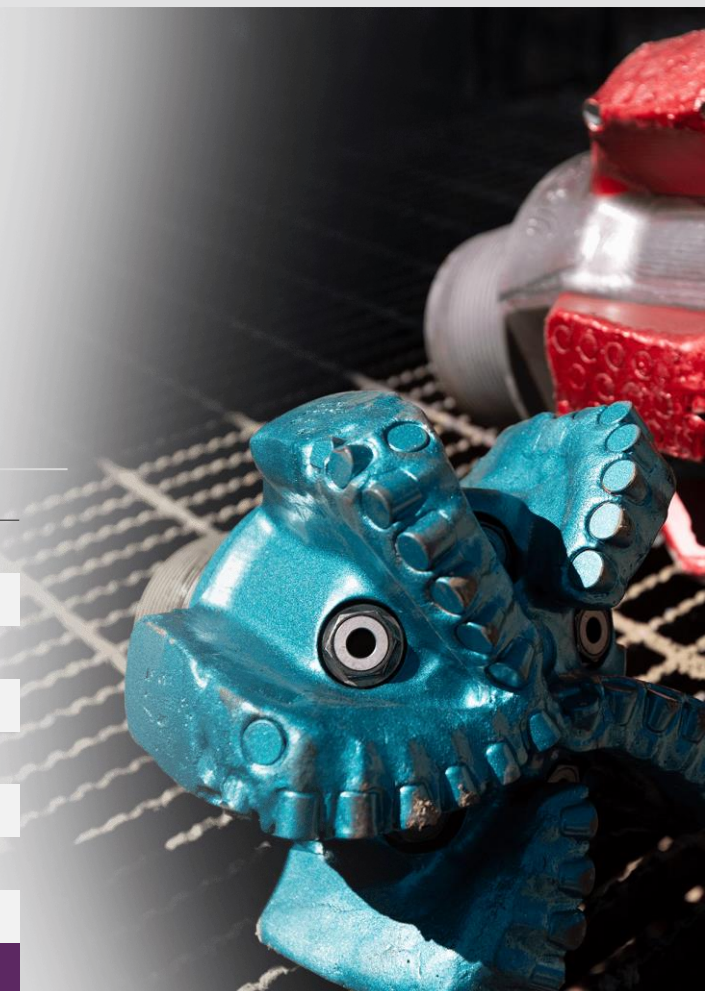
PRODUCTION OUTLOOK

(boe/d)

2022 & 2023 reflect higher production and commodity prices



	2021	2022E			2023E
WTI (2022E: June – Dec. 2022)	US\$67.91/bbl	US\$90.00/bbl	US\$105.00/bbl	US\$120.00/bbl	US\$95.00/bbl
AECO (2022E: June – Dec. 2022)	\$3.45/GJ	\$5.50/GJ	\$6.50/GJ	\$7.50/GJ	\$5.00/GJ
Funds Flow from Operations (FFO)	\$218 million	~\$455 million	~\$519 million	~\$580 million	~\$650 million
Adjusted FFO	\$235 million	\$499 million	\$563 million	\$624 million	\$662 million
Free Cash Flow (FCF)	\$69 million	~\$137 million	~\$201 million	~\$262 million	~\$374 million
Capital Expenditures	\$140.9 million	\$295 - \$305 million			\$260 - \$270 million
Decommissioning Expenditures	\$8.1 million	\$17 million			\$14 million
Year-end Net Debt	\$414 million	~\$257million	~\$194million	~\$132 million	(~\$162 million)
Year-end Net Debt to FFO	1.9x	~0.6X	~0.4X	~0.2x	n/a



DEBT RECAPITALIZATION COMPLETED

More favourable debt structure as we decrease our debt levels and meet our leverage targets

- ▶ Refinanced all existing debt facilities with combination of new senior and unsecured debt:
 - ▶ Syndicated Credit Facilities: \$175 million
 - ▶ Term Loan: \$30 million (expected to be repaid prior to September 30/22)
 - ▶ Notes: \$127.6 million issued (\$125 million gross proceeds)
- ▶ New capital structure provides a stable balance sheet with operational liquidity and longer-term maturity profile
- ▶ Debt reduction of ~\$56 million from June 30, 2022, to refinancing close
- ▶ Proceeds used to repay outstanding debt and limited recourse debt with balance put against outstanding bank debt
- ▶ Continue focus to reduce debt levels to reach leverage target of <1.0x Net Debt to FFO (implies \$225 million at WTI US\$50.00/bbl)

SOURCES OF FUNDS

New Credit Facilities	\$130 million
New Term Loan	\$30 million
Senior unsecured notes	\$125 million
Total sources	\$285 million

USE OF FUNDS

Senior Notes	\$45 million
PROP limited recourse debt	\$7 million
Existing Credit Facilities	\$227 million
Estimated fees and expenses	\$6 million
Total uses	\$285 million

FOCUSING ON 2022

Executing on our strategy for 2022 and planning for future years



Secured all services and equipment for 2022 program
as we benefit from current strong commodity prices

OPERATIONS

- ▶ First-half development program utilized four rigs
- ▶ Operational flexibility expanded development program in second half
- ▶ Second-half development program to utilize up to four rigs
 - ▶ Two in Willesden Green and Pembina, targeting the Cardium and Blueridge formations
 - ▶ Two in Peace River, targeting both Bluesky and Clearwater formations (second rig late in 2022)
- ▶ Current forecasted year-over-year production growth of ~30% (including PROP Acquisition)
- ▶ Continue to explore and appraise our large 487 section Clearwater land position
- ▶ Diligence across drilling and operating activities to manage cost pressures in labour, services, power and steel

FINANCIAL

- ▶ Expect continued strong commodity price environment, contributing to substantial FCF
- ▶ Refinanced debt facilities incorporate senior and subordinated debt
 - ▶ Provides a stable capital source with operational liquidity and a longer-term maturity profile
- ▶ Continue to reduce debt levels to reach targeted leverage ratios of ~0.6x Net Debt to FFO or less¹
 - ▶ Go forward debt target of <1.0x Net Debt to FFO (implies \$225 million at WTI US\$50/bbl)
- ▶ Evaluate return of capital initiatives as we reach debt targets

¹ Based on full year 2022 results and WTI price range of US\$90/bbl to US\$120/bbl for the second half of 2022

EXPANDED 2022 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

First half drilling program complete in all three areas

68 (65.0 NET) WELLS DRILLING PROGRAM

- ▶ Forecasted average production of 32,000 boe/d, a ~30% annualized production growth from 2021
- ▶ Ability to scale program quickly in response to commodity prices and corporate strategy

	H1 Gross (Net) Wells	H2 Gross (Net) Wells	Total Gross (Net) Wells
Willesden Green (Cardium/Mannville)	10 (10.0)	11 (11.0)	21 (21.0)
Pembina (Cardium/Devonian)	6 (5.5) ¹	13 (11.5)	19 (17.0)
Peace River (Bluesky/Clearwater)	6 (6.0)	14 (13.5)	20 (19.5)
Viking	8 (8.0)	—	8 (8.0)
Total	30 (29.5)	38 (36.0)	68 (65.5)

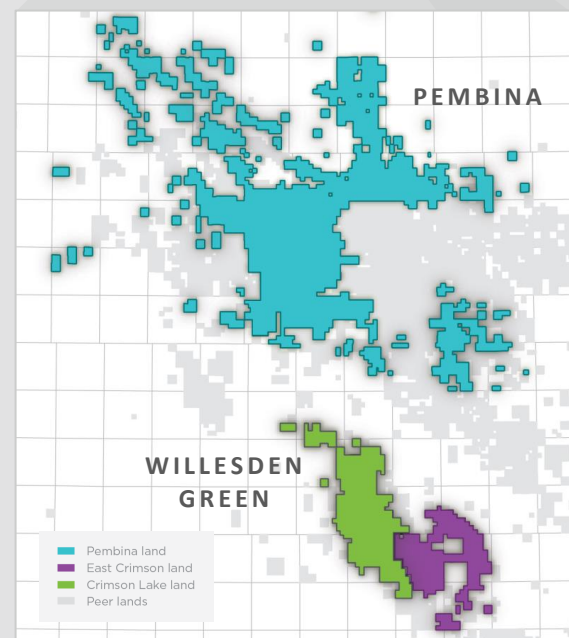
1. One Pembina well (0.9 net) was spud in 2021 and rig-released in 2022; it is included in these totals.

See endnotes for additional information

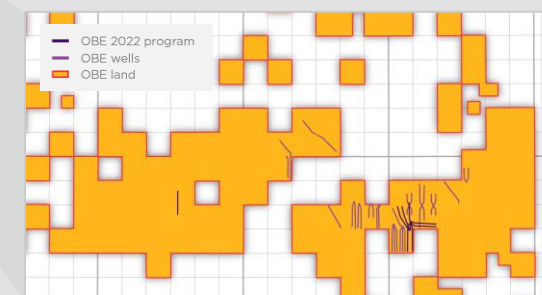
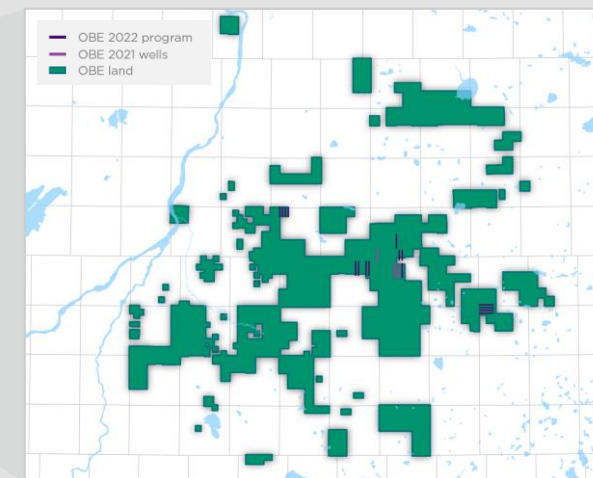


30 (29.5 net) wells
drilled in H1 2022

WILLESDEN GREEN & PEMBINA



PEACE RIVER



VIKING

LEADING CARDIUM PLAY AREAS

Our growth foundation with ~25 years of drilling opportunities for future development

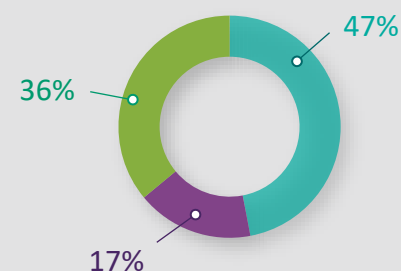
FIELD HISTORY

- ▶ One of North America's most significant light oil fields
- ▶ Development since the 1950's; various phases has kept field producing for over 70 years
- ▶ Advances in horizontal and halo drilling since late 2000's rejuvenated the field

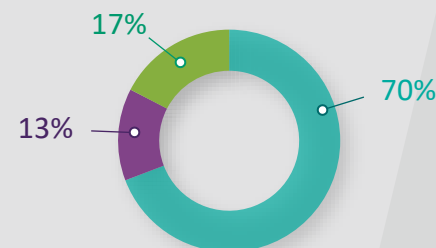
OUR CARDIUM ASSETS

- ▶ Largest acreage holder with ~25 years of drilling opportunities at current drilling rates
- ▶ Best-in-class wells in Willesden Green acreage since mid-2018
- ▶ Low cost, high return optimization programs and field management in Pembina yield strong results, keeping production decline rates low

