QUARTERLY REPORT

For period ended 31 December 2019

31 January 2020

VINTAGE ENERGY

HIGHLIGHTS

Cooper/Eromanga Basins

- ATP 2021
    - SLR-185 rig secured to drill Vali-1
    - First operated well for Vintage Energy. No injuries and exemplary safety performance achieved
    - Subsequent to period end, gas discovered in Patchawarra Formation primary target at Vali-1 ST1, with gas also recovered from Nappamerri Group, potential gas pay in Toolachee Formation and oil shows in the shallower Westbourne and Birkhead formations
- PRL211
    - Farming-in for 42.5% interest and operatorship
    - Equity interest to be earned through paying 50% of new well
    - Targeted to spud Q4 FY20

Galilee Basin

- Stimulation of Albany-2 completed, stimulation fluid flowed back with gas detected
- Reservoir continuity and structure confirmed through the appraisal drilling program
- Strong gas shows observed through multiple zones and confirmed with log analyses

Otway Basin

- Easternwell Rig 106 secured to drill Nangwarry-1
- Nangwarry-1 drilled during December/January with rig released on 21 January 2020
- Subsequent to period end, laboratory analyses indicate high CO_2 content in top Pretty Hill samples, with options for CO_2 production and sale to be investigated
- CO_2 gas column in excess of 65 metres in top Pretty Hill Sandstone

Perth Basin

- Binding term sheet executed for Cervantes oil prospect farm-in (Farmin Agreement signed subsequent to period end)
- 30% equity interest to be earned through paying 50% of well cost
- Cervantes located in L14 between Hovea, Jingemia and Cliff Head oil discoveries
- Targeted to spud in Q1 FY21 with option available to drill a second prospect

Bonaparte Basin

- Northern Territory Govt defined ~50% of the Northern Territory as proposed reserved areas
- Consultation process with Northern Territory Government ongoing
- Plan to test Cullen-1 early in 2020 dry season, but dependent upon outcome of consultation process

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Cooper/Eromanga Basins (ATP 2021, Vintage earning 50%)
The Vali-1 ST1 gas exploration well, drilled on the Queensland side of the Cooper/Eromanga Basins, reached a TD of 3,217 metres measured depth, in basement, on 10 January 2020. This was followed by an evaluation program that included wireline logging, the gathering of formation pressure data and the sampling of formation fluid. The rig has now been demobilised from site.

Analysis of the data gathered indicated the discovery of over 35 metres of interpreted log net gas pay (porosity cut-off of 9%) over a gross 312 metre interval in the Patchawarra Formation target. The Patchawarra Formation was the primary target for the well and this result is on the high side of pre-drill estimates.

Potential gas pay was also calculated in the secondary Toolachee target and the Triassic age Nappamerri Group, with oil shows observed in the Jurassic age Westbourne and Birkhead formations with good sand development. In addition to recovering gas from the Patchawarra Formation via MDT sampling, gas was also recovered from the Nappamerri Formation, adding weight to the potential indicated by good gas shows through this interval. The Vali-1 location is mapped as crestal for the Patchawarra Formation but at the edge of, or just outside of structural closure for the Toolachee and Nappamerri reservoirs, indicating significant gas and oil potential as mapped up-dip of the Vali-1 location at these levels. There are also numerous Jurassic structures mapped within the permit which will now be high-graded due to the strong indications of oil migration into the Jurassic level in this well.

Volumetric assessments for the discovery are underway and will be communicated to the market in due course.

Galilee Basin (ATPs 743, 744, 1015 (“Deeps”), Vintage 30%)
Onsite operations at the Albany gas field have been suspended due to heavy local rainfall of up to approximately 200 mm. Prior to the rain event, the Albany-2 flow back, using nitrogen lifting, had been completed. The recovered fluids are currently being analysed. The well has been shut-in and the pressure build-up is now being monitored.

