Q2 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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VERMILION ENERGY

Disclaimer

Certain statements included or incorporated by reference in this document may constitute forward-looking statements or information under applicable securities legislation. Such forward-looking statements or information typically contain statements with words such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "plan", "intend", "estimate", "propose", or similar words suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook. Forward looking statements or information in this document may include, but are not limited to: capital expenditures and Vermilion's ability to fund such expenditures; Vermilion's additional debt capacity providing it with additional working capital; statements regarding the return of capital; the flexibility of Vermilion's capital program and operations; business strategies and objectives; operational and financial performance; estimated volumes of reserves and resources; petroleum and natural gas sales; future production levels and the timing thereof, including Vermilion's 2024 guidance, and rates of average annual production growth; the effect of changes in crude oil and natural gas prices, changes in exchange and inflation rates; significant declines in production or sales volumes due to unforeseen circumstances; the effect of possible changes in critical accounting estimates; statements regarding the growth and size of Vermilion's future project inventory, wells expected to be drilled in 2024; exploration and development plans and the timing thereof; Vermilion's ability to reduce its debt; statements regarding Vermilion's hedging program, its plans to add to its hedging positions, and the anticipated impact of Vermilion's hedging program on project economics and free cash flows; the potential financial impact of climate-related risks; acquisition and disposition plans and the timing thereof; operating and other expenses, including the payment and amount of future dividends; royalty and income tax rates and Vermilion's expectations regarding future taxes and taxability; and the timing of regulatory proceedings and approvals.

Such forward looking statements or information are based on a number of assumptions, all or any of which may prove to be incorrect. In addition to any other assumptions identified in this document, assumptions have been made regarding, among other things: the ability of Vermilion to obtain equipment, services and supplies in a timely manner to carry out its activities in Canada and internationally; the ability of Vermilion to market crude oil, natural gas liquids, and natural gas successfully to current and new customers; the timing and costs of pipeline and storage facility construction and expansion and the ability to secure adequate product transportation; the timely receipt of required regulatory approvals; the ability of Vermilion to obtain financing on acceptable terms; foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates; future crude oil, natural gas liquids, and natural gas prices; and management's expectations relating to the timing and results of exploration and development activities; the impact of Vermilion's dividend policy on its future cash flows; credit ratings; hedging program; expected earnings/(loss) and adjusted earnings/(loss); expected earnings/(loss) or adjusted earnings/(loss) per share; expected future cash flows and free cash flow and expected future cash flow and free cash flow per share; estimated future dividends; financial strength and flexibility; debt and equity market conditions; general economic and competitive conditions; ability of management to execute key priorities; and the effectiveness of various actions resulting from the Vermilion's strategic priorities.

Although Vermilion believes that the expectations reflected in such forward looking statements or information 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 or information are based on current expectations, estimates, and projections that involve a number of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated by Vermilion and described in the forward looking statements or information. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: the ability of management to execute its business plan; the risks of the oil and gas industry, both domestically and internationally, such as operational risks in exploring for, developing and producing crude oil, natural gas liquids, and natural gas; risks and uncertainties involving geology of crude oil, natural gas liquids, and natural gas deposits; risks inherent in Vermilion's marketing operations, including credit risk; the uncertainty of reserves estimates and reserves life and estimates of resources and associated expenditures; the uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to production and associated expenditures; potential delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects; Vermilion's ability to enter into or renew leases on acceptable terms; fluctuations in crude oil, natural gas liquids, and natural gas prices, foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and inflation; health, safety, and environmental risks; uncertainties as to the availability and cost of financing; the ability of Vermilion to add production and reserves through exploration and development activities; the possibility that government policies or laws may change or governmental approvals may be delayed or withheld; uncertainty in amounts and timing of royalty payments; risks associated with existing and potential future law suits and regulatory actions against or involving Vermilion; and other risks and uncertainties described elsewhere in this document or in Vermilion's other filings with Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

This document 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.

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

This document contains 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. Natural gas volumes have been converted on the basis of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil equivalent. Barrels of oil equivalent (boe) 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.

Financial data contained within this document are reported in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Abbreviations

$M	thousand dollars
$MM	million dollars
AECO	the daily average benchmark price for natural gas at the AECO 'C' hub in Alberta
bbl(s)	barrel(s)
bbls/d	barrels per day
boe	barrel of oil equivalent, including: crude oil, condensate, natural gas liquids, and natural gas (converted on the basis of one boe for six mcf of natural gas)
boe/d	barrel of oil equivalent per day
GJ	gigajoules
LSB	light sour blend crude oil reference price
mbbls	thousand barrels
mcf	thousand cubic feet
mmcf/d	million cubic feet per day
NBP	the reference price paid for natural gas in the United Kingdom at the National Balancing Point Virtual Trading Point
NCIB	normal-course issuer bid
NGLs	natural gas liquids, which includes butane, propane, and ethane
PRRT	Petroleum Resource Rent Tax, a profit based tax levied on petroleum projects in Australia
tCO2e	tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent
THE	the price for natural gas in Germany, quoted in megawatt hours of natural gas, at the Trading Hub Europe
TTF	the price for natural gas in the Netherlands, quoted in megawatt hours of natural gas, at the Title Transfer Facility Virtual Trading Point
WTI	West Texas Intermediate, the reference price paid for crude oil of standard grade in US dollars at Cushing, Oklahoma

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), dated July 31, 2024, of Vermilion Energy Inc.'s ("Vermilion", "we", "our", "us" or the "Company") operating and financial results as at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 compared with the corresponding period in the prior year.

This discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, together with the accompanying notes. Additional information relating to Vermilion, including its Annual Information Form, is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca or on Vermilion's website at www.vermilionenergy.com.

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and comparative information have been prepared in Canadian dollars, except where another currency has been indicated, and in accordance with IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

This MD&A includes references to certain financial measures which are not specified, defined, or determined under IFRS and are therefore considered non-GAAP and other specified financial measures. These financial measures are unlikely to be comparable to similar financial measures presented by other issuers. For a full description of these non-GAAP and other specified financial measures and a reconciliation of these measures to their most directly comparable GAAP measures, please refer to "Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures".

Product Type Disclosure

Under National Instrument 51-101 "Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities", disclosure of production volumes should include segmentation by product type as defined in the instrument. In this report, references to "crude oil" and "light and medium crude oil" mean "light crude oil and medium crude oil" and references to "natural gas" mean "conventional natural gas".

In addition, in Supplemental Table 4 "Production", Vermilion provides a reconciliation from total production volumes to product type and also a reconciliation of "crude oil and condensate" and "NGLs" to the product types "light crude oil and medium crude oil" and "natural gas liquids".

Production volumes reported are based on quantities as measured at the first point of sale.

Guidance

On December 12, 2023, we released our 2024 capital budget and associated production guidance, which assumed a mid-year startup of the new BC Montney battery and Croatia gas plant. On May 1, 2024, we increased 2024 guidance for royalty rate and cash taxes to reflect the impact of higher forward pricing for crude oil on these items. On July 31, 2024, we increased 2024 production guidance to reflect consistently strong operational performance across our asset base over the first half of 2024. The Company's guidance for 2024 is as follows:

Category	Prior [1]	Current [1]
Production (boe/d)	82,000 - 86,000	83,000 - 86,000
E&D capital expenditures ($MM)	$600 - 625	$600 - 625
Royalty rate (% of sales)	9 - 11%	9 - 11%
Operating ($/boe)	$17.00 - 18.00	$17.00 - 18.00
Transportation ($/boe)	$3.00 - 3.50	$3.00 - 3.50
General and administration ($/boe)	$2.50 - 3.00	$2.50 - 3.00
Cash taxes (% of pre-tax FFO)	7 - 9%	7 - 9%
Asset retirement obligations settled ($MM)	$60	$60
Payments on lease obligations ($MM) [2]	$30 - 60	$30 - 60

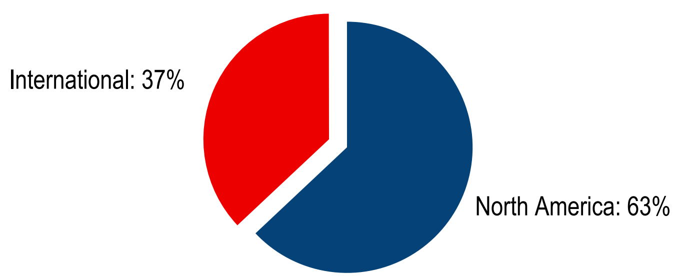
(1) Current 2024 guidance reflects foreign exchange assumptions of CAD/USD 1.36, CAD/EUR 1.48, and CAD/AUD 0.91. Prior 2024 guidance reflects foreign exchange assumptions of CAD/USD 1.37, CAD/EUR 1.47, and CAD/AUD 0.89.

(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.

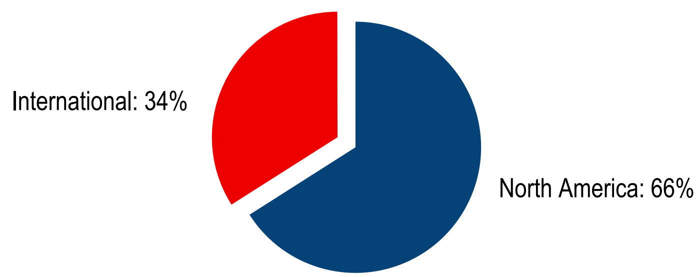
Vermilion's Business

Vermilion is a Calgary, Alberta-based international oil and gas producer focused on the acquisition, exploration, development, and optimization of producing properties in North America, Europe, and Australia. We manage our business through our Calgary head office and our international business unit offices.

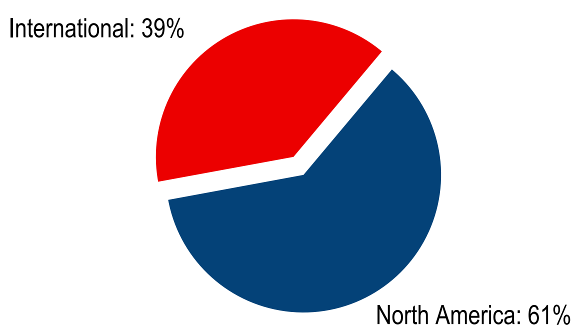
YTD 2024 production of 85,240 boe/d



YTD 2024 capital expenditures of $301.1MM



YTD 2024 fund flows from operations of $668.1MM



Consolidated Results Overview

	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2/24 vs. Q2/23	YTD 2024	YTD 2023	2024 vs. 2023
Production [1]						
Crude oil and condensate (bbls/d)	**32,879**	29,342	12%	**32,787**	31,305	5%
NGLs (bbls/d)	**7,196**	6,538	10%	**7,121**	7,213	(1)%
Natural gas (mmcf/d)	**269.39**	283.63	(5)%	**271.99**	265.72	2%
Total (boe/d)	**84,974**	83,152	2%	**85,240**	82,805	3%
Build (draw) in inventory (mbbls)	**66**	(30)		**(161)**	57	
Financial metrics						
Fund flows from operations ($M) [2]	**236,703**	247,109	(4)%	**668,061**	500,276	34%
Per share ($/basic share)	**1.48**	1.51	(2)%	**4.16**	3.05	36%
Net (loss) earnings ($M)	**(82,425)**	127,908	N/A	**(80,120)**	508,240	N/A
Per share ($/basic share)	**(0.52)**	0.78	N/A	**(0.50)**	3.10	N/A
Cash flows from operating activities ($M)	**266,322**	173,632	53%	**620,617**	562,261	10%
Free cash flow ($M) [3]	**126,093**	80,264	57%	**367,009**	178,611	106%
Long-term debt ($M)	**915,364**	913,785	—%	**915,364**	913,785	—%
Net debt ($M) [4]	**906,715**	1,321,100	(31)%	**906,715**	1,321,100	(31)%
Activity						
Capital expenditures ($M) [5]	**110,610**	166,845	(34)%	**301,052**	321,665	(6)%
Acquisitions ($M) [6]	**5,450**	(9,716)	N/A	**15,202**	242,056	
Dispositions ($M)	**—**	—		**—**	182,152	

(1) Please refer to Supplemental Table 4 "Production" for disclosure by product type.

(2) Fund flows from operations (FFO) and FFO per share are a total of segments measure and supplementary financial measure respectively most directly comparable to net (loss) earnings and net (loss) earnings per share, respectively. The measures do not have a standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. FFO is comprised of sales less royalties, transportation, operating, G&A, corporate income tax, PRRT, windfall taxes, interest expense, equity based compensation settled in cash, realized gain (loss) on derivatives, plus realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange and realized other income (expense). The measure is used to assess the contribution of each business unit to Vermilion's ability to generate income necessary to pay dividends, repay debt, fund asset retirement obligations and make capital investments. A reconciliation to the primary financial statement measures can be found within the "Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

(3) Free cash flow (FCF) is a non-GAAP financial measure most directly comparable to cash flows from operating activities; it does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. FCF is comprised of fund flows from operations less drilling and development costs and exploration and evaluation costs. The measure is used to determine the funding available for investing and financing activities including payment of dividends, repayment of long-term debt, reallocation into existing business units and deployment into new ventures. A reconciliation to primary financial statement measures can be found within the "Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

(4) Net debt is a capital management measure in accordance with IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and is most directly comparable to long-term debt. Net debt is comprised of long-term debt (excluding unrealized foreign exchange on swapped USD borrowings) plus adjusted working capital (defined as current assets less current liabilities, excluding current derivatives and current lease liabilities), and represents Vermilion's net financing obligations after adjusting for the timing of working capital fluctuations. Net debt excludes lease obligations which are secured by a corresponding right-of-use asset. A reconciliation to the primary financial statement measures can be found within the "Financial Position Review" section of this MD&A.

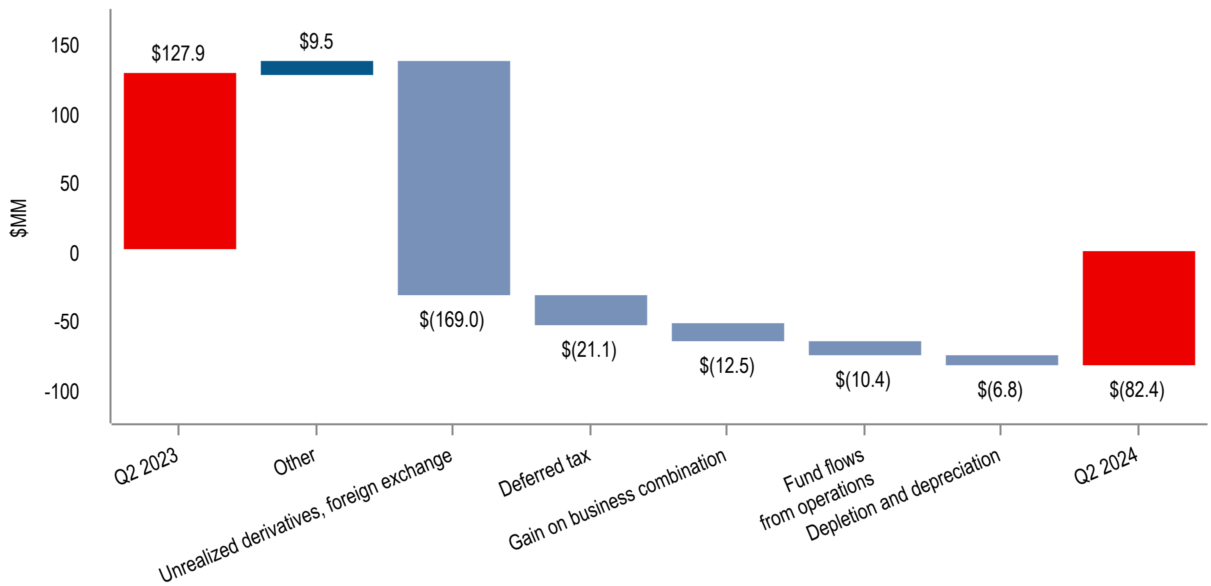
(5) Capital expenditures is a non-GAAP financial measure that does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. The measure is calculated as the sum of drilling and development costs and exploration and evaluation costs from the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. We consider capital expenditures to be a useful measure of our investment in our existing asset base. Capital expenditures are also referred to as E&D capital. A reconciliation to the primary financial statement measures can be found within the "Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

(6) Acquisitions is a non-GAAP financial measure that does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. The measure is calculated as the sum of acquisitions, net of cash and acquisitions of securities from the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Vermilion common shares issued as consideration, the estimated value of contingent consideration, the amount of acquiree's outstanding long-term debt assumed, and net acquired working capital deficit or surplus. We believe that including these components provides a useful measure of the economic investment associated with our acquisition activity. A reconciliation to the acquisitions line item in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows can be found in "Supplemental Table 3: Capital Expenditures and Acquisitions" section of this MD&A.