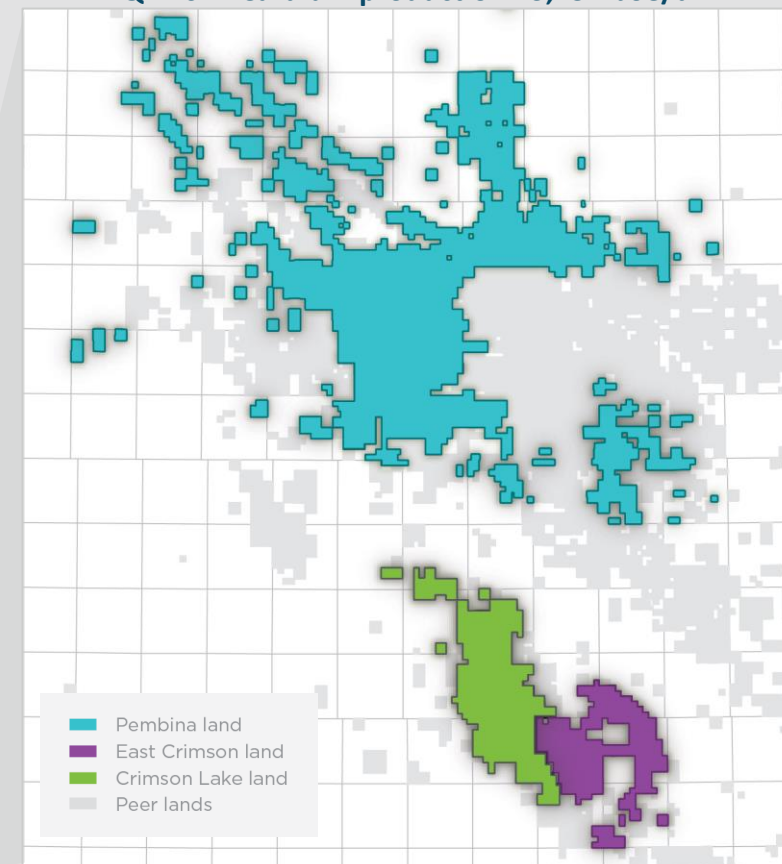
CARDIUM PRODUCTION (Q2 2022)



CARDIUM 2P LOCATIONS (NET)



Q2 2022 Cardium production 23,454 boe/d



170 net booked 2P Cardium locations

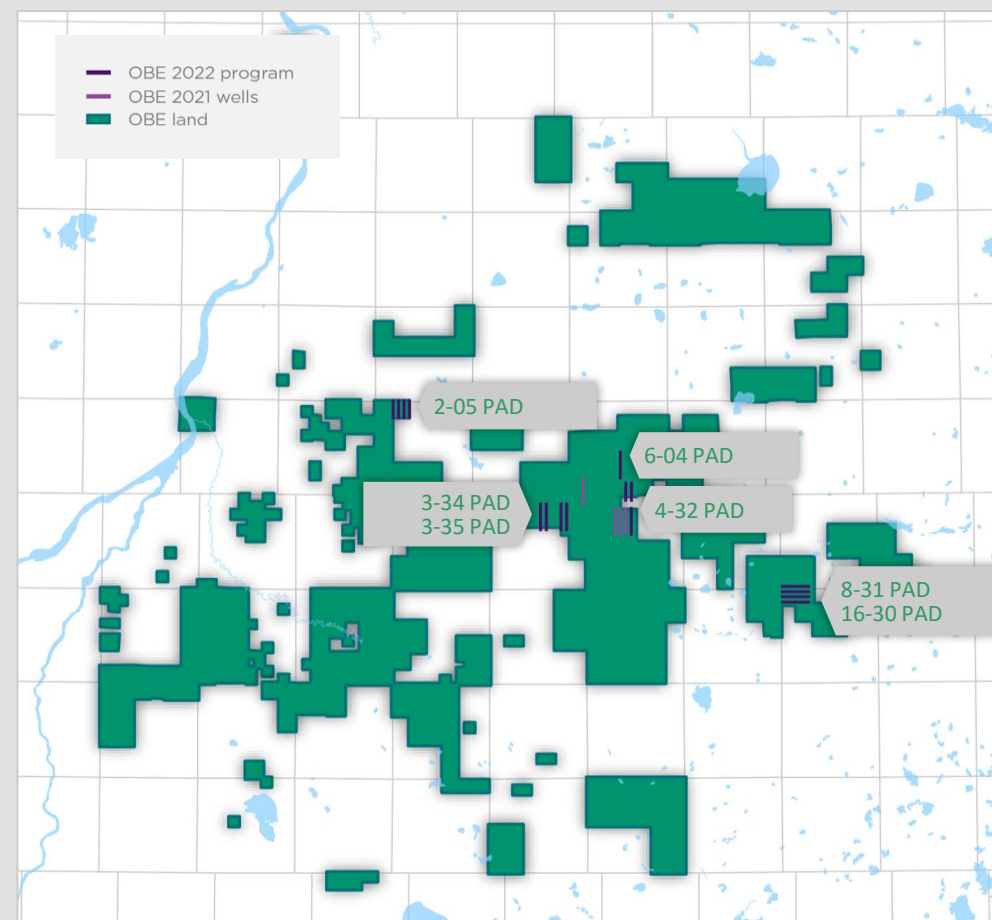
See endnotes for additional information; see appendix for area economics

PEACE RIVER – REVITALIZED CORE AREA

Full ownership in high-quality cold-flow heavy oil Bluesky resource with Clearwater upside

- ▶ Reliable and steady Bluesky production with shallow declines
- ▶ Large, contiguous 487 section cold-flow heavy oil resource developed with multi-leg horizontal wells
 - ▶ Purchased total of 23 sections for \$13.7 million from land sales
 - ▶ 28 potential Bluesky locations (\$115 million NPV at 10% discount rate)
 - ▶ 14 potential Clearwater opportunities
- ▶ Substantial owned infrastructure and multiple sales points
- ▶ Successful return to development in 2021
 - ▶ Technical team rebuilt with four new geologists and engineers
- ▶ 2022 development:
 - ▶ H1 average per well IP 30-day rates:
 - ▶ Pad 3-35 (2 wells) – 327 boe/d (99% oil)
 - ▶ Pad 3-34 (2 wells) – cleaning up
 - ▶ H2:
 - ▶ Bluesky: 12 wells (12.0 net)
 - ▶ Clearwater: 2 wells (1.5 net)

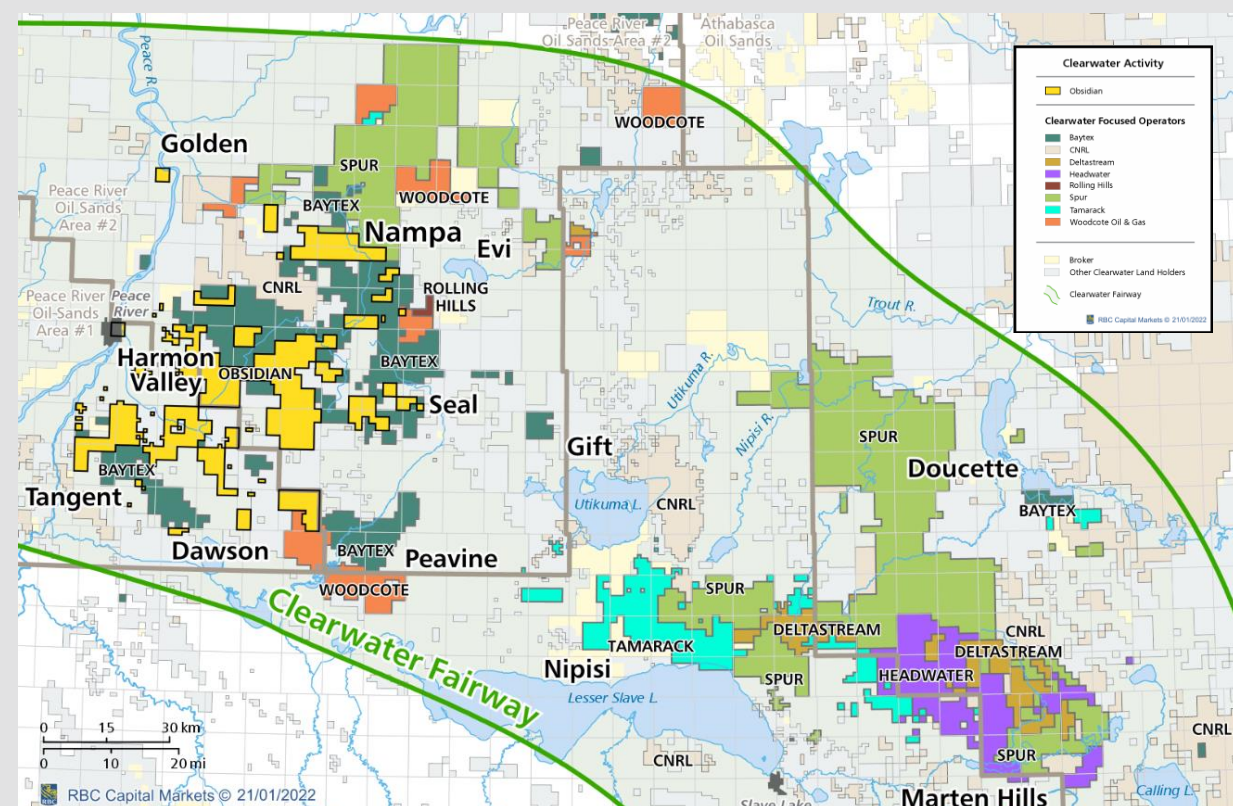
Q2 2022 Peace River production 6,964 boe/d



PEACE RIVER CLEARWATER POTENTIAL

Market excitement over emerging Clearwater formation play

- ▶ 487 sections with Bluesky and Clearwater heavy oil rights in total
- ▶ Leverage Bluesky operational experience
- ▶ Competitive royalty structure with low royalty rates
- ▶ Substantial opportunity for future development with significant recent well results
- ▶ Late 2021: Drilled first Clearwater well in Dawson area with experienced partner
- ▶ 2022 program:
 - ▶ H1: 1 well (1.0 net)
 - ▶ H2: 2 wells (1.5 net)
- ▶ Clearwater play will be significant focus in 2023



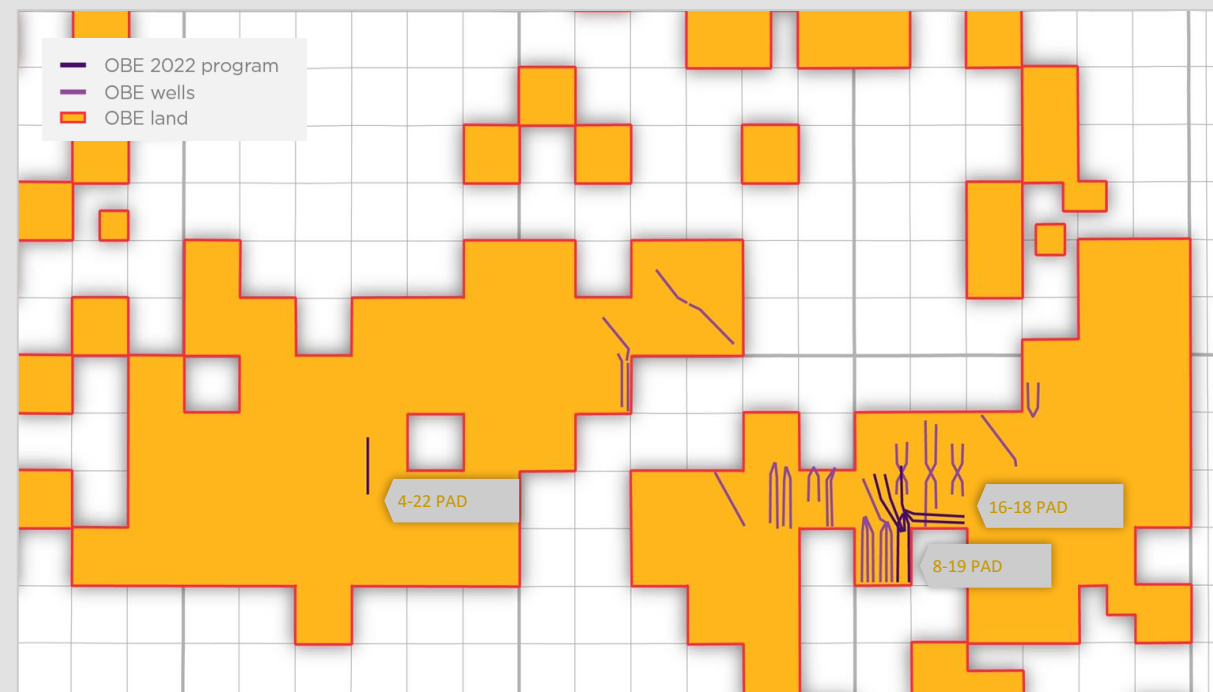
See endnotes for additional information

VIKING – QUICK TURNAROUND DEVELOPMENT

Revitalizing light oil asset that provides highly economic returns

- ▶ Sweet, light oil development play with material degree of associated natural gas
- ▶ Significant drilling inventory, including both low risk infill and step-out development
- ▶ Low DCET well costs, combined with owned and controlled infrastructure and direct market access yields superior netbacks
- ▶ Shallow, low geological risk resource play
- ▶ Close to multiple, successful offset producers
- ▶ 2022 development:
 - ▶ 8 wells: Pad 4-22 (1 well); Pad 16-18 (3 wells); Pad 8-19 (4 wells)
 - ▶ First three wells on production in late July; balance by mid-August
 - ▶ ~1,000 boe/d production expected in third quarter 2022 (30-day IP average rate)

