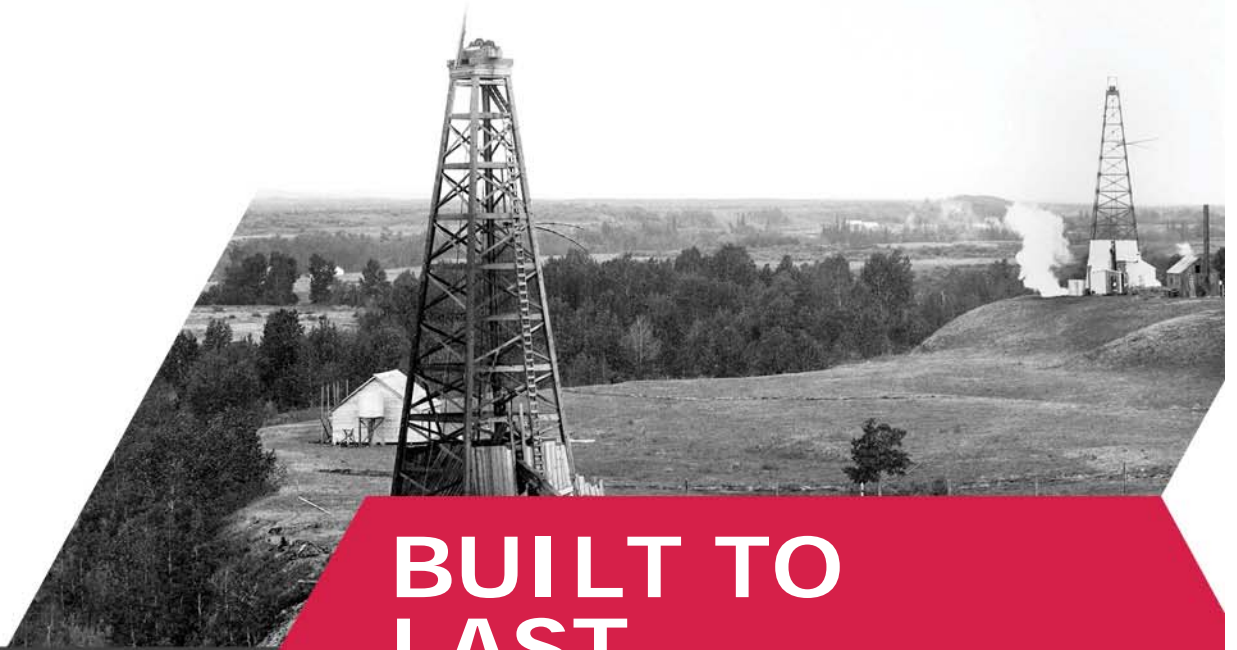




TSX: CJ



CARDINAL
ENERGY LTD.



**BUILT TO
LAST**

August 2016

Built to Last

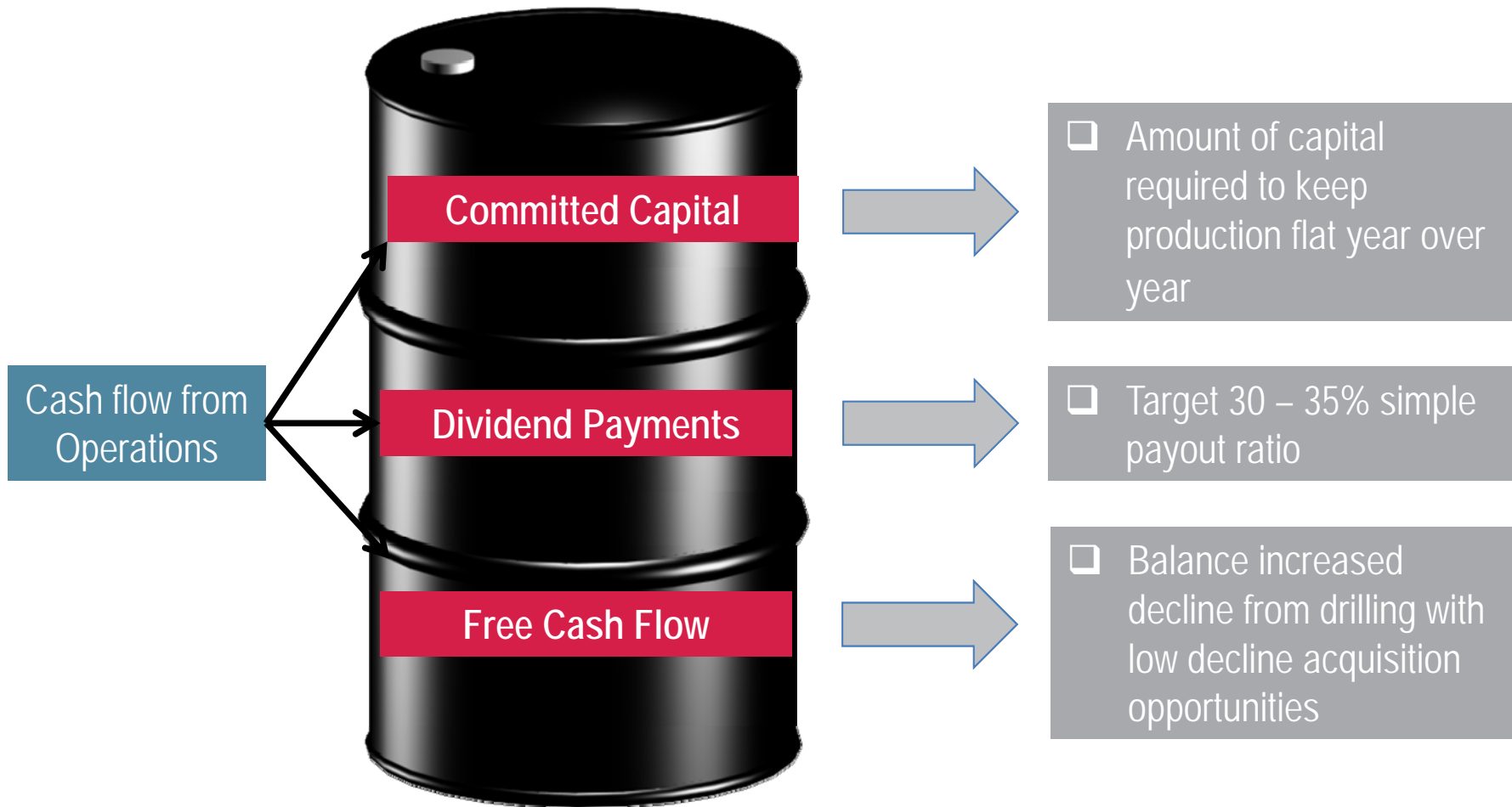


Low Debt

Low Decline

Strong Capital Efficiencies

Operating the Business



Cardinal Energy Profile



Shares Outstanding⁽¹⁾ TSX: CJ

Basic	73,482,302
Fully Diluted	77,083,257
Annual Dividend (\$/share)	\$0.42
Q2 2016 average production (boe/d)	14,621
Q4 2016 forecast average production (boe/d)	15,100
% Oil and NGLs (2016 Forecast)	88%