Albany-1 ST1 is being prepared for stimulation, which was expected to commence by the end of January, however the program will now be delayed as a result of the severe weather event.

Otway Basin (PEL 155, Vintage 50%)
The Nangwarry-1 well, onshore Otway Basin, reached a total depth (“TD”) of 4,300 metres measured depth (“MD”) in the Pretty Hill Formation. Gas shows were observed in the top Pretty Hill Sandstone and mid Pretty Hill Sandstone. The Sawpit Sandstone was not identified in the well. Six reservoir fluid samples were taken at three depth intervals within the top Pretty Hill Sandstone, with laboratory-based analyses of samples yielding CO_2 contents of approximately 90%. These results and evaluation of wireline log data indicate a CO_2 column, potentially in excess of 65 metres in the Top Pretty Hill Sandstone. The well has been cased and suspended for further evaluation, including the mid Pretty Hill Sandstone, which could not be fully evaluated due to poor wireline log quality in this zone. The rig has been demobilised from site.

Commercial amounts of CO_2 were discovered in the Otway Basin in the Caroline-1 petroleum exploration well in 1967, which was on production from 1968 until 2017. Caroline-1 was a very successful commercial operation producing 810,842 tonnes of liquid CO_2.

Cervantes Structure (L 14) (Vintage earning 30%, Metgasco (30%) and RCMA Australia Pty Ltd (“Jade”), 40%)

A farm-out agreement for the Cervantes Joint Venture, to replace the binding term sheet, was executed subsequent to the reporting period on 17 January 2020.

OPERATIONS

Cooper/Eromanga Basins, Queensland and South Australia

ATP 2021 (Vintage earning 50% and operatorship, Metagsco Ltd (“Metgasco”) 25% and Bridgeport (Cooper Basin) Pty Ltd earning 25%)

The SLR-185 rig, a 1250 HP rig capable of drilling to 3,500 metres, was secured and mobilised to site to drill the Vali-1 gas exploration well. Vali-1 spudded on 15 December 2019. Subsequent to the reporting period a side-track was required due to excessive wellbore deviation caused by subsurface geology. Vali-1 was plugged back and side-tracked from 1,644 metres within the Murta Member to maintain target tolerances. Vali-1 ST1 reached TD at 3,217 metres MD, in basement, on 10 January 2020.

Drilling and evaluation results demonstrate that Vintage’s first operated well is a Patchawarra Formation gas discovery and the results are discussed under subsequent events.

ATP 2021 is a 370km^2 permit located on the Queensland side of the Cooper/Eromanga Basins. Within 20 kilometres of the permit boundary are oil and gas fields, with associated pipelines and facilities, that have produced over 600 Bcf of gas and 11 MMbbl of oil. The permit is partially covered by 2D and 3D seismic, with three main Permian gas prospects and several Jurassic oil prospects and leads already identified. The target sections for Vali-1 were the Permian gas reservoirs that have historically been the main producing zones in the Cooper/Eromanga Basins.

PRL 211 (Vintage earning 42.5% and operatorship, Metagsco earning 21.25% and Bridgeport (Cooper Basin) Pty Ltd earning 21.25 and Senex Energy Ltd retaining 15%)

Vintage executed a term sheet with a 90-day exclusivity period to negotiate a binding farm-in agreement for PRL 211 on the South Australian side of the Cooper/Eromanga Basins. Under the proposed joint venture, Vintage will become the operator with Senex to be free carried through the drilling of the first well. PRL 211 is a 98.49 km^2 retention licence that is close to infrastructure and has an initial five-year term expiring in October 2022, with an option to renew the permit for a further five years. The licence is located immediately adjacent to ATP 2021.

The main target in PRL 211 is the Odin structure, which is fully covered by recent 3D seismic and has gas potential in the Patchawarra and Toolachee formations. Odin is located on the southern flank of the Nappamerri Trough near the producing reservoirs at the Bow, Beckler and Dullingari gas fields and is immediately adjacent to, and similar in form, to the Vali gas discovery. Stratigraphic upside, like that seen in the Beckler-Bow field area, is also possible at Odin. The prospect straddles the border between PRL 211 and ATP 2021.