Q2 2022 Viking production 729 boe/d



* See appendix for area economics

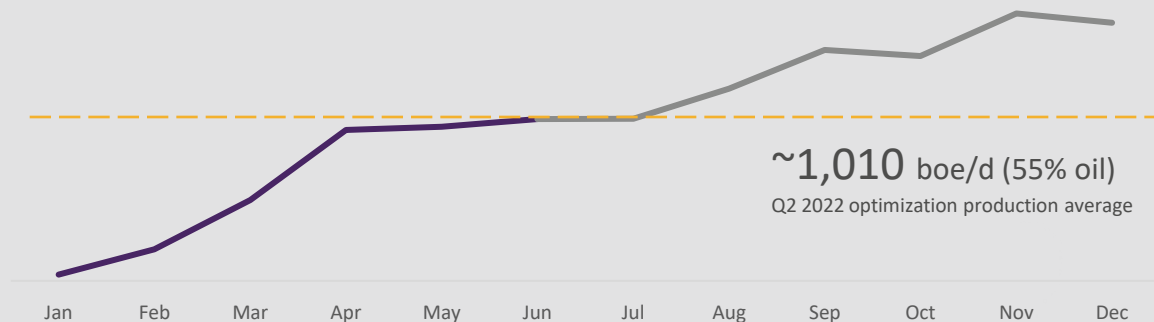
OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM RESULTS IN STRONG RETURNS

Modest capital spend results in improved existing well performance, maintaining production across our asset portfolio

- ▶ Low-cost, high value growth opportunities with minimal capital expenditures
- ▶ Significant potential with >2,000 active wells that may benefit from ongoing and new technologies
- ▶ Multi-year opportunities of low-cost projects to increase base production, minimize decline, reduce operating costs and maximize reserve recovery
 - ▶ Optimization program assists in de-risking future development opportunities
- ▶ 2022E spend of \$14.9 million focused on wellbore reactivations and recompletions

2022 TOTAL OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM PRODUCTION

(boe/d)



See endnotes for additional information

DEDICATED TO SUSTAINABILITY

Responsible stewardship for all stakeholders



We believe it is our responsibility to support our communities, contribute to the economy, minimize our environmental impact and act in the best interests of all our stakeholders



ENVIRONMENT

- ▶ Low footprint due to pad drilling design
- ▶ 40% reduction in total GHG emissions (2018 – 2021)
- ▶ Minimize freshwater use:
 - ▶ Cardium produced water is reinjected (waterfloods), shallowing decline and increasing reserves
 - ▶ 40% decrease in injected freshwater use (2019 – 2021)
- ▶ 75% reduction in pipeline failures (2017 – 2021)
- ▶ Restoring land:
 - ▶ 2021: Decommissioned 292 net wells and 184 net km of pipeline
 - ▶ Over 90 reclamation certificates acquired in 2021, returning land to its pre-development state
 - ▶ ~600 net wells and ~700 net km of pipeline to be abandoned in the 2021 – 2022E period



SOCIAL VALUES

- ▶ \$1.8 billion total economic contribution in Western Canada from 2017 to 2021
- ▶ Strong focus on safety
- ▶ Seek to make positive contributions to local communities



GOVERNANCE

- ▶ 86% independent board members
- ▶ Independent board chair
- ▶ 4.6 years average board tenure
- ▶ 26% female employees (1/3 in leadership positions)
- ▶ 6.5% insider ownership
- ▶ Full suite of governance policies

See endnotes for additional information

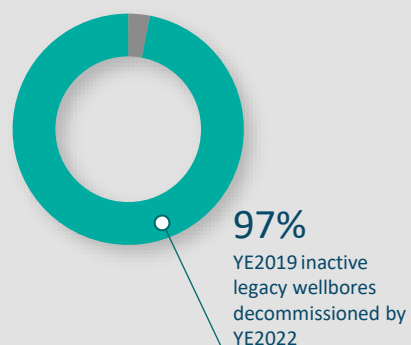
INDUSTRY LEADER IN ASSET RETIREMENT MANAGEMENT

Our commitment to stakeholders includes responsible asset retirement as part of the full cycle of development

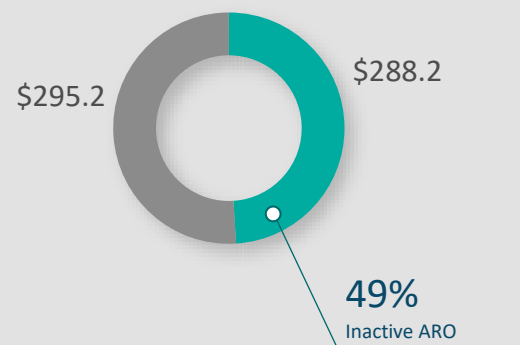
2019 – 2022

1,033	Wells abandoned
2,650 km	Pipelines discontinued and abandoned
60	Facilities abandoned
287	Reclamation certificates received
\$90 million	Reduction in decommissioning liability

INACTIVE LEGACY
WELLBORE REDUCTION
(YE2019 to YE2022)



Q2 2022 INACTIVE VS. ACTIVE
ASSET RETIREMENT
OBLIGATION
(\$ millions)



STRATEGY

- ▶ Committed to reducing environmental footprint
 - ▶ Active committee participation to improve industry practices
 - ▶ Restoring land to pre-development state
 - ▶ Proven ability to economically remediate sites
- ▶ Meaningful progress to reduce liability
 - ▶ Liability is manageable as spread over time due to long asset lives
- ▶ Early adopter of programs, using cash flow and government program funds to accelerate our inactive decommissioning liability
 - ▶ Founding participant in AER's Early Area Based Closure Program
 - ▶ Commitment to Liability Management Framework ("LMF"), contributing above mandatory levels (+0.3% of inactive liability)
 - ▶ Active participation in the Alberta Site Rehabilitation Program ("ASRP") program with up to \$34 million (gross) of ASRP grants and allocations to be used by YE2022
- ▶ Our asset reclamation and rehabilitation efforts supports vendors and creates partnerships with First Nations groups to further improve our community stewardship

See endnotes for additional information

HEDGING PRODUCTION TO PRESERVE CASH FLOW

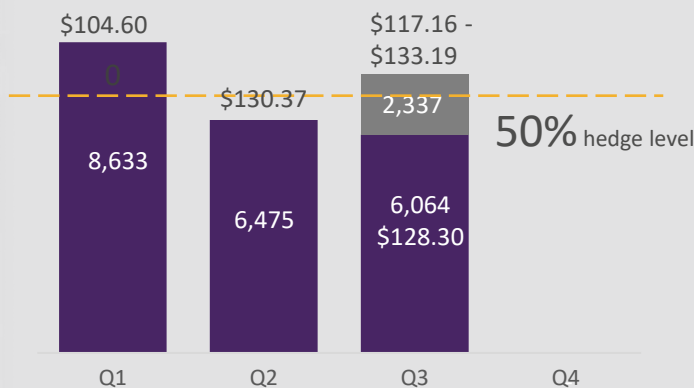
Continuing to build on our hedge position at constructive levels



HEDGED OIL

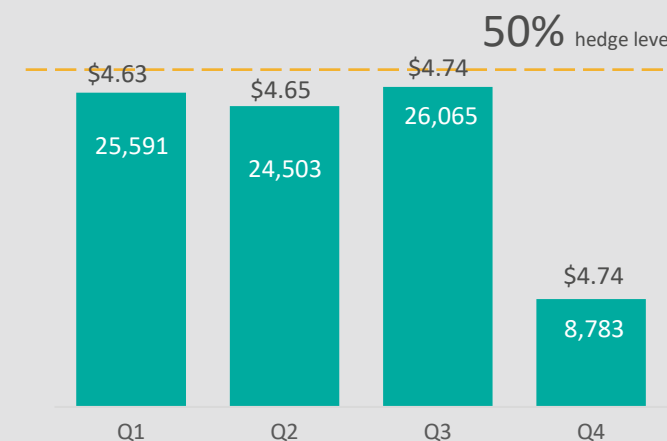
(\$, WTI/bbl)

■ Oil Hedges ■ Oil Collars



HEDGED AECO GAS

(\$, mcf/d)



POLICY

- ▶ Hedge up to 50% of net production (up to 80% in near three months) to protect cash flows for capital investment, debt repayment and positive netbacks
- ▶ Implement additional hedging arrangements through swaps and collars for the remainder of 2022

Hedging as shown does not include PROP Energy 45 Limited Partnership's (our wholly owned limited recourse subsidiary) financial hedges, which represent ~3% of total 2022E production and were collapsed July 27, 2022. Please refer to our release of July 27, 2022, for more details.