Financial performance review

Q2 2024 vs. Q2 2023

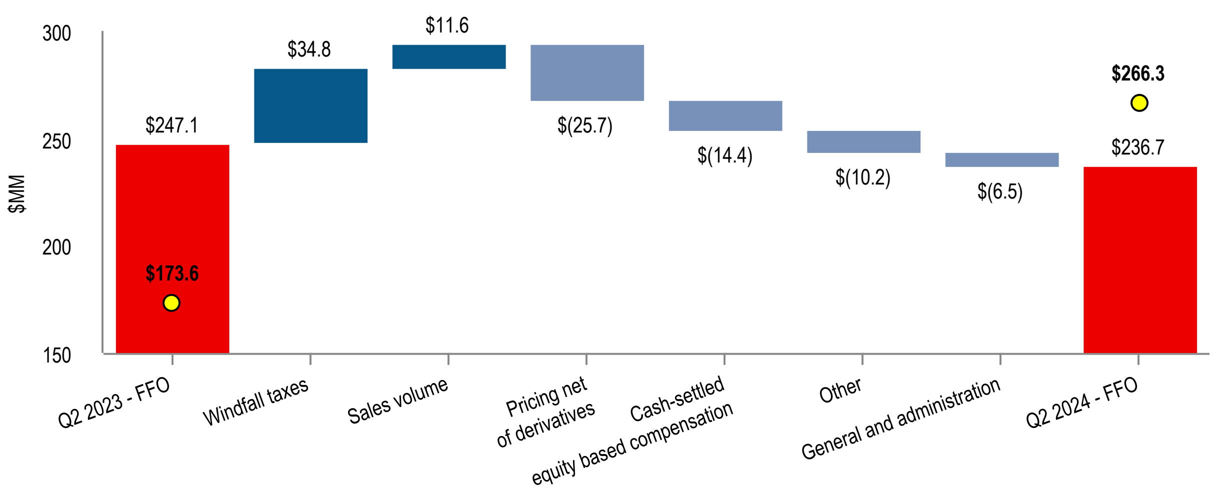
Net loss of $82.4MM in Q2 2024 compared to net earnings of $127.9MM in Q2 2023



"Other" contains equity based compensation, accretion, and unrealized other.

- We recorded net loss of $82.4 million ($(0.52)/basic share) for Q2 2024 compared to net earnings of $127.9 million ($0.78/basic share) in Q2 2023. The decrease in net earnings was primarily due to decreases in unrealized derivative gains of $137.0 million due to changes in our mark-to-market position, lower unrealized foreign exchange gains, and an increase in deferred taxes.

Decreased FFO driven by lower Euro gas pricing and partially offset by absence of windfall taxes.
Increased cash flows from operating activities driven by working capital timing.

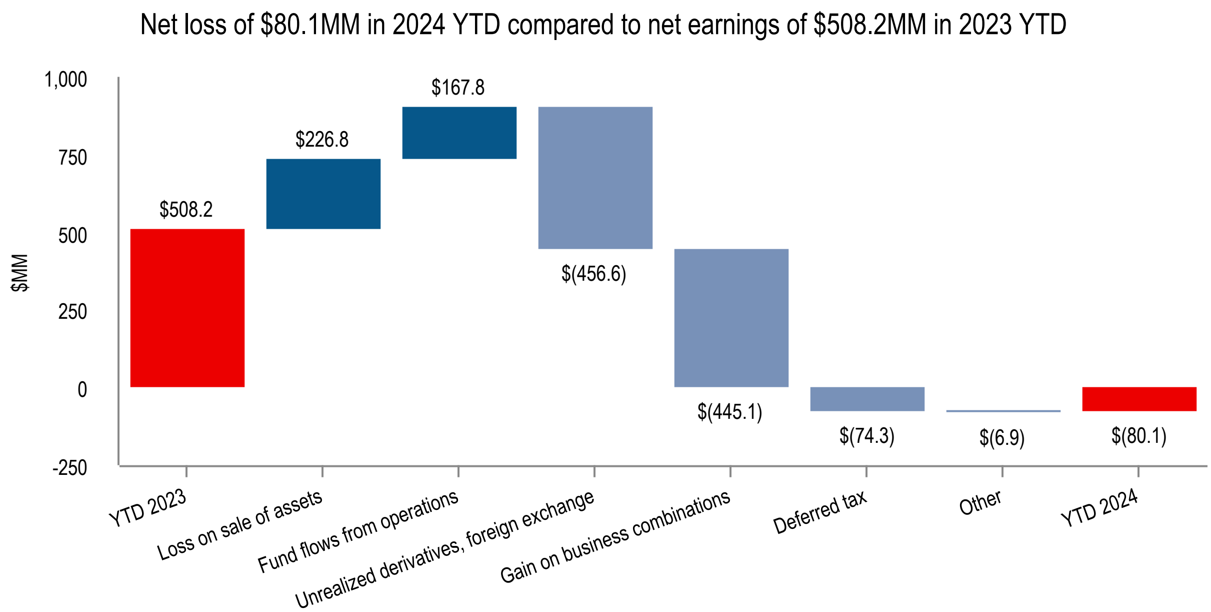


"Pricing net of derivatives" contains pricing variance on sales volumes (WTI, AECO, Dated Brent & TTF and NBP) and realized derivatives. "Sales volume" is the sum of sales volume variance in all regions. "Other" contains royalties, transportation, operating expense, interest, taxes, realized foreign exchange, and other realized income.

Cash flows from operating activities

- We generated cash flows from operating activities of $266.3 million in Q2 2024 compared to $173.6 million in Q2 2023 and fund flows from operations of $236.7 million in Q2 2024 compared to $247.1 million in Q2 2023. The decrease in fund flows from operations was primarily driven by lower pricing due to Euro gas, and higher unit costs combined with higher headcount and lower allocations to partners, partially offset by sales volume increases at Wandoo and lower windfall taxes. The variance between cash flows from operating activities and fund flows from operations is primarily due to working capital timing differences.

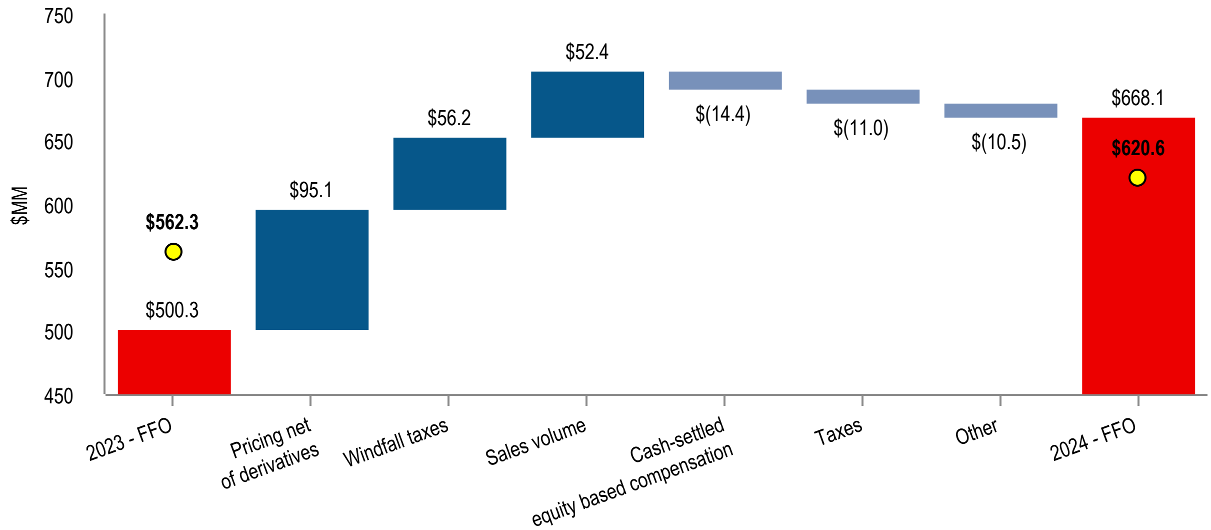
2024 vs. 2023



"Other" contains equity based compensation, depletion and depreciation, and unrealized other

- For the six months ended June 30, 2024, we recorded a net loss of $80.1 million compared to net earnings of $508.2 million for the comparable period in 2023. The change in net earnings (loss) was primarily attributable to the gain recognized on 2023 acquisition activity and changes in our mark-to-market position. The decrease in net earnings (loss) was partially offset by higher FFO driven by higher realized gains on commodity contracts, and the loss recognized on the sale of southeast Saskatchewan assets in Q1 2023.

Cash flows from operating activities and funds flow from operations increased on Euro gas derivative gains, absence of windfall taxes, and impacts of 2023 A&D activity and 2024 Australia liftings



"Pricing net of derivatives" contains pricing variance on sales volumes (WTI, AECO, Dated Brent & TTF and NBP) and realized derivatives. "Sales volume" is the sum of sales volume variance in all regions. "Other" contains general and administration, interest, realized foreign exchange and other realized income.

Cash flows from operating activities

- For the six months ended June 30, 2024 as compared to 2023, cash flows from operating activities increased by $58.4 million to $620.6 million and fund flows from operations increased by $167.8 million to $668.1 million. The increase in fund flows from operations was primarily driven by realized gains on derivative contracts, lower windfall taxes, organic growth and acquisitions and increased sales from liftings at Wandoo. This was partially offset by cash-settled equity compensation in 2024, and other costs and taxes. Variances between cash flows from operating activities and funds flow from operations are primarily driven by working capital timing differences.

Production review

Q2 2024 vs. Q2 2023

- Consolidated average production of 84,974 boe/d in Q2 2024 increased compared to Q2 2023 production of 83,152 boe/d. Production increased primarily due to production in Australia coming online after downtime in 2023, and production from new wells coming online in North America, partially offset by lower production in Ireland and Germany due to planned maintenance.

2024 vs. 2023

- Consolidated average production of 85,240 boe/d in the six months ended June 30, 2024 increased compared to the prior year comparative period production of 82,805 boe/d. Production increased primarily due to unplanned downtime in Australia in 2023 and increased production in Ireland due to the acquisition of an additional 36.5% interest in the Corrib Natural Gas Project at the end of Q1 2023. This was partially offset by lower production in Canada due to the sale of non-core assets in southeast Saskatchewan in Q1 2023.

Activity review

- For the three months ended June 30, 2024, capital expenditures were $110.6 million.
- In our North America core region, we invested capital expenditures of $61.5 million, primarily comprised of $59.2 million of capital expenditure in Canada. At Mica, we drilled one (1.0 net) and brought on production six (6.0 net) BC Montney liquids-rich shale gas wells in advance of the start-up of our 8-33 BC battery in late Q2 2024. In Saskatchewan, we drilled two (2.0 net) and completed one (1.0 net) light and medium crude oil wells. In the United States, we invested $2.3 million with focus primarily on the drilling and completion of five (0.2 net) non-operated light and medium crude oil wells.
- In our International core region, capital expenditures of $49.1 million were invested during Q2 2024. In Germany, we invested $21.9 million as we advanced our deep gas exploration and development plans and continued drilling activities. In France and the Netherlands, we invested $11.4 million and $4.0 million, respectively, primarily on subsurface maintenance activities and equipment. In Australia, $8.8 million was invested as we performed routine facilities maintenance. In Central and Eastern Europe, $2.6 million was invested as we completed construction of the gas plant on the SA-10 block and drilled one (0.6 net) exploration well and completed two (1.2 net) wells on the SA-7 block, while in Ireland, $0.4 million was invested.

Financial sustainability review

Free cash flow

- Free cash flow of $367.0 million increased by $188.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the prior year period primarily driven by increased fund flows from operations and lower capital expenditures.

Long-term debt and net debt

- Long-term debt remained relatively flat at $915.4 million as at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 and the revolving credit facility remained undrawn.
- As at June 30, 2024, net debt decreased to $906.7 million (December 31, 2023 - $1,078.6 million) as a result of strong free cash flow generation.
- The ratio of net debt to four quarter trailing fund flows from operations[(1)] decreased to 0.7 as at June 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023 - 0.9) primarily due to higher four quarter trailing fund flows from operations on settlement of derivative contracts and lower windfall taxes.

(1) Net debt to four quarter trailing fund flows from operations is a supplementary financial measure that does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. It is calculated as net debt (capital measure) over the FFO from the preceding four quarters (total of segments measure). The measure is used to assess our ability to repay debt.

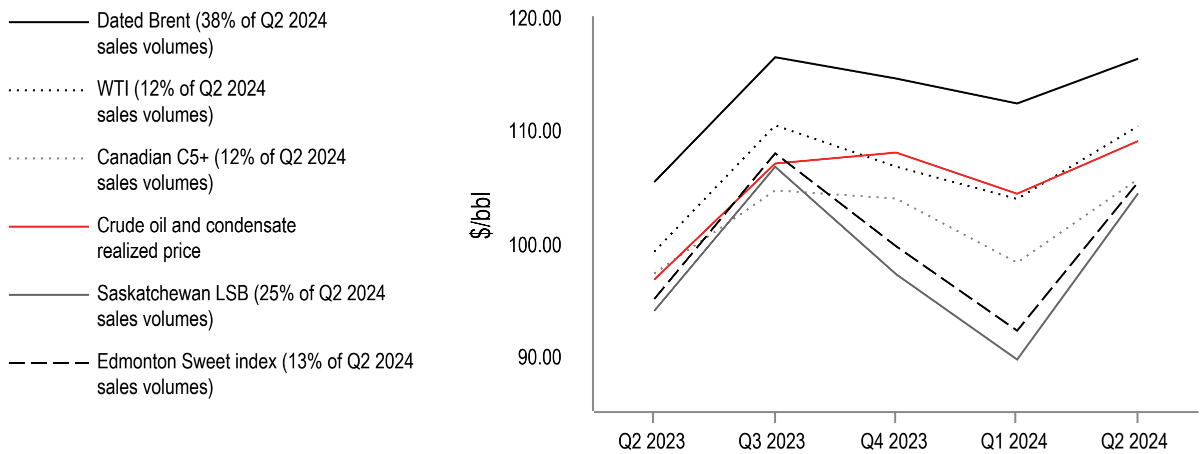
Benchmark Commodity Prices

	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2/24 vs. Q2/23	YTD 2024	YTD 2023	2024 vs. 2023
Crude oil						
WTI ($/bbl)	**110.25**	99.12	11%	**107.00**	101.03	6%
WTI (US $/bbl)	**80.57**	73.80	9%	**78.76**	74.97	5%
Edmonton Sweet index ($/bbl)	**105.28**	94.92	11%	**98.66**	96.98	2%
Edmonton Sweet index (US $/bbl)	**76.94**	70.67	9%	**72.62**	71.96	1%
Saskatchewan LSB index ($/bbl)	**104.29**	93.87	11%	**96.88**	94.02	3%
Saskatchewan LSB index (US $/bbl)	**76.21**	69.89	9%	**71.31**	69.76	2%
Canadian C5+ Condensate index ($/bbl)	**105.56**	97.18	9%	**101.84**	102.55	(1)%
Canadian C5+ Condensate index (US $/bbl)	**77.14**	72.36	7%	**74.96**	76.09	(1)%
Dated Brent ($/bbl)	**116.23**	105.29	10%	**114.24**	107.59	6%
Dated Brent (US $/bbl)	**84.94**	78.39	8%	**84.09**	79.83	5%
Natural gas						
North America						
AECO 5A ($/mcf)	**1.18**	2.45	(52)%	**1.84**	2.84	(35)%
Henry Hub ($/mcf)	**2.59**	2.82	(8)%	**2.81**	3.72	(24)%
Henry Hub (US $/mcf)	**1.89**	2.10	(10)%	**2.07**	2.76	(25)%
Europe[(1)]						
NBP Day Ahead ($/mmbtu)	**13.16**	14.02	(6)%	**12.47**	17.97	(31)%
NBP Month Ahead ($/mmbtu)	**12.50**	15.74	(21)%	**12.74**	23.77	(46)%
NBP Day Ahead (€/mmbtu)	**8.93**	9.58	(7)%	**8.49**	12.34	(31)%
NBP Month Ahead (€/mmbtu)	**8.48**	10.76	(21)%	**8.67**	16.31	(47)%
TTF Day Ahead ($/mmbtu)	**13.62**	15.04	(9)%	**12.69**	19.03	(33)%
TTF Month Ahead ($/mmbtu)	**12.61**	16.72	(25)%	**12.85**	24.91	(48)%
TTF Day Ahead (€/mmbtu)	**9.24**	10.28	(10)%	**8.64**	13.06	(34)%
TTF Month Ahead (€/mmbtu)	**8.56**	11.43	(25)%	**8.75**	17.10	(49)%
Average exchange rates						
CDN $/US $	**1.37**	1.34	2%	**1.36**	1.35	1%
CDN $/Euro	**1.47**	1.46	1%	**1.47**	1.46	1%
Realized prices						
Crude oil and condensate ($/bbl)	**108.93**	96.64	13%	**106.49**	97.66	9%
NGLs ($/bbl)	**31.61**	28.11	12%	**32.87**	32.53	1%
Natural gas ($/mcf)	**5.69**	7.37	(23)%	**5.90**	8.94	(34)%
Total ($/boe)	**62.46**	61.74	1%	**62.97**	68.42	(8)%