Reserves (Mboe) ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

Total Proved	43,990
Total P&P	59,525
RLI Total P&P (years)	12

Bank Debt ⁽¹⁾

\$25 MM

Bank line \$150 MM/Borrowing Base \$250 MM

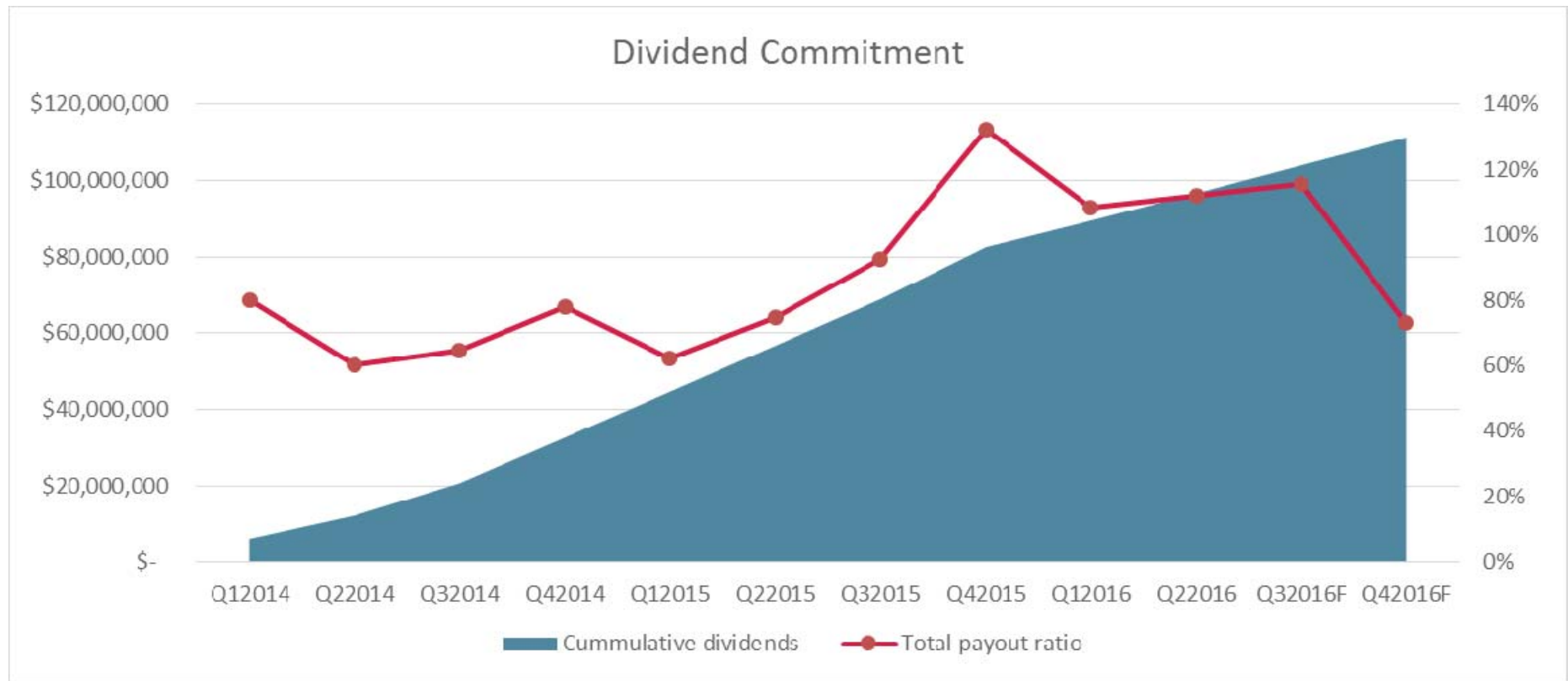
Tax Pools

\$1.1 B

Convertible Debentures (TSX CJ:DB)

\$50 MM

Dividend Commitment



Cardinal Asset Base



Solid Base of Oil Production from 3 Core Areas

WAINWRIGHT

Appr. **5,450** boe/d production

BANTRY

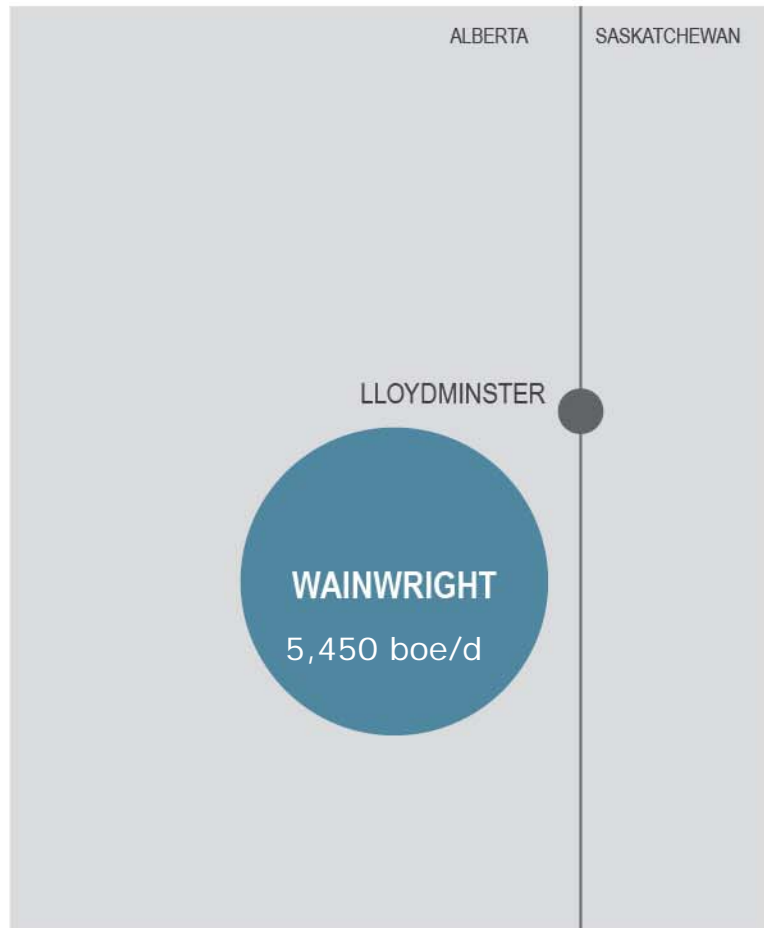
Appr. **5,550** boe/d production

SLAVE LAKE

Appr. **3,600** boe/d production

All areas have extensive development drilling, consolidation and growth potential