See endnotes for additional information

RESERVES UNDERPIN OUR CURRENT AND FUTURE VALUE

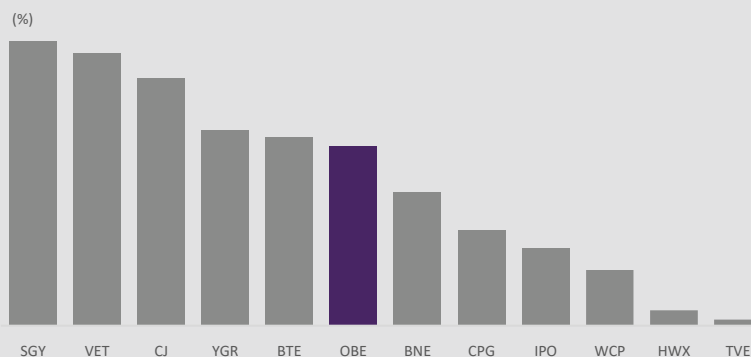
Obsidian Energy trading at substantial discount on booked reserves basis

YEAR-END 2021 RESERVES SUMMARY

	Proved developed producing (PDP)	Total proved (1P)	Total proved plus probable (2P)
Light and medium crude oil	33 MMbbl	55 MMbbl	70 MMbbl
Heavy crude oil and bitumen	8 MMbbl	11 MMbbl	16 MMbbl
Natural gas liquids	6 MMbbl	10 MMbbl	13 MMbbl
Conventional natural gas	147 Bcf	224 Bcf	298 Bcf
Total reserves	71 MMboe	114 MMboe	148 MMboe
NPV10% (US\$75 WTI)	\$1,275 million	\$1,684 million	\$2,082 million
NPV10% (US\$85 WTI)	\$1,493 million	\$2,028 million	\$2,482 million
NPV10% (Strip @ July 25, 2022)	\$1,594 million	\$2,097 million	\$2,568 million

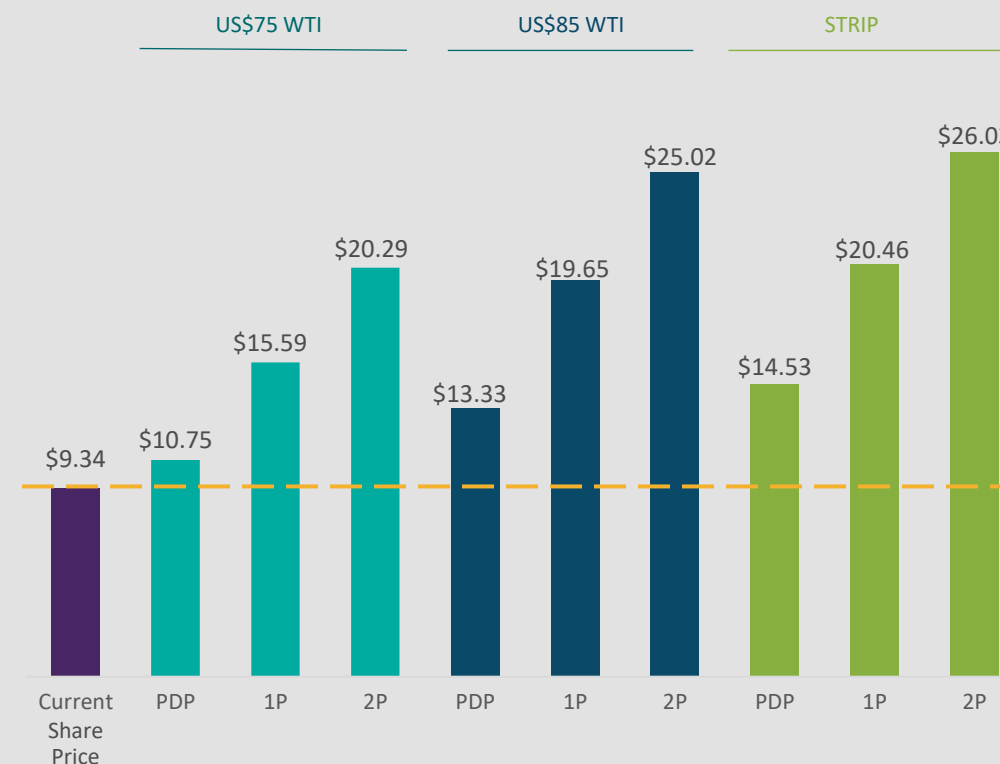
Note: Flat price decks assume FX of 1.26x CAD/USD, US\$13.50/bbl WCS differential, US\$4/bbl Ed Par differential and C\$2.79/Mcf AECO.

2022 YTD SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE



NET ASSET VALUE (NAV) PER SHARE ⁽¹⁾

(C\$ per share)



(1) Based on YE 2021 reserves run at flat pricing. Assumes \$365 million Net Debt based on June 30, 2022 balance sheet and inclusive of remaining discounted onerous lease obligations. Assumes shares outstanding as at June 30, 2022 and includes basic shares and RSUs.

See endnotes for additional information

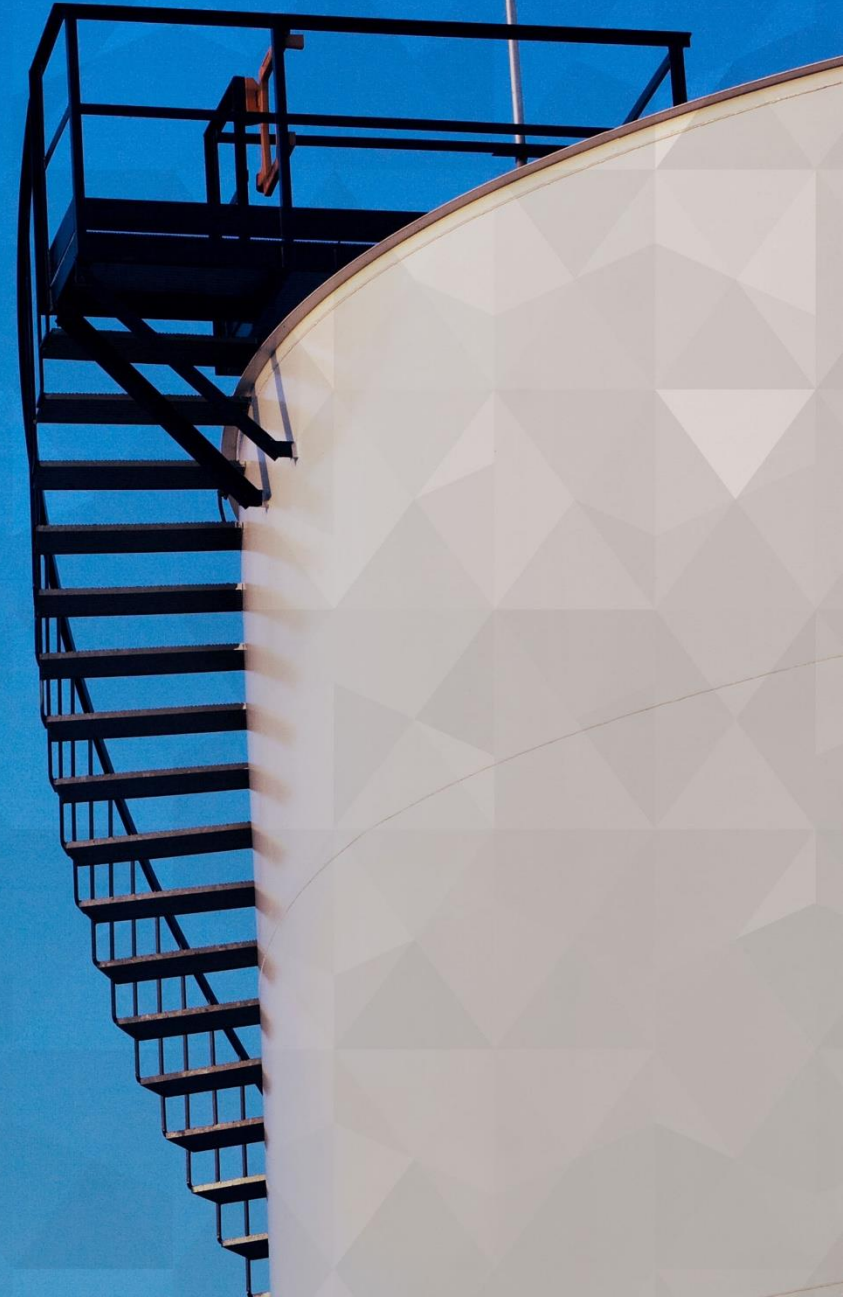
WHY INVEST IN OBSIDIAN ENERGY?

Obsidian Energy offers upside potential for shareholders

- ▶ Dominant Cardium land position and deep opportunity inventory of high-return wells that can be used to accelerate development at appropriate WTI levels
- ▶ Revitalized core area at Peace River with compelling Bluesky production and significant Clearwater potential for future oil production growth
- ▶ Low decline production profile and strong FCF generation allows for initial focus on debt reduction
 - ▶ Forecast long-term debt level of less than \$225 million target in 2022
- ▶ Trades at a significant discount in both reserve values as well as market trading peer comparables
- ▶ Significant tax pools allow for Obsidian Energy to be a non-cash taxpayer for at least six years at US\$100/bbl WTI
- ▶ Strategy focused on maintaining operational excellence, improving our debt leverage and delivering top quartile total shareholder returns
- ▶ Dedicated to making a difference to the environment, stakeholders and communities where we live and work

See endnotes for additional information

Appendix



EXPERIENCED TEAM WITH STRONG TECHNICAL SKILLS

Working together to build a top tier developer that provides solid returns to stakeholders



EMPLOYEES

Deeply experienced with long track record, representing the top tier of Cardium expertise



FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Strong financial, commercial and capital markets experience leading the Company



OPERATIONS

Well-established routines with methodical processes, with strong focus on safety performance



DRILLING, COMPLETIONS AND SUBSURFACE TECHNICAL

Strong understanding of geological subsurface, reservoir modelling, advanced design, construction and production of multi-stage fractured horizontal wells

► ~250 employees

► Management team:

Stephen E. Loukas *Interim President and Chief Executive Officer*

Peter D. Scott *Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer*

Gary Sykes *Senior Vice President, Commercial and Development*

Mark Hawkins *Vice President, Legal, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary*

Cliff Swadling *Vice President, Operations*

2022 / 2023 GUIDANCE

Balancing production growth, debt reduction from FCF generation and the potential for returns of capital

	2022E			2023E
Average production ¹	31,500 – 32,500 boe/d			37,000 – 38,000 boe/d
Capital expenditures	\$295 – \$305 million			\$260 – \$270 million
Decommissioning expenditures ²	\$17 million			\$14 million
Net operating expenses ³	\$12.70 – \$13.50/boe			\$12.50 – \$13.30/boe
General & administrative ³	\$1.45 – \$1.55/boe			\$1.30 – \$1.40/boe
Based on mid-point of above guidance and forecast				
WTI (2022E: June – Dec. 2022)	US\$90.00/bbl	US\$105.00/bbl	US\$120.00/bbl	US\$95.00/bbl
AECO (2022E: June – Dec. 2022)	\$5.50/GJ	\$6.50/GJ	\$7.50/GJ	\$5.00/GJ
FFO ^{3,4}	~\$455 million	~\$519 million	~\$580 million	~\$650 million
FCF ^{3,4}	~\$137 million	~\$201 million	~\$262 million	~\$374 million
Net Debt ^{3,5}	~\$257 million	~\$194 million	~\$132 million	(~\$162 million)
Net Debt to FFO ^{3,5}	~0.6x	~0.4x	~0.2x	n/a

¹ Mid-point of guidance range: 2022 - 12,350 bbl/d light oil, 6,325 bbl/d heavy oil, 2,525 bbl/d NGLs and 64.6 mmcf/d natural gas; 2023 13,850 bbl/d light oil, 9,200 bbl/d heavy oil, 2,835 bbl/d NGLs and 69.8 mmcf/d natural gas. Average production volumes in 2022 do not include any forecasted production associated with Clearwater exploratory capital expenditures.

² Decommissioning expenditures do not include grants and allocations to be utilized by the Company under the ASRP.

³ This is a Non-GAAP financial measure, Non-GAAP financial ratio, or supplementary financial measure. See "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures Advisory"

⁴ Pricing assumptions outlined are forecasted for the second half of 2022 and includes risk management (hedging) adjustments as of June 10, 2022. Guidance FFO and FCF includes approximately \$44 million of estimated charges for full year 2022 related to the deferred share units, performance share units and non-treasury incentive plan cash compensation amounts which are based on a share price of \$15.00 per share. The charge is primarily due to the Company's increased share price in 2022 compared to the closing price on December 31, 2021, of \$5.21 per share. Adjusted FFO excludes the estimated non-cash share-based compensation amounts for 2022 and 2023.