(1) NBP and TTF pricing can occur on a day-ahead ("DA") or month-ahead ("MA") basis. DA prices in a period reflect the average current day settled price on the next days' delivery and MA prices in a period represent daily one month futures contract prices which are determined at the end of each month. In a rising price environment, the DA price will tend to be greater than the MA price and vice versa. Natural gas in the Netherlands and Germany is benchmarked to the TTF and production is generally equally split between DA and MA contracts. Natural gas in Ireland is benchmarked to the NBP and is sold on DA contracts.

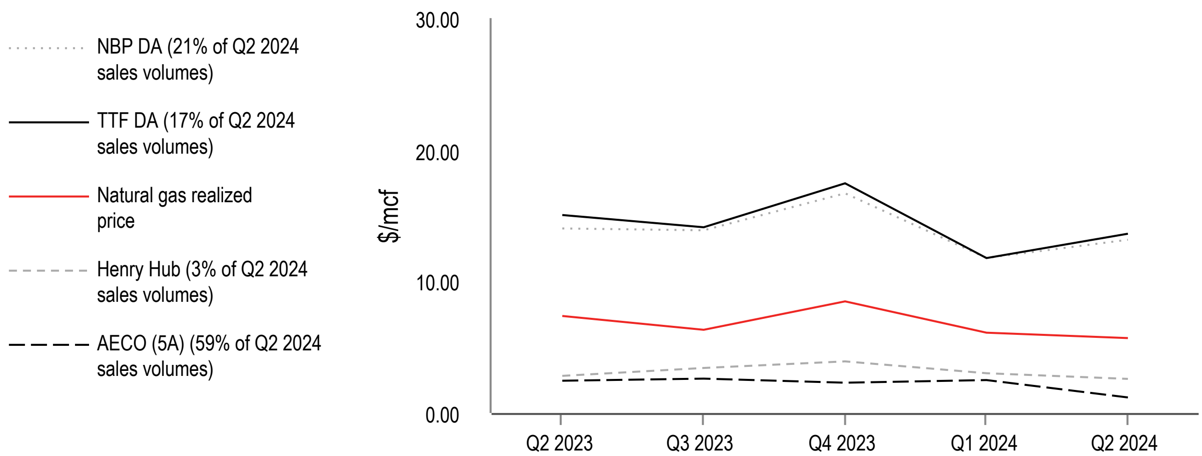
As an internationally diversified producer, we are exposed to a range of commodity prices. In our North America core region, our crude oil is sold at benchmarks linked to WTI (including the Edmonton Sweet index, the Saskatchewan LSB index, and the Canadian C5+ index) and our natural gas is sold at benchmarks linked to the AECO index (in Canada) or the Henry Hub ("HH") index (in the United States). In our International core region, our crude oil is sold with reference to Dated Brent and our natural gas is sold with reference to NBP, TTF, or indices highly correlated to TTF.

Q2 2024 realized crude oil and condensate price was a $3.65/bbl premium to Edmonton Sweet Index



- Crude oil prices increased in Q2 2024 relative to Q2 2023 on improved supply demand fundamentals and heightened geopolitical risk premium. Canadian dollar WTI increased by 11% and Brent increased by 10% in Q1 2024 relative to Q1 2023.
- In Canadian dollar terms, year-over-year, the Edmonton Sweet differential widened by $0.77/bbl to a discount of $4.97/bbl against WTI, and the Saskatchewan LSB differential widened by $0.71/bbl to a discount of $5.96/bbl against WTI.
- Approximately 38% of Vermilion's Q2 2024 crude oil and condensate production was priced at the Dated Brent index, which averaged a premium to WTI of US$4.37/bbl, while the remainder of our crude oil and condensate production was priced at the Saskatchewan LSB, Canadian C5+, Edmonton Sweet, and WTI indices.

Q2 2024 realized natural gas price was a $4.51/mcf premium to AECO



- In Canadian dollar terms, year-over-year, prices for European natural gas at NBP and TTF decreased by 6% and 9% respectively on a day-ahead basis. On a month ahead basis, NBP and TTF decreased by 21% and 25% respectively. Prices declined in response to lower seasonal and industrial demand in Europe, and historically high storage levels to start the injection season.
- Year-over-year natural gas prices in Canadian dollar terms at NYMEX HH, and AECO decreased by 8% and 52% respectively. AECO prices declined due to strong production growth and historically high storage levels, whereas NYMEX HH performed relatively better due to producer led supply curtailments and stronger US natural gas demand.
- For Q2 2024, average European natural gas prices represented an $11.79/mcf premium to AECO. Approximately 38% of our natural gas production in Q2 2024 benefited from this premium European pricing.

North America

	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YTD 2024	YTD 2023
Production [1]				
Crude oil and condensate (bbls/d)	**20,165**	19,778	**19,700**	21,995
NGLs (bbls/d)	**7,196**	6,538	**7,121**	7,213
Natural gas (mmcf/d)	**165.75**	166.49	**162.91**	166.98
Total production volume (boe/d)	**54,987**	54,065	**53,973**	57,039

(1) Please refer to Supplemental Table 4 "Production" for disclosure by product type.

	Q2 2024		Q2 2023		YTD 2024		YTD 2023	
	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe
Sales	**232,050**	**46.37**	221,980	45.12	**445,306**	**45.33**	518,332	50.21
Royalties	**(34,653)**	**(6.93)**	(26,824)	(5.45)	**(68,533)**	**(6.98)**	(68,323)	(6.62)
Transportation	**(14,124)**	**(2.82)**	(7,704)	(1.57)	**(25,457)**	**(2.59)**	(20,885)	(2.02)
Operating	**(69,486)**	**(13.89)**	(60,116)	(12.22)	**(138,158)**	**(14.06)**	(136,335)	(13.21)
General and administration [1]	**(12,689)**	**(2.54)**	514	0.10	**(20,891)**	**(2.13)**	(4,857)	(0.47)
Corporate income tax expense [1]	**4,089**	**0.82**	(504)	(0.10)	**947**	**0.10**	(1,151)	(0.11)
Fund flows from operations	**105,187**	**21.01**	127,346	25.88	**193,214**	**19.67**	286,781	27.78
Drilling and development	**(61,520)**		(135,723)		**(198,029)**		(251,793)	
Free cash flow	**43,667**		(8,377)		**(4,815)**		34,988	

(1) General and administration includes amounts from our Corporate segment. Corporate income tax expense primarily relates to income taxes on Corporate segment activities.

Production from our North American operations averaged 54,987 boe/d in Q2 2024, an increase of 4% from the previous quarter due to new production from our recent BC Mica Montney wells.

At Mica, we drilled one (1.0 net) and brought on production six (6.0 net) BC Montney liquids-rich shale gas wells in advance of the start-up of our 8-33 BC battery in late Q2 2024. In Saskatchewan, we drilled two (2.0 net) and completed one (1.0 net) light and medium crude oil wells, while in the United States we participated in the drilling and completion of five (0.2 net) non-operated light and medium crude oil wells.

Sales

	Q2 2024		Q2 2023		YTD 2024		YTD 2023	
	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe
Canada	**189,635**	**42.58**	187,789	42.58	**364,680**	**41.77**	451,886	48.28
United States	**42,415**	**77.12**	34,191	67.08	**80,626**	**73.80**	66,446	68.88
North America	**232,050**	**46.37**	221,980	45.12	**445,306**	**45.33**	518,332	50.21

Sales in North America increased for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the prior year primarily due to higher production volumes combined with higher realized commodity prices. Sales in North America decreased for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the prior year primarily due to lower production volumes following the sale of non-core southeast Saskatchewan assets in 2023 combined with lower realized commodity prices.

Royalties

	Q2 2024		Q2 2023		YTD 2024		YTD 2023	
	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe
Canada	**(22,166)**	**(4.98)**	(18,000)	(4.08)	**(44,721)**	**(5.12)**	(50,896)	(5.44)
United States	**(12,487)**	**(22.70)**	(8,824)	(17.31)	**(23,812)**	**(21.79)**	(17,427)	(18.07)
North America	**(34,653)**	**(6.93)**	(26,824)	(5.45)	**(68,533)**	**(6.98)**	(68,323)	(6.62)

Royalties in North America increased on a dollar and per unit basis for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the prior year primarily due to higher realized pricing combined with higher royalty rates on new wells in the Mica region. Royalties remained flat on a dollar basis and increased on a per unit basis for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the prior year primarily due to new wells in the United States with higher royalty rates, partially offset by lower production volumes in Canada. Royalties as a percentage of sales for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 were 14.9% and 15.4% respectively compared to the prior year comparative period of 12.1% and 13.2% respectively.

Transportation

	Q2 2024		Q2 2023		YTD 2024		YTD 2023	
	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe
Canada	**(13,573)**	**(3.05)**	(7,639)	(1.73)	**(24,527)**	**(2.81)**	(20,753)	(2.22)
United States	**(551)**	**(1.00)**	(65)	(0.13)	**(930)**	**(0.85)**	(132)	(0.14)
North America	**(14,124)**	**(2.82)**	(7,704)	(1.57)	**(25,457)**	**(2.59)**	(20,885)	(2.02)

Transportation expense in North America increased on a dollar and per boe basis for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the prior year comparable periods primarily due to increased trucking expenses related to new activity on our Mica assets combined with pipeline fees incurred in the United States.

Operating expense

	Q2 2024		Q2 2023		YTD 2024		YTD 2023	
	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe
Canada	**(63,140)**	**(14.18)**	(53,430)	(12.12)	**(123,598)**	**(14.16)**	(123,097)	(13.15)
United States	**(6,346)**	**(11.54)**	(6,686)	(13.12)	**(14,560)**	**(13.33)**	(13,238)	(13.72)
North America	**(69,486)**	**(13.89)**	(60,116)	(12.22)	**(138,158)**	**(14.06)**	(136,335)	(13.21)

Operating expense in North America increased on a dollar and per boe basis for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the prior year comparable period primarily due to production in the Mica region as we continue to bring more wells and infrastructure online. For the six months ended June 30, 2024, operating expense increased primarily due to production in the Mica region combined with higher United States production, partially offset by the disposition of properties in southeast Saskatchewan at the end of Q1 2023.

International

	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YTD 2024	YTD 2023
Production [1]				
Crude oil and condensate (bbls/d)	**12,714**	9,564	**13,087**	9,310
Natural gas (mmcf/d)	**103.64**	117.14	**109.08**	98.74
Total production volume (boe/d)	**29,987**	29,087	**31,267**	25,767
Total sales volume (boe/d)	**29,271**	29,824	**32,149**	25,657

(1) Please refer to Supplemental Table 4 "Production" for disclosure by product type.

	Q2 2024		Q2 2023		YTD 2024		YTD 2023	
	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe
Sales	**246,875**	**92.68**	249,376	91.89	**541,654**	**92.57**	505,722	108.90
Royalties	**(11,957)**	**(4.49)**	(20,169)	(7.43)	**(26,630)**	**(4.55)**	(46,014)	(9.91)
Transportation	**(11,193)**	**(4.20)**	(14,201)	(5.23)	**(22,822)**	**(3.90)**	(24,070)	(5.18)
Operating	**(70,744)**	**(26.56)**	(76,633)	(28.24)	**(151,383)**	**(25.87)**	(137,239)	(29.55)
General and administration	**(13,848)**	**(5.20)**	(20,572)	(7.58)	**(29,349)**	**(5.02)**	(35,090)	(7.56)
Corporate income tax expense	**(16,185)**	**(6.08)**	(18,424)	(6.79)	**(38,685)**	**(6.61)**	(40,039)	(8.62)
PRRT	**(3,638)**	**(1.37)**	—	—	**(14,421)**	**(2.46)**	—	—
Fund flows from operations	**119,310**	**44.78**	99,377	36.62	**258,364**	**44.16**	223,270	48.08
Drilling and development	**(47,830)**		(28,347)		**(93,619)**		(65,605)	
Exploration and evaluation	**(1,260)**		(2,775)		**(9,404)**		(4,267)	
Free cash flow	**70,220**		68,255		**155,341**		153,398	

Production from our International operations averaged 29,987 boe/d in Q2 2024, a decrease of 8% from the previous quarter primarily due to natural declines and planned maintenance in Germany and Ireland.

In Germany, operations were focused on the successful discovery on our first deep gas exploration well where testing was rescheduled to Q3 2024. We continue to prepare for tie-in operations of the first well and have procured longer lead time components as we work towards an anticipated on-stream date of early 2025. We plan to commence drilling on the second deep gas exploration well (0.6 net) in the coming weeks.

In Croatia, we completed construction of the gas plant on the SA-10 block in Q2 2024 and we commissioned the plant in late June. Both of the previously drilled gas wells are currently on production and ramping up which will increase our exposure to high netback European natural gas. On the SA-7 block, we drilled one (0.6 net) exploration well and completed two (1.2 net) wells from the prior quarter. The first well tested over 300 bbls/d of light oil, while the second well tested at 4.5 mmcf/d of natural gas.

Sales

	Q2 2024		Q2 2023		YTD 2024		YTD 2023	
	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe
Australia	**32,787**	**131.06**	—	—	**107,613**	**131.08**	—	—
France	**83,656**	**112.22**	79,718	100.51	**172,652**	**112.75**	144,184	103.79
Netherlands	**30,541**	**74.19**	38,257	91.25	**65,507**	**73.01**	107,337	124.64
Germany	**29,157**	**78.76**	42,253	89.28	**60,341**	**75.83**	113,725	115.24
Ireland	**69,793**	**79.76**	88,689	86.63	**134,257**	**74.99**	138,176	99.23
Central and Eastern Europe	**941**	**84.76**	460	101.10	**1,284**	**83.00**	2,300	162.91
International	**246,875**	**92.68**	249,376	91.89	**541,654**	**92.57**	505,722	108.90

As a result of changes in inventory levels, our sales volumes for crude oil in Australia, France, and Germany may differ from our production volumes in those business units. The following table provides the crude oil sales volumes (consisting entirely of "light crude oil and medium crude oil") for those jurisdictions.

