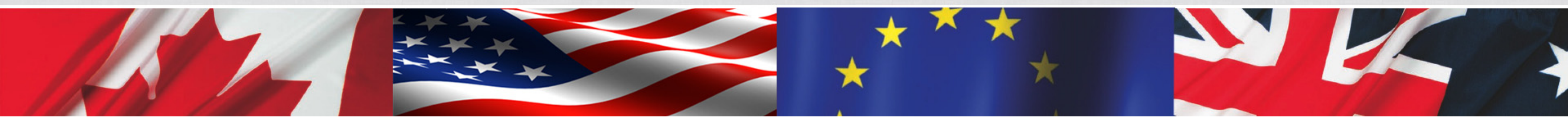
VERMILION ENERGY

INTERNATIONALLY DIVERSIFIED
SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND INCOME

FEBRUARY 2018



CONTENTS

VERMILION OVERVIEW

VERMILION'S KEY ATTRIBUTES

- Global independent E&P with leading positions in high netback businesses in Europe, North America and Australia
- Self-funded growth-and-income model supported by high margins, low decline rates and strong capital efficiencies
- Defensive issue with multiple risk-reducing attributes: global commodity exposure, project diversification and relatively low financial leverage
- Consistent production growth from high-return, conventional and semi-conventional projects, coupled with inventory depth more typical of an unconventional producer
- All major business units generate free cash flow with stable-to-growing production over the long-term
- Substantial employee and director ownership and a consistent record of market out-performance

VERMILION = HIGH YIELD + FULLY FUNDED HIGH GROWTH + COMMODITY DIVERSIFICATION + LOW RELATIVE MULTIPLE

VERMILION ENERGY

CAPITAL MARKETS SUMMARY

Market Summary	
Trading Price (January 31, 2017)	$46.50 (TSX), $37.80 (NYSE)
Ticker Symbol (TSX & NYSE)	VET
Shares Outstanding	122.1 million
Average Daily Trading Volume (shares)	0.6 million
Monthly Dividend	$0.215/share
Dividend Yield	5.6%
Director and Employee Ownership *	6.5%
Capital Structure	
Market Capitalization	$5.7 billion
Enterprise Value	$7.1 billion
Net Debt (including net working capital)	$1.4 billion
Net Debt-to-FFO Ratio **	2.4 x

VERMILION REPRESENTS A DEFENSIVE ISSUE IN A VOLATILE MARKET

* Based on fully-diluted shares
** Net debt to fund flows from operations (FFO) - based on trailing twelve month FFO at September 30, 2017. Non-GAAP measures, see Advisory.

VERMILION HISTORY

- 1994: Launched as an Alberta-based oil & gas exploration and production company; IPO in April 1994 at $0.30 per share
- 1997: Entered France
- 2003: Converted to Vermilion Energy Trust
- 2004: Entered Netherlands
- 2005: Entered Australia
- 2006
- 2007
- 2009: Entered Ireland
- 2010: Converted from an income trust structure to a corporation
- 2011: Issued senior unsecured notes in Canadian High Yield market
- 2012
- 2013: Listed on the NYSE
- 2014: Entered Germany; Acquired production in S.E. Saskatchewan; Acquired position in Powder River Basin in Wyoming; Awarded concessions in Hungary
- 2015: Entered into Farm-In agreement with Exxon in Germany; First gas at Corrib
- 2016: Awarded 4 exploration concessions in Croatia; Entered into farm-in agreement in Slovakia
- 2017: Issued senior unsecured notes in US High Yield market

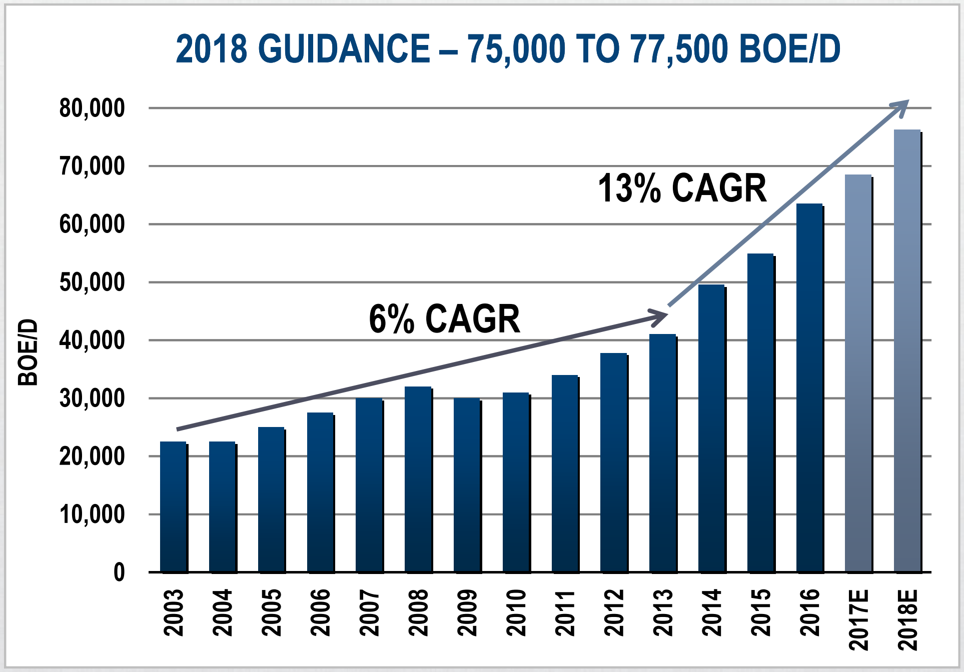
STRATEGY

Capital Markets Model	► Self-funded growth-and-income ► Targeting free cash flow and dividend yield compression through per-share growth and risk reduction (low financial and operating leverage, consistent dividend history, and diversification) ► Cost reductions and inventory improvements allow us to execute our model in a lower-for-longer world
Operating Model	► High rate-of-return conventional/semi-conventional assets consistent with capital markets model (high margins, low decline rates, and strong capital efficiencies) ► Deep and diversified project inventory, managed at an organic growth rate appropriate to asset base ► Organic growth augmented by opportunistic and accretive M&A, with disciplined acquisition tests to insure that M&A enhances capital markets model ► Appropriate (not doctrinaire) pursuit of scale and simplicity
Geographic Model	► Three regions with stable political, fiscal and regulatory regimes: Europe, North America, and Australia ► These regions offer assets consistent with operating model (inventory depth, positive FCF, and outsized M&A returns) ► Portfolio flexibility to allocate capital to highest return products and projects ► Typically enter new jurisdictions via producing property acquisition, and patiently consolidate market
Organizational Model	► Decentralized business unit structure to effectively manage geographic model ► Technical focus throughout company ► Centrality of culture and employee engagement as a differentiation mechanism

A DIFFERENTIATED MODEL WITH INTERNAL CONSISTENCY IN ALL ELEMENTS OF STRATEGY

PRODUCTION GROWTH AND CAPEX

Year	Production (BOE/D)	Y/Y Production Growth*	Y/Y PPS Growth*	E&D CAPEX ($MM)	Capital Intensity ($/BOE/D)**
2011	35,202	10%	6%	491	13,900
2012	37,803	7%	0%	453	12,000
2013	41,005	8%	5%	543	13,200
2014	49,573	21%	16%	688	13,900
2015	54,922	11%	7%	487	8,900
2016	63,526	16%	10%	242	3,800
2017E	68,000 - 69,000	8%	3%	315	4,600
2018E	75,000 - 77,500	11%	8%	325	4,300

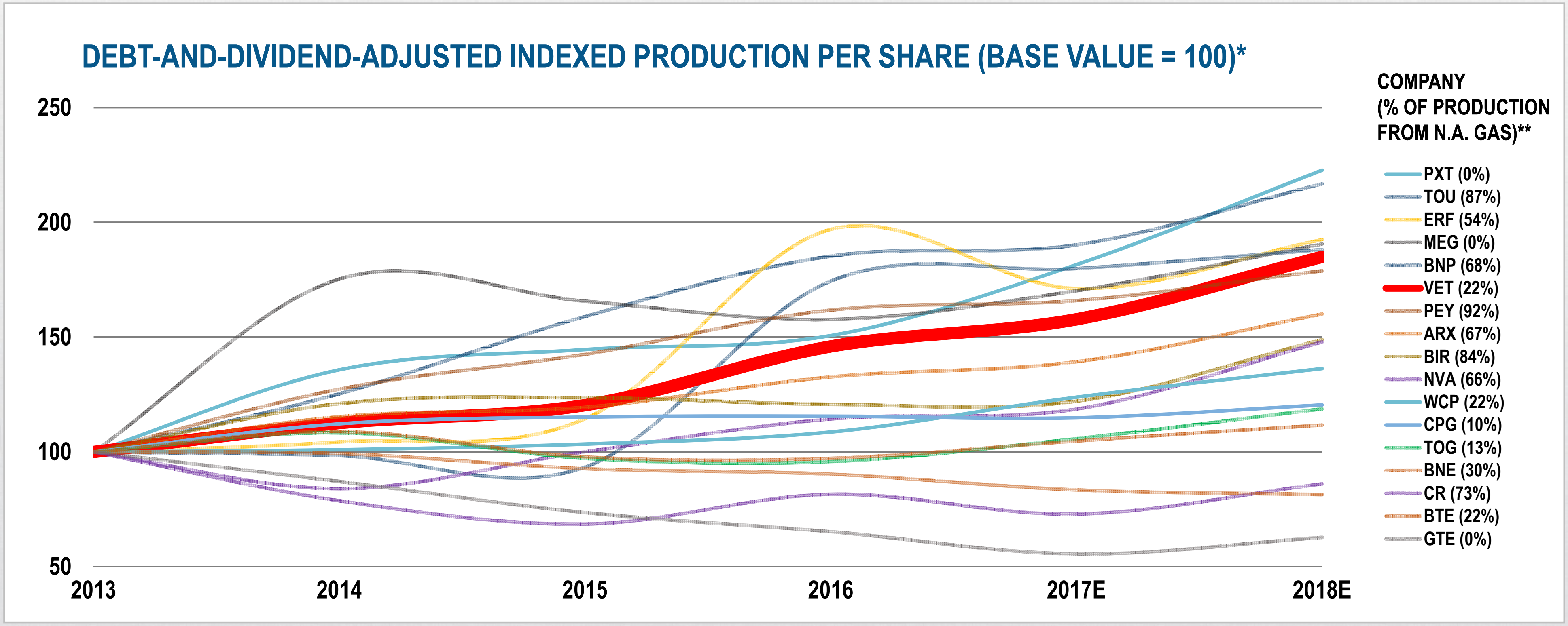


CONTINUED PRODUCTION PER SHARE GROWTH AT A SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER CAPITAL INTENSITY

* Production and production per share growth (PPS) for 2017E to 2018E is calculated based on the mid-point of guidance range
** Capital intensity is calculated as E&D CAPEX divided by daily production, and differs from production efficiency included on the slide "Capital Efficiency"

VET: TSX NYSE

CONSISTENT PRODUCTION GROWTH PER SHARE



HIGH RELATIVE PRODUCTION GROWTH WHILE PROVIDING A SUSTAINABLE DIVIDEND

* Source: Peters & Co. (October 2017), excludes VII, VII 2018E indexed production per share is 905.

** Percentage of production from North American gas derived from company reports for FY2016

E&D CAPITAL BUDGET

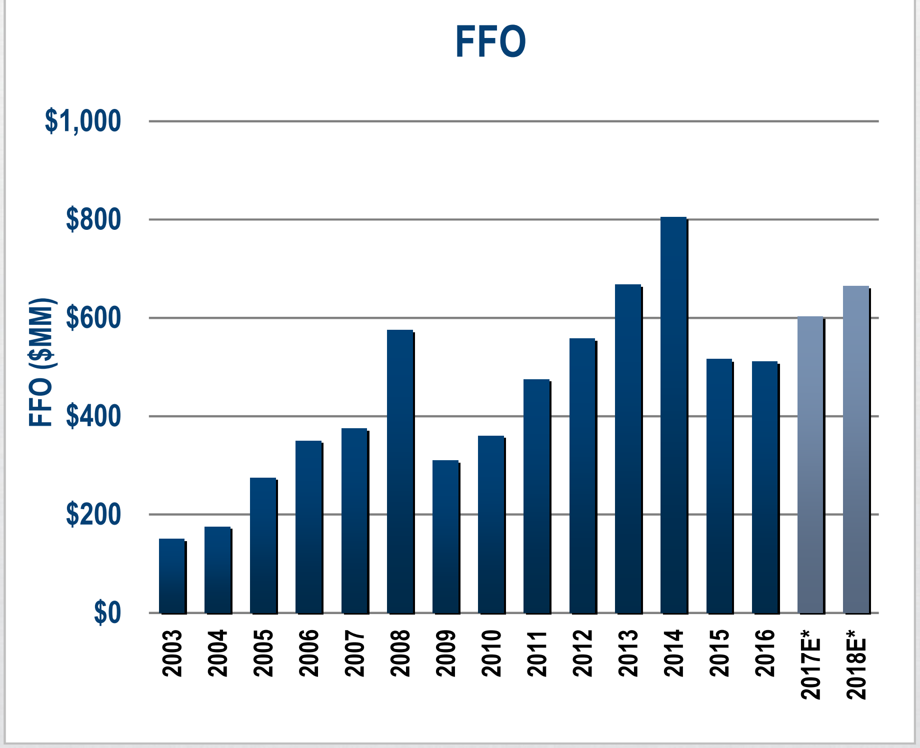
Capital Expenditures by Country	2014 Actuals ($MM)	2015 Actuals ($MM)	2016 Actuals ($MM)	2017 Budget* ($MM)	2018 Budget** ($MM)
Canada	336	202	62	143	146
France	148	92	69	71	73
Netherlands	62	47	24	33	35
Germany	3	5	4	10	14
Ireland	94	67	9	1	1
Australia	44	62	60	30	22
USA	1	12	13	19	23
Central and Eastern Europe	-	-	1	8	11
Total E&D Capital Expenditures	**688**	**487**	**242**	**315**	**325**

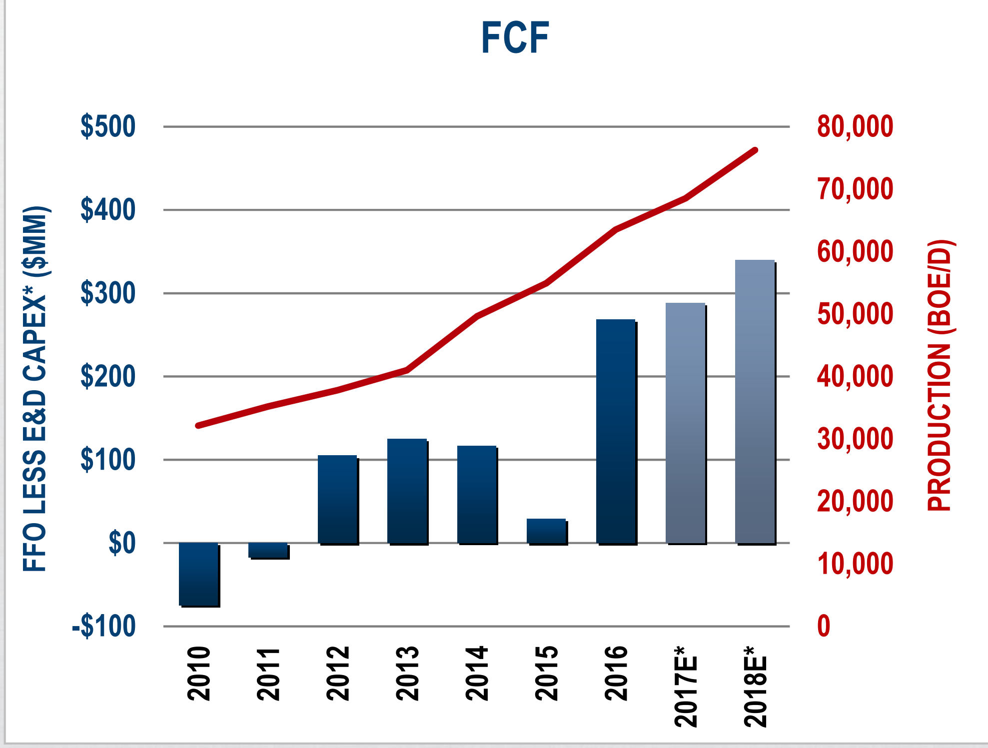
Total Development Capital by Category	2014 Actuals ($MM)	2015 Actuals ($MM)	2016 Actuals ($MM)	2017 Budget* ($MM)	2018 Budget** ($MM)
Drilling, completion, new well equip and tie-in, workovers and recompletions	438	327	166	195	220
Production equipment and facilities	189	131	50	70	60
Seismic, studies, land and other	61	29	26	50	45
Total E&D Capital Expenditures	**688**	**487**	**242**	**315**	**325**

OUR CAPITAL PLAN ENHANCES ASSET VALUE IN A LOW COMMODITY PRICE ENVIRONMENT

* 2017 budget reflects foreign exchange assumptions of CAD/USD 1.29, CAD/EUR 1.46 and CAD/AUD 1.00
** 2018 budget reflects foreign exchange assumptions of CAD/USD 1.25, CAD/EUR 1.49 and CAD/AUD 0.97

FUND FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS / FREE CASH FLOW





LONG-TERM FFO AND FREE CASH FLOW GROWTH DESPITE VOLATILE COMMODITY PRICES

* Company estimates as at February 5, 2018. 2017 FFO estimate based on 11 months of actuals with remainder of 2017 at strip. 2018 FFO estimate based on strip. 2017/2018 strip at February 5, 2018: Brent (US$/bbl) $64.19/$66.64; WTI (US$/bbl) $57.95/$62.45; MSW = WTI less US$1.24/$4.72; TTF ($/mmbtu) $9.19/$7.90; AECO ($/mmbtu) $2.15/$1.41 CAD/USD 1.28/1.24; CAD/EUR 1.51/1.56 and CAD/AUD 0.98/0.99. Includes existing hedges. FFO is a non-standardized measure (see Advisory).

VERMILION ENERGY

FFO SENSITIVITY

2018 FORECAST FFO (C$MM)*

TTF (C$/MMBTU) \ WTI (US$/BBL)	40	45	50	55	60	65
5.00	464	498	539	576	608	637
6.00	482	517	556	593	625	655
7.00	495	529	568	606	637	667
8.00	511	545	585	622	654	683
9.00	527	560	600	637	669	698
10.00	536	570	610	647	679	708

FEB 5, 2018 STRIP

ANNUAL UNHEDGED FFO SENSITIVITY (C$MM)**

	WTI & Brent	Brent / WTI Differential	TTF & NBP	AECO	CAD/USD	CAD/EUR
Change	US$1/bbl	US$1/bbl	$0.25/mmbtu	$0.25/mmbtu	$0.01	$0.01
FFO Impact (C$)	$10.4MM	$5.2MM	$10.0MM	$10.5MM	$3.9MM	$1.4MM

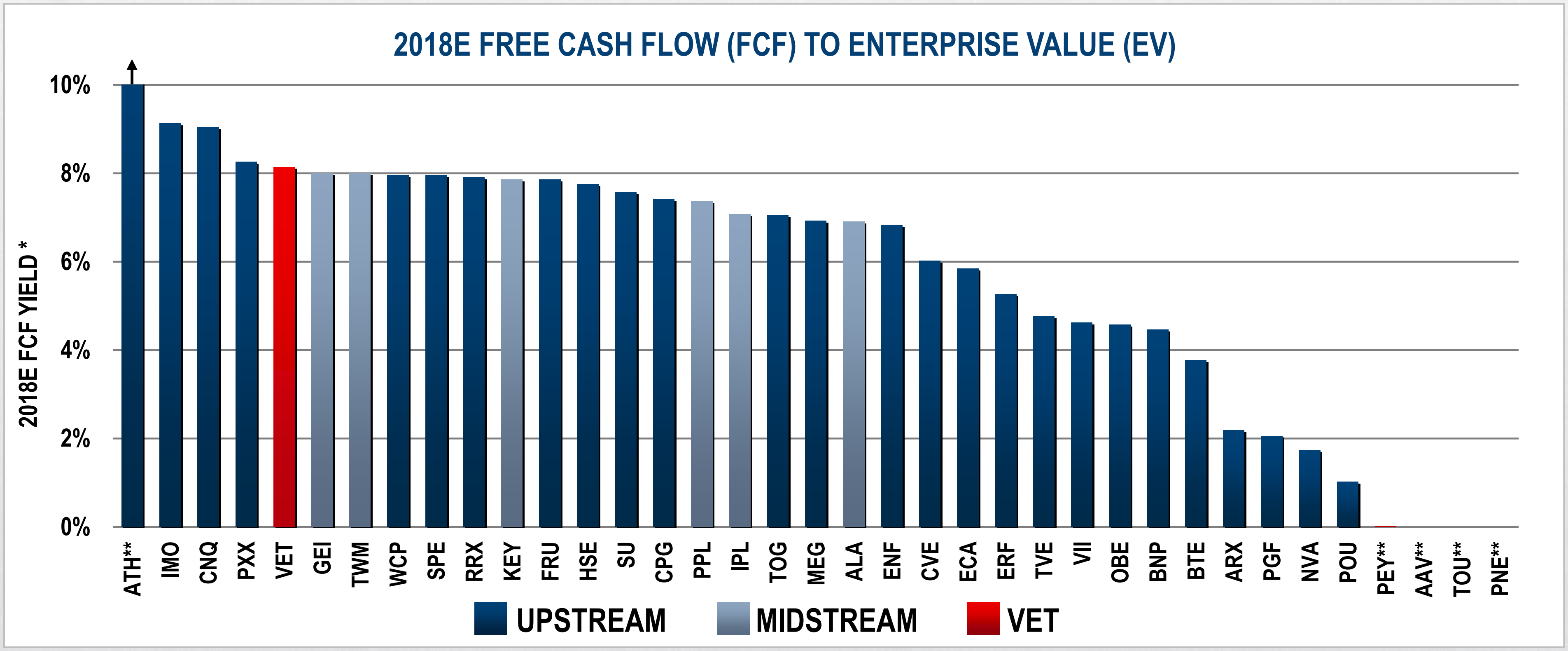
COMMODITY ASSUMPTIONS (STRIP)***

	2017E	2018E
Brent (US$/bbl)	$64.19	$66.64
WTI (US$/bbl)	$57.95	$62.45
MSW = WTI less (US$/bbl)	$1.24	$4.72
TTF ($/mmbtu)	$9.19	$7.90
NBP($/mmbtu)	$9.82	$7.96
AECO ($/mmbtu)	$2.15	$1.41
Henry Hub (US$/mmbtu)	$3.07	$2.88
CAD/USD	1.28	1.24
CAD/EUR	1.51	1.56
CAD/AUD	0.98	0.99
EUR/GBP	1.13	1.12

OUR THREE LARGEST SOURCES OF FUND FLOWS ARE EUROPEAN GAS, BRENT OIL AND WTI OIL

*Sensitivities based on noted prices or February 5, 2018 strip. Includes hedges. FFO is a non-standardized measure (see Advisory). **Sensitivities are based on 12 months of 2018 forecasted prices, prior to impact of hedges as at February 5, 2018. ***Commodity price assumptions noted have been reflected throughout this presentation using the February 5, 2018 strip, unless otherwise noted.

FREE CASH FLOW YIELD



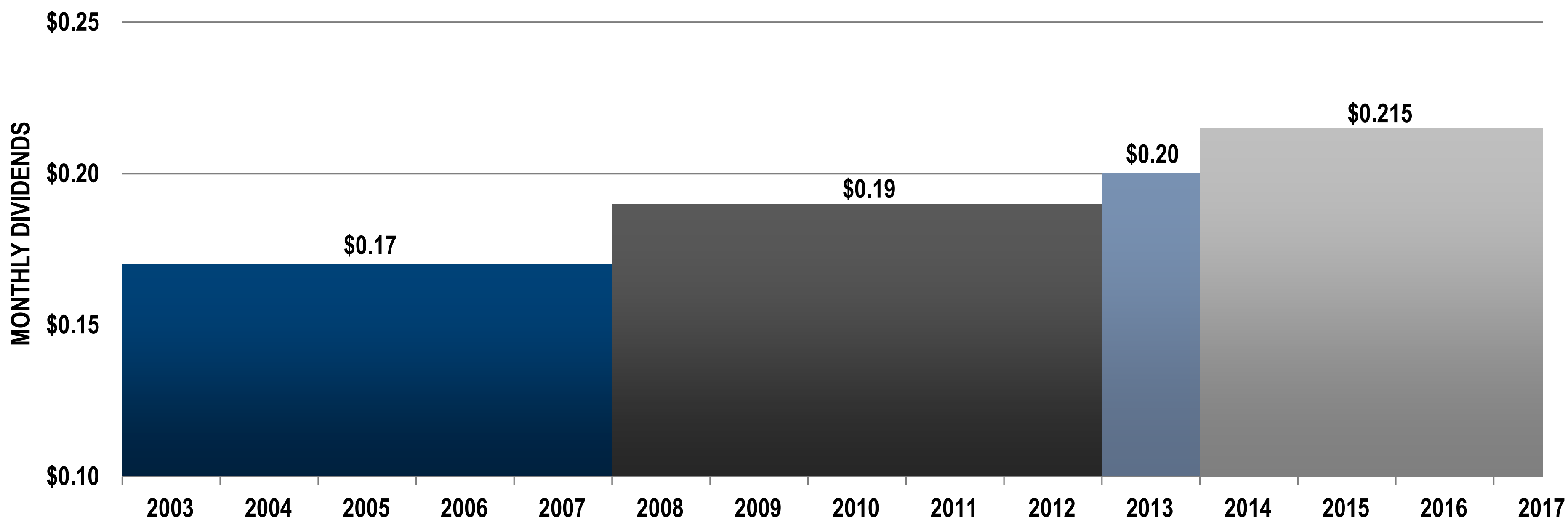
ATTRACTIVE VALUATION BASED ON FCF COMPARED TO PEERS

* Desjardins Securities estimate as at January 9, 2018 assuming strip pricing of US$60.52/bbl of WTI and $8.32/mcf of European gas (blend of TTF and NBP). Desjardins defines FCF as FFO less estimated production sustaining capital expenditures. Desjardins estimate of sustaining capex is $245 million to keep production flat at 75,000 boe/d. ** 2018E FCF Yield; ATH – 12.2%, PEY – 0.0%, AAV – (0.1%), TOU – (3.2%), PNE – (14.4%).

DIVIDENDS

RELIABLE AND GROWING DIVIDENDS

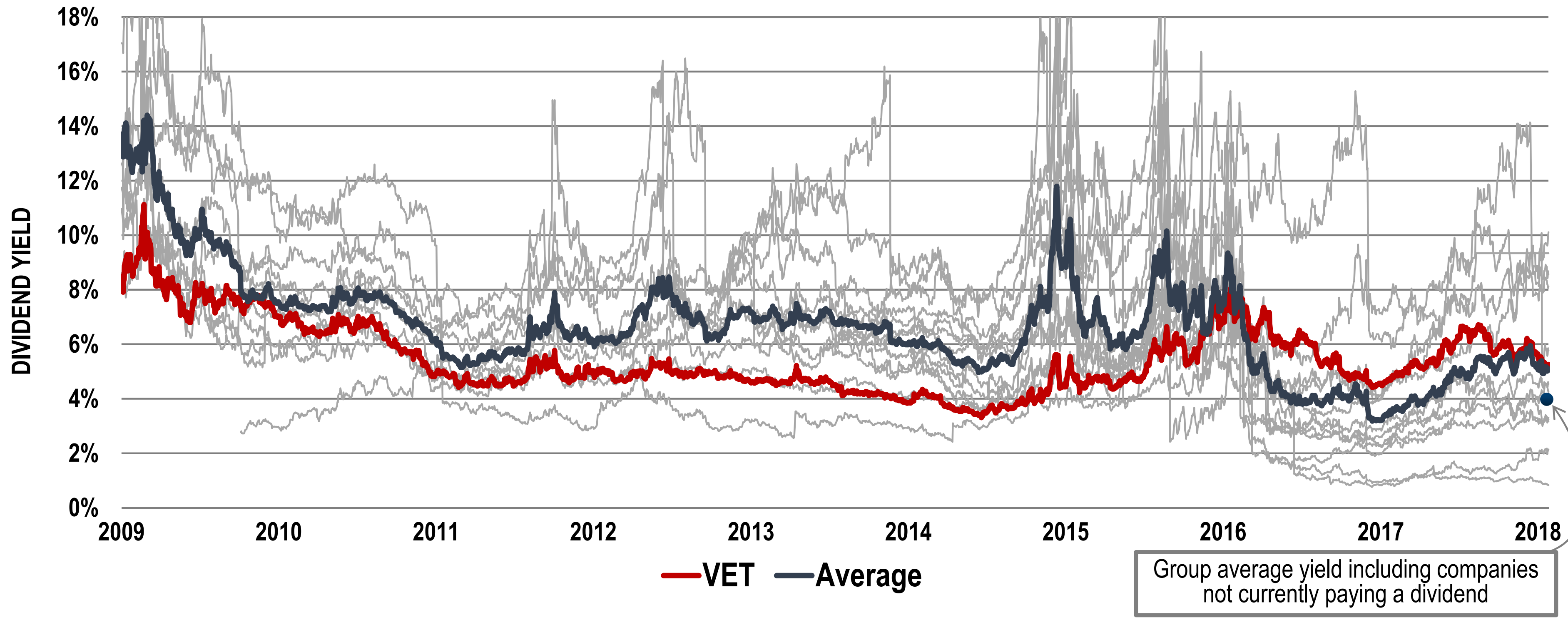
CUMULATIVE DIVIDENDS PAID PER SHARE (2003 THRU 2017) = $34.17



VERMILION HAS BEEN PAYING A MONTHLY DIVIDEND SINCE 2003

VERMILION ENERGY

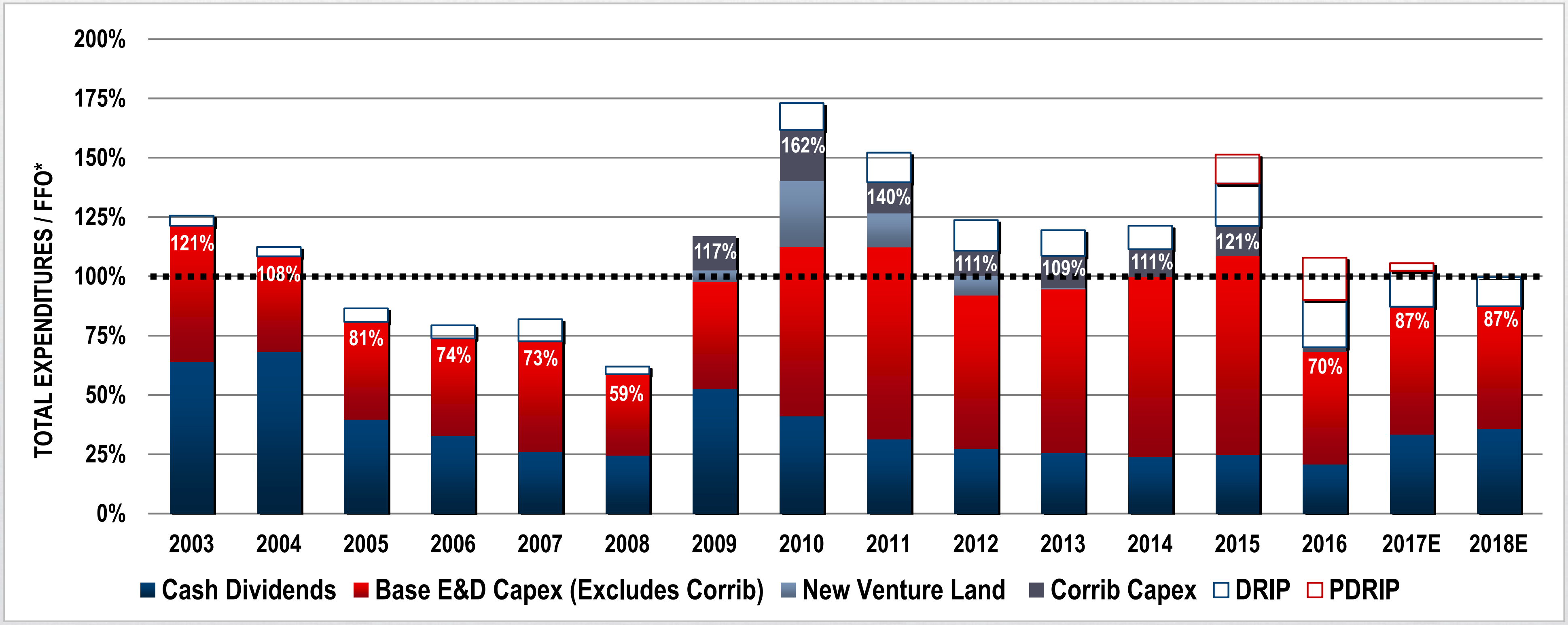
RELATIVE DIVIDEND YIELD



HIGHER YIELD THAN PEERS DESPITE RELIABLE AND GROWING DIVIDENDS

* Source: National Bank, January 2018. Companies included: ARX, BIR, BNE, BNP, BTE, CJ, CONA, CPG, ERF, GXO, LTS, PEY, PGF, SGY, TOG, WCP, ZAR. The blue line represents the average yield for those companies paying a dividend at each point in time on the graph.

SUSTAINABILITY RATIO



HIGH MARGINS + LOW DECLINE + STRONG CAPITAL EFFICIENCY = SUSTAINABILITY

* 2003-2010 VET reported under Canadian GAAP. As of 2011, VET reports in accordance with IFRS. FFO is a non-standardized measure (see Advisory). Base E&D CAPEX includes abandonment & reclamation costs. Includes existing hedges. 2017E FFO based on 11 months of actuals, remainder of year at strip. 2018 FFO estimate based on strip. 2017/2018 strip at February 5, 2018: Brent (US$/bbl) $64.19/$66.64; WTI (US$/bbl) $57.95/$62.45; MSW = WTI less US$1.24/$4.72; TTF ($/mmbtu) $9.19/$7.90; AECO ($/mmbtu) $2.15/$1.41 CAD/USD 1.28/1.24; CAD/EUR 1.51/1.56 and CAD/AUD 0.98/0.99. PDRIP terminated with July 2017 payment.

