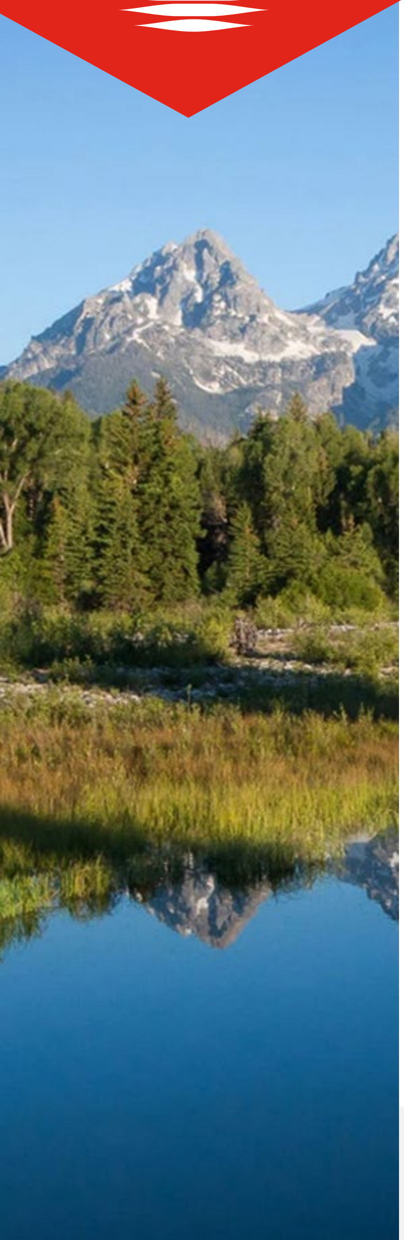
VERMILION
ENERGY

# VERMILION ENERGY
# Q4 2023 CONFERENCE CALL

INTERNATIONALLY DIVERSIFIED
FREE CASH FLOW FOCUSED
ESG LEADERSHIP

VERMILION ENERGY

# Q4 2023 HIGHLIGHTS

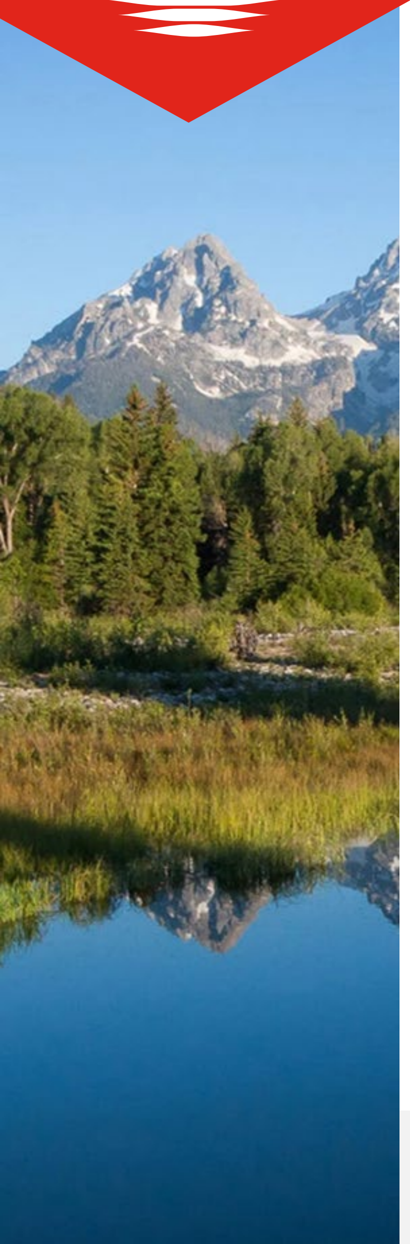


- Q4 2023 production increased 6% over the previous quarter
  - Driven primarily by full quarter of production from Australia and Ireland following maintenance downtime
- Generated $372MM of FFO and $229MM of FCF, representing increases of 38% and 59% over the prior quarter
- Reduced net debt by $164MM and returned $45MM to shareholders via dividends and share buybacks

| | | Q4 2023 | Q3 2023 | %Δ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| North America | (boe/d) | 54,216 | 56,758 | (4%) |
| International | (boe/d) | 33,381 | 25,969 | 29% |
| **Total[1]** | **(boe/d)** | 87,597 | 82,727 | 6% |
| FFO[2,3] | ($MM) | 372 | 270 | 38% |
| E&D Capex[2,3] | ($MM) | 143 | 126 | 14% |
| **FCF[1,2,3]** | **($MM)** | 229 | 145 | 59% |
| FFO[2,3] | ($/share)[5] | $2.27 | $1.65 | 38% |
| FCF[2,3] | ($/share)[5] | $1.40 | $0.88 | 59% |
| Net Debt[2,3] | ($B) | $1.08 | $1.24 | (13%) |
| Net Debt to FFO[2,4] | ratio | 0.9x | 1.2x | |

(1) May not sum due to rounding. (2) For information relating to this measure incorporated by reference into this presentation, refer to the "Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures" section in Vermilion's MD&A for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023, available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com). (3) Non-GAAP financial measure or ratio. (4) Net debt to four quarter trailing FFO. (5) Per basic share.