Crude oil sales volumes (bbls/d)	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YTD 2024	YTD 2023
Australia	**2,749**	—	**4,511**	—
France	**8,192**	8,716	**8,414**	7,675
Germany	**1,000**	1,525	**932**	1,462
International	**11,941**	10,241	**13,857**	9,137

Sales decreased on a dollar basis for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the prior year primarily due to lower realized prices in multiple business units partially offset by an increase in sales volumes in Australia. On a per boe basis, sales increased due to the impact of realized prices on our Australian production partially offset by lower realized gas prices.

Sales increased on a dollar basis for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the prior year primarily due to downtime in Australia in 2023, incremental volumes related to the Corrib acquisition in Ireland and timing of transportation in France. On a per boe basis, sales decreased due to lower realized gas prices, partially offset by the impact of realized prices on our Australian production.

Royalties

	Q2 2024		Q2 2023		YTD 2024		YTD 2023	
	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe
France	**(10,283)**	**(13.79)**	(10,833)	(13.66)	**(23,335)**	**(15.24)**	(17,924)	(12.90)
Netherlands	**—**	**—**	(6,653)	(15.87)	**(217)**	**(0.24)**	(21,482)	(24.94)
Germany	**(1,435)**	**(3.88)**	(2,496)	(5.27)	**(2,790)**	**(3.51)**	(5,399)	(5.47)
Central and Eastern Europe	**(239)**	**(21.53)**	(187)	(41.10)	**(288)**	**(18.62)**	(1,209)	(85.64)
International	**(11,957)**	**(4.49)**	(20,169)	(7.43)	**(26,630)**	**(4.55)**	(46,014)	(9.91)

Royalties in our International core region are primarily incurred in France, Germany and the Netherlands, where royalties include charges based on a percentage of sales and fixed per boe charges. Our production in Australia and Ireland is not subject to royalties.

Royalties decreased on a dollar and per unit basis for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the prior year comparable periods primarily due to windfall royalties in the Netherlands in the prior year and lower gas pricing, partially offset by increased oil pricing.

Transportation

	Q2 2024		Q2 2023		YTD 2024		YTD 2023	
	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe
France	**(6,401)**	**(8.59)**	(8,215)	(10.36)	**(11,764)**	**(7.68)**	(14,415)	(10.38)
Germany	**(2,386)**	**(6.45)**	(3,409)	(7.20)	**(5,578)**	**(7.01)**	(6,173)	(6.26)
Ireland	**(2,406)**	**(2.75)**	(2,577)	(2.52)	**(5,480)**	**(3.06)**	(3,482)	(2.50)
International	**(11,193)**	**(4.20)**	(14,201)	(5.23)	**(22,822)**	**(3.90)**	(24,070)	(5.18)

Transportation expense decreased on a dollar and per boe basis for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the prior year primarily due to lower vessel costs in France and lower sales volumes in Germany due to planned downtime.

Our production in Australia, Netherlands and Central and Eastern Europe is not subject to transportation expense.

Operating expense

	Q2 2024		Q2 2023		YTD 2024		YTD 2023	
	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe
Australia	**(14,174)**	**(56.66)**	(16,415)	—	**(40,960)**	**(49.89)**	(31,746)	—
France	**(14,606)**	**(19.59)**	(24,756)	(31.21)	**(36,046)**	**(23.54)**	(41,303)	(29.73)
Netherlands	**(10,709)**	**(26.01)**	(13,691)	(32.66)	**(21,319)**	**(23.76)**	(26,603)	(30.89)
Germany	**(14,430)**	**(38.98)**	(10,953)	(23.14)	**(25,191)**	**(31.66)**	(21,616)	(21.90)
Ireland	**(16,453)**	**(18.80)**	(10,526)	(10.28)	**(27,057)**	**(15.11)**	(15,144)	(10.88)
Central and Eastern Europe	**(372)**	**(33.51)**	(292)	(64.18)	**(810)**	**(52.36)**	(827)	(58.58)
International	**(70,744)**	**(26.56)**	(76,633)	(28.24)	**(151,383)**	**(25.87)**	(137,239)	(29.55)

Operating expenses decreased on a dollar basis for the three months ended June 30, 2024 primarily due to decreased fuel and electricity costs in France, partially offset by higher facility maintenance and turnaround costs for planned maintenance in Ireland.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, operating expenses increased on a dollar basis primarily due to increased working interest acquired in Ireland at Q1 2023 and higher facility maintenance and turnaround costs for planned downtime in Q2 2024, and the resumption of production in Australia and associated liftings. This increase was partially offset by decreased power costs in the Netherlands.

Operating expenses decreased on a per boe basis for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the prior year primarily attributable to lower power costs in the Netherlands, partially offset by planned downtime in Germany and Ireland resulting in lower volumes.

Consolidated Financial Performance Review

Financial performance

	Q2 2024		Q2 2023		YTD 2024		YTD 2023	
	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe
Sales	**478,925**	**62.46**	471,356	61.74	**986,960**	**62.97**	1,024,054	68.42
Royalties	**(46,610)**	**(6.08)**	(46,993)	(6.16)	**(95,163)**	**(6.07)**	(114,337)	(7.64)
Transportation	**(25,317)**	**(3.30)**	(21,905)	(2.87)	**(48,279)**	**(3.08)**	(44,955)	(3.00)
Operating	**(140,230)**	**(18.29)**	(136,749)	(17.91)	**(289,541)**	**(18.47)**	(273,574)	(18.28)
General and administration	**(26,537)**	**(3.46)**	(20,058)	(2.63)	**(50,240)**	**(3.21)**	(39,947)	(2.67)
Corporate income tax expense	**(12,096)**	**(1.58)**	(18,928)	(2.48)	**(37,738)**	**(2.41)**	(41,190)	(2.75)
Windfall taxes	**—**	**—**	(34,784)	(4.56)	**—**	**—**	(56,224)	(3.76)
PRRT	**(3,638)**	**(0.47)**	—	—	**(14,421)**	**(0.92)**	—	—
Interest expense	**(21,062)**	**(2.75)**	(20,210)	(2.65)	**(39,454)**	**(2.52)**	(42,085)	(2.81)
Equity based compensation	**(14,361)**	**(1.87)**	—	—	**(14,361)**	**(0.92)**	—	—
Realized gain on derivatives	**46,017**	**6.00**	67,673	8.86	**266,632**	**17.01**	82,003	5.48
Realized foreign exchange gain (loss)	**2,267**	**0.30**	3,679	0.48	**4,138**	**0.26**	(1,092)	(0.07)
Realized other (expense) income	**(655)**	**(0.09)**	4,028	0.53	**(472)**	**(0.03)**	7,623	0.51
Fund flows from operations	**236,703**	**30.87**	247,109	32.35	**668,061**	**42.61**	500,276	33.43
Equity based compensation	**3,860**		(4,998)		**(1,658)**		(28,523)	
Unrealized (loss) gain on derivative instruments [1]	**(125,789)**		11,177		**(314,533)**		103,875	
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss) [1]	**3,069**		35,124		**(18,572)**		19,646	
Accretion	**(18,209)**		(18,599)		**(36,143)**		(38,650)	
Depletion and depreciation	**(161,184)**		(154,389)		**(339,618)**		(302,520)	
Deferred tax (expense) recovery	**(20,667)**		480		**(37,312)**		36,946	
Gain on business combination	**—**		12,544		**—**		445,094	
Loss on disposition	**—**		—		**—**		(226,828)	
Unrealized other expense [1]	**(208)**		(540)		**(345)**		(1,076)	
Net (loss) earnings	**(82,425)**		127,908		**(80,120)**		508,240	

(1) Unrealized (loss) gain on derivative instruments, Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss), and Unrealized other expense are line items from the respective Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Fluctuations in fund flows from operations may occur as a result of changes in production levels, commodity prices, and costs to produce petroleum and natural gas. In addition, fund flows from operations may be affected by the timing of crude oil shipments in Australia and France. When crude oil inventory is built up, the related operating expense, royalties, and depletion expense are deferred and carried as inventory on the consolidated balance sheet. When the crude oil inventory is subsequently drawn down, the related expenses are recognized within profit or loss.

General and administration

- General and administration expense increased for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the prior year primarily due to headcount costs, higher IT related costs and lower recoveries.
- General and administration expense increased for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the prior year primarily due to accounting for the cash settlement of previously equity based settled compensation (previously accounted for as a share-based settled expense) and headcount costs.

Equity based compensation

- Equity based compensation included within funds flow from operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 is a result of settling withholding taxes via cash which were previously settled through the issuance and sale of shares from Treasury.

PRRT and corporate income taxes

- PRRT for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 increased compared to the prior year due to downtime in Australia that resulted in no taxable income for the six months ended June 30, 2023.
- Corporate income taxes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 decreased compared to the same periods in the prior year due to combined lower taxable income mainly as a result of decreased commodity prices.

Windfall taxes

- Windfall taxes are the temporary taxes levied pursuant to the European Union's temporary solidarity contribution. The contribution set out minimum amounts to be calculated on taxable profits starting in 2022 and/or 2023, which are above a 20% increase of the average yearly taxable profits for 2018 to 2021. For the two-year period of this policy Vermilion incurred $301 million of incremental taxes. Windfall taxes are not applicable to 2024 and future periods.

Interest expense

- Interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2024 increased compared to the same period in the prior year primarily due to interest incurred on higher right-of-use leases, partially offset by interest income earned on our cash position. Interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2024 decreased compared to the same period 2023 due to the credit facility remaining undrawn throughout the period and higher interest income earned on our cash position, partially offset by interest incurred on higher right-of-use leases.

Realized gain or loss on derivatives

- For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, we recorded realized gains on our natural gas hedges due to lower commodity pricing compared to the strike prices.
- A listing of derivative positions as at June 30, 2024 is included in "Supplemental Table 2" of this MD&A.

Realized other income or expense

- Realized other (expense) income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 decreased compared to the same periods in the prior year primarily due to decreased amounts for funding under the Saskatchewan Accelerated Site Closure program and proceeds received from insurance claims in 2023.

Net earnings (loss)

Fluctuations in net (loss) earnings from period-to-period are caused by changes in both cash and non-cash based income and charges. Cash based items are reflected in fund flows from operations. Non-cash items include: equity based compensation expense, unrealized gains and losses on derivative instruments, unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses, accretion, depletion and depreciation expense, and deferred taxes. In addition, non-cash items may also include gains resulting from business combinations or charges resulting from impairment or impairment reversals.

Equity based compensation

Equity based compensation expense relates primarily to non-cash compensation expense attributable to long-term incentives granted to directors, officers, and employees under security-based arrangements. Equity based compensation expense decreased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same periods in the prior year primarily due to the cash settlement of previously share-based settled expenses and the lower value of LTIP awards outstanding in the current period.

Unrealized gain or loss on derivative instruments

Unrealized gain or loss on derivative instruments arises as a result of changes in forecasts for future prices and rates. As Vermilion uses derivative instruments to manage the commodity price exposure of our future crude oil and natural gas production, we will normally recognize unrealized gains on derivative instruments when future commodity price forecasts decline and vice-versa. As derivative instruments are settled, the unrealized gain or loss previously recognized is reversed, and the settlement results in a realized gain or loss on derivative instruments.

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, we recognized a net unrealized loss on derivative instruments of $125.8 million. This consists of unrealized losses of $120.8 million on our European natural gas commodity derivative instruments, $6.7 million on our equity swaps, $1.4 million on our USD-to-CAD foreign exchange swaps, partially offset by unrealized gains on $2.5 million on our crude oil commodity derivative instruments and $0.6 million on our North American gas commodity derivative instruments.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, we recognized a net unrealized loss on derivative instruments of $314.5 million. This consists of unrealized losses of $272.4 million on our European natural gas commodity derivative instruments, $32.3 million on our crude oil commodity derivative instruments, $4.5 million on our USD-to-CAD foreign exchange swaps, $3.3 million on our equity swaps and $2.0 million on our North American gas commodity derivative instruments.

Unrealized foreign exchange gains or losses

As a result of Vermilion's international operations, Vermilion has monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. These monetary assets and liabilities include cash, receivables, payables, long-term debt, derivative instruments and intercompany loans. Unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses result from translating these monetary assets and liabilities from their underlying currency to the Canadian dollar.

In 2024, unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses primarily resulted from:

- The translation of Euro denominated intercompany loans from our international subsidiaries to Vermilion Energy Inc. An appreciation in the Euro against the Canadian dollar will result in an unrealized foreign exchange loss (and vice-versa). Under IFRS, the offsetting foreign exchange loss or gain is recorded as a currency translation adjustment within other comprehensive income. As a result, consolidated comprehensive income reflects the offsetting of these translation adjustments while net (loss) earnings reflects only the parent company's side of the translation.
- The translation of our USD denominated 2025 senior unsecured notes and USD denominated 2030 senior unsecured notes.

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, we recognized a net unrealized foreign exchange gain of $3.1 million, primarily driven by the effects of the US dollar strengthening 2% against the Canadian dollar on our USD senior notes. For the six months ended June 30, 2024, we recognized an unrealized foreign exchange loss of $18.6 million, primarily driven by the effects of the USD dollar strengthening 3.5% against the Canadian dollar on our USD senior notes partially offset by gains on our USD denominated intercompany loans.

Accretion

Accretion expense is recognized to update the present value of the asset retirement obligation balance. For the three months ended June 30, 2024, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2023, accretion remained relatively flat. For the six months ended June 30, 2024, accretion expense decreased versus the prior year primarily due to lower North American asset retirement balance related dispositions completed in 2023, partially offset by the strengthening of the Euro against the Canadian dollar.

Depletion and depreciation

Depletion and depreciation expense is recognized to allocate the cost of capital assets over the useful life of the respective assets. Depletion and depreciation expense per unit of production is determined for each depletion unit (which are groups of assets within a specific production area that have similar economic lives) by dividing the sum of the net book value of capital assets and future development costs by total proved plus probable reserves.

Fluctuations in depletion and depreciation expense are primarily the result of changes in produced crude oil and natural gas volumes, and changes in depletion and depreciation per unit. Fluctuations in depletion and depreciation per unit are the result of changes in reserves, depletable base (net book value of capital assets and future development costs), and relative production mix.

Depletion and depreciation on a per boe basis for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 of $21.02 and $21.67 increased from $20.22 and $20.21 in the same periods of the prior year, respectively, primarily due to higher future development costs increasing the depletable base and lower reserve estimates, partially offset by decreases to the depletable base related to the impairments and dispositions recorded in 2023.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets arise when the tax basis of an asset exceeds its accounting basis (known as a deductible temporary difference). Conversely, deferred tax liabilities arise when the tax basis of an asset is less than its accounting basis (known as a taxable temporary difference). Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the enacted or substantively enacted tax rate that is expected to apply when the asset is realized, or the liability is settled.

As such, fluctuations in deferred tax expenses and recoveries primarily arise as a result of: changes in the accounting basis of an asset or liability without a corresponding tax basis change (e.g. when derivative assets and liabilities are marked-to-market or when accounting depletion differs from tax depletion), changes in available tax losses (e.g. if they are utilized to offset taxable income), changes in estimated future taxable profits resulting in a derecognition or recognition of deferred tax assets, and changes in enacted or substantively enacted tax rates.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded deferred tax expense of $20.7 million and $37.3 million, respectively, compared to a deferred tax recovery of $0.5 million and $36.9 million in the comparative periods in the prior year. The expense recorded in the current year is primarily attributable to the derecognition of deferred tax assets in Ireland driven by the decrease in European gas prices. In 2023, the deferred tax recovery was driven by the disposition of assets in southeast Saskatchewan.

Financial Position Review

Balance sheet strategy

We regularly review whether our forecast of fund flows from operations is sufficient to finance planned capital expenditures, dividends, share buy-backs, and abandonment and reclamation expenditures. To the extent that fund flows from operations forecasts are not expected to be sufficient to fulfill such expenditures, we will evaluate our ability to finance any shortfall by reducing some or all categories of expenditures, with issuances of equity, and/or with debt (including borrowing using the unutilized capacity of our existing revolving credit facility). We have a long-term goal of maintaining a ratio of net debt to four quarter trailing fund flows from operations of approximately 1.0.

