



Vital Energy Inc.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

OCTOBER 2014



VITAL ENERGY INC. (the “Corporation”)

Introduction

The Corporation is committed to the highest standards of openness, honesty and accountability. In line with that commitment, we expect employees and others that we deal with who have serious concerns about any aspect of the Corporation’s activities and operations to come forward and voice those concerns.

Employees are often the first to realize that there may be something seriously wrong within the Corporation. However, they may decide not to express their concerns because they feel that speaking up would be disloyal to their colleagues or to the Corporation. They may also fear recrimination, harassment or victimization. In these circumstances, they may feel it would be easier to ignore the concern rather than report what may just be a suspicion of wrong-doing.

This policy document makes it clear that employees can report wrong-doings or suspected wrong-doings without fear of victimization, subsequent discrimination or disadvantage. This Whistle Blower Policy is intended to encourage and enable employees to raise serious concerns within the Corporation rather than overlooking a problem or seeking a resolution of the problem outside the Corporation.

This Policy applies to all employees and those contractors working for the Corporation. It is also intended to provide a method for other stakeholders (suppliers, customers, shareholders etc.) to voice their concerns regarding the Corporation’s business conduct.

The Policy is also intended as a clear statement that if any wrongdoing by the Corporation or any of its employees or by any of its contractors or suppliers is identified and reported to the Corporation, it will be dealt with expeditiously and thoroughly investigated and remedied. The Corporation will further examine and implement the means of ensuring that such wrongdoing can be prevented in future.

A whistleblowing or reporting mechanism invites all employees and other stakeholders to act responsibly to uphold the reputation of their organization and maintain public confidence. Encouraging a culture of openness within the organization will also help this process. This Whistle Blowing Policy aims to ensure that serious concerns are properly raised and addressed within the Corporation.

Background

1. What is Whistleblowing?

Employees are usually the first to know when something is going seriously wrong. A culture of turning a “blind eye” to such problems means that the alarm is not sounded and those in charge do not get the chance to take action before real damage is done. Whistleblowing can therefore be described as giving information about potentially illegal and/or underhanded practices i.e. wrong doing.

2. What is wrong doing?

Wrong doing involves any unlawful, illegal or otherwise improper behaviour and can include:

- An unlawful act whether civil or criminal;



- Breach of or failure to implement or comply with any approved policy of the Corporation, including the internal financial controls approved by the Corporation;
- Knowingly breaching federal or provincial laws or regulations;
- Unprofessional conduct or conduct that is not consistent with recognized, established standards of practice;
- Questionable accounting or auditing practices;
- Dangerous practice likely to cause physical harm/damage to any person/property;
- Failure to rectify or take reasonable steps to report a matter likely to give rise to a significant and avoidable cost or loss to the Corporation;
- Abuse of power or authority for any unauthorized or ulterior purpose; and
- Unfair discrimination in the course of employment or provision of services.

This list is not definitive, but is intended to give an indication of the kind of conduct which might be considered as “wrong doing”.

3. Who is protected?

This Whistle Blowing Policy is set in the context of the regulatory provisions of the Canadian Securities Association (“CSA”) National Instrument 52-110 — *Audit Committees*. Any employee who makes a disclosure or raises a concern under this Policy will be protected if the employee:

- Discloses the information in good faith;
- Believes it to be substantially true;
- Does not act maliciously or make knowingly false allegations; and
- Does not seek any personal or financial gain.

4. Who should you contact?

- (a) Any one with a complaint or concern about the Corporation should try to contact their supervisor or manager responsible for the group which provides the relevant service. This depends however, on the seriousness and sensitivity of the issues involved and who is suspected of malpractice.
- (b) As an alternative, they could contact either the President or the Chief Executive Officer at the email address listed on the Corporation’s website.

5. How the Corporation will respond

The Corporation will respond positively to your concerns. Where appropriate, the matters raised may:

- (a) be investigated by management, the Board of Directors, internal audit (when implemented), or through the disciplinary process;
- (b) be referred to the police;
- (c) be referred to the external auditor or external legal counsel; and
- (d) form the subject of an independent inquiry.



In order to protect individuals and those accused of misdeeds or possible malpractice, initial enquiries will be made to decide whether an investigation is appropriate and, if so, what form it should take. Some concerns may be resolved by agreed action without the need for investigation. If urgent action is required, this will be taken before any investigation is conducted.

Within 10 business days of a concern being raised, the responsible officer will write to you:

- (a) acknowledging that the concern has been received;
- (b) indicating how he/she proposes to deal with the matter;
- (c) giving an estimate of how long it will take to provide a response;
- (d) telling you whether any initial enquiries have been made; and
- (e) telling you whether further investigations will take place and if not, why not.

The amount of contact between the officers considering the issues and you will depend on the nature of the matters raised, the potential difficulties involved and the clarity of the information provided. If necessary, the Corporation will seek further information from you.

The Corporation will take steps to minimize any difficulties which you may experience as a result of raising a concern. For instance, if you are required to give evidence in criminal or disciplinary proceedings, the Corporation will arrange for you to receive advice about the procedure.

The Corporation accepts that you need to be assured that the matter has been properly addressed. Thus, subject to legal constraints, we will inform you of the outcomes of any investigation.

6. Time Frames

Concerns will be investigated as quickly as possible. It should be borne in mind that it may be necessary to refer a matter to an external agency and this may result in an extension of the investigative process. It should also be borne in mind that the seriousness and complexity of any complaint may have an impact on the time taken to investigate a matter. A designated person will indicate at the outset the anticipated time frame for investigating the complaint.

7. Prevention of recriminations, victimization or harassment

The Corporation will not tolerate an attempt on the part of anyone to apply any sanction or detriment to any person who has reported to the Corporation a serious and genuine concern that they may have about an apparent wrongdoing.

8. Confidentiality and Anonymity

The Corporation will respect the confidentiality of any whistle blowing complaint received by the Corporation where the complainant requests that confidentiality. However, it must be appreciated that it will be easier to follow up and to verify complaints if the complainant is prepared to give his or her name.



9. False and Malicious Allegations

The Corporation is proud of its reputation with the highest standards of honesty. It will therefore ensure that substantial and adequate resources are put into investigating any complaint which it receives. However, the Corporation will regard the making of any deliberately false or malicious allegations by any employee of the Corporation as a serious disciplinary offence which may result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal for cause.