Under the terms of the farm-in, Vintage, Bridgeport and Metgasco will drill a well into the Odin structure (with Vintage paying 50% of the estimated cost of the well – approximately $2.0 million contribution by Vintage for 42.5% equity). All further work, including the potential to stimulate and flow test the Odin well, will revert to the equity share. The well will be located in PRL 211 with the drilling targeted to take place in Q4 FY20.

The farm-in is subject to a number of conditions, which are to be satisfied by 14 February 2020 (or such later date as the parties may agree), including Ministerial approvals, confirmation that PRL 211 will remain part of Senex's PRL scheme group, the farm-in parties demonstrating that between them there are sufficient funds available to drill the well, and negotiation and execution of formal farm-in and joint venture documents.

Odin is a Permian four-way dip closure situated on a structural nose that plunges north-eastwards into the Nappamerri Trough. It is prospective for gas in multiple sands of the Permian aged Patchawarra and Toolachee formations.

Galilee Basin, Queensland

Deeps (Vintage 30%, Comet Ridge Ltd ("Comet") 70% and operator)

A successful two well appraisal drilling program on the Albany Gas Field in the Galilee Basin in Queensland was completed. The stimulation of Albany-2 took place in December. Once stimulation of both wells is completed, flow testing will be undertaken to determine the commercial potential of the Albany Field.

Albany-1 ST1 was drilled and cased to a total MD of 2,822 metres, providing access to the full reservoir section for stimulation and evaluation. The drilling of Albany-2 and the side-track of Albany-1 confirmed the Albany Field structural mapping and the presence of gas between the two wells, which are approximately seven kilometres apart. Log analysis at Albany-2 identified gas in multiple sands of the Lake Galilee Sandstone reservoir section, demonstrating that reservoir sandstones extend across the Albany Field and also showed maximum porosities up to 15% (higher than those at Albany-1 ST1 over small intervals). Some stratigraphic variation was observed in Albany-2, with most variation in the A and B sands. Despite the reduction in sand content within the A interval at Albany-2, there is around 140 metres of gross sandstone within the B, C and D intervals.