As at June 30, 2024, we have a ratio of net debt to four quarter trailing fund flows from operations of 0.7. We will continue to monitor for changes in forecasted fund flows from operations and, as appropriate, will adjust our exploration, development capital plans (and associated production targets), and return of capital plans to target optimal debt levels.

Net debt

Net debt is reconciled to long-term debt, as follows:

	As at	
($M)	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Long-term debt	**915,364**	914,015
Adjusted working capital [(1)]	**(8,649)**	164,552
Net debt	**906,715**	1,078,567
Ratio of net debt to four quarter trailing fund flows from operations	**0.7**	0.9

(1) Adjusted working capital is a non-GAAP financial measure that is not standardized under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures disclosed by other issuers. It is defined as current assets less current liabilities, excluding current derivatives and current lease liabilities. The measure is used to calculate net debt, a capital measure disclosed above. Reconciliation to the primary financial statement measures can be found in the “Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures” section of this document.

As at June 30, 2024, net debt decreased to $906.7 million (December 31, 2023 - $1.1 billion) primarily due to strong free cash flow generation. The ratio of net debt to four quarter trailing fund flows from operations as at June 30, 2024 decreased to 0.7 (December 31, 2023 - 0.9) due to higher four quarter trailing fund flows from operations.

Long-term debt

The balances recognized on our balance sheet are as follows:

	As at	
	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
2025 senior unsecured notes	**378,471**	395,839
2030 senior unsecured notes	**536,893**	518,176
Long-term debt	**915,364**	914,015

Revolving Credit Facility

As at June 30, 2024, Vermilion had in place a bank revolving credit facility maturing May 26, 2028 with terms and outstanding positions as follows:

	As at	
($M)	**Jun 30, 2024**	**Dec 31, 2023**
Total facility amount	**1,350,000**	1,600,000
Letters of credit outstanding	**(20,234)**	(18,116)
Unutilized capacity	**1,329,766**	1,581,884

On May 17, 2024, the maturity date of the facility was extended to May 26, 2028 (previously May 28, 2027) and the total facility amount of $1.6 billion was reduced to $1.35 billion, with an accordion feature to increase the aggregate amount available under the facility to $1.6 billion. As at June 30, 2024, the revolving credit facility was undrawn.

As at June 30, 2024, the revolving credit facility was subject to the following financial covenants:

		As at	
Financial covenant	**Limit**	**Jun 30, 2024**	**Dec 31, 2023**
Consolidated total debt to consolidated EBITDA	Less than 4.0	**0.67**	0.65
Consolidated total senior debt to consolidated EBITDA	Less than 3.5	**0.05**	—
Consolidated EBITDA to consolidated interest expense	Greater than 2.5	**18.57**	17.33

Our financial covenants include financial measures defined within our revolving credit facility agreement that are not defined under IFRS. These financial measures are defined by our revolving credit facility agreement as follows:

- Consolidated total debt: Includes all amounts classified as “Long-term debt”, “Current portion of long-term debt”, and “Lease obligations” (including the current portion included within "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities" but excluding operating leases as defined under IAS 17) on our consolidated balance sheet.
- Consolidated total senior debt: Consolidated total debt excluding unsecured and subordinated debt.
- Consolidated EBITDA: Consolidated net (loss) earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation, accretion and certain other non-cash items, adjusted for the impact of the acquisition of a material subsidiary.
- Total interest expense: Includes all amounts classified as "Interest expense", but excludes interest on operating leases as defined under IAS 17.

In addition, our revolving credit facility has provisions relating to our liability management ratings in Alberta and Saskatchewan whereby if our security adjusted liability management ratings fall below specified limits in a province, a portion of the asset retirement obligations are included in the definitions of consolidated total debt and consolidated total senior debt. An event of default occurs if our security adjusted liability management ratings breach additional lower limits for a period greater than 90 days. As of June 30, 2024, Vermilion's liability management ratings were higher than the specified levels, and as such, no amounts relating to asset retirement obligations were included in the calculation of consolidated total debt and consolidated total senior debt.

As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, Vermilion was in compliance with the above covenants.

2025 senior unsecured notes

On March 13, 2017, Vermilion issued US $300.0 million of senior unsecured notes at par. The notes bear interest at a rate of 5.625% per annum, paid semi-annually on March 15 and September 15, and mature on March 15, 2025. As direct senior unsecured obligations of Vermilion, the notes rank equally in right of payment with existing and future senior indebtedness of the Company.

The senior unsecured notes were recognized at amortized cost and include the transaction costs directly related to the issuance.

Subsequent to March 15, 2023, Vermilion may redeem some or all of the senior unsecured notes at a 100.00% redemption price plus any accrued and unpaid interest.

During the first quarter of 2024, Vermilion purchased $31.6 million of senior unsecured notes on the open market which were subsequently cancelled.

The Company has the right to roll over the senior unsecured notes under the existing revolving credit facility which matures May 26, 2028 thus has continued to classify the senior unsecured notes as non-current.

2030 senior unsecured notes

On April 26, 2022, Vermilion closed a private offering of US $400.0 million 8-year senior unsecured notes. The notes were priced at 99.241% of par, mature on May 1, 2030, and bear interest at a rate of 6.875% per annum. Interest is paid semi-annually on May 1 and November 1, commencing on November 1, 2022. The notes are senior unsecured obligations of Vermilion and rank equally with existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness.

The senior unsecured notes were recognized at amortized cost and include the transaction costs directly related to the issuance.

Vermilion may, at its option, redeem the notes prior to maturity as follows:

- Prior to May 1, 2025, Vermilion may redeem up to 35% of the original principal amount of the notes with an amount of cash not greater than the net cash proceeds of certain equity offerings at a redemption price of 106.875% of the principal amount of the notes, together with accrued and unpaid interest.
- Prior to May 1, 2025, Vermilion may also redeem some or all of the notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes, plus a "make-whole premium," together with applicable premium, accrued and unpaid interest.
- On or after May 1, 2025, Vermilion may redeem some or all of the senior unsecured notes at the redemption prices set forth below, together with accrued and unpaid interest.

Year	Redemption price
2025	103.438 %
2026	102.292 %
2027	101.146 %
2028 and thereafter	100.000 %

Shareholders' capital

The following table outlines our dividend payment history:

Date	Frequency	Dividend per unit or share
April 2022 to July 2022	Quarterly	$0.060
August 2022 to March 2023	Quarterly	$0.080
April 2023 to March 2024	Quarterly	$0.100
April 2024 onwards	Quarterly	$0.120

The following table reconciles the change in shareholders' capital:

Shareholders' Capital	Shares ('000s)	Amount
Balance at January 1	**162,271**	**4,142,566**
Vesting of equity based awards	**996**	**9,998**
Share-settled dividends on vested equity based awards	**78**	**1,257**
Repurchase of shares	**(5,171)**	**(133,552)**
Balance at June 30	**158,174**	**4,020,269**

As at June 30, 2024, there were approximately 4.5 million equity based compensation awards outstanding. As at July 31, 2024, there were approximately 157.3 million common shares issued and outstanding.

On July 8, 2024, the Toronto Stock Exchange approved our notice of intention to renew our normal course issuer bid ("the NCIB"). The NCIB renewal allows Vermilion to purchase up to 15,689,839 common shares (representing approximately 10% of outstanding common shares) beginning July 12, 2024 and ending July 11, 2025. Common shares purchased under the NCIB will be cancelled.

In the second quarter of 2024, Vermilion purchased 2.8 million common shares under the NCIB for total consideration of $46.6 million. Year-to-date, Vermilion purchased 5.2 million common shares under the NCIB for total consideration of 83.0 million. The common shares purchased under the NCIB were cancelled.

Subsequent to June 30, 2024, Vermilion purchased and cancelled 0.9 million shares under the NCIB for total consideration of $13.2 million.

Asset Retirement Obligations

As at June 30, 2024, asset retirement obligations were $1,225.7 million compared to $1,159.1 million as at December 31, 2023. The increase in asset retirement obligations is primarily attributable to the Company's lower credit spread at June 30, 2024 compared to December 31, 2023 and accretion expense recognized. The credit spread decreased to 2.8% at June 30, 2024 compared to 3.6% at December 31, 2023 due to higher interest rates on government bonds and a lower expected cost of borrowing.

The present value of the obligation is calculated using a credit-adjusted risk-free rate, calculated using a credit spread added to risk-free rates based on long-term, risk-free government bonds. Vermilion's credit spread is determined using the Company's expected cost of borrowing at the end of the reporting period.

The risk-free rates and credit spread used as inputs to discount the obligations were as follows:

	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Change
Credit spread added to below noted risk-free rates	**2.8 %**	3.6 %	(0.8)%
Country specific risk-free rate			
Canada	**3.3 %**	3.0 %	0.3 %
United States	**4.5 %**	4.2 %	0.3 %
France	**3.6 %**	3.0 %	0.6 %
Netherlands	**2.9 %**	2.1 %	0.8 %
Germany	**2.6 %**	2.3 %	0.3 %
Ireland	**3.1 %**	2.7 %	0.4 %
Australia	**4.5 %**	4.0 %	0.5 %

Current cost estimates are inflated to the estimated time of abandonment using inflation rates of between 1.3% and 5.5% (as at December 31, 2023 - between 1.3% and 5.5%).

Risks and Uncertainties

Vermilion is exposed to various market and operational risks. For a discussion of these risks, please see Vermilion's MD&A and Annual Information Form, each for the year ended December 31, 2023 available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca or on Vermilion's website at www.vermilionenergy.com.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect reported assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, gains and losses, and disclosures of any possible contingencies. These estimates and assumptions are developed based on the best available information which management believed to be reasonable at the time such estimates and assumptions were made. As such, these assumptions are uncertain at the time estimates are made and could change, resulting in a material impact on Vermilion's consolidated financial statements. Estimates are reviewed by management on an ongoing basis and as a result may change from period to period due to the availability of new information or changes in circumstances. Additionally, as a result of the unique circumstances of each jurisdiction that Vermilion operates in, the critical accounting estimates may affect one or more jurisdictions. There have been no material changes to our critical accounting estimates used in applying accounting policies for the six months ended June 30, 2024. Further information, including a discussion of critical accounting estimates, can be found in the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements and annual MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2023, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca or on Vermilion's website at www.vermilionenergy.com.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have not entered into any guarantee or off balance sheet arrangements that would materially impact our financial position or results of operations.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in Vermilion's internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") during the period covered by this MD&A that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Vermilion did not adopt any new accounting pronouncements as at June 30, 2024 that would have a material impact on the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Regulatory Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

Issuance of IFRS Sustainability Standards - IFRS S1 "General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information" and IFRS S2 "Climate-related Disclosures"

In June 2023, the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) issued its inaugural standards - IFRS S1 and IFRS S2. The ISSB was formed as a new standard-setting board within the IFRS Foundation to issue standards that deliver a comprehensive global baseline of sustainability-related financial disclosures, operating alongside the International Accounting Standards Board.

IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, with earlier application permitted, as long as both standards are applied. IFRS S1 provides a set of disclosure requirements designed to enable companies to communicate to investors about the sustainability-related risks and opportunities, while IFRS S2 sets out specific climate-related disclosures and is designed to be used in conjunction with IFRS S1. Canadian regulators have not yet mandated these standards; however, Vermilion is continuing to review the impact of the standards on its financial reporting.

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements issued"

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements issued which will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. Retrospective application of the standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods starting from January 1, 2027 onwards with earlier application is permitted. Vermilion is assessing the impacts of the standard on its financial reporting.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our officers have established and maintained disclosure controls and procedures and evaluated the effectiveness of these controls in conjunction with our filings.

As of June 30, 2024, we have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have concluded and certified that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Supplemental Table 1: Netbacks

The following table includes financial statement information on a per unit basis by business unit. Liquids includes crude oil, condensate, and NGLs. Natural gas sales volumes have been converted on a basis of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil equivalent.

	Q2 2024			YTD 2024			Q2 2023	YTD 2023
	Liquids $/bbl	Natural Gas $/mcf	Total $/boe	Liquids $/bbl	Natural Gas $/mcf	Total $/boe	Total $/boe	Total $/boe
Canada								
Sales	83.40	1.29	**42.58**	78.72	1.70	**41.77**	42.58	48.28
Royalties	(13.72)	0.41	**(4.98)**	(12.74)	0.23	**(5.12)**	(4.08)	(5.44)
Transportation	(4.45)	(0.31)	**(3.05)**	(4.49)	(0.23)	**(2.81)**	(1.73)	(2.22)
Operating	(27.97)	(0.40)	**(14.18)**	(26.72)	(0.57)	**(14.16)**	(12.12)	(13.15)
Operating netback	37.26	0.99	**20.37**	34.77	1.13	**19.68**	24.65	27.47
General and administration			**(1.22)**			**(2.11)**	(4.97)	(4.86)
Fund flows from operations ($/boe)			**19.15**			**17.57**	19.68	22.61
United States								
Sales	94.63	1.22	**77.12**	90.79	1.97	**73.80**	67.08	68.88
Royalties	(52.13)	(1.35)	**(22.70)**	(26.73)	(0.63)	**(21.79)**	(17.31)	(18.07)
Transportation	(2.12)	—	**(1.00)**	(1.08)	—	**(0.85)**	(0.13)	(0.14)
Operating	(32.12)	(0.66)	**(11.54)**	(16.47)	(0.31)	**(13.33)**	(13.12)	(13.72)
Operating netback	8.26	(0.79)	**41.88**	46.51	1.03	**37.83**	36.52	36.95
General and administration			**(5.95)**			**(5.99)**	(2.50)	(3.93)
Fund flows from operations ($/boe)			**35.93**			**31.84**	34.02	33.02
France								
Sales	112.22	—	**112.22**	112.75	—	**112.75**	100.51	103.79
Royalties	(13.79)	—	**(13.79)**	(15.24)	—	**(15.24)**	(13.66)	(12.90)
Transportation	(8.59)	—	**(8.59)**	(7.68)	—	**(7.68)**	(10.36)	(10.38)
Operating	(19.59)	—	**(19.59)**	(23.54)	—	**(23.54)**	(31.21)	(29.73)
Operating netback	70.25	—	**70.25**	66.29	—	**66.29**	45.28	50.78
General and administration			**(5.11)**			**(5.87)**	(9.89)	(9.13)
Current income taxes			**(7.99)**			**(7.69)**	(2.28)	(2.17)
Fund flows from operations ($/boe)			**57.15**			**52.73**	33.11	39.48
Netherlands								
Sales	103.64	12.31	**74.19**	89.29	12.11	**73.01**	91.25	124.64
Royalties	—	(0.09)	**—**	—	(0.04)	**(0.24)**	(15.87)	(24.94)
Transportation	—	—	**—**	—	—	**—**	—	—
Operating	(137.90)	(8.47)	**(26.01)**	(32.56)	(3.93)	**(23.76)**	(32.66)	(30.89)
Operating netback	(34.26)	3.75	**48.18**	56.73	8.14	**49.01**	42.72	68.81
General and administration			**(4.31)**			**(4.14)**	2.38	(1.29)
Current income taxes			**(19.09)**			**(21.03)**	(13.88)	(14.53)
Fund flows from operations ($/boe)			**24.78**			**23.84**	31.22	52.99
Germany								
Sales	109.38	11.46	**78.76**	108.66	11.16	**75.83**	89.28	115.24
Royalties	—	(1.57)	**(3.88)**	(0.95)	(0.70)	**(3.51)**	(5.27)	(5.47)
Transportation	(40.74)	(1.12)	**(6.45)**	(21.85)	(0.50)	**(7.01)**	(7.20)	(6.26)
Operating	(85.81)	(10.38)	**(38.98)**	(46.04)	(4.63)	**(31.66)**	(23.14)	(21.90)
Operating netback	(17.17)	(1.61)	**29.45**	39.82	5.33	**33.65**	53.67	81.61
General and administration			**(8.27)**			**(7.08)**	(9.81)	(7.48)
Current income taxes			**(4.60)**			**(7.64)**	(20.48)	(23.08)
Fund flows from operations ($/boe)			**16.58**			**18.93**	23.38	51.05