VET: TSX NYSE

ELEMENTS OF SUSTAINABLE MODEL

ELEMENTS OF SUSTAINABLE MODEL

SELF-FUNDED GROWTH-AND-INCOME MODEL

1. High Margins

Profitability on a per boe basis

- High margins provide internally generated capital that can be reinvested in the business or returned to shareholders
- Diversified product portfolio with high margins reduces cash flow volatility
- Premium prices overseas
- Cost reduction has mitigated commodity price decline

2. Low Base Production Decline Rates

Required production replacement before growth

- Vermilion's conventional and semi-conventional asset base has low base decline rates, reducing capital requirements
- Vermilion's measured approach to growth helps to support a low base decline rate and extends project inventory
- Management of production rates from certain assets further reduces Vermilion's effective decline rate

3. Strong Capital Efficiencies

Cost per boe/d to replace and grow production

- Vermilion has a deep and diversified inventory of highly capital efficient organic growth prospects
- Ongoing learning curve in drilling and completion + focus on cost reduction delivers further capital efficiency improvements
- Continuous project portfolio high-grading has resulted in a significant decrease in Vermilion's capital intensity

VERMILION ENERGY

NETBACKS

YTD September 2017 Netbacks by Country ($/BOE*)	Canada	France	Netherlands	Germany	Ireland	Australia	United States	Total Company
Sales	$30.53	$64.22	$41.04	$42.50	$40.69	$71.55	$51.07	$43.27
Royalties	(3.09)	(6.09)	(0.66)	(4.15)	-	-	(14.29)	(2.82)
Operating Cost	(7.50)	(12.44)	(8.70)	(12.08)	(5.43)	(22.96)	(6.04)	(9.80)
PRRT	-	-	-	-	-	(9.83)	-	(0.90)
Transportation	(1.62)	(3.44)	-	(4.30)	(1.38)	-	(0.12)	(1.74)
Hedging Gain / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.68
Operating Netback	**$18.32**	**$42.25**	**$31.68**	**$21.97**	**$33.88**	**$38.76**	**$30.62**	**$28.69**
After-Tax Cash Flow Netback**	**$17.41**	**$36.31**	**$28.43**	**$17.12**	**$33.21**	**$34.06**	**$16.39**	**$23.34**
YTD September 2017 Production (boe/d)	**28,360**	**11,041**	**5,992**	**4,329**	**9,861**	**6,032**	**789**	**66,404**

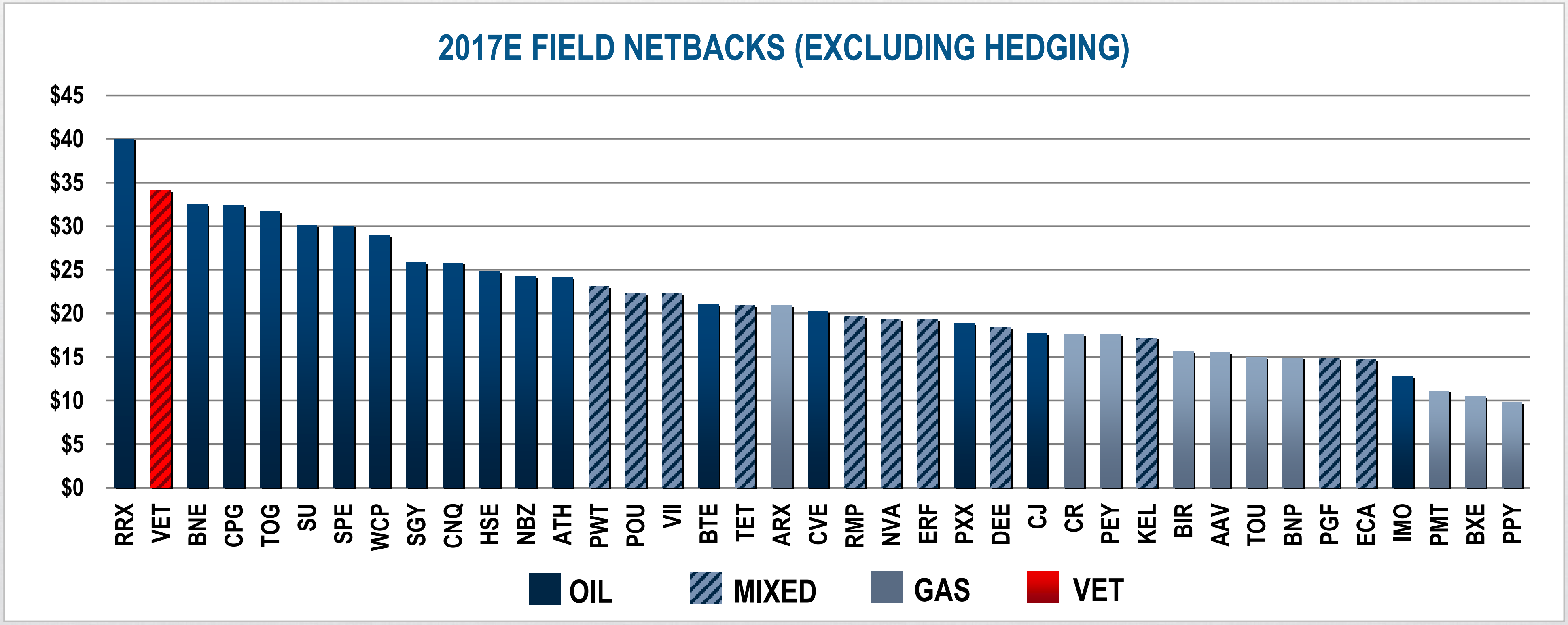
VERMILION HAS A CONSISTENT HISTORY OF TOP QUARTILE NETBACKS

* Source Q3 2017 MD&A. Netbacks are a non-GAAP Measure.

** After-tax cash flow netback = fund flows from operations divided by total production (boe)

VERMILION ENERGY

RELATIVE NETBACKS

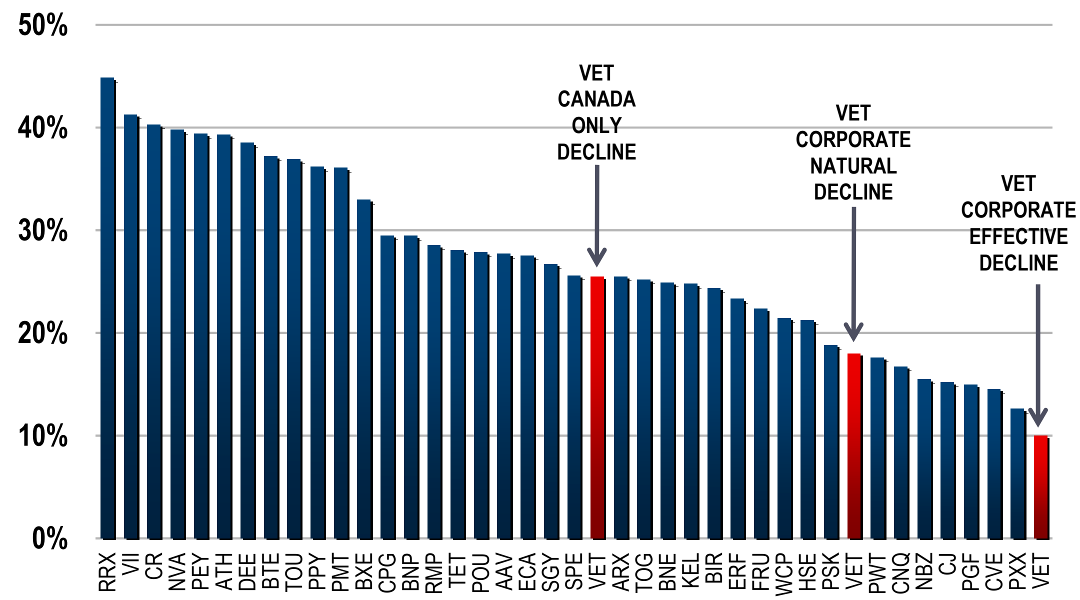


TOP DECILE NETBACK AMONGST BOTH OIL AND GAS PEER GROUPS

* Scotia Capital research, May 2017. Price assumptions: WTI US$53.23/bbl, WCS – WTI differential (27.3%), HH Natural Gas US$3.09/mmbtu, US/CAD 0.732.

BASE PRODUCTION DECLINE RATES

Country	Effective Decline Rate*	Natural Decline Rate*
France	8%	10%
Netherlands**	0%	19%
Germany	10%	12%
Ireland**	0%	13%
Australia**	0%	16%
Canada	20%	25%
United States	37%	37%
Composite Corporate Decline	**10%**	**18%**



AVERAGE CORPORATE DECLINE RATE FOR COVERAGE GROUP = 28%

LOW BASE DECLINE RATES REDUCE VERMILION'S CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

* Source: Scotia Capital Inc. Oil & Gas Research May 2017.
** Netherlands, Ireland and Australia producing at restricted rates, resulting in effective decline rates of 0%.

VERMILION ENERGY

DRILLING PROJECTS

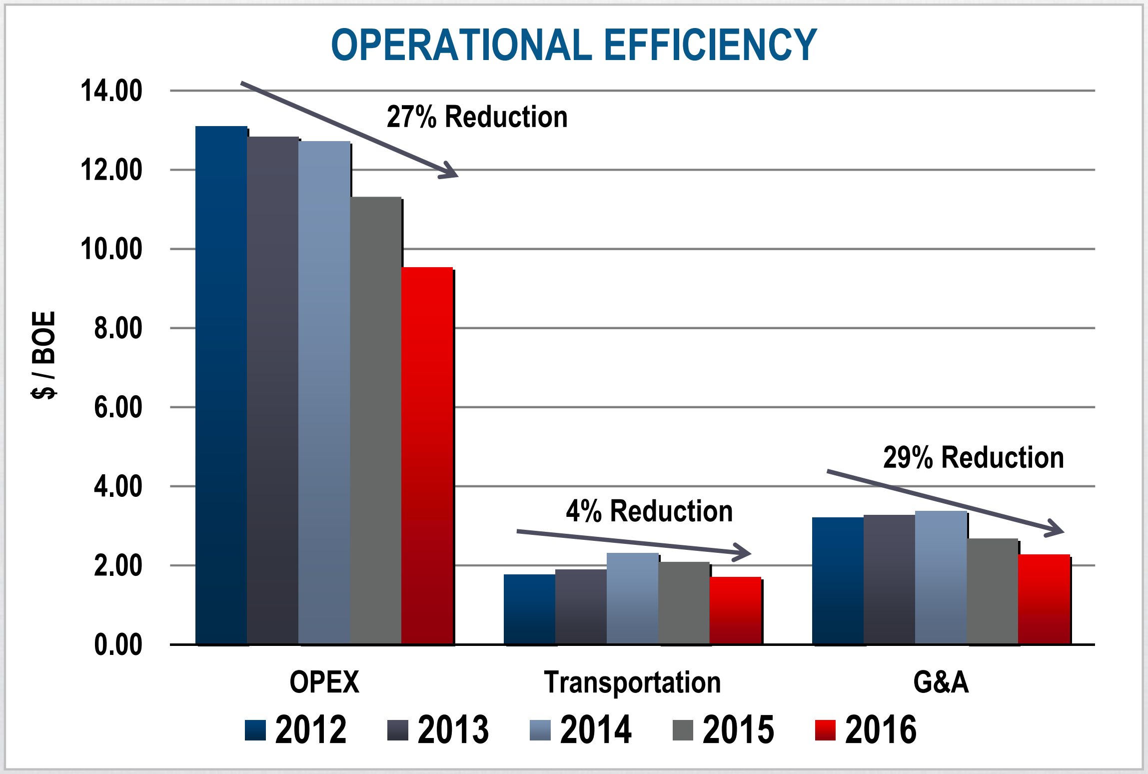
	Investment	DCET Well Cost (C$M)	IP365 (BOE/D)	EUR (MBOE)	Prod. Efficiency (IP365 $/BOED)	Economics at US$50 WTI			Net Well Inventory*	2017E Net Wells Planned	2018E Net Wells Planned
						ATAX ROR	Recycle Ratio	ATAX Payout (Years)			
Europe	**European Gas**										
Europe	Netherlands E&D	$8.5	1,260	1,350	$6,800	>100%	6.0 x	1.1	66	1.0	1.5
Europe	Germany Dev	$3.8	280	780	$13,600	34%	2.4 x	3.0	28	-	-
Europe	**Brent Crude**										
Europe	Champotran Dev (France)	$4.1	205	325	$20,000	72%	2.8 x	1.8	36	-	3.0
Europe	Neocomian Dev (France)	$2.6	112	150	$23,200	53%	2.1 x	1.9	29	4.0	4.0
	Australia Dev	$25.6	1,800	1,000	$14,200	82%	3.7 x**	1.3	12	-	-
North America	**North America Light Crude**										
North America	SE Saskatchewan Dev	$1.7	115	135	$14,800	87%	3.2 x	1.2	232	11.1	15.5
North America	Cardium Dev	$3.4	150	230	$22,700	45%	2.7 x	1.9	327	7.0	4.2
North America	Turner Sand Dev	$4.1	260	415	$15,800	65%	3.7 x	1.5	157	3.0	5.0
North America	**Canadian Condensate-Rich Gas**										
North America	Lower Mannville / Ellerslie Dev	$3.4	430	640	$7,900	85%	4.1 x	1.2	120	14.7	10.6
North America	**Canadian Liquids-Rich Gas**										
North America	Upper Mannville Dev	$3.6	590	930	$6,000	42%	2.5 x	2.2	168	1.9	3.2
	Other Drilling Projects* **								423	1.0	1.0
								Total	**1,598**	**43.7**	**48.0**

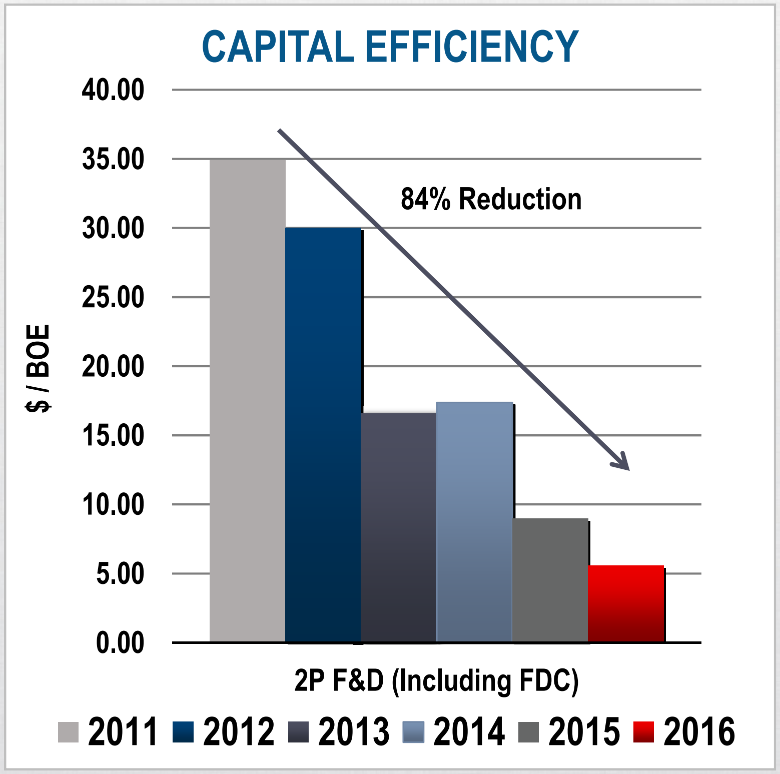
Reflects half-cycle economics. Commodity assumptions: TTF C$7.00/mmbtu, WTI US$50.00/bbl, MSW Diff. (US$3.25/bbl), Brent US$50.00/bbl, AECO $2.50/mmbtu, HH US$3.35/mmbtu; escalated at 2% after Year 1; CAD/USD 1.33, CAD/EUR Rate 1.40; CAD/AUD 1.00.

*Net well inventory includes proved plus probable (2P) locations, unrisked contingent (best estimate) locations in the development pending category (2C) and unrisked prospective resource locations (PR); as evaluated by GLJ in accordance with COGEH and NI 51-101 as at December 31, 2016 (See Advisory). See Appendix A of Vermilion's 2016 Annual Information Form (AIF) for further details on the chance of development, chance of discovery and other country specific contingencies. Breakdown of net well inventory by play - Netherlands: 3.5 2P, 5.9 2C, 56.3 PR. Germany: 6.6 2P, 2.0 2C, 19.5 PR. Champotran: 21.0 2P, 11.0 2C, 4.0 PR. Neocomian: 12.0 2P, 17.0 2C. Australia: 4.0 2P, 7.0 2C, 1.0 PR. SE Sask.: 113.9 2P, 71.9 2C, 45.8 PR. Cardium: 75.1 2P, 252.3 2C. Turner Sand: 30.3 2P, 126.6 2C. Ellerslie: 42.4 2P, 77.6 2C. Notikewin/Fahler: 14.1 2P, 119.6 2C, 34.7 PR. Net Well Inventory for Germany and SE Saskatchewan includes inventory that differs from type well presented. ** F&D adjusted to reflect PRRT deductibility. ***Includes various projects incremental to major projects shown in table.

VET: TSX NYSE

COST REDUCTIONS



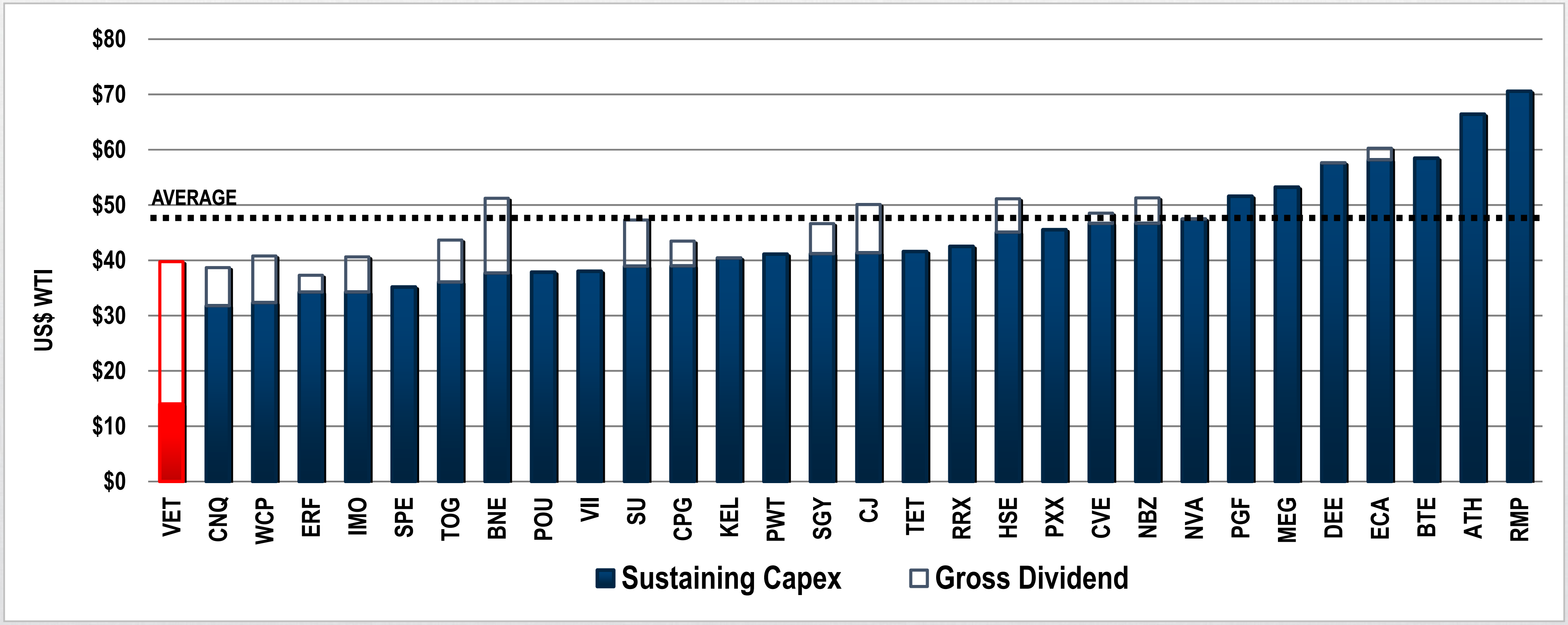


VERMILION'S ONGOING FOCUS ON EFFICIENCY HAS RESULTED IN SIGNIFICANT PER UNIT COST REDUCTIONS

Percentage reductions compare the first year to the last year of the time series presented

VERMILION ENERGY

WTI BREAK-EVENS

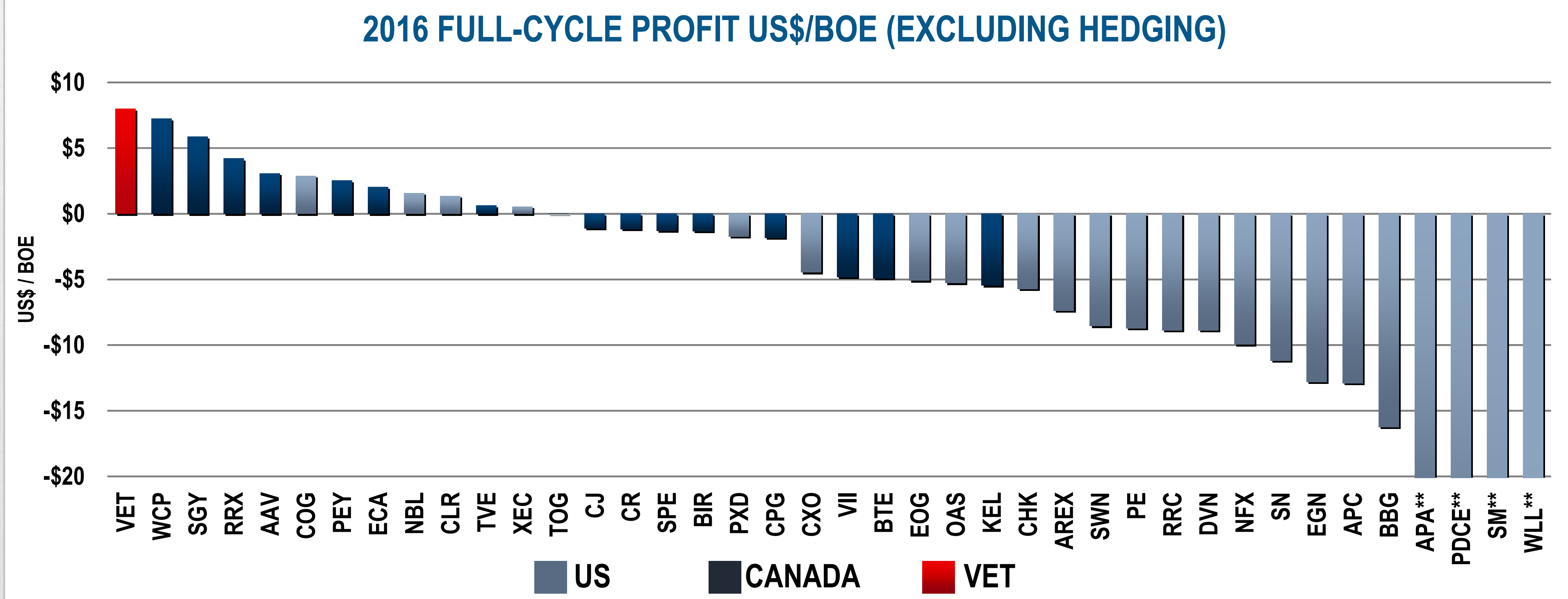


VERMILION HAS THE LOWEST SUSTAINING CAPEX BREAK-EVEN WTI PRICE AMONGST PEERS

Source: Scotia Capital, May 2017. Price Assumptions: TTF US$6.19/mmbtu, NBP US$5.59/mmbtu, AECO CAD$2.80/mmbtu. Scotia estimate of sustaining capital expenditures is $227 million to keep production flat at 2017E level.

VET: TSX NYSE

FULL-CYCLE PROFITABILITY

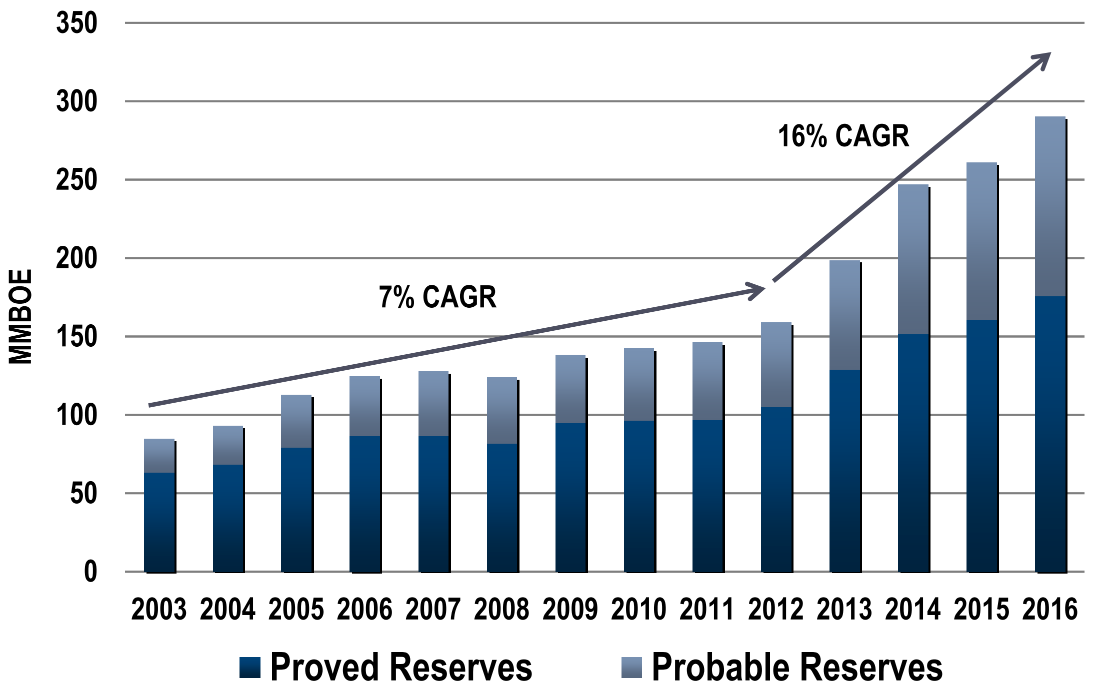


*Macquarie Research, May 2017. Full-Cycle Profit/(Loss) = Revenue – PD FD&A – Cash Costs ** 2016 Full-cycle profit/(loss): APA – ($29.34), PDCE – ($38.33), SM – ($61.58), WLL – ($193.24)
2016 Commodity Prices: WTI (US$/bbl) - $43.32; Brent (US$/bbl) - $43.69; MSW = WTI less US$3.21; TTF ($/mmbtu) $6.00; AECO ($/mmbtu) $2.16; CAD/USD 1.33; CAD/EUR 1.47.

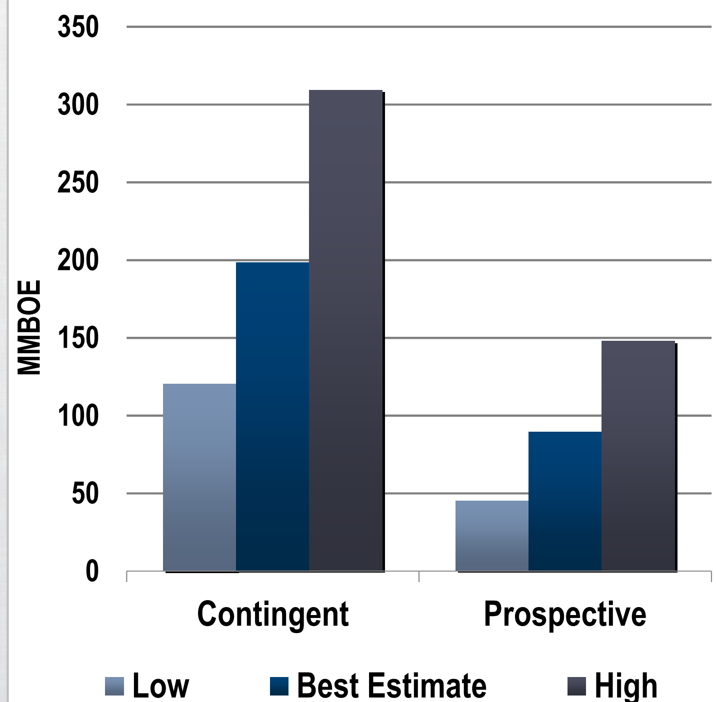
RESERVES / RESOURCES

RESERVES AND RESOURCE BASE

RESERVES*



2016 RESOURCES*



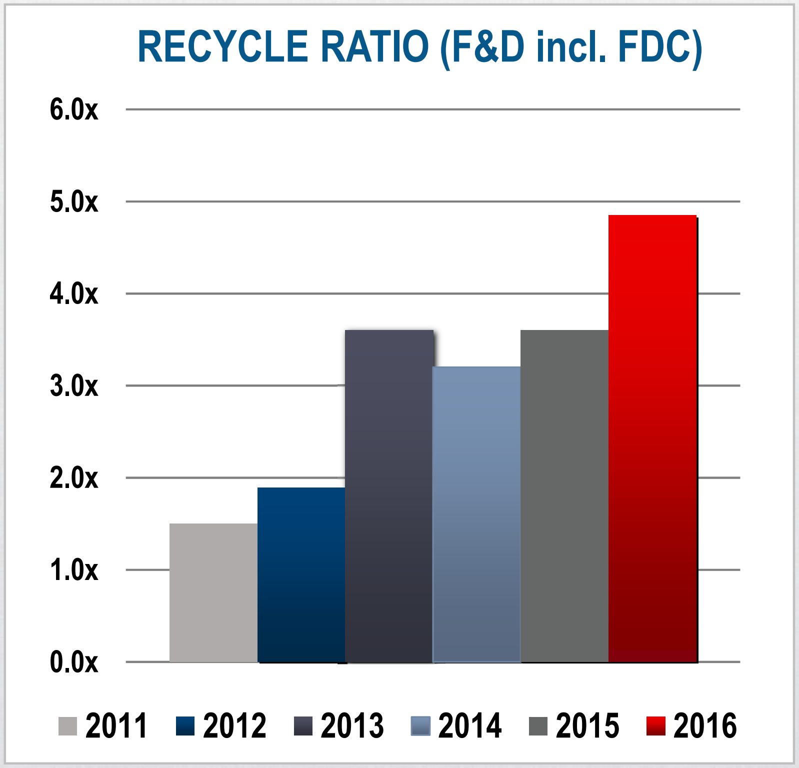
VERMILION'S RESOURCE PORTFOLIO IS A SOURCE OF LONG-TERM RESERVES GROWTH

* As evaluated by GLJ in a report dated February 1, 2017, with an effective date of December 31, 2016. (See Advisory)

RECYCLE RATIOS

2016 F&D / FD&A Costs*	Including FDC ($/BOE)
F&D (E&D CAPEX)	$5.57
FD&A (Total CAPEX, including acquisitions)	$6.62
F&D Operating Recycle Ratio	4.9x

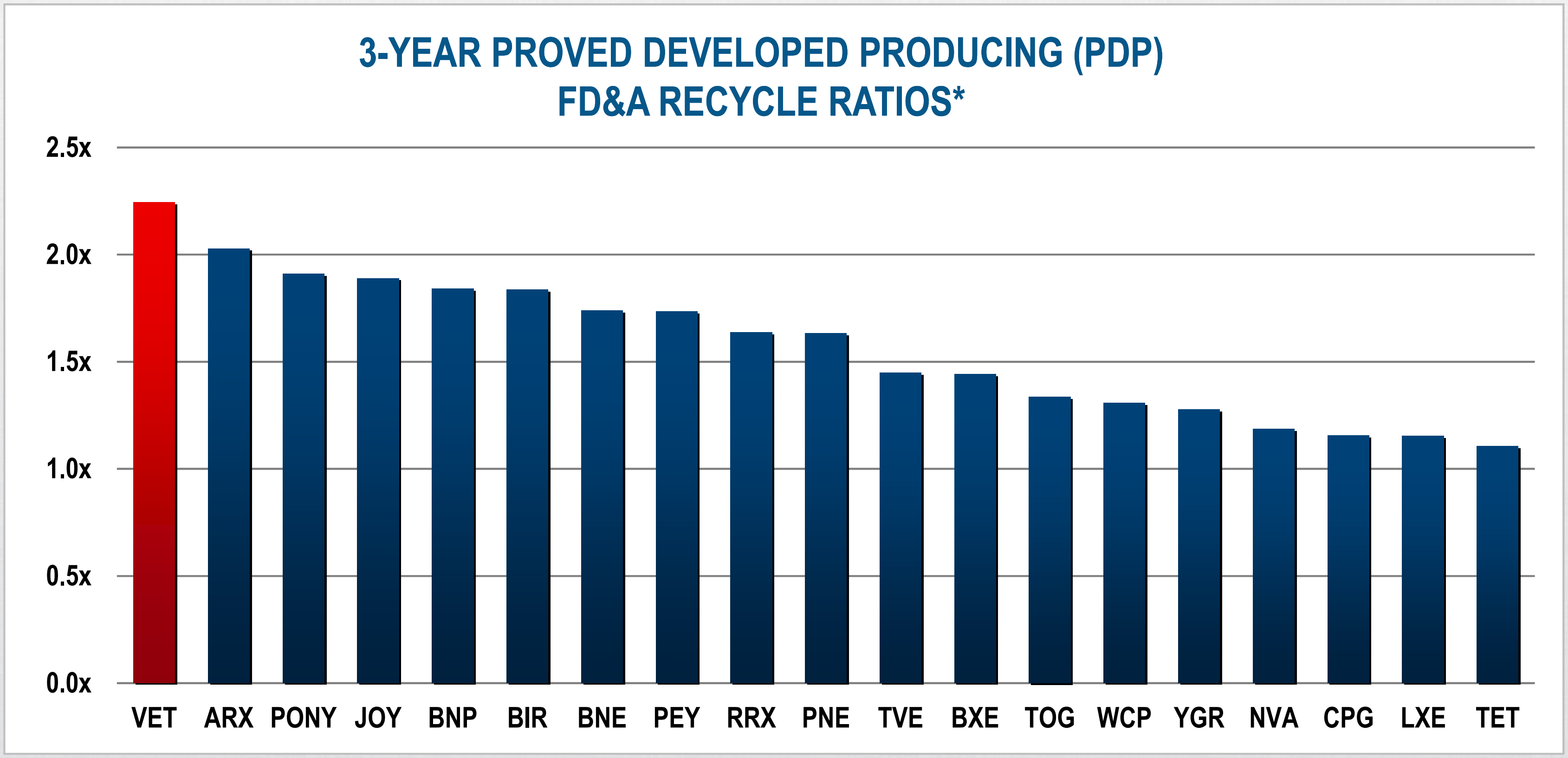
- 13.1 year P+P reserve life index**
- 11% year over year reserve growth
- Replaced 161% of 2016 production through E&D activities and 226% including acquisitions



HIGH NETBACKS AND STRONG CAPITAL EFFICIENCIES DRIVE TOP TIER RECYCLE RATIOS

* E&D CAPEX for 2016 ($242.4 million). Change in FDC includes acquisitions ($40.3 million) and development ($-33.7million). F&D Operating Recycle Ratio = Operating Netback divided by F&D costs.
** Reserve life index based on annualized Q4 2016 production. F = "Finding"; D = "Development"; A ="Acquisition"; E&D = "Exploration and Development"; FDC = "Future Development Costs"

RELATIVE PDP RECYCLE RATIOS



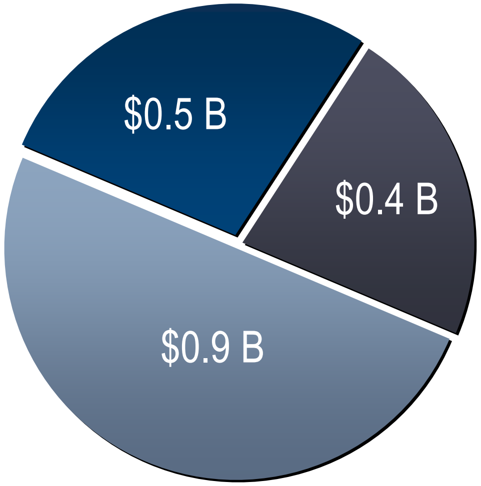
TOP RECYCLE RATIOS AMONGST OUR PEER GROUP

* AltaCorp Capital research, June 2017. Proved Developed Producing (PDP) FD&A recycle ratio = Avg. 2014-2016 Operating netback (excl. hedging) divided by PDP FD&A. PDP FD&A = Net 2014-2016 capital expenditures (less ½ of facilities capital expenditures) divided by the change in PDP reserves excluding 2014-2016 production.