# 2023 HIGHLIGHTS

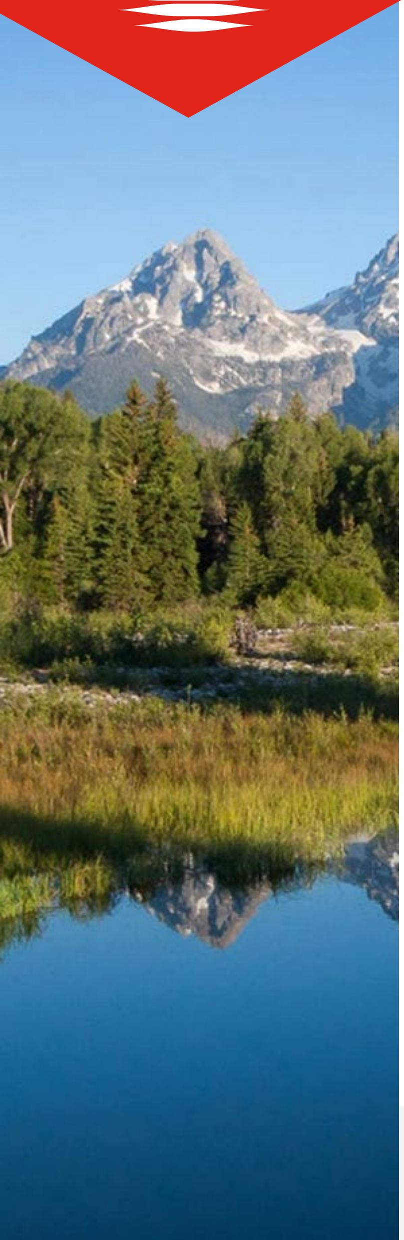


- 2023 production was at mid-point of guidance range of 84,000 boe/d
  - Wildfires in Canada and unplanned downtime in Australia impacted annual production by ~3,500 boe/d
  - Strong performance across other business units offset the Canada and Australia production downtime
- Generated $1.1B of FFO and $552MM of FCF, representing the second strongest year in Vermilion's history
- Returned $160MM to shareholders through an increased dividend and share buybacks
- Reduced net debt by $266MM to under $1.1B, lowest level in over a decade

| | | 2023 | 2022 | %Δ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| North America | (boe/d) | 56,257 | 57,571 | (2%) |
| International | (boe/d) | 27,737 | 27,616 | 0% |
| **Total[1]** | **(boe/d)** | 83,994 | 85,187 | (1%) |
| FFO[2,3] | ($MM) | 1,143 | 1,635 | (30%) |
| E&D Capex[2,3] | ($MM) | 590 | 552 | 7% |
| **FCF[1,2,3]** | **($MM)** | 552 | 1,083 | (49%) |
| FFO[2,3] | ($/share)[5] | $6.98 | $10.00 | (30%) |
| FCF[2,3] | ($/share)[5] | $3.37 | $6.62 | (49%) |
| Net Debt[2,3] | ($B) | $1.08 | $1.34 | (20%) |
| Net Debt to FFO[2,4] | ratio | 0.9x | 0.8x | |

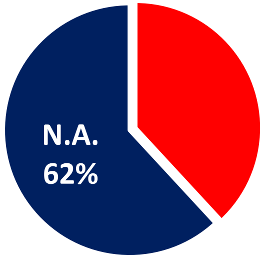
(1) May not sum due to rounding. (2) For information relating to this measure incorporated by reference into this presentation, refer to the "Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures" section in Vermilion's MD&A for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023, available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com). (3) Non-GAAP financial measure or ratio. (4) Net debt to four quarter trailing FFO. (5) Per basic share.

# NORTH AMERICA OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

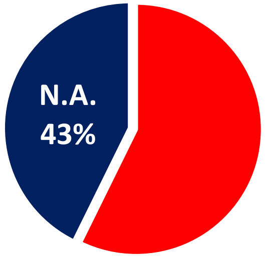


- North American production averaged 54,216 boe/d
- In Canada we drilled nine (9.0 net) wells, completed six (6.0 net) wells, and brought on production five (5.0 net) wells, while in the United States we participated in the drilling of six (2.0 net) non-operated wells
- In the Montney, we continue to progress the 16,000 boe/d BC battery, which will underpin the future development and growth of our BC Mica Montney asset
  - Construction of the battery is progressing as planned and remains on schedule for a mid-year start-up
  - This battery will more than double our Montney infrastructure capacity to ~20,000 boe/d
  - Six new wells are expected to be completed and ready for tie-in during Q2 2024 to align with the start-up of the new battery

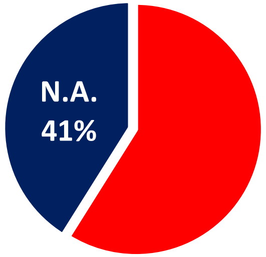
Q4 2023 PRODUCTION




FFO[1]

