



Lundin Petroleum Capital Market Day Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Lundin Petroleum Corporate Overview
 - Production
 - Reserves and Resources
 - Capital Expenditure and 2017 Work Programme
 - Financials and Funding
 - Q & A

Break

- Norway Overview
- Norway Assets
- Norway Exploration
- Q & A
- 3. IPC Corporate Overview
 - IPC Asset Overview & 2017 Guidance
 - IPC Financial Overview
 - Q & A



- Q & A

Lundin Alex Schneiter - President and CEO Petroleum Nick Walker - Chief Operating Officer **Team** Teitur Poulsen - CFO



Kristin Færøvik - Managing Director Per Øyvind Seljebotn - Reservoir Dev. Manager Erik Sverre Jenssen – Field Dev. Manager Halvor Jahre - Exploration Manager



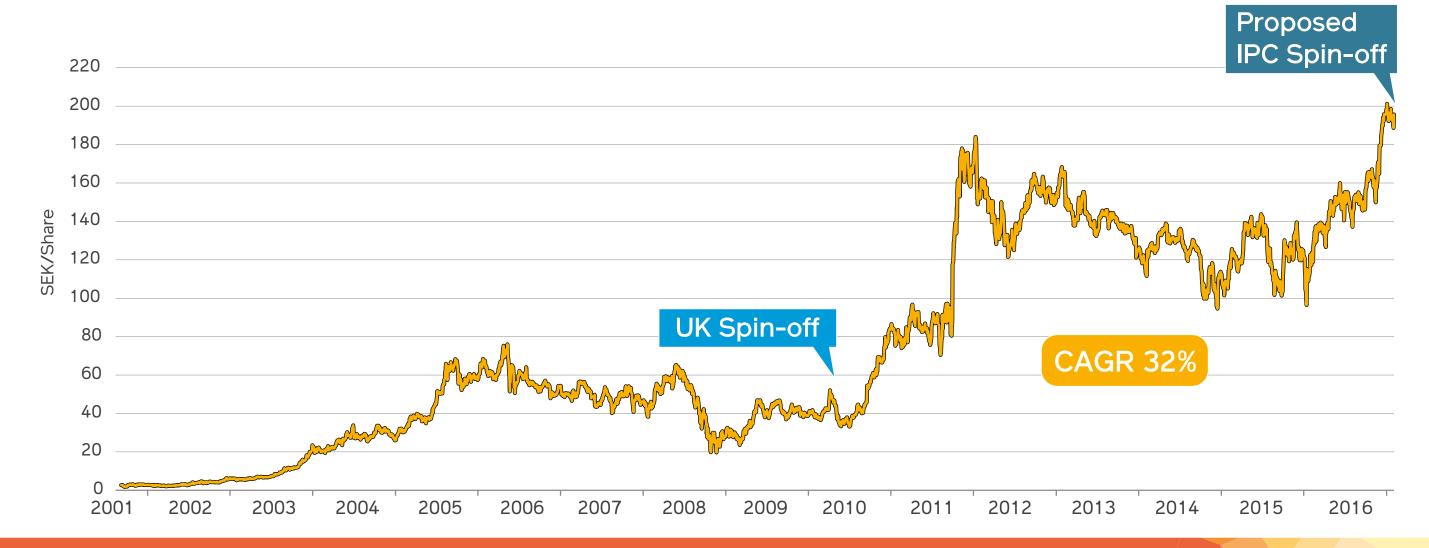
Mike Nicholson - Chief Executive Officer Ryan Adair - VP Reservoir Development Daniel Fitzgerald - VP Operations Christophe Nerguararian - CFO





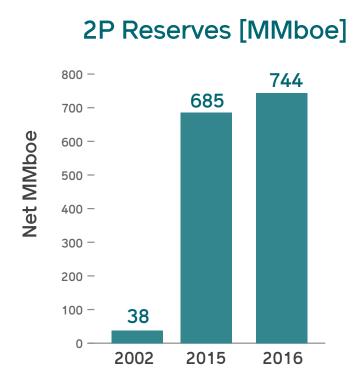
Lundin Petroleum

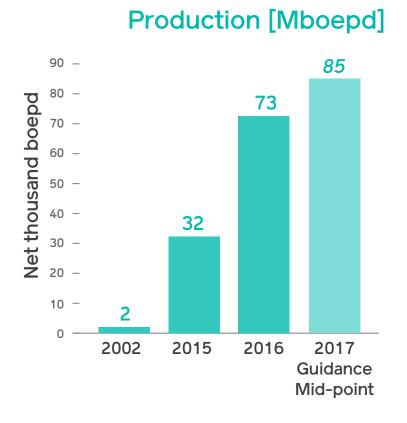
- ▶ Largest independent E&P in Europe by Market Cap
- ≥ 2017 mid-point production guidance of 85'000 boepd
- ▶ Geographical focus on Norway 3 core areas: Utsira High, Alvheim Area & Southern Barents Sea
- Organic growth with finding cost in Norway 0.7 USD/boe
- > 1 billion barrels resource base



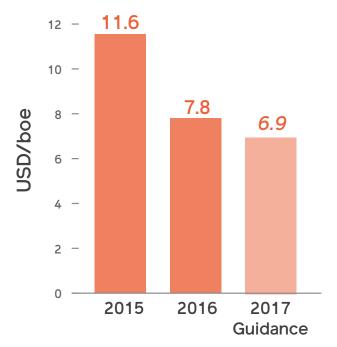
Lundin Petroleum Strategy

▶ Grow resource base and production organically with a disciplined geographical focus

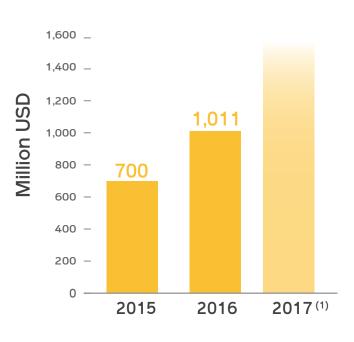




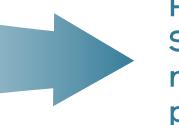
Cash Operating Costs [USD/boe]



Operating Cash Flow [MUSD]



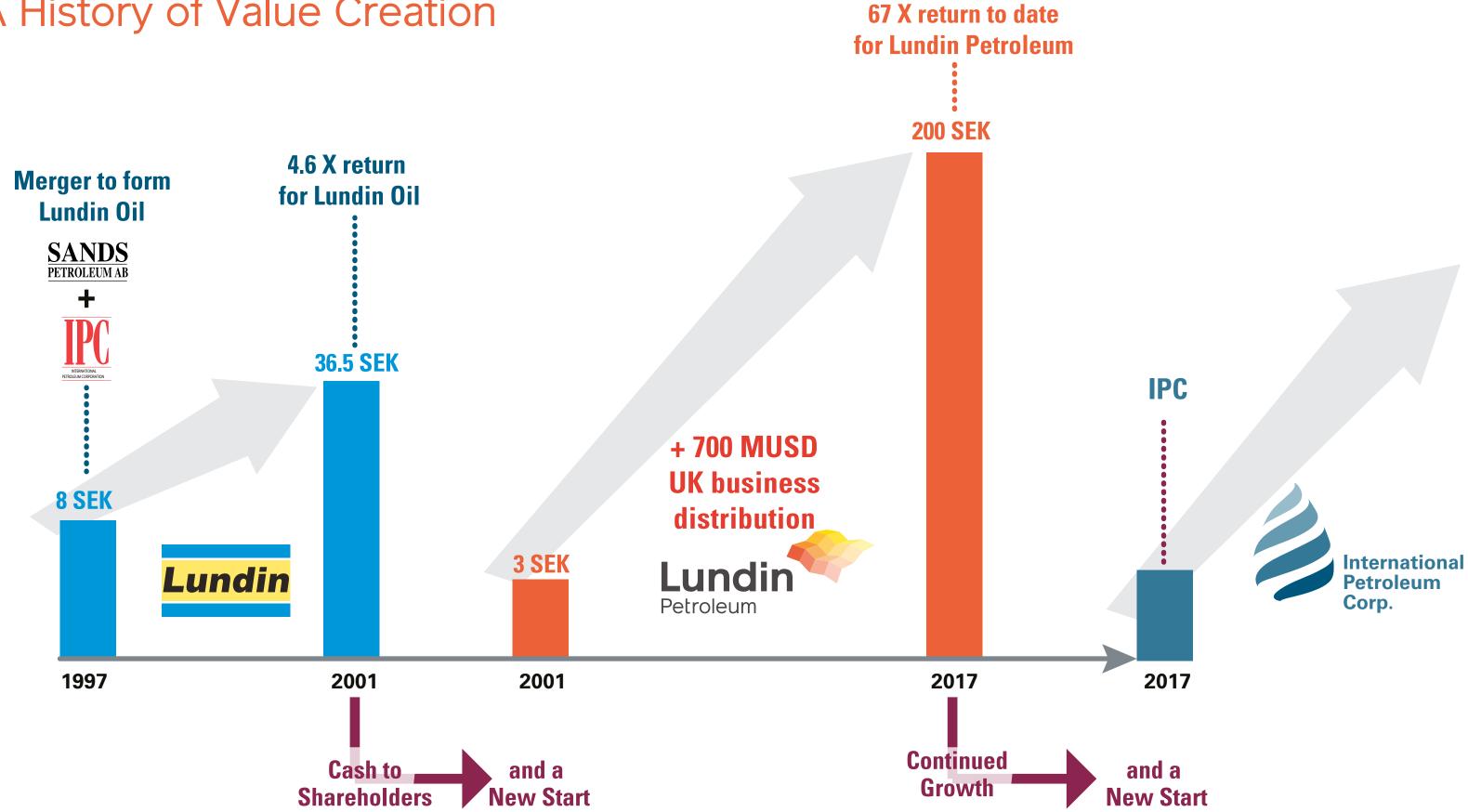
- Norway now represents
 - ⇒ 96% of 2P reserves
 - ⇒ 88% of 2017 production guidance
 - ⇒ 99% of 2017 capital expenditure budget



Proposed
Spin-off
non-Norway
portfolio into

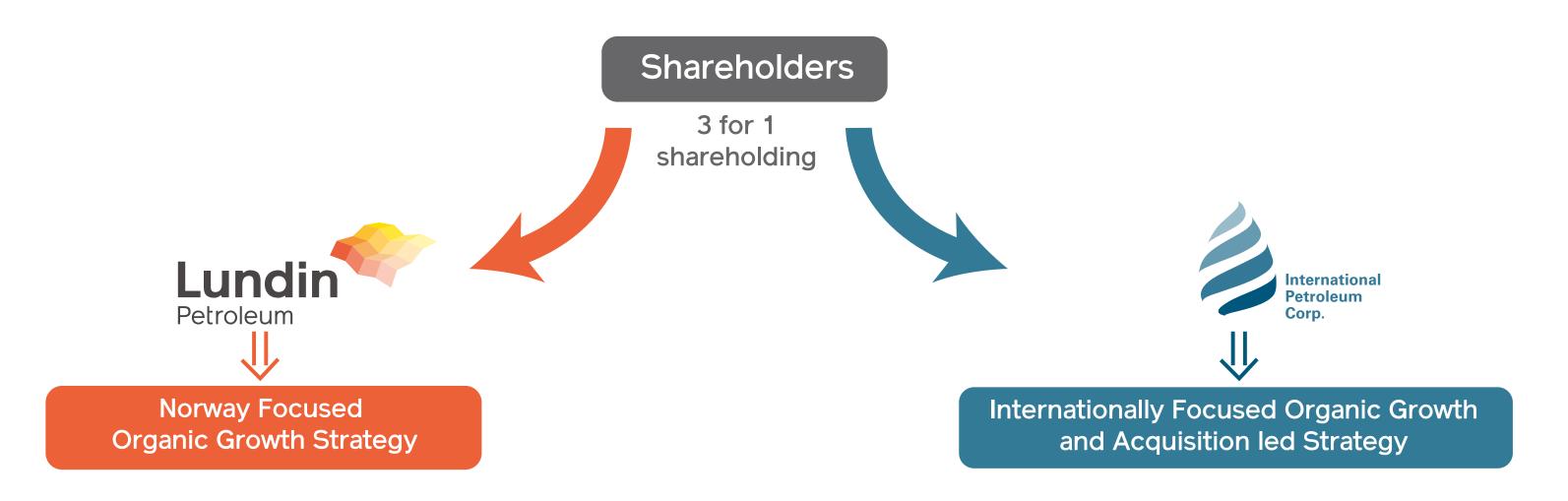


Lundin Group of Companies A History of Value Creation

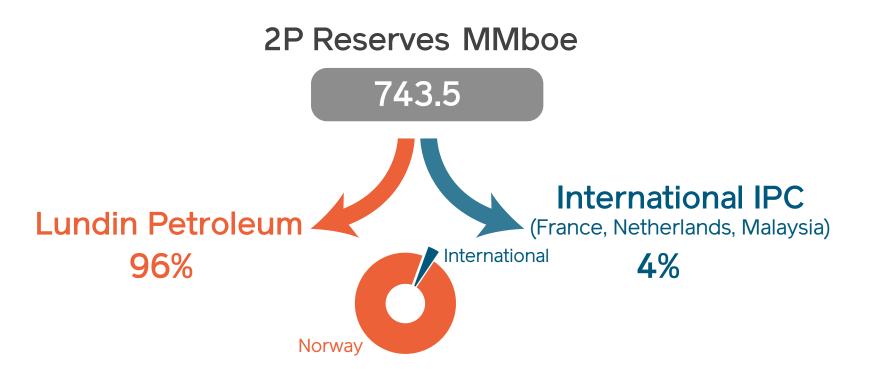


Spin-off of Non-Norwegian Assets

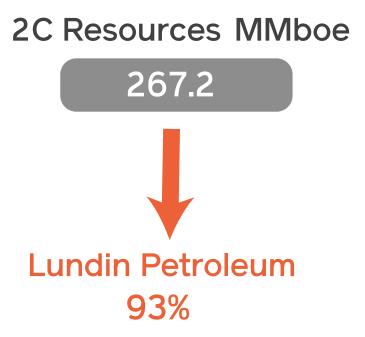
- ▶ Lundin Petroleum to spin-off international assets into IPC
 - → Assets spun-off: France, Netherlands and Malaysia
- ▶ Shareholders to receive 1 share in IPC for every 3 shares held in LUPE
 - → Swedish Lex ASEA rules apply for dividends in shares (tax deferred)