BALANCE SHEET / RISK MANAGEMENT

CONSERVATIVE BALANCE SHEET

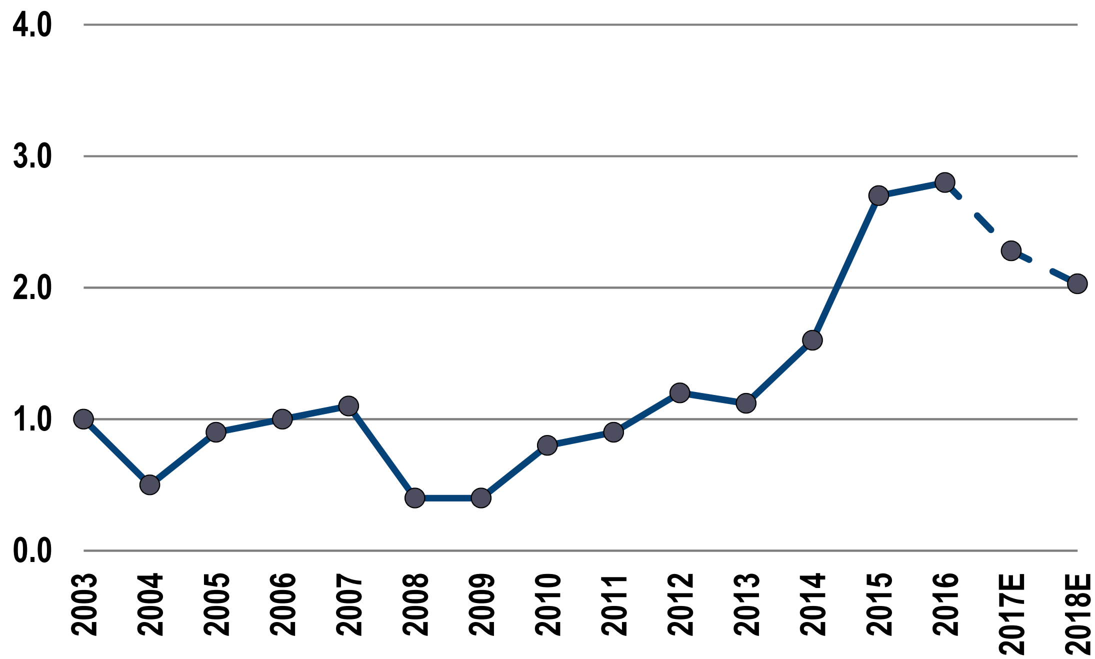
CREDIT CAPACITY C$1.8 BILLION
AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2017



REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY
- Bank Debt
- Unutilized Capacity

US$ Senior Notes
Moody's: B2
S&P: BB-

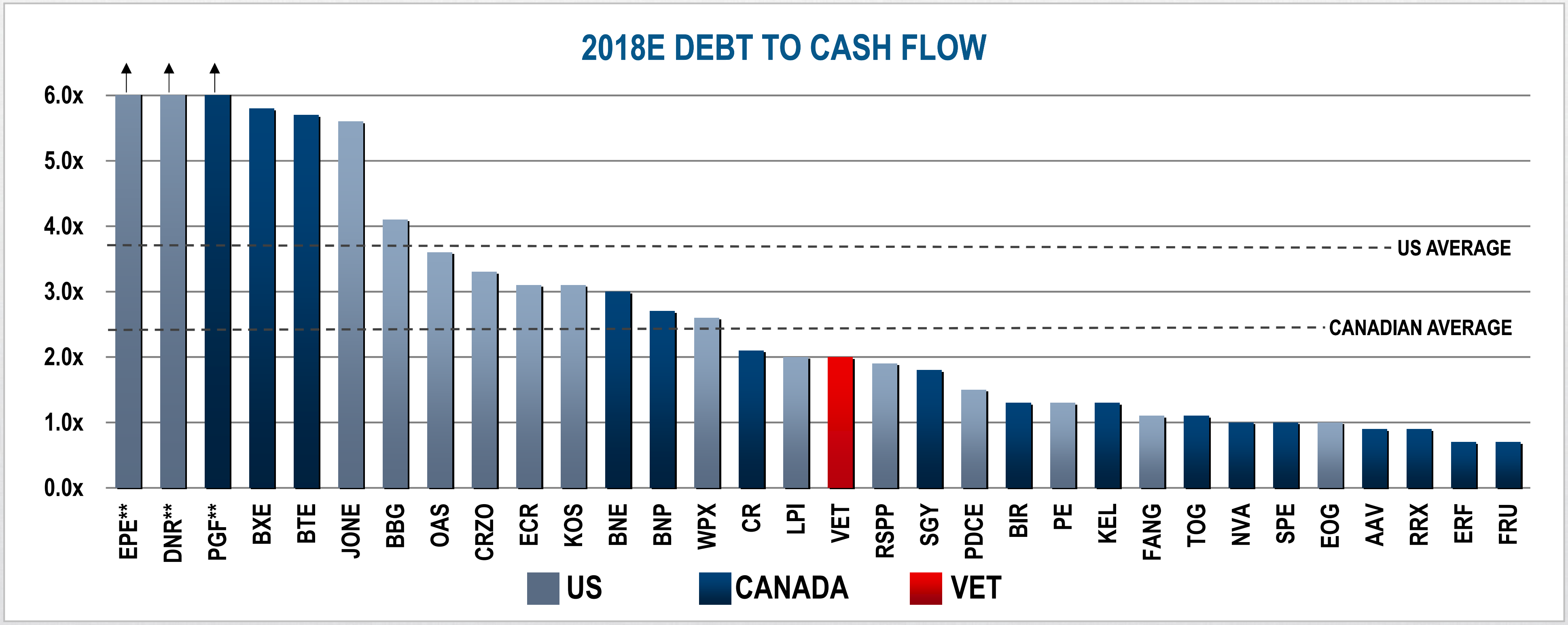
NET DEBT TO FFO RATIO*



AMPLE LIQUIDITY TO EXECUTE OUR BUSINESS PLAN

* Net Debt and FFO are non-standardized measures (see Advisory). Reflects year-end Net Debt. 2017 FFO estimate based on 11 months actuals, remainder of 2017 at strip. 2018 FFO estimate based on strip. 2017/2018 strip at February 5, 2018: Brent (US$/bbl) $64.19/$66.64; WTI (US$/bbl) $57.95/$62.45; MSW = WTI less US$1.24/$4.72; TTF ($/mmbtu) $9.19/$7.90; AECO ($/mmbtu) $2.15/$1.41 CAD/USD 1.28/1.24; CAD/EUR 1.51/1.56 and CAD/AUD 0.98/0.99. Includes existing hedges.

RELATIVE LEVERAGE



RELATIVELY LOW LEVERAGE BASED ON INDEPENDENT RESEARCH

* AltaCorp Capital research, October 2017. Includes US and Canadian companies with production <100 mboe/d. Debt is the 2018 year-end consensus, cash flow is the consensus for 2018 ** 2018E Debt to Cash Flow: EPE – 11.4x, DNR – 9.9x, PGF – 9.0x

CREDIT METRICS

	YE 2012	YE 2013	YE 2014	YE 2015	YE 2016	Q3 2017
Credit Facility ($ millions)	950	1,200	1,750	2,000	2,000	1,400
Undrawn [1]	481	425	727	812	618	463
Liquidity [2]	583	815	848	853	681	505
Subordinated Debt ($ millions)	225	225	225	225	-	369
Consolidated EBITDA [3] ($ millions)	776	930	1,020	636	587	667
Total Debt to Consolidated EBITDA [3]	0.8	1.1	1.2	2.2	2.4	2.0
Interest Coverage Ratio [4]	28.1	24.4	20.5	10.6	10.3	11.5
Total Debt to Reserves ($/boe)						
Proved	6.10	7.68	8.17	8.64	7.75	7.40
Proved + Probable	3.89	4.99	5.01	5.32	4.70	4.49
Debt to Enterprise Value [5]	11%	14%	17%	25%	18%	20%

Debt Covenants [3]	Covenant Limit	FY 2016	Q3 2017
Senior debt / Consolidated EBITDA	Less than 3.5	n/a [6]	1.4
Total debt / Consolidated EBITDA	Less than 4.0	2.4	2.0
Senior debt / Total capitalization	Less than 55%	46%	32%

- Banking Syndicate: TD Bank, CIBC, Bank of Montreal, National Bank, Bank of Nova Scotia, RBC, BNP Paribas, Desjardins, JP Morgan Chase Bank, Citibank, Bank of America, Wells Fargo, HSBC, Alberta Treasury Branches, Canadian Western Bank, Barclays, Goldman Sachs

RECORD OF CONSISTENTLY STRONG CREDIT METRICS

[1] Letters of credit in the following amounts deducted from available bank line; $49.2 MM (2012), $8.1 MM (2013), $8.6 MM (2014), $25.2 MM (2015), $20.1 MM (2016) and $3.9MM (Q3 2017). [2] Liquidity = Credit Facility size, less borrowings, less LCs outstanding, plus cash [3] Values as defined in the credit agreement [4] Interest Coverage Ratio = Consolidated EBITDA divided by Interest Expense
[5] Enterprise Value = Market Capitalization + Total Debt [6] Covenant suspended, no subordinated debt at y/e 2016.

RISK MANAGEMENT

▶ Vermilion employs a systematic process to identify and manage risk across our business

Financial Risk

Diversification of:

- Product risk
- Jurisdiction
- Capital slate

Top quartile netbacks

Target low financial leverage to impart stability during challenging economic conditions

Low utilization of available credit facility provides liquidity

Extended credit-line term

Comprehensive system of internal controls and SOX compliance

Market Risk

Hedging program reduces risk associated with Vermilion's exposure to:

- Commodity prices
- Foreign currency exchange rates
- Interest rates

Target up to 50% of net of royalty volumes through a portfolio of collars and swaps

Typically hedge 12 - 18 months forward; however, we have European gas contracts up to 36 months forward

Operational Risk

Integrated, corporate-wide safety programs reduce potential of HSE incidents

Emergency Response Plan and regular practice drills prepare Vermilion to respond to an adverse event

Global asset integrity programs reduce hydrocarbon release risk

Comprehensive insurance program protects against unplanned business interruptions

Vendor prices largely locked in for 2017 capital program

VERMILION ACTIVELY MANAGES RISK TO STABILIZE RETURNS FOR SHAREHOLDERS

ANNUAL COMMODITY HEDGE POSITION

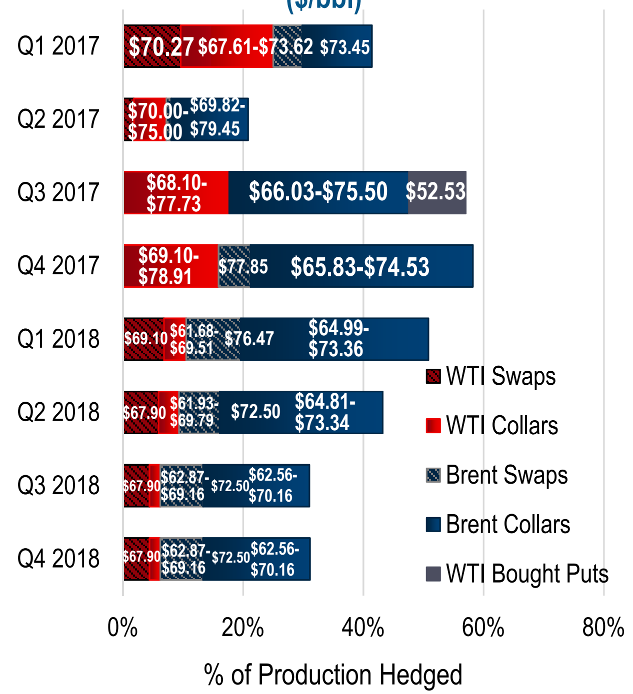
	Full Year 2017	Full Year 2018	Full Year 2019	Full Year 2020
WTI				
Percent of Production Hedged	49%	20%	1%	-
Average Floor / Ceiling / Swap ($/bbl)	$66.08 / $77.03 / $70.79	$62.16 / $69.48 / $68.26	- / - / $67.90	- / - / -
Brent				
Percent of Production Hedged	42%	52%	1%	-
Average Floor / Ceiling / Swap ($/bbl)	$66.75 / $76.49 / $76.24	$64.01 / $72.13 / $73.65	- / - / $75.44	- / - / -
Total Oil – Percent of Production Hedged	**44%**	**39%**	**1%**	**-**
North American Gas (AECO/NYMEX)				
Percent of Production Hedged	59%	37%	-	-
Average Floor / Ceiling / Swap ($/mmbtu)	$2.38 / $2.94 / $2.81	$2.65 / $3.04 / $2.71	- / - / -	- / - / -
European Gas (TTF/NBP)				
Percent of Production Hedged	62%	52%	41%	16%
Average Floor / Ceiling / Swap ($/mmbtu)	$6.53 / $8.05 / $7.31	$7.10 / $8.23 / $7.48	$7.43 / $8.58 / $7.59	$7.54 / $8.75 / -
Total Gas – Percent of Production Hedged	**59%**	**46%**	**23%**	**9%**
Total boe – Percent of Production Hedged*	**53%**	**43%**	**14%**	**5%**

OUR HEDGING PROGRAM REDUCES CASH FLOW VOLATILITY

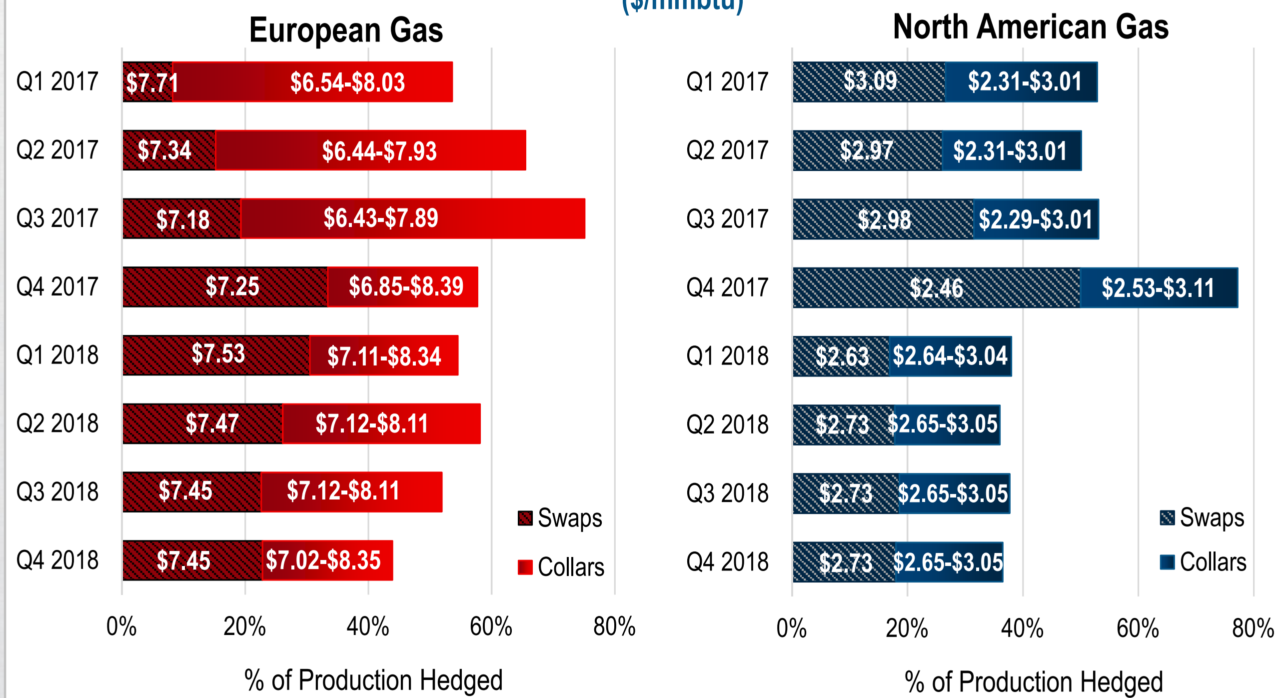
* Company estimate as at February 9, 2018. All prices in Canadian dollars. Hedges converted at 1.54 CAD/EURO, 1.26 CAD/USD, 1.74 CAD/GBP where applicable. Does not reflect unexercised sold put for 3-way collars. See website for more detailed hedging information www.vermilionenergy.com/ir/hedging.cfm.

QUARTERLY COMMODITY HEDGE POSITION

OIL HEDGES
($/bbl)



NATURAL GAS HEDGES
($/mmbtu)

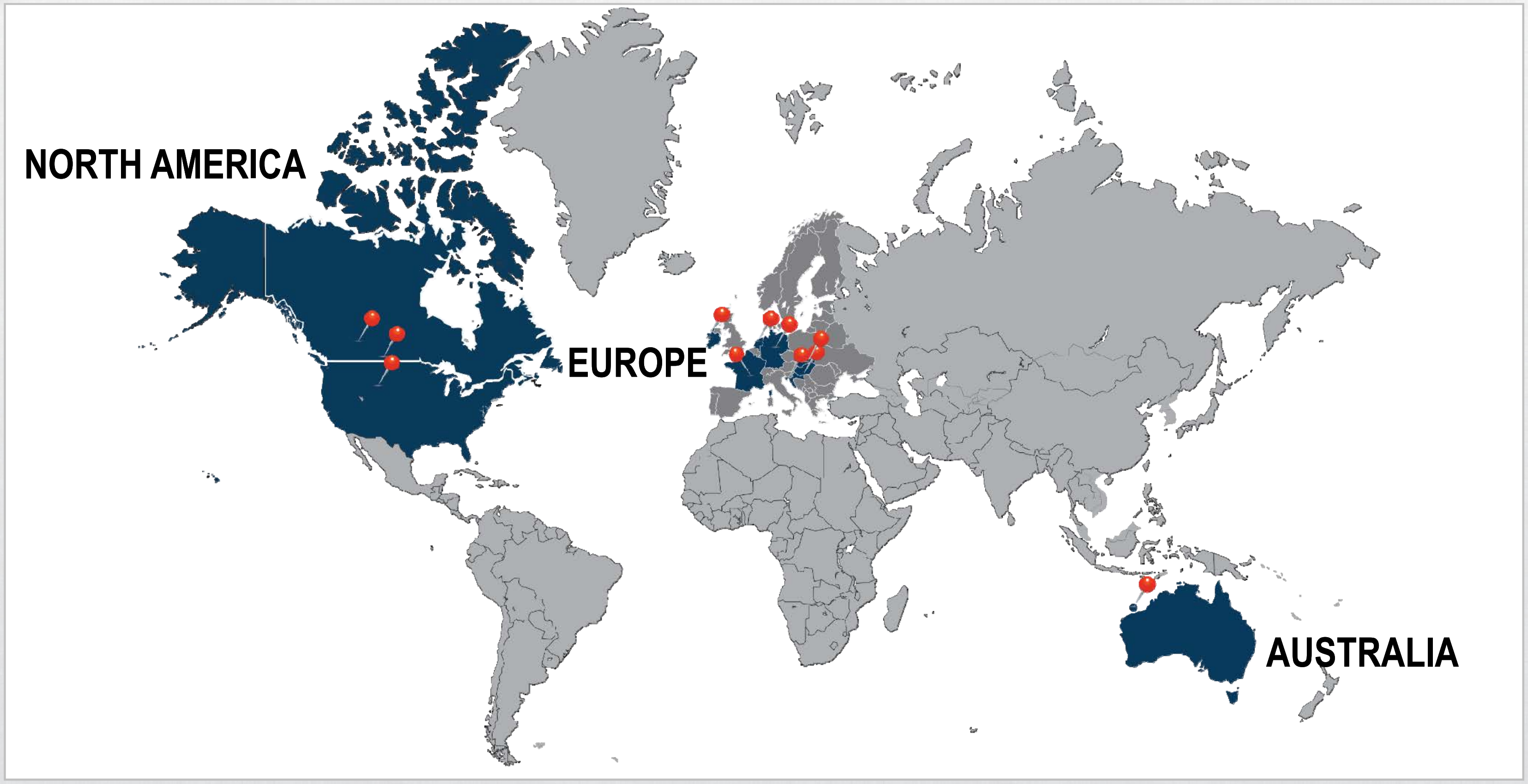


GLOBAL COMMODITY EXPOSURE PROVIDES MORE HEDGING ALTERNATIVES

* Company estimate as at February 9, 2018. All prices in Canadian dollars. Hedges converted at 1.54 CAD/EURO, 1.26 CAD/USD, 1.74 CAD/GBP where applicable. Does not reflect unexercised sold put for 3-way collars. See website for more detailed hedging information www.vermilionenergy.com/ir/hedging.cfm.

INTERNATIONAL DIVERSIFICATION

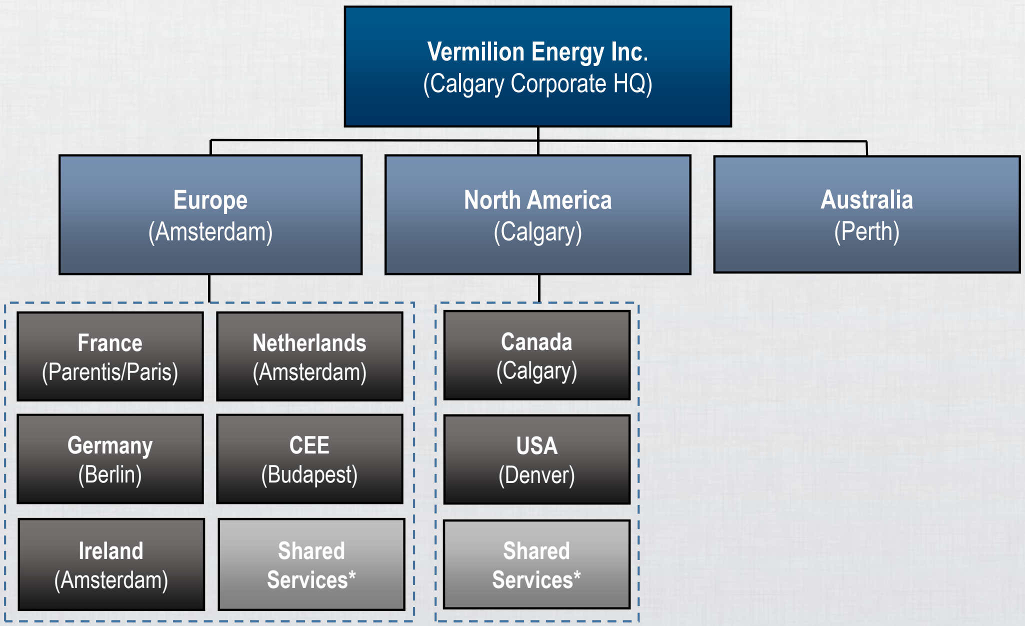
CORE OPERATING AREAS



VERMILION IS FOCUSED IN THREE CORE AREAS

ORGANIZATIONAL MODEL

- Vermilion uses a decentralized business unit structure to manage our diverse global portfolio



- Country-based business units are grouped into three regions: Europe, North America and Australia
- Each business unit has integrated engineering, geoscience, production operations and regulatory functions, and shares regional services, such as D&C and gas marketing
- Capital-allocation and production management process:
  - Business units develop capital project proposals and compete for capital
  - Capital selection is managed as a portfolio by Corporate HQ
  - Selection criteria:
    1. Economic ranking (such as IRR and payout)
    2. NAV protection (such as land expiries)
    3. Strategic advancement of new projects
  - Business units are responsible for executing selected projects and delivering production, CAPEX, and OPEX targets
  - Capital allocation and production source can be modified intra-year if required, based on business unit delivery

VERMILION'S GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSIFICATION IS EFFECTIVELY MANAGED THROUGH OUR ORGANIZATIONAL MODEL

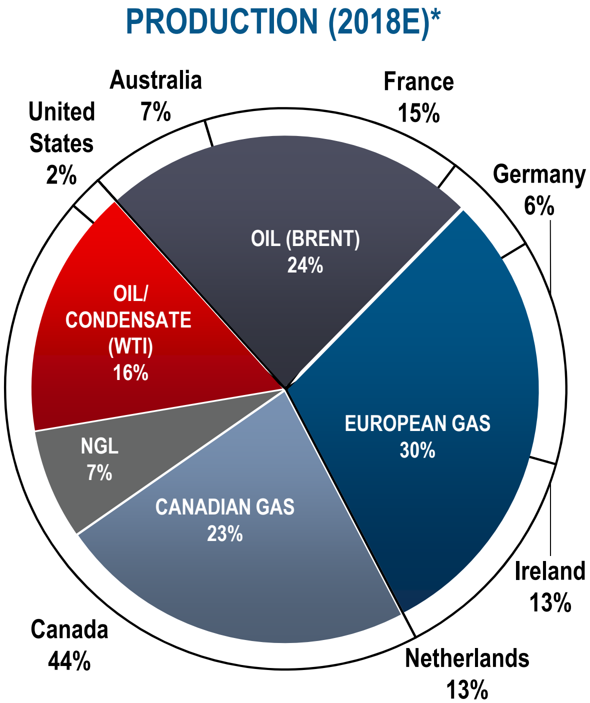
* Shared services are provided by regional business unit headquarters

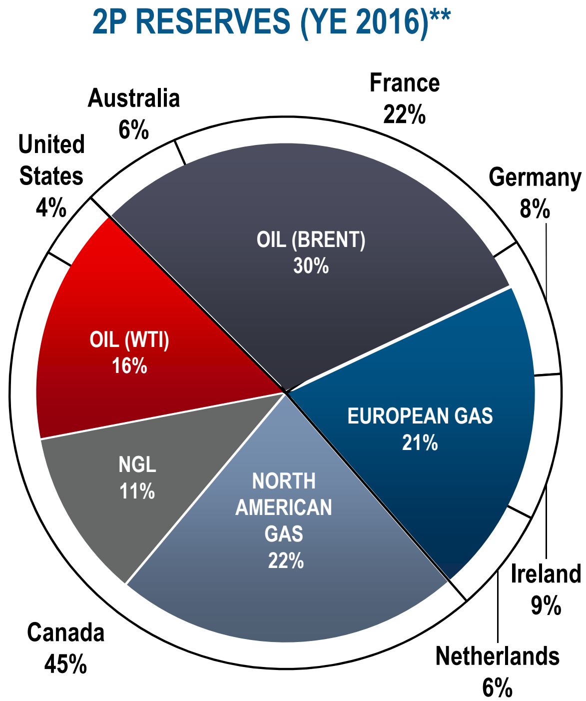
VERMILION'S INTERNATIONAL ADVANTAGE

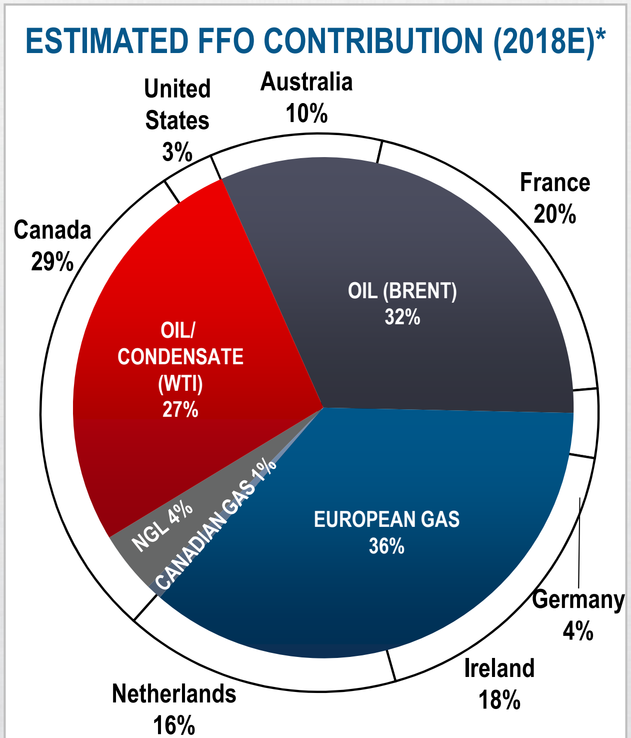
- Focused in three core areas (Europe, North America and Australia) with stable, well-developed fiscal and regulatory regimes
- Global asset portfolio provides commodity diversification and premium pricing
- Diversified product portfolio reduces price correlation, increasing the stability of our cash flows
- Project diversification allows allocation of CAPEX to the highest return commodity products and jurisdictions, increasing ROCE and producing more reliable growth
- Greater selection of business development opportunities due to global reach
- Less competitive M&A market outside of North America increases returns

VERMILION IS THE ONLY ONE OF ITS CANADIAN PEERS WITH GLOBAL EXPOSURE

COMMODITY MIX







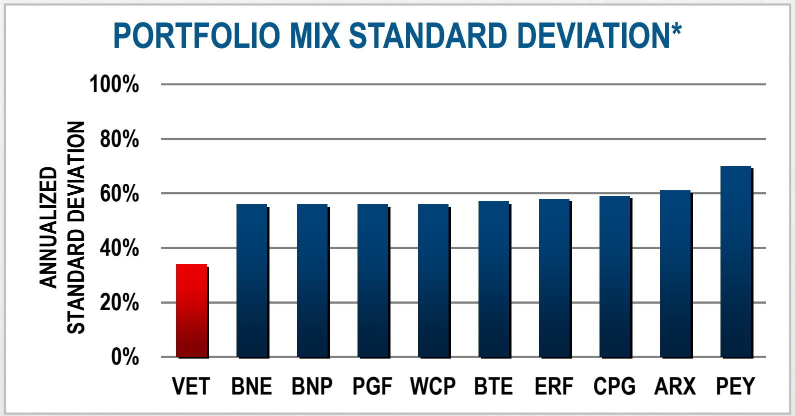
COMMODITY AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSIFICATION REDUCE VOLATILITY

*Company estimates as at February 5, 2018. FFO Contribution is a non-standardized measure (see Advisory) and excludes interest expense. FFO estimate based on February 5, 2018 strip: Brent US$66.64/bbl; WTI US$62.45/bbl; MSW = WTI less US$4.72; TTF $7.90/mmbtu; AECO $1.41/mmbtu; CAD/USD 1.24; CAD/EUR 1.56 and CAD/AUD 0.99. Includes existing hedges.
** Proved plus probable (2P) reserves as evaluated by GLJ (see Advisory).