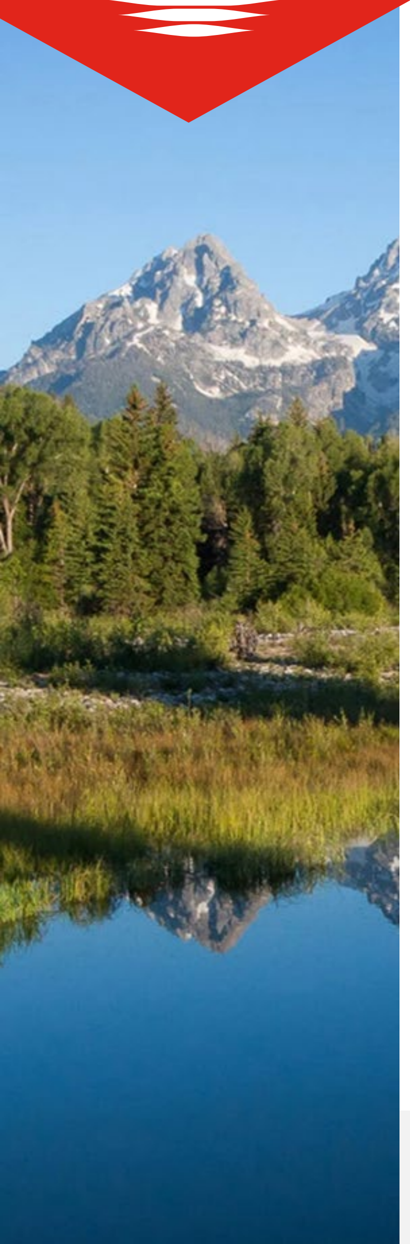


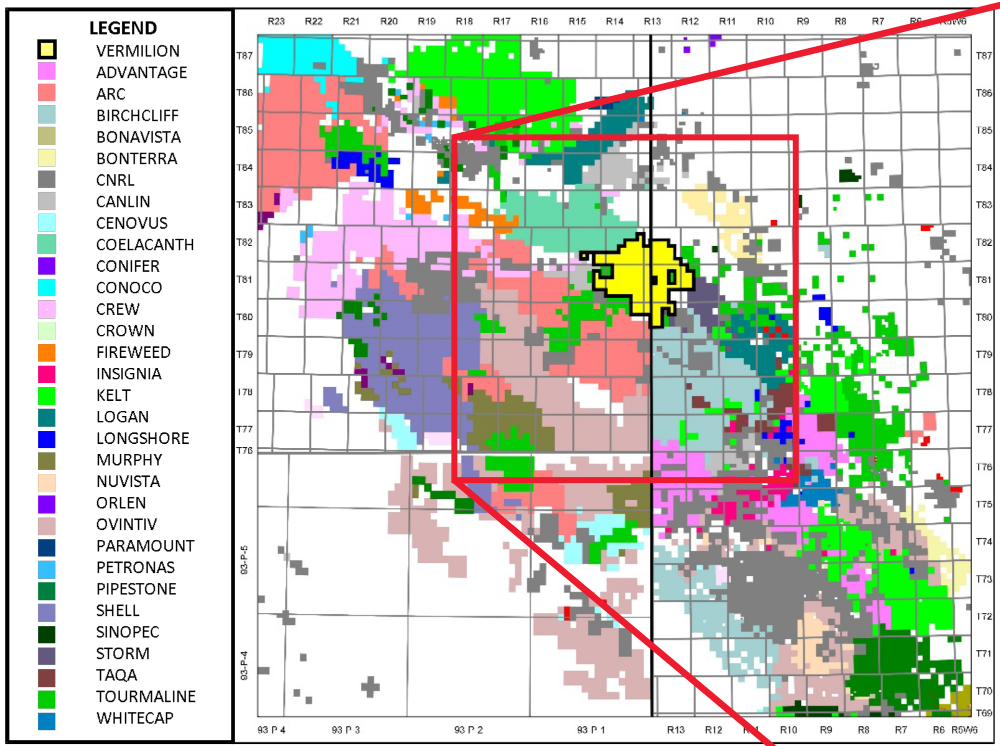

CAPEX[1]

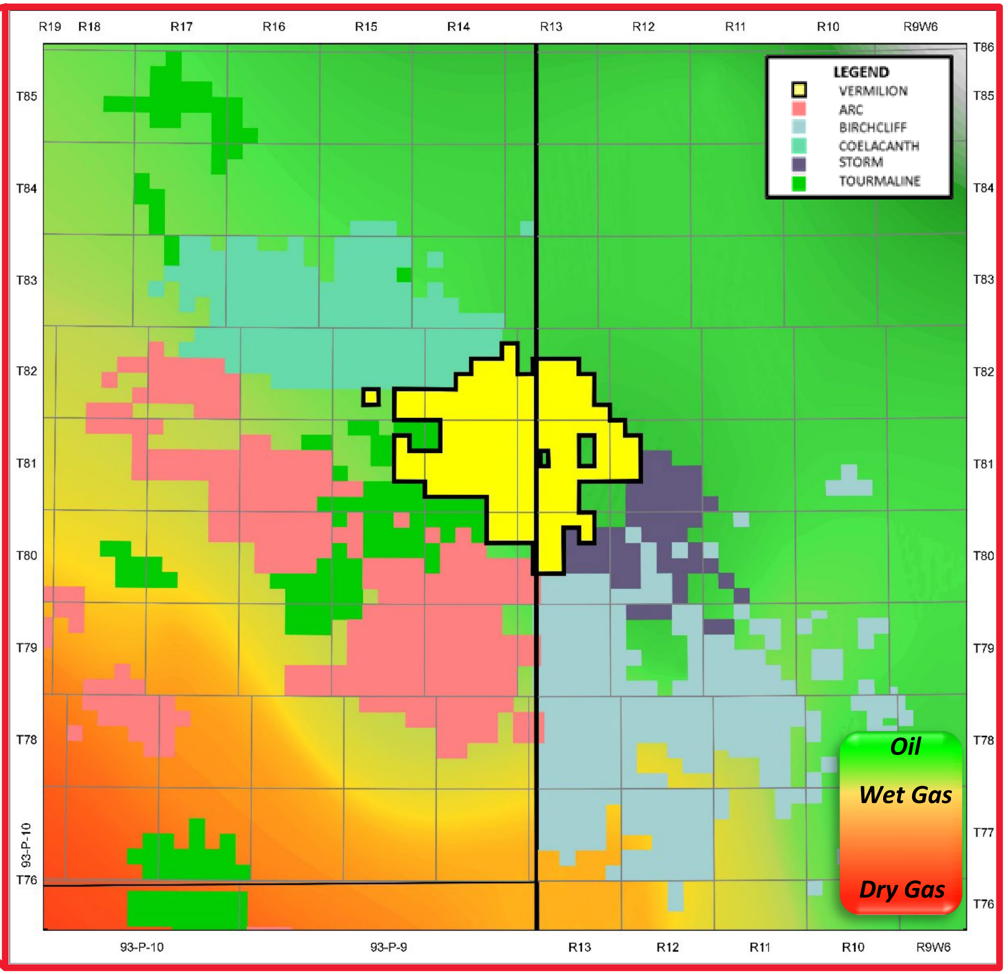



(1) Non-GAAP financial measure or ratio.