Lundin Petroleum IPC

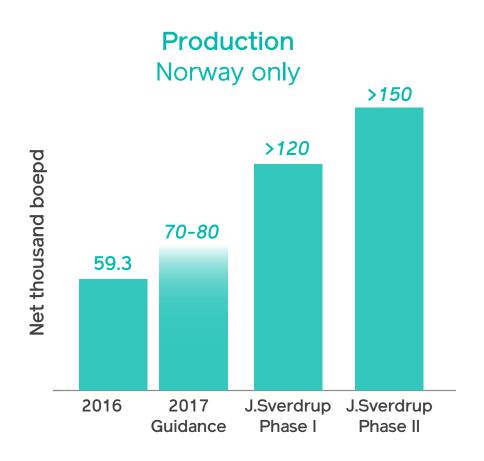


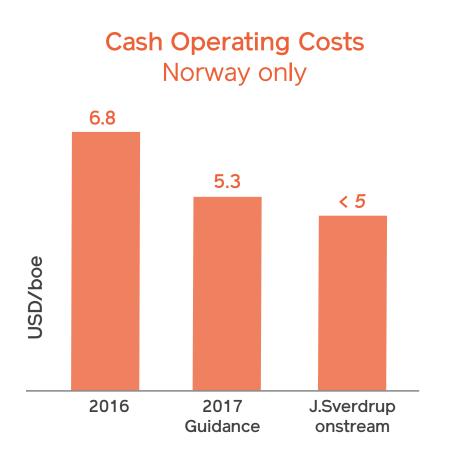
2017 Production Mboepd 79–91 Lundin Petroleum 70–80 International IPC 9–11

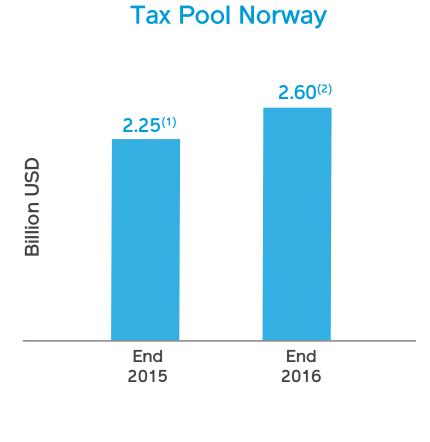




Lundin Petroleum Post IPC Spin-off







(1) Fx 8.5 MOK/USD (2) Fx 8.3 MOK/USD

No cash tax due pre Johan Sverdrup at < 60 USD/boe

Lundin Petroleum Management and Board of Directors

Management



Alex Schneiter
President & CEO



Nick Walker



Teitur Poulsen CFO



Henrika Frykman VP Legal



Alex Budden
VP Communications
and Investor Relations



Christine Batruch
VP CSR

▶ Board of directors unchanged

IPC

International Petroleum Corporation

▶ IPC has applied to list on Toronto Stock Exchange and intends to obtain secondary listing in Stockholm (1)

▶ Board of directors



Lukas Lundin Chairman



Mike Nicholson
CEO of IPC



Ashley Heppenstall
Former CEO of
Lundin Petroleum



Chris Bruijnzeels
CEO of Shamaran
Petroleum



Torstein Sanness
Former MD
Lundin Norway



Donald Charter
Board member of
Lundin Mining

Management



Mike Nicholson CEO



Christophe
Nerguararian
CFO



Jeff Fountain General Counsel



Daniel FitzgeraldVP Operations



Ryan Adair VP Reservoir Development



Rebecca Gordon
VP Planning and
Investor Relations

⁽¹⁾ Listing on TSX will be subject to IPC fulfilling all of the requirements of the TSX.

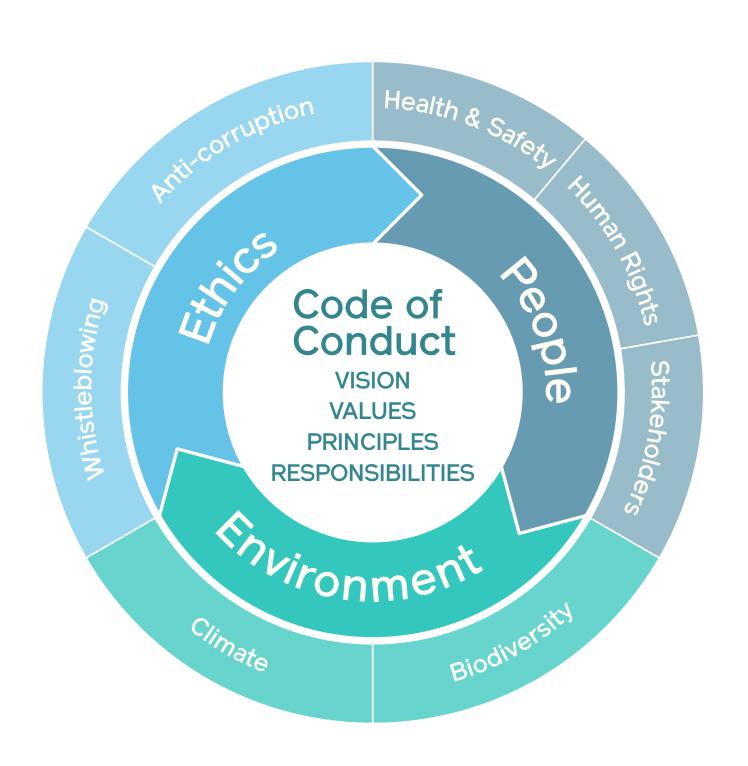
There can be no assurance that the shares will be accepted for listing on the TSX.

Lundin Petroleum Responsible Business Conduct

High standards of business practice

Key Focus

- ▶ Health & Safety
- Environment
- Societal Contributions



Lundin Petroleum Towards Low Carbon Operations

▶ Paris Agreement

Landmark decision creating level playing field

Norway

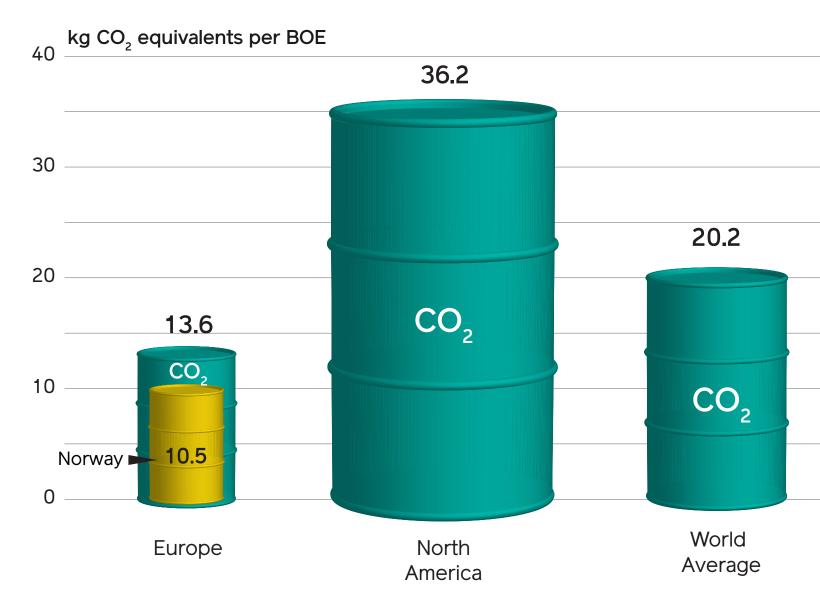
- Most energy efficient oil and gas industry
- → High carbon taxes
- → Industry collaboration on emission targets

Edvard Grieg production

- Innovative technology
- → Low carbon intensity

Energy efficient operations

2015 greenhouse gas emissions per produced unit in oil & gas production areas



Source: IOGP 2015



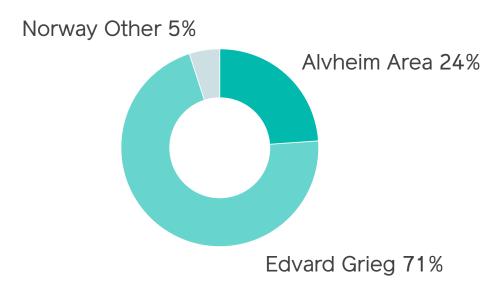


Lundin Petroleum 2016 Production – Norway

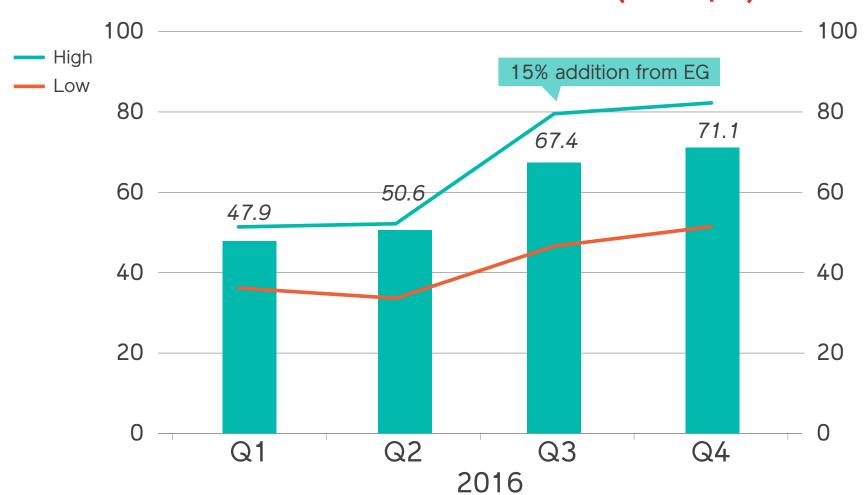
≥ 2016 production of 59.3 Mboepd

- → Reservoir outperformance
- Uptime outperformance
- Q4 2016 production of 71.1 Mboepd

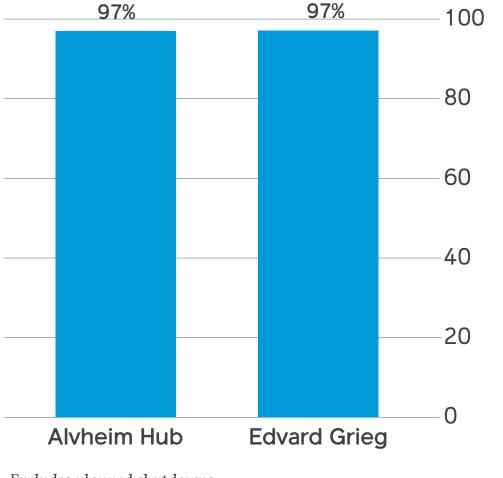
2016 Production



2016 Net Production Guidance (Mboepd)



2016 Facilities Uptime Key Fields (%)

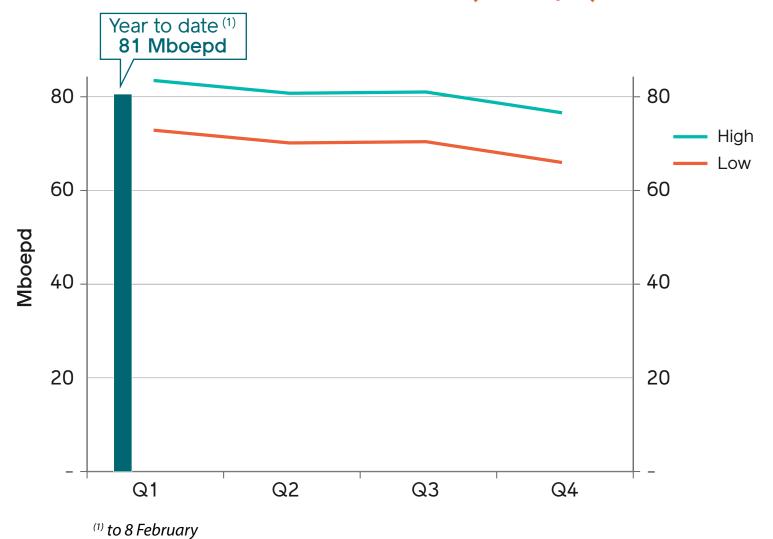


Excludes planned shutdowns

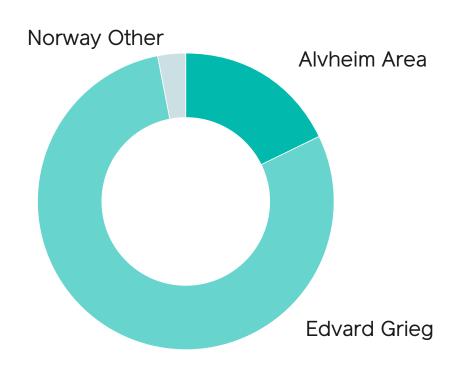
Lundin Petroleum 2017 Production Guidance - Norway

- ≥ 2017 production guidance: 70–80 Mboepd
- Steady operations from key assets no planned shutdowns
- ▶ Q4 reflects contractual requirement to share Edvard Grieg capacity with Ivar Aasen