COMMODITY PRICE DIVERSIFICATION

Commodity Exposures	North American Natural Gas	European Natural Gas	WTI Crude Oil	Brent Crude Oil
Vermilion	✓	✓	✓	✓
North American Peers	✓		✓	
International Peers		✓		✓

- Diversified commodity exposures reduce volatility due to imperfect price correlation between products
- Independent research concluded that Vermilion had the lowest revenue portfolio volatility amongst a sample of Canadian peers*
- Long USD / short CAD currency exposure
- Vermilion represents a defensive investment in this period of increased commodity price volatility



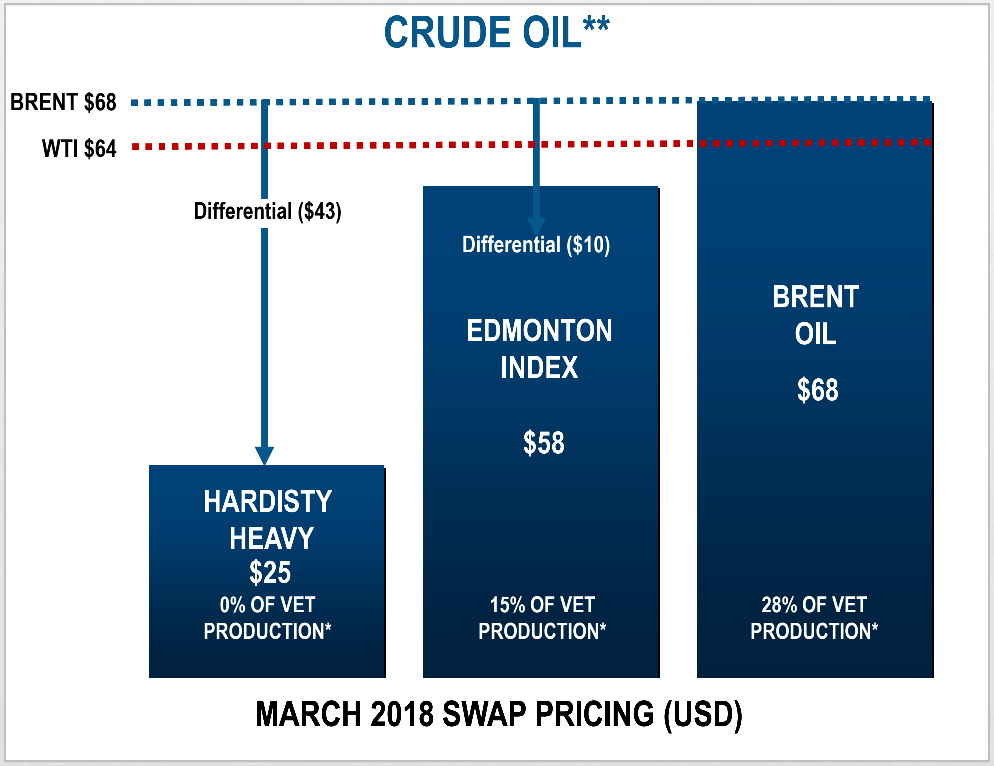
Commodity Price Correlation	NYMEX	NBP	WTI Crude Oil	Brent Crude Oil
NYMEX	1.00	0.39	0.39	0.25
NBP	0.39	1.00	0.51	0.58
WTI Crude Oil	0.39	0.51	1.00	0.96
Brent Crude Oil	0.25	0.58	0.96	1.00

DIVERSIFIED PRODUCT PORTFOLIO REDUCES PRICE CORRELATION, INCREASING THE STABILITY OF OUR CASH FLOWS

* AltaCorp Capital, May 2016

GLOBAL CRUDE OIL PRICING ADVANTAGE

- Approximately 65% of Vermilion's crude oil production is priced with reference to Dated Brent*
  - Reduces Vermilion's exposure to the transportation-related discount between Edmonton Index and WTI experienced by WCSB producers
  - Dated Brent has consistently traded at a premium to WTI since 2011
- Vermilion's Australian crude was sold at an average premium of US$4-5 to Dated Brent from 2012 to 2016
- Vermilion has no exposure to significantly discounted heavy crude oil



VERMILION'S CRUDE OIL PRICING PORTFOLIO ENHANCES MARGINS

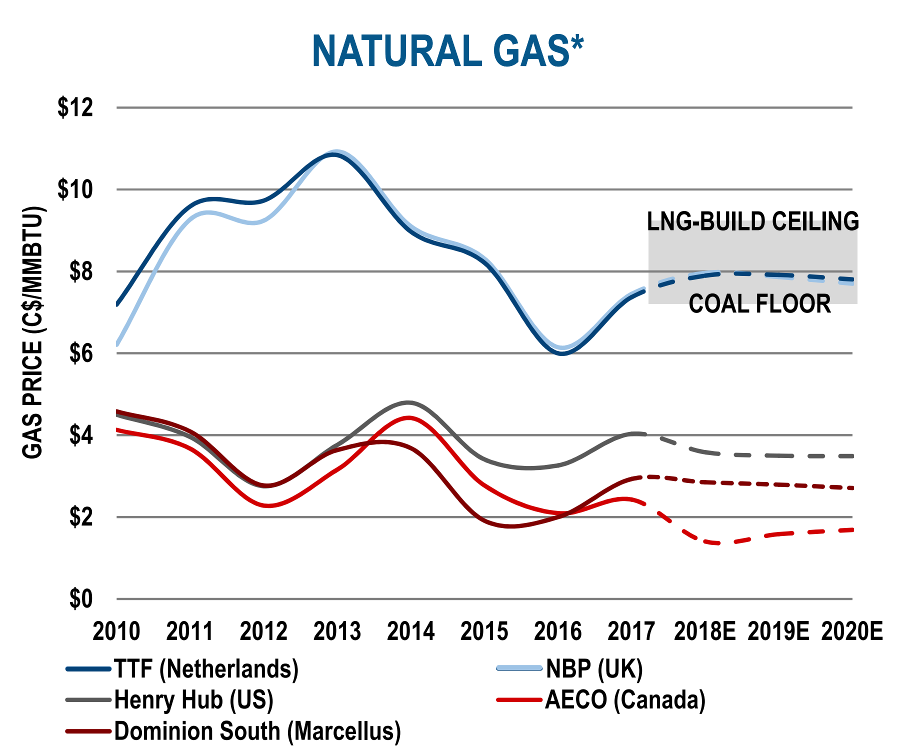
* 2017 estimate as at February 5, 2018.

** Forecast oil pricing based on March 2018 swap prices and differentials, where applicable, as at February 5, 2018.

EUROPEAN NATURAL GAS PRICING

EUROPEAN NATURAL GAS PRICING – SUMMARY

- Futures markets continue to reflect a significant premium for European natural gas versus AECO and Henry Hub
- Realized forward prices are expected to be influenced by imports of US Gulf Coast LNG into Europe, incremental demand from coal-to-gas switching for power generation, and domestic production declines
- Coal-to-gas switching provides structural support for European gas prices at US$6.00/mmbtu (C$7.50/mmbtu)
- Full-cycle LNG costs of US$7.50/mmbtu (C$9.35/mmbtu) provide a longer-term ceiling for European gas prices
- Our European natural gas assets and projects continue to deliver significant free cash flow and robust economics



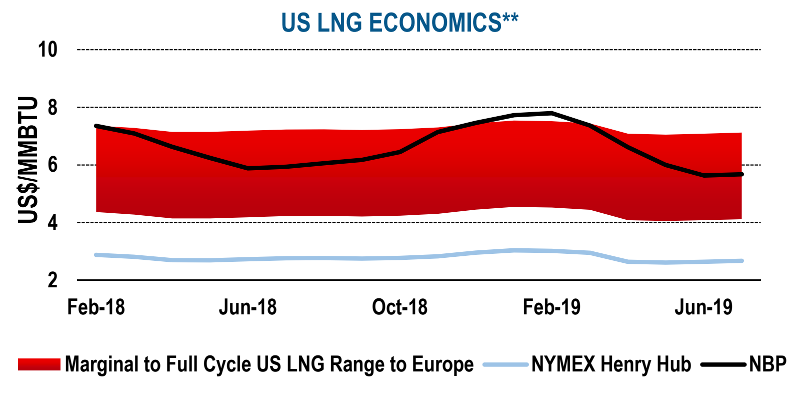
EUROPEAN NATURAL GAS EXPECTED TO MAINTAIN PRICE PREMIUM VERSUS NORTH AMERICAN INDICES

* 2010 - 2017: Actual prices. 2018E - 2020E Forwards as at February 5, 2018.

EUROPEAN NATURAL GAS – IMPACT OF US LNG

- US LNG liquefaction capacity expected to grow by 7.5 BCF/D (post-FID projects) through 2020, potentially increasing US LNG shipments to Europe when pricing conditions are favorable
- Just to cover marginal cost of US LNG exports, European natural gas prices need to exceed US prices by an amount sufficient to cover the variable costs associated with liquefaction, transportation and regasification (estimated at between US$1.50 to US$2.00/mmbtu), plus the cost of source gas
  - Requires a minimum European natural gas price of approximately US$4.50 to US$5.00/mmbtu (C$5.65 to C$6.25/mmbtu), for US LNG exports to occur (assuming a Henry Hub price of US$3.00/mmbtu)
  - However, Europe must compete with Asia and Latin America to attract LNG cargos
  - As a result, only 1.5% of US LNG cargos have landed in NW Europe to date, as higher prices in Asia have attracted most cargos
- Expect incremental US LNG to ultimately be absorbed through coal-to-gas switching and declining domestic European production, with additional potential demand from nuclear-to-gas switching
- Longer-term ceiling on European gas prices estimated at US$7.50/mmbtu (C$9.35/mmbtu) reflecting the full-cycle cost to increase US Gulf Coast LNG liquefaction capacity for purposes of European delivery

LNG Costing to Europe from United States	US$/mmbtu	C$/mmbtu
Source gas*	3.00	3.75
Variable liquefaction (15% of source gas)	0.45	0.55
Shipping cost	0.65	0.80
Regasification	0.40	0.50
Marginal Cost (Excluding fixed costs)	**4.50**	**5.60**
Fixed costs (Tolling fee / Capital cost recovery)	3.00	3.75
Full-cycle Cost	**7.50**	**9.35**



HIGHER GAS PRICES REQUIRED TO INCENTIVIZE MORE LNG BUILD

* Goldman Sachs. Assumes Henry Hub price of $3.00/mmbtu ** January 4, 2018 strip
Source: BNEF, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research, Energy Aspects

EUROPEAN NATURAL GAS – DOMESTIC SUPPLY / DEMAND

EUROPEAN SUPPLY

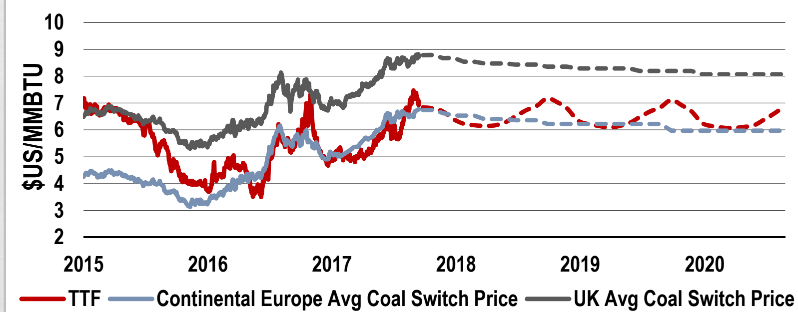
- European domestic production continues to decline
  - Expect continued restrictions on Groningen production
  - UK's mature fields facing significant decline

EUROPEAN DEMAND

- Europe's large consumer base and infrastructure expected to absorb incremental LNG, particularly in the power sector where gas-fired power generation is significantly underutilized
- Upside from >50 GW of coal, oil and nuclear capacity closures by 2020
  - Equivalent to >10 Bcf/d of gas required to offset closures
- Coal-to-gas switching provides price support at approximately US$6.00/mmbtu as lower European natural gas prices drive a demand response
  - Gas is more efficient and significantly less carbon intensive than coal
  - Gas power plants are better able to adjust to peaking demand variability
  - Current gas prices support coal-to-gas switching in the UK, and EU expected to increase carbon price to incentivize coal-to-gas switching on the continent

European Supply & Demand (Bcf/d)	2012	2015	2017E	2020E
European Domestic Production	26.5	22.5	21.5	20.0
Russia	9.9	13.8	14.5	14.8
Other Pipeline Supply	3.8	4.0	5.0	5.2
LNG	6.1	4.4	7.5	9.0
Total Supply	**46.3**	**44.7**	**48.5**	**49.0**
Less: European Consumption	**46.8**	**44.5**	**48.0**	**49.0**
Implied Storage Injection/(Withdrawal)	**(0.5)**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**-**

COAL TO GAS SWITCHING ECONOMICS*



Source: Bloomberg

Coal Plant Efficiency = 36% Gas Plant Efficiency = 54%

EUROPEAN NATURAL GAS MARKET FUNDAMENTALS REMAIN SUPPORTIVE

* January 4, 2018 strip

Source: BNEF, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research, Energy Aspects

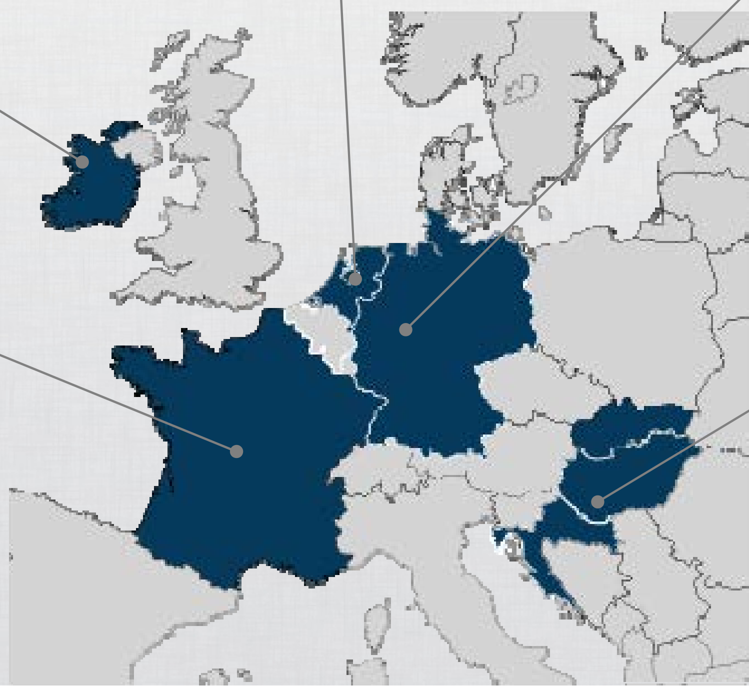
EUROPEAN ASSETS

EUROPEAN CORE AREA

NETHERLANDS
- #2 onshore gas producer
- Large and growing inventory of drilling opportunities
- 1P / 2P Reserves: 10.5 / 17.7 mmboe
- Q3 2017 Production: 5,890 boe/d

GERMANY
- Establishing production operations and substantial exploratory land position in the North German Basin
- 1P / 2P Reserves: 12.2 / 23.5 mmboe
- Q3 2017 Production: 4,407 boe/d

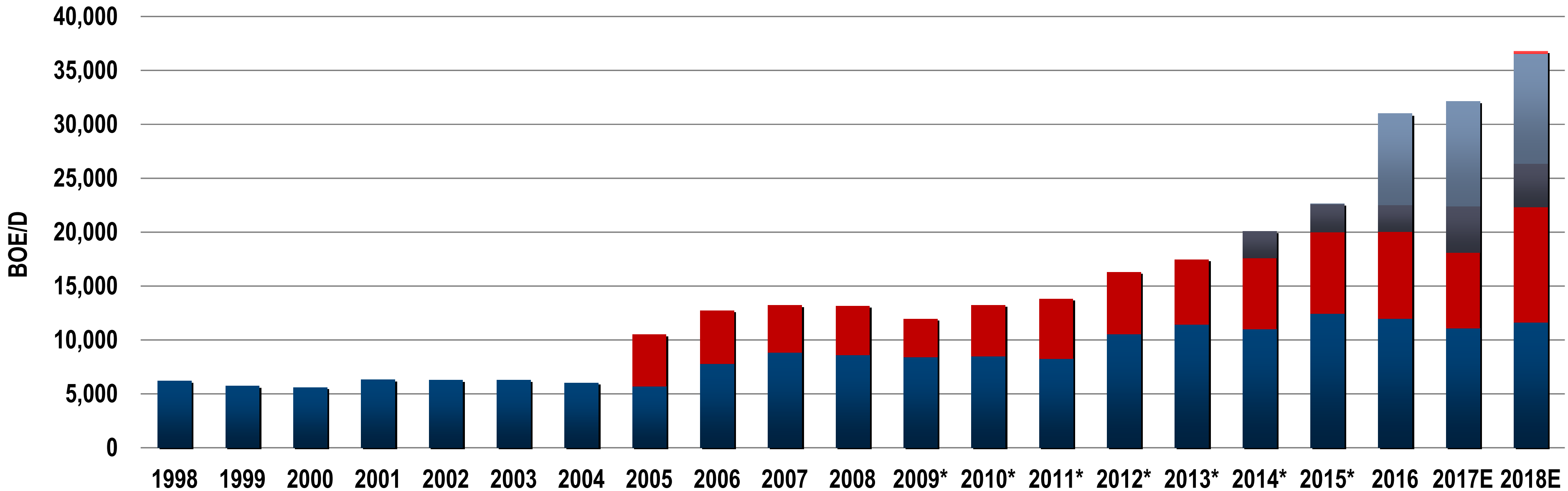
IRELAND
- Corrib field constitutes ~95% of Ireland's gas production
- 1P / 2P Reserves: 16.6 / 25.1 mmboe
- Q3 2017 Production: 8,173 boe/d



FRANCE
- #1 domestic oil producer with ¾ share of the domestic industry
- Extensive inventory of workovers, recompletions, waterfloods and infill drilling
- 1P / 2P Reserves: 43.0 / 65.0 mmboe
- Q3 2017 Production: 10,918 bbl/d

CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE
- Established sizable land position in under-invested basin with modest, back-loaded commitments
- #1 onshore landholder in Croatia with 2.35 million acres
- Awarded two concessions covering more than 320,000 acres in Hungary
- Entered farm-in agreement in Slovakia covering 183,000 acres

EUROPEAN PRODUCTION



	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*	2010*	2011*	2012*	2013*	2014*	2015*	2016	2017E	2018E
E&D CAPEX AS % OF FFO**	n/a	43%	51%	101%	45%	73%	111%	56%	23%	46%	26%	86%	84%	65%	43%	71%	93%	70%	31%	32%	32%

BUILDING OUR EUROPEAN FRANCHISE FOR TWO DECADES

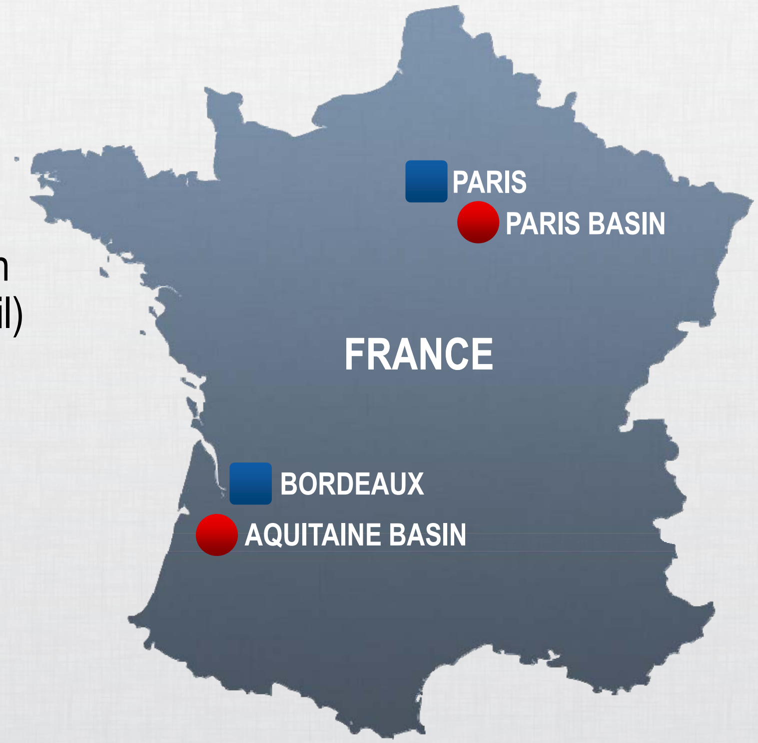
* 2009-2015: Includes E&D Capex of $496MM and negative FFO of $46MM associated with the Corrib project in Ireland, which produced first gas on December 30, 2015.

** 2017 FFO estimate based on 11 months of actuals, remainder of year at strip. 2018 estimates based on strip. February 5, 2018 strip: Brent (US$/bbl) $64.19/$66.64; TTF ($/mmbtu) $9.19/$7.90; NBP ($/mmbtu) $9.82/$7.96; CAD/EUR 1.51/1.56; CAD/USD 1.28/1.24. Estimates includes existing hedges and excludes interest.

VET: TSX NYSE

FRANCE

- Entered France in 1997
- Assets characterized by large OOIP conventional fields with high working interest (OOIP in 5 largest fields >1.7 billion barrels of oil)
- Workover, infill drilling and secondary recovery opportunities
- Strong free cash flow generator with organic growth
- Brent indexed production base with low base decline rate

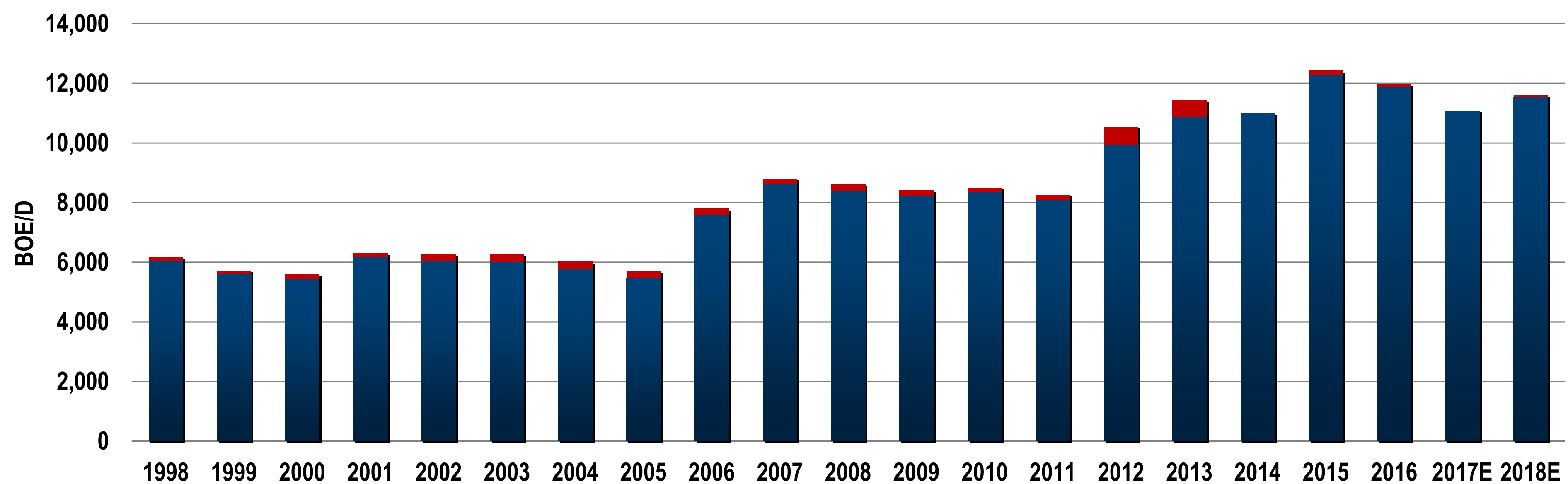


~10,900 BOE/D* (100% OIL)

VERMILION IS THE #1 OIL PRODUCER IN FRANCE

* Q3 2017 average production.

FRANCE PRODUCTION



E&D CAPEX AS % OF FFO*	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017E	2018E
	N/A	43%	51%	101%	45%	73%	111%	82%	30%	43%	30%	57%	41%	37%	21%	43%	63%	48%	46%	47%	50%

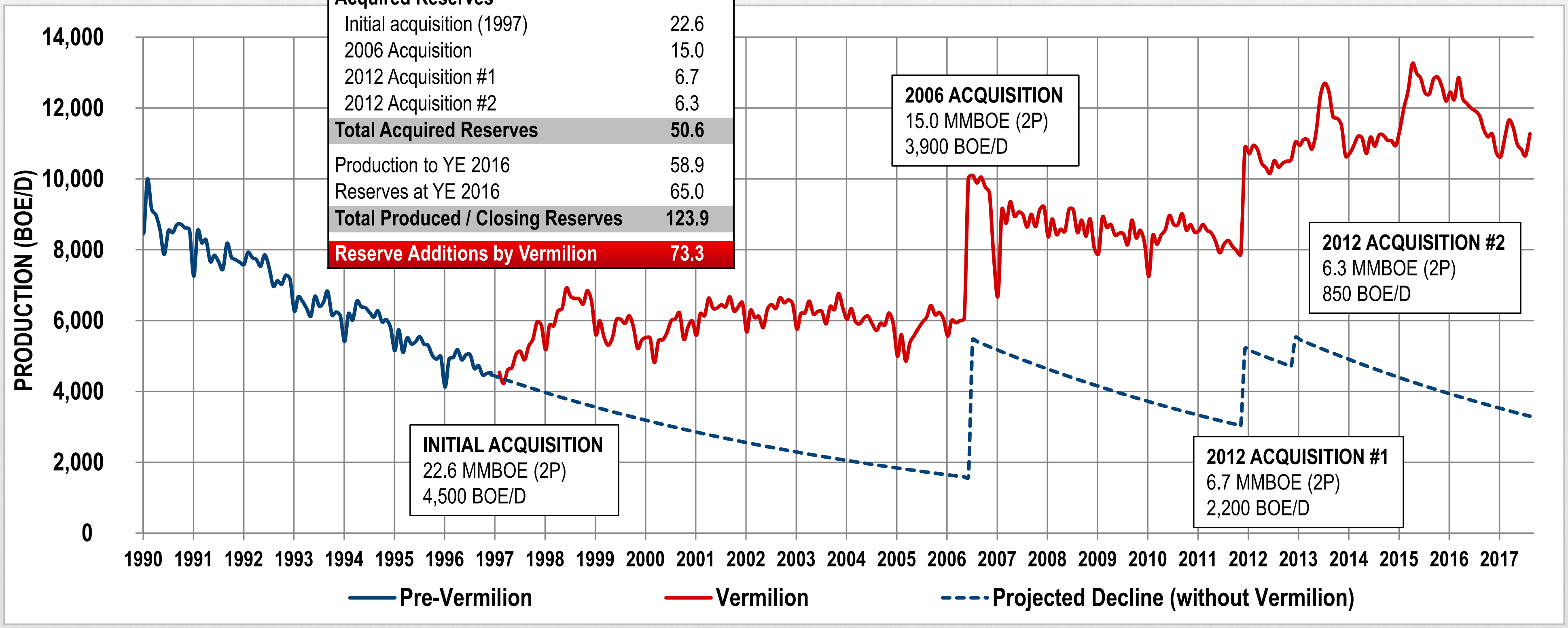
LONG-TERM OIL PRODUCTION GROWTH WHILE GENERATING SIGNIFICANT FREE CASH FLOW

* 2017 FFO estimate based on 11 months of actuals, remainder of year at strip. 2018 estimates based on strip. February 5, 2018 strip: Brent (US$/bbl) $64.19/$66.64; CAD/USD 1.28/1.24; CAD/EUR 1.51/1.56. Estimates includes existing hedges and excludes interest

VET: TSX NYSE

FRANCE OPERATING PERFORMANCE

VALUE CREATION (2P RESERVES)*	MMBOE
Acquired Reserves	
Initial acquisition (1997)	22.6
2006 Acquisition	15.0
2012 Acquisition #1	6.7
2012 Acquisition #2	6.3
Total Acquired Reserves	**50.6**
Production to YE 2016	58.9
Reserves at YE 2016	65.0
Total Produced / Closing Reserves	**123.9**
Reserve Additions by Vermilion	**73.3**



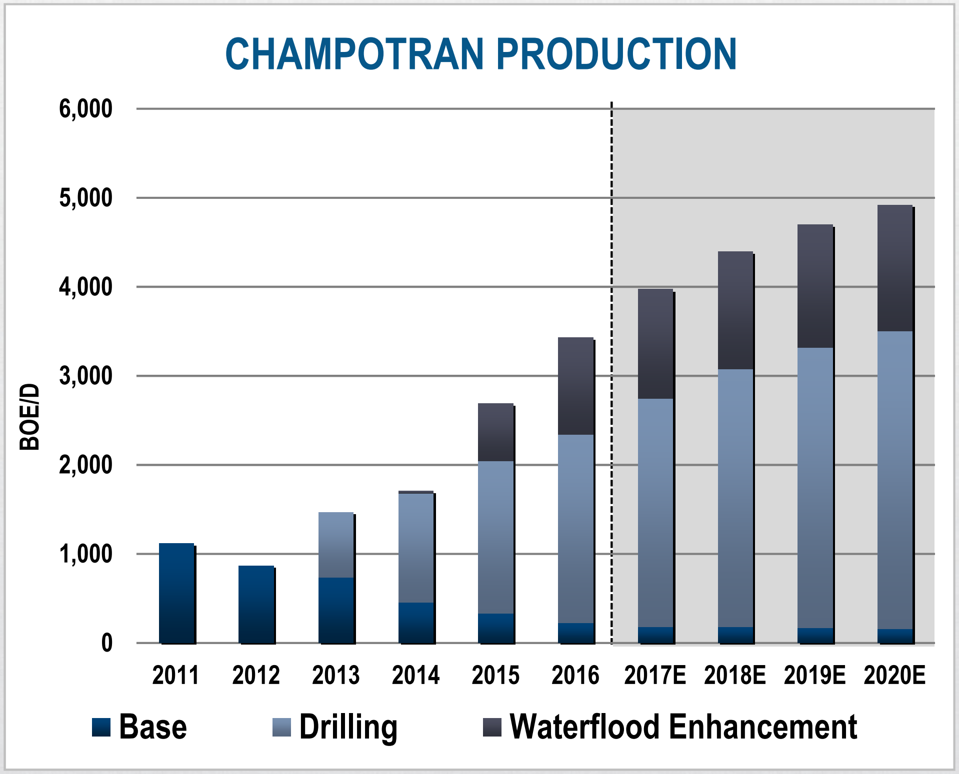
VERMILION HAS REPLACED 125% OF CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION THROUGH ORGANIC ACTIVITY

* Reserves as evaluated by GLJ (see Advisory)

CHAMPOTRAN DEVELOPMENT

- 18 wells drilled from 2013 to 2016 at 100% success rate
- Reduced DCET costs by 23% since 2013
- 36 net drilling locations identified in reserves and resources*
- Successful waterflood program expansion in progress
- 4 well program drilled in Q4 2016, on production Q1 2017
- 3 well program planned for 2018 plus continued optimization program

FRANCE Actual per well economics – 2013-2016	
DCET Well Cost ($ million)	$4.1
IP30 Rate (boe/d)	250
EUR per well (mboe)	325
After Tax ROR (%)	72%
After Tax Payout (years)	1.8
After Tax NPV10 ($ million)	$5.5
Recycle Ratio	2.8x
F&D ($/boe)	$12.66
Production Efficiency at IP30 ($/boe/d)	$16,400
Pricing Assumptions: Brent US$50/bbl (escalated at 2%), CAD/USD 1.33, CAD/EUR 1.40	



LARGE SCALE PRIMARY OIL DEVELOPMENT AT STRONG CAPITAL EFFICIENCY + LONG-TERM WATERFLOOD EXPANSION

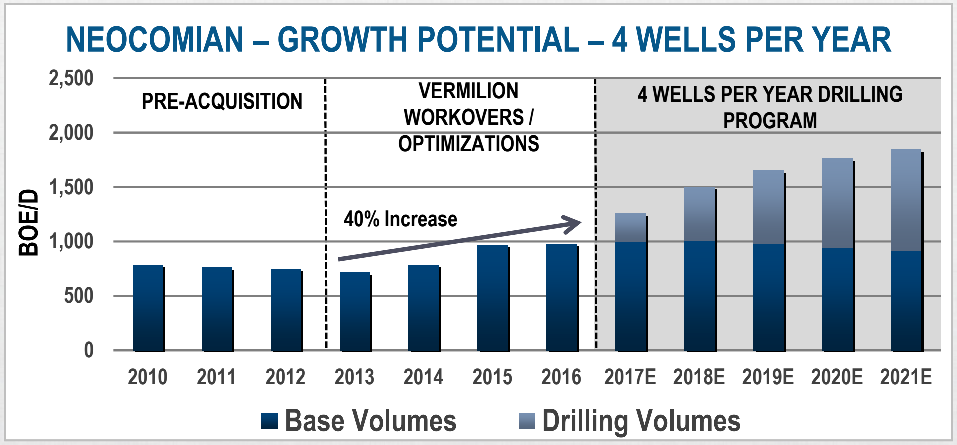
* Inventory reflects net 2P locations and net unrisked contingent resource (best estimate) locations in the development pending category and net unrisked prospective resource (best estimate) locations as evaluated by GLJ as at December 31, 2016. See Appendix A of Vermilion's 2016 AIF for further details on the chance of development, chance of discovery and other country specific contingencies. (See Advisory)

NEOCOMIAN DEVELOPMENT

- Part of Paris Basin light oil assets (Neocomian field) acquired from ZaZa Energy France in December 2012
  - 45% production growth since acquisition
    - Achieved solely through workovers and artificial lift optimization, without new drilling
    - Capital efficiency of workover program = $6,500 per bbl/d
- >50% increase in 2P reserves since acquisition

P+P RESERVES	MMBOE
At Acquisition	5.8
Additions from Vermilion Activities	4.1
2013 – 2016 Production	(1.0)
At December 31, 2016	**8.9***
Contingent Resource (Best Estimate) - development pending	**4.9***

- Significant future development identified
  - 4 well program in 2017 resulted in combined IP30 rate of 600 boe/d
  - Additional 4 well program planned for 2018
  - Waterflood enhancement underway
  - 29 future horizontal net drilling locations (no fracing required)**



FRANCE Expected per well risked economics – Neocomian Drills	
DCET Well Cost ($ million)	$2.6
IP30 Rate (boe/d)	171
EUR per well (mboe)	150
After Tax ROR (%)	53%
After Tax Payout (years)	1.9
After Tax NPV10 ($ million)	$2.2
Recycle Ratio	2.1x
F&D ($/boe)	$17.41
Production Efficiency at IP30 ($/boe/d)	$15,269
Pricing Assumptions: Brent US$50/bbl (escalated at 2%), CAD/USD 1.33, CAD/EUR 1.40	

DEMONSTRATES VERMILION'S EXPERTISE IN REDEVELOPING UNDEREXPLOITED ASSETS

* 2P reserves as evaluated by GLJ as at December 31, 2016 (see Advisory). Contingent Resource reflects risked contingent resource as evaluated by GLJ (see Advisory)

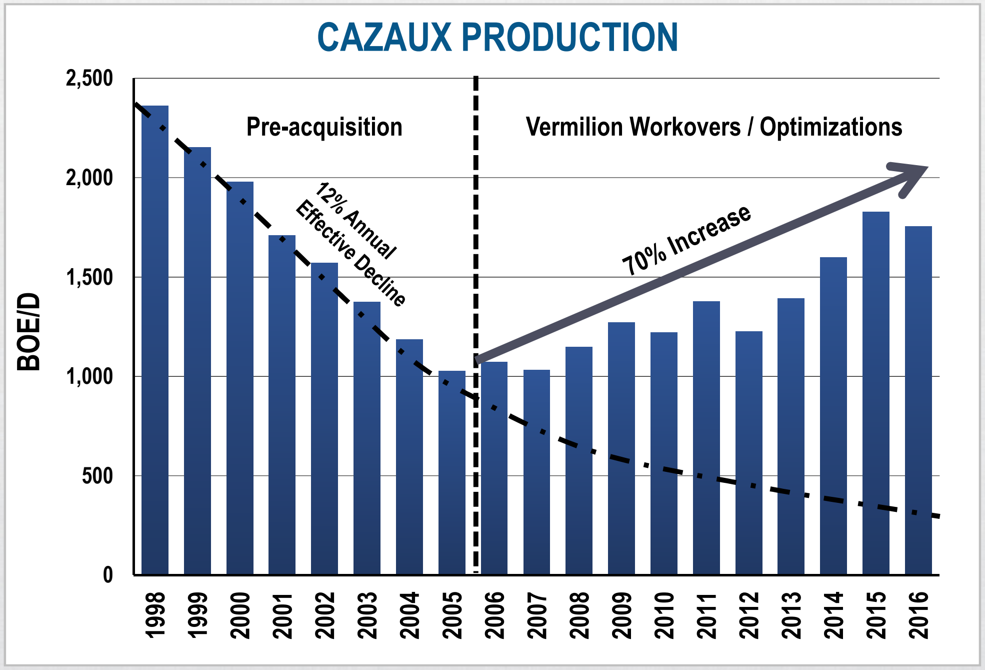
** Inventory reflects net 2P locations and net unrisked contingent resource (best estimate) locations in the development pending category and net unrisked prospective resource (best estimate) locations as evaluated by GLJ as at December 31, 2016. See Appendix A of Vermilion's 2016 AIF for further details on the chance of development, chance of discovery and other country specific contingencies. (See Advisory)

CAZAUX FIELD OPTIMIZATION

- Cazaux field acquired by Vermilion in 2006
- One of France's largest conventional fields (400MMbbl OOIP); located in the Aquitaine Basin
- 70% production growth since acquisition
  - Achieved solely through well workovers and optimization
  - Capital efficiency of workover program = $8,000 per bbl/d
- >100% increase in 2P reserves since acquisition

P+P RESERVES	MMBOE
At Acquisition	5.5
Additions from Vermilion Activities	7.1
2013 – 2016 Production	(5.1)
At December 31, 2016	**7.5***

- Vermilion's optimization activities in Cazaux have generated over $150 million in FCF since 2006.
- Significant future development identified
  - Recompletion inventory targeting under-drained horizons
  - Waterflood enhancement underway
  - Future drilling opportunities



DEMONSTRATES VERMILION'S EXPERTISE IN REDEVELOPING UNDER-EXPLOITED ASSETS

* 2P reserves as evaluated by GLJ as at December 31, 2016 (see Advisory).