# PREMIUM MONTNEY ACREAGE



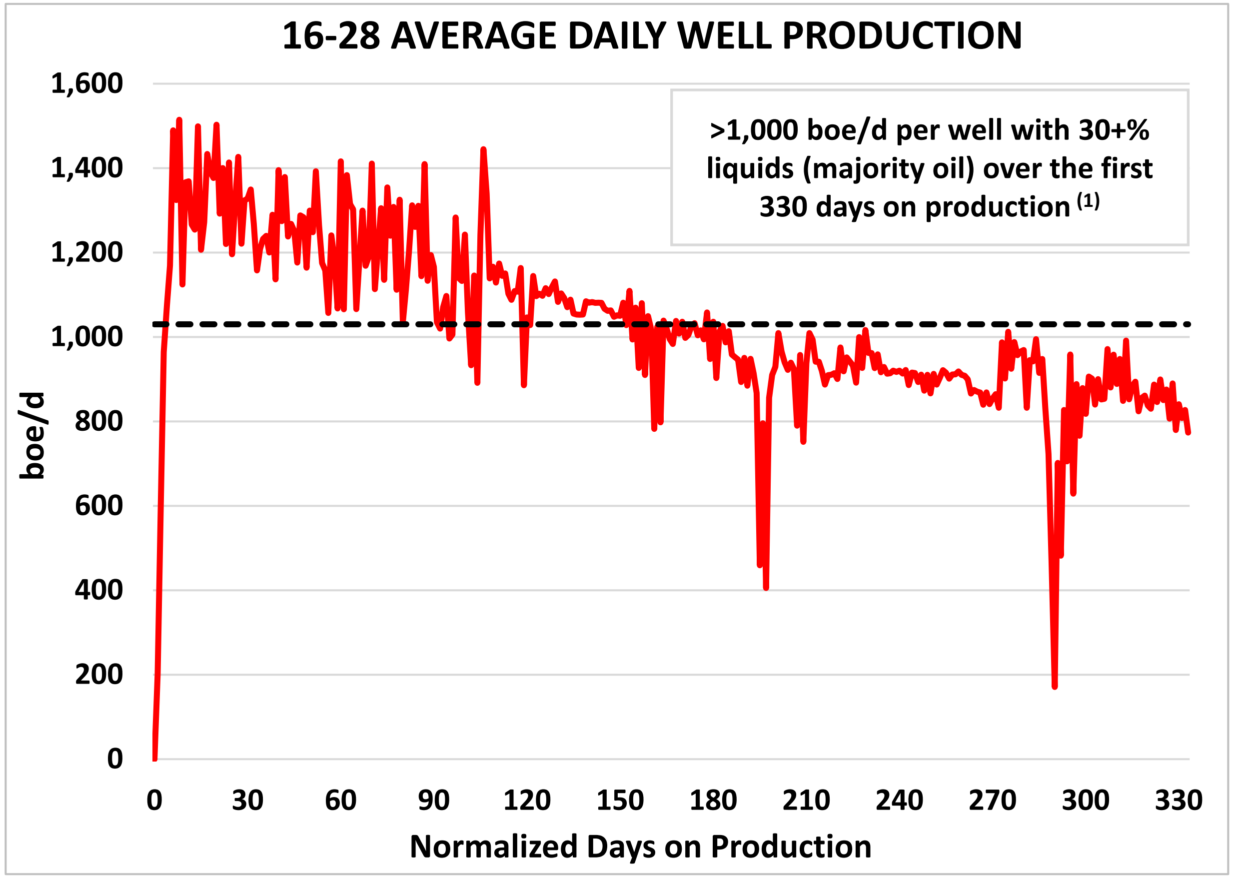



Source: Land information sourced from XI Technologies Asset Book

# BC MONTNEY RESULTS

- First two wells on VET drilled BC Montney pad (16-28) have produced ~700,000 boe combined to the end of February 2024, including over 215,000 barrels of liquids
  - Strong production validates Tier 1 BC inventory and presents opportunity for down spacing
- 2024 Montney development exclusively in BC, including 11 additional wells on or offsetting the 16-28 pad as part of our winter drilling program
- Focused on continued optimization of well productivity and cost

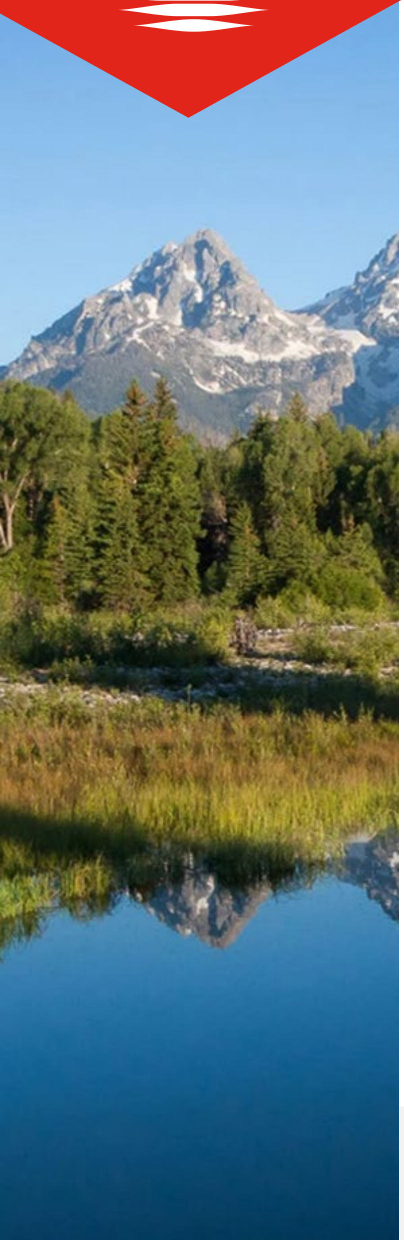



(1) Average daily production per well based on field level estimates. Production rates presented above are for a limited timeframe only and may not be indicative of future performance or the ultimate recovery for a given well or pad. Readers are cautioned not to place reliance on such rates.

# MONTNEY BATTERY PROGRESS

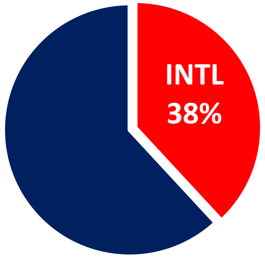
Construction site with equipment in place

# INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

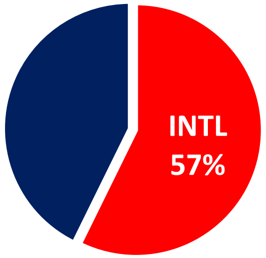


- International production averaged 33,381 boe/d, an increase of 29% over the prior quarter
  - Increase is primarily due to a full quarter of production at our Australia and Ireland operations, and new production from our 2023 drilling program in the Netherlands
- Continued to advance our deep gas exploration and development program in Germany
  - Drilling operations on Osterhiede well (100% WI) are in the final stages and expected to reach total depth in the coming weeks
  - Drilling rig will be moved to the second location where we will drill the Wisselshorst well (60% WI) during the second quarter
- Continued to advance our gas exploration and development program in Croatia
  - Installation of the gas plant on SA-10 block is progressing as planned and remains on schedule for start-up mid-year
  - Drilled first exploration well on the SA-7 block in Q1 2024 and discovered hydrocarbons in multiple zones - plan to evaluate and test in Q2 2024