2017 Production Forecast (Mboepd)

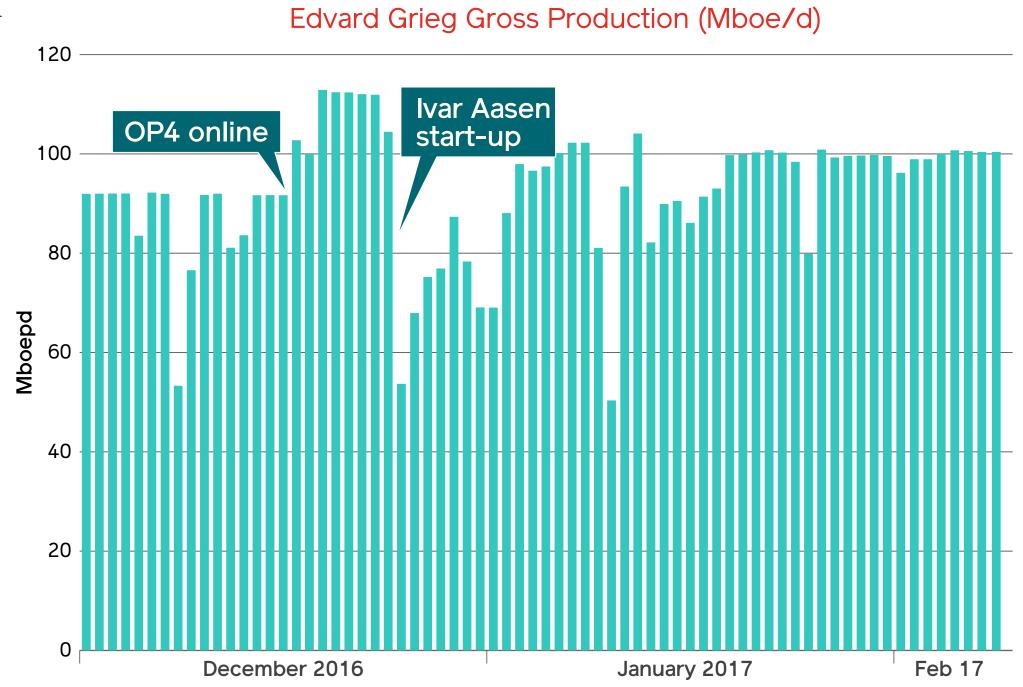


2017 Forecast



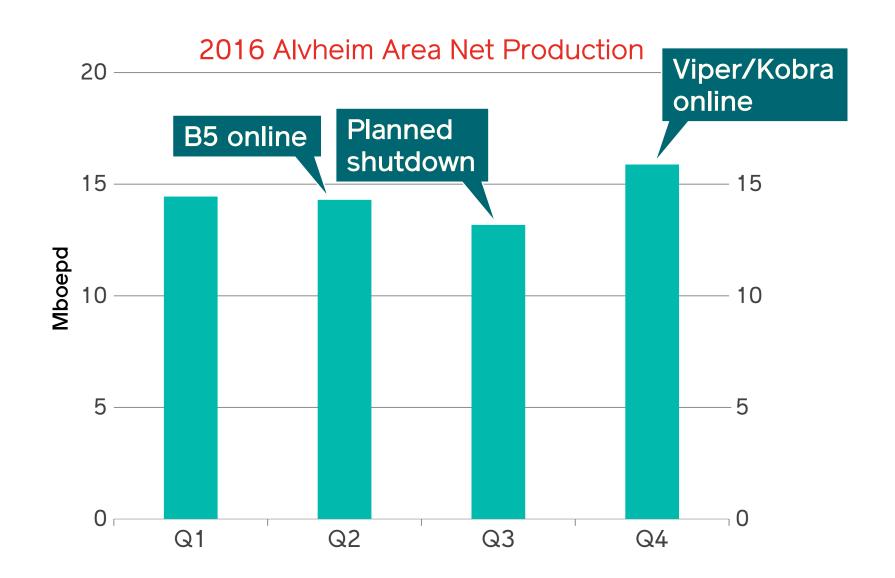
Norway – Edvard Grieg (WI 65%) Production at Facilities Design Capacity – 100 Mboepd gross

- Reservoir outperforming & reserves increase
 - → Extends period at maximum facilities capacity
- ▶ 4 wells online, well capacity > 100 Mboepd
 - → 3 new producers in 2017, next well Feb
- Ivar Aasen start-up tested facilities to combined design capacity
 - → Edvard Grieg 100 Mboepd before efficiency adjustment
- ▶ Production efficiency assumption 93%
 - Update with track record of combined operations
- ▶ Production target reflects contractual capacity allocation to Ivar Aasen
- ► Anticipate facilities capacity to exceed design capacity test Q1



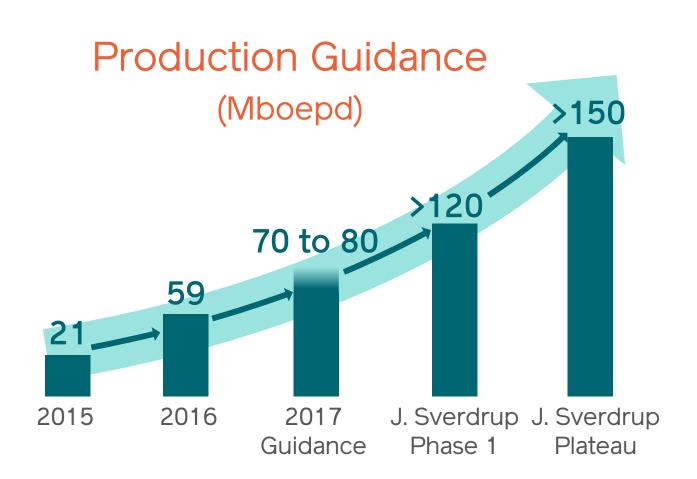
Norway – Alvheim Area 2016 Net Production 14.4 Mboepd

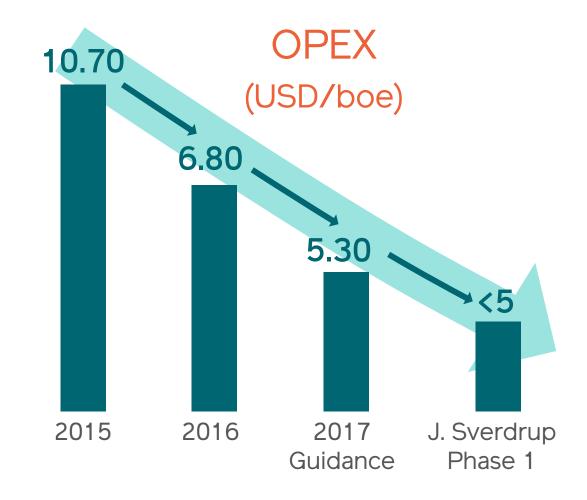
- Continued strong operating & subsurface performance
- Good results from 2016 infill programme:
 - → Alvheim B5 >20 Mbopd
 - → Viper/Kobra >35 Mbopd
- ▶ Full year of drilling in 2017
 - → 4 infill wells 2 Volund & 2 Alvheim



Lundin Petroleum – Norway Low Cost - High Value

- Maintain long term production outlook post spin-off
- Improved operating cost outlook



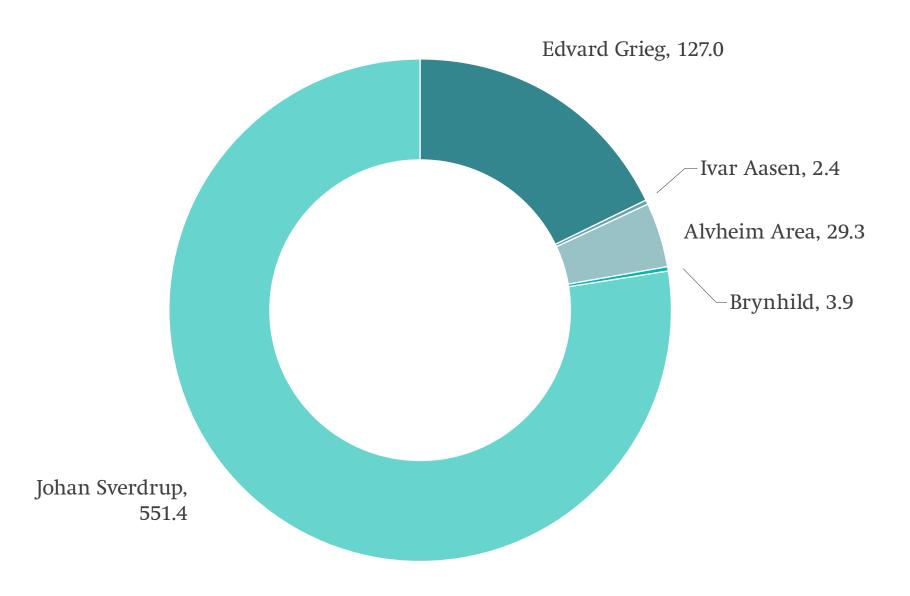


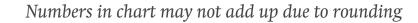


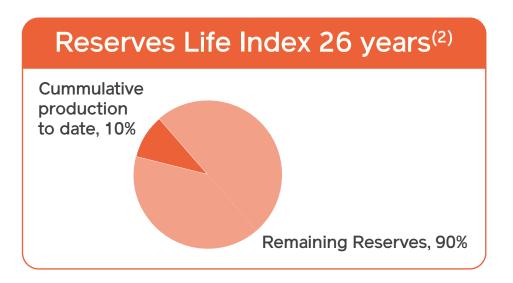


Net 2P Reserves – Norway 31 December 2016

Total 714.1 MMboe







	MMboe
End 2015	653.6
	24.0
- 2016 Production	-21.8
+ Asset Acquisition	+29.5
+ Reserve Additions (excl. Sales/Acquisitions)	+52.8
End 2016	714.1
Reserves replacement ratio (1)	242%

⁽¹⁾ As per industry standards the reserve replacement ratio is defined as the ratio of reserve additions to production during the year, excluding acquisitions and sales.

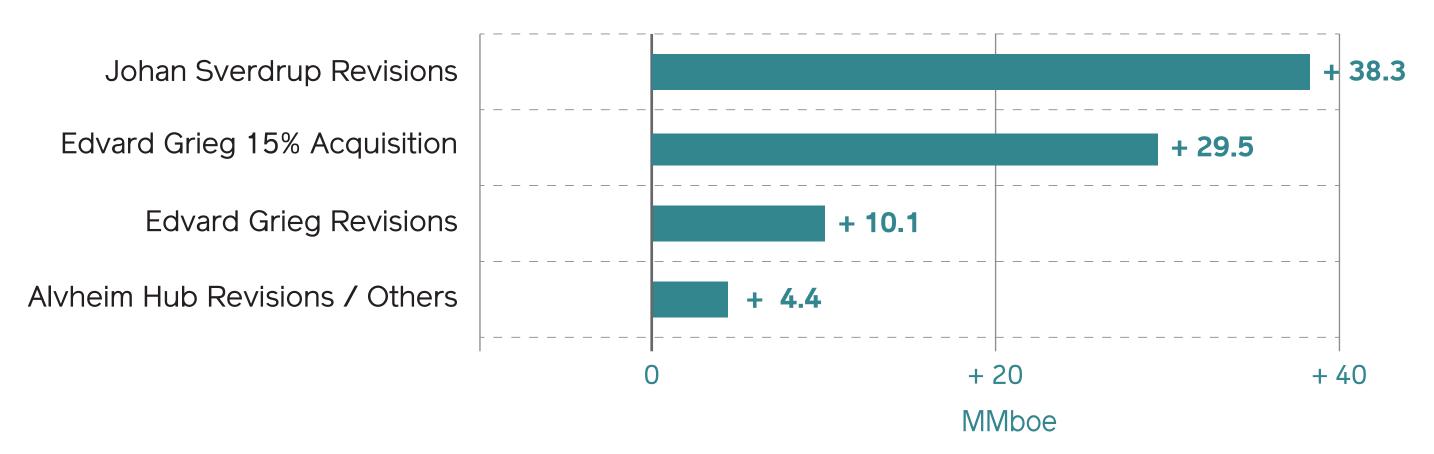
⁽²⁾ Reserves life index is the ratio of remaining reserves and the current annual production forecast.