PARENTIS SUSTAINABILITY PARTNERSHIP

- Vermilion was the recipient of France's Circular Economy Award for our project to supply geothermal heat from our oil operation to local greenhouses
- The award recognizes economically successful enterprises that operate within a "circular economy," in which businesses and processes conserve, reuse and recycle resources

CDP A LIST 2016 CLIMATE

Environmental and Economic Benefits

- Our recycled energy project produces 6,000 tonnes of tomatoes per year and avoids ~10,000 tonnes of CO2-equivalent emissions
- This project created 150 direct agricultural jobs in a region in need of investment
- This long-term, economically and environmentally sustainable local industry is projected to increase to 500 jobs through ongoing greenhouse investment
- Recycles geothermal energy which is a byproduct of Vermilion's oil operation
- Tomatoes are consumed locally, rather than imported

Co-Location of Oil Field and Greenhouse

- Located in the Aquitaine Basin, our Parentis Lake is the second largest onshore oil field in Europe
- Vermilion's Parentis pre-existing office and battery are in the foreground of this aerial photograph
- 10 hectares of tomato-producing greenhouses are now located next to our office to take advantage of our geothermal energy (background of aerial photograph)

Operation

- Our oil operation produces a mix of hot oil and water, which comes out of the ground naturally heated to 60°C
- Hot water is sent through a closed-loop heat exchanger with the Tom D'Aqui greenhouse heating system
- Water is reused by pumping it back underground in an enhanced oil-recovery waterflood project

PARTNERSHIP CREATES A NEW ENVIRONMENTALLY AND ECONOMICALLY SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRY

LA TESTE ECO-HABITATS

- Our operations near La Teste, France now support an eco-neighborhood of 450 homes that are heated the same way as the tomato greenhouses, using recycled geothermal energy from our oil operation
- 30-year partnership to provide 70% of the energy required for 450 homes

What is an Eco-Neighborhood?
- Developed urban space that has sustainable development principles as its main concern
- Adapted to the natural characteristics of the land to the fullest extent possible
- Eco-Neighborhood seal of approval created by French government in 2012

Objectives of the Eco-Neighborhood
- Reduce energy consumption and develop the use of renewable energies
- Optimize mobility management
- Reduce water consumption
- Minimize waste production
- Promote biodiversity
- Promote socio-economic, cultural and generational diversity

La Teste Project in Aquitaine Basin
- 30% of housing units are designated for “social” housing (also know as “low-income” housing)
- Vermilion partnership will generate a 65% decrease in energy bills
- Vermilion participates in the conservation and management of protected plant species
- Part of our Les Arbousiers Nord oil field, where protected plants grow naturally, will be sheltered from future urban development

ADVANCES BOTH ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND ECONOMIC INCLUSIVITY

NETHERLANDS

- Entered Netherlands in 2004
- #2 onshore gas producer
- High impact natural gas drilling and development
- Strong gas price, favorable fiscal regime, and low OPEX enhance netbacks
- Seven consecutive years of organic production growth while generating FCF**
- Undeveloped land base of ~800,000 net acres

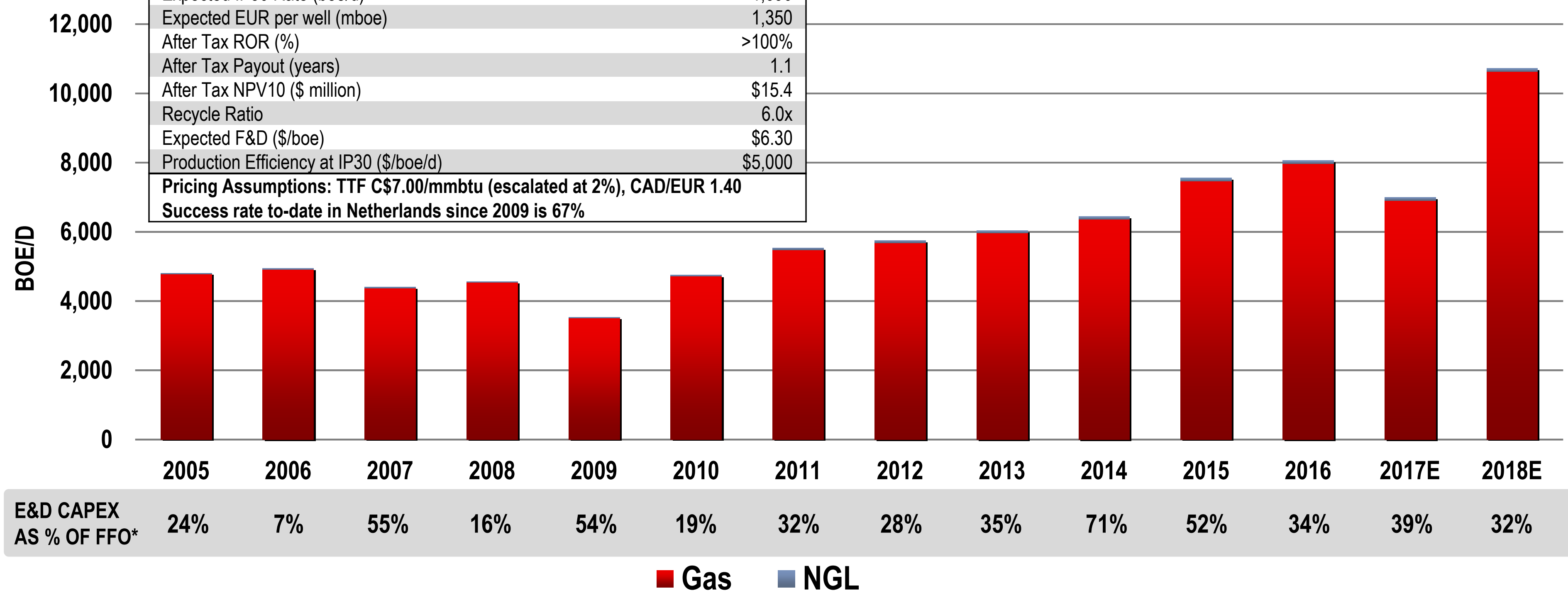
~5,900 BOE/D* (98% GAS)

WORLD CLASS CONVENTIONAL NATURAL GAS BASIN

* Q3 2017 average production.
** Free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure, see Advisory.

NETHERLANDS PRODUCTION

NETHERLANDS - Expected per well risked economics (based on recent drilling)	
DCET Well Cost ($ million)	$8.5
Expected IP30 Rate (boe/d)	1,690
Expected EUR per well (mboe)	1,350
After Tax ROR (%)	>100%
After Tax Payout (years)	1.1
After Tax NPV10 ($ million)	$15.4
Recycle Ratio	6.0x
Expected F&D ($/boe)	$6.30
Production Efficiency at IP30 ($/boe/d)	$5,000
Pricing Assumptions: TTF C$7.00/mmbtu (escalated at 2%), CAD/EUR 1.40	
Success rate to-date in Netherlands since 2009 is 67%	



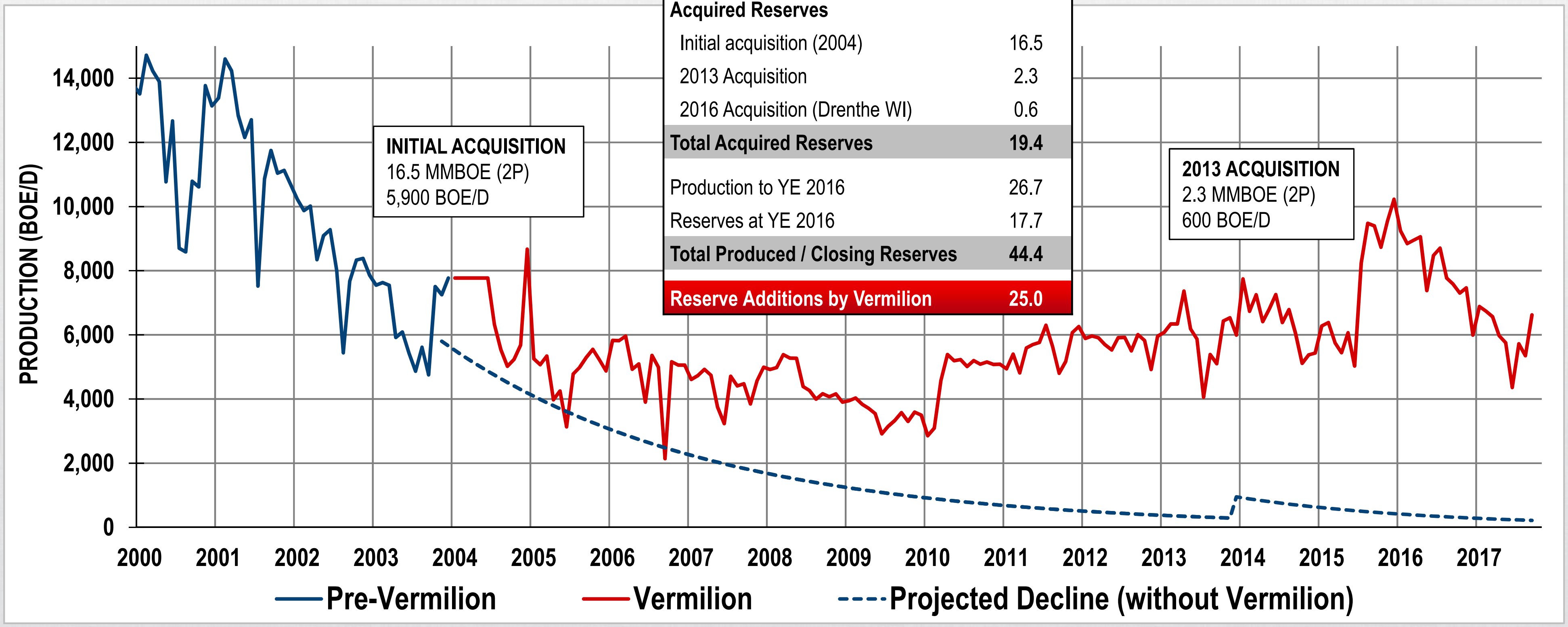
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017E	2018E
E&D CAPEX AS % OF FFO*	24%	7%	55%	16%	54%	19%	32%	28%	35%	71%	52%	34%	39%	32%

GROWING GAS PRODUCTION WITH FREE CASH FLOW GENERATION

* 2017 FFO estimate based on 11 months of actuals, remainder of year at strip. 2018 estimates based on strip. February 5, 2018 strip: TTF ($/mmbtu) $9.19/$7.90; CAD/EUR 1.51/1.56. Includes existing hedges and excludes interest.

NETHERLANDS OPERATING PERFORMANCE

VALUE CREATION (2P RESERVES)*	MMBOE
Acquired Reserves	
Initial acquisition (2004)	16.5
2013 Acquisition	2.3
2016 Acquisition (Drenthe WI)	0.6
Total Acquired Reserves	**19.4**
Production to YE 2016	26.7
Reserves at YE 2016	17.7
Total Produced / Closing Reserves	**44.4**
Reserve Additions by Vermilion	**25.0**



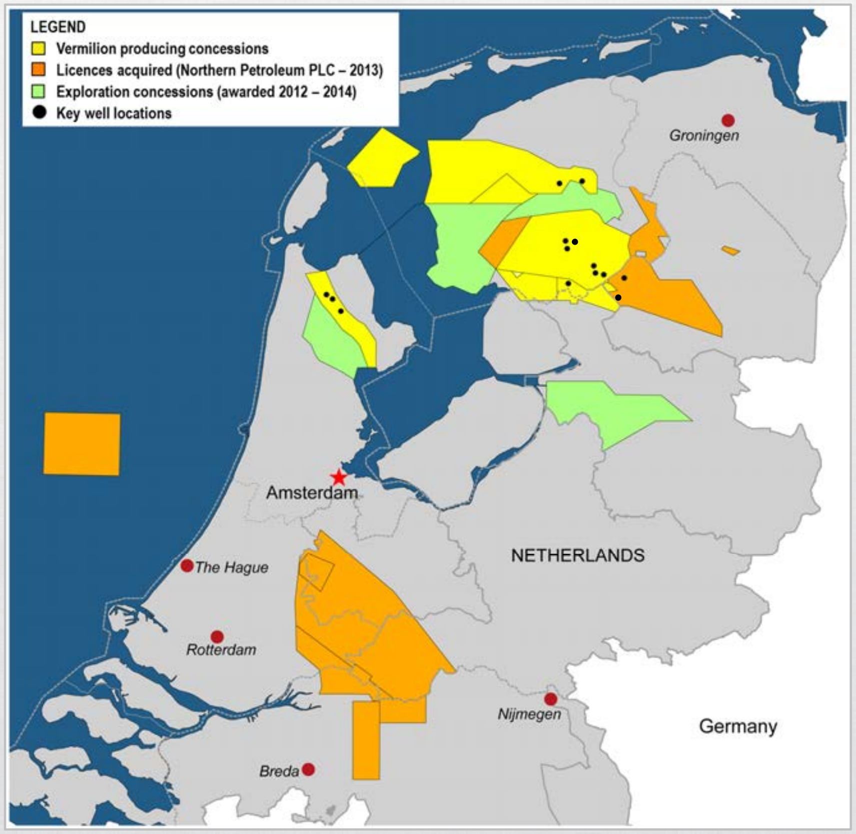
VERMILION HAS MORE THAN DOUBLED ACQUIRED RESERVES THROUGH ORGANIC ACTIVITY

* Reserves as evaluated by GLJ (see Advisory)

NETHERLANDS ACTIVITY

- Vermilion has tripled its undeveloped land base since the beginning of 2012
- We have drilled 14 high-rate extension and discovery gas wells since 2009, with an average success rate of 67% over this period
- 66 identified future net drilling locations in reserves and resources*
- Drilled two (1.0 net) exploration wells in 2017
- Plan to drill three (1.5 net) exploration wells in 2018

Key Wells to Date	Year	Gross Production Rate (mmcf/d)			
		<5	5 - 10	10 - 20	>20
Vinkega-1	2009				●
De Hoeve-1	2009			●	
Middenmeer-3	2009				●
Middelburen-2	2009		●		
Langezwaag	2011			●	
Vinkega-2	2012				●
Eernewoude-2	2012				●
Diever-2	2014				●
Langezwaag-2	2014			●	
Sonnega-2	2014			●	
Slootdorp-6	2015				●
Slootdorp-7	2015			●	
Langezwaag-3	2016			●	
Eesveen-2	2017				●



HIGH NETBACK NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION + LARGE INVENTORY OF HIGH RETURN DRILLING OPPORTUNITIES

* Inventory reflects net 2P locations and net unrisked contingent resource (best estimate) locations in the development pending category and net unrisked prospective resource (best estimate) locations as evaluated by GLJ as at December 31, 2016. See Appendix A of Vermilion's 2016 AIF for further details on the chance of development, chance of discovery and other country specific contingencies. (See Advisory)

INVESTING IN OUR NETHERLANDS COMMUNITIES

MUNICIPALITY LINKAGE PROGRAM

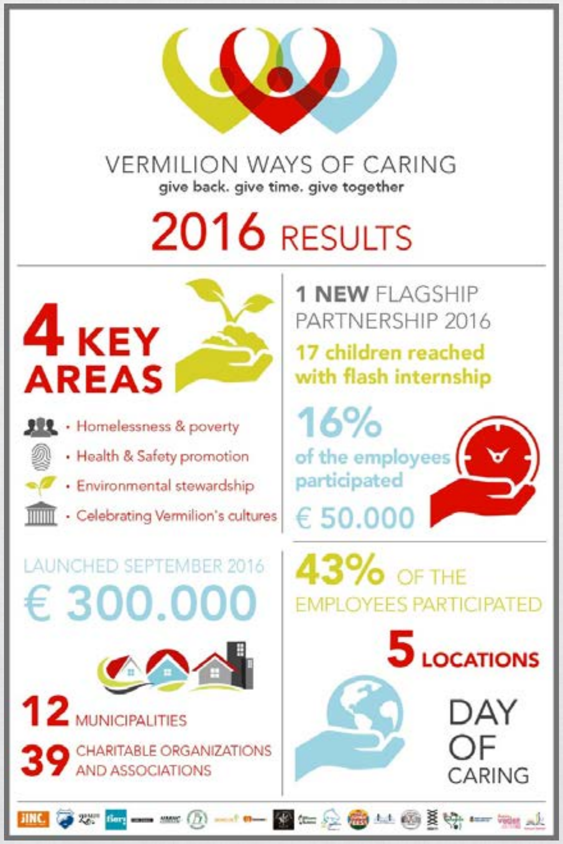
- Vermilion launched the Municipality Linkage Program (MLP) in 2016 in the Netherlands, to support targeted and transparent connections between our capital investments and the municipalities where they take place
- MLP projects touch all pillars of Vermilion's community investment priorities, with the majority of funds spent on addressing poverty prevention and the environment

2016 PROGRAM RESULTS

- Contributed €300.000 to the program across 12 municipalities
- Partnered with 39 charitable organizations and associations, providing funding to support local programs ranging from sports lessons for vulnerable children to nature conservation

2017 PROGRAM

- Committed to contributing a further €350.000 to the program
- Established key partnerships to support communities in a meaningful manner with long-term benefits, including:
  - Resto VanHarte – funding supports programs that educate children about nutrition and food preparation in disadvantaged neighborhoods
  - It Fryske Gea – supports four local conservation projects that protect biodiversity



VERMILION INVESTS IN THE COMMUNITIES WHERE WE OPERATE

GERMANY

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

- Largest gas market in Europe, with a long history of oil and natural gas development
- Country-wide production is approximately 48 kbbl/d of oil and 0.75 Bcf/d of natural gas (170k boe/d)
- Consistent fiscal framework and low political risk

PROGRESSION OF VERMILION'S GERMAN BUSINESS UNIT

- Entered Germany in February 2014 through a non-operated natural gas producing property acquisition
- Since initial entry, executed a significant farm-in agreement, added additional licenses and acquired operated producing properties.
- Current land position of approximately 1.1 million net acres (97% undeveloped)

PRODUCING ASSET CHARACTERISTICS

- Seven gas and five oil producing fields
- Low decline production base (12% annual decline rate) and significant free cash flow generation
- Extensive infrastructure in place
- Full spectrum of conventional natural gas and oil investment opportunities across the permeability range
- As a result of our tax pools, we do not expect to incur income taxes for the foreseeable future

~4,400 BOE/D* (76% GAS)

STRATEGICALLY POSITIONED TO CAPTURE FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES IN EUROPE'S LARGEST GAS MARKET

* Q3 2017 average production.

GERMAN LAND POSITION

DUMMERSEE-UCHTE ACQUISITION (2014)

- First entry into Germany, non-operated interest
- 2016 production 2,400 boe/d
- Member of 4 party consortium operated by Exxon
- 50,000 net acres (85% undeveloped)

EXXON/SHELL FARM-IN (2015)

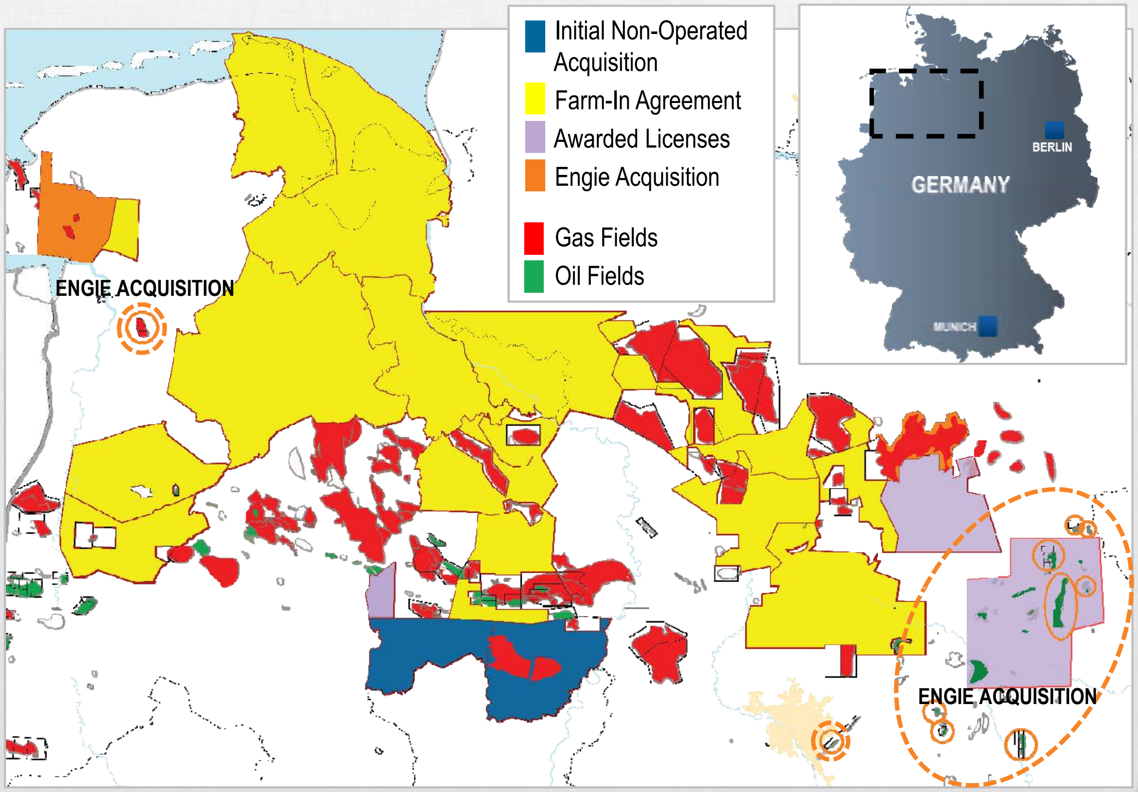
- Participating interest in 850,000 net undeveloped acres prospective for both oil and gas
- Includes access to a comprehensive technical data set spanning the assets
- 12 of 18 farm-in licenses operated by Vermilion

AWARDED LICENSES (2015/2017)

- Ossenbeck and Weesen licenses (110,000 net acres)
- Aller license (50,000 net acres) proximal to oil assets

ENGIE ACQUISITION (2016)

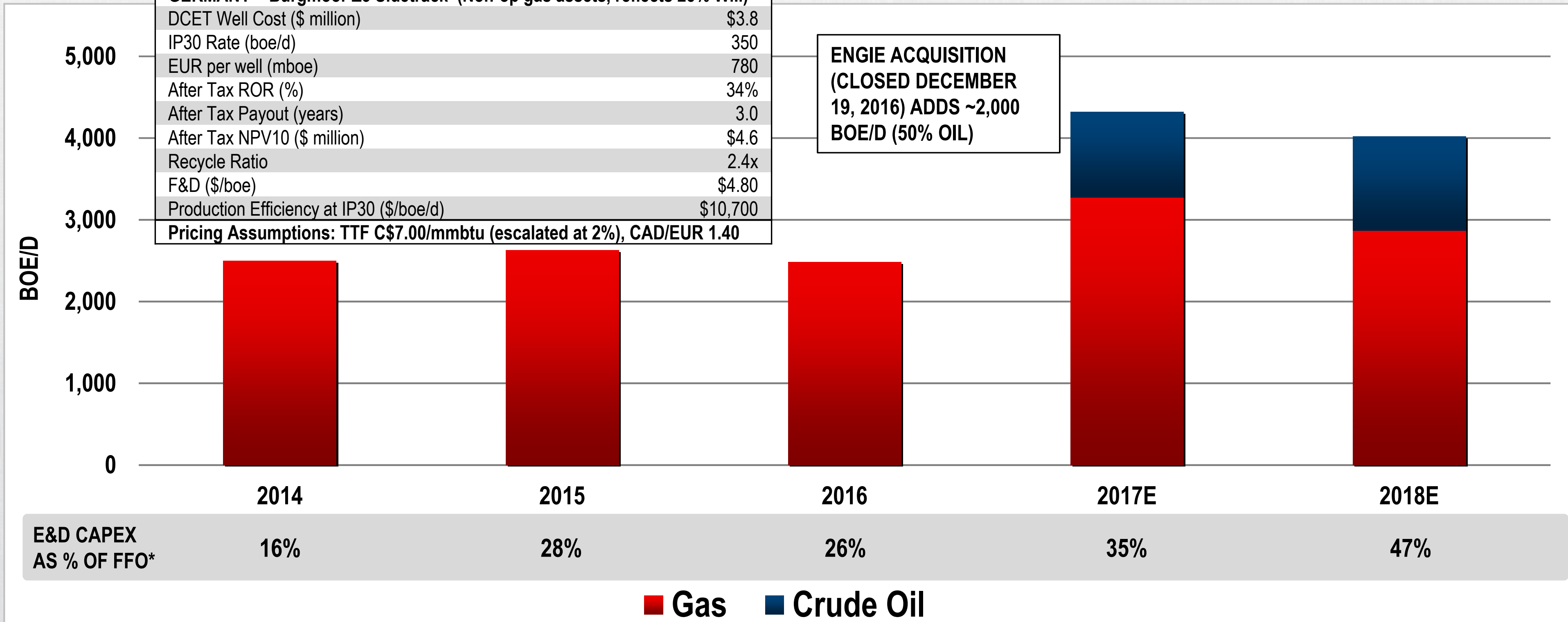
- First operated position in Germany
- Added 2,000 boe/d (50% oil) and 133,000 net acres proximal to farm-in



VERMILION HOLDS 26% OF NET LICENSED ACREAGE IN THE NORTH GERMAN BASIN

GERMANY PRODUCTION

GERMANY – Burgmoor Z3 Sidetrack (Non-op gas assets, reflects 25% W.I.)	
DCET Well Cost ($ million)	$3.8
IP30 Rate (boe/d)	350
EUR per well (mboe)	780
After Tax ROR (%)	34%
After Tax Payout (years)	3.0
After Tax NPV10 ($ million)	$4.6
Recycle Ratio	2.4x
F&D ($/boe)	$4.80
Production Efficiency at IP30 ($/boe/d)	$10,700
Pricing Assumptions: TTF C$7.00/mmbtu (escalated at 2%), CAD/EUR 1.40	



	2014	2015	2016	2017E	2018E
E&D CAPEX AS % OF FFO*	16%	28%	26%	35%	47%

STABLE PRODUCTION WITH FREE CASH FLOW + MAJOR EXPLORATORY FARM-IN + ACQUISITION GROWTH

* 2017 FFO estimate based on 11 months of actuals, remainder of year at strip. 2018 estimates based on strip. February 5, 2018 strip: Brent (US$/bbl) $64.19/$66.64; TTF ($/mmbtu) $9.19/$7.90; CAD/USD 1.28/1.24; CAD/EUR 1.51/1.56. Includes existing hedges and excludes interest.

IRELAND

OVERVIEW

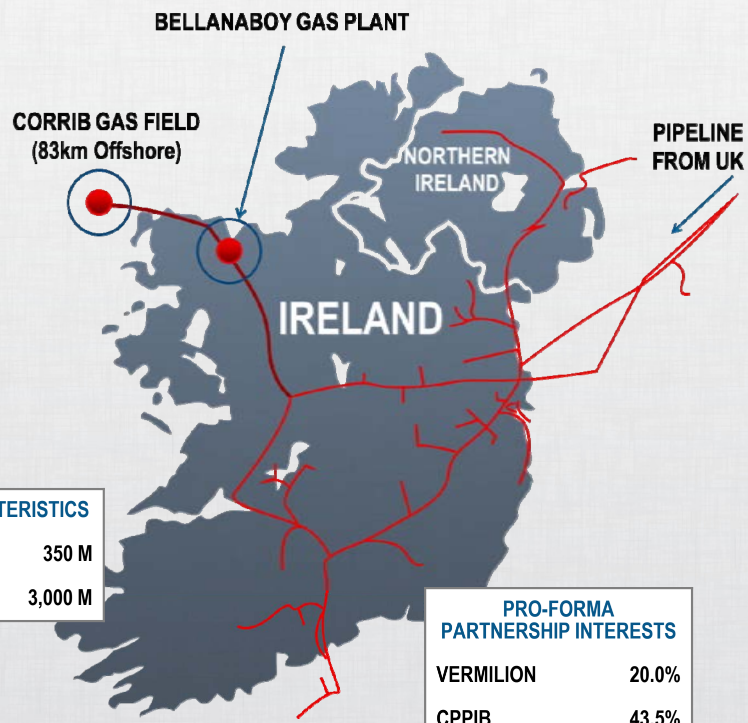
- Vermilion currently holds an 18.5% non-operated interest in the Corrib gas field, offshore Ireland
- On July 12, 2017 Vermilion and Canada Pension Plan Investment Board (“CPPIB”) announced a strategic partnership
  - At closing, Vermilion expects to assume operatorship of Corrib and CPPIB plans to transfer the operating entity and a 1.5% working interest to Vermilion
- Corrib field constitutes ~95% of Ireland’s gas production

ASSET CHARACTERISTICS

- Pricing indexed to National Balancing Point (NBP) (UK)
- No royalties, low OPEX and minimal ongoing CAPEX translate to high netbacks and significant free cash flow
- Given the significant level of investment in Corrib and the resulting tax pools, we do not expect to pay any cash taxes for the foreseeable future
- Efficient translation of revenue → FFO → FCF

PRODUCTION

- First gas production commenced on December 30, 2015
- Production volumes averaged 63.9mmcf/d (10,649 boe/d) through first eight months of 2017, representing approximately 98% of rated capacity



FIELD CHARACTERISTICS	
WATER DEPTH	350 M
WELL DEPTH	3,000 M

~8,200 BOE/D*

PRO-FORMA PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS	
VERMILION	20.0%
CPPIB	43.5%
STATOIL	36.5%

HIGH NETBACK NATURAL GAS + MINIMAL FUTURE CAPEX = SIGNIFICANT FREE CASH FLOW

* Q3 2017 average production includes impact of 21 days of planned and unplanned downtime during the quarter.

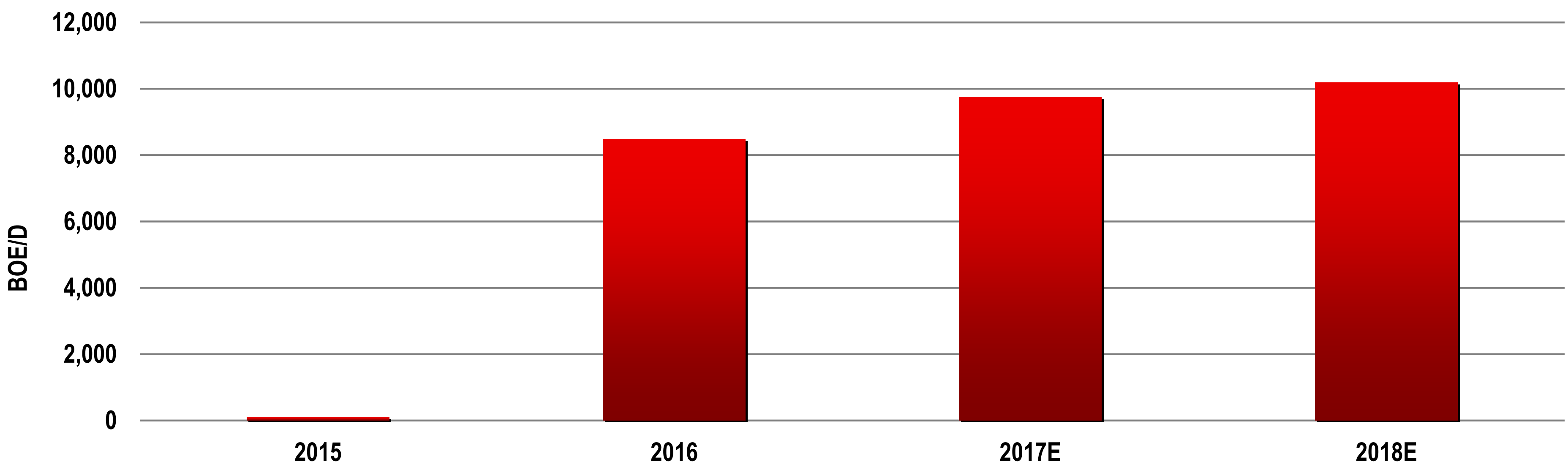
VERMILION / CPPIB STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

- On July 12, 2017 Vermilion and Canada Pension Plan Investment Board ("CPPIB") announced a strategic partnership
  - CPPIB will acquire Shell Overseas Holdings Ltd. 45% interest in Corrib for €830 million, subject to customary closing adjustments and future contingent value payments based on performance and realized pricing
  - At closing, Vermilion expects to assume operatorship of Corrib and CPPIB plans to transfer the operating entity and a 1.5% working interest to Vermilion (Vermilion paying 1.05% to get 1.5% incremental stake) for €19.4 million** ($28.4 million)
  - Effective date of January 1, 2017 and expected to close first half of 2018
- Increased 1.5% ownership in Corrib for $28.4 million represents
  - Approximately 850 boe/d at current production rates
  - 2.0 million boe of 2P reserves*
  - $33,400 per boe per day, $15.40 per boe of 2P reserves (including FDC) and 3.3x estimated 2017 operating cash flow
  - Expected to be accretive for all pertinent per share metrics including production, FFO, reserves and net asset value
  - Cash-to-close estimated at €9.0 million*** ($13.2 million)
- Acquisition significantly increases Vermilion's degree of operating control of asset base, increasing total operated production to approximately 87% from 72%

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP COMBINES VERMILION'S OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY WITH STRONG FINANCIAL PARTNER

*Estimated proved plus probable reserves as evaluated by GLJ Petroleum Consultants Ltd. In a report dated February 27, 2017 with an effective date of December 31, 2016. **Subject to customary closing adjustments and future contingent value payments based on performance and realized pricing. ***Assumes June 30, 2018 closing, based on Company production forecast and strip pricing.