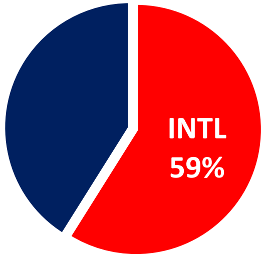
**Q4 2023 PRODUCTION**




**FFO[1]**



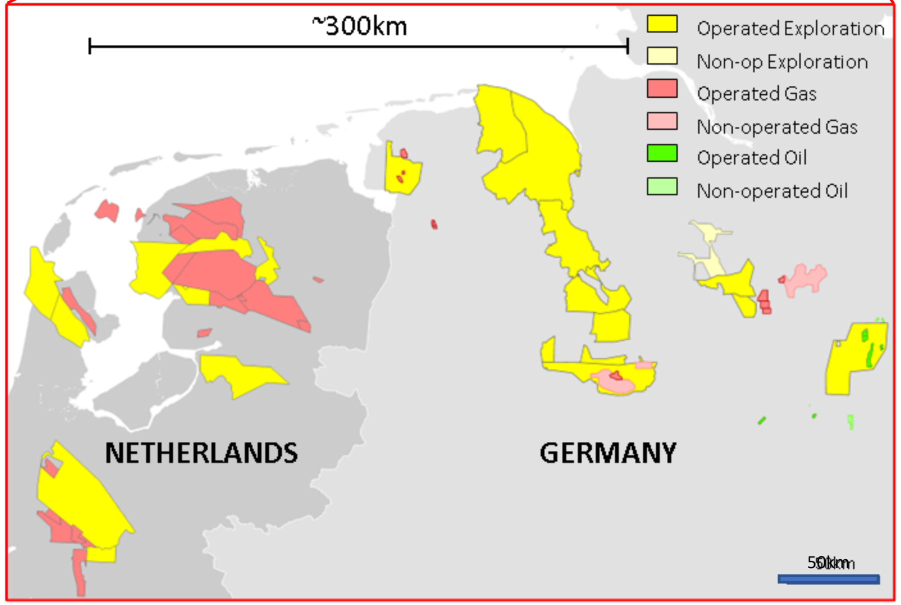

**CAPEX[1]**




(1) Non-GAAP financial measure or ratio.

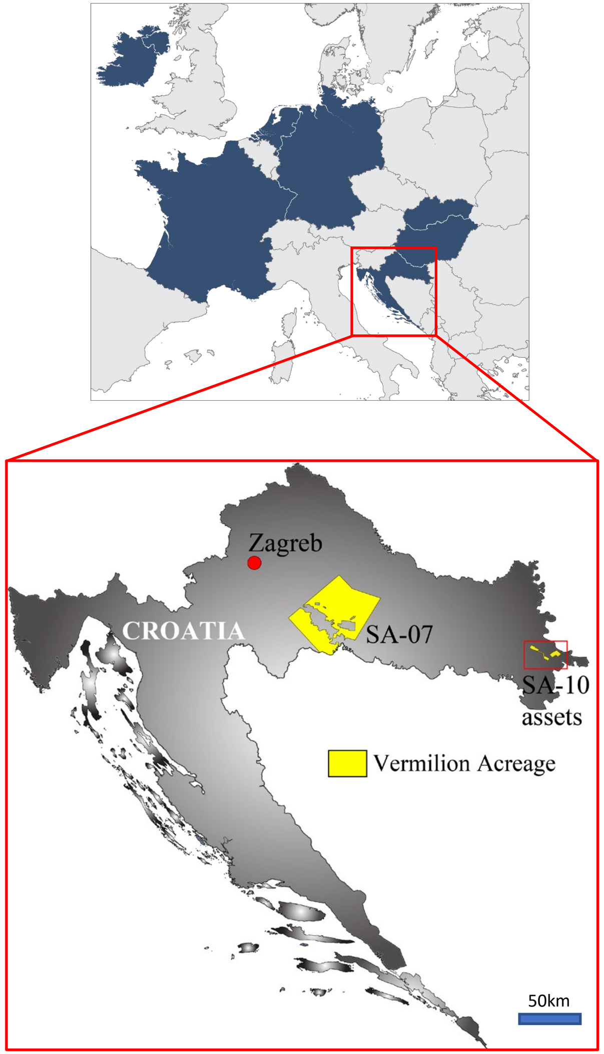
# GERMANY GAS EXPLORATION PROGRAM

- Targets are on trend and analogous to Netherlands plays where we have drilled 29 gas wells with an average success rate over 70%
- Drilling operations on Osterhiede well (100% WI) are in the final stages and expected to reach total depth in Q1 2024
- Plan to drill the Wisselshorst well (60% WI) during Q2 2024