Net 2P Reserves – Norway Changes

- Johan Sverdrup Improved waterflood performance understanding
- Edvard Grieg Update based on development drilling results
- ▶ Alvheim Area Inclusion of two additional infill wells and good reservoir performance

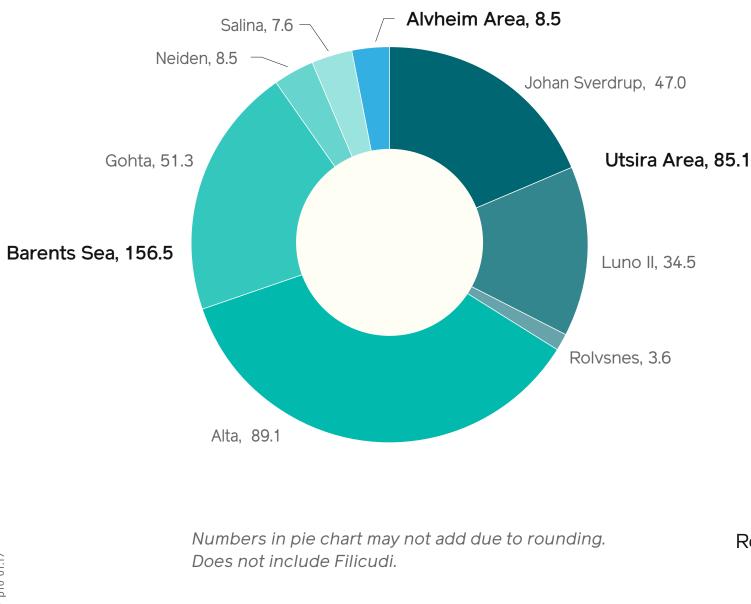
Total Reserves Additions +82.3 MMboe

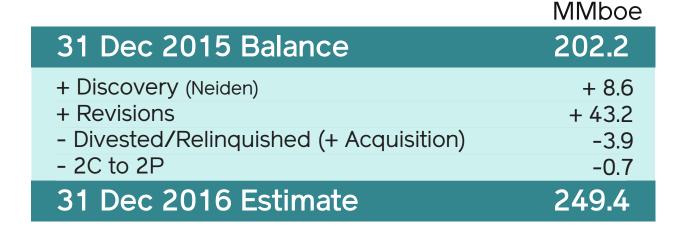
Net 2P Reserve Revisions



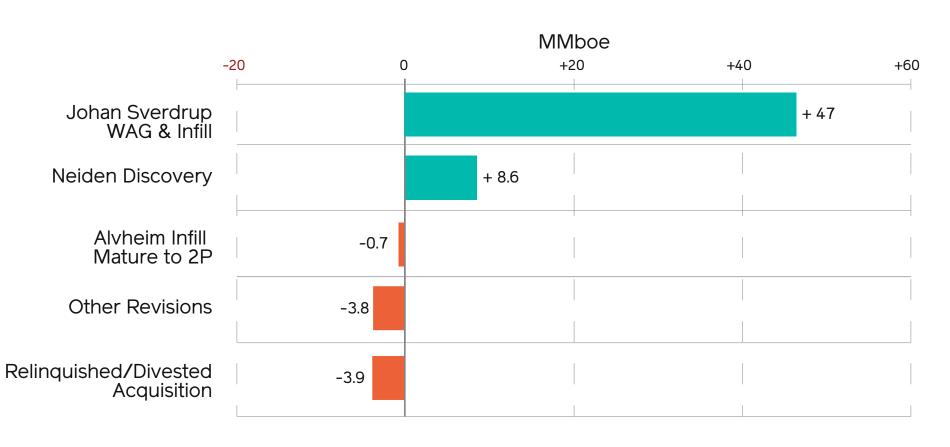
Net Contingent Resources – Norway 31 December 2016

End 2016
Total 249.4 MMboe



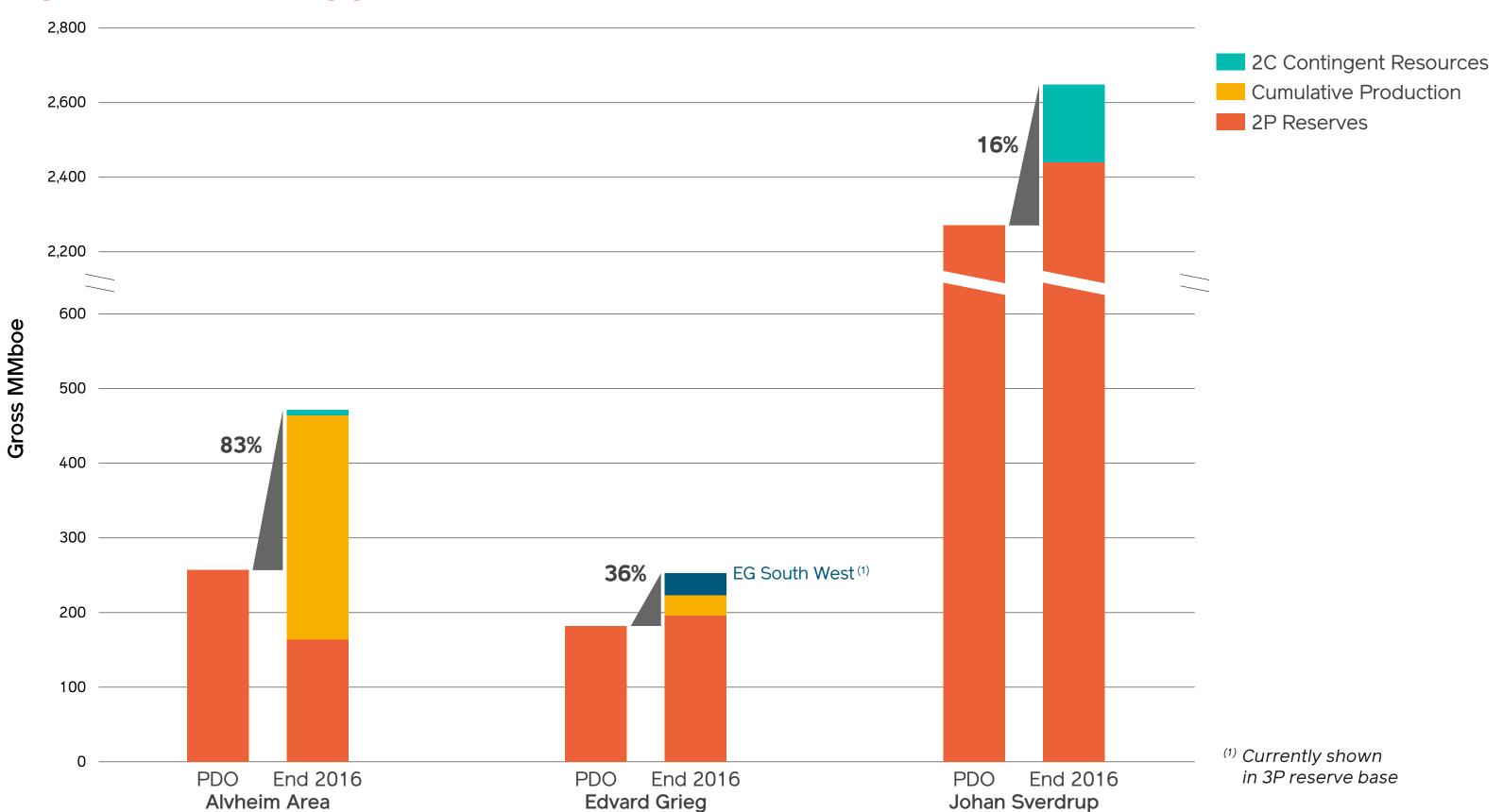


Total Contingent Resources Additions +47.2 MMboe



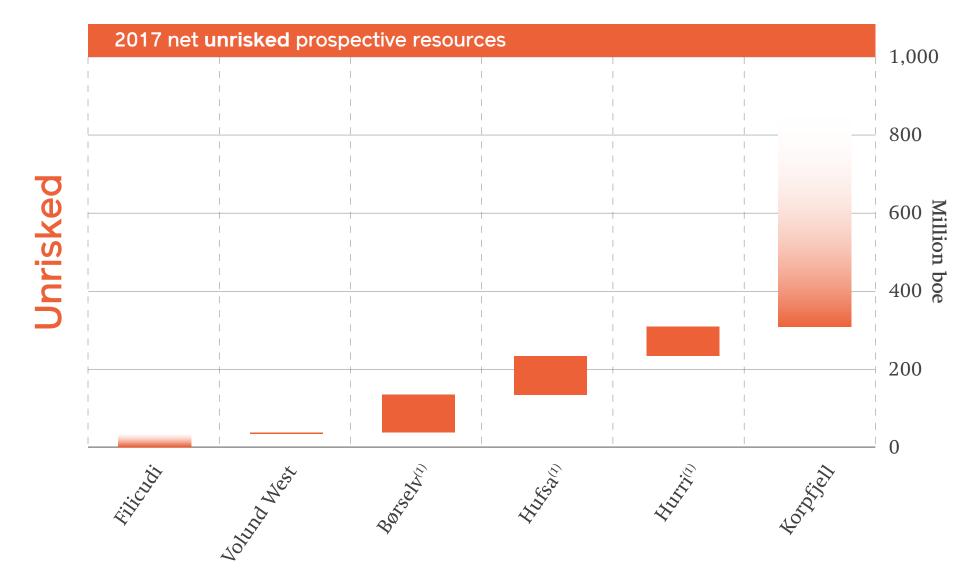
Lundin Petroleum – Norway

Big Fields Get Bigger

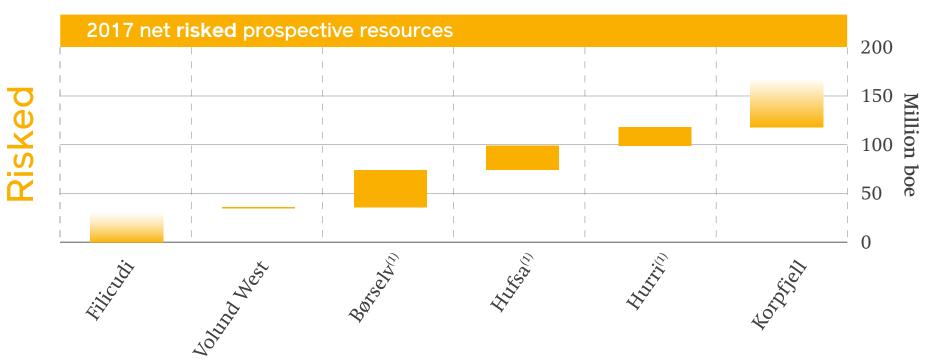


2017 Prospective Resources

Target Unrisked >500 MMboe



Target Risked >100 MMboe





Lundin Petroleum Corporate Overview Expenditure and 2017 Work Programme

Capital Market Day, 13 February 2017



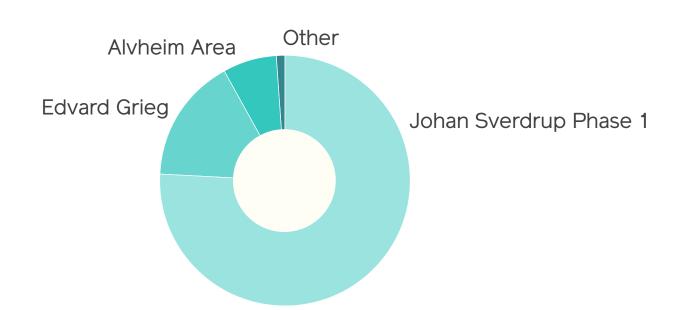
2016/2017

Capital Expenditure - Norway



Lundin Petroleum 2017 Development Activity Norway

2017 Budget 1,085 MUSD

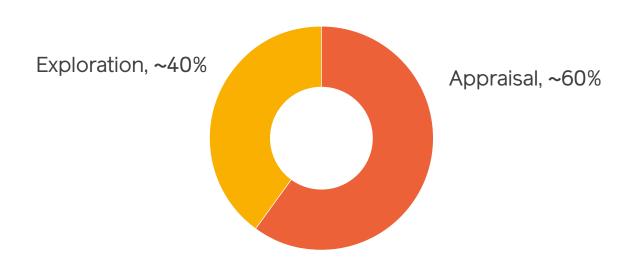


Utsira High ■ Johan Sverdrup Phase 1 → Facilities construction → Development drilling **Edvard Grieg** → Development drilling ▶ Ivar Aasen → Project completion → Development drilling