	Q2 2024			YTD 2024			Q2 2023	YTD 2023
	Liquids $/bbl	Natural Gas $/mcf	Total $/boe	Liquids $/bbl	Natural Gas $/mcf	Total $/boe	Total $/boe	Total $/boe
Ireland								
Sales	—	13.29	**79.76**	—	12.50	**74.99**	86.63	99.23
Transportation	—	(0.46)	**(2.75)**	—	(0.51)	**(3.06)**	(2.52)	(2.50)
Operating	—	(3.13)	**(18.80)**	—	(2.52)	**(15.11)**	(10.28)	(10.88)
Operating netback	—	9.70	**58.21**	—	9.47	**56.82**	73.83	85.85
General and administration			**(1.67)**			**(2.03)**	(4.65)	(4.34)
Current income taxes			**(0.36)**			**(0.43)**	(0.22)	(0.16)
Fund flows from operations ($/boe)			**56.18**			**54.36**	68.96	81.35
Australia								
Sales	131.06	—	**131.06**	131.08	—	**131.08**	—	—
Operating	(56.66)	—	**(56.66)**	(49.89)	—	**(49.89)**	—	—
PRRT [(1)]	(14.54)	—	**(14.54)**	(17.57)	—	**(17.57)**	—	—
Operating netback	59.86	—	**59.86**	63.62	—	**63.62**	—	—
General and administration			**(8.01)**			**(4.56)**	—	—
Current income taxes			**(1.40)**			**(1.45)**	—	—
Fund flows from operations ($/boe)			**50.45**			**57.61**	—	—
Total Company								
Sales	94.79	5.69	**62.46**	93.64	5.90	**62.97**	61.74	68.42
Realized hedging gain (loss)	1.13	10.71	**6.00**	0.55	5.30	**17.01**	8.86	5.48
Royalties	(27.28)	0.10	**(6.08)**	(13.16)	0.05	**(6.07)**	(6.16)	(7.64)
Transportation	(9.90)	(0.52)	**(3.30)**	(4.78)	(0.26)	**(3.08)**	(2.87)	(3.00)
Operating	(56.59)	(3.54)	**(18.29)**	(27.30)	(1.75)	**(18.47)**	(17.91)	(18.28)
PRRT [(2)]	(1.02)	—	**(0.47)**	(1.94)	—	**(0.92)**	—	—
Operating netback	1.13	12.44	**40.32**	47.01	9.24	**51.44**	43.66	44.98
General and administration			**(3.46)**			**(3.21)**	(2.63)	(2.67)
Interest expense			**(2.75)**			**(2.52)**	(2.65)	(2.81)
Equity based compensation			**(1.87)**			**(0.92)**	—	—
Realized foreign exchange gain (loss)			**0.30**			**0.26**	0.48	(0.07)
Other income			**(0.09)**			**(0.03)**	0.53	0.51
Corporate income taxes			**(1.58)**			**(2.41)**	(2.48)	(2.75)
Windfall taxes			**—**			**—**	(4.56)	(3.76)
Fund flows from operations ($/boe)			**30.87**			**42.61**	32.35	33.43

(1) Vermilion considers Australian PRRT to be an operating item and, accordingly, has included PRRT in the calculation of operating netbacks. Current income taxes presented above excludes PRRT.

Supplemental Table 2: Hedges

The prices in these tables may represent the weighted averages for several contracts with foreign currency amounts translated to the disclosure currency using forward rates as at the month-end date. The weighted average price for the portfolio of options listed below may not have the same payoff profile as the individual contracts. As such, the presentation of the weighted average prices is purely for indicative purposes.

The following tables outline Vermilion's outstanding risk management positions as at June 30, 2024:

	Unit	Currency	Daily Bought Put Volume	Weighted Average Bought Put Price	Daily Sold Call Volume	Weighted Average Sold Call Price	Daily Sold Put Volume	Weighted Average Sold Put Price	Daily Sold Swap Volume	Weighted Average Sold Swap Price	Daily Bought Swap Volume	Weighted Average Bought Swap Price
WTI												
Q3 2024	bbl	USD	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,000	80.08	—	—
Q4 2024	bbl	USD	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,000	78.67	—	—
Q1 2025	bbl	USD	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,500	76.00	—	—
AECO												
Q3 2024	mcf	CAD	4,739	3.17	4,739	4.22	—	—	19,904	3.14	—	—
Q4 2024	mcf	CAD	4,739	3.17	4,739	4.22	—	—	9,849	3.31	—	—
Q1 2025	mcf	CAD	4,739	3.17	4,739	4.22	—	—	23,695	3.89	—	—
Q2 2025	mcf	CAD	4,739	3.17	4,739	4.22	—	—	23,695	3.89	—	—
Q3 2025	mcf	CAD	4,739	3.17	4,739	4.22	—	—	23,695	3.89	—	—
Q4 2025	mcf	CAD	4,739	3.17	4,739	4.22	—	—	23,695	3.89	—	—
Q1 2026	mcf	CAD	4,739	3.17	4,739	4.22	—	—	23,695	3.89	—	—
Q2 2026	mcf	CAD	4,739	3.17	4,739	4.22	—	—	23,695	3.89	—	—
Q3 2026	mcf	CAD	4,739	3.17	4,739	4.22	—	—	23,695	3.89	—	—
Q4 2026	mcf	CAD	4,739	3.17	4,739	4.22	—	—	23,695	3.89	—	—
AECO Basis (AECO less NYMEX Henry Hub)												
Q1 2025	mcf	USD	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000	(1.15)	—	—
Q2 2025	mcf	USD	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000	(1.15)	—	—
Q3 2025	mcf	USD	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000	(1.15)	—	—
Q4 2025	mcf	USD	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000	(1.15)	—	—
NYMEX Henry Hub												
Q3 2024	mcf	USD	20,000	3.50	20,000	4.45	—	—	4,000	3.51	—	—
Q4 2024	mcf	USD	20,000	3.50	20,000	4.45	—	—	4,000	3.51	—	—
Q1 2025	mcf	USD	24,000	3.50	24,000	4.49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Q2 2025	mcf	USD	24,000	3.50	24,000	4.49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Q3 2025	mcf	USD	24,000	3.50	24,000	4.49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Q4 2025	mcf	USD	24,000	3.50	24,000	4.49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Q1 2026	mcf	USD	24,000	3.50	24,000	4.49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Q2 2026	mcf	USD	24,000	3.50	24,000	4.49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Q3 2026	mcf	USD	24,000	3.50	24,000	4.49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Q4 2026	mcf	USD	24,000	3.50	24,000	4.49	—	—	—	—	—	—
NBP												
Q3 2024	mcf	EUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,370	10.11	—	—

	Unit	Currency	Daily Bought Put Volume	Weighted Average Bought Put Price	Daily Sold Call Volume	Weighted Average Sold Call Price	Daily Sold Put Volume	Weighted Average Sold Put Price	Daily Sold Swap Volume	Weighted Average Sold Swap Price	Daily Bought Swap Volume	Weighted Average Bought Swap Price
TTF												
Q3 2024	mcf	EUR	7,278	25.96	7,278	45.76	—	—	36,851	13.07	—	—
Q4 2024	mcf	EUR	11,055	9.95	11,055	14.65	6,142	3.28	34,394	15.13	—	—
Q1 2025	mcf	EUR	18,426	10.07	18,426	14.89	13,512	4.69	34,394	15.13	—	—
Q2 2025	mcf	EUR	22,111	8.31	22,111	12.86	22,111	4.01	19,654	13.67	—	—
Q3 2025	mcf	EUR	22,111	8.31	22,111	12.86	22,111	4.01	19,654	13.67	—	—
Q4 2025	mcf	EUR	31,938	8.05	31,938	12.49	31,938	3.67	15,969	12.37	—	—
Q1 2026	mcf	EUR	24,567	7.39	24,567	11.66	24,567	3.02	15,969	12.37	—	—
Q2 2026	mcf	EUR	24,567	7.39	24,567	11.66	24,567	3.02	13,512	9.36	—	—
Q3 2026	mcf	EUR	24,567	7.39	24,567	11.66	24,567	3.02	13,512	9.36	—	—
Q4 2026	mcf	EUR	28,253	7.43	28,253	11.66	28,253	2.93	4,913	8.54	—	—
Q1 2027	mcf	EUR	28,253	7.43	28,253	11.66	28,253	2.93	4,913	8.54	—	—
Buy TTF, Sell NBP Basis												
Q3 2024	mcf	EUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,268	(0.37)	—	—
THE												
Q4 2024	mcf	EUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,457	14.95	—	—
Q1 2025	mcf	EUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,457	14.95	—	—
Q2 2025	mcf	EUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,457	14.95	—	—
Q3 2025	mcf	EUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,457	14.95	—	—

VET Equity Swaps		Initial Share Price		Share Volume
Swap	Jan 2020 - Apr 2025	20.9788	CAD	2,250,000
Swap	Jan 2020 - Jul 2025	22.4587	CAD	1,500,000

Foreign Exchange		Period	Monthly Bought Put Amount		Weighted Average Bought Put Price	Monthly Sold Call Amount		Weighted Average Sold Call Price	Monthly Sold Swap Amount		Weighted Average Sold Swap Price
Collar	Sell USD, Buy CAD	Jul 2024 - Dec 2024	4,000,000	USD	1.3600	4,000,000	USD	1.3963	—		—
Forward	Sell USD, Buy CAD	Jul 2024 - Dec 2024	—		—	—		—	16,000,000	USD	1.3549

The following sold option instruments allow the counterparties, at the specified date, to enter into a derivative instrument contract with Vermilion at the detailed terms:

Period if Option Exercised	Unit	Currency	Option Expiration Date	Daily Bought Put Volume	Weighted Average Bought Put Price	Daily Sold Call Volume	Weighted Average Sold Call Price	Daily Sold Put Volume	Weighted Average Sold Put Price	Daily Sold Swap Volume	Weighted Average Sold Swap Price
WTI											
Oct 2024 - Dec 2025	bbl	USD	31-Jul-2024	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	80.00
Jan 2025 - Dec 2025	bbl	USD	31-Dec-2024	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,000	80.00
NYMEX											
Jan 2025 - Dec 2025	mcf	USD	23-Dec-2024	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000	3.65
TTF											
Oct 2024 - Sep 2026	mcf	EUR	30-Sep-2024	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,913	10.26
Apr 2025 - Mar 2027	mcf	EUR	30-Sep-2024	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,913	10.26

Supplemental Table 3: Capital Expenditures and Acquisitions

By classification ($M)	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YTD 2024	YTD 2023
Drilling and development	**109,350**	164,070	**291,648**	317,398
Exploration and evaluation	**1,260**	2,775	**9,404**	4,267
Capital expenditures	**110,610**	166,845	**301,052**	321,665
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	**5,450**	2,196	**5,829**	136,421
Acquisition of securities	**—**	632	**9,373**	2,108
Acquired working capital	**—**	(12,544)	**—**	103,527
Acquisitions	**5,450**	(9,716)	**15,202**	242,056

Dispositions ($M)	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YTD 2024	YTD 2023
Canada	**—**	—	**—**	182,152
Total dispositions	**—**	—	**—**	182,152

By category ($M)	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YTD 2024	YTD 2023
Drilling, completion, new well equip and tie-in, workovers and recompletions	**39,436**	112,393	**177,497**	245,031
Production equipment and facilities	**62,648**	43,849	**111,129**	64,415
Seismic, studies, land and other	**8,526**	10,603	**12,426**	12,219
Capital expenditures	**110,610**	166,845	**301,052**	321,665
Acquisitions	**5,450**	(9,716)	**15,202**	242,056
Total capital expenditures and acquisitions	**116,060**	157,129	**316,254**	563,721

Capital expenditures by country ($M)	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YTD 2024	YTD 2023
Canada	**59,207**	73,471	**183,489**	175,321
United States	**2,313**	62,252	**14,540**	76,472
France	**11,389**	11,326	**22,404**	23,011
Netherlands	**4,033**	5,815	**8,631**	16,198
Germany	**21,897**	7,853	**45,925**	16,017
Ireland	**356**	(619)	**3,449**	1,439
Australia	**8,809**	5,470	**14,980**	10,602
Central and Eastern Europe	**2,606**	1,277	**7,634**	2,605
Total capital expenditures	**110,610**	166,845	**301,052**	321,665

Acquisitions by country ($M)	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YTD 2024	YTD 2023
Canada	**5,450**	680	**15,202**	45,830
United States	**—**	2,148	**—**	3,808
Ireland	**—**	(12,544)	**—**	192,418
Acquisitions	**5,450**	(9,716)	**15,202**	242,056

Supplemental Table 4: Production

	Q2/24	Q1/24	Q4/23	Q3/23	Q2/23	Q1/23	Q4/22	Q3/22	Q2/22	Q1/22	Q4/21	Q3/21
Canada												
Light and medium crude oil (bbls/d)	**12,468**	11,649	11,614	12,054	12,901	16,674	17,448	16,835	17,042	15,980	16,388	16,809
Condensate (1) (bbls/d)	**3,853**	4,075	4,034	4,410	3,506	4,719	4,525	4,204	4,873	4,892	4,785	4,426
Other NGLs (1) (bbls/d)	**6,208**	5,968	6,281	6,219	5,513	6,875	6,279	6,870	7,155	7,286	7,073	6,862
NGLs (bbls/d)	**10,061**	10,043	10,315	10,629	9,019	11,594	10,804	11,074	12,028	12,178	11,858	11,288
Conventional natural gas (mmcf/d)	**158.48**	151.84	160.16	163.94	159.26	160.34	146.81	145.04	143.94	140.55	128.85	138.42
Total (boe/d)	**48,943**	46,997	48,623	50,007	48,464	54,991	52,720	52,080	53,060	51,584	49,720	51,168
United States												
Light and medium crude oil (bbls/d)	**3,817**	3,483	3,187	4,404	3,349	2,824	3,282	2,824	2,846	2,675	2,647	3,520
Condensate (1) (bbls/d)	**27**	29	27	15	22	20	36	35	40	24	26	2
Other NGLs (1) (bbls/d)	**988**	1,078	1,131	1,124	1,025	1,020	1,218	1,031	958	1,056	1,388	1,206
NGLs (bbls/d)	**1,015**	1,107	1,158	1,139	1,047	1,040	1,254	1,066	998	1,080	1,414	1,208
Conventional natural gas (mmcf/d)	**7.27**	8.23	7.49	7.25	7.23	7.14	7.45	7.03	6.74	7.56	9.09	6.75
Total (boe/d)	**6,044**	5,962	5,593	6,751	5,601	5,055	5,779	5,062	4,967	5,014	5,575	5,854
France												
Light and medium crude oil (bbls/d)	**7,246**	7,308	7,395	7,578	7,788	7,578	7,247	6,818	8,126	8,389	8,453	8,677
Total (boe/d)	**7,246**	7,308	7,395	7,578	7,788	7,578	7,247	6,818	8,126	8,389	8,453	8,677
Netherlands												
Light and medium crude oil (bbls/d)	**—**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	6
Condensate (1) (bbls/d)	**51**	165	119	39	61	66	49	74	60	83	97	104
NGLs (bbls/d)	**51**	165	119	39	61	66	49	74	60	83	97	104
Conventional natural gas (mmcf/d)	**26.84**	31.02	32.06	24.32	27.28	29.07	27.41	29.15	35.22	39.03	51.98	42.48
Total (boe/d)	**4,524**	5,336	5,462	4,091	4,607	4,910	4,617	4,933	5,930	6,589	8,761	7,190
Germany												
Light and medium crude oil (bbls/d)	**1,698**	1,722	1,775	1,713	1,715	1,410	1,481	1,764	1,331	1,158	1,127	1,043
Conventional natural gas (mmcf/d)	**18.41**	22.87	19.62	20.29	22.05	25.85	25.86	26.54	25.36	26.95	18.00	16.19
Total (boe/d)	**4,766**	5,533	5,046	5,095	5,391	5,717	5,791	6,187	5,558	5,650	4,127	3,741
Ireland												
Conventional natural gas (mmcf/d)	**57.70**	60.34	64.04	47.96	67.51	24.58	26.04	25.74	27.93	30.26	30.12	22.67
Total (boe/d)	**9,616**	10,057	10,673	7,993	11,251	4,096	4,340	4,290	4,655	5,043	5,020	3,778
Australia												
Light and medium crude oil (bbls/d)	**3,713**	4,264	4,715	1,204	—	—	4,847	4,763	2,465	3,888	2,742	4,190
Total (boe/d)	**3,713**	4,264	4,715	1,204	—	—	4,847	4,763	2,465	3,888	2,742	4,190
Central and Eastern Europe												
Conventional natural gas (mmcf/d)	**0.69**	0.29	0.54	0.05	0.30	0.64	0.67	0.63	0.64	0.34	0.12	0.22
Total (boe/d)	**122**	48	90	8	50	107	111	104	106	57	20	36
Consolidated												
Light and medium crude oil (bbls/d)	**28,948**	28,426	28,685	26,952	25,753	28,485	34,305	33,003	31,811	32,091	31,356	34,245
Condensate (1) (bbls/d)	**3,931**	4,269	4,180	4,463	3,589	4,805	4,610	4,312	4,973	4,999	4,908	4,532
Other NGLs (1) (bbls/d)	**7,196**	7,046	7,412	7,344	6,538	7,896	7,497	7,901	8,113	8,342	8,461	8,068
NGLs (bbls/d)	**11,127**	11,315	11,592	11,807	10,127	12,701	12,107	12,213	13,086	13,341	13,369	12,600
Conventional natural gas (mmcf/d)	**269.39**	274.59	283.91	263.80	283.63	247.61	234.23	234.12	239.83	244.69	238.16	226.73
Total (boe/d)	**84,974**	85,505	87,597	82,727	83,152	82,455	85,450	84,237	84,868	86,213	84,417	84,633