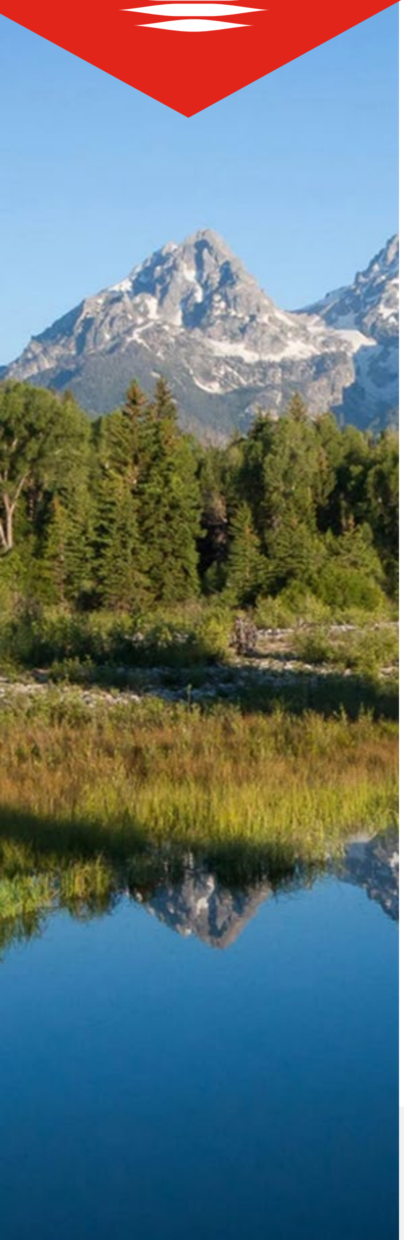
# CROATIA GAS DEVELOPMENT

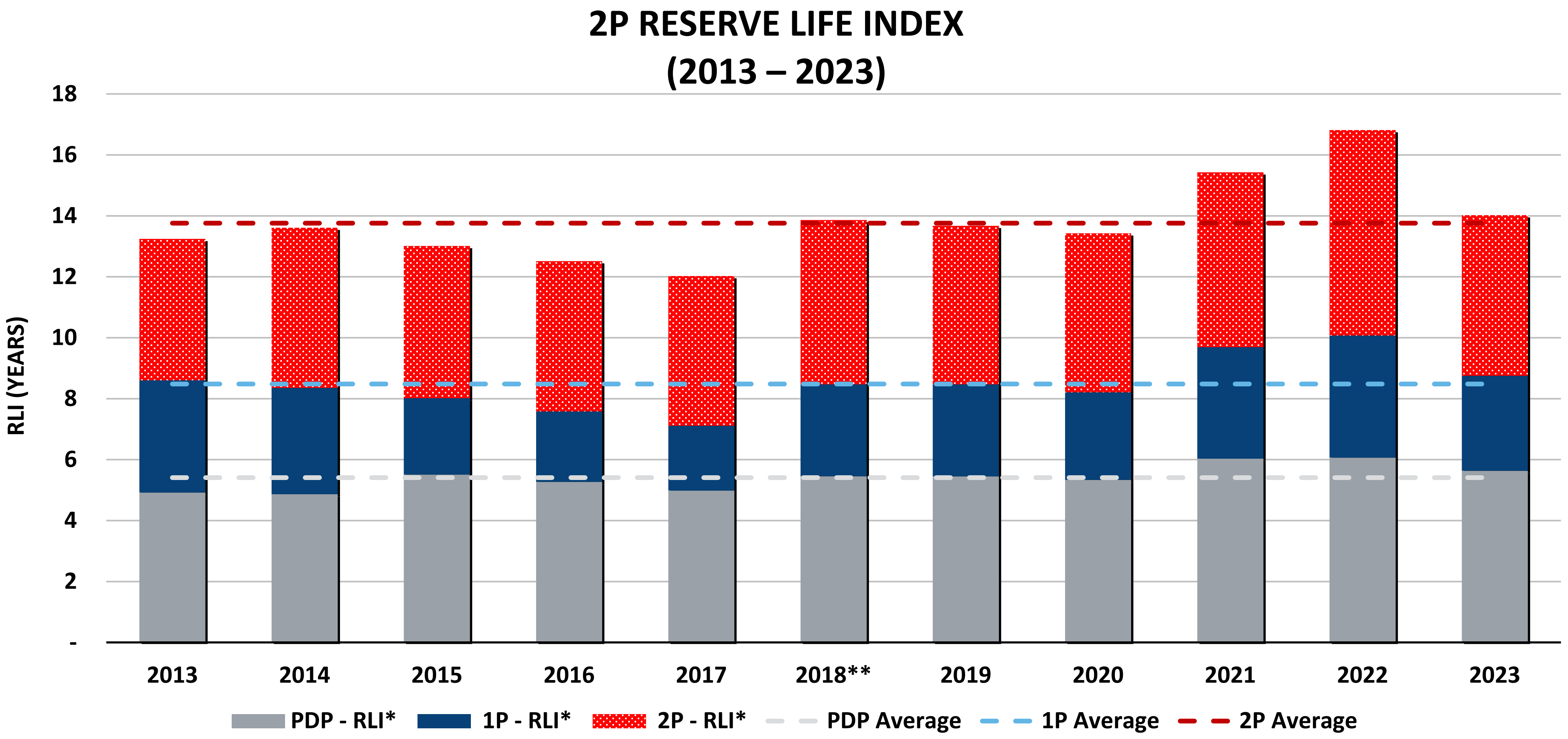
- Successfully drilled first of four wells planned for the SA-7 block in Q1 2024, discovered hydrocarbons in multiple zones
  - Plan to evaluate and test first well in Q2 2024 and commence drilling on second well
- Installation of the gas plant on SA-10 block is progressing as planned and remains on schedule for start-up mid-year
  - Gas plant will facilitate production from the SA-10 block where we have previous gas discoveries



# RESERVE LIFE INDEX

Reserve life index remains in line with historical averages on PDP/1P/2P basis





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# FINANCIAL OUTLOOK


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# OUTLOOK

- BC Montney battery and Croatia gas plant remain on schedule for mid-year start-up
- Higher FCF in 2024 allows for increased allocation to shareholders and further debt reduction
- Return of capital target increased to 50% of excess FCF ("EFCF")[3] on a full year basis
- Quarterly dividend increased by 20% to $0.12/share effective Q1 2024
  - Third dividend increase in three years
- Q1 2024 production forecast to be 83,000 – 85,000 boe/d

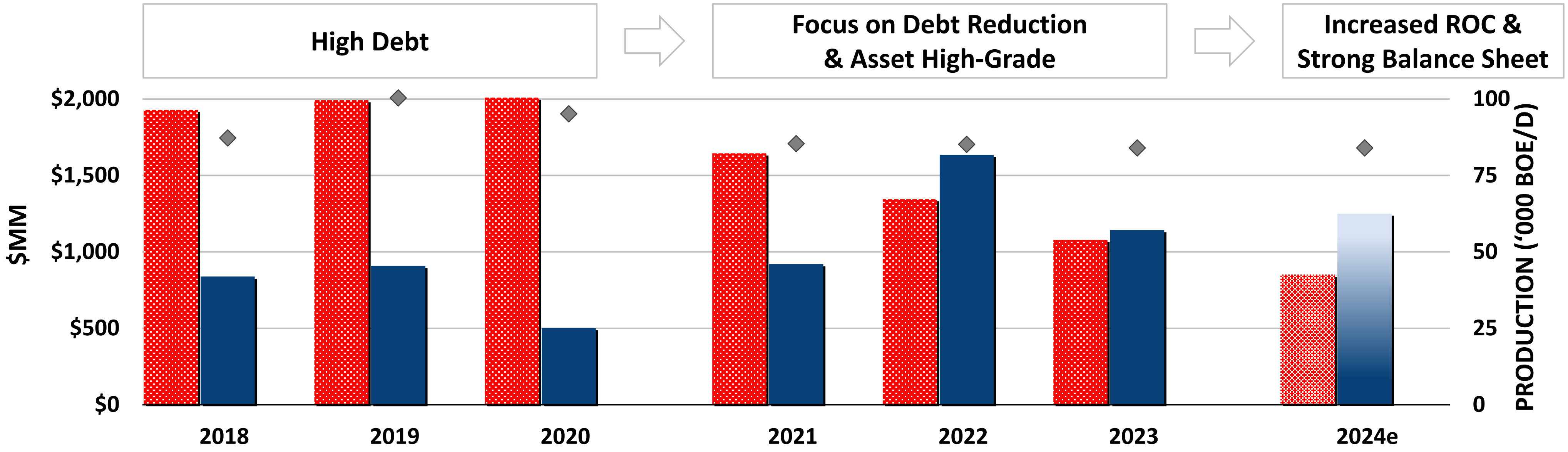
| Category | 2024 Guidance[1] |
|---|---|
| Production (boe/d) | 82,000 - 86,000 |
| E&D capital expenditures ($MM) | $600 - 625 |
| Royalty rate (% of sales) | 7 - 9% |
| Operating ($/boe) | $17.00 - 18.00 |
| Transportation ($/boe) | $3.00 - 3.50 |
| General and administration ($/boe) | $2.50 - 3.00 |
| Cash taxes (% of pre-tax FFO) | 5 - 7% |
| Asset retirement obligations settled ($MM) | $60 |
| Payments on lease obligations ($MM)[2] | $30 – 60 |