Lundin Petroleum 2017 Exploration & Appraisal Activity

2017 Budget 210 MUSD

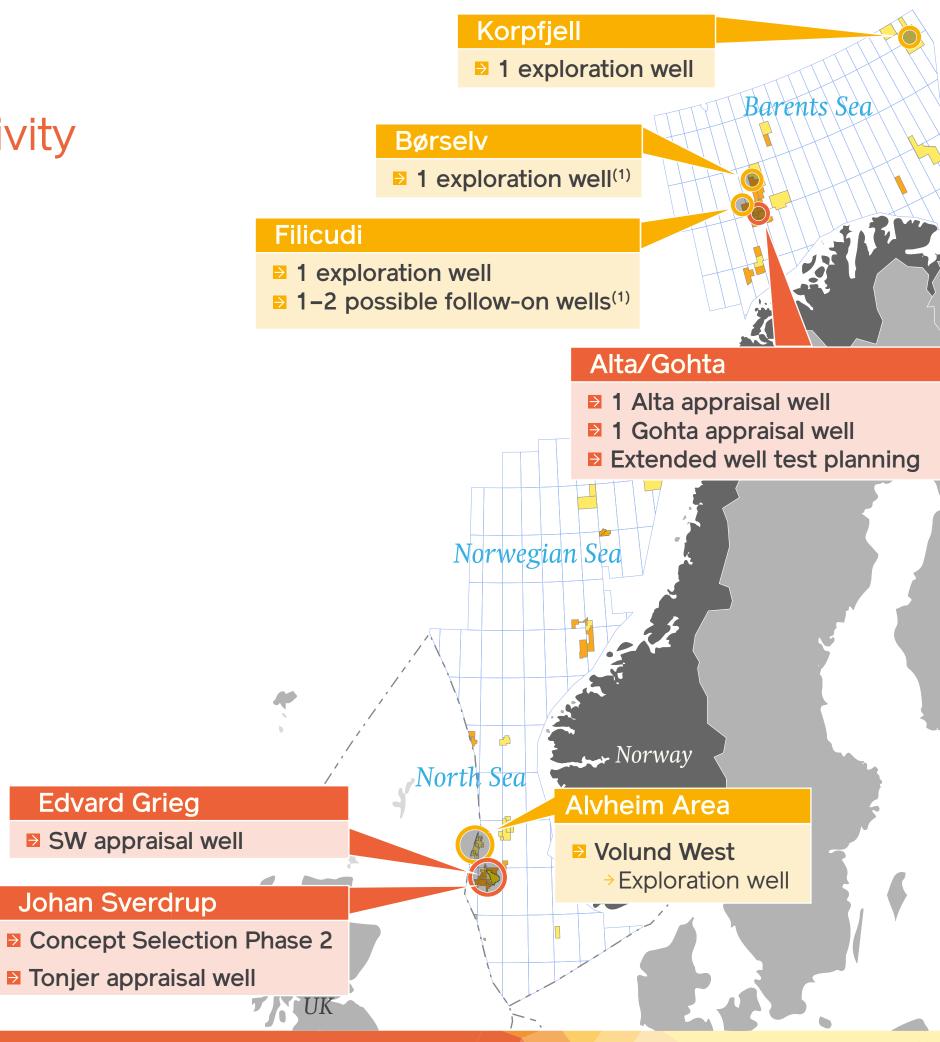


9-10 E&A wells in 2017

Edvard Grieg

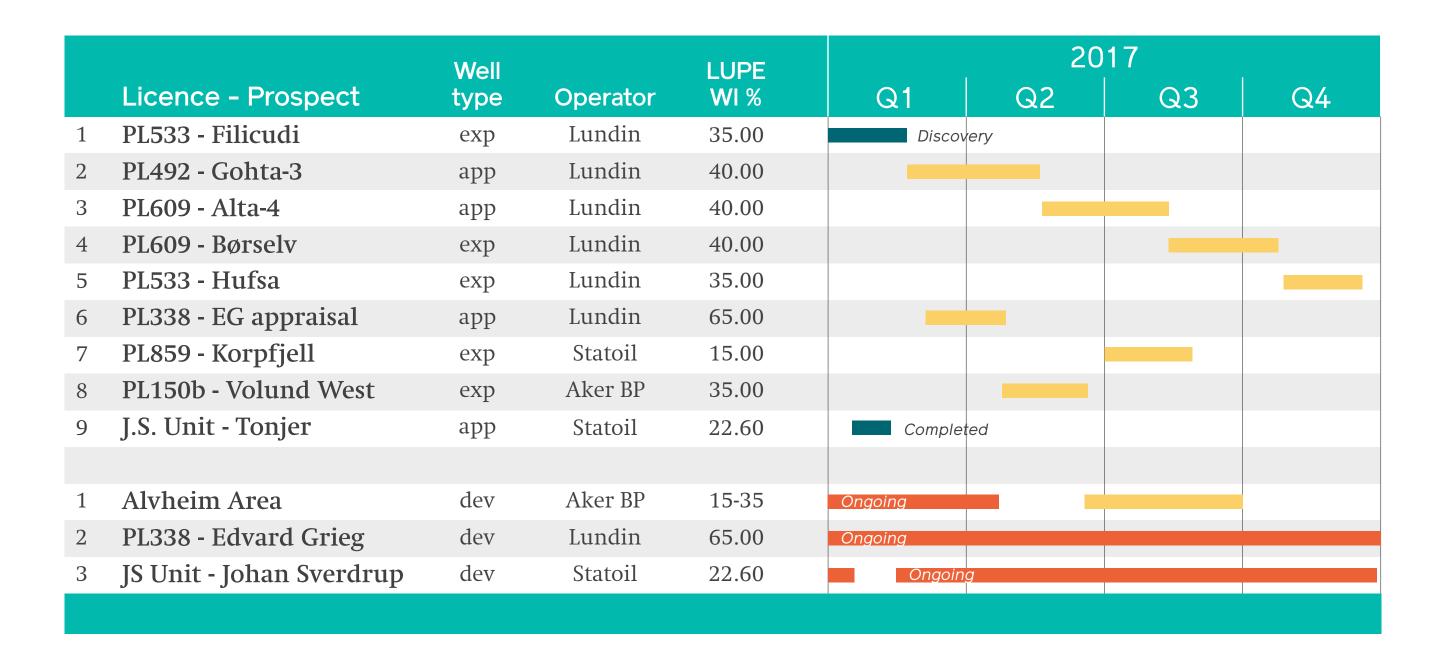
Johan Sverdrup

(1) Subject to partner approval



2017

Drilling Schedule - Norway





Lundin Petroleum Corporate Overview Financials and Funding

Capital Market Day, 13 February 2017



Lundin Petroleum Funding Status and Guidance

- ▶ High cash-margin barrels 89% oil and 5.3 USD/boe of cash operating costs
- USD 5 bn of available credit lines underpinned by the 2P reserves no amortisation until late 2020
- USD 1 bn of liquidity headroom
- ► Fully funded pre Johan Sverdrup first oil at prices down to ⇒ ~ 40 USD/bbl
- Ability to pay dividend
 ⇒ > 60 USD/bbl
- No cash-tax payable pre Johan Sverdrup first oil
 ⇒ < 60 USD/bbl</p>

Lundin Petroleum Guidance Basis Post IPC Spin-off

- **□** Guidance based on pro-forma 01.01.2017
- ▶ For accounting purposes Lundin Petroleum will account for IPC's production up to IPC transaction completion (expected to be by end Q1 2017)
- **▶** Lundin Petroleum to dividend the IPC shares
 - Dividend value equal to IPC initial market Cap

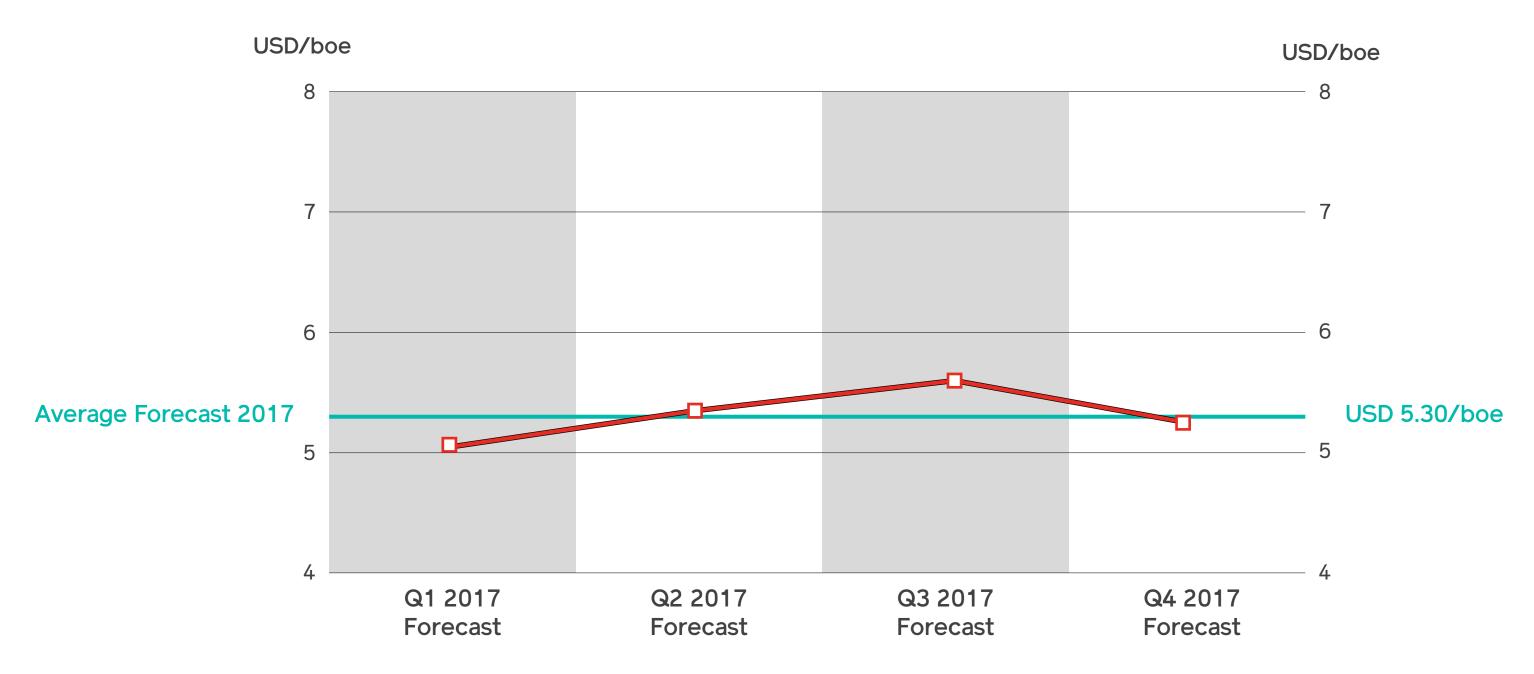
2017 Forecast Netback (USD/boe)

	Forecast 2017		
Average Brent oil price USD/boe	40.00	50.00	60.00
Revenue	39.40	48.75	58.15
Cost of Operations - Base - Projects	-3.45 -0.45	-3.45 -0.45	-3.45 -0.45
Tariff & Transportation	-1.40	-1.40	-1.40
Cash Operating Costs	-5.30	-5.30	-5.30
Other	-0.35	-0.35	-0.35
Cash Margin Netback	33.75	43.10	52.50

Production guidance 70,000 – 80,000 boepd

2017 Forecast

Cash Operating Costs - Quarterly



2017 Forecast

EBITDA Netback (USD/boe)

	Forecast 2017		
Average Brent oil price USD/boe	40.00	50.00	60.00
Cash Margin Netback General & Administration (1)	33.75 -0.70	43.10 -0.70	52.50 -0.70
EBITDA Netback	33.05	42.40	51.80

2017 Forecast

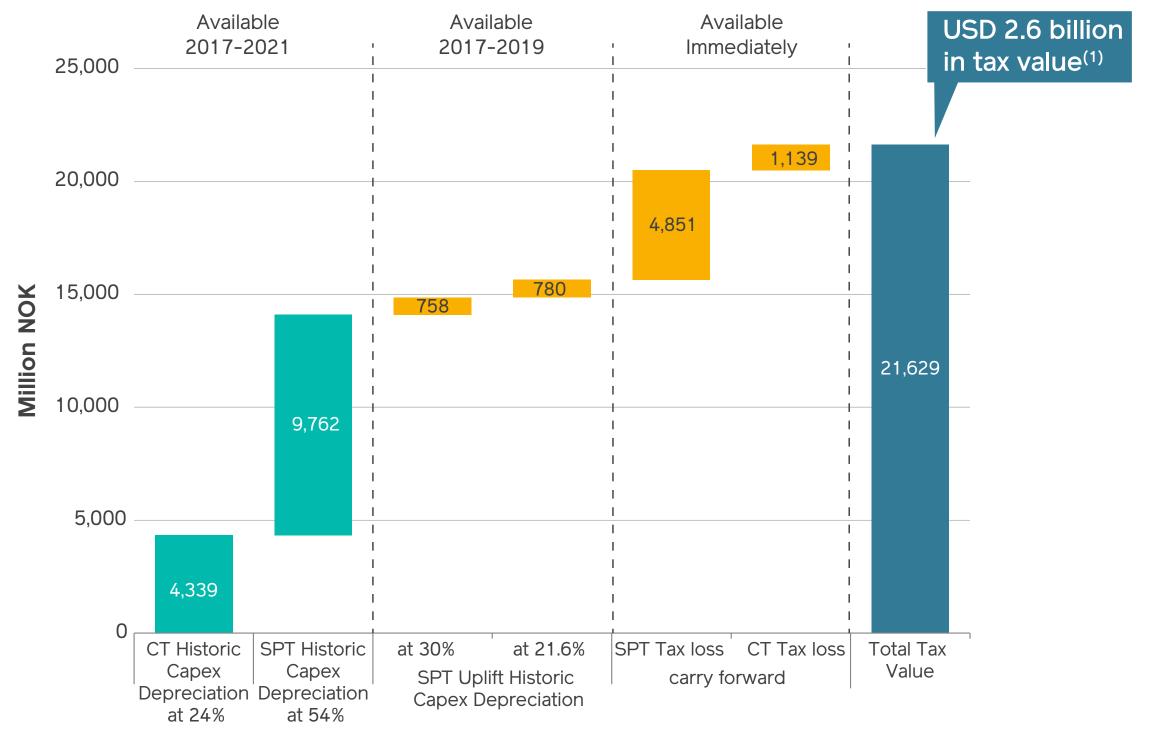
Tax

	Forecast 2017		
Average Brent oil price USD/boe	40.00	50.00	60.00
Current tax credit Deferred tax charge	5.65 -10.40	0.40 -12.45	- -18.60
Total	-4.75	-12.05	-18.60

■ Budgeted E&A spend of MUSD 210

Norway Tax Value

Tax Value from Historic Capex Spend as at 01 January 2017



⁽¹⁾ NOK 8.3/USD

2017 Forecast

Operating Cash Flow Netback (USD/boe)

	Forecast 2017		
Average Brent oil price USD/boe	40.00	50.00	60.00
Cash Margin Netback Cash Taxes	33.75 5.65	43.10 0.40	52.50 -
Operating Cash Flow Netback	39.40	43.50	52.50

- ▶ Strong cash flow generation down to low oil prices
- Cash flow sheltered by tax pools