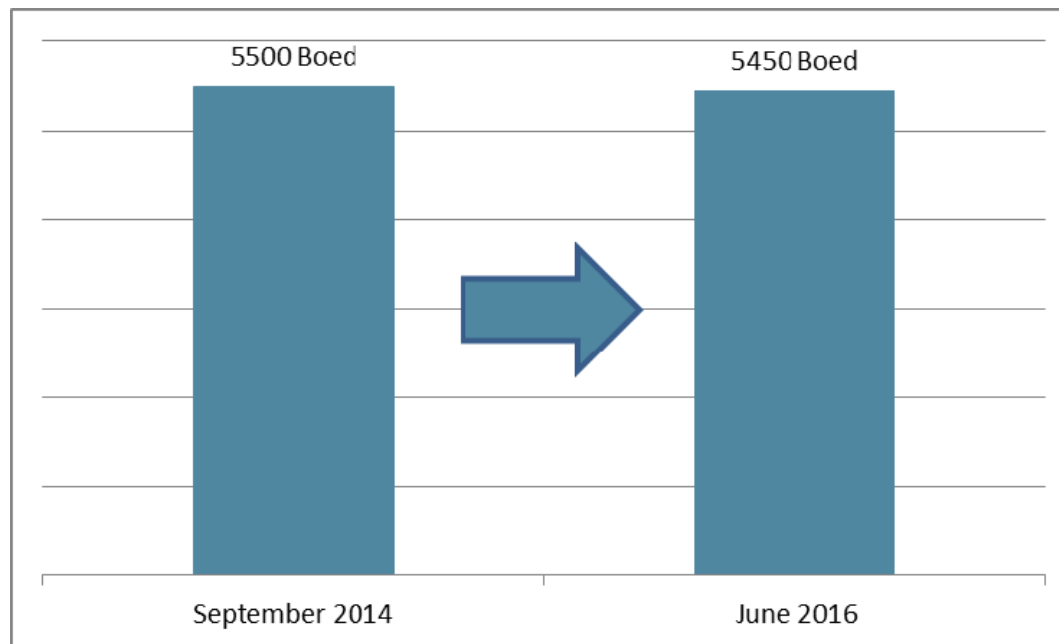
Wainwright



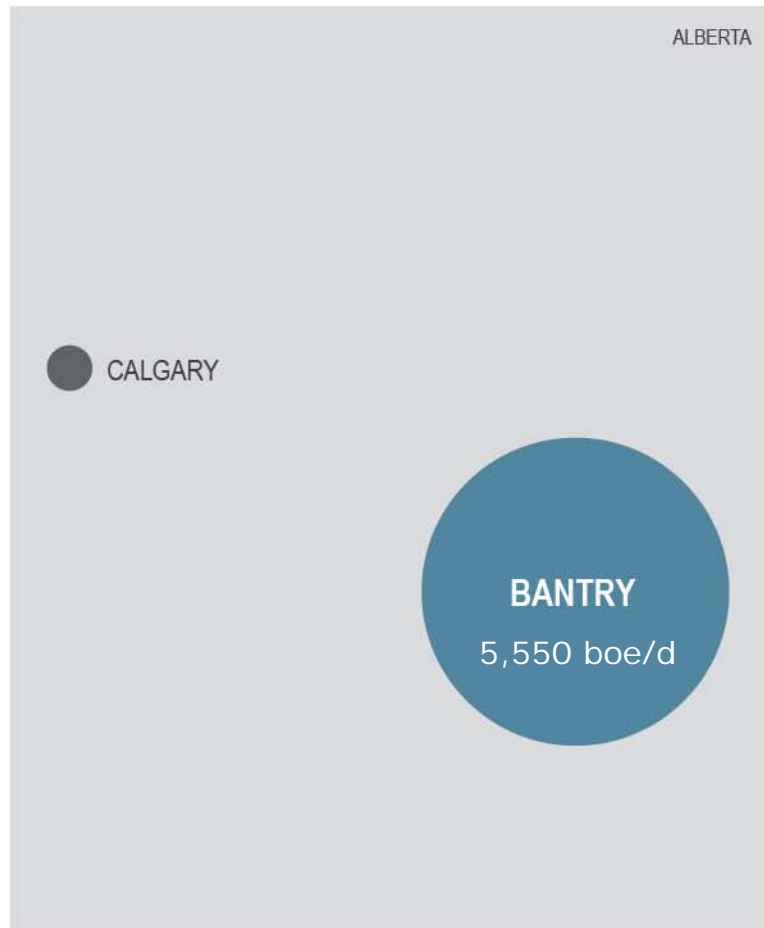
- Dominant land position with over 55 sections of land
- Oil production under waterflood with less than 10% decline
- 98% operated, average 95% working interest
- Multiyear drilling inventory in excess of 40 unbooked locations
- By pass uphole oil drilling targets

Lowering the Decline

- ❑ Wainwright decline reduction through property management
 - ❑ Limited spending to hold production Flat
- ❑ Wainwright was purchased with less than 10% decline



Bantry

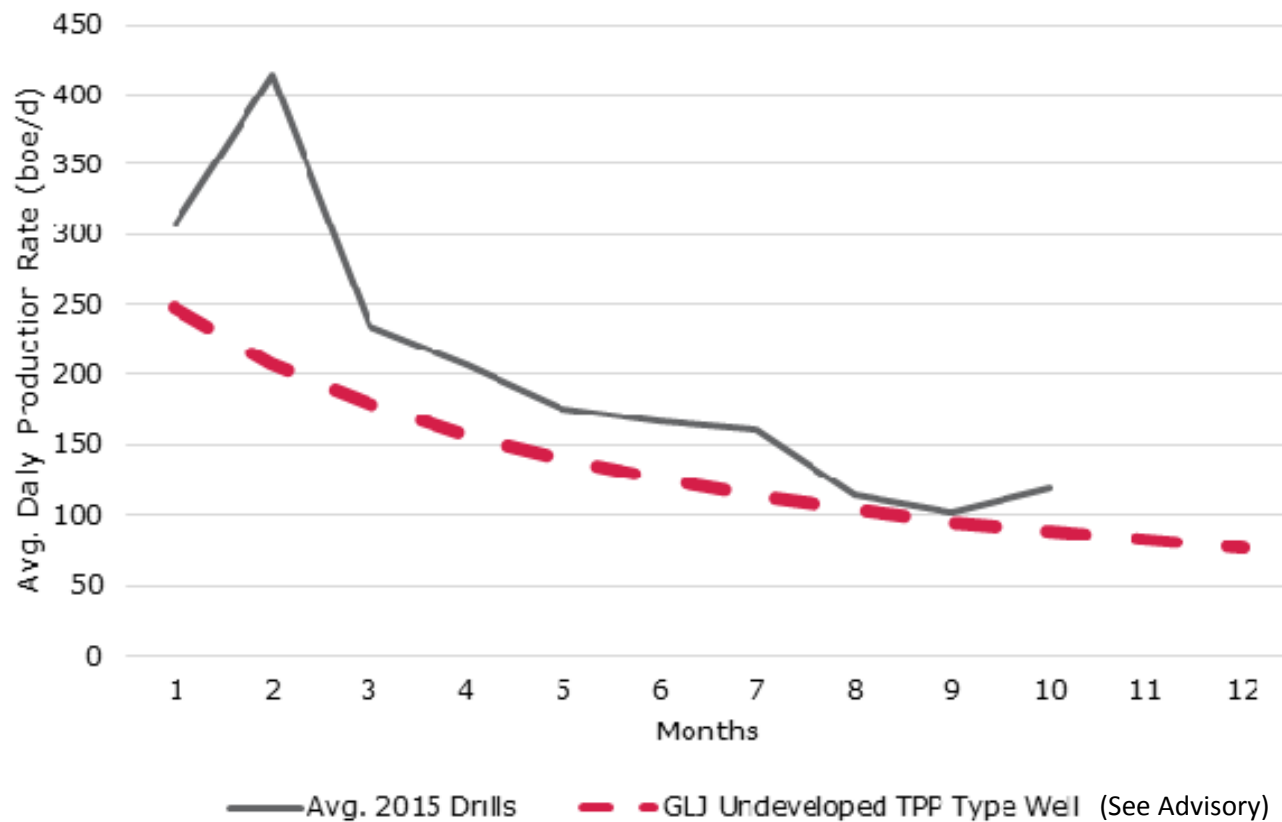


- The majority of base production is currently under waterflood with less than a 12% decline
- 97% operated, average 94% working interest oil production
- Control key infrastructure resulting in ½ cycle drilling program
- Excellent Glauco drilling results to date with over 130 unbooked locations identified
- Significant seismic additions in 2015
- Added 60 net sections of land in 2015
- Drilling first well on newly acquired land block in Q3 2016.