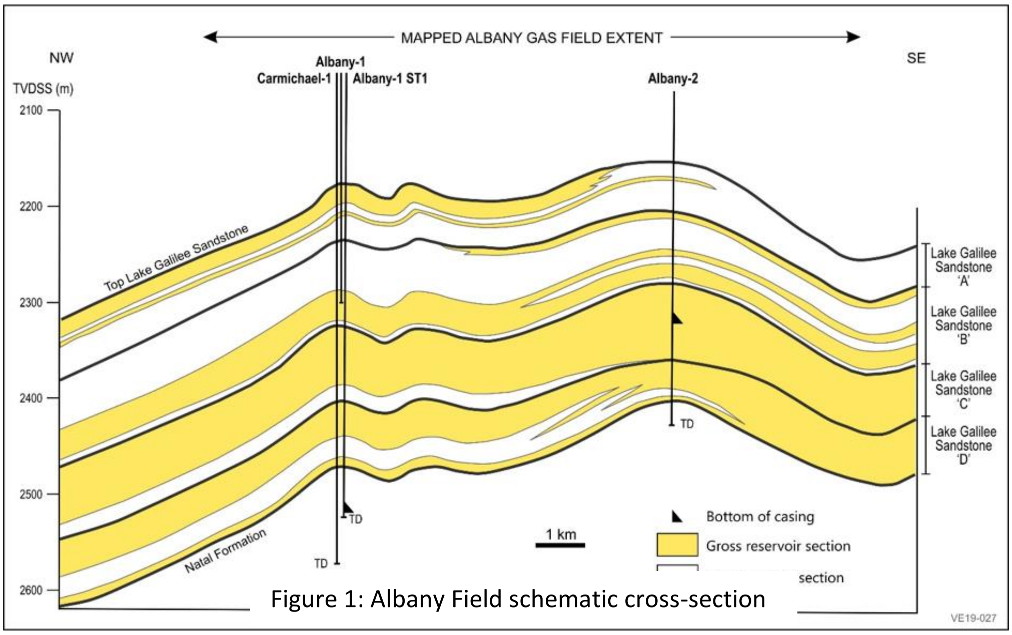

Figure 1: Albany Field schematic cross-section

A total of 62 metres of core was acquired in Albany-2. A number of tests were undertaken on the cored samples to assist with the selection of the stimulation fluid, identify how the reservoir rock behaves under various stress regimes and study how various drilling mud components may interact with the reservoir rock to inhibit flow (i.e. what are the potential damaging mechanisms for this reservoir). This data will be used to find optimal drilling fluids and decide whether mud systems are advantageous when compared with an air/nitrogen underbalanced system.

Albany-1 ST1 showed excellent gas shows in the B sand section, which had flowed gas to surface at 0.23 MMscfd[1] from Albany-1 in 2018. Shows of equal and better magnitude were evident in multiple sands not penetrated in Albany-1, offering encouragement for what a flow test of the full reservoir section might offer post-stimulation. In Albany-2, log analyses and gas shows indicate the presence of gas in each of the A, B, C and D sand units.

Albany-2 was the first well to be stimulated in the Lake Galilee Sandstone of the Galilee Basin, and it is likely there will be optimisation of the stimulation approach based on the outcomes from this well and Albany-1 ST1.

[1] As first reported to the ASX by the operator Comet Ridge in an announcement to the ASX dated 28 June 2018.

Otway Basin, South Australia/Victoria

PEL 155 (Vintage 50%, Otway Energy Pty Ltd 50% and operator)

The Easternwell Rig 106 spudded Nangwarry-1 on 1 December 2019. Subsequent to the reporting period, the well reached TD at 4,300 metres MD in the Pretty Hill Formation. The well was drilled with the fit for purpose Easternwell Rig 106, which is a fully automated 1,500 horse-power drilling rig specifically designed and capable of drilling to a depth of 5,000 metres.

The joint venture received a South Australian Government PACE gas grant of $4.95 million to partly fund the drilling of Nangwarry-1. The Nangwarry structure is a three-way dip fault dependent trap in the Pretty Hill and Sawpit formations, defined on 3D seismic. The Pretty Hill target was considered analogous to the nearby Beach Energy Ltd ("Beach") owned Katnook, Haselgrove and Ladbroke Grove fields which have produced substantial quantities of gas since discovery. The Sawpit target was a direct analogue to the recent Haselgrove-3 ST1 discovery (Beach, 100%) which flowed gas at 25MMscfd on test (Beach, ASX release dated 11 January 2018).

The results of the well are discussed under subsequent events.

PEP 171 (Vintage 25%, Cooper Energy Ltd 75% and operator)

A review of potential 3D seismic survey design has commenced.

GSEL 672 (Vintage 100%)

A Gas Storage Exploration Licence ("GSEL") was granted to Vintage covering a portion of the South Australian Otway Basin south of PEL 155. No activity has been undertaken to date, with a study to be planned to assess the viability of gas storage in the region.

Perth Basin, Western Australia

Cervantes Structure (L 14) (Vintage earning 30%, Metgasco earning 30% and RCMA Australia Pty Ltd ("Jade"), 40%)

Vintage signed a binding term sheet to farm-in for 30% of the Cervantes oil prospect with Metgasco Ltd (30%) and RCMA Australia Pty Ltd ("Jade", 40% and free carry). Jade subsequently prepared a farm-out agreement for the Cervantes Joint Venture, which was executed subsequent to the reporting period on 17 January 2020. The Joint Venture is targeting to spud a well in Q1 FY21 and has an option to drill a second well into a separate prospect.