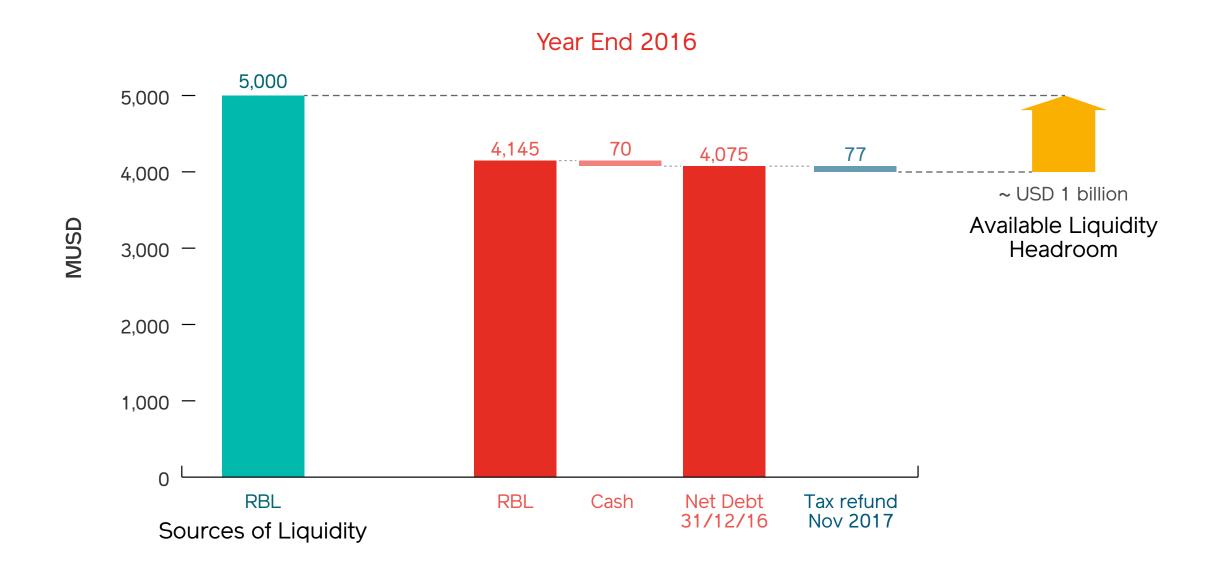
2017 Forecast

Profit Netback (USD/boe)

		Forecast 2017	
Average Brent oil price USD/boe	40.00	50.00	60.00
Cash Margin Netback	33.75	43.10	52.50
Depletion/Depreciation G&A Financial items, net	-18.20 -0.80 -7.20	-18.20 -0.80 -7.05	-18.20 -0.80 -6.90
Profit/loss Before Tax	7.55	17.05	26.60
Tax Charge	-4.75	-12.05	-18.60
Profit/loss After Tax	2.80	5.00	8.00

Funding Liquidity and Net Debt

- New 7 year USD 5.0 billion RBL secured in February 2016 fully committed
- Attractive margin: 315 bps
- ▶ 5 year grace period (no amortisation until end 2020)



▶ Fully funded up to Johan Sverdrup first oil at average Brent price of USD ~40/boe

2017 Forecast Funding & Liquidity (USD/boe)

	Forecast 2017		
Brent oil price (USD)	40.00	50.00	60.00
Operating Cash Flow Netback	39.40	43.50	52.50
Cash General & Administrative / Financial Items	-8.90	-8.75	-8.60
Cash Flow Available for Investment	30.50	34.75	43.90
Development Capex	39.60	39.60	39.60
Exploration & Appraisal Capex	7.65	7.65	7.65
	47.25	47.25	47.25
Funding Requirement	16.75	12.50	3.35
Available Liquidity	36.60	36.60	36.60
Liquidity Headroom at end of 2017	19.85	24.10	33.25

MUSD 1,085 210

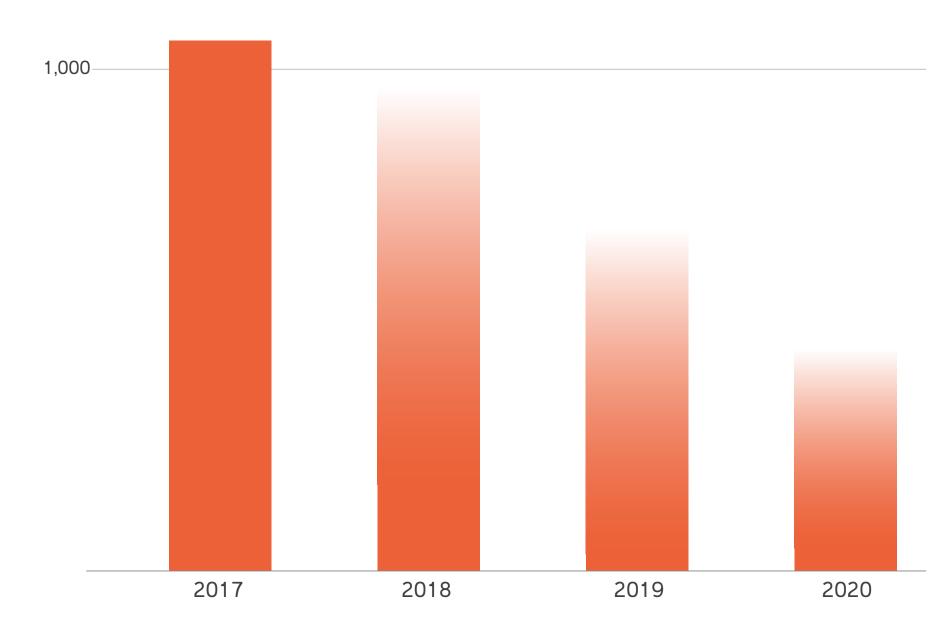
Norway

Forecast Development Expenditure on Commited Projects

Committed Projects

- Johan Sverdrup Phase 1
- **▶** Johan Sverdrup Phase 2
- **■** Edvard Grieg drilling
- ▶ Alvheim Area infill drilling

Forecast Development Expenditure (Million USD)



Risk Mitigation Norway

- **■** Business Interruption Insurance on Edvard Grieg
- ▶ Currency exposure on NOK denominated capex for Johan Sverdrup phase 1 locked-in

	Currency		
	BUY	SELL	Average rate
	MNOK	MUSD	NOK : USD
2017	3,492.6	423.6	8.25
2018	3,493.0	424.2	8.23
2019	1,672.4	200.4	8.35
Total	8,658.0	1,048.2	8.26

■ Interest rate hedges entered into

	Interest rate		
	Borrowings MUSD	Average fixed rate per annum	
2017 2018 2019	2,000 2,000 2,000	1.94% 2.02% 1.18%	

Summary Remarks Corporate Overview Norway

- ≥ 2016 record production of 59 Mboepd 180% increase on 2015
- ▶ Production guidance for 2017 of 70 80 Mboepd
- ▶ Operating costs guidance for 2017 of 5.3 USD/boe record low
- ▶ 2P reserves continuing to grow with YE 2016 reserves at 714 MMboe
- ≥ 2016 Reserves Replacement Ratio of 242%
- ▶ High impact exploration programme for 2017 focus on southern Barents Sea
- ▶ Strong balance sheet with USD 1 billion in liquidity headroom













Capital Market Day, 13 February 2017



Norway Strategy On Course for Continued C

On Course for Continued Organic Growth

Growing, high margin production and reserves

Exciting development potential from own discoveries

Highly attractive exploration acreage

Exploration

Appraisal

Development

Production

Southern Barents Sea

Norwegian Sea

North Sea

Alta Gohta

Filicudi

Luno II

Rolvsnes

Johan Sverdrup

Alvheim

Ivar Aasen

Edvard Grieg

Brynhild

Well Positioned on the NCS Great Platform for Growth

▶ Producing fields:

- → Alvheim Area Alvheim/Bøyla Lundin 15%
 - Volund Lundin 35%
- → Edvard Grieg Lundin 65% operator
- → Ivar Aasen Lundin 1.385%

■ Development projects:

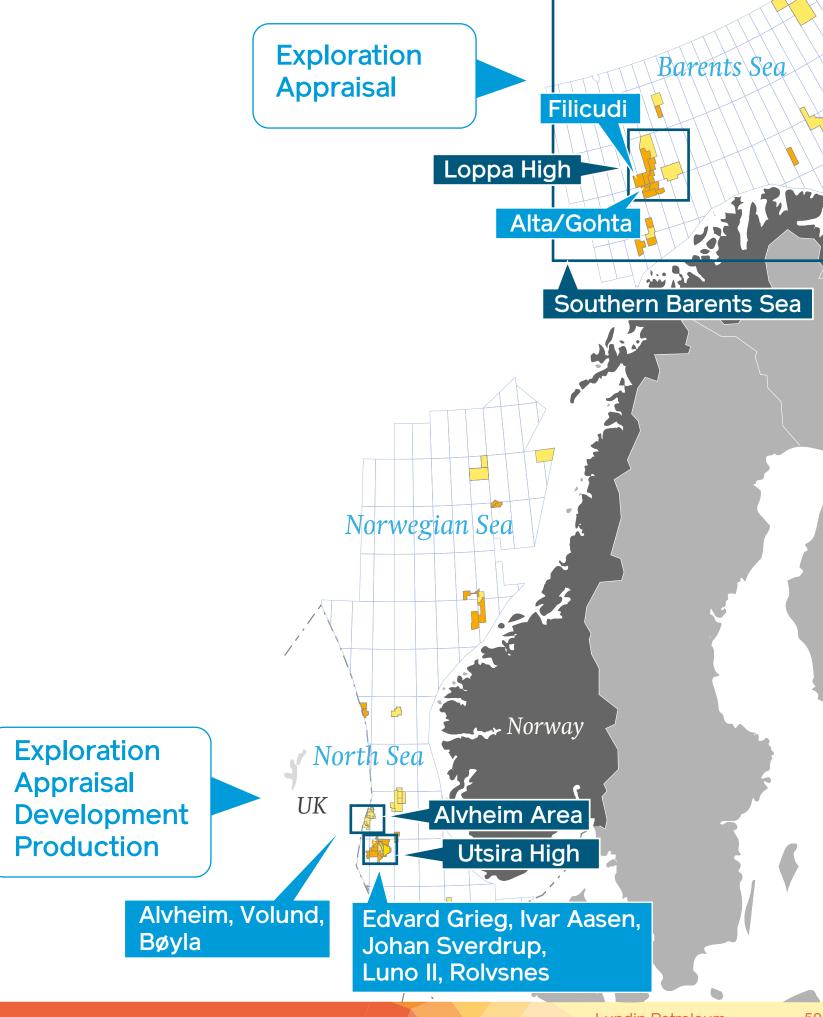
→ Johan Sverdrup - Lundin 22.6%

■ Appraisal projects:

- → Alta/Gohta Lundin 40% operator
- → Filicudi Lundin 35% operator
- → Luno II Lundin 50% operator
- → Rolvsnes Lundin 50% operator

Exploration:

- Southern Barents Sea 3 major trends
- → North Sea Utsira High



Organisational Enablers

Entrepeneurial, exploratory, nimble, fast moving

Curious, courageous, creative, competent



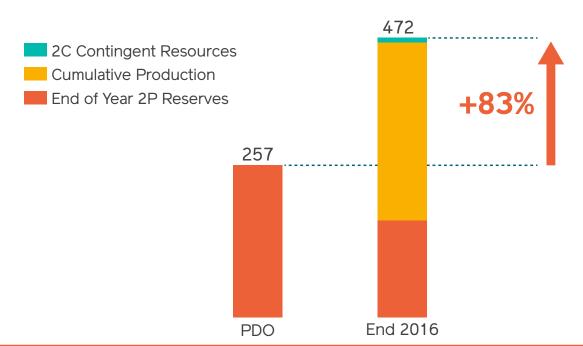
Lundin Petroleum Norway – Production and Development Assets

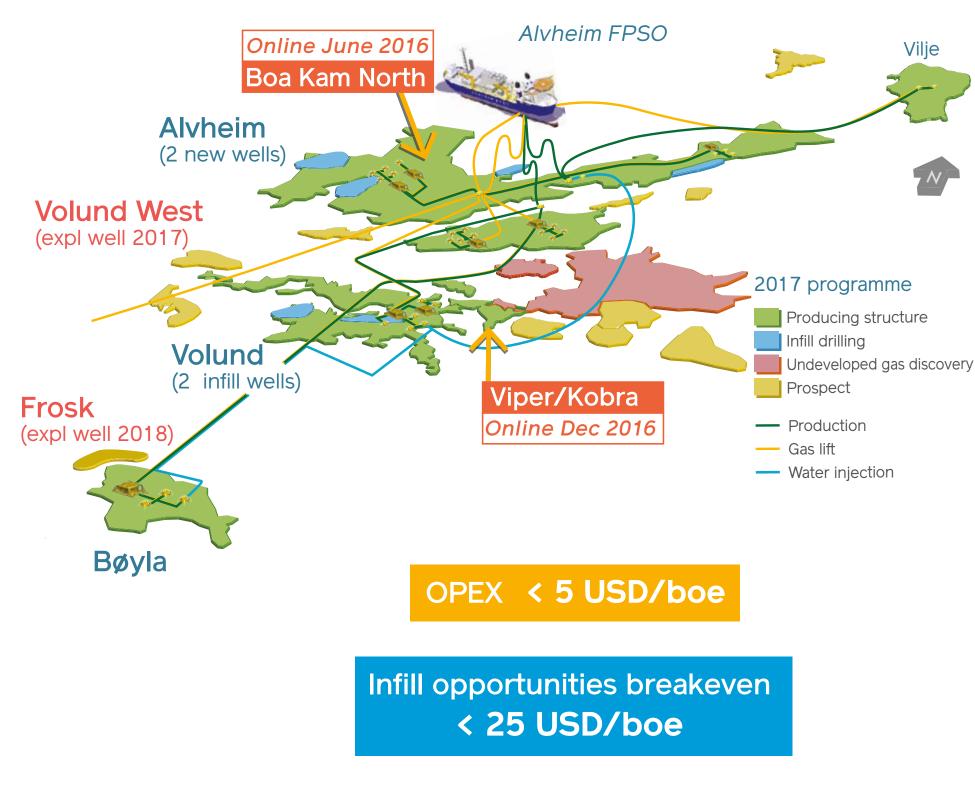


Alvheim Area Continuous Reserves Growth

- **■** Strong reservoir performance
- **▶** Facilities well managed
- ▶ Production decline arrested by infill drilling keeps operating costs low
- Portfolio of good infill drilling opportunities
- Exploration opportunities