Bantry Glauconitic HZ Wells



Bantry Glauconitic HZ Type Well vs 2015 Drills Average



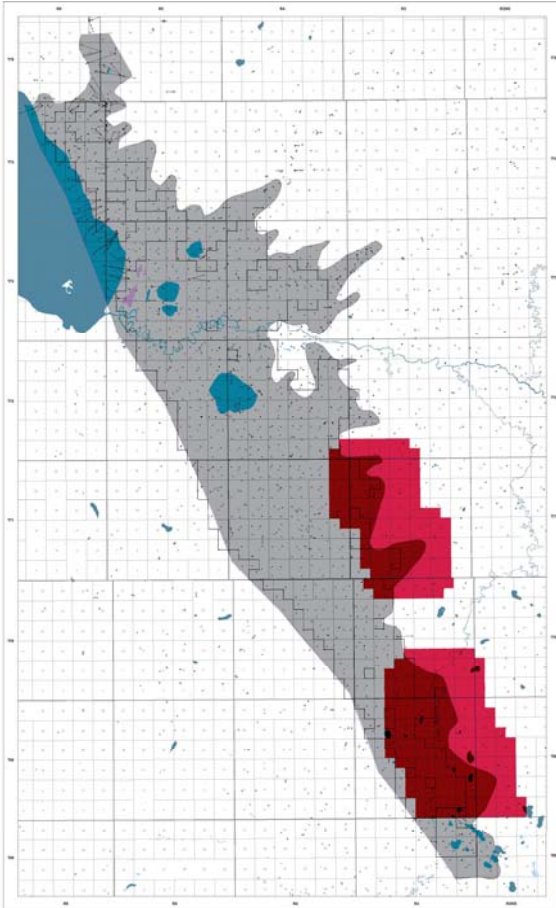
Slave Lake



New Core Area

- 78% liquids production, 41 API light crude oil
- Large OOIP
- Oil production under waterflood with less than a 9% decline
- Significant opportunities for waterflood enhancement, recompletion, op cost reductions and development drilling

Mitsue Gilwood Units



- Large OOIP, current estimates between 800 million and 1 billion barrels in place
- Opportunity to significantly expand the reserves and recovery factors
- Consolidation opportunities
- 4 initial concepts for growth
 - Reactivations
 - Overall volume increase
 - Water flood optimization
 - Horizontal multi stage frac drills

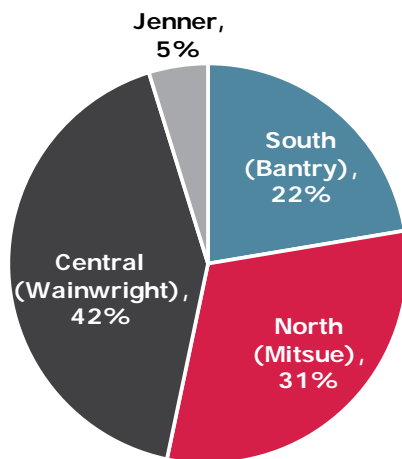
Reserves by Region



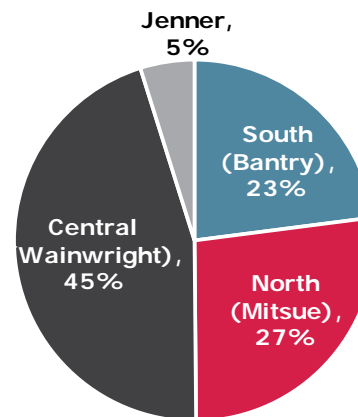
	Reserves, mboe			NPV10, M\$		
	PDP	TP	TPP	PDP	TP	TPP
South (Bantry)	8,043	9,411	13,320	148,582	161,058	209,989
North (Mitsue)	13,221	13,604	18,402	201,855	207,193	245,736
Central (Wainwright)	18,108	18,827	24,957	338,832	343,833	413,913
Jenner	2,098	2,148	2,846	36,178	36,865	44,447
	41,469	43,990	59,525	725,447	748,949	914,085

Excludes Consideration of Abandonment & Reclamation Costs (NPV10 -\$56.8MM)