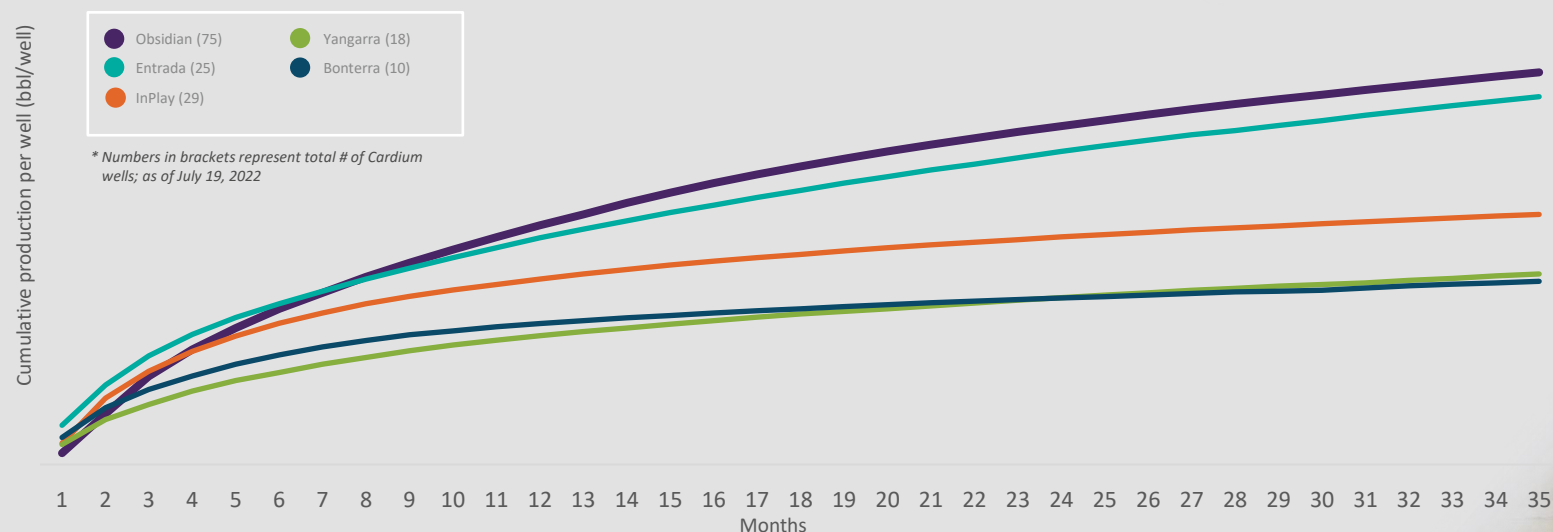
⁵ Net Debt figures estimated as at December 31, 2022.

TSX:/NYSE American: OBE

TOP CARDIUM DRILLER AND OPERATOR

Our development program produces leading Cardium well performance compared to peers

LEADING CARDIUM WELL PERFORMANCE: WILLESDEN GREEN FIELD



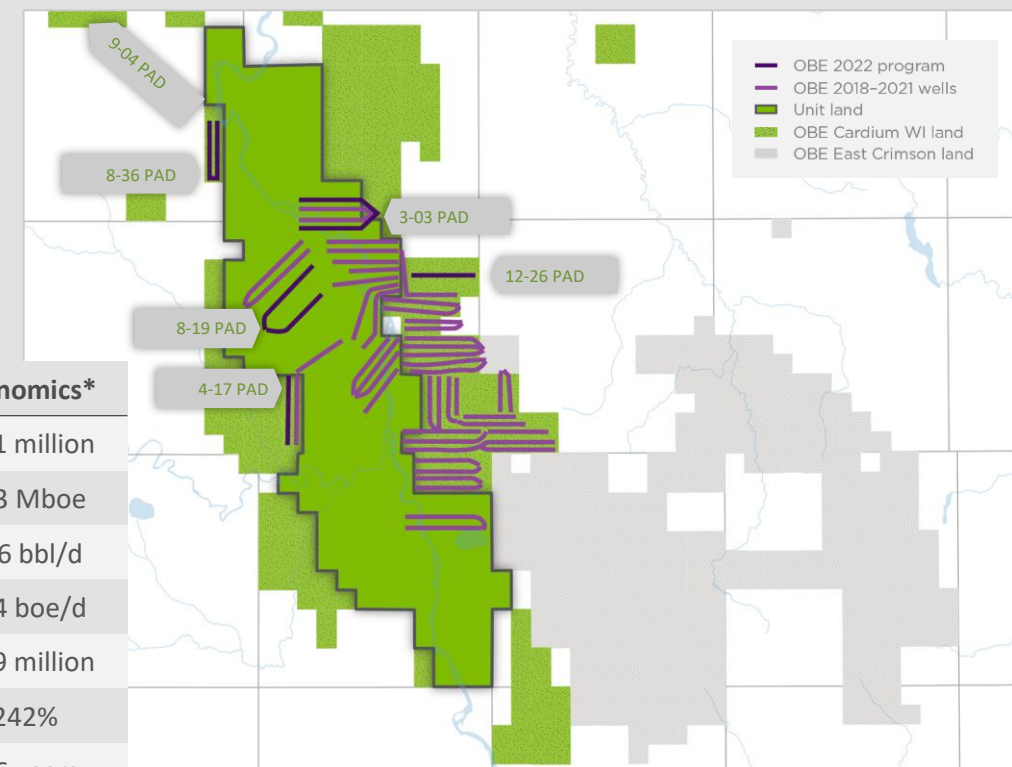
- ▶ Substantial identified Cardium drilling locations with only 170 net booked YE 2021 2P Cardium locations
 - ▶ Significant future upside to 2P reserve values
- ▶ Obsidian Energy pacesetter Cardium wells drilled in 2021 and 2022
- ▶ Well design focused on optimization of cost and economic recovery of reserves

See endnotes for additional information

WILLESDEN GREEN – CRIMSON LAKE

Cornerstone for revitalized primary development on Cardium acreage

- ▶ Top quality reservoir with banked oil from historical pressure maintenance
- ▶ Historically under-developed due to challenges for vertical drilling
- ▶ Horizontal development proving strong returns and quick payouts
- ▶ Existing flexible infrastructure allows ability to maximize production with minimal infrastructure spend
- ▶ 2022 development:
 - ▶ H1 average per well IP 30-day rates:
 - ▶ Pad 8-19 (2 wells) – 275 boe/d (76% oil)
 - ▶ H2:
 - ▶ Cardium wells: Pad 3-03 (2 wells), Pad 4-17 (1 well); Pad 8-36 (2 wells); Pad 12-26 (1 well)
 - ▶ Cardium gas well: 9-04 Pad (1 well)



Economics*

DCET Capex	\$4.1 million
EUR	203 Mboe
Oil IP365	136 bbl/d
Total IP365	194 boe/d
NPV Btax 10%	\$5.9 million
IRR	242%
Payout	0.6 years
Technical F&D	\$20.45/boe
Capital efficiency (12-month)	\$21,400 boe/d

** Strong economics including substantial cost inflection inflating DCET costs.*

* Flat price deck: US\$105/bbl WTI and \$6.50/GJ AECO, \$3.50/bbl MSW differential, \$16.00/bbl WCS differential, FX of 1.27x CAD/USD.

WILLESDEN GREEN – EAST CRIMSON

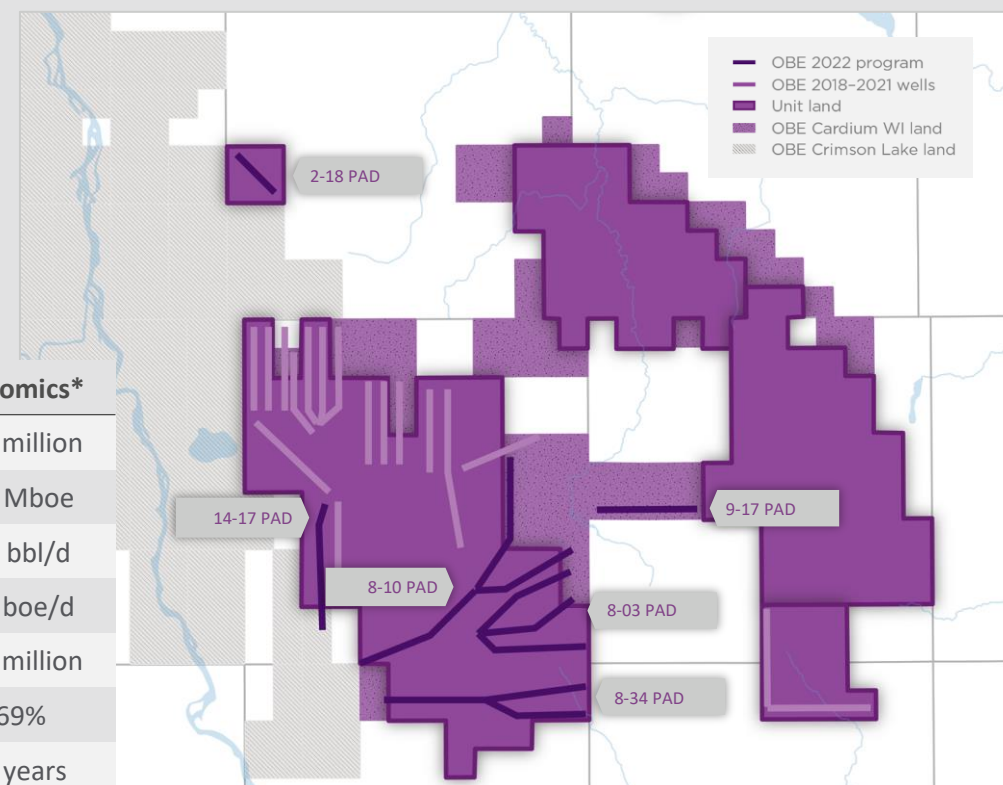
Eastward extension of successful Crimson Lake development program

- ▶ Horizontal development proving strong returns and quick payouts
- ▶ Flexible, operated infrastructure shared with Crimson Lake
- ▶ Combination of pressure supported edge drilling and underdeveloped unit fairways
- ▶ Area de-risked by peer drilling, supporting revitalized development
- ▶ 2022 development:
 - ▶ H1 average per well IP 30-day rates:
 - ▶ Pad 8-03 (3 wells) – 190 boe/d (90% oil)
 - ▶ Pad 9-17 (1 well) – 267 boe/d (87% oil)
 - ▶ Pad 14-17 (1 well) – 237 boe/d (92% oil)
 - ▶ Pad 8-10 (3 wells) – 192 boe/d (91% oil)
 - ▶ H2:
 - ▶ Cardium wells: Pad 8-34 (3 wells)
 - ▶ Mannville well: Pad 2-18 (1 well)

Economics*

DCET Capex	\$4.5 million
EUR	203 Mboe
Oil IP365	136 bbl/d
Total IP365	171 boe/d
NPV Btax 10%	\$5.3 million
IRR	169%
Payout	0.7 years
Technical F&D	\$22.00/boe
Capital efficiency (12-month)	\$26,200 boe/d

* Flat price deck: US\$105/bbl WTI and \$6.50/GJ AECO, \$3.50/bbl MSW differential, \$16.00/bbl WCS differential, FX of 1.27x CAD/USD.