IRELAND PRODUCTION



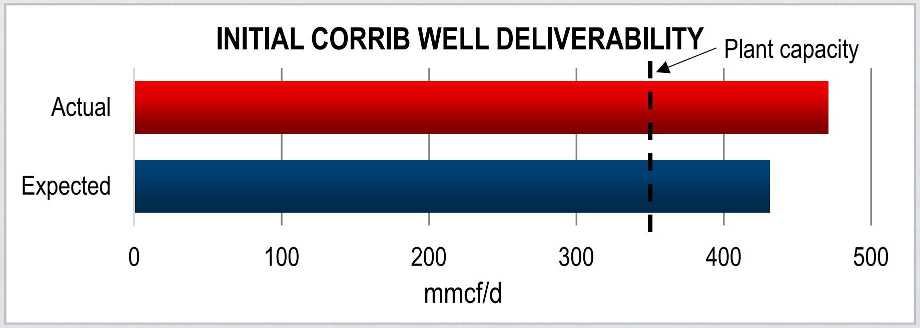
	2015	2016	2017E	2018E
E&D CAPEX AS % OF FFO*	NM	9%	1%	1%

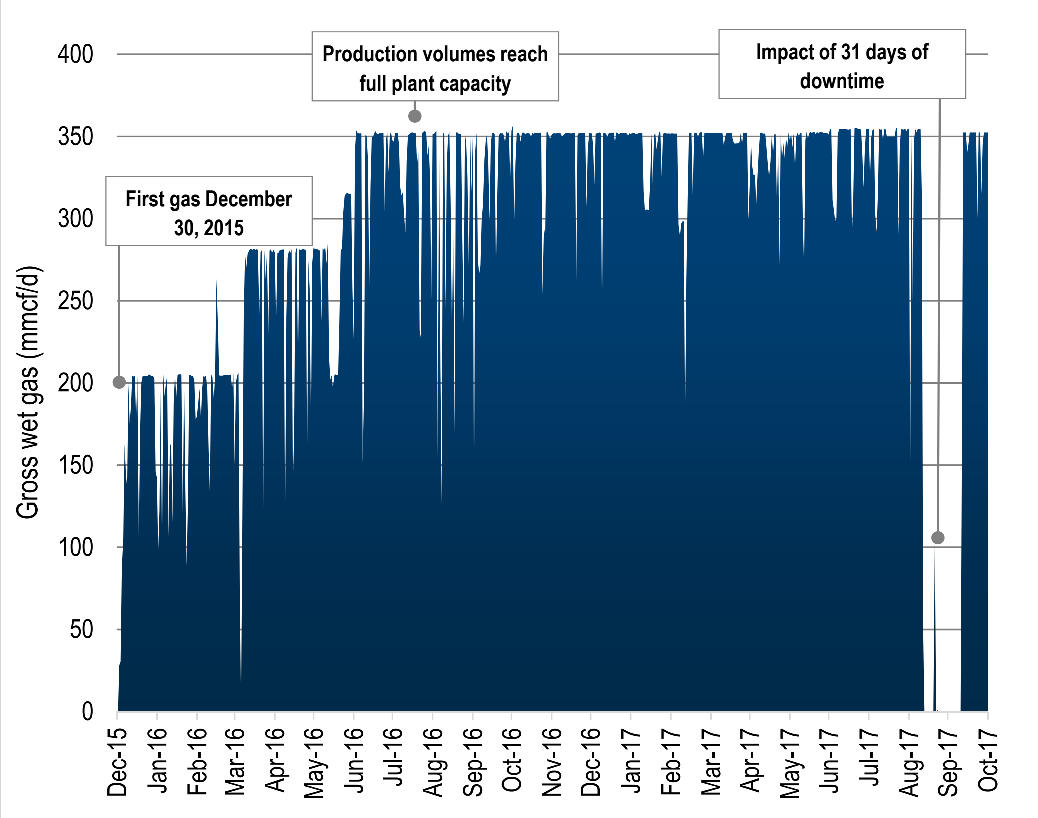
EFFICIENT TRANSLATION OF REVENUE → FUND FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS → FREE CASH FLOW

* 2017 FFO estimate based on 11 months of actuals, remainder of year at strip. 2018 estimates based on strip. February 5, 2018 strip: NBP ($/mmbtu) $9.82/$7.96; CAD/EUR 1.51/1.56; EUR/GBP 1.13/1.12. Includes existing hedges and excludes interest.

CORRIB PERFORMANCE

- Planned downtime, or constrained production, has occurred for plant maintenance, well testing, pressure build-ups and partner marketing decisions
- Plant utilization averaged 98% for the first eight months of 2017 prior to the extended September downtime
- Well deliverability has been better than expected as a result of the wells "cleaning up"





CORRIB WELL DELIVERABILITY HAS EXCEEDED EXPECTATIONS

CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE (CEE)

EXTENSION OF EUROPEAN GROWTH STRATEGY

- Modest back-loaded capital commitments
- Prospective for both oil and gas
- Under-invested basin that can benefit from new technology

HUNGARY

- Awarded South Battonya and Ebes concessions in 2014 and 2015 covering more than 320,000 acres (100% working interest) for 4 year terms
- Plan to drill our first well (1.0 net) in the South Battonya license in 2018

SLOVAKIA

- Awarded farm-in agreement with NAFTA, Slovakia's dominant E&P, granting 50% working interest to jointly explore 183,000 acres on an existing license
- Plan to drill in 2019

CROATIA

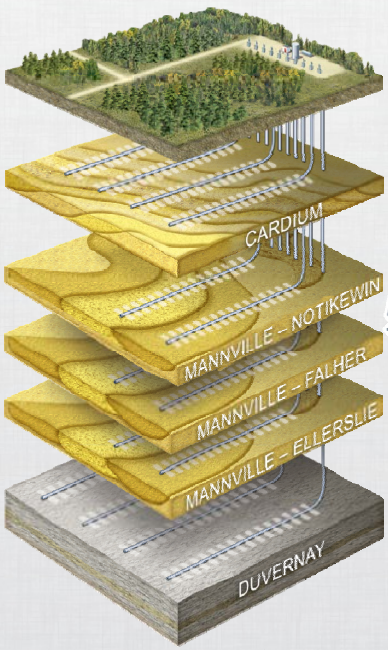
- Awarded 4 exploration concessions covering nearly 2.35 million acres (100% working interest) for a 5 year term in 2016
- Vermilion is the largest onshore landholder in Croatia
- Significant portion of the acreage located near producing oil and gas fields
- Limited activity in the Croatian part of the Pannonian Basin for the past 25 years
- Plan to drill in 2019 and 2020

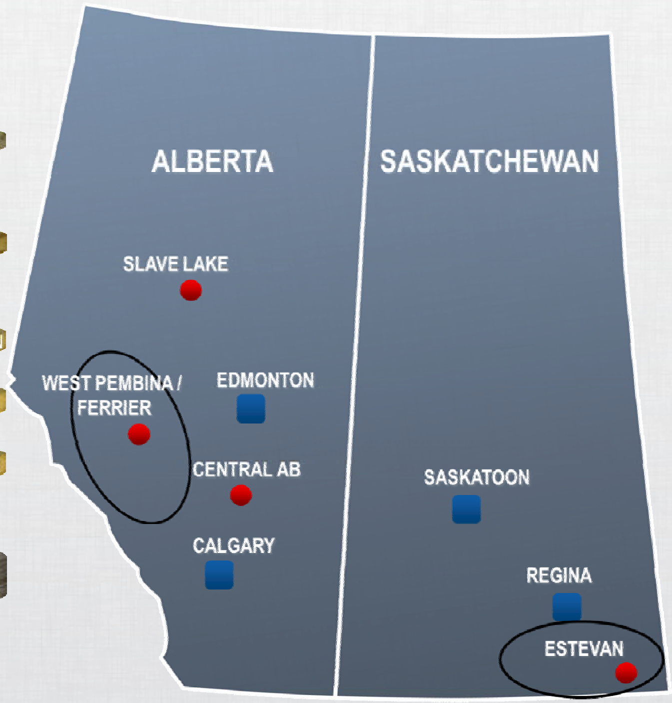
FOCUSED ON ESTABLISHING LOW COST POSITIONS IN THE UNDER-EXPLOITED PANNONIAN BASIN

NORTH AMERICAN ASSETS

CANADA

- Production and assets focused in West Pembina near Drayton Valley and Northgate in SE Saskatchewan
- In West Pembina, potential for three significant development projects sharing the same surface infrastructure
  - Cardium light oil development – over 100,000 net acres (1,800 m depth)
  - Mannville liquids-rich gas development - 215,000 net acres (2,400 - 2,700 m depth)
  - Over 85,000 net acres in Duvernay liquids-rich gas resource play (3,200 - 3,400 m depth)
- Canadian cash flows fully tax-sheltered for 10+ years



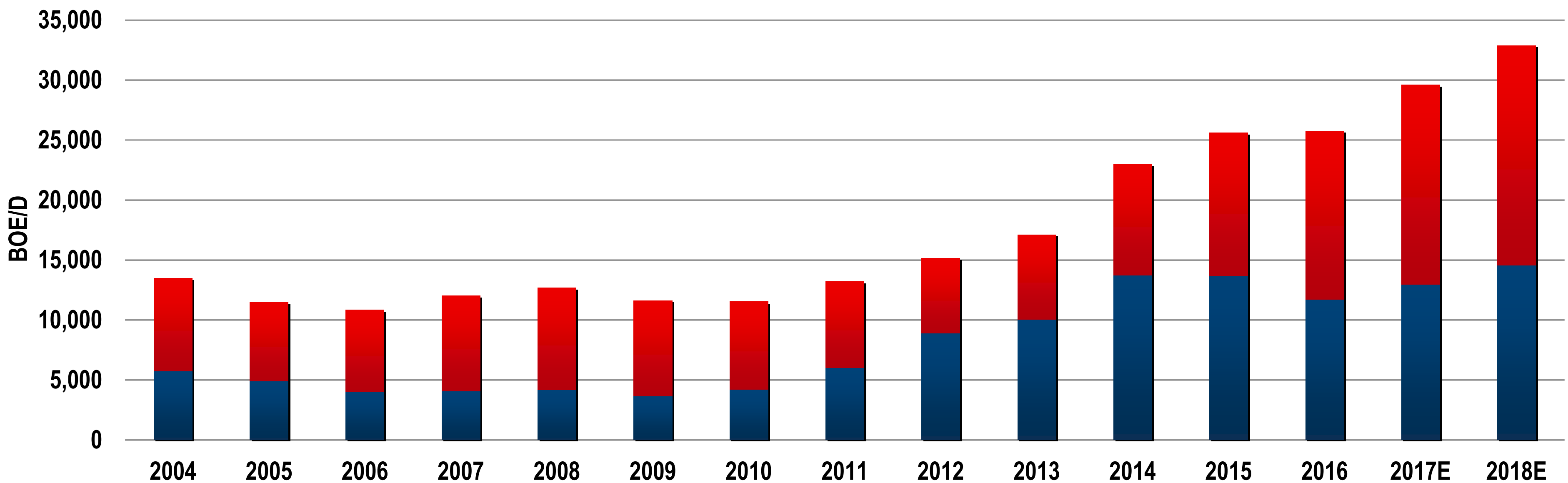


~31,500 BOE/D* (45% OIL AND NGL)

SIGNIFICANTLY ADVANTAGED PLAYS IN THE CARDIUM, MANNVILLE AND MIDALE

* Q3 2017 average production

CANADA PRODUCTION



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017E	2018E
E&D CAPEX AS % OF FFO*	21%	36%	67%	58%	31%	76%	247%	225%	165%	101%	86%	104%	42%	73%	68%

2017 CAPEX PROGRAM DELIVERS PRODUCTION GROWTH WITH FREE CASH FLOW

* 2017 FFO estimate based on 11 months of actuals, remainder of year at strip. 2018 estimates based on strip. February 5, 2018 strip: WTI (US$/bbl) $57.95/$62.45; MSW = WTI less US$1.24/$4.72; AECO ($/mmbtu) $2.15/$1.41; CAD/USD 1.28/1.24. Includes existing hedges and excludes interest.

WEST PEMBINA AND FERRIER MANNVILLE

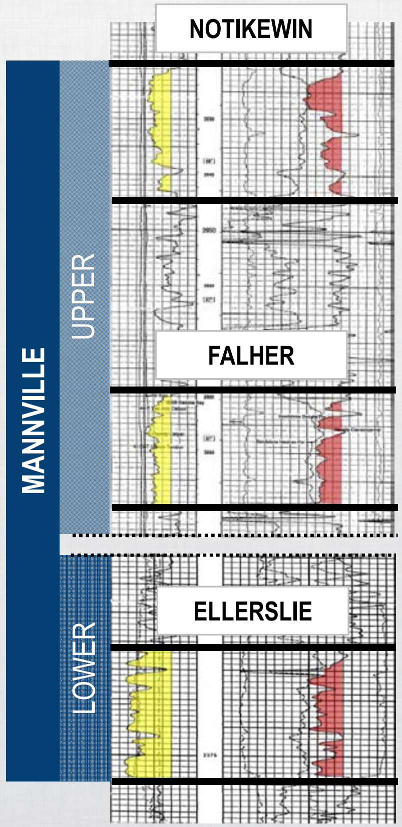
- 335 net sections (215,000 acres) of Mannville rights, largely held by production
- 30 net West Pembina (Lower Mannville / Ellerslie) wells drilled with an average production rate per well, over first 6 months of production* (op & non-op), of 1.7 mmcf/d of sales gas and 181 bbls/d of hydrocarbon liquids (67% condensate)
- Nine net Ferrier (Upper Mannville) wells drilled with an average production rate per well, over first six months of production* (op & non-op), of 3.8 mmcfd of sales gas and 132 bbls/d of hydrocarbon liquids (62% condensate)
- DCET cost (excluding infrastructure) per operated well reduced from an average of $5.7 million in 2013 to $3.5 million currently

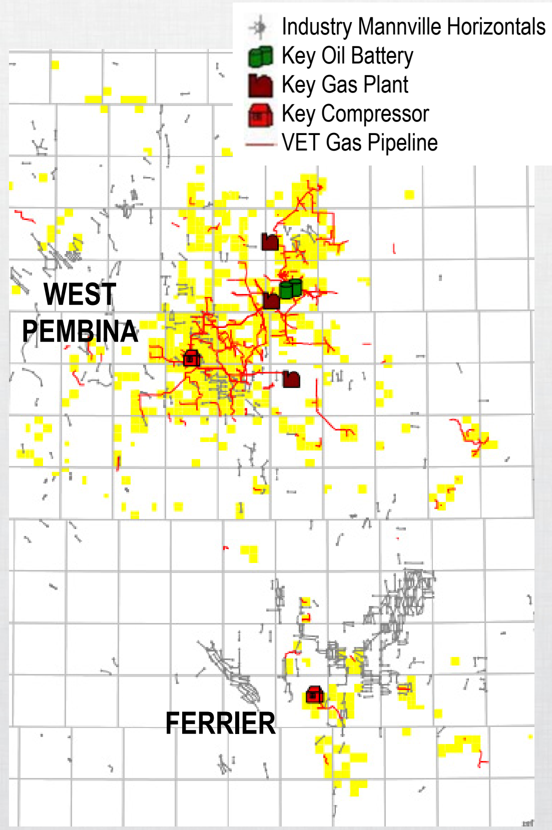
2017 CAPITAL ACTIVITIES

- Plan to drill or participate in 23 (16.6 net) wells and complete and tie-in wells drilled in Q4 2016

2018 CAPITAL ACTIVITIES

- Plan to drill or participate in 17 (13.8 net) wells

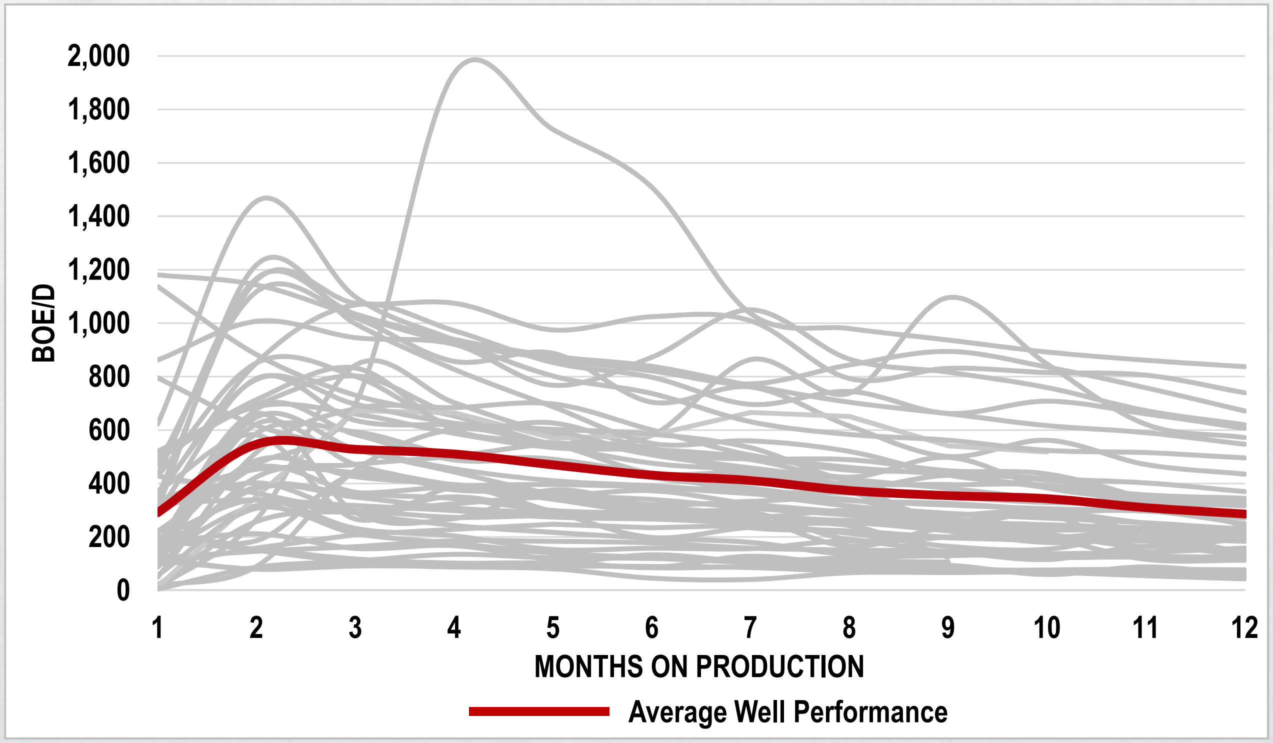


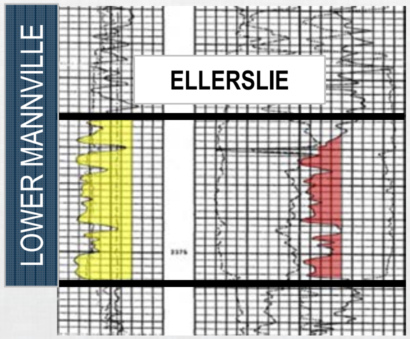


LIQUIDS-RICH INVENTORY TO AUGMENT MEDIUM TO LONG-TERM GROWTH

* Reflects wells with six or more months of production as of May 2017

WEST PEMBINA (LOWER MANNVILLE ELLERSLIE)
CONDENSATE-RICH GAS





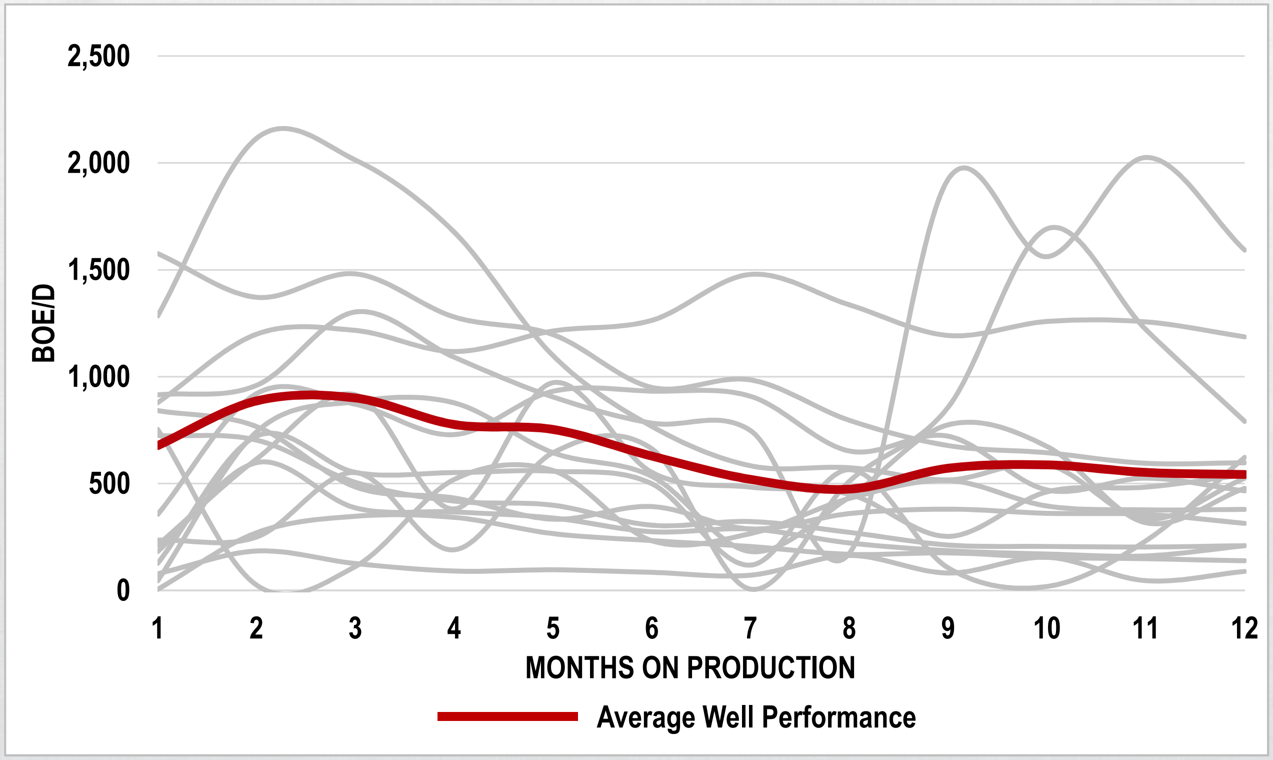
LOWER MANNVILLE ELLERSLIE – Expected per well economics	
DCET Well Cost ($ million)	$3.4
Peak IP30 Rate (boe/d)	650
EUR per well (mboe)	640
After Tax ROR (%)	85%
After Tax Payout (years)	1.2
After Tax NPV10 ($ million)	$4.4
Recycle Ratio	4.1x
F&D ($/boe)	$5.30
Production Efficiency at IP30 ($/boe/d)	$5,200
Pricing Assumptions: WTI US$50/bbl, MSW diff (US$3.25)/bbl AECO $2.50/mmbtu; escalated at 2%; CAD/USD 1.33	

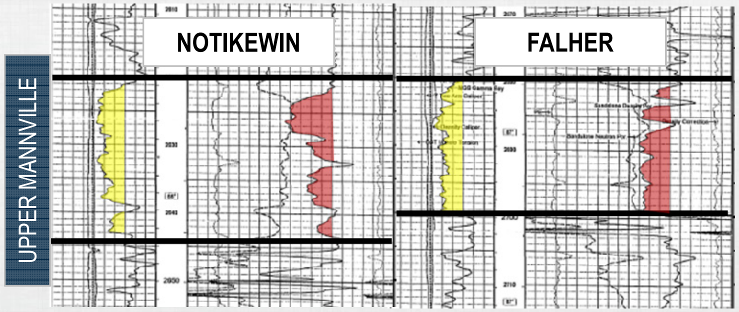
- Lower Mannville generates IRR of 30% even at $0 gas price and US$50 WTI**

CONVENTIONAL ECONOMICS WITH RESOURCE PLAY INVENTORY DEPTH

* Operated and non-operated Ellerslie well performance in West Pembina - 2013 to May 2017. Some wells produce at restricted rates.
** Other (non-gas) commodity prices and foreign exchange assumptions reflect MSW diff (US$3.25)/bbl escalated at 2%, CAD/USD 1.33

FERRIER (UPPER MANNVILLE) LIQUIDS-RICH GAS





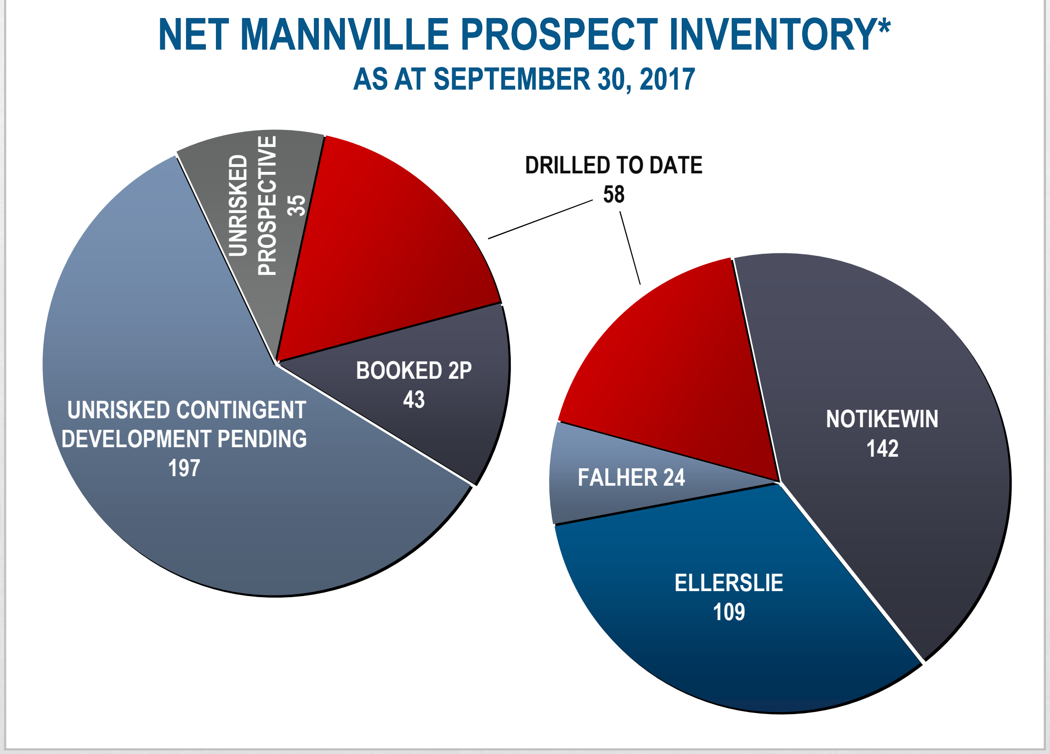
UPPER MANNVILLE FERRIER– Expected per well economics	
DCET Well Cost ($ million)	$3.6
Peak IP30 Rate (boe/d)	835
EUR per well (mboe)	930
After Tax ROR (%)	42%
After Tax Payout (years)	2.2
After Tax NPV10 ($ million)	$2.7
Recycle Ratio	2.5x
F&D ($/boe)	$3.85
Production Efficiency at IP30 ($/boe/d)	$4,300
Pricing Assumptions: WTI US$50/bbl, MSW diff (US$3.25)/bbl AECO $2.50/mmbtu; escalated at 2%; CAD/USD 1.33	

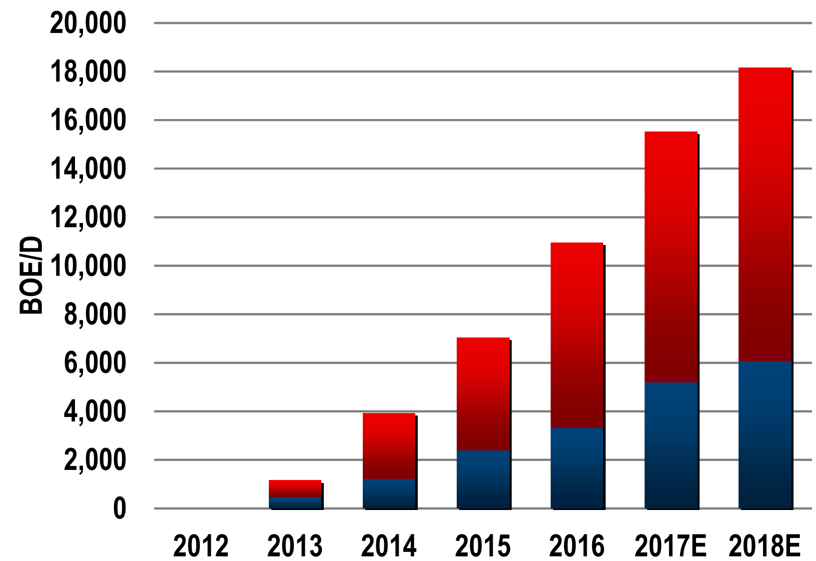
- Upper Mannville requires flat gas price of $1.75/mmbtu to break-even (generates 10% IRR)**

HELD BY PRODUCTION LANDS + PROLIFIC WELLS = CONTROLLED PACE AND PROFITABLE GROWTH

* Operated and non-operated upper Mannville well performance in Ferrier - 2014 to November 2016. Some wells produced at restricted rates.
** Other (non-gas) commodity prices and foreign exchange assumptions reflect WTI US$50/bbl, MSW diff (US$3.25)/bbl escalated at 2%, CAD/USD 1.33

MANNVILLE DEVELOPMENT





NET WELLS DRILLED	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017E	2018E
	0	5	10	18	12	17	14

LONG-TERM PRODUCTION GROWTH POTENTIAL WITH ONLY 15% OF INVENTORY DRILLED-TO-DATE

* Inventory reflects net 2P locations and net unrisked contingent resource (best estimate) locations in the development pending category and net unrisked prospective resource (best estimate) locations as evaluated by GLJ as at December 31, 2016. See Appendix A of Vermilion's 2016 AIF for further details on the chance of development, chance of discovery and other country specific contingencies. (See Advisory)

WEST PEMBINA CARDIUM

- Dominant 100,000+ net acre land position in West Pembina Cardium resource play
- Pembina is the largest conventional oil field in Western Canada
- Control key infrastructure: 15,000 bbl/d oil battery and two owned and operated gas plants
- Lifting costs ~$7.25 per boe (operated)
- Per section DCET costs reduced from $5 million to $2.3 million since 2010

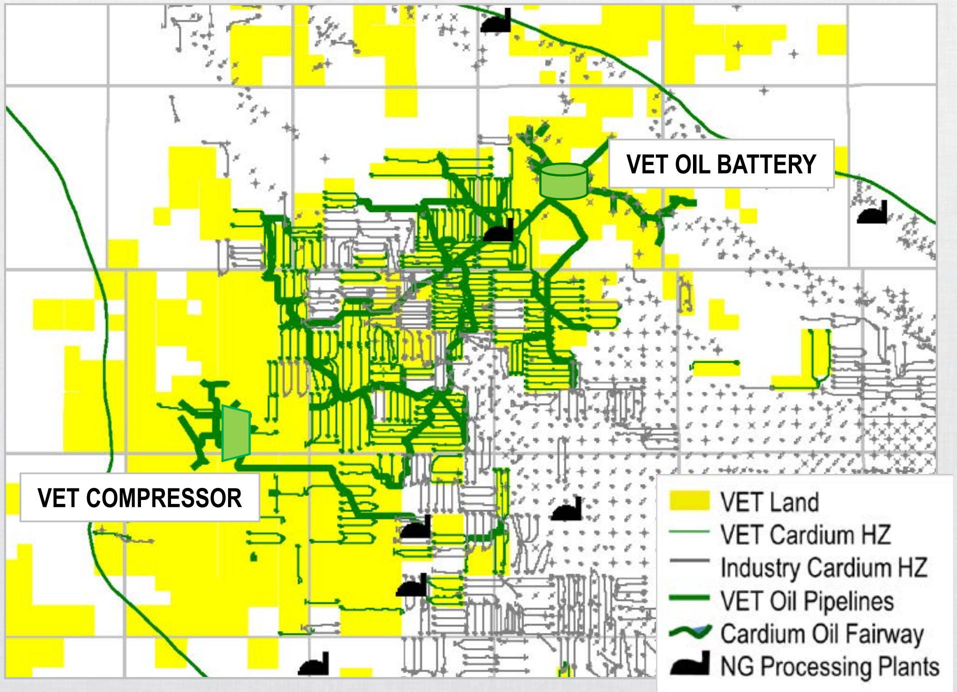
2017 CAPITAL ACTIVITIES

- Completed our seven (7.0 net) well drilling program

2018 CAPITAL ACTIVITIES

- Plan to drill or participate in five (4.2 net) wells

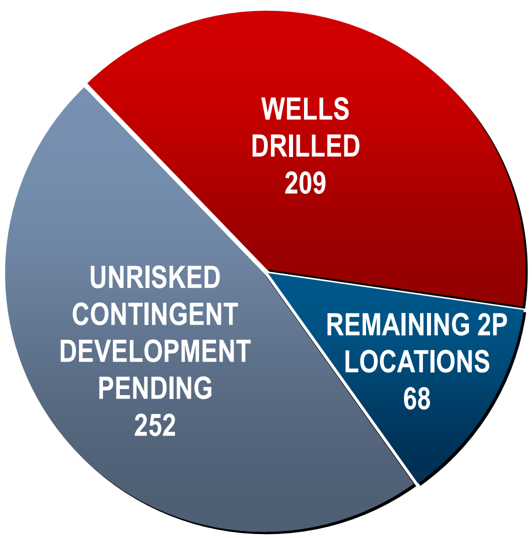
CARDIUM - Actual per well economics - 1.4-mile horizontal well	
DCET Well Cost ($ million)	$3.4
IP30 Rate (boe/d)	225
EUR per well (mboe)	230
After Tax ROR (%)	45%
After Tax Payout (years)	1.9
After Tax NPV10 ($ million)	$2.7
Recycle Ratio	2.7x
F&D ($/boe)	$14.90
Production Efficiency at IP30 ($/boe/d)	$15,000
Pricing Assumptions: WTI US$50/bbl, MSW diff. (US$3.25)/bbl, AECO $2.50/mmbtu; escalated at 2%; CAD/USD 1.33	