The Cervantes prospect sits within L14, a 39.8 km^2 Perth Basin production licence granted over the Jingemia oilfield and surrounds (Figure 2). The licence is in good standing and not due to expire until June 2025. To earn

30%, Vintage will pay for 50% of the cost of the well, and $200k of evaluation and exploration costs ($100k to Metgasco for future exploration expenditure relating to Cervantes and pay $100k to Jade for seismic re-processing over the L14 licence).

The well is expected to cost $5-7 million (gross), with any well costs above a cap of $8 million (gross) reverting to Vintage's joint venture equity level of 30%. The expected timing of estimated costs, net to Vintage, are as follows:

FY20 – $1.0 million for long lead items to drill the well and evaluation and exploration costs
FY21 – Up to $2.5 million to drill first well
FY22 – Assuming success, $0.9 million for a three kilometre tie-in to Jingemia processing facility and the option to drill a second well on similar terms as the first well

The Cervantes structure is located in a gap along the oil discovery trend of the Hovea, Jingemia and Cliff Head oil fields. These fields, in total, have produced in excess of 27 MMbbl of oil from the key Permian reservoirs in the Perth Basin and lie within an oil fairway around the western and northern section of the basin. The Cervantes structure is a high-side fault trap of multiple Permian reservoir units and shares strong similarities with these oil fields in terms of structure, potential reservoirs and location within the oil fairway on the western flank of the basin (Figures 2 and 3).