** Strong economics including substantial cost inflection inflating DCET costs.*

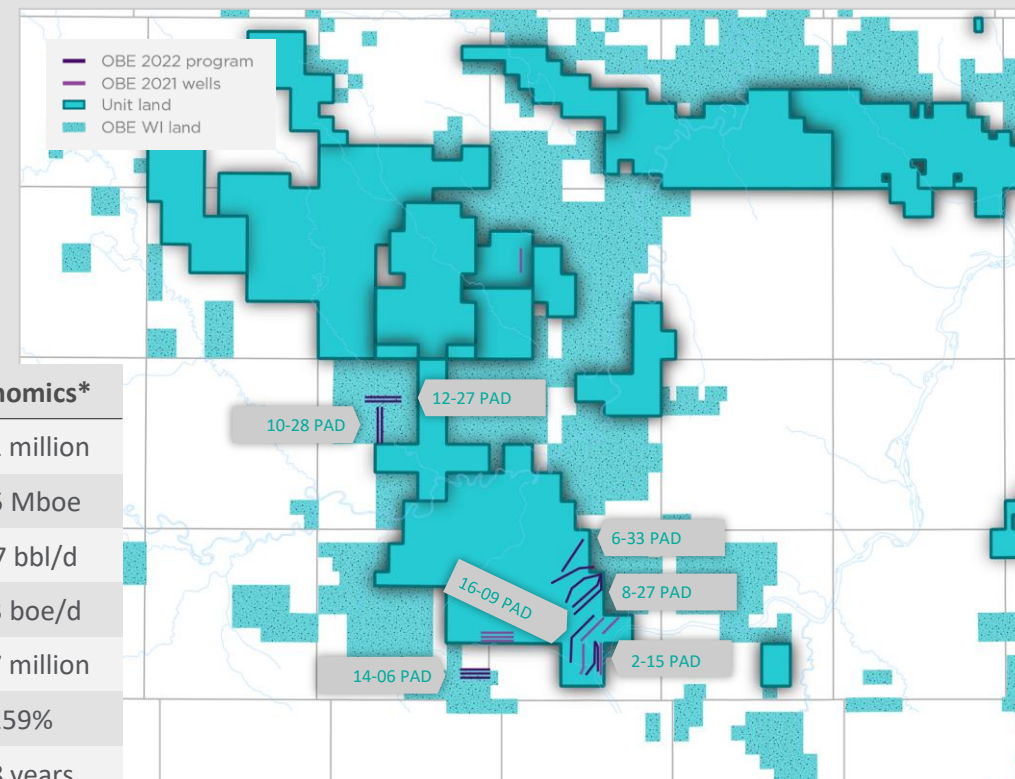
PEMBINA

Centre of low declines supports primary horizontal drilling and future growth through waterfloods

- ▶ Low decline, pressure-maintained development
- ▶ Ability to de-risk opportunities and add additional locations through geological and reservoir modelling
- ▶ Existing wells and infrastructure allow growth in scale with minimal capital cost
- ▶ Successful return to Pembina development in 2021
 - ▶ 5 wells drilled on two pads (2-16 and 7-17)
 - ▶ Strong production results
- ▶ 2022 development:
 - ▶ H1 average per well IP 30-day rates:
 - ▶ Pad 2-15 (2 wells) – 281 boe/d (82% oil)
 - ▶ Pad 8-27 (3 wells) – 238 boe/d (84% oil)
 - ▶ Devonian well – 488 boe/d (93% oil)
 - ▶ H2:
 - ▶ Cardium wells: Pad 14-06 (3 wells); Pad 16-09 (2 wells); Pad 6-33 (2 wells); Pad 12-27 (2 wells); Pad 10-28 (2 wells)
 - ▶ Two Devonian wells

Economics*	
DCET Capex	\$4.1 million
EUR	205 Mboe
Oil IP365	107 bbl/d
Total IP365	173 boe/d
NPV Btax 10%	\$5.7 million
IRR	159%
Payout	0.8 years
Technical F&D	\$19.80/boe
Capital efficiency (12-month)	\$23,500 boe/d

* Flat price deck: US\$105/bbl WTI and \$6.50/GJ AECO, \$3.50/bbl MSW differential, \$16.00/bbl WCS differential, FX of 1.27x CAD/USD.



** Strong economics including substantial cost inflection inflating DCET costs.*

PEACE RIVER AND VIKING ECONOMICS

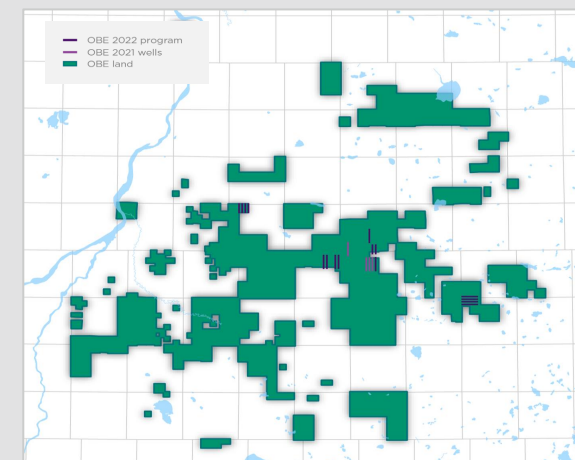
Strong returns in Peace River and Viking as well as Cardium (inflation adjusted)

PEACE RIVER	Economics*
DCET Capex	\$4.0 million
EUR	319 Mboe
Oil IP365	233 bbl/d
Total IP365	243 boe/d
NPV Btax 10%	\$7.7 million
IRR	159%
Payout	1.0 years
Technical F&D	\$12.60/boe
Capital efficiency (12-month)	\$16,600 boe/d

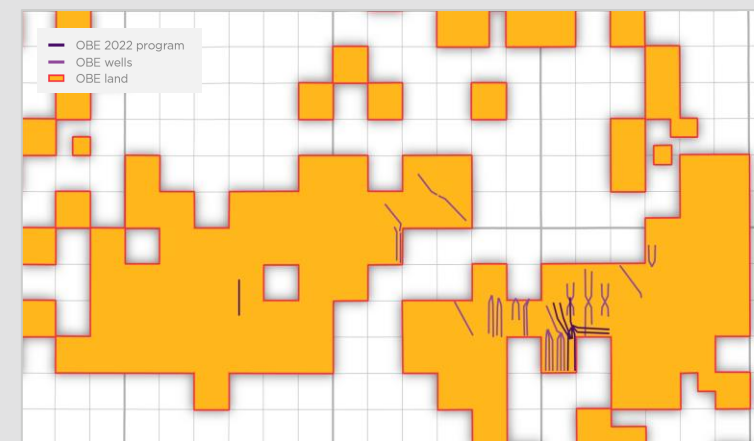
VIKING	Economics*
DCET Capex	\$1.6 million
EUR	58 Mboe
Oil IP365	49 bbl/d
Total IP365	76 boe/d
NPV Btax 10%	\$1.8 million
IRR	220%
Payout	0.6 years
Technical F&D	\$27.40/boe
Capital efficiency (12-month)	\$20,750 boe/d

** Strong economics including substantial cost inflection inflating DCET costs.*

PEACE RIVER



VIKING



* Flat price deck: US\$105/bbl WTI and \$6.50/GJ AECO, \$3.50/bbl MSW differential, \$16.00/bbl WCS differential, FX of 1.27x CAD/USD.

STRONG RESERVE GROWTH PROVIDES DRILLING FOR YEARS

Lowest valuation compared to peers despite increase in reserves

- ▶ 231 net PDP locations including 170 net locations in the Cardium, 26 net locations in the Bluesky and 1.5 net locations in the Clearwater
- ▶ Our booked undeveloped locations over the next five years are highly achievable with only \$736 million of future development capital
 - ▶ Approximately \$147 million per year

ENTERPRISE VALUE/PDP NPV10%



Reserves are as at December 31, 2021 (year-end). See endnotes for additional information

YE 2021

\$1.8 billion

2P RESERVE VALUE (NPV10%,
AFTER TAX)

148 MMboe

2P RESERVES

13 years

2P RESERVE
LIFE INDEX

21%

PDP DECLINE RATE

2021 RESERVES HIGHLIGHTS

Strong growth in reserves values and volumes generating >200% reserve replacement and >2.4x recycle ratios

YEAR-END 2021 RESERVES SUMMARY

	Proved developed producing (PDP)	Total proved (1P)	Total proved plus probable (2P)
Reserves volume	71.3 MMboe	113.7 MMboe	147.8 MMboe
Reserves value (NAV10)	\$1.1 billion	\$1.4 billion	\$1.8 billion
Reserve replacement (% of production)	214%	310%	317%
Recycle ratios	3.4x	2.4x	3.2x
Reserve life index	7.9 years	11.1 years	13.4 years
F&D costs	\$9.57/boe	\$13.68/boe	\$10.27/boe
FD&A costs	\$9.07/boe	\$12.87/boe	\$9.62/boe

Note: F&D and FD&A costs include changes in future development capital.

See endnotes for additional information

Endnotes



ENDNOTES

Slide 4: Corporate Overview

Market capitalization and enterprise value was determined with share price on the close of business on July 26, 2022. Common shares outstanding was determined at close of business June 30, 2022. Net Debt and Tax pools are based on June 30, 2021 financials.

Reserves (2P), RLI, is based on 2P, reserve numbers as disclosed in our news release dated February 7, 2022, titled [“Obsidian Energy Announces 2021 Reserves Value Increase of Over 50 Percent with Year-End Reserve Report”](#) (the “Release”).

Q2 2022 Asset Production is broken down as follows:

Cardium: Light Oil – 11,468 bbl/d, Heavy Oil – 48 bbl/d, NGL – 2,345 bbl/d, Gas – 52.8 mmcf/d

Viking: Light Oil – 139 bbl/d, Heavy Oil – 104 bbl/d, NGL – 31 bbl/d, Gas – 2.6 mmcf/d

Peace River: Heavy Oil – 5,802 bbl/d, NGL – 5 bbl/d, Gas – 5.5 mmcf/d

Legacy: Light Oil – 75 bbl/d, Heavy Oil – 25 bbl/d, NGL – 38 bbl/d, Gas – 1.5 mmcf/d

2022E Production Guidance calculated on June 15, 2022. Mid-point of 2022E Production Guidance Range: 12,350 bbl/d light oil, 6,325 bbl/d heavy oil, 2,525 bbl/d NGLs and 64.6 mmcf/d natural gas. Average production volumes in 2022 do not include any forecasted production associated with Clearwater exploratory capital expenditures.

Net Debt to FFO ratio will be below 0.6x or less based on a WTI price range of US\$90/bbl to US\$120/bbl for the second half of 2022 and full year 2022 results considering the debt repayment from FCF generation.

Slide 6: Delivering Results – Q1 2022

Source of graph data: Obsidian Energy, company public filings. See ‘Non-GAAP Measures Advisory’ for further details of netback calculation.

Slide 7: Obsidian Energy Strategy

Estimated Net Debt to FFO leverage ratio based on 32,000 boe/d, WTI @ US \$50.00/bbl and AECO @ \$6.50/GJ.

Slide 8: Our Two-Year Corporate Plan

2022E Production Guidance calculated on June 15, 2022. Mid-point of 2022E Production Guidance Range: 12,350 bbl/d light oil, 6,325 bbl/d heavy oil, 2,525 bbl/d NGLs and 64.6 mmcf/d natural gas. Average production volumes in 2022 do not include any forecasted production associated with Clearwater exploratory capital expenditures.

2023F Production Guidance calculated on June 15, 2022. Mid-point of 2023F guidance range: 13,850 bbl/d light oil, 9,200 bbl/d heavy oil, 2,835 bbl/d NGLs and 69.8 mmcf/d natural gas. Mid-point pricing assumptions for our 2022E Guidance (revised) include WTI at US\$ 105.00/bbl and AECO at \$6.50/GJ.

Decommissioning expenditures do not include grants and allocations to be utilized by the Company under the ASRP.

Pricing assumptions outlined are forecasted for the second half of 2022 and includes risk management (hedging) adjustments as of June 10, 2022. Guidance FFO and FCF includes approximately \$48 million of estimated charges for full year 2022 related to the deferred share units, performance share units and non-treasury incentive plan share-based compensation amounts which are based on a share price of \$15.00 per share. The charge is primarily due to the Company’s increased share price in 2022 compared to the closing price on December 31, 2021, of \$5.21 per share.

Net Debt figures estimated as at December 31, 2022, and 2023, respectively.