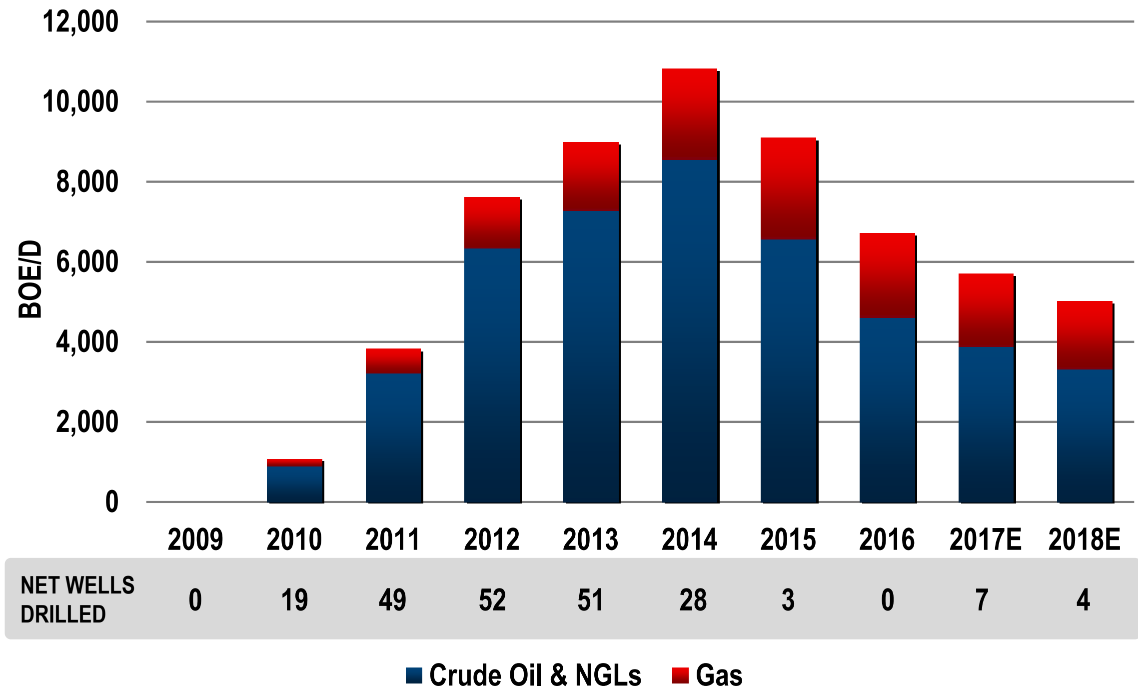


WEST PEMBINA IS ONE OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY LIGHT OIL PLAYS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN SEDIMENTARY BASIN

CARDIUM DEVELOPMENT

NET CARDIUM PROSPECT INVENTORY*
AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2017





SIGNIFICANT DRILLING INVENTORY AVAILABLE TO ENHANCE FUTURE GROWTH

* Inventory reflects net 2P locations and net unrisked contingent resource (best estimate) locations in the development pending category as evaluated by GLJ as at December 31, 2016. See Appendix A of Vermilion's 2016 AIF for further details on the chance of development and other country specific contingencies. (See Advisory)

SOUTHEAST SASKATCHEWAN

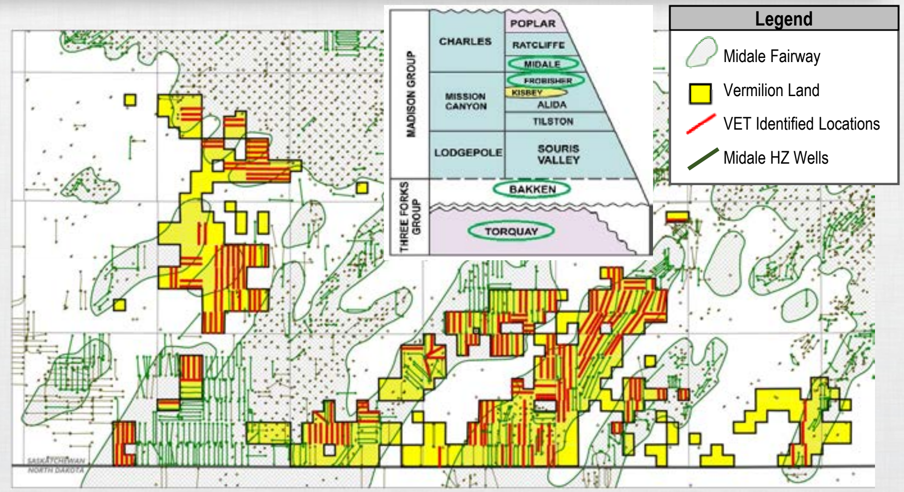
- Entered area through acquisition of Elkhorn Resources Inc. in April 2014, with further land added subsequent to acquisition
- 2P reserves totaling 16.1 mmboe
- Land base covers ~67,600 net acres with ~91% working interest
- Identified 232 net drilling locations*
- Primary target is the Mississippian Midale formation
- Secondary targets of Mississippian Frobisher and Devonian Bakken/Three Forks
- DCET costs (excluding infrastructure) per operated well reduced from an average of $3.0 million in 2014 to $1.7 million currently

2017 CAPITAL ACTIVITIES

- Drilled 13 (11.3 net) wells, and completed/tied-in four operated wells drilled in 2016

2018 CAPITAL ACTIVITIES

- Plan to drill or participate in 16 (15.5 net) wells



SASKATCHEWAN - Average per well economics - Midale drilling program**	
DCET Well Cost ($ million)	$1.7
IP30 Rate (boe/d)	145
EUR per well (mboe)	135
After Tax ROR (%)	87%
After Tax Payout (years)	1.2
After Tax NPV10 ($ million)	$1.5
Recycle Ratio	3.2x
F&D ($/boe)	$13.00
Production Efficiency at IP30 ($/boe/d)	$11,700
Pricing Assumptions: WTI US$50/bbl, LSB diff. (US$4.25)/bbl, AECO $2.50/mmbtu; escalated at 2%; CAD/USD 1.33	

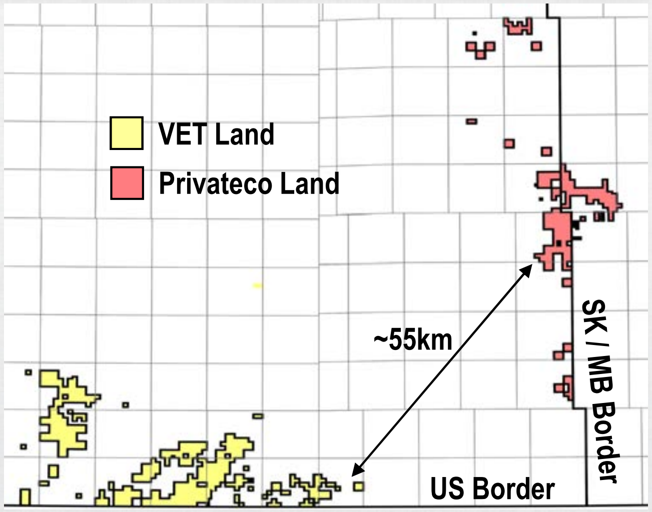
LIGHT OIL CORE AREA IN THE WILLISTON BASIN

*Inventory reflects net 2P locations and net unrisked contingent resource (best estimate) locations in the development pending category and net unrisked prospective resource (best estimate) locations as evaluated by GLJ as at December 31, 2016. See Appendix A of Vermilion's 2016 AIF for further details on the chance of development, chance of discovery and other country specific contingencies. (See Advisory)
** Midale drilling program economics based on crown lease locations

OIL ACQUISITION IN WILLISTON BASIN

ACQUISITION DETAILS

- Vermilion will acquire all issued and outstanding shares of a private Saskatchewan producer ("Privateco") for total cash consideration of $90.8 million
- Fully funded from Vermilion's existing credit facilities, with an anticipated mid-February closing date
- High netback, low base decline, FCF positive, light oil producing fields located in the Sinclair and Fertile areas, straddling the Saskatchewan/Manitoba border, ~55km NE of Vermilion's existing operations
  - Assets produced 1,150 bbl/d of 40° API oil during Q4 2017, sourced from the Bakken/Three Forks
  - Includes 42,600 net acres of land (~100% W.I.), three oil batteries, and associated pipelines, along with water infrastructure to facilitate the existing seven waterflood projects and initiate up to eight additional waterflood projects
- Key Transaction Metrics
  - $13.55/boe of 2P reserves and $79,000 per flowing barrel of production
  - Total 2P reserves acquired as at December 31, 2017 of 6.7* mmboe (100% crude oil)
  - AT operating netbacks estimated at ~$51.80/boe, based on 2018 WTI strip pricing of US$61.83/bbl
  - AT recycle ratio of 2.7x based on 2P FD&A cost of $19.02/boe*
  - Pro-forma 2018E Debt-to-FFO ratio forecast to be 2.0x (1.9x prior to acquisition)
- 2018 production guidance range revised to 75,000 to 77,500 boe/d (from 74,500 to 76,500 previously)
- 2018 capital guidance revised to $325 million (from $315 million previously)



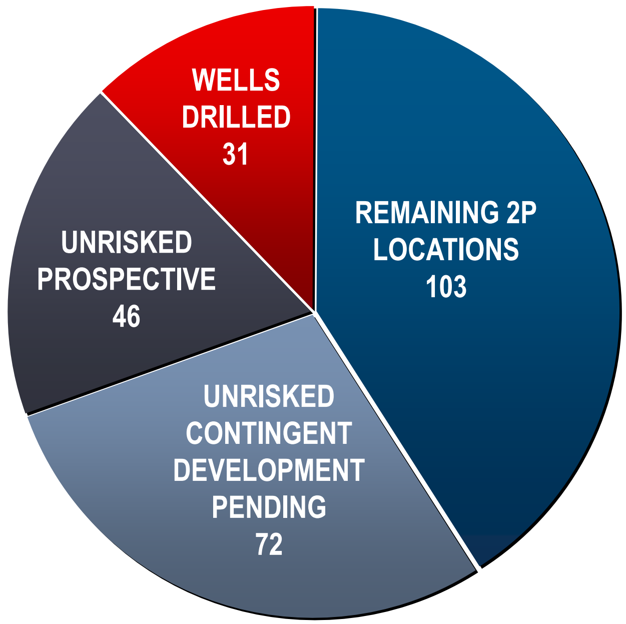
TRANSACTION METRICS (ANNUALIZED)	
Purchase Price ($MM)	90.8
FFO** Multiple	5.1x
DACF*** Multiple	4.6x
Production per Share Accretion	1.5%
2P Reserves per Share Accretion	2.3%
FFO per Share Accretion	2.7%

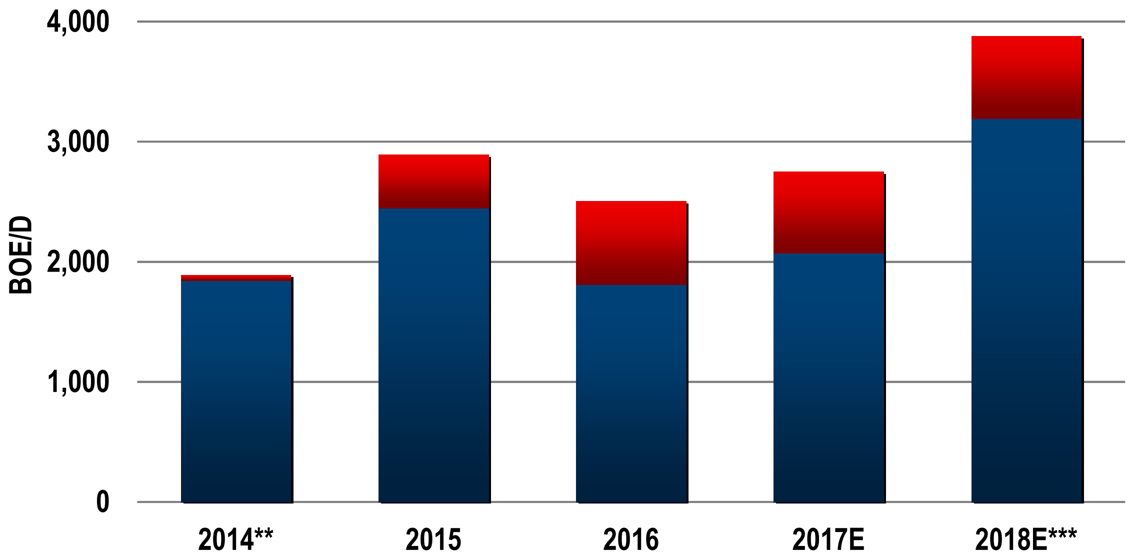
ACQUISITION OF HIGH NETBACK, LOW DECLINE, FCF POSITIVE OIL ASSETS ALIGNS WITH OUR STRATEGY

* Based on the reserves in the GLJ Report dated January 12, 2018 with an effective date of December 31, 2017. ** FFO, defined as Fund flows from operations, is a non-GAAP financial measure. See the "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" section of Vermilion's Q3 2017 Management's Discussion and Analysis. ***DACF – Debt-adjusted Cash Flow.

SOUTHEAST SASKATCHEWAN DEVELOPMENT

NET SE SASK PROSPECT INVENTORY*
AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2017





NET WELLS DRILLED	2014**	2015	2016	2017E	2018E***
	10	4	6	11	16

LARGE INVENTORY SUPPORTS LONG-TERM GROWTH POTENTIAL

* Inventory reflects net 2P locations and net unrisked contingent resource (best estimate) locations in the development pending category and net unrisked prospective resource (best estimate) locations as evaluated by GLJ as at December 31, 2016. See Appendix A of Vermilion's 2016 AIF for further details on the chance of development, chance of discovery and other country specific contingencies. (See Advisory) ** Reflects Vermilion's share of production for the assets following acquisition close date of April 29, 2014. *** Includes ten and a half months contribution from acquisition of oil assets announced on January 15, 2018.

UNITED STATES – WYOMING DEVELOPMENT

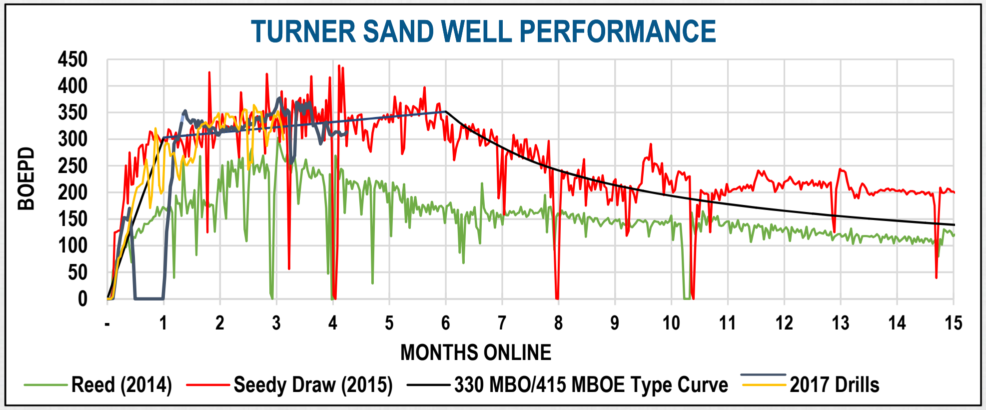
- Entered U.S. in September 2014
- Large, operated contiguous land position (83,300 net acres at 100% working interest) in the Powder River Basin with promising horizontal tight oil Turner Sand development project (98% undeveloped)
- Shallow depth of approximately 1,500 metres

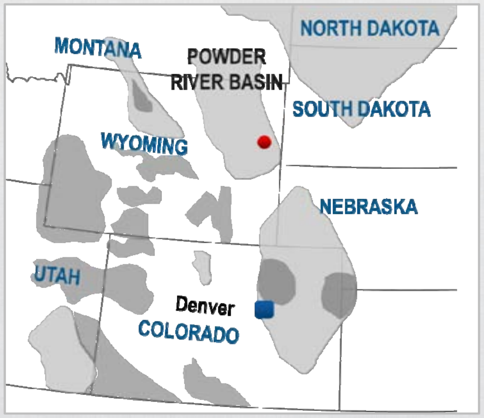
2017 CAPITAL ACTIVITIES

- Drilled and completed three (3.0 net) wells
  - Three wells drilled in 2017 produced at a combined rate of 760 boe/d in third month of production with production gradually increasing
  - Three-well program completed with minimal mechanical problems compared to previous programs, setting stage for increased future development

2018 CAPITAL ACTIVITIES

- Plan to drill five (5.0 net) wells

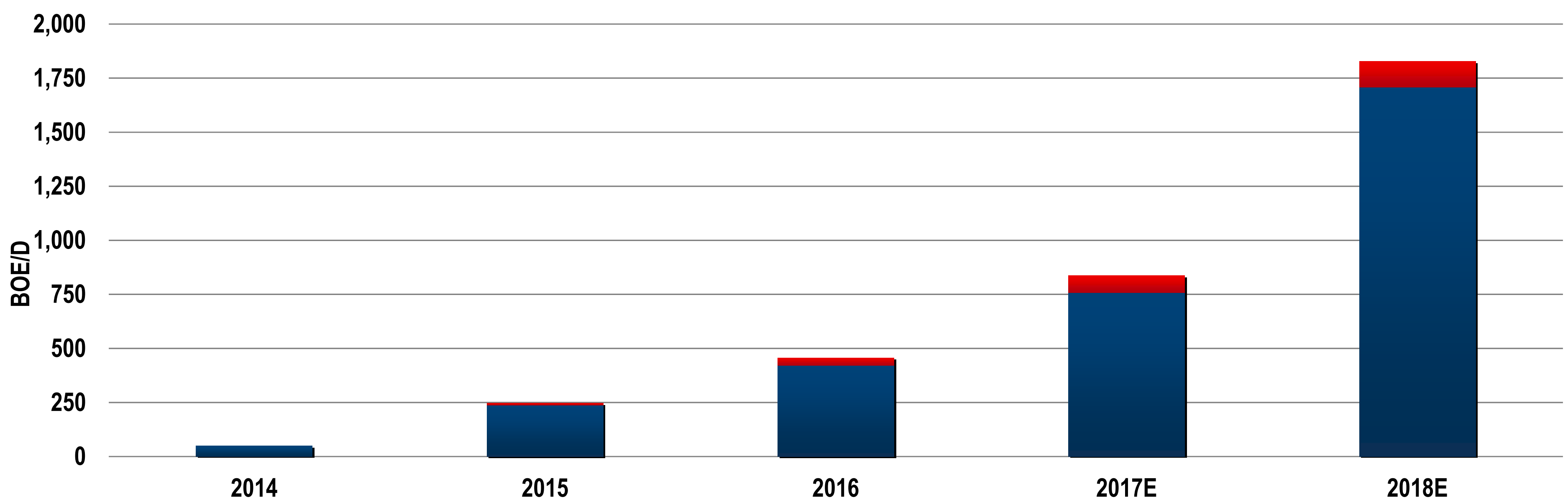




TURNER SAND – Expected per well economics 330 MBO Type Curve	
DCET Well Cost ($ million)	$4.1
Peak IP30 rate (boe/d)	350
EUR per well (mboe)	415
After Tax ROR (%)	65%
After Tax Payout (years)	1.5
After Tax NPV10 ($ million)	$5.3
Recycle Ratio	3.7x
F&D ($/boe)	$9.91
Production Efficiency at IP30 ($/boe/d)	$11,800
Pricing Assumptions: WTI US$50/bbl, NYMEX (HH) US$3.35/mmbtu, CAD/USD 1.33	

LOW-COST LIGHT OIL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT WITH SIGNIFICANT LEARNING CURVE POTENTIAL

UNITED STATES PRODUCTION



	2014	2015	2016	2017E	2018E
E&D CAPEX AS % OF ATAX NOI*	64%	535%	353%	202%	86%

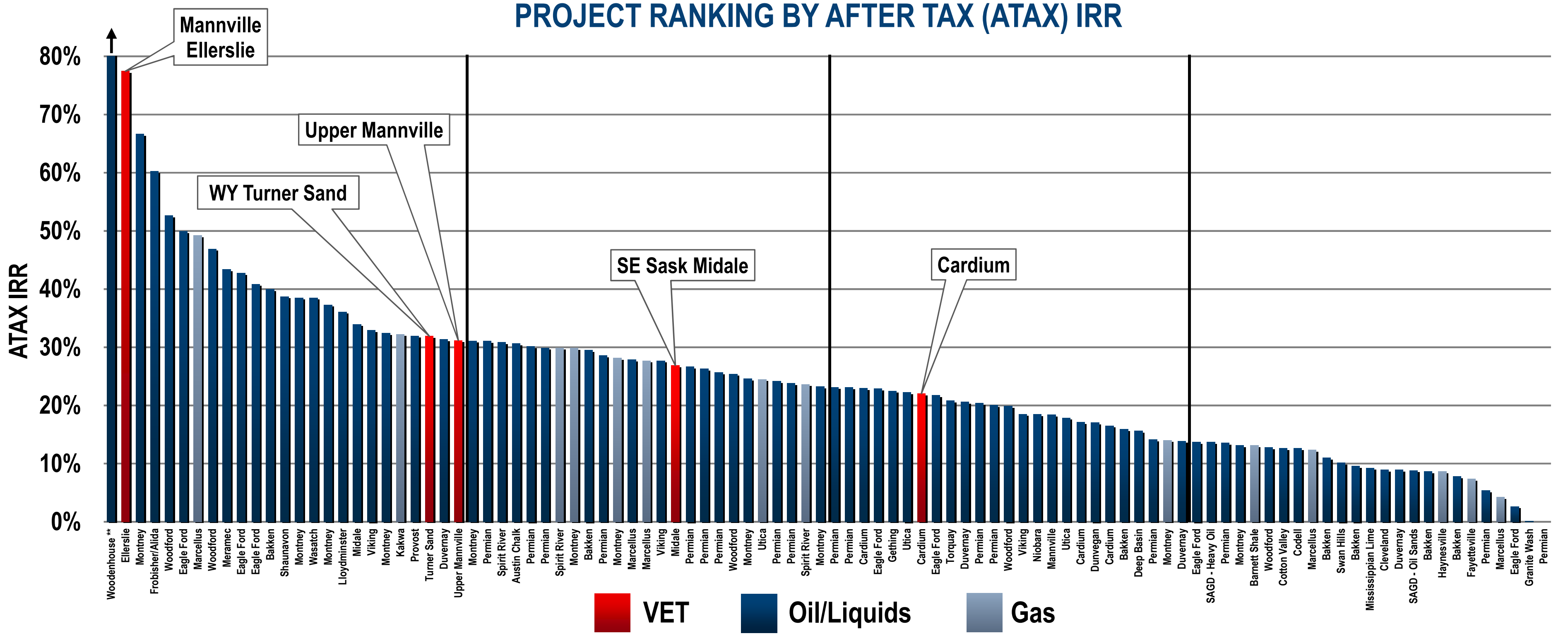
EARLY-STAGE LIGHT OIL GROWTH PROJECT

* ATAX NOI is defined as FFO before G&A expense. Includes existing hedges and excludes interest. 2017 FFO estimate based on 11 months of actuals, remainder of year at strip. 2018 estimates based on strip. February 5, 2018 strip: WTI (US$/bbl) $57.95/$62.45; HH natural gas (US$/mmbtu) $3.07/$2.88; CAD/USD 1.28/1.24

VERMILION ENERGY

NORTH AMERICAN PROJECT RANKING

PROJECT RANKING BY AFTER TAX (ATAX) IRR



ROBUST RETURNS AMONGST NORTH AMERICAN PROJECTS

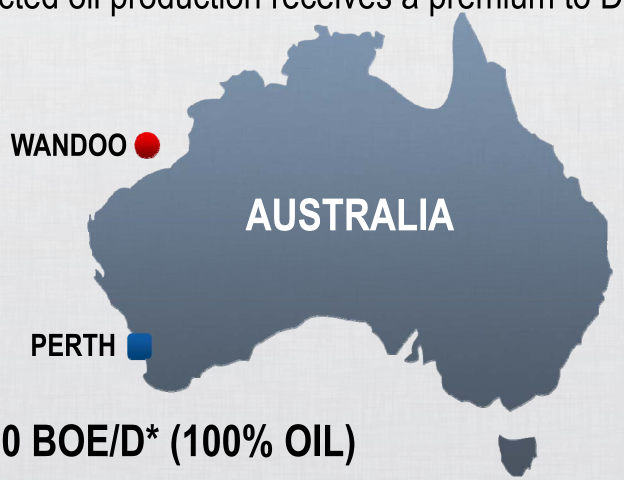
* Scotia Capital research, September 2017. Price assumptions: WTI US$50/bbl, HH Natural Gas US$3.00/mmbtu, AECO $2.63/mmbtu, US/CAD 0.80.

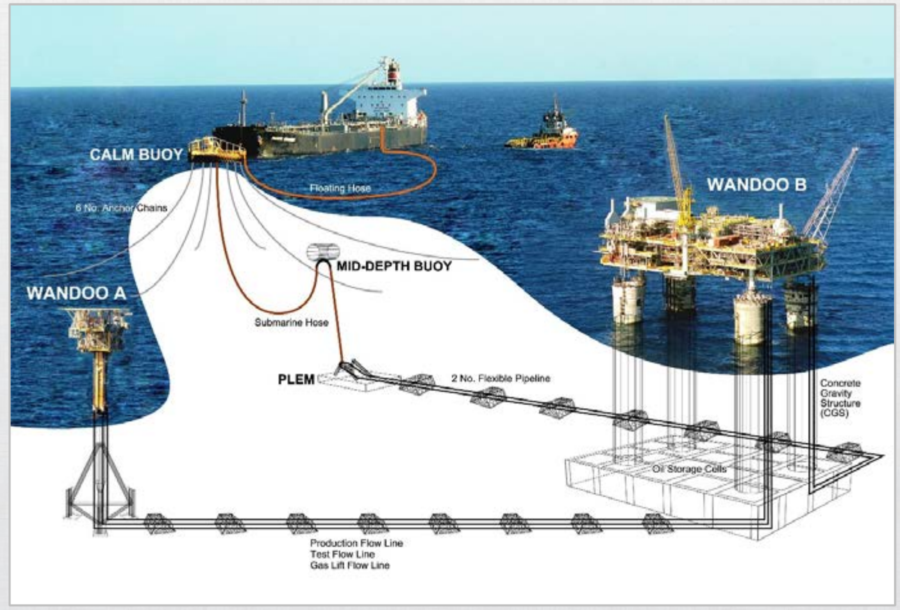
** Woodenhouse Heavy Oil Play IRR 178%

AUSTRALIAN ASSETS

AUSTRALIA

- Entered Australia in 2005
- Offshore oil field ~80 km N.W. of Australia (55 m water depth)
- Horizontal well development with 18 wellbores and five lateral sidetracks
- Wells 600m below sea bed with 1,500 - 3,700 m measured depths
- Contracted oil production receives a premium to Dated Brent index





~5,500 BOE/D* (100% OIL)

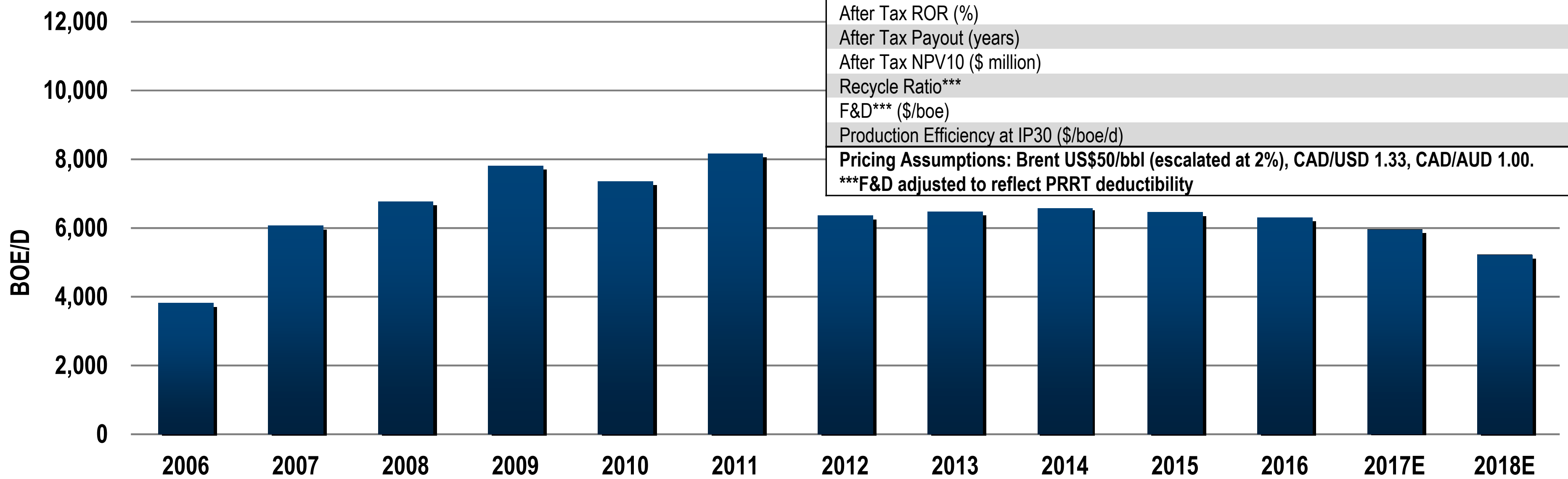
STABLE ASSET DELIVERING PREMIUM TO BRENT PRICING AND STRONG FREE CASH FLOW

* Q3 2017 average production

AUSTRALIA PRODUCTION

AUSTRALIA - per well economics* based on performance of 2013-2016 drilling programs	
DCET Well Cost ($ million)	$25.6
IP30 Rate (boe/d)	4,400
EUR per well (mboe)	1,000
After Tax ROR (%)	82%
After Tax Payout (years)	1.3
After Tax NPV10 ($ million)	$10.9
Recycle Ratio***	3.7x
F&D*** ($/boe)	$18.40
Production Efficiency at IP30 ($/boe/d)	$5,800

Pricing Assumptions: Brent US$50/bbl (escalated at 2%), CAD/USD 1.33, CAD/AUD 1.00.
*****F&D adjusted to reflect PRRT deductibility**



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017E	2018E
E&D CAPEX AS % OF FFO*	19%	15%	43%	7%	48%	16%	40%	51%	34%	75%	81%	42%	31%

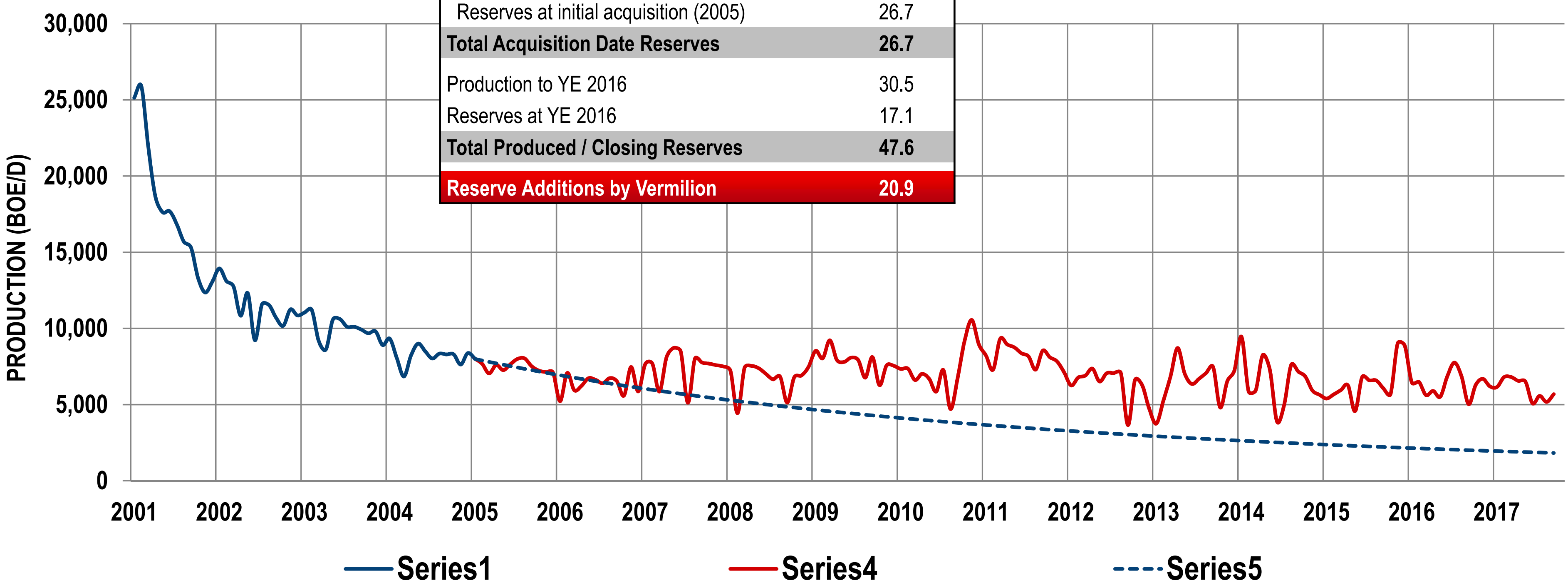
MANAGING FOR STABLE PRODUCTION WHILE GENERATING POSITIVE FREE CASH FLOW

* Economics assume wells produced continuously. Actual production may be temporarily curtailed to meet overall field targets. ** 2017 FFO estimate based on 11 months of actuals, remainder of year at strip. 2018 estimates based on strip. February 5, 2018 strip: Brent (US$/bbl) $64.19/$66.64; CAD/USD 1.28/1.24; CAD/AUD 0.98/0.99. Includes existing hedges and excludes interest.