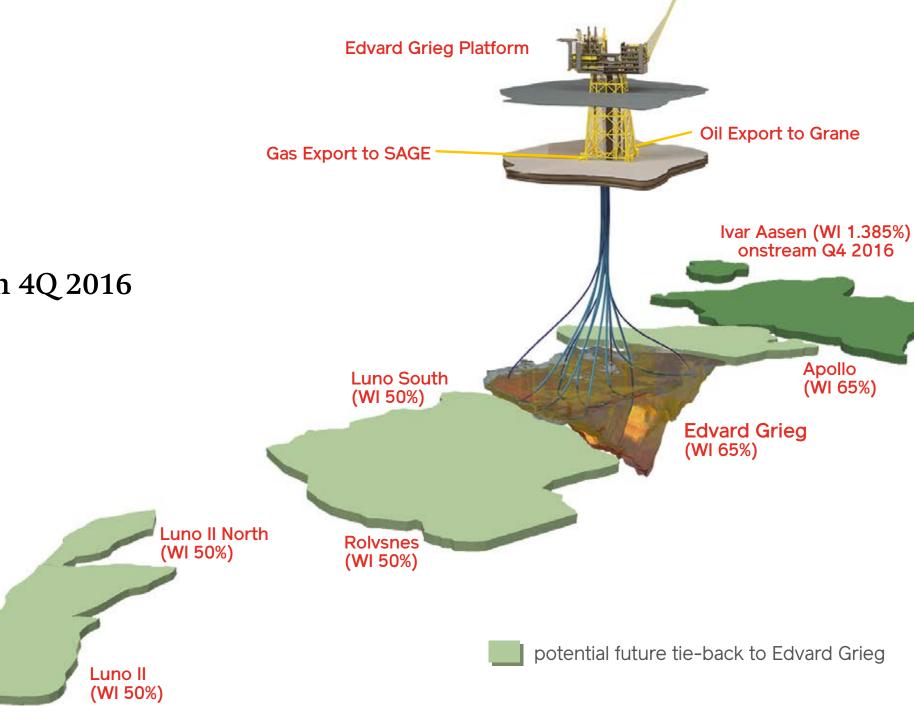






Edvard Grieg Overview

- ▶ Lundin operated (65% working interest)
 - first oil Nov 2015
- ▶ Production reached facilities design capacity in 4Q 2016
- 7 development wells completed
- ▶ Development drilling from jack-up rigRowan Viking through 2017 and into 2018
- Ivar Aasen processing at Edvard Grieg
 - first oil Dec 2016
- Appraisal well in the south western part of the field to spud in March



Edvard Grieg

Safe and Reliable Delivery with Upside Potential

Strong performance across the board

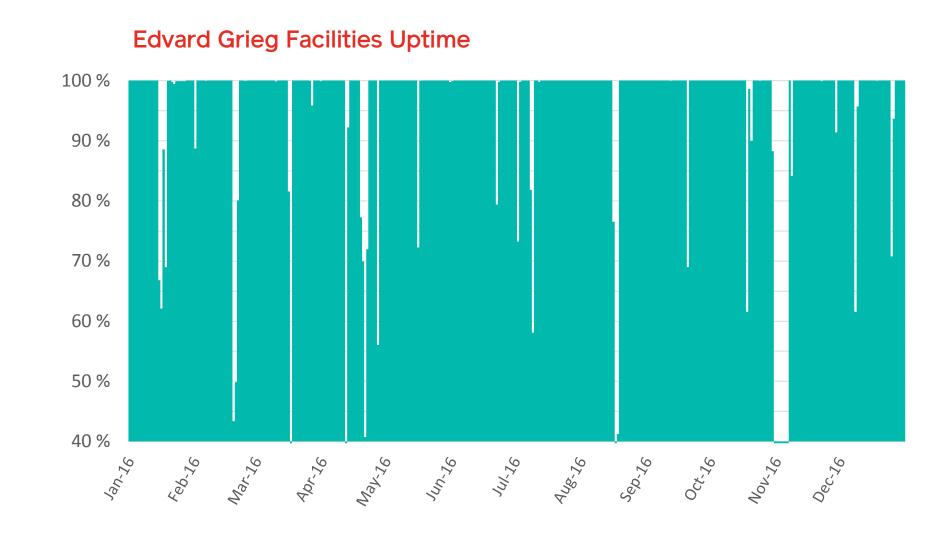
- → Safety ⇒ No people injuries in 2016
- → Facilities uptime ⇒ 97% (1)
- → Reservoir ⇒ Outperforming expectations
- \rightarrow Operating costs \Rightarrow 5.5 USD/boe⁽²⁾

■ Unlocking further upside

- → Debottlenecking ongoing
- → Appraisal well in SW Edvard Grieg
- Leverage technology investment to further reduce operating cost



⁽²⁾ *forecast* 2017



Lundin Norway Operations From Green Field to Successful Producer

- Quality
- ▶ The "right" contractors
- Early operations involvement
- ▶ Well proven technology
- construction Design &

Simplicity

- Competence
- Experience
- Diversity
- Culture
- Attitude

▶ Less procedures

■ Team organisation

■ Seamless information sharing

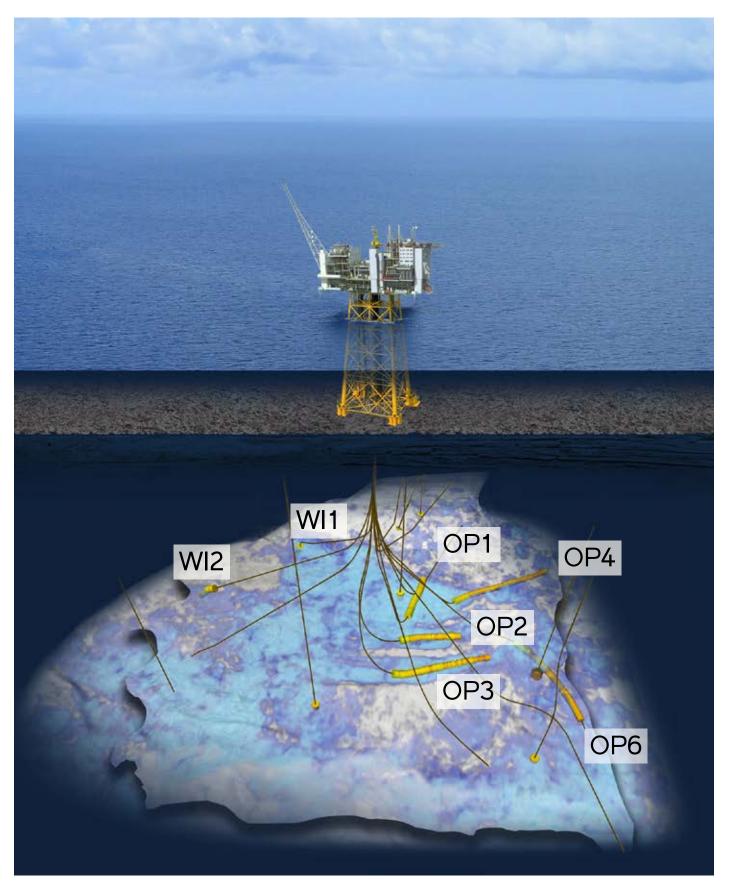
Edvard Grieg Production Wells

Strong reservoir performance

- ▶ High well potential built in first 4 production wells
- Natural pressure support better than expected
- ▶ Production at facilities design capacity
- ▶ 5th oil producer completed
 - Results in line with expectations



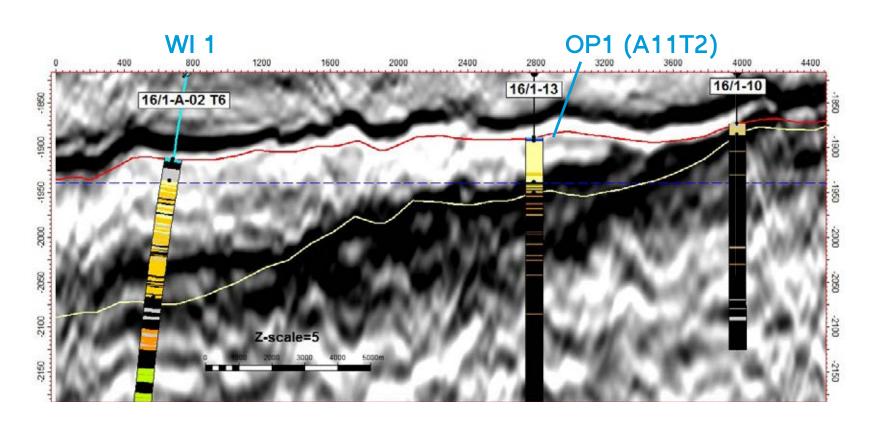
Aeolian dunes – part of reservoir on Edvard Grieg

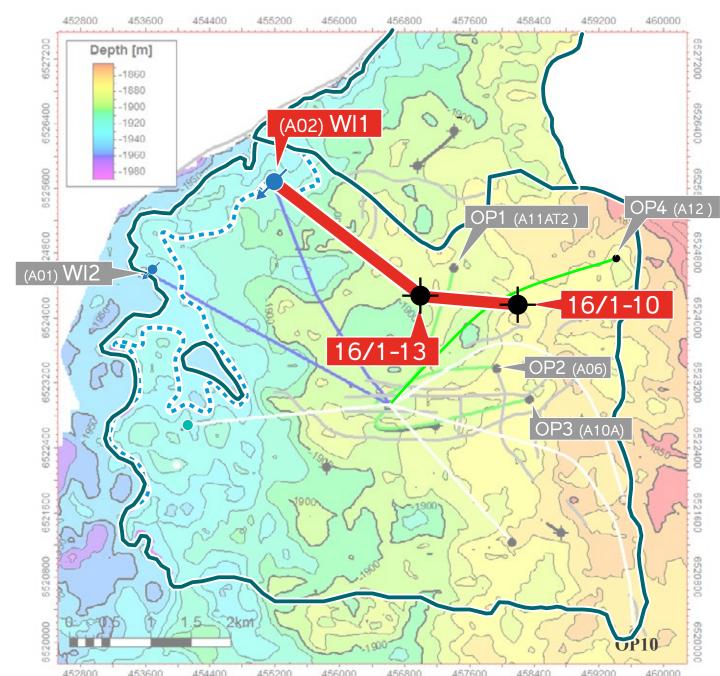


Seismic attribute in the Edvard Grieg reservoir

Edvard Grieg Positive Injector Well Results

- First two water injection wells came in shallow to prognosis and with thicker and better reservoir
- Excellent pressure communication between production wells
- ▶ Very high injection rates allows acceleration of further production wells



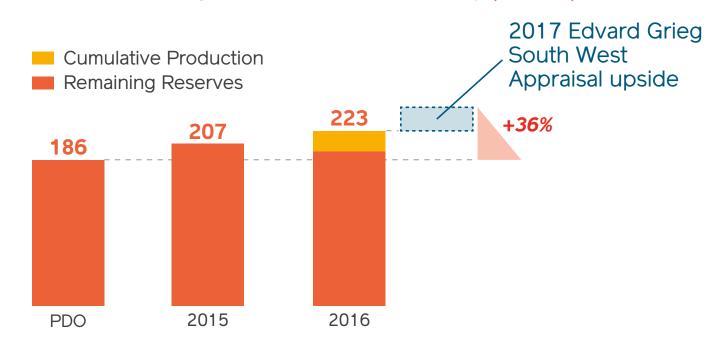


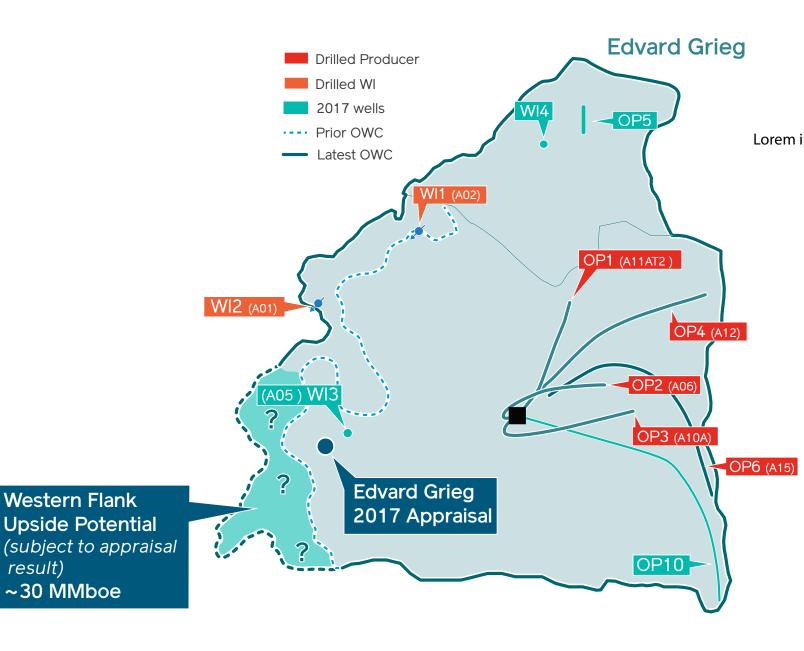
Edvard Grieg

2016 Reserves Increase & Significant Reserves Upside

- ▶ Positive 2P reserves increase end 2016
 - 16 MMboe gross increase
 - Positive development well results
- Significant upside to be targeted 2017 SW area
 - → Appraisal well to spud in March 2017
 - → Target 30 MMboe gross recoverable resource

Gross Edvard Grieg Estimated Ultimate Recovery (MMboe)