	YTD 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Canada						
Light and medium crude oil (bbls/d)	**12,058**	13,293	16,830	16,954	21,106	23,971
Condensate [1] (bbls/d)	**3,964**	4,166	4,621	4,831	4,886	4,295
Other NGLs [1] (bbls/d)	**6,088**	6,220	6,895	7,179	7,719	6,988
NGLs (bbls/d)	**10,052**	10,386	11,516	12,010	12,605	11,283
Conventional natural gas (mmcf/d)	**155.16**	160.94	144.10	138.03	151.38	148.35
Total (boe/d)	**47,970**	50,503	52,364	51,968	58,942	59,979
United States						
Light and medium crude oil (bbls/d)	**3,650**	3,445	2,908	2,597	3,046	2,514
Condensate [1] (bbls/d)	**28**	21	34	8	5	18
Other NGLs [1] (bbls/d)	**1,033**	1,076	1,066	1,146	1,218	996
NGLs (bbls/d)	**1,061**	1,097	1,100	1,154	1,223	1,014
Conventional natural gas (mmcf/d)	**7.75**	7.28	7.20	6.84	7.47	6.89
Total (boe/d)	**6,003**	5,754	5,207	4,890	5,514	4,675
France						
Light and medium crude oil (bbls/d)	**7,277**	7,584	7,639	8,799	8,903	10,435
Conventional natural gas (mmcf/d)	**—**	—	—	—	—	0.19
Total (boe/d)	**7,277**	7,584	7,639	8,799	8,903	10,467
Netherlands						
Light and medium crude oil (bbls/d)	**—**	—	—	3	1	3
Condensate [1] (bbls/d)	**108**	71	66	97	88	88
NGLs (bbls/d)	**108**	71	66	97	88	88
Conventional natural gas (mmcf/d)	**28.93**	28.18	32.66	43.40	46.16	49.10
Total (boe/d)	**4,930**	4,768	5,510	7,334	7,782	8,274
Germany						
Light and medium crude oil (bbls/d)	**1,710**	1,654	1,435	1,044	968	917
Conventional natural gas (mmcf/d)	**20.64**	21.93	26.18	15.81	12.65	15.31
Total (boe/d)	**5,149**	5,310	5,798	3,679	3,076	3,468
Ireland						
Conventional natural gas (mmcf/d)	**59.02**	51.12	27.48	29.25	37.44	46.57
Total (boe/d)	**9,837**	8,520	4,579	4,875	6,240	7,762
Australia						
Light and medium crude oil (bbls/d)	**3,989**	1,492	3,995	3,810	4,416	5,662
Total (boe/d)	**3,989**	1,492	3,995	3,810	4,416	5,662
Central and Eastern Europe						
Conventional natural gas (mmcf/d)	**0.49**	0.38	0.57	0.31	1.90	0.42
Total (boe/d)	**85**	63	95	51	317	70
Consolidated						
Light and medium crude oil (bbls/d)	**28,687**	27,469	32,809	33,208	38,441	43,502
Condensate [1] (bbls/d)	**4,100**	4,258	4,721	4,936	4,980	4,400
Other NGLs [1] (bbls/d)	**7,121**	7,296	7,961	8,325	8,937	7,984
NGLs (bbls/d)	**11,221**	11,554	12,682	13,261	13,917	12,384
Conventional natural gas (mmcf/d)	**271.99**	269.84	238.18	233.64	256.99	266.82
Total (boe/d)	**85,240**	83,994	85,187	85,408	95,190	100,357

(1) Under National Instrument 51-101 "Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities", disclosure of production volumes should include segmentation by product type as defined in the instrument. This table provides a reconciliation from "crude oil and condensate", "NGLs" and "natural gas" to the product types. In this report, references to "crude oil" and "light and medium crude oil" mean "light crude oil and medium crude oil" and references to "natural gas" mean "conventional natural gas". Production volumes reported are based on quantities as measured at the first point of sale.

Supplemental Table 5: Operational and Financial Data by Core Region

Production volumes [1]

	Q2/24	Q1/24	Q4/23	Q3/23	Q2/23	Q1/23	Q4/22	Q3/22	Q2/22	Q1/22	Q4/21	Q3/21
North America												
Crude oil and condensate (bbls/d)	20,165	19,236	18,862	20,883	19,778	24,237	25,291	23,898	24,801	23,571	23,846	24,757
NGLs (bbls/d)	7,196	7,046	7,412	7,344	6,538	7,895	7,497	7,901	8,113	8,342	8,461	8,068
Natural gas (mmcf/d)	165.75	160.07	167.65	171.19	166.49	167.48	154.26	152.07	150.68	148.11	137.93	145.18
Total (boe/d)	**54,987**	**52,959**	**54,216**	**56,758**	**54,065**	**60,046**	**58,499**	**57,142**	**58,027**	**56,598**	**55,295**	**57,022**
International												
Crude oil and condensate (bbls/d)	12,714	13,459	14,004	10,534	9,564	9,054	13,624	13,419	11,983	13,519	12,419	14,020
Natural gas (mmcf/d)	103.64	114.52	116.27	92.61	117.14	80.13	79.97	82.05	89.15	96.58	100.22	81.55
Total (boe/d)	**29,987**	**32,546**	**33,381**	**25,969**	**29,087**	**22,408**	**26,953**	**27,095**	**26,840**	**29,616**	**29,123**	**27,612**
Consolidated												
Crude oil and condensate (bbls/d)	32,879	32,695	32,866	31,416	29,341	33,290	38,915	37,315	36,784	37,090	36,264	38,777
NGLs (bbls/d)	7,196	7,046	7,412	7,344	6,538	7,896	7,497	7,901	8,113	8,342	8,461	8,068
Natural gas (mmcf/d)	269.39	274.59	283.92	263.80	283.63	247.61	234.23	234.12	239.83	244.69	238.16	226.73
Total (boe/d)	**84,974**	**85,505**	**87,597**	**82,727**	**83,152**	**82,455**	**85,450**	**84,237**	**84,868**	**86,213**	**84,417**	**84,633**

(1) Please refer to Supplemental Table 4 "Production" for disclosure by product type.

Sales volumes

	Q2/24	Q1/24	Q4/23	Q3/23	Q2/23	Q1/23	Q4/22	Q3/22	Q2/22	Q1/22	Q4/21	Q3/21
North America												
Crude oil and condensate (bbls/d)	20,166	19,235	18,862	20,883	19,778	24,237	25,291	23,897	24,801	23,571	23,845	24,757
NGLs (bbls/d)	7,196	7,045	7,412	7,344	6,538	7,895	7,497	7,901	8,113	8,342	8,461	8,068
Natural gas (mmcf/d)	165.75	160.07	167.65	171.19	166.49	167.48	154.26	152.07	150.68	148.11	137.93	145.18
Total (boe/d)	**54,987**	**52,960**	**54,216**	**56,758**	**54,065**	**60,046**	**58,499**	**57,142**	**58,027**	**56,598**	**55,295**	**57,022**
International												
Crude oil and condensate (bbls/d)	11,998	15,938	9,221	9,950	10,302	8,087	16,257	11,493	11,720	12,615	13,985	15,227
Natural gas (mmcf/d)	103.64	114.52	116.27	92.61	117.14	80.13	79.97	82.05	89.15	96.58	100.22	81.55
Total (boe/d)	**29,271**	**35,026**	**28,598**	**25,386**	**29,824**	**21,442**	**29,585**	**25,169**	**26,578**	**28,712**	**30,689**	**28,820**
Consolidated												
Crude oil and condensate (bbls/d)	32,163	35,174	28,083	30,833	30,080	32,324	41,547	35,391	36,522	36,186	37,830	39,985
NGLs (bbls/d)	7,196	7,046	7,412	7,344	6,538	7,896	7,497	7,901	8,113	8,342	8,461	8,068
Natural gas (mmcf/d)	269.39	274.59	283.92	263.80	283.63	247.61	234.23	234.12	239.83	244.69	238.16	226.73
Total (boe/d)	**84,258**	**87,985**	**82,814**	**82,144**	**83,889**	**81,489**	**88,083**	**82,312**	**84,607**	**85,310**	**85,984**	**85,841**

Financial results

	Q2/24	Q1/24	Q4/23	Q3/23	Q2/23	Q1/23	Q4/22	Q3/22	Q2/22	Q1/22	Q4/21	Q3/21
North America												
Crude oil and condensate sales ($/bbl)	104.57	91.50	100.16	103.46	94.78	95.63	106.66	114.82	134.72	111.42	92.99	82.23
NGL sales ($/bbl)	31.61	34.16	33.38	27.77	28.11	36.24	39.93	44.64	51.86	46.94	47.26	35.55
Natural gas sales ($/mcf)	1.29	2.14	2.62	2.52	2.29	4.11	5.96	6.41	7.13	4.80	5.07	3.80
Sales ($/boe)	46.37	44.25	47.51	49.26	45.12	54.84	66.95	71.24	83.34	65.88	59.97	50.40
Royalties ($/boe)	(6.93)	(7.03)	(7.25)	(7.75)	(5.45)	(7.68)	(9.47)	(12.58)	(12.51)	(11.24)	(9.26)	(7.14)
Transportation ($/boe)	(2.82)	(2.35)	(2.44)	(2.08)	(1.57)	(2.44)	(2.42)	(2.16)	(2.15)	(1.91)	(1.86)	(1.92)
Operating ($/boe)	(13.89)	(14.25)	(11.50)	(12.09)	(12.22)	(14.10)	(13.51)	(14.00)	(11.58)	(11.95)	(11.68)	(11.02)
General and administration ($/boe)	(2.54)	(1.70)	0.87	(0.72)	0.10	(0.99)	0.10	(1.27)	(1.52)	(1.26)	(2.01)	(1.14)
Corporate income taxes ($/boe)	0.82	(0.65)	0.23	(0.01)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.03)	—	(0.02)	0.42	(0.05)
Fund flows from operations ($/boe)	**21.01**	**18.27**	**27.42**	**26.61**	**25.88**	**29.51**	**41.52**	**41.20**	**55.58**	**39.50**	**35.58**	**29.13**
Fund flows from operations	105,187	88,027	136,766	138,960	127,346	159,435	223,443	216,579	293,470	201,193	180,979	152,764
Drilling and development	(61,520)	(136,509)	(58,704)	(69,703)	(135,723)	(116,070)	(113,892)	(112,238)	(54,913)	(57,513)	(89,643)	(35,179)
Free cash flow	**43,667**	**(48,482)**	**78,062**	**69,257**	**(8,377)**	**43,365**	**109,551**	**104,341**	**238,557**	**143,680**	**91,336**	**117,585**
International												
Crude oil and condensate sales ($/bbl)	116.24	119.68	123.77	114.26	100.23	107.57	128.02	140.09	146.67	136.69	103.53	94.91
Natural gas sales ($/mcf)	12.72	11.63	16.92	13.34	14.58	24.69	39.54	58.55	32.33	36.75	35.54	18.82
Sales ($/boe)	92.68	92.48	108.70	93.46	91.89	132.84	177.23	254.86	173.14	183.66	163.23	103.39
Royalties ($/boe)	(4.49)	(4.60)	(3.41)	3.55	(7.43)	(13.39)	(6.38)	(7.21)	(7.23)	(5.43)	(4.13)	(4.52)
Transportation ($/boe)	(4.20)	(3.65)	(3.91)	(4.53)	(5.23)	(5.11)	(3.29)	(3.51)	(3.64)	(2.91)	(3.40)	(3.47)
Operating ($/boe)	(26.56)	(25.30)	(22.64)	(25.58)	(28.24)	(31.41)	(23.35)	(22.63)	(22.11)	(19.86)	(18.86)	(17.55)
General and administration ($/boe)	(5.20)	(4.86)	(9.18)	(7.37)	(7.58)	(7.52)	(5.09)	(3.34)	(3.16)	(3.02)	(2.53)	(2.40)
Corporate income taxes ($/boe)	(6.08)	(7.06)	(7.81)	(13.42)	(6.79)	(11.20)	(15.15)	(21.97)	(28.73)	(17.63)	(12.17)	0.64
PRRT ($/boe)	(1.37)	(3.38)	7.93	—	—	—	(1.85)	(1.96)	(0.83)	(2.60)	(1.96)	(2.74)
Fund flows from operations ($/boe)	**44.78**	**43.63**	**69.68**	**46.11**	**36.62**	**64.21**	**122.12**	**194.24**	**107.44**	**132.21**	**120.18**	**73.35**
Fund flows from operations	119,310	139,054	183,353	107,704	99,377	123,893	332,377	449,771	259,840	341,626	339,286	194,505
Drilling and development	(47,830)	(45,789)	(73,604)	(49,701)	(28,347)	(37,258)	(43,957)	(65,640)	(54,575)	(25,328)	(29,359)	(27,994)
Exploration and evaluation	(1,260)	(8,144)	(10,579)	(6,235)	(2,775)	(1,492)	(11,456)	(6,137)	(3,665)	(2,503)	(26,805)	(3,277)
Free cash flow	**70,220**	**85,121**	**99,170**	**51,768**	**68,255**	**85,143**	**276,964**	**377,994**	**201,600**	**313,795**	**283,122**	**163,234**