Slide 11: Expanded 2022 Development Program

No locations have been assigned to land where Obsidian Energy is not the operator.

Slide 12: Leading Cardium Play Areas

Individual play fairways are Obsidian Energy defined trends displaying similar reservoir and geological characteristics. Booked locations reflects locations as defined by our Independent, Qualified Reserves Evaluator in their 2021 Reserves Report. Net locations may not add up due to rounding.

ENDNOTES (CONT.)

Slide 13: Peace River – Revitalized Core Area

Drilling opportunities include both booked locations per NI 51-101 standards and our internal, unrisked assessment on a gross basis, which are subject to change without notice. No locations have been assigned to land where Obsidian Energy is not the operator.

Net Present Value (NPV) for Bluesky locations calculated at a 10% discount rate at WTI US\$85.00/bbl, based on a five-year development plan and an initial well cost of approximately \$3.5 million per well.

Peace River Bluesky economics based on a combination of Harmon Valley Main, Cadotte and Walrus areas in pre-payout royalties.

Slide 16: Optimization Program Results in Strong Returns

Production and capital costs are both based on internal estimates and excludes non-operated development wells.

Slide 17: Dedicated to Sustainability

Fresh Water Intensity is measured as total freshwater withdrawals, excluding frac water, divided by total annual production in boe. Fresh Water includes both fresh water withdrawals and frac water.

Pipeline failure frequency determined as incidents per 1,000 kilometres of pipeline per year.

Net wells and net kilometres of pipeline (2021 and 2022E) are internal estimates and are not to be construed a guidance and subject to change. Period 1 ASRP grants are connected to specific licenses; exact support levels will depend on the final costs incurred for the abandonment activity. Two-year spend forecast based on internal estimates and subject to change.

Total economic contribution is the sum of capital investment, operating expenditures, royalties, salaries and contractor costs, mineral and property taxes, donations and decommissioning expenditures from 2016 through 2020, inclusive.

Slide 18: Industry Leader in Asset Retirement Management

2019 – 2022 ARO stats are for the period from 2019 to March 31, 2022, inclusively.

Pipeline failure frequency determined as incidents per 1,000 kilometres of pipeline per year.

Slide 18: Industry Leader in Asset Retirement Management, cont.

Inactive versus Active ARO for 2021 includes additional \$25 million from acquisition of remaining 45% working interest in Peace River.

Net wells and net kilometres of pipeline (2021 and 2022E) are internal estimates and are not to be construed a guidance and subject to change. Period 1 ASRP grants are connected to specific licenses; exact support levels will depend on the final costs incurred for the abandonment activity. Two-year spend forecast based on internal estimates and subject to change.

Slide 19: Hedging Production to Preserve Cash Flow

Current Hedge Position and the weighted average price, or the “Exercise Price” is current as of July 27, 2022. All financial hedges have been executed in Canadian dollars.

The Board of Directors has approved an increase to the maximum percentage of production that may be hedged (excluding hedges under PROP 45) in the prompt three months on a rolling basis as follows: i) gas volumes, net of royalties may be hedged up to a maximum of 80 percent and ii) oil volumes, net of royalties, may be hedged up to a maximum of 80 percent.

Slide 20: Reserves Underpin our Current and Future Value

Reserves evaluation excludes inactive ARO. Our YE2021 reserves evaluation conforms to the requirements of National Instrument 51-101 and uses definitions and guidelines contained in the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook (the “COGE Handbook”). Obsidian Energy abandonment and reclamation costs associated with active wells, facilities, and pipelines have been included in the 2021 Reserves Report as part of future net revenue calculations. The price assumptions in our YE2021 reserves evaluation were based on an average of four independent reserve evaluators’ forecasts (Sproule Associates, GLJ Petroleum Consultants, McDaniel & Associates Consultants and Deloitte Resource Evaluation & Advisory).

NAV/share calculated with total number of basic common shares outstanding as of June 30, 2022.

Additional reserve information can be found in Appendix A-3 of our Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2021, available at www.obsidianenergy.com. EV based on June 30, 2022 balance sheet. Source: Obsidian Energy, company public disclosure, FactSet.

ENDNOTES (CONT.)

Slide 21: Why Invest in Obsidian Energy

Forecast long-term debt level target based on mid-point of 2022E prices and production.

Mid-point of 2022E production guidance range: 12,350 bbl/d light oil, 6,325 bbl/d heavy oil, 2,525 bbl/d NGLs and 64.6 mmcf/d natural gas.

Slide 25: Top Cardium Driller and Operator

Cumulative Light Oil since Rig Release. Shown on a gross basis. Not adjusted for well length.

Data set: Horizontal Cardium wells Rig Released in the Willesden Green Field 2019 to 2022, showing licensees with greater than or equal to 10 wells.

Individual play fairways are Obsidian Energy defined trends displaying similar reservoir and geological characteristics. Booked locations reflects locations as defined by our 2021 Reserves Report. No locations have been assigned to land where Obsidian Energy is not the operator, other than PCU#11.

Comparison companies include Bonterra Energy Corp., Entrada Resources Inc., InPlay Oil Corp. and Yangarra Resources. Inc.

Slide 30: Strong Reserves Provide Drilling Opportunities for Years

Drilling opportunities include both booked locations per NI 51-101 standards and our internal, unrisks assessment on a gross basis, which are subject to change without notice. No locations have been assigned to land where Obsidian Energy is not the operator.

EV based on June 30, 2022 balance sheet. Source: Obsidian Energy, company public disclosure, FactSet.

Slide 31: 2021 Reserve Highlights

Reserves evaluation excludes inactive ARO. Our YE2021 reserves evaluation conforms to the requirements of National Instrument 51-101 and uses definitions and guidelines contained in the COGE Handbook. Obsidian Energy abandonment and reclamation costs associated with active wells, facilities, and pipelines have been included in the 2021 Reserves Report as part of future net revenue calculations. The price assumptions in our YE2021 reserves evaluation were based on an average of four independent reserve evaluators' forecasts (Sproule Associates, GLJ Ltd., McDaniel & Associates Consultants and Deloitte Resource Evaluation & Advisory).

See '*Non-GAAP Measures Advisory*' for further details. Additional reserve information can be found in Appendix A-3 of our Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2021, available at www.obsidianenergy.com.

DEFINITIONS AND INDUSTRY TERMS

2022E meant the expected 2022 results, based on internal assumptions and estimates

2023E means forecast expectations for 2023 based on internal assumptions and estimates

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

AECO means Alberta benchmark price for natural gas

AER is the Alberta Energy Regulator

ARO means asset retirement obligation

ASRP means Alberta Site Rehabilitation Program

bbl means barrels of oil

bbl/d means barrels of oil per day

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

CAD means Canadian Dollar

Capital Efficiency is a metric that approximates cash flow generated for each investment dollar, **and** measures the ratio of how much a company spends growing revenue and how much they get in return

CDE means Canadian development expense

CEE means Canadian exploration expenses

CO₂ means carbon dioxide

Company, Obsidian Energy or OBE means Obsidian Energy Ltd.; as applicable

Debt is bank debt and senior notes.

Decommissioning means decommissioning expenditures

DCET stands for Drilling, Case, Equip and Tie-in capital, and represents all necessary capital to drill and produce a well into the existing field infrastructure. Value does not include additional field infrastructure or lease construction and acquisition costs

EUR means expected ultimate recovery, which is the total economic recoverable hydrocarbon

F&D means finding and development cost, and refers to costs incurred when a company purchases, researches and develops properties to establish reserves

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

G&A means general and administrative costs

GJ means gigajoule

Independent, Qualified Reserve Estimator refers to Sproule Associates Limited

IRR stands for Internal Rate of Return

Legacy refers to a collection of all OBE properties outside of our core development areas of Cardium (Central), Peace River, and Alberta Viking

Liquids means crude oil and NGLs

m means metres

MMboe means million barrels of oil equivalent

mmcf means million cubic feet

mmcf/d means million cubic feet per day

NPV or NPV Btax 10% means net present value, before tax discounted at 10%

NYSE American means the New York Stock Exchange, American

Oil IP365 means total barrels of oil produced over the first 365 days of well production, excluding any required cleanup time

OPEX means operating expenses

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

PROP means Peace River Oil Partnership

PROP Acquisition refers to the acquisition of the remaining 45% interest in PROP, which closed November 24, 2021

PROP45 means our wholly-owned subsidiary, PROP Energy 45 Limited Partnership

Reserves references are based on the report prepared by Sproule Associates Limited dated January 28, 2022 attributable to the Company's reserves effective as at December 31, 2021. For additional reserve definitions, see the Release

RLI means Reserve Life Index

Rig Release refers to the date when drilling is finished at a wellsite and the drilling rig is 'released' to go to another site

SR&ED is the Scientific Research & Experimental Development program, a government incentive tax credit

tCO₂e is tonnes per year of carbon dioxide equivalent

Total IP365 means total barrels of oil equivalent produced over the first 365 days of well production, excluding any required cleanup time

TSX means the Toronto Stock Exchange

USD means United States Dollar

WCS means Western Canadian Select

WTI means West Texas Intermediate

YE means year end

NON-GAAP MEASURES ADVISORY

Throughout this presentation and in other materials disclosed by the Company, we employ certain measures to analyze financial performance, financial position and cash flow. These non-GAAP and other financial measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures provided by other issuers. The non-GAAP and other financial measures should not be considered to be more meaningful than GAAP measures which are determined in accordance with IFRS, such as net income (loss) and cash flow from operating activities as indicators of our performance. The Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes and management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") as at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, are available on the Company's website at www.obsidianenergy.com and under our SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com. The disclosure under the section "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" in the MD&A is incorporated by reference into this presentation.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The following measures are non-GAAP financial measures: cash flow, FFO; adjusted FFO; Net Debt; net operating costs; enterprise value and FCF. These non-GAAP financial measures are not standardized financial measures under IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers.

Non-GAAP Ratios

The following measures are non-GAAP ratios: Net Debt to FFO which uses both Net Debt and FFO as components and recycle ratio which uses netback as a component. These non-GAAP ratios are not standardized financial measures under IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers.

Adjusted Funds Flow from Operations (FFO) is funds flow from operations excluding non-cash share-based compensation charges related to the deferred share units, performance share units and non-treasury incentive plan awards. Adjusted FFO is used to assess the combined entity's ability to fund planned capital programs.

Cash Flow is FFO before changes in any non-cash working capital changes and decommissioning liabilities.

Enterprise Value or EV is a measure of total value of the applicable company calculated by aggregating the market value of its common shares at a specific date, adding its total Debt and subtracting its cash and cash equivalents.

Free cash flow (FCF) is FFO less capital and decommissioning expenditures.

Funds Flow from Operations (FFO) is cash flow from operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital, decommissioning expenditures, onerous office lease settlements, the effects of financing related transactions from foreign exchange contracts and debt repayments, restructuring charges, transaction costs and certain other expenses and is representative of cash related to continuing operations. FFO is used to assess the combined entity's ability to fund planned capital programs.

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

Net Debt to Funds Flow from Operations is Net Debt divided by funds flow from operations.

Netback is the per unit of production amount of revenue less royalties, net operating expenses, transportation expenses and realized risk management gains and losses, and is used in capital allocation decisions and to economically rank projects.

Recycle Ratio is calculated by dividing the operating netback by the F&D costs for the year. The recycle ratio compares netback from existing reserves to the cost of finding new reserves and may not accurately indicate the investment success unless the replacement reserves are of equivalent quality as the produced reserves.

Notice to Shareholders in the United States

The financial information presented herein has been prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP and is subject to Canadian auditing and auditor independence standards, and thus may not be comparable to financial statements of U.S. companies presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Reconciliations of some of these non-GAAP measures to IFRS are provided on the next slides.