(1) 2024 guidance reflects foreign exchange assumptions of CAD/USD 1.35, CAD/EUR 1.47, and CAD/AUD 0.89. (2) Payments on lease obligations includes contractual amounts owing on leases, as well as up to $30 million to account for accelerated principal payments that may be made in 2024. (3) Excess free cash flow ("EFCF") is a non-GAAP financial measure comparable to cash flows from operating activities. EFCF is comprised of FCF less asset retirement obligations settled and capital lease payments, which are ongoing costs associated with running our business, and more accurately reflects the free cash available to return to shareholders.

# STRONG FINANCIAL POSITION

Our focus on debt reduction and asset high-grading over the past few years has resulted in a stronger business

## NET DEBT VS FFO*

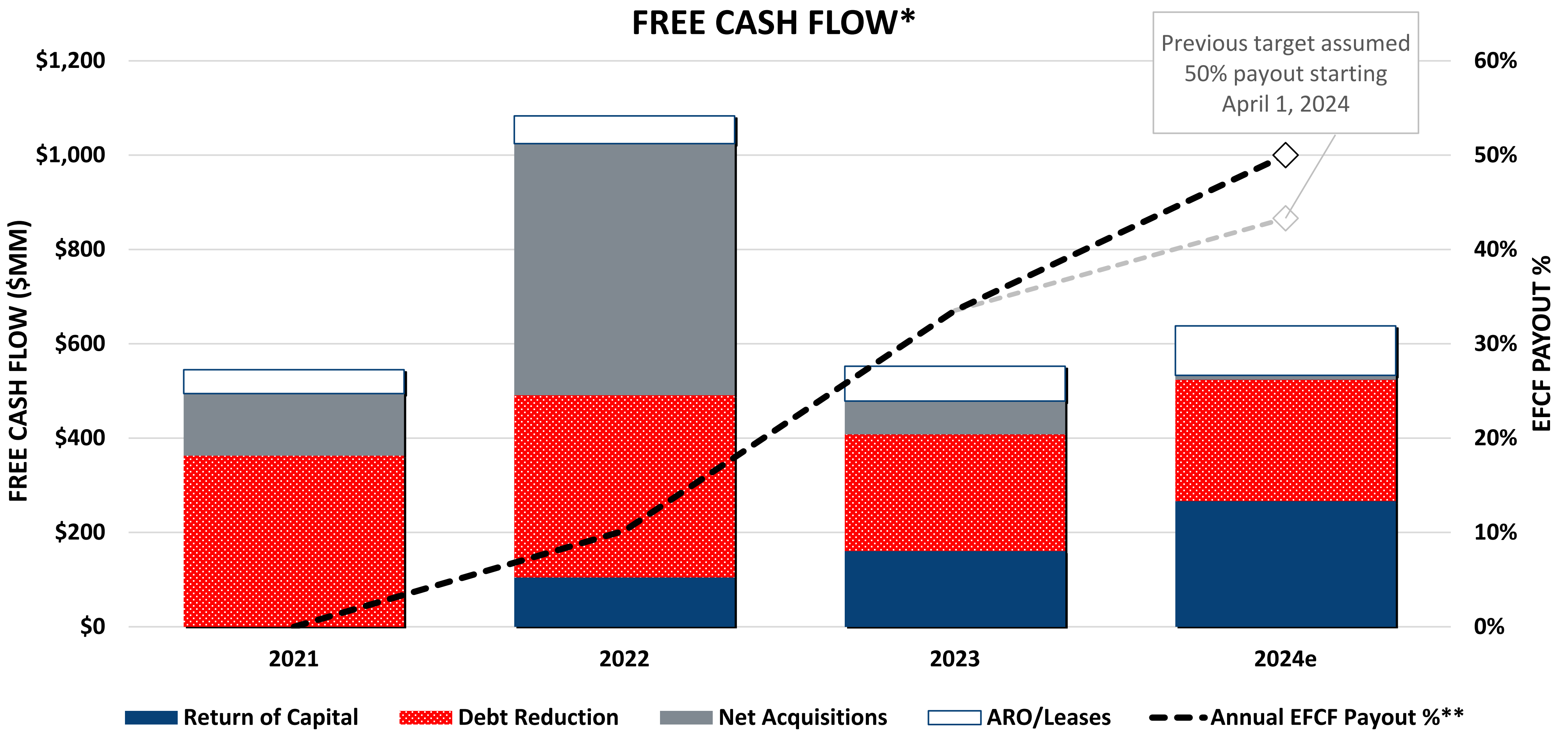



| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024e |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **WTI (US$/bbl)** | $64.77 | $57.03 | $39.40 | $67.92 | $94.23 | $77.63 | $76.03 |
| **AECO ($/mcf)** | $ 1.50 | $ 1.76 | $ 2.23 | $ 3.62 | $ 5.25 | $ 2.93 | $ 2.14 |
| **TTF ($/mmbtu)** | $10.23 | $ 5.90 | $ 4.18 | $19.86 | $48.35 | $17.38 | $12.17 |
| **Net Debt to Trailing FFO*** | 2.3x | 2.2x | 4.0x | 1.8x | 0.8x | 0.9x | **0.7x** |
| **FFO ($/basic share)** | $5.96 | $5.87 | $3.18 | $5.71 | $10.00 | $6.98 | **~$7.80** |

* 2018-2023 reflects period-end net debt to four quarter trailing fund flows from operations, for further information refer to the "Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures" section in Vermilion's MD&A for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. Results for 2024e, including net debt to trailing FFO and FFO per share, based on company estimates using March 4, 2024 strip pricing (above). ** 2018-2023 reported production per annual report, 2024 production reflects midpoint of Company guidance (see Budget and Guidance slide of the Company's March 2024 corporate presentation) .