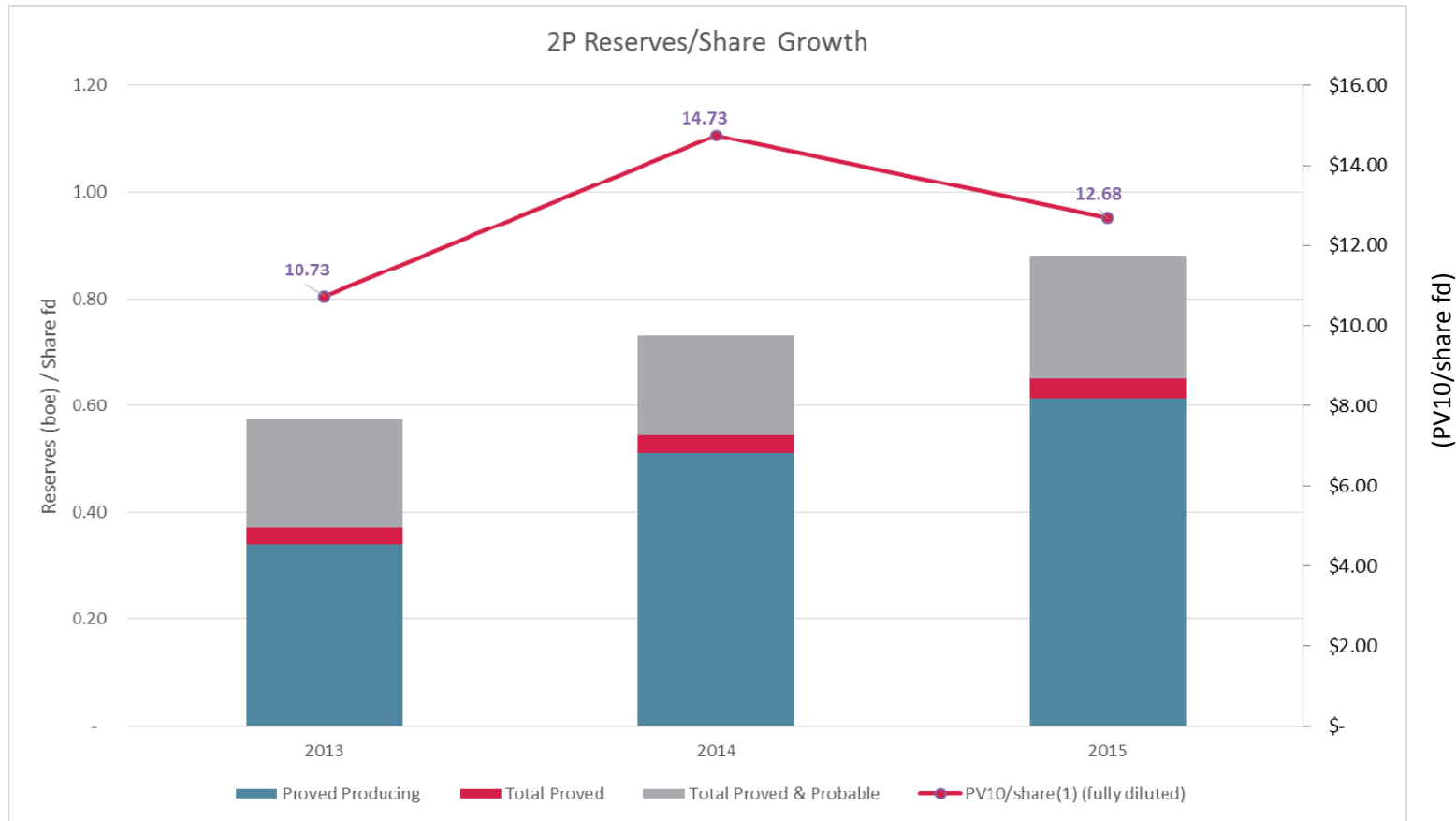
% of TPP Reserves



% of TPP PV10

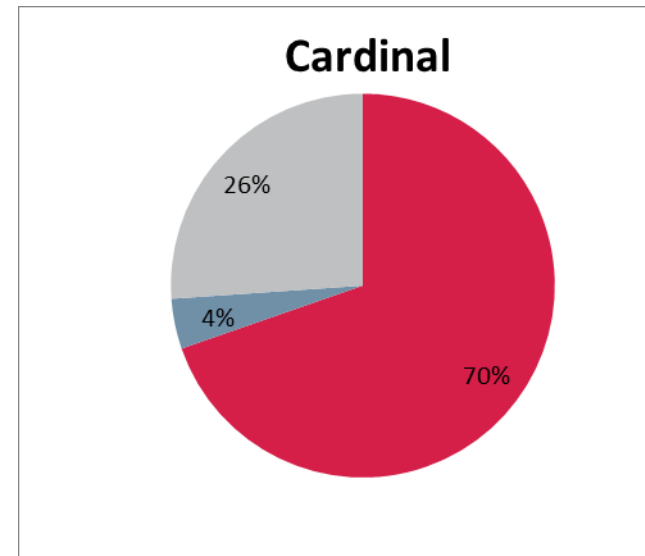
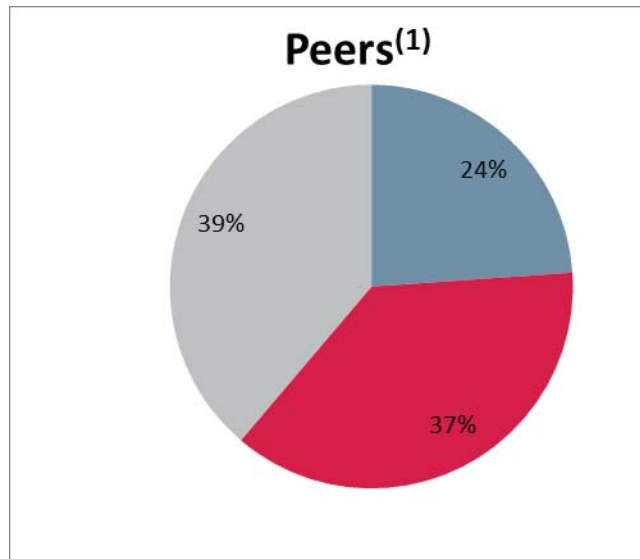