	Q2/24	Q1/24	Q4/23	Q3/23	Q2/23	Q1/23	Q4/22	Q3/22	Q2/22	Q1/22	Q4/21	Q3/21
Consolidated												
Crude oil and condensate sales ($/bbl)	108.93	104.26	107.91	106.94	96.64	98.62	115.02	123.02	138.55	120.23	96.88	87.05
NGL sales ($/bbl)	31.61	34.16	33.38	27.77	28.11	36.23	39.93	44.64	51.86	46.94	47.26	35.55
Natural gas sales ($/mcf)	5.69	6.10	8.48	6.32	7.37	10.77	17.43	24.68	16.50	17.41	17.89	9.20
Sales ($/boe)	62.46	63.45	68.64	62.92	61.74	75.36	103.99	127.39	111.55	105.52	96.82	68.19
Royalties ($/boe)	(6.08)	(6.06)	(5.93)	(4.26)	(6.16)	(9.18)	(8.43)	(10.94)	(10.85)	(9.29)	(7.43)	(6.26)
Transportation ($/boe)	(3.30)	(2.87)	(2.95)	(2.84)	(2.87)	(3.14)	(2.71)	(2.57)	(2.62)	(2.25)	(2.41)	(2.44)
Operating ($/boe)	(18.29)	(18.65)	(15.35)	(16.26)	(17.91)	(18.66)	(16.81)	(16.64)	(14.89)	(14.61)	(14.24)	(13.21)
General and administration ($/boe)	(3.46)	(2.96)	(2.60)	(2.77)	(2.63)	(2.71)	(1.65)	(1.90)	(2.04)	(1.85)	(2.20)	(1.56)
Corporate income taxes ($/boe)	(1.58)	(3.20)	(2.54)	(4.15)	(2.48)	(3.04)	(5.18)	(6.74)	(9.03)	(5.95)	(4.07)	0.18
Windfall taxes ($/boe)	—	—	(0.03)	(2.90)	(4.56)	(2.92)	(27.50)	—	—	—	—	—
PRRT ($/boe)	(0.47)	(1.35)	2.74	—	—	—	(0.62)	(0.60)	(0.26)	(0.87)	(0.70)	(0.92)
Interest ($/boe)	(2.75)	(2.30)	(3.01)	(2.68)	(2.65)	(2.98)	(2.78)	(3.23)	(2.74)	(1.93)	(2.06)	(2.37)
Equity based compensation ($/boe)	(1.87)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Realized derivatives ($/boe)	6.00	27.55	10.33	9.74	8.86	1.95	(5.42)	(18.22)	(10.36)	(18.78)	(23.97)	(9.19)
Realized foreign exchange ($/boe)	0.30	0.23	(0.73)	0.28	0.48	(0.65)	2.33	(0.28)	(0.30)	0.10	(0.30)	0.37
Realized other ($/boe)	(0.09)	0.02	0.26	(1.32)	0.53	0.49	(0.14)	0.80	0.36	0.70	1.29	0.48
Fund flows from operations ($/boe)	**30.87**	**53.86**	**48.83**	**35.76**	**32.35**	**34.52**	**35.08**	**67.07**	**58.82**	**50.79**	**40.73**	**33.27**
Fund flows from operations	236,703	431,358	372,117	270,214	247,109	253,167	284,220	507,876	452,901	389,868	322,173	262,696
Drilling and development	(109,350)	(182,298)	(132,308)	(119,404)	(164,070)	(153,328)	(157,849)	(177,878)	(109,488)	(82,841)	(119,002)	(63,173)
Exploration and evaluation	(1,260)	(8,144)	(10,579)	(6,235)	(2,775)	(1,492)	(11,456)	(6,137)	(3,665)	(2,503)	(26,805)	(3,277)
Free cash flow	**126,093**	**240,916**	**229,230**	**144,575**	**80,264**	**98,347**	**114,915**	**323,861**	**339,748**	**304,524**	**176,366**	**196,246**

Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures

This MD&A includes references to certain financial measures which do not have standardized meanings and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. These financial measures include fund flows from operations, a total of segments measure of profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 8 "Operating Segments" (please see Segmented Information in the Notes to the condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements) and net debt, a capital management measure in accordance with IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" (please see Capital Disclosures in the Notes to the condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements).

In addition, this MD&A includes financial measures which are not specified, defined, or determined under IFRS and are therefore considered non-GAAP financial measures and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. These non-GAAP financial measures include:

Total of Segments Measure

Fund flows from operations (FFO): Most directly comparable to net (loss) earnings, FFO is comprised of sales less royalties, transportation, operating, G&A, corporate income tax, PRRT, windfall taxes, interest expense, equity based compensation settled in cash, realized loss on derivatives, realized foreign exchange gain (loss), and realized other income. The measure is used to assess the contribution of each business unit to Vermilion's ability to generate income necessary to pay dividends, repay debt, fund asset retirement obligations and make capital investments. Reconciliation to the primary financial statement measures can be found below.

	Q2 2024		Q2 2023		YTD 2024		YTD 2023	
	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe	$M	$/boe
Sales	**478,925**	**62.46**	471,356	61.74	**986,960**	**62.97**	1,024,054	68.42
Royalties	**(46,610)**	**(6.08)**	(46,993)	(6.16)	**(95,163)**	**(6.07)**	(114,337)	(7.64)
Transportation	**(25,317)**	**(3.30)**	(21,905)	(2.87)	**(48,279)**	**(3.08)**	(44,955)	(3.00)
Operating	**(140,230)**	**(18.29)**	(136,749)	(17.91)	**(289,541)**	**(18.47)**	(273,574)	(18.28)
General and administration	**(26,537)**	**(3.46)**	(20,058)	(2.63)	**(50,240)**	**(3.21)**	(39,947)	(2.67)
Corporate income tax expense	**(12,096)**	**(1.58)**	(18,928)	(2.48)	**(37,738)**	**(2.41)**	(41,190)	(2.75)
Windfall taxes	**—**	**—**	(34,784)	(4.56)	**—**	**—**	(56,224)	(3.76)
PRRT	**(3,638)**	**(0.47)**	—	—	**(14,421)**	**(0.92)**	—	—
Interest expense	**(21,062)**	**(2.75)**	(20,210)	(2.65)	**(39,454)**	**(2.52)**	(42,085)	(2.81)
Equity based compensation	**(14,361)**	**(1.87)**	—	—	**(14,361)**	**(0.92)**	—	—
Realized gain on derivatives	**46,017**	**6.00**	67,673	8.86	**266,632**	**17.01**	82,003	5.48
Realized foreign exchange gain (loss)	**2,267**	**0.30**	3,679	0.48	**4,138**	**0.26**	(1,092)	(0.07)
Realized other income	**(655)**	**(0.09)**	4,028	0.53	**(472)**	**(0.03)**	7,623	0.51
Fund flows from operations	**236,703**	**30.87**	247,109	32.35	**668,061**	**42.61**	500,276	33.43
Equity based compensation	**3,860**		(4,998)		**(1,658)**		(28,523)	
Unrealized (loss) gain on derivative instruments [(1)]	**(125,789)**		11,177		**(314,533)**		103,875	
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss) [(1)]	**3,069**		35,124		**(18,572)**		19,646	
Accretion	**(18,209)**		(18,599)		**(36,143)**		(38,650)	
Depletion and depreciation	**(161,184)**		(154,389)		**(339,618)**		(302,520)	
Deferred tax (expense) recovery	**(20,667)**		480		**(37,312)**		36,946	
Gain on business combination	**—**		12,544		**—**		445,094	
Loss on disposition	**—**		—		**—**		(226,828)	
Unrealized other expense [(1)]	**(208)**		(540)		**(345)**		(1,076)	
Net (loss) earnings	**(82,425)**		127,908		**(80,120)**		508,240	

(1) Unrealized (loss) gain on derivative instruments, Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss), and Unrealized other expense are line items from the respective Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Non-GAAP Ratios

Free cash flow: Most directly comparable to cash flows from operating activities and is comprised of fund flows from operations less drilling and development costs and exploration and evaluation costs. The measure is used to determine the funding available for investing and financing activities including payment of dividends, repayment of long-term debt, reallocation into existing business units and deployment into new ventures. Reconciliation to the primary financial statement measures can be found in the following table.

($M)	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YTD 2024	YTD 2023
Cash flows from operating activities	**266,322**	173,632	**620,617**	562,261
Changes in non-cash operating working capital	**(41,364)**	61,584	**30,724**	(76,432)
Asset retirement obligations settled	**11,745**	11,893	**16,720**	14,447
Fund flows from operations	**236,703**	247,109	**668,061**	500,276
Drilling and development	**(109,350)**	(164,070)	**(291,648)**	(317,398)
Exploration and evaluation	**(1,260)**	(2,775)	**(9,404)**	(4,267)
Free cash flow	**126,093**	80,264	**367,009**	178,611

Capital expenditures: Calculated as the sum of drilling and development costs and exploration and evaluation costs from the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows that is most directly comparable to cash flows used in investing activities. We consider capital expenditures to be a useful measure of our investment in our existing asset base. Capital expenditures are also referred to as E&D capital. Reconciliation to the primary financial statement measures can be found below.

($M)	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YTD 2024	YTD 2023
Drilling and development	**109,350**	164,070	**291,648**	317,398
Exploration and evaluation	**1,260**	2,775	**9,404**	4,267
Capital expenditures	**110,610**	166,845	**301,052**	321,665

Payout and payout % of FFO: A non-GAAP financial measure and non-GAAP ratio respectively, most directly comparable to dividends declared. Payout is comprised of dividends declared plus drilling and development costs, exploration and evaluation costs, and asset retirement obligations settled, and payout % of FFO is calculated as payout over FFO (total of segments measure). The measure is used to assess the amount of cash distributed back to shareholders and reinvested in the business for maintaining production and organic growth. The reconciliation of the measure to the primary financial statement measure can be found below.

($M)	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	YTD 2024	YTD 2023
Dividends declared	**18,981**	16,430	**38,164**	32,656
Drilling and development	**109,350**	164,070	**291,648**	317,398
Exploration and evaluation	**1,260**	2,775	**9,404**	4,267
Asset retirement obligations settled	**11,745**	11,893	**16,720**	14,447
Payout	**141,336**	195,168	**355,936**	368,768
% of fund flows from operations	**60 %**	79 %	**53 %**	74 %

Return on capital employed (ROCE): A non-GAAP ratio, ROCE is a measure that we use to analyze our profitability and the efficiency of our capital allocation process; the comparable primary financial statement measure is earnings before income taxes. ROCE is calculated by dividing net (loss) earnings before interest and taxes ("EBIT") by average capital employed over the preceding twelve months. Capital employed is calculated as total assets less current liabilities while average capital employed is calculated using the balance sheets at the beginning and end of the twelve-month period.

	Twelve Months Ended	
($M)	Jun 30, 2024	Jun 30, 2023
Net (loss) earnings	**(825,947)**	1,174,727
Taxes	**(11,691)**	667,200
Interest expense	**82,581**	89,046
EBIT	**(755,057)**	1,930,973
Average capital employed	**5,906,288**	5,816,057
Return on capital employed	**(13)%**	33 %

Adjusted working capital: Defined as current assets less current liabilities, excluding current derivatives and current lease liabilities. The measure is used to calculate net debt, a capital management measure disclosed below.

	As at	
($M)	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Current assets	**740,882**	823,514
Current derivative asset	**(97,165)**	(313,792)
Current liabilities	**(679,478)**	(696,074)
Current lease liability	**28,136**	21,068
Current derivative liability	**16,274**	732
Adjusted working capital	**8,649**	(164,552)

Acquisitions: The sum of acquisitions and acquisitions of securities from the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Vermilion common shares issued as consideration, the estimated value of contingent consideration, the amount of acquiree's outstanding long-term debt assumed, and net acquired working capital deficit or surplus. We believe that including these components provides a useful measure of the economic investment associated with our acquisition activity and is most directly comparable to cash flows used in investing activities. A reconciliation to the acquisitions line items in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows can be found below.

($M)	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Q2 2023
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	**5,450**	2,196	**5,829**	136,421
Acquisition of securities	**—**	632	**9,373**	2,108
Acquired working capital	**—**	(12,544)	**—**	103,527
Acquisitions	**5,450**	(9,716)	**15,202**	242,056

Capital Management Measure

Net debt: Is in accordance with IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" that is most directly comparable to long-term debt. Net debt is comprised of long-term debt (excluding unrealized foreign exchange on swapped USD borrowings) plus adjusted working capital (defined as current assets less current liabilities, excluding current derivatives and current lease liabilities), and represents Vermilion's net financing obligations after adjusting for the timing of working capital fluctuations. Net debt excludes lease obligations which are secured by a corresponding right-of-use asset.

	As at	
($M)	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Long-term debt	**915,364**	914,015
Adjusted working capital	**(8,649)**	164,552
Net debt	**906,715**	1,078,567
Ratio of net debt to four quarter trailing fund flows from operations	**0.7**	0.9

Supplementary Financial Measures

Diluted shares outstanding: The sum of shares outstanding at the period end plus outstanding awards under the LTIP, based on current estimates of future performance factors and forfeiture rates.

('000s of shares)	Q2 2024	Q2 2023
Shares outstanding	**158,174**	164,294
Potential shares issuable pursuant to the LTIP	**3,498**	4,236
Diluted shares outstanding	**161,672**	168,530

Fund flows from operations per basic and diluted share: Management assesses fund flows from operations on a per share basis as we believe this provides a measure of our operating performance after taking into account the issuance and potential future issuance of Vermilion common shares. Fund flows from operations per basic share is calculated by dividing fund flows from operations (total of segments measure) by the basic weighted average shares outstanding as defined under IFRS. Fund flows from operations per diluted share is calculated by dividing fund flows from operations by the sum of basic weighted average shares outstanding and incremental shares issuable under the equity based compensation plans as determined using the treasury stock method.

Operating netback: Most directly comparable to net (loss) earnings that is calculated as sales less royalties, operating expense, transportation costs, PRRT, and realized hedging gains and losses presented on a per unit basis. Management assesses operating netback as a measure of the profitability and efficiency of our field operations.

Fund flows from operations per boe: Calculated as FFO (total of segments measure) by boe production. Fund flows from operations netback is used by management to assess the profitability of our business units and Vermilion as a whole.

Net debt to four quarter trailing fund flows from operations: Calculated as net debt (capital management measure) over the FFO (total of segments measure) from the preceding four quarters. The measure is used to assess the ability to repay debt.

Cash dividends per share: Represents cash dividends declared per share that is a useful measure of the dividends a common shareholder was entitled to during the period.

Covenants: The financial covenants on our revolving credit facility contain non-GAAP measures. The definitions for these financial covenants are included in Financial Position Review.

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2 Audit Committee Chair (Independent)
3 Audit Committee Member (Independent)
4 Governance and Human Resources Committee Chair (Independent)
5 Governance and Human Resources Committee Member (Independent)
6 Health, Safety and Environment Committee Chair (Independent)
7 Health, Safety and Environment Committee Member (Independent)
8 Technical Committee Chair (Independent)
9 Technical Committee Member (Independent)
10 Sustainability Committee Chair (Independent)
11 Sustainability Committee Member (Independent)

OFFICERS / CORPORATE SECRETARY

Dion Hatcher *
President & Chief Executive Officer

Lars Glemser *
Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

Tamar Epstein
General Counsel & Corporate Secretary

Terry Hergott
Vice President Marketing

Yvonne Jeffery
Vice President Sustainability

Darcy Kerwin *
Vice President International & HSE

Geoff MacDonald
Vice President Geosciences

Randy McQuaig *
Vice President North America

Kyle Preston
Vice President Investor Relations

Averyl Schraven
Vice President People & Culture

Gerard Schut
Vice President European Operations

* Principal Executive Committee Member

AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP
Calgary, Alberta

BANKERS

The Toronto-Dominion Bank

Alberta Treasury Branches

Bank of America N.A., Canada Branch

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce

Export Development Canada

National Bank of Canada

Royal Bank of Canada

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Wells Fargo Bank N.A., Canadian Branch

La Caisse Centrale Desjardins du Québec

Citibank N.A., Canadian Branch - Citibank Canada

Canadian Western Bank

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Toronto Branch

Goldman Sachs Lending Partners LLC

EVALUATION ENGINEERS

McDaniel & Associates
Calgary, Alberta

LEGAL COUNSEL

Norton Rose Fulbright Canada LLP
Calgary, Alberta

TRANSFER AGENT

Odyssey Trust Company

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS

The Toronto Stock Exchange ("VET")
The New York Stock Exchange ("VET")

INVESTOR RELATIONS
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