VET: TSX NYSE

AUSTRALIA OPERATING PERFORMANCE

VALUE CREATION (2P RESERVES)*	MMBOE
Acquisition Date Reserves	
Reserves at initial acquisition (2005)	26.7
Total Acquisition Date Reserves	**26.7**
Production to YE 2016	30.5
Reserves at YE 2016	17.1
Total Produced / Closing Reserves	**47.6**
Reserve Additions by Vermilion	**20.9**



VERMILION'S ACTIVITIES HAVE SIGNIFICANTLY EXTENDED THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF THE WANDOO FIELD

Chart and table reflect gross production. Effective January 1, 2007 Vermilion acquired remaining 40% interest in the Wandoo field.
* Reserves as evaluated by GLJ (see Advisory)

AUSTRALIA ACTIVITY

- New wells are sidetracks from existing wellbores
- Oil is trapped above the existing wells, creating opportunity to sidetrack to a higher structural elevation to capture attic and flank oil
- 12 additional identified drilling opportunities*
- Field managed for stable production of approximately 6,000 bbls/d
- Q4 2015 sidetrack well brought on production at a rate of 3,900 bbls/d

2016 CAPITAL ACTIVITIES

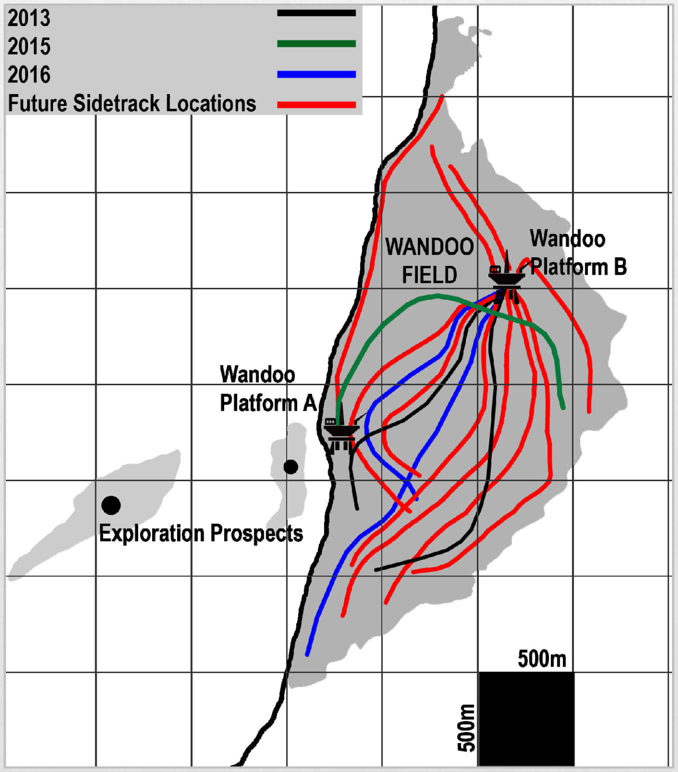
- Drilled a two-well sidetrack program in Q2 2016
- The two sidetrack wells came on production at a combined restricted oil rate of 4,700 bbls/d and they maintained productive capability of over 4,500 bbls/d through year end

2017 CAPITAL ACTIVITIES

- Debottleneck fluid handling on Wandoo B

2018 CAPITAL ACTIVITIES

- Focus on facility maintenance and pre-spending for the 2019 drill campaign



HIGH RATE OF RETURN INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES TO MAINTAIN PRODUCTION AND FREE CASH FLOW

* Inventory reflects net 2P locations and net unrisked contingent resource (best estimate) locations in the development pending category and net unrisked prospective resource (best estimate) locations as evaluated by GLJ. See Appendix A of Vermilion's 2016 AIF for further details on the chance of development, chance of discovery and other country specific contingencies. (See Advisory)

GOVERNANCE

GOVERNANCE

- Vermilion's external awards and recognition provide important benchmarks for our strong performance

BOARD GAMES	**The Globe and Mail, Report on Business, Board Games** ▶ In 2017, Vermilion ranked 4th within the oil and gas sector, and among the top quartile of companies in the S&P/TSX composite index ▶ The evaluation uses a rigorous set of governance criteria that goes beyond minimum mandatory rules imposed by regulators
MSCI	**MSCI ESG Research Inc.** ▶ In 2017, Vermilion's MSCI ESG (environment, social and governance) rating increased from BBB to A ▶ MSCI's Governance Metrics Report scores Vermilion at 7.7/10 (top decile performance)
ISS / GLASS LEWIS	**Proxy Advisory Firms: Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) and Glass Lewis** ▶ Recognized for excellence in managing risk by ISS QualityScore with a decile rating of "1" for Environment practices, "2" for Social practices and "3" for Governance practices ▶ Both ISS and Glass Lewis recommended Shareholders vote in favour of Vermilion's 2017 proxy statement proposals
Canadian Coalition for GOOD GOVERNANCE The Voice of the Shareholder	**Canadian Coalition for Good Governance (CCGG)** ▶ Vermilion listed in 2017 Best Practices for our Proxy Circular Disclosure report (Benefits and Perquisites) ▶ Vermilion received the 2014 Governance Gavel Award for Best Disclosure of Governance Practices and Approach to Executive Compensation
EPAC Canada's Oil & Gas Entrepreneurs	**Canada's Oil & Gas Entrepreneurs, EPAC Awards** ▶ In 2015, Vermilion was named Top Canadian-Based International Producer by the Explorers and Producers Association of Canada ▶ The award measures financial, community engagement, environmental stewardship, technical innovation and entrepreneurship factors

VERMILION HAS CONSISTENTLY BEEN RECOGNIZED FOR STRONG CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

LONG-TERM COMPENSATION APPROACH

- Pay-for-performance is the foundation of Vermilion's approach to compensation, both at the executive level and company-wide
- All employees participate in Vermilion's equity-based Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) and are shareholders in the company
- Executive compensation is predominately variable and at risk; only earned when performance targets are met
  - In 2016, 87% of our CEO's total compensation was variable, and 100% of the variable compensation paid to executives was paid in shares
- In 2017, over 96% of Shareholders who voted on our 'Say on Pay' proposal were in favour of our approach to executive compensation and the average 'Say on Pay' voting results over the past four years has been over 97%
- LTIP annual grants vest after 3 years with payout subject to a rolling-average Performance Factor that ranges from zero and two times as measured by our Corporate Scorecard
  - A Performance Factor of zero would result in no shares vesting for Vermilion's executives in that year
- Directors and employees hold approximately 6.5% of the fully diluted shares outstanding

LTIP CORPORATE SCORECARD

Shareholder Performance	Operational	Financial	Strategic Plan Execution
3-year Total Shareholder Return as measured against our peer group: ▸ Incorporates capital appreciation and dividends	Key operational metric measured on a 3-year basis: ▸ Production per Share Growth	Key financial metric measured on a 3-year basis: ▸ After-tax Corporate Cash Flow Recycle Ratio	Achievement of 2020 Vision objectives: ▸ Top-quartile shareholder returns, operational excellence, best-in-class HSE and a robust portfolio
25% of Performance Factor	25% of Performance Factor	25% of Performance Factor	25% of Performance Factor

Performance Factor of 0x – 2x applied to LTIP payout

VERMILION'S PAY-FOR-PERFORMANCE APPROACH IS ALIGNED WITH SHAREHOLDER INTERESTS

HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT (HSE)

PHILOSOPHY

- Safety, environmental protection, and regulatory compliance go hand-in-hand with maximizing profitability
- These priorities should never be in conflict; but if they prove to be, our personnel prioritize human safety and environmental protection ahead of profitability
- HSE is integral to our company vision, and HSE performance impacts short-term and long-term compensation

STRUCTURE

- Our corporate strategy, organizational structure, and management systems are designed to deliver practical HSE performance
- Vermilion's business unit structure tailors to the cultural, technical and regulatory specifics of each operating jurisdiction
- Our Corporate HSE group provides guidance and audits business units to ensure that the highest standards are followed throughout Vermilion

VERMILION'S PRIORITIES

WE CONDUCT ALL ACTIVITIES TO:

1. Protect the health and safety of our employees, contractors and the public
2. Reduce our impact on the environment
3. Enhance profitability through HSE

OUR HSE PHILOSOPHY AND PERFORMANCE ARE COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES FOR VERMILION

CORPORATE CITIZENSHIP

VERMILION ENERGY

SUSTAINABILITY

Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)

CDP DRIVING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIES

- Vermilion was named to the CDP (formerly Carbon Disclosure Project) Climate Leadership level (A-) in 2017. Vermilion is the only Canadian energy company and one of only two North American energy companies to receive this designation, ranking Vermilion in the top 3% of energy companies globally.
- In 2016, Vermilion was designated as a Climate "A" List company by CDP, one of only five energy companies in the world to receive this designation.

Corporate Knights

Corporate Knights 2017 FUTURE 40 Responsible Corporate Leaders in Canada

- Vermilion ranked 13th out of 40 on the 2017 Corporate Knights' Future 40 Responsible Corporate Leaders in Canada, the highest rated oil and gas company
- The list measures sustainability performance, including environmental, social and governance metrics

RobecoSAM and S&P Dow Jones Sustainability Indices Review

ROBECOSAM

- Vermilion received a top quartile ranking for 2017 for our industry sector in RobecoSAM's annual Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA)
- The CSA analyzes sustainability performance across economic, environmental, governance and social criteria, and is the basis of the Dow Jones Sustainability Indices

Circular Economy Award for Industrial and Regional Ecology

- Vermilion was the recipient of France's Circular Economy Award for our project to supply geothermal heat to local greenhouses
- The award recognizes economically successful enterprises that operate within a "circular economy," in which businesses and processes conserve, reuse and recycle resources
- Our recycled energy project produces 6,000 tonnes of tomatoes per year and avoids ~10,000 tonnes of CO_2-equivalent emissions

Finance and Sustainability Initiative (FSI) Award for Best Sustainability Report

FSI Finance Sustainability Initiative

- Vermilion's 2016 Sustainability Report won the FSI's Competition for Best Sustainability Report in the Non-Renewable Resources (Oil and Gas) category
- Based in Montreal, the FSI is a non-profit organization dedicated to promoting responsible investment to many financial institutions, companies and universities
- The award recognizes our commitment to transparency, balance, reliability, stakeholder engagement and the inclusion of key performance metrics we strive to improve every year.

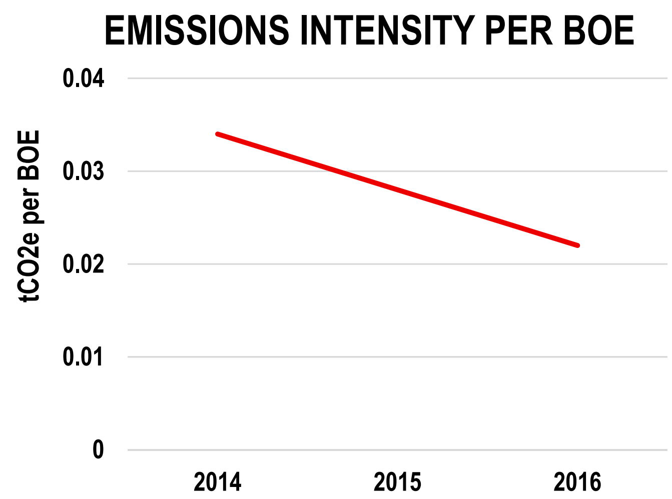
VERMILION IS RECOGNIZED AS A SUSTAINABILITY LEADER

View our 2016 Sustainability Report online at http://www.vermilionenergy.com/sustainability

CDP (CARBON DISCLOSURE PROJECT)

- CDP (formerly Carbon Disclosure Project) is an international environmental organization that collects information about carbon emissions and energy use
- Vermilion was named to the CDP Climate Leadership level (A-) in 2017. Vermilion is the only Canadian energy company and one of only two North American energy companies to receive this designation, ranking Vermilion in the top 3% of energy companies globally
- In 2016, Vermilion was designated as a Climate "A" List company by CDP, one of only five energy companies in the world to receive this designation
- Vermilion was the leading energy company on the Canadian Climate Disclosure Leadership Index (CLDI) for 2015, and the first Canadian energy company to achieve the top score of 100
- Rankings are based on emissions disclosure and intensity reduction
- Vermilion reduced absolute Scope 1&2 emissions by 21% between 2015 and 2016 and by 34% from 2014

DRIVING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIES



VERMILION IS RECOGNIZED AS A CLIMATE LEADER

View our 2016 Sustainability Report online at http://www.vermilionenergy.com/sustainability

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

- Vermilion is committed to giving back to the communities in which we operate
- We assess the critical needs in each community, and determine where our financial resources and volunteer time can make a difference
- We focus our flagship programs on:
  - Homelessness and poverty reduction
  - Health and safety promotion
  - Environmental stewardship
- We have invested over $5.1 million and 44,000 hours of volunteer time in these programs over the past five years

Canada		France	Netherlands	Australia
Wood's Homes – Serving Children and Their Families Since 1914	United Way Calgary and Area – Building a great city for all	ABA Attitude	JINC. – Ervaren hoe 't werkt	St. Bartholomew's House – Reconnecting lives.
the di	Hockey Helps the Homeless	Les Restaurants du Coeur – Les Relais du Coeur	Stichting present	
ARC	calgaryzoo	Grands Lacs	Visserijdagen	
V-Powered Kids	Vermilion Energy / YWCA Calgary – Employment Resource Centre		Voedselbanken	

Our Community Partners

VERMILION'S STRATEGIC INVESTMENT ENHANCES THE COMMUNITIES WHERE WE OPERATE

CORPORATE CULTURE

"GREAT PLACE TO WORK" INSTITUTE'S ANNUAL RANKING

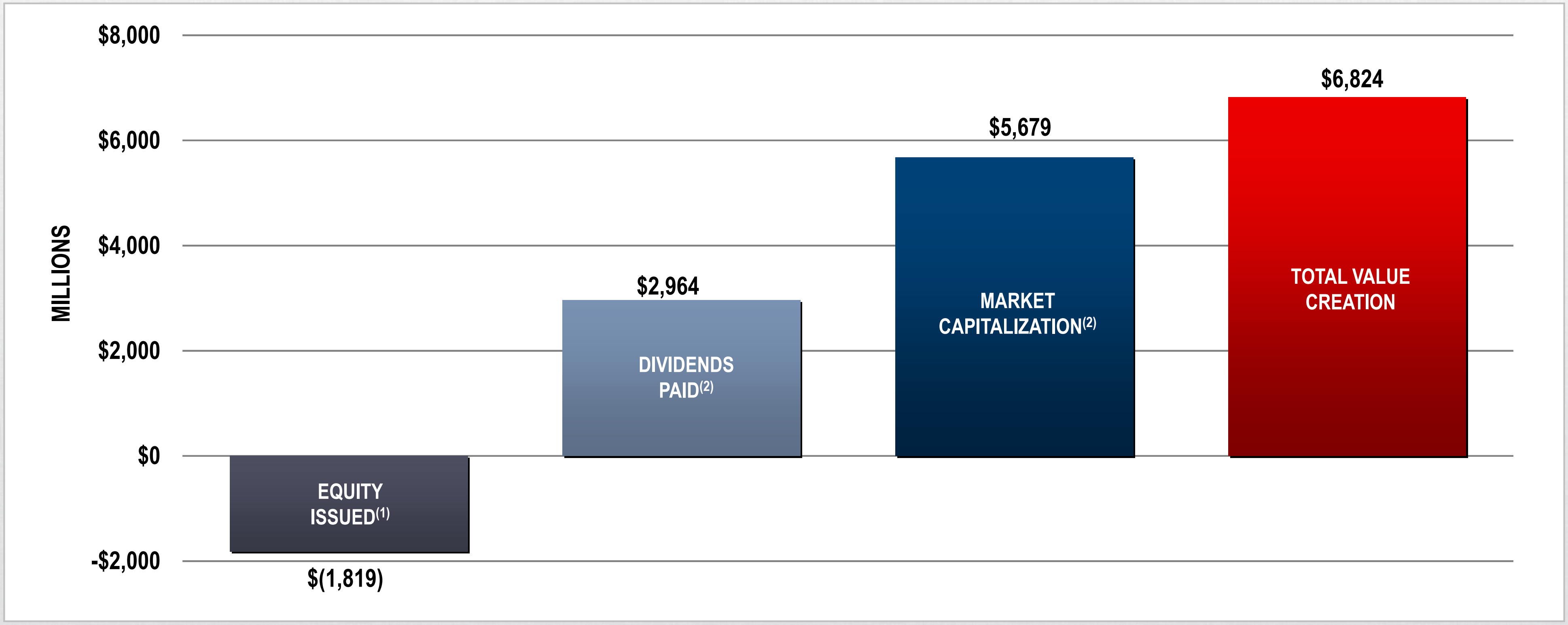
- Great Place to Work Institute evaluates companies by analyzing results of a Trust Index© survey provided to employees and evaluating the workplace through a Culture Audit©
- Since 2010, Vermilion has been ranked among the Top 35 Best Workplaces in **Canada** and **France**
  - Demonstrates strong corporate culture, creating a high-performance organization
  - Reflects highly engaged and motivated staff
  - Aids in attracting top talent
- Corporate culture leads to high staff retention rate
- In 2017, Vermilion was recognized as being among the:
  - Top 30 Best Workplaces in **Canada**, as the only energy company to be recognized
  - Top 35 Best Workplaces in **France**, placing 33rd amongst all participants
  - Top 15 Best Workplaces in **Netherlands**

GREAT PLACE TO WORK®

VERMILION'S STRONG CORPORATE CULTURE IS THE FOUNDATION OF OUR STRONG RETURNS

RECORD OF VALUE CREATION

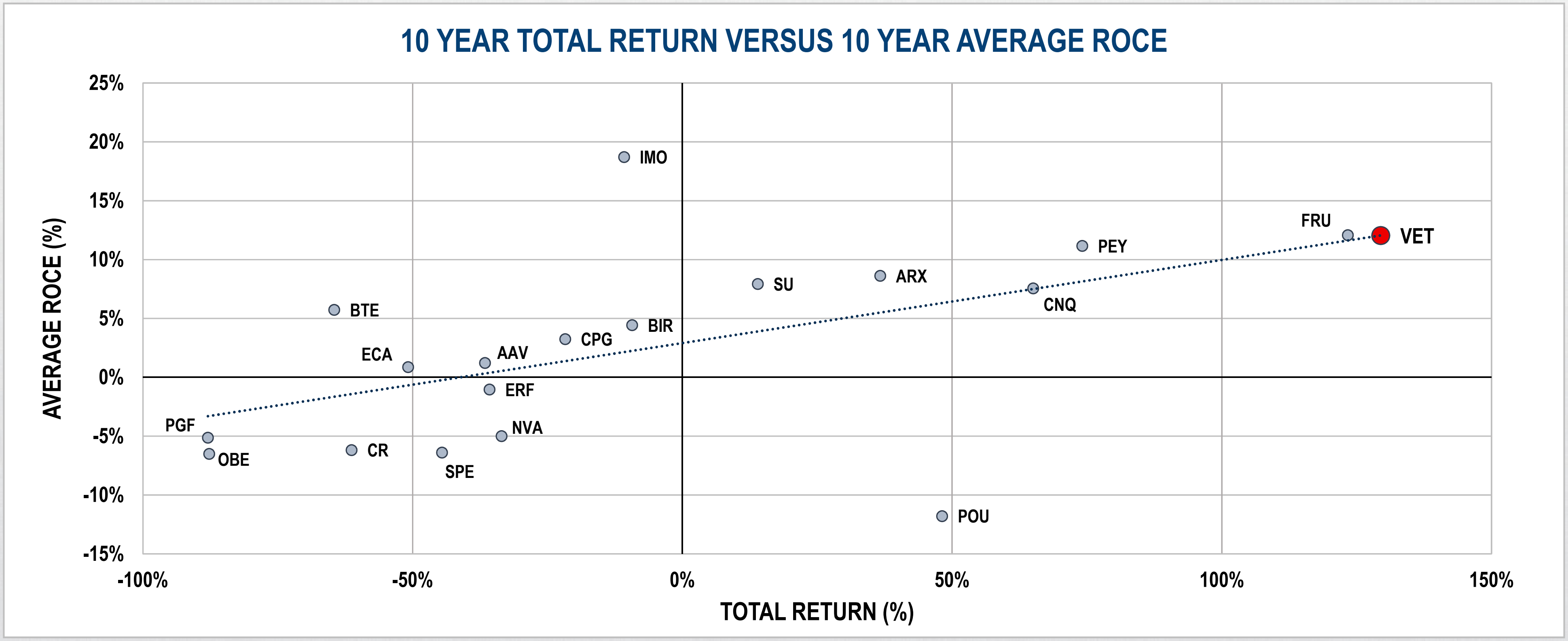
VALUE CREATION 1994 – 2017



MORE THAN 20-YEAR RECORD OF STRONG VALUE CREATION

(1) Equity issued for cash and acquisitions since 1994.
(2) Dividends paid 2003 to December 31, 2017. Market capitalization as at January 31, 2018.

RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED



TRANSLATING STRONG CAPITAL EFFICIENCIES INTO LEADING SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

* Source: National Bank, January 2018. ROCE = EBIT / Capital Employed. Capital Employed = Net fixed assets + Net other intangible assets + Net working capital. 2008-2016 ROCE data based on Bloomberg data; 2017E based on NBF estimate. Returns to YE 2017 based on Bloomberg data.

VERMILION ENERGY

RELATIVE MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Indices	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	15 Year	20 Year	Since Inception (24 Years)
ENERGY INDICES	MSCI World Energy Index	-3.4%	0.7%	-3.4%	-3.2%	-1.9%	5.2%	4.1%	-
	S&P 500 Energy Index	-3.8%	-4.6%	-4.5%	-2.3%	-0.2%	7.2%	5.3%	7.0%
	S&P 500 Energy Total Return Index	-3.8%	-1.9%	-1.6%	0.4%	2.3%	9.7%	7.7%	9.6%
	S&P TSX Oil & Gas E&P Index	-9.9%	-16.3%	-10.2%	-9.4%	-7.7%	1.6%	3.4%	3.5%
	S&P TSX Oil & Gas E&P Total Return Index	-9.8%	-14.5%	-7.8%	-6.6%	-4.7%	4.6%	5.8%	5.6%
	S&P TSX High Income Energy Index	-8.0%	-16.0%	-11.1%	-7.9%	-3.1%	-	-	-
	Peer Group Total Return Average (excl. Vermilion)**	-11.0%	-27.3%	-16.1%	-9.5%	-3.5%	7.6%	6.9%	9.7%
BROAD INDICES	MSCI World Index	0.0%	16.5%	6.8%	8.4%	3.9%	7.0%	3.8%	5.3%
	S&P 500 Composite Index	-0.9%	15.3%	8.7%	11.9%	7.1%	7.9%	5.0%	7.7%
	S&P 500 Composite Total Return Index	-0.8%	17.6%	11.0%	14.2%	9.4%	10.2%	7.0%	9.8%
	S&P TSX Composite Index	-5.4%	-0.9%	0.5%	3.8%	1.7%	5.9%	4.1%	5.5%
	S&P TSX Total Return Index	-5.2%	1.9%	3.5%	6.9%	4.8%	8.7%	6.7%	8.0%
	Vermilion Energy Total Return	**-2.3%**	**-11.6%**	**-2.4%**	**2.5%**	**7.4%**	**13.3%**	**12.7%**	**28.6%**

VERMILION HAS CONSISTENTLY OUTPERFORMED ENERGY INDICES AND PEER GROUP OVER LONG-TERM

* Shaded values denote periods where Vermilion outperformed the relevant index. 1 through 20-year compounded annual growth rates calculated to February 5, 2018; since inception calculated from April 15, 1994 to February 5, 2018. ** Peer group includes; ARX, BIR, BNE, BNP, BTE, CPG, CR, ERF, GTE, MEG, NVA, OBE, PEY, PGF, POU, PXT, RRX, SGY, SPE, TOG, TOU, VII, WCP

ANALYST COVERAGE

FIRM	ANALYST	PHONE	EMAIL
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BMO Nesbitt Burns	Ray Kwan, P.Eng.	403-515-1501	ray.kwan@bmo.com
Canaccord Genuity Corp.	Dennis Fong	403-508-3884	dfong@canaccordgenuity.com
CIBC Capital Markets	Dave Popowich	403-216-3401	dave.popowich@cibc.com
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GMP FirstEnergy	Darren B. Engels, CA, CFA	403-262-0689	dbengels@gmpfirstenergy.com
J.P. Morgan	Gabriel J Daoud Jr., CPA	212-622-0654	gabriel.j.daoudjr@jpmorgan.com
MacDougall, MacDougall & MacTier	Rob Mark, CFA	416-597-7935	rmark@3macs.com
Macquarie Capital Markets	Brian Kristjansen	403-539-8508	brian.kristjansen@macquarie.com
National Bank Financial	Travis Wood	403-290-5102	travis.wood@nbc.ca
Peters & Co.	Dan Grager, CA	403-261-2243	dgrager@petersco.com
RBC Capital Markets	Greg Pardy, CFA	416-842-7848	greg.pardy@rbccm.com
Scotia Capital	Patrick Bryden, CFA	403-213-7750	patrick.bryden@scotiacapital.com
TD Securities Inc.	Menno Hulshof, CFA	403-299-8658	menno.hulshof@tdsecurities.com
Veritas Investment Research Corp.	Nima Billou	416-866-8783	nbillou@veritascorp.com

VERMILION ENERGY

SUMMARY

- Long-term, low-risk dividend growth model supported by
  - High margins
  - Diversified product mix
  - Low base decline rate
  - Diversified and well defined project slate
  - Low financial leverage
- Focused on consistent growth in production, reserves, free cash flow and dividends per share
- High return on capital employed
- Defensive issue with long-term market outperformance
- Compelling combination of dividend yield and production growth

VERMILION = INCOME + FULLY FUNDED LONG-TERM GROWTH + COMMODITY DIVERSIFICATION

ADVISORY

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

Forward-Looking Statements. In the interest of providing information regarding Vermilion, including management's assessment of Vermilion's future plans and operations, certain statements made by the presenter and contained in these presentation materials (collectively, this "presentation") are "forward-looking statements" or "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian and United States securities laws (collectively, "forward-looking statements"). Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "may", "will", "project", "could", "plan", "intend", "should", "believe", "outlook", "potential", "target", "seek", "budget", "predict", "might" and similar words suggesting future events or future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking statements. In addition, statements relating to "reserves" or "resources" are deemed to be forward-looking statements as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves and resources described exist in the quantities predicted or estimated and can be profitably produced in the future. The net present value of future net revenue of reserves and resources does not represent the fair market value. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation speak only as of the date of this presentation and are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

Specifically, this presentation contains forward-looking financial and operational information including information relating to our business strategies, plans and objectives; our growth strategies over the near, medium and long-term including targeted production (including timing to reach peak production from the Corrib field), production mix and related growth rates, composition and quantity of estimated reserves and contingent and prospective resources, reserve-life index, and the related current and future costs of finding, developing and producing estimated reserves and resources; fund flows from operations (FFO) and related growth rates; the sensitivity of our 2017 FFO to changes in West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil prices, Dated Brent (Brent) oil prices and Title Transfer Facility (TTF) prices based assumptions for natural gas prices and oil pricing differentials in Canada relative to WTI as well as Canada-United States and Canada-Euro foreign exchange rates; compound annual growth rate (CAGR); commodity pricing expectations and anticipated commodity mix and suitability to a dividend growth and growth and income model; net debt levels and net debt to FFO ratios; cash flow and related growth rates and stability; potential free cash flow; dividends and related growth, sustainability and rate of return; anticipated netbacks; planned capital expenditures and our plans for developing our assets and funding our capital expenditures and dividends on our common shares; capital expenditure projections and the allocation of our capital expenditures to various projects and geographic regions; drilling plans; drilling prospects; the existence, operation and strategy of our risk management program, including the portion of future exposures that have been hedged; targeted total returns; anticipated benefits of acquisitions; our business strategy for future growth.

Cash dividends on our common shares are paid at the discretion of our Board of Directors and can fluctuate. In establishing the level of cash dividends, the Board of Directors considers all factors that it deems relevant, including, without limitation, the outlook for commodity prices, our operational execution, the amount of funds from operations and capital expenditures and our prevailing financial circumstances at the time.

This information is based on Vermilion's current expectations and is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could materially affect future results. These risks include, but are not limited to, general economic risks and uncertainties, future commodity prices, exchange rates, interest rates, geological risk, political risk, regulatory approval risk, production demand, transportation restrictions, risks associated with changes in tax, royalty and regulatory regimes and risks associated with international activities. Additional risks and uncertainties are described in Vermilion's Annual Information Form, as well as Vermilion's Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") which are filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the SEC's EDGAR system at www.sec.gov. Due to the risks, uncertainties and assumptions inherent in forward-looking statements, prospective investors in the Company's securities should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Forward looking statements contained in this document are made as of the date hereof and are subject to change. The Company assumes no obligation to revise or update forward looking statements to reflect new circumstances, except as required by applicable securities laws.

All references are to Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified.

This presentation contains certain non-standardized financial measures including net debt and fund flows from operations as well as non-GAAP measures including netbacks that are not determined in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. These measures as presented do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable with calculations of similar measures by other companies. Reference is made to Vermilion's publicly filed documents, including our most recently filed MD&A, for a discussion of these measures, including a reconciliation of fund flows from operations to cash flow from operating activities and net debt to long-term debt. Management believes that, in conjunction with results presented in accordance with IFRS, these measures assist in providing a more complete understanding of certain aspects of Vermilion's results of operations and financial performance. Investors are cautioned, however, that these measures should not be construed as an alternative to measures determined in accordance with IFRS as an indication of our performance.

Certain natural gas volumes have been converted on the basis of six thousand cubic feet of gas to one barrel equivalent of oil. Barrels of oil equivalent (boe's) 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.

ADVISORY ON RESERVES AND RESOURCE DISCLOSURE

Reserves & Resource Definitions

All reserves and resources estimates in this presentation are derived from evaluation reports (dated February 1, 2017 with an effective date of December 31, 2016) prepared by GLJ Petroleum Consultants Ltd. ("GLJ"), an independent qualified reserves evaluator, in accordance with the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook (the "COGEH") and National Instrument 51-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities. The following provides the definitions of the various reserves and resource categories used in this presentation as set out in the COGEH. Reserves are estimated remaining quantities of oil and natural gas and related substances anticipated to be recoverable from known accumulations, as of a given date, based on the analysis of drilling, geological, geophysical and engineering data; the use of established technology; and specified economic conditions, which are generally accepted as being reasonable. Reserves are classified according to the degree of certainty associated with the estimates as follows:

Proved Reserves are those reserves that can be estimated with a high degree of certainty to be recoverable. It is likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the estimated proved ("1P") reserves.

Probable Reserves are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than proved reserves. It is equally likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater or less than the sum of the estimated proved plus probable ("2P") reserves.

"Contingent resource" and "prospective resource" are not, and should not be confused with, petroleum and natural gas reserves. Contingent resource is defined in the COGEH as those quantities of petroleum estimated, as of a given date, to be potentially recoverable from known accumulations using established technology or technology under development, but which are not currently considered to be commercially recoverable due to one or more contingencies.

Prospective resources are defined in the COGEH as those quantities of petroleum estimated, as of a given date, to be potentially recoverable from unknown accumulations by application of future development projects. Prospective resources have both an associated chance of discovery (CoDis) and a chance of development (CoDev).

A range of contingent and prospective resource estimates (low, best and high) were prepared by GLJ for each property using deterministic principles and methods. A low estimate is considered to be a conservative estimate of the quantity of the resource that will actually be recovered. It is likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the low estimate. Those resources at the low end of the estimate range have the highest degree of certainty (a 90% confidence level) that the actual quantities recovered will be equal or exceed the estimate. A best estimate is considered to be the best estimate of the quantity of the resource that will actually be recovered. It is equally likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater or less than the best estimate. Those resources that fall within the best estimate have a 50% confidence level that the actual quantities recovered will be equal or exceed the estimate. A high estimate is considered to be an optimistic estimate of the quantity of the resource that will actually be recovered. It is unlikely that the actual remaining quantities of resource recovered will meet or exceed the high estimate. Those resources at the high end of the estimate range have a lower degree of certainty (a 10% confidence level) that the actual quantities recovered will equal or exceed the estimate.

The primary contingencies which currently prevent the classification of the contingent resource as reserves include but are not limited to: preparation of firm development plans, including determination of the specific scope and timing of the project; project sanction; access to capital markets; stakeholder and regulatory approvals; access to required services and field development infrastructure; oil and natural gas prices in Canada and internationally in jurisdictions in which Vermilion operates; demonstration of economic viability; future drilling program and testing results; further reservoir delineation and studies; facility design work; corporate commitment; limitations to development based on adverse topography or other surface restrictions; and the uncertainty regarding marketing and transportation of petroleum from development areas.

There is no certainty that any portion of the prospective resources will be discovered. There is no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the contingent resources or prospective resources or that Vermilion will produce any portion of the volumes currently classified as contingent resources or prospective resources. All contingent resources and prospective resources evaluated by GLJ were deemed economic at the effective date of December 31, 2016. The estimates of contingent resources and prospective resources involve implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the resources described exist in the quantities predicted or estimated and that the resources can be profitably produced in the future. The risked net present value of the future net revenue from the contingent resources and prospective resources does not represent the fair market value. Actual contingent resources and prospective resources (and any volumes that may be reclassified as reserves) and future production therefrom may be greater than or less than the estimates provided herein.

For more detail, including the forecast price and cost assumptions used by GLJ in preparing their evaluation reports, the chance of development, the chance of discovery, and other country specific contingencies, please refer to Vermilion's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2016 available under the Company profile at www.sedar.com.