Reserve Growth Per Share



1. Net present value before tax discounted at 10%. See Advisory.

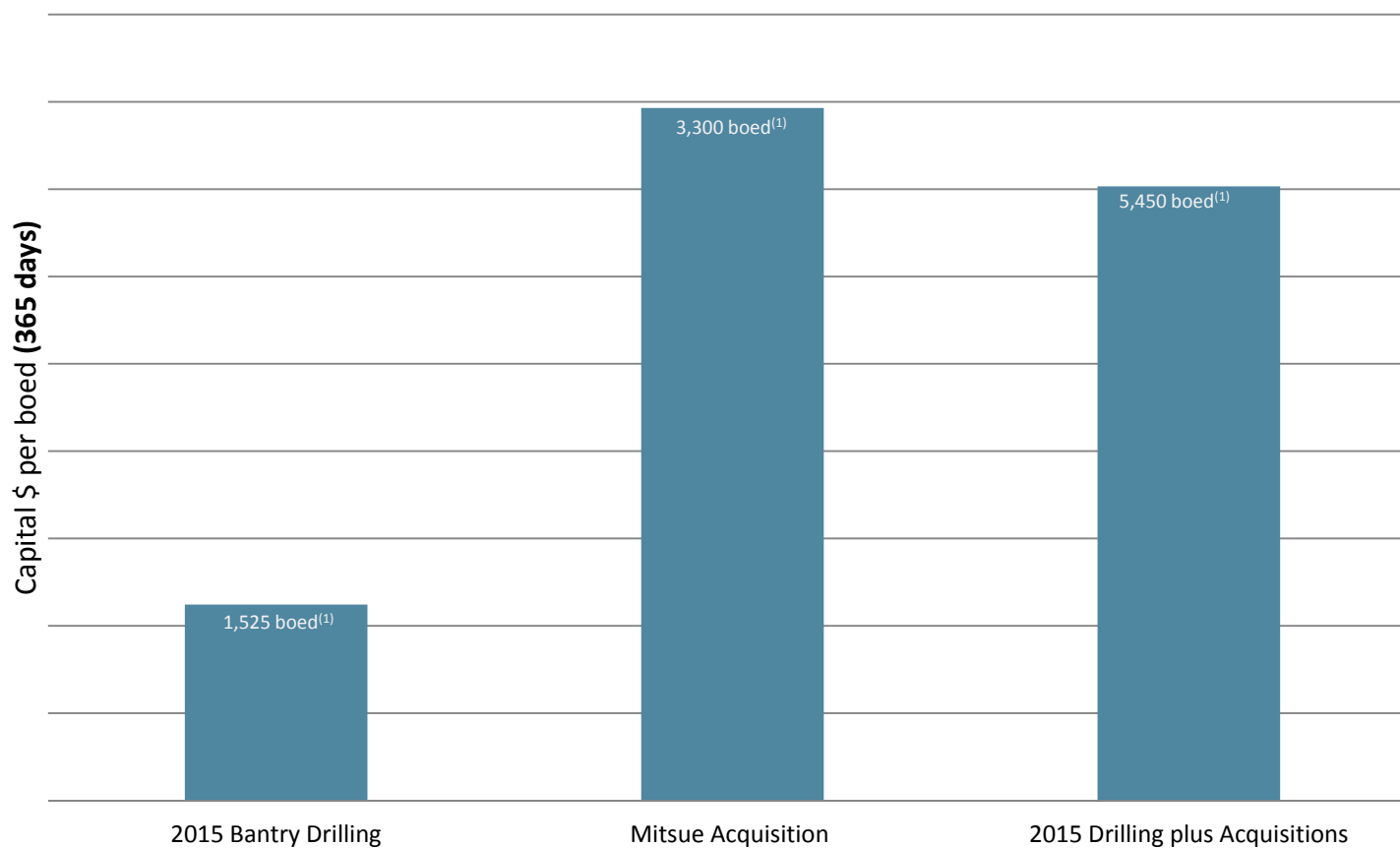
Reserve Comparison



■ Proved Developed Producing ■ Proved Undeveloped ■ Probable

1. Source: Scotiabank

2015 Capital Efficiency



Hedging

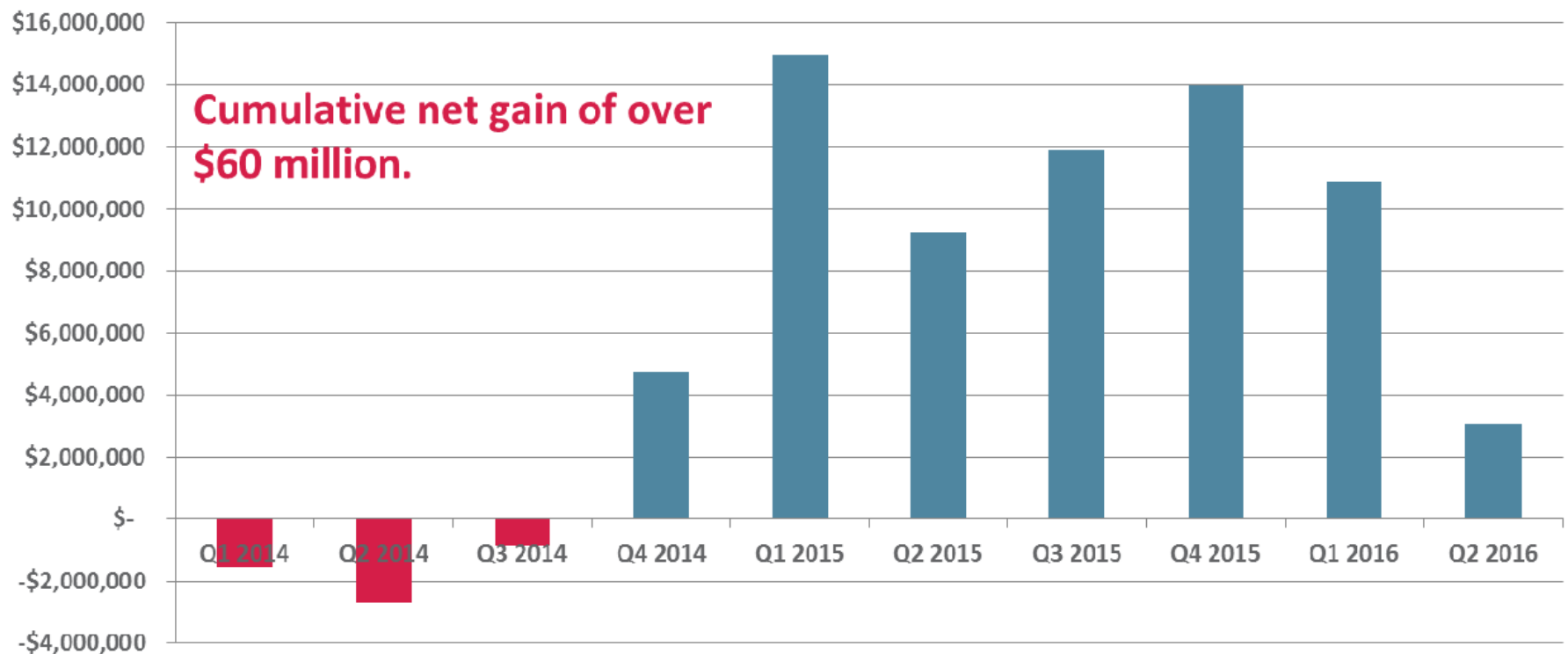


1. Natural gas - 3,000 gj/d collared at \$2.00 X \$2.93 for 2016 and 3,000 gj/d swapped at \$2.12 for 2016, 4,496 gj/d swapped at \$2.37 for 2017 and 2,329 gj/d swapped at \$2.59 for 2018.
2. 6,000 bbl/d swapped for remainder of 2016 fixing WCS differential at CAD \$18.38 and 4,414 bbl/d for 2017 at \$18.53.

Realized Hedging



Realized Hedging Gains / (Losses)