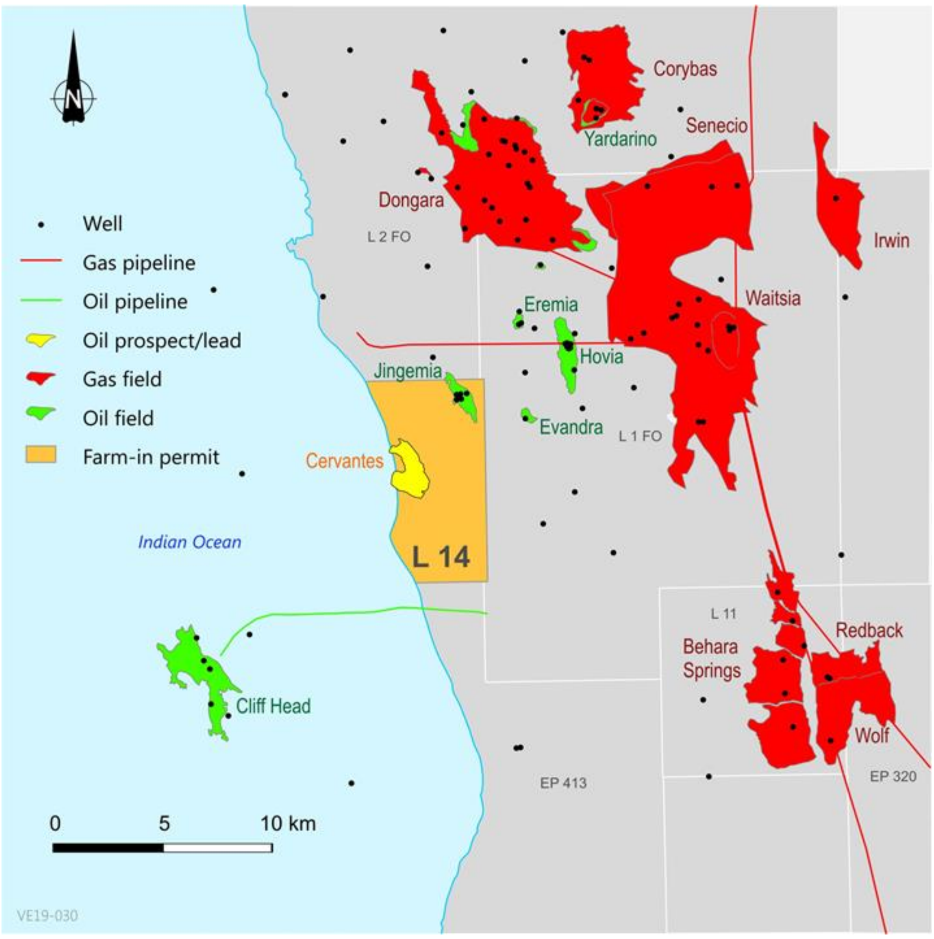

Figure 2: L14 location map schematic cross-section

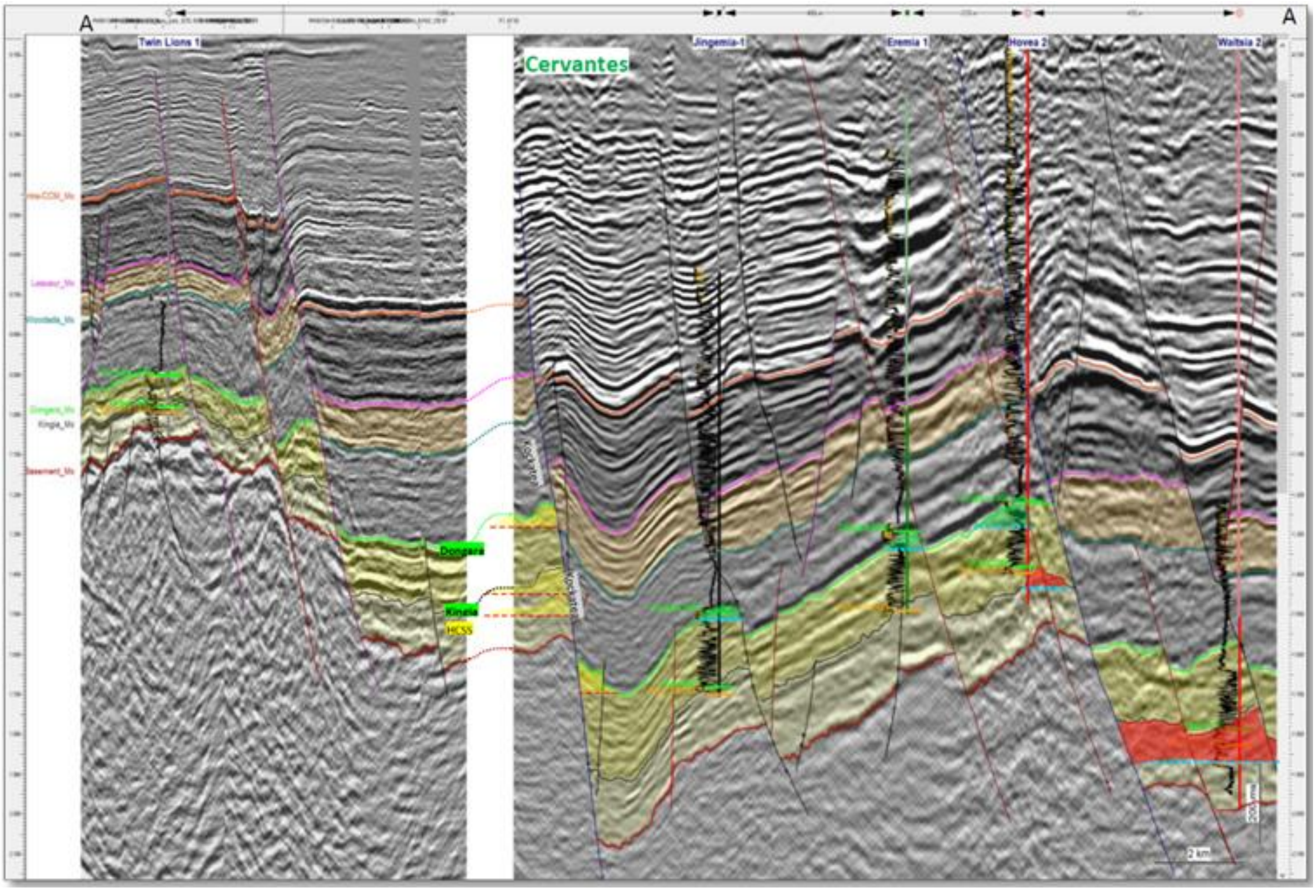

Figure 3: Perth Basin regional seismic cross-section

The Permian reservoir targets in the prospect are the prolific Dongara, Kingia and High Cliff Sandstones. The opportunity for rapid conversion of prospective resources to producing reserves exists via a 3rd party oil processing and operations agreement with L14 operator Jade, which owns 100% of, and operates the nearby Jingemia oil processing and export facility.

Bonaparte Basin, Northern Territory

EP 126 (Vintage 100%)

The Northern Territory ("NT") Government has advised that approximately 50% of the NT could be declared as reserved areas and is currently undertaking a consultation process with those petroleum companies affected by its proposal. Under the proposal, Sites of Conservation Significance ("SOCS") are one of the categories of land that will be declared 'no go zones' for petroleum exploration and production and be excised from pre-existing and future petroleum licence areas. A considerable portion of the prospective areas within Vintage's EP 126, in the Bonaparte Basin, is affected by the proposed reserved area as SOCS.

A submission has been made to the NT Government and clearly outlines Vintage's view that past, current and future approved land use within the majority of EP 126 are inconsistent with the declaration of a reserved area on the basis of a SOCS. Vintage also considers that effective environmental management, as approved under existing petroleum regulations, has already been demonstrated by past activities in EP 126 and is sufficient to minimise any environmental impact in the area. The timeframe of the government process is currently unclear however Vintage is hopeful that the delay will be minimised by having the project ready to commence at the beginning of the dry season in Q4 FY20.