NON-GAAP MEASURES RECONCILIATIONS

NET DEBT (in \$ millions)	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022
Long-term debt			
Syndicated credit facility	\$321.5	\$311.8	\$282.1
PROP limited recourse loan	\$16.0	\$10.5	\$5.9
Senior notes	\$54.9	\$47.1	\$47.3
Deferred interest	\$1.3	\$1.0	\$0.6
Deferred financing costs	(\$2.7)	(\$2.0)	(\$1.3)
Total long-term debt	\$391.0	\$368.4	\$334.6
Working capital deficiency			
Cash	(\$7.3)	(\$5.6)	(\$9.2)
Accounts receivable	(\$68.9)	(\$96.6)	(\$111.2)
Prepaid expenses and other	(\$9.1)	(\$10.0)	(\$15.0)
Bank overdraft	-	\$3.3	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$107.8	189.3	\$143.8
Total working capital deficiency	\$22.5	\$80.4	\$8.4
Net Debt	\$413.5	\$448.8	\$343.0

FFO and FCF (in \$ millions)	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022
Cash flow from operating activities	\$62.6	\$83.9	\$125.0
Change in non-cash working capital	\$6.2	(\$18.0)	\$26.0
Decommissioning expenditures	\$2.7	\$8.5	\$3.8
Onerous office lease settlements	\$2.1	\$2.3	\$2.3
Deferred financing costs	(\$1.1)	(\$0.7)	(\$0.7)
Financing fees paid	\$0.3	-	-
Restructuring charges	-	\$2.5	-
Transaction costs	\$3.4	\$0.1	-
Other expenses	\$0.1	-	\$0.6
Commodities purchased from third parties	\$3.7	-	-
FFO	\$80.0	\$78.6	\$157.0
Capital expenditures	(\$44.8)	(\$103.4)	(\$40.3)
Decommissioning expenditures	(\$2.7)	(\$8.5)	(\$3.8)
FCF	\$32.5	n/a	\$112.9

NET OPERATING COSTS (in \$ millions, per boe)	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022
Operating costs	\$32.4	\$40.3	\$43.9
Processing fees	(\$1.5)	(\$1.9)	(\$2.0)
Road use recoveries	(\$2.3)	(\$1.5)	(\$1.6)
Net operating costs	\$28.6	\$36.9	\$40.3
Net operating costs/boe	\$11.79	\$13.93	\$14.02

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.

Drilling Opportunities

This presentation discloses drilling locations in three categories: (i) proved locations; (ii) probable locations; and (iii) drilling opportunities. Proved locations and probable locations are derived from the Sproule Report and account for drilling locations that have associated proved and/or probable reserves, as applicable. Drilling opportunities are internal estimates based on our prospective acreage and an assumption as to the number of wells that can be drilled per section based on industry practice and internal review. Drilling opportunities do not have attributed reserves or resources.

Corporately, the Company has 269 gross booked proved locations and 287 gross booked probable locations as set forth in the Sproule Report at December 31, 2021.

Drilling opportunities have been identified by management as an estimation of our multi-year drilling activities based on evaluation of applicable geologic, seismic, engineering, production and reserves information. There is no certainty that we will drill all drilling opportunities and if drilled there is no certainty that such locations will result in additional oil and gas reserves, resources or production. The drilling locations on which we actually drill wells will ultimately depend upon the availability of capital, regulatory approvals, seasonal restrictions, oil and natural gas prices, costs, actual drilling results, additional reservoir information that is obtained and other factors. While certain of the drilling opportunities have been derisked by drilling existing wells in relative close proximity to such drilling opportunities, other drilling opportunities are farther away from existing wells where management has less information about the characteristics of the reservoir and therefore there is more uncertainty whether wells will be drilled in such locations and if drilled there is more uncertainty that such wells will result in additional oil and gas reserves or production.

Test Results and Initial Production Rates

Readers are cautioned that initial production rates and/or production test results disclosed herein, particularly those short in duration, may not necessarily be indicative of long-term performance or of ultimate recovery and therefore should not be relied upon for investment or other purposes. A pressure transient analysis or well-test interpretation has not been carried out and thus certain of the test results provided herein should be considered preliminary until such analysis or interpretation has been completed.

2021 RESERVES DISCLOSURE AND DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise noted, any reference to 2021 reserves in this presentation are based on the report (“**Sproule Report**”) prepared by Sproule Associates Limited dated January 28, 2022 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, 2021. For further information regarding the Sproule Report, see our Release. 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.

Reserve Definitions, cont.

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.

Finding and development (F&D) costs are the sum of capital expenditures incurred in the period, plus the change in estimated future development capital for the reserves category, all divided by the change in reserves during the period. F&D costs exclude the impact of acquisitions and divestitures.

FD&A costs are the sum of capital expenditures incurred in the period for the reserves category and including the impact of acquisition and disposition activity, all divided by the change in reserves during the period.

RLI or Reserve Life Index is calculated as total Company gross reserves divided by Sproule’s forecasted 2022 production for the associated reserve category.

For additional reserve definitions, see the Release: “[Obsidian Energy Announces 2021 Reserves Value Increase of Over 50 Percent with Year-End Reserve Report](#).”

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION ADVISORY

Certain statements contained in this document constitute forward-looking statements or information (collectively "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of the "safe harbour" provisions of applicable securities legislation. 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: our decline rates; our expected drilling opportunities and development program; commitment to ESG practices; our optionality to changing commodity prices; our expected debt and leverage ratios at year end; our expected production growth and mix; our strategies to achieve shareholder returns; our 2022 full year guidance and 2023 preliminary forecast, based on certain assumptions, for production, FFO, FCF, capital and decommissioning expenditures, net operating expenses and general & administrative costs, year-end Net Debt and year-end Net Debt to FFO; our expectations for cost management; the potential value to be derived from our tax pools; our ability to scale project quickly in response to commodity prices and corporate strategy; that our existing flexible infrastructure allows ability to maximize production and growth with minimal infrastructure spend in certain locations; that there is additional upside via our diverse asset base, waterflood management and EOR projects; that the Clearwater will be a significant focus in 2023; our goals in connection with our ESG practices; our expectations for decommissioning and the ASRP in 2022; our hedges; and the reasons to invest in Obsidian Energy.

The key metrics for the Company set forth in this presentation may be considered to be future-oriented financial information ("FOFI") 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 2022, 2023 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 and FOFI contained in this document, the Company has made assumptions regarding, among other things: that the Company does not dispose of or acquire material producing properties or royalties or other interests therein (provided that, except where otherwise stated, the forward-looking statements and FOFI contained herein (including our guidance set out under "Our Two-Year Corporate Plan" and "2022/2023 Guidance") do not assume the completion of any transaction); the impact of regional and/or global health related events, including the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, on energy demand and commodity prices; that the Company's operations and production will not be disrupted by circumstances attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic and the responses of governments and the public to the pandemic; global energy policies going forward, including the continued ability of members of OPEC and other nations to agree on and adhere to production quotas from time to time; our ability to qualify for (or continue to qualify for) new or existing government programs created as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic (including the ASRP) or otherwise, and obtain financial assistance therefrom, and the impact of those programs on our financial condition; our ability to execute our plans as described herein and in our other disclosure documents and the impact that the successful execution of such plans will have on our Company and our stakeholders; future capital expenditure and decommissioning expenditure levels; future operating costs and G&A; future inflation rates; 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 hedging activities; future crude oil, natural gas liquids and natural gas production levels; future exchange rates and interest rates; future debt levels; our ability to execute our capital programs as planned without significant adverse impacts from various factors beyond our control, including extreme weather events, such as wild fires and flooding, 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 to current and new customers; our ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms, including our ability (if necessary) to continue to extend the revolving period and term out period of our credit facility, our ability to maintain the existing borrowing base under our credit facility, our ability (if necessary) to replace our syndicated bank facility and our ability (if necessary) to finance the repayment of our new term loan and 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.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION ADVISORY (CONT.)

Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements and FOFI contained in this document, and the assumptions on which such forward-looking statements and FOFI are made, are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and FOFI included in this document, as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which the forward-looking statements are based will occur. By their nature, forward-looking statements and FOFI involve numerous assumptions, known and unknown risks and uncertainties that contribute to the possibility that the forward-looking statements and FOFI contained herein will not be correct, which may cause our actual performance and financial results in future periods to differ materially from any estimates or projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements and FOFI. These risks and uncertainties include, among other things: the possibility that we change our 2022 budget and 2023 preliminary forecast in response to internal and external factors, including those described herein; the possibility that the Company will not be able to continue to successfully execute our business plans and strategies in part or in full, and the possibility that some or all of the benefits that the Company anticipates will accrue to our Company and our stakeholders as a result of the successful execution of such plans and strategies do not materialize; the possibility that the Company is unable to complete one or more of the potential transactions being pursued, on favorable terms or at all; the possibility that the Company ceases to qualify for, or does not qualify for, one or more existing or new government assistance programs implemented in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic and other regional and/or global health related events or otherwise, that the impact of such programs falls below our expectations, that the benefits under one or more of such programs is decreased, or that one or more of such programs is discontinued; the impact on energy demand and commodity prices of regional and/or global health related events, including the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, and the responses of governments and the public to the pandemic, including the risk that the amount of energy demand destruction and/or the length of the decreased demand exceeds our expectations; the risk that there is another significant decrease in the valuation of oil and natural gas companies and their securities and in confidence in the oil and natural gas industry generally, whether caused by a resurgence of the COVID-19 pandemic, the worldwide transition towards less reliance on fossil fuels and/or other factors; the risk that the COVID-19 and/or other factors pandemic adversely affects the financial capacity of the Company's contractual counterparties and potentially their ability to perform their contractual obligations the possibility that the revolving period and/or term out period of our credit facility and the maturity date of our notes is not further extended (if necessary), that the borrowing base under our credit facility is reduced, that the Company is unable to renew or refinance our credit facilities on acceptable terms or at all and/or finance the repayment of our

notes when they mature on acceptable terms or at all and/or obtain debt and/or equity financing to replace one or all of our credit facilities and notes; the possibility that we breach one or more of the financial covenants pursuant to our agreements with our lenders and the holders of our notes; the possibility that we are forced to shut-in production, whether due to commodity prices failing to rise or other factors; the risk that OPEC and other nations fail to agree on and/or adhere to production quotas from time to time that are sufficient to balance supply and demand fundamentals for crude oil; general economic and political conditions in Canada, the U.S. and globally, and in particular, the effect that those conditions have on commodity prices and our access to capital; industry conditions, including fluctuations in the price of crude oil, natural gas liquids and natural gas, price differentials for crude oil and natural gas produced in Canada as compared to other markets, and transportation restrictions, including pipeline and railway capacity constraints; fluctuations in foreign exchange or interest rates; the risk that our costs increase significantly due to inflation, supply chain disruptions and/or other factors, adversely affecting our profitability; unanticipated operating events or environmental events that can reduce production or cause production to be shut-in or delayed (including extreme cold during winter months, wild fires and flooding); the risk that wars and other armed conflicts adversely affect world economies and the demand for oil and natural gas including the ongoing war between Russia and Ukraine; the possibility that fuel conservation measures, alternative fuel requirements, increasing consumer demand for alternatives to hydrocarbons and technological advances in fuel economy and renewable energy generation systems could permanently reduce the demand for oil and natural gas and/or permanently impair the Company's ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms or at all, and the possibility that some or all of these risks are heightened as a result of the response of governments and consumers to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and/or public opinion and/or special interest groups. 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. Readers are cautioned that this list of risk factors should not be construed as exhaustive

Unless otherwise specified, the forward-looking statements contained in this document speak only as of July 27, 2022. Except as expressly required by applicable securities laws, we do not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward. 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.