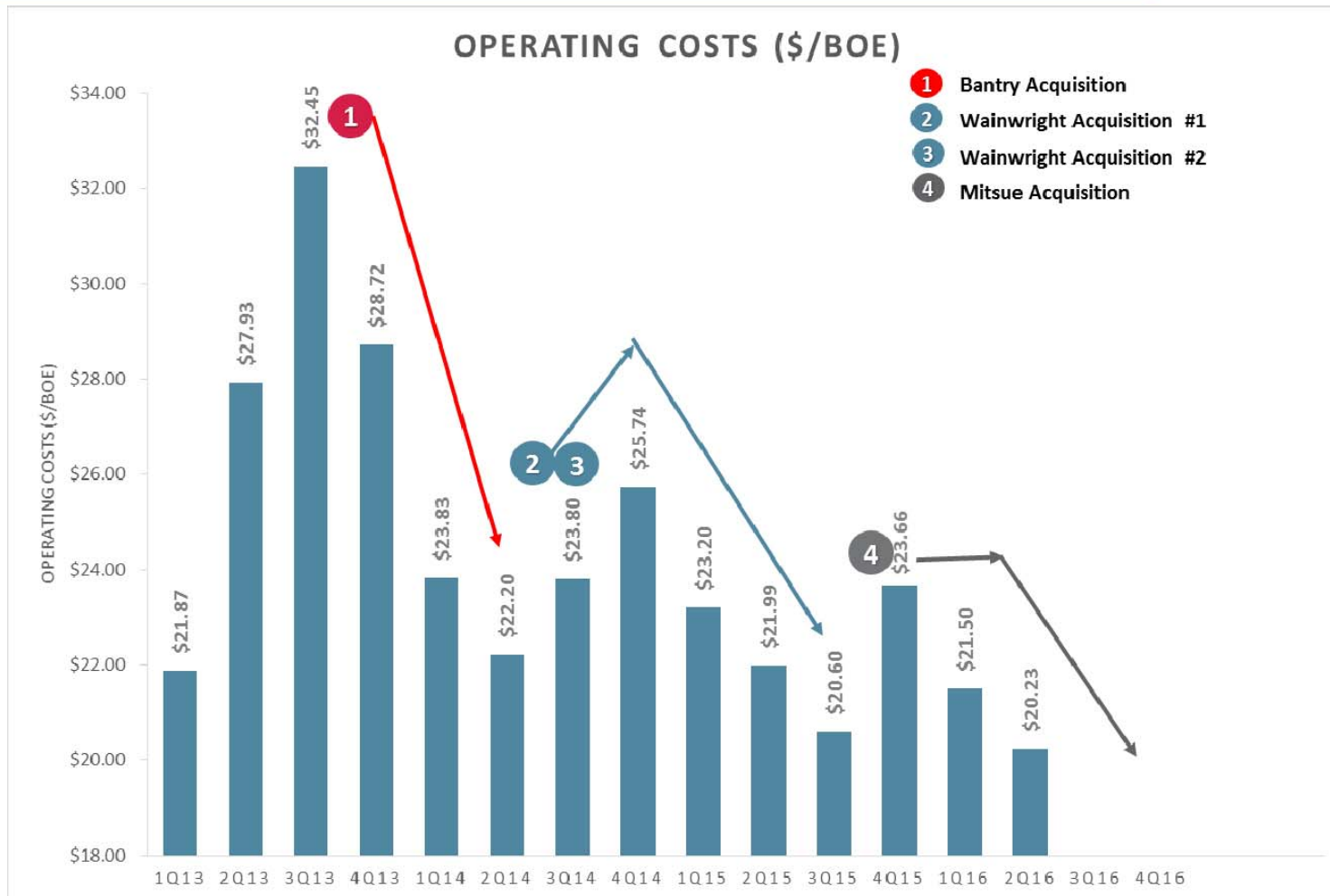
2016 Guidance



Operational	2016e ⁽²⁾	2015	2014
Average Oil Price	\$ 44 WTI	\$ 49 WTI	\$93 WTI
Average production (boe/d)	14,600	11,838	7,815
Development capital (\$MM) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 35	\$ 37	\$ 38
Wells Drilled	9	8	7
Financial			
Cash flow from operations (\$MM)	\$60	\$95	\$95
- per share (basic)	\$0.83	\$1.61	\$2.18
Total dividend (\$MM)	\$28	\$50	\$33
- per share	\$0.42	\$0.84	\$0.71
Net bank debt (\$MM)	\$35	\$97	\$54
Convertible debentures (\$MM)	\$50	\$50	\$-
Total payout ratio	~ 100%	87%	70%

1. Development capital includes land and seismic.
2. 2016 WTI \$US 44 per bbl, FX rate of 0.77 \$USD/CAD and a differential to WCS of \$19.00.

Operating Costs



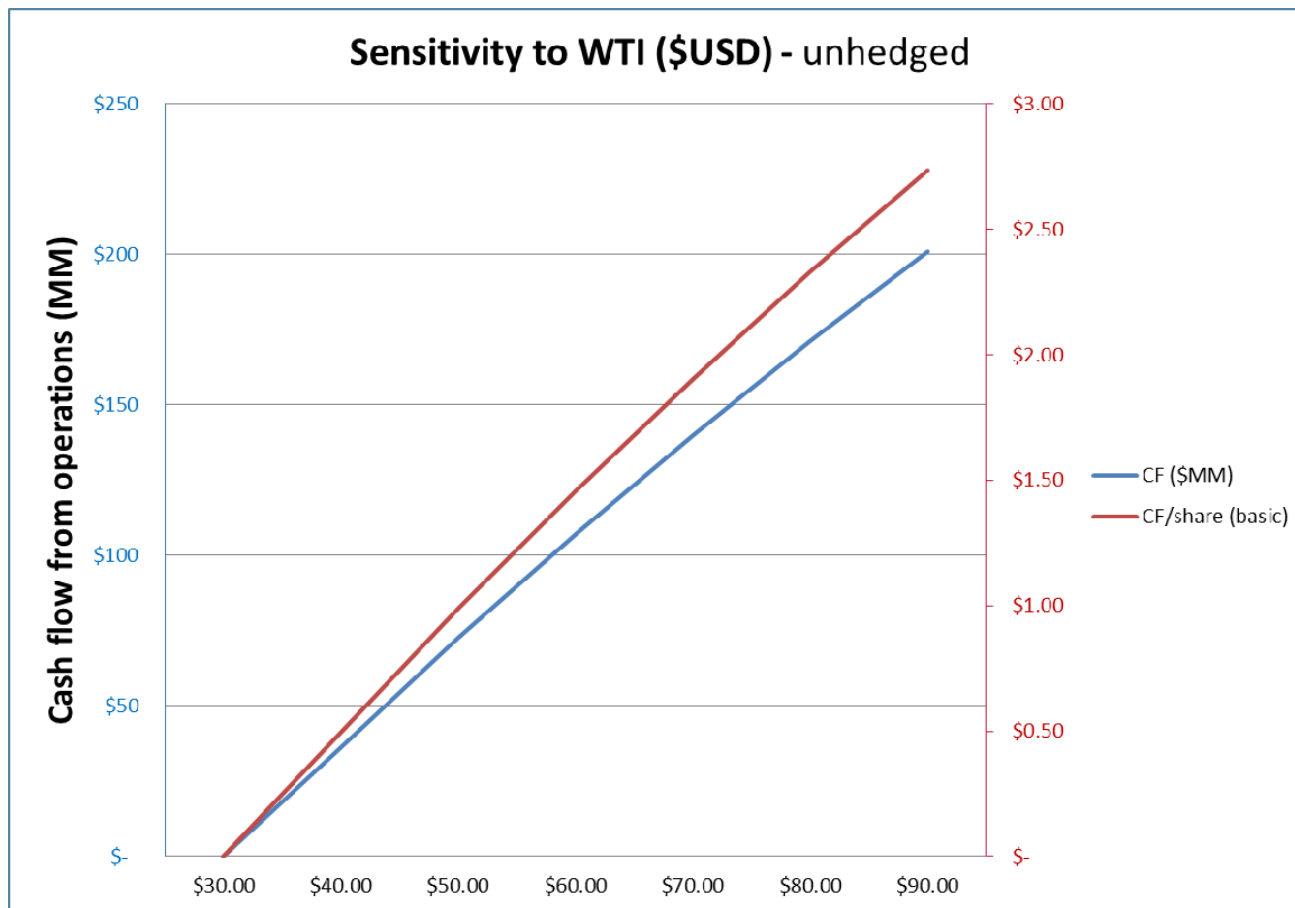
2016 Q2 Results



	2016	2015	% change
Operational			
Average production (boe/d)	14,621	11,294	29%
Percentage of liquids	88%	92%	-4%
Development capital (\$MM) ⁽¹⁾	\$12.1	\$11.1	9%
Financial			
Cash flow from operations (\$MM)	\$16.9	\$29.9	-43%
per share (basic)	\$0.25	\$0.52	-52%
Total dividend (\$MM)	\$7.2	\$12.1	-40%
per share (basic)	\$0.105	\$0.21	-50%
Total payout ratio	112%	75%	49%
Net bank debt (\$MM)	\$32	\$62	-48%
Credit facilities (\$MM)	\$150	\$150	-%

1. Development capital includes land and seismic.

Sensitivity – Q4 2016 Annualized



Corporate Information



Corporate Headquarters

Cardinal Energy Ltd.

600, 400 – 3rd Avenue S.W.
Calgary, AB T2P 4H2

Bankers

ATB Financial
CIBC World Markets Inc.
RBC Dominion Securities Inc.
Scotia Capital Inc.
National Bank of Canada

Auditors

KPMG LLP

Legal

Burnet Duckworth & Palmer LLP

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Sproule Associates Limited
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Advisory



Forward-looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information (collectively "forward-looking information") within the meaning of applicable securities laws relating to the Cardinal's plans and other aspects of Cardinal's anticipated future operations, management focus, objectives, strategies, financial, operating and production results. Forward-looking information typically uses words such as "anticipate", "believe", "project", "expect", "goal", "plan", "intend", "may", "would", "could" or "will" or similar words suggesting future outcomes, events or performance. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation speak only as of the date thereof and are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

Specifically, this presentation contains forward-looking statements relating to our dividend policy, future payout ratios, capital expenditure plans, future abandonment and reclamation costs, anticipated operating costs, expected development capital, average and exit production, product mix, cash flow, net bank debt, net debt to cash flow, hedging plans, future acquisitions, drilling, completion and optimization opportunities, commodity prices and differentials, exchange rates, Cardinal's asset base and future opportunities and prospects for development and growth therefrom.