Vintage plans to test the already drilled Cullen-1 well to better understand the ability of the well to flow natural gas. Vintage believes that there is an excellent opportunity to find commercial quantities of natural gas in EP 126 which could provide favourable economic benefit to the Northern Territory, in terms of job creation and the delivery of much needed gas to local industry and the general market. The opportunity that Vintage intends to address is analogous to the Albion-Scipio Field, a large resource discovered in the Michigan Basin.

Vintage will continue to update the market in relation to the consultation process.

Top 10 Shareholders (22 January 2020)

Position	Holder Name	Holding	%
1	MORGAN STANLEY AUSTRALIA SECURITIES (NOMINEE) PTY LIMITED <NO 1 ACCOUNT>	27,098,415	10.16%
2	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	23,898,258	8.96%
3	UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	17,057,718	6.40%
4	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD <DRP>	12,906,220	4.84%
5	HOWZAT SERVICES PTY LTD<HOWARTH SUPER FUND A/C>	7,411,176	2.78%
6	MR REGINALD GEORGE NELSON & MRS SUSAN MARGARET NELSON <GROUND HOG A/C>	7,161,176	2.69%
7	TIGA TRADING PTY LTD	6,500,000	2.44%
8	JH NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD<HARRY FAMILY SUPER FUND A/C>	6,450,000	2.42%
9	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	6,391,699	2.40%
10	ROCKET SCIENCE PTY LTD<THE TROJAN CAPITAL FUND A/C>	6,250,000	2.34%
	Total	**121,124,662**	**45.43%**
	Total issued capital - selected security class(es)	**266,592,406**	**100.00%**

DISCLAIMER AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

Forward Looking Statements

This document may include forward looking statements. Forward looking statements include, but are not necessarily limited to, statements concerning Vintage's planned operational program and other statements that are not historic facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "potential", "should" and similar expressions are forward looking statements. Although Vintage believes its expectations reflected in these are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties, and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward looking statements. Vintage confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning this announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