# FREE CASH FLOW ALLOCATION

Significant increase in free cash flow allocated to shareholder returns




* 2021-2023 reflects actual free cash flow, for further information refer to the "Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Other Specified Financial Measures" section in Vermilion's MD&A for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. Results for 2024e based on company estimates using March 4, 2024 strip pricing (see Pricing and FFO Sensitivity slide of the Company's March 2024 corporate presentation). 2024e ARO/Leases represents mid-point of company guidance. ** EFCF is comprised of FCF less asset retirement obligations settled and capital lease payments, which are ongoing costs associated with running our business, and more accurately reflects the free cash available to return to shareholders. EFCF payout % reflects shareholder returns as a percentage of EFCF.

VET: TSX NYSE

# Q&A

# ADVISORY

This presentation is for information purposes only and is not intended to, and should not be construed to constitute, an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, securities of Vermilion Energy Inc. ("Vermilion", the "Company", "we", or "us"). This presentation and its contents should not be construed, under any circumstances, as investment, tax or legal advice. Any person viewing this presentation acknowledges the need to conduct their own thorough investigation into Vermilion and its activities before considering any investment in its securities.

All references are to Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements included or incorporated by reference in this presentation may constitute "forward-looking statements" or "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian and United States securities laws (collectively, "forward-looking statements"). Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "focus", "may", "will", "project", "could", "plan", "intend", "should", "believe", "outlook", "potential", "target", "seek", "budget", "predict", "might" and similar words suggesting future events or future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements in this presentation may include, but are not limited to, matters relating to: business strategies, 2024 budget and guidance, plans and objectives (including over the near, medium and longer-term); forecast (or estimated) fund flows from operations (FFO), free cash flow (FCF), and excess free cash flow (EFCF), FCF yield, net debt, production, production mix and FFO contribution; commodity pricing and FFO sensitivity; dividends; capital allocation priorities and share buybacks; European natural gas demand and supply, taxes and royalties; and hedging. In addition, statements relating to "reserves" are deemed to be forward-looking statements as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves described exist in the quantities predicted or estimated and can be profitably produced in the future.

Although Vermilion believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements because Vermilion can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Financial outlooks are provided for the purpose of understanding Vermilion's financial position and business objectives, and the information may not be appropriate for other purposes. Forward-looking statements are based on Vermilion's current expectations and assumptions and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could materially affect future results. In addition to assumptions identified in this presentation, assumptions have also been made, among other things, regarding: availability of equipment, services and supplies; marketing of crude oil, natural gas liquids and natural gas; timely receipt of required regulatory approvals; foreign currency exchange rates and interest and inflation rates; taxes and royalties; and timing and results of development activities. Risks include, but are not limited to, general economic risks and uncertainties, future commodity prices, exchange rates, interest rates, geological risk, political risk, regulatory approval risk, production demand, transportation restrictions, risks associated with COVID-19, changes in tax, royalty and regulatory regimes and risks associated with international activities. Additional risks and uncertainties are described in Vermilion's most recent Annual Information Form ("AIF") and Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") which are available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com and on the SEC's EDGAR system at www.sec.gov.

Forward-looking statements are made as of the date hereof and Vermilion undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, unless required by applicable securities laws.

ESG Data

This presentation contains references to sustainability/ESG data and performance that reflect metrics and concepts that are commonly used in such frameworks as the Global Reporting Initiative, the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures, and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board. Vermilion has used best efforts to align with the most commonly accepted methodologies for ESG reporting, including with respect to climate data and information on potential future risks and opportunities, in order to provide a fuller context for our current and future operations. However, these methodologies are not yet standardized, are frequently based on calculation factors that change over time, and continue to evolve rapidly. Readers are particularly cautioned to evaluate the underlying definitions and measures used by other companies, as these may not be comparable to Vermilion's. While Vermilion will continue to monitor and adapt its reporting accordingly, the Company is not under any duty to update or revise the related sustainability/ESG data or statements except as required by applicable securities laws.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Ratios

This presentation includes references to certain financial measures and ratios which do not have standardized meanings prescribed by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and therefore may not be comparable with calculations of similar measures and ratios by other companies. These measures and ratios include “net debt”, “net debt-to-FFO”, “E&D capital expenditures”, “FCF”, “ECFC”, “net debt-to-trailing FFO” and “annual EFCF payout”.

Management believes that, in conjunction with results presented in accordance with IFRS, these measures and ratios assist in providing a more complete understanding of certain aspects of Vermilion's results of operations and financial performance. Readers are cautioned, however, that these measures and ratios should not be construed as an alternative to measures determined in accordance with IFRS as an indication of our performance. For a full description of these financial measures and ratios and a reconciliation of these measures and ratios to their most directly comparable GAAP measures and ratios, please refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures" section of the MD&A which information is incorporated by reference herein.

Reserves Advisories

All reserves estimates in this presentation are derived from an evaluation report dated March 5, 2024 with an effective date of December 31, 2023 are prepared by McDaniel & Associates Consultants Ltd. (the "McDaniel Report"), an independent qualified reserves evaluator, in accordance with the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook and National Instrument 51-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities. For a full description of the McDaniel Report, including the forecast price and cost assumptions used therein, please refer to the AIF.

This presentation includes reference to certain metrics commonly used in the oil and gas industry. These oil and gas metrics do not have any standardized meaning or standard methods of calculation and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies where similar terminology is used and should therefore not be used to make comparisons. Readers are cautioned as to the reliability of oil and gas metrics used in this presentation. These oil and gas metrics include “reserve life index” and “decline rates”.

Management uses these oil and gas metrics for its own performance measurements and to provide readers with measures to compare the Company's performance over time; however, such measures are not reliable indicators of the Company's future performance, which may not compare to the Company's performance in previous periods, and therefore should not be unduly relied upon.

Certain natural gas volumes have been converted on the basis of six thousand cubic feet of gas to one barrel equivalent of oil. Barrels of oil equivalent (boes) may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet 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.