Forward-looking statements regarding Cardinal are based on certain key expectations and assumptions of Cardinal concerning anticipated financial performance, business prospects, strategies, regulatory developments, current and future commodity prices and exchange rates, applicable royalty rates, tax laws, future well production rates and reserve volumes, future operating costs, the performance of existing and future wells, the success of its exploration and development activities, the sufficiency and timing of budgeted capital expenditures in carrying out planned activities, the availability and cost of labor and services, the impact of increasing competition, conditions in general economic and financial markets, availability of drilling and related equipment, effects of regulation by governmental agencies, the ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms which are subject to change based on commodity prices, market conditions, drilling success and potential timing delays and dividend re-investment plan and stock dividend plan participation.

These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, certain of which are beyond Cardinal's control. Such risks and uncertainties include, without limitation: the impact of general economic conditions; volatility in market prices for crude oil and natural gas; industry conditions; currency fluctuations; imprecision of reserve estimates; liabilities inherent in crude oil and natural gas operations; environmental risks; incorrect assessments of the value of acquisitions and exploration and development programs; competition from other producers; the lack of availability of qualified personnel, drilling rigs or other services; changes in income tax laws or changes in royalty rates and incentive programs relating to the oil and gas industry; hazards such as fire, explosion, blowouts, and spills, each of which could result in substantial damage to wells, production facilities, other property and the environment or in personal injury; ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources and access to markets.

Management has included the forward-looking statements above and a summary of assumptions and risks related to forward-looking statements provided in this presentation in order to provide readers with a more complete perspective on Cardinal's future operations and such information may not be appropriate for other purposes. Cardinal's actual results, performance or achievement could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements and, accordingly, no assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will transpire or occur, or if any of them do so, what benefits that Cardinal will derive there from. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of factors are not exhaustive. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this presentation and Cardinal disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise, other than as required by applicable securities laws.

Advisory



This presentation contains future-oriented financial information and financial outlook information (collectively, "FOFI") about our prospective results of operations, cash flows, payout ratio and components thereof, all of which are subject to the same assumptions, risk factors, limitations, and qualifications as set forth in the above paragraphs. FOFI contained in this presentation were made as of the date hereof and is provided for the purpose of describing our anticipated future business operations. We disclaim any intention or obligation to update or revise any FOFI contained in this presentation, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required pursuant to applicable law. Readers are cautioned that the FOFI contained in this presentation should not be used for purposes other than for which it is disclosed herein.

Other Advisories

Cash dividends are not guaranteed. Although Cardinal intends to make dividends in the amounts indicated to shareholders, cash dividends may be reduced or suspended. The actual amount distributed, if any, will depend on numerous factors and conditions existing from time to time.

Non-GAAP Measures

This presentation contains the terms "cash flow from operations", "free cash flow", "total payout ratio", "netback", "net bank debt", "net debt" and "net debt to cash flow from operations" which do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS" or, alternatively, "GAAP") and therefore may not be comparable with the calculation of similar measures by other companies. Cardinal uses cash flow from operations and total payout ratio to analyze operating performance and assess leverage. Cardinal feels these benchmarks are key measures of profitability and overall sustainability for the Company. Cash flow from operations and total payout ratio are not intended to represent operating profits nor should they be viewed as an alternative to cash flow provided by operating activities, net earnings or other measures of performance calculated in accordance with GAAP. Cash flow from operations is calculated as cash flows from operating activities adjusted for changes in non-cash working capital and decommissioning expenditures. "Netback" is calculated on a boe basis and is determined by deducting royalties and operating expenses from petroleum and natural gas revenue. Netback is utilized by Cardinal to better analyze the operating performance of its petroleum and natural gas assets against prior periods. "Free cash flow" represents cash flow from operations less dividends declared and less development capital expenditures necessary to maintain the Company's base production "Total payout ratio" represents the ratio of the sum of dividends declared (net of participation in the DRIP and SDP) plus development capital expenditures necessary to maintain the Company's base production divided by cash flow from operations. Total payout ratio is a key measure to assess our ability to finance operating activities, capital expenditures and dividends. The term "net bank debt" is not recognized under GAAP and is calculated as bank debt plus current liabilities less current assets (adjusted for the fair value of financial instruments and the current portion of the decommissioning obligation). The term "net debt" is not recognized under GAAP and is calculated as net bank debt plus the principal amount of convertible debentures. "Net debt" is used by management to analyze the financial position, liquidity and leverage of Cardinal. "Net debt to cash flow from operations" is calculated as net debt divided by cash flow from operations for the most recent quarter, annualized. The ratio of net debt to cash flow from operations is used to measure the Company's overall debt position and to measure the strength of the Company's balance sheet. Cardinal monitors this ratio and uses this as a key measure in making decisions regarding financing, capital expenditures and dividend levels.

Advisory



Advisory Regarding Oil and Gas Information

The crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquid reserves and related future net revenue of Cardinal presented herein were evaluated by Sproule Associates Limited ("Sproule") and GLJ Petroleum Consultants ("GLJ"), Cardinal's independent reserves evaluators, in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 51-101 ("NI 51-101") and the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook effective as of December 31, 2015 and using Sproule's December 31, 2015 forecast product prices.

The Glauconite horizontal wells drilled in Bantry by Cardinal in 2015 were booked by GLJ in the 2015 reserve evaluation at an average of 197 Mboe proved plus probable reserves ("2P") versus the assessed value of the undeveloped reserves in the reserve report, which Cardinal uses as its type curve, which are booked at an average of 140 Mboe (2P).

Where applicable, oil equivalent amounts have been calculated using a conversion rate of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil. BOEs may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. Given the value ratio based on the current price of crude oil as compared to natural gas is significantly different from the energy equivalency of 6 Mcf: 1 Bbl, utilizing a conversion ratio at 6 Mcf: 1 Bbl may be misleading as an indication of value.

Actual crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids reserves may be greater than or less than the estimates provided herein. Reserves included herein are stated on a company gross basis (working interest before deduction of royalties without including any royalty interests) unless noted otherwise. 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.

Drilling Locations

This presentation discloses drilling locations in three categories: (i) proved locations; (ii) probable locations; and (iii) unbooked locations. Proved locations and probable locations are derived from the Company's most recent independent reserves evaluation as prepared by Sproule or GLJ as of December 31, 2015 and account for drilling locations that have associated proved and/or probable reserves, as applicable. Unbooked locations are internal estimates based on the Company'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. Of the drilling locations identified herein, 13 are proved locations, 8.8 are probable locations and 170 are unbooked locations. Unbooked locations 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 the Company will drill all unbooked drilling locations 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 unbooked drilling locations have been derisked by drilling existing wells in relative close proximity to such unbooked drilling locations, the majority of other unbooked drilling locations 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, resources or production.

"OOIP" is the Original Oil in Place as determined internally by Cardinal Energy Ltd. The estimates of OOIP have been prepared internally by a qualified reserves evaluator in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGEH handbook.