+Rule 5.5

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 01/07/96 Origin Appendix 8 Amended 01/07/97, 01/07/98, 30/09/01, 01/06/10, 17/12/10, 01/05/13, 01/09/16

Name of entity

VINTAGE ENERGY LIMITED

ABN	**Quarter ended ("current quarter")**
56 609 200 580	31 December 2019

Consolidated statement of cash flows		**Current quarter $A**	**Year to date (6 months) $A**
1.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
1.1	Receipts from customers		
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(6,612,281)	(7,933,401)
	(b) development		
	(c) production		
	(d) staff costs	(523,009)	(1,048,585)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(536,029)	(1,103,732)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)		
1.4	Interest received	18,249	83,436
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid		
1.6	Income taxes paid		
1.7	Research and development refunds		
1.8	Other (provide details if material)		
1.9	**Net cash from / (used in) operating activities**	**(7,653,070)**	**(10,002,282)**

2.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
2.1	Payments to acquire:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	(893)	(3,449)
	(b) tenements (see item 10)		
	(c) investments		
	(d) other non-current assets		

Consolidated statement of cash flows		**Current quarter $A**	**Year to date (6 months) $A**
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment		
	(b) tenements (see item 10)		
	(c) investments		
	(d) other non-current assets		
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities		
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)		
2.5	Other (provide details if material)		
2.6	**Net cash from / (used in) investing activities**	**(893)**	**(3,449)**

3.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of shares		
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible notes		
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of share options		
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of shares, convertible notes or options		
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings		
3.6	Repayment of borrowings		
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings		
3.8	Dividends paid		
3.9	Other (provide details if material)		
3.10	**Net cash from / (used in) financing activities**		

4.	**Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period**		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	17,642,961	19,994,729
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(7,653,070)	(10,002,282)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(893)	(3,449)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)		
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held		
4.6	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of period**	**9,988,998**	**9,988,998**

5.	**Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents** at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	**Current quarter $A**	**Previous quarter $A**
5.1	Bank balances	4,851,133	2,505,096
5.2	Call deposits	5,030,000	15,030,000
5.3	Bank overdrafts	0	0
5.4	Other (provide details)*	107,865	107,865
5.5	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)**	**9,988,998**	**17,642,961**

*Amount is restricted

6.	**Payments to directors of the entity and their associates**	**Current quarter $A**
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2	158,217
6.2	Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3	Nil

6.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 6.1 and 6.2

Remuneration and Directors fees paid

7.	**Payments to related entities of the entity and their associates**	**Current quarter $A**
7.1	Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2	Nil
7.2	Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3	Nil

7.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 7.1 and 7.2

8.	**Financing facilities available** *Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position*	**Total facility amount at quarter end $A**	**Amount drawn at quarter end $A**
8.1	Loan facilities	Nil	Nil
8.2	Credit standby arrangements	Nil	Nil
8.3	Other (please specify)	Nil	Nil

8.4 Include below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include details of those facilities as well.

9.	**Estimated cash outflows for next quarter**	**$A**
9.1	Exploration and evaluation	5,850,000
9.2	Development	
9.3	Production	
9.4	Staff costs	525,000
9.5	Administration and corporate costs	385,000
9.6	Other (provide details if material)	
9.7	**Total estimated cash outflows**	**6,760,000**

10.	**Changes in tenements (items 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) above)**	**Tenement reference and location**	**Nature of interest**	**Interest at beginning of quarter**	**Interest at end of quarter**
10.1	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements lapsed, relinquished or reduced				
10.2	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased	ATP 2021 Queensland	Equity interest in tenement	0%	50%

Compliance statement

1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.

2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here: Date: 31 January 2020

(~~Director~~/Company secretary)

Print name: Simon Gray

Notes

1. The quarterly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past quarter and the effect on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes included in or attached to this report.
2. If this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows apply to this report. If this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.