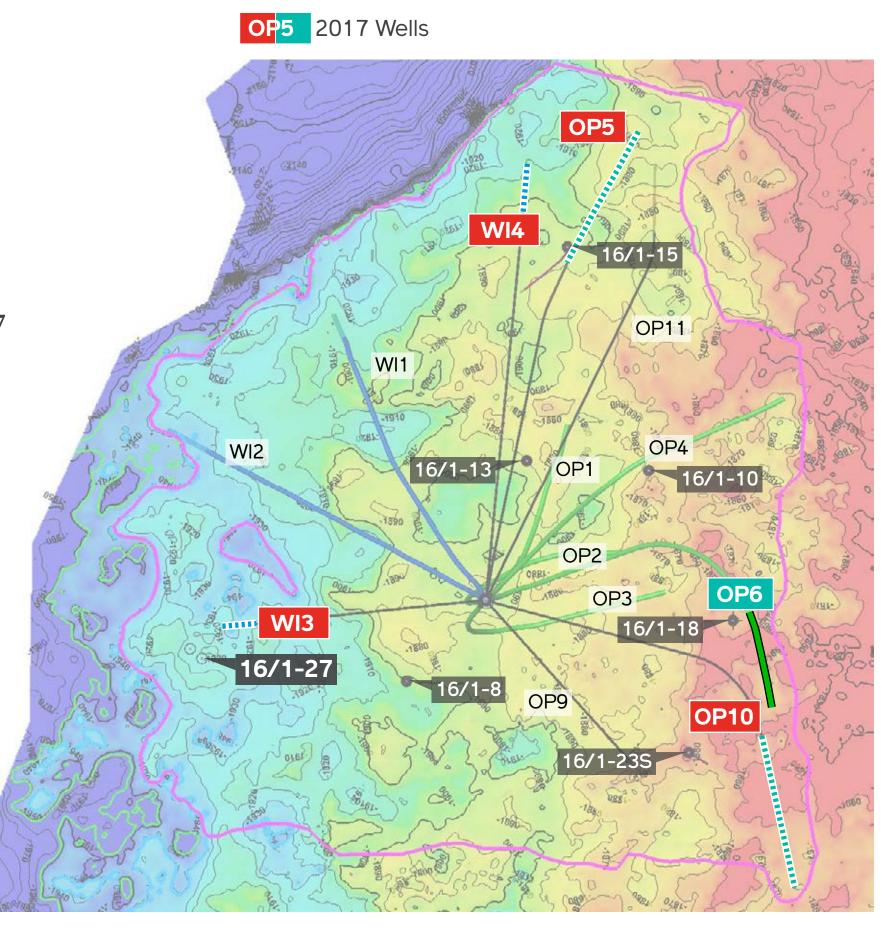


Edvard Grieg 2017 Drilling Programme

■ OP6 (completed)

▶ Further 2 producers and 2 water injectors in 2017

Wells	2017
OP6	Completed
OP5	
OP10	
WI3	
WI4	



Norway Johan Sverdrup

- ▶ Largest Phase 1 development on the NCS
- ▶ Up to 40% of NCS oil production at full field plateau
- ▶ Project metrics continue to get better
 - → Further increase to resource range
 - → Costs continue to reduce

Working Interest – Jo		
Statoil	40.0267%	
Lundin	22.6000%	
Petoro	17.3600%	
Aker BP	11.5733%	
Maersk	8.4400%	
	Living	Quarter >

Full Field **Break Even Price**

Investment Cost > Reserves Estimate 7 Capacity 7





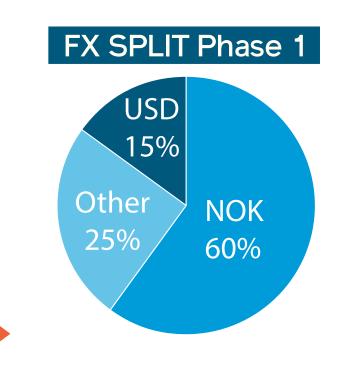
(1) Based on Lundin Petroleum's best-estimate full-field development concept with associated capex falling within Statoil's latest full-field capex guidance. Fx assumption of USD:NOK 8.3. *Tax position reflecting stand-alone project economics.*

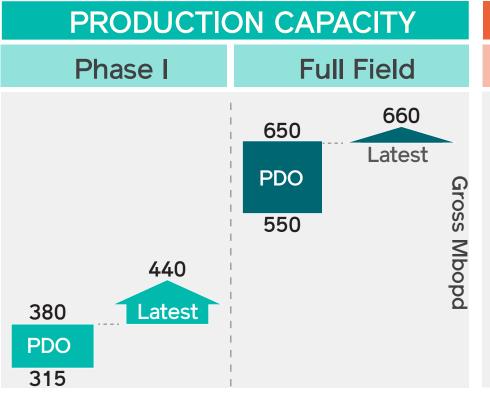


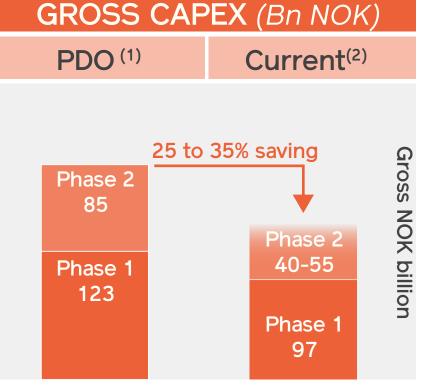
Norway Johan Sverdrup

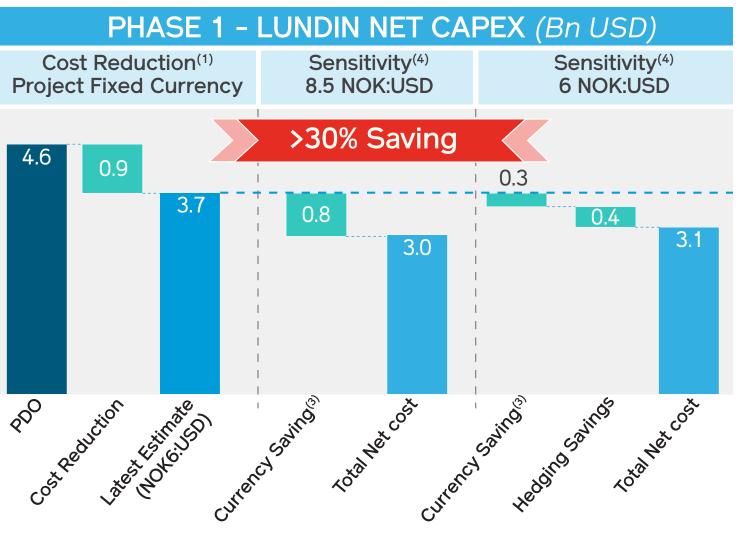
First oil Phase 1: Q4 2019











- (1) Nominal, NOK6:USD (2) Nominal 2017, fixed currency, excluding IOR
- (3) Includes actual currency savings 2015/16 (4) Sensitivities from 2017 onwards

Norway – Johan Sverdrup Phase 1 Progressing to Schedule

- ▶ Phase 1 project completion ~40%
- Construction commenced on all elements of the project
 - → Work ongoing on 22 sites
- ▶ First jacket to be installed summer 2017
- 8 pre-drilled wells completed ahead of schedule
- ▶ Drilling of water injection wells started

NOV, South Korea



Aibel, Thailand



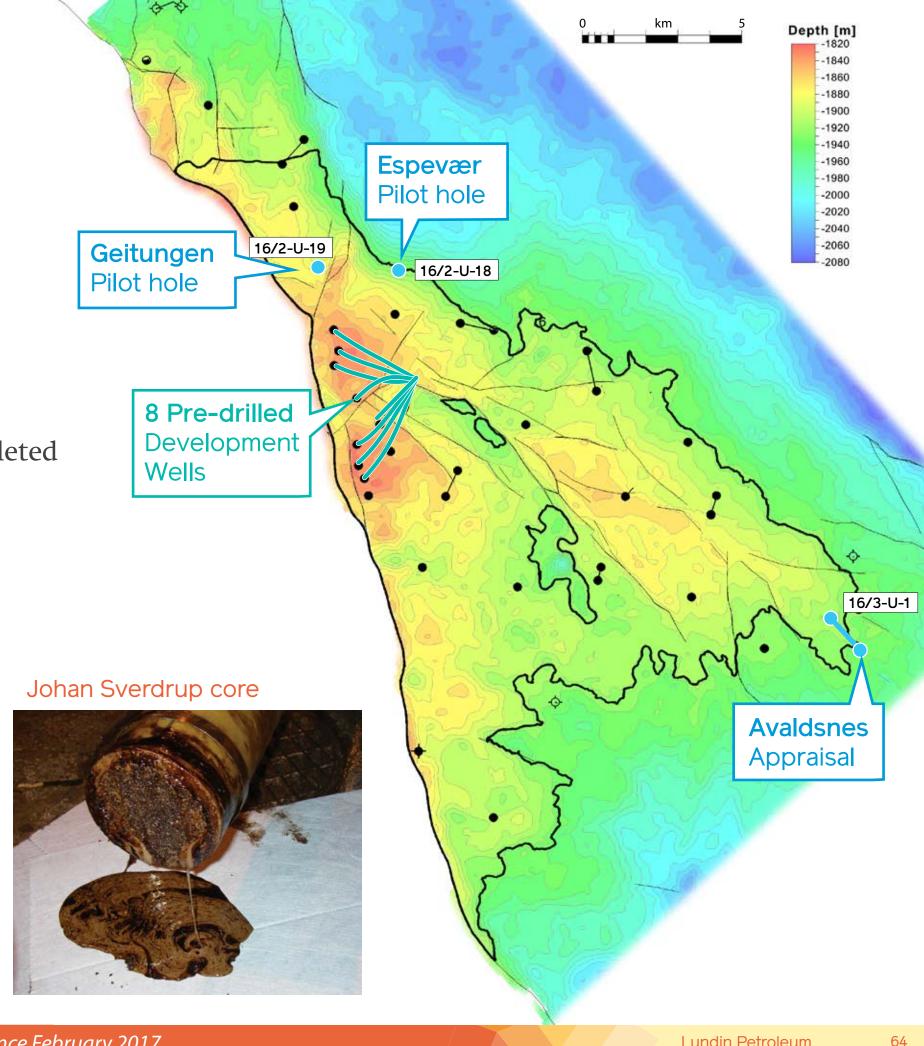
Kværner, Verdal





Norway Johan Sverdrup Reserves

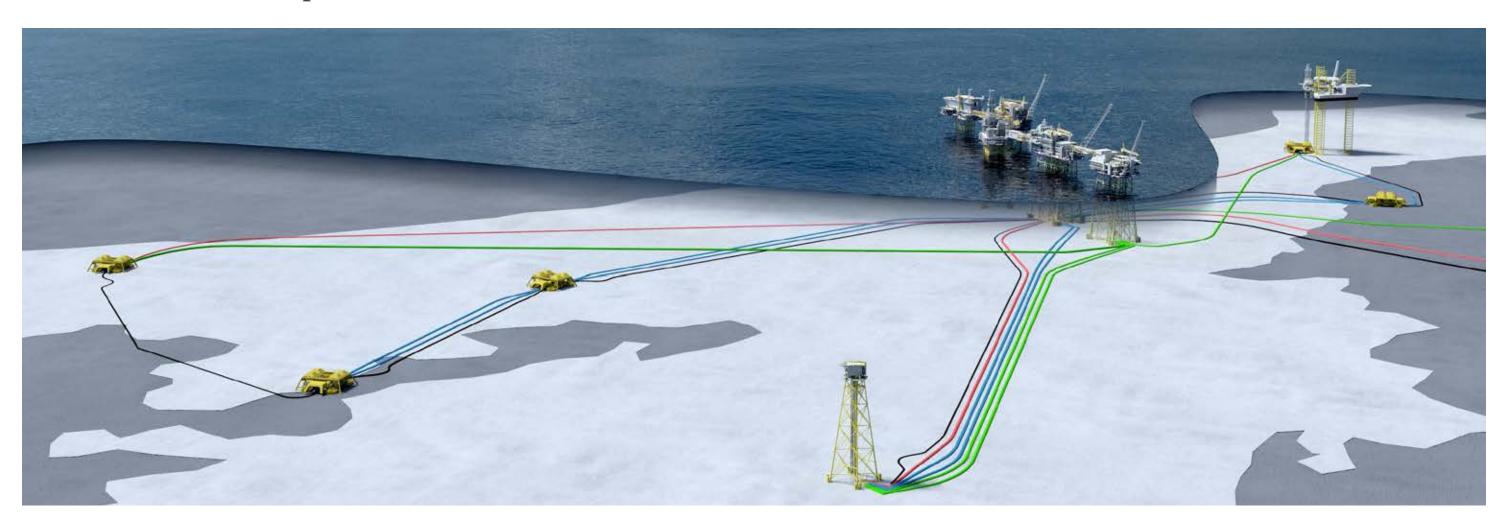
- **►** Excellent reservoir
 - → High recovery factor and high well rates
- ▶ Drilling status:
 - → 8 production wells and 3 pilot/appraisal wells completed
- Reserves (net): 551 MMboe⁽¹⁾
- **□** Contingent resources (net): 47 MMboe⁽¹⁾
- **□** Gross resource range increased from 1.9-3.0 to 2.0-3.0 billion boe⁽²⁾
 - → Not included in Lundin year end 2016 reserves



Johan Sverdrup

Phase 2 - Concept Selection

- ▶ Phase 2 gross capex significantly reduced latest estimate 40–55 Bn NOK (1)
 - → PDO 85 Bn NOK
 - Optimised and reduced facility scope
 - Improved drilling performance and reduced number of wells
 - → Favourable market conditions
- ▶ Phase 2 final concept select (DG2) 1H 2017
 - → PDO submittal 2H 2018
 - → Production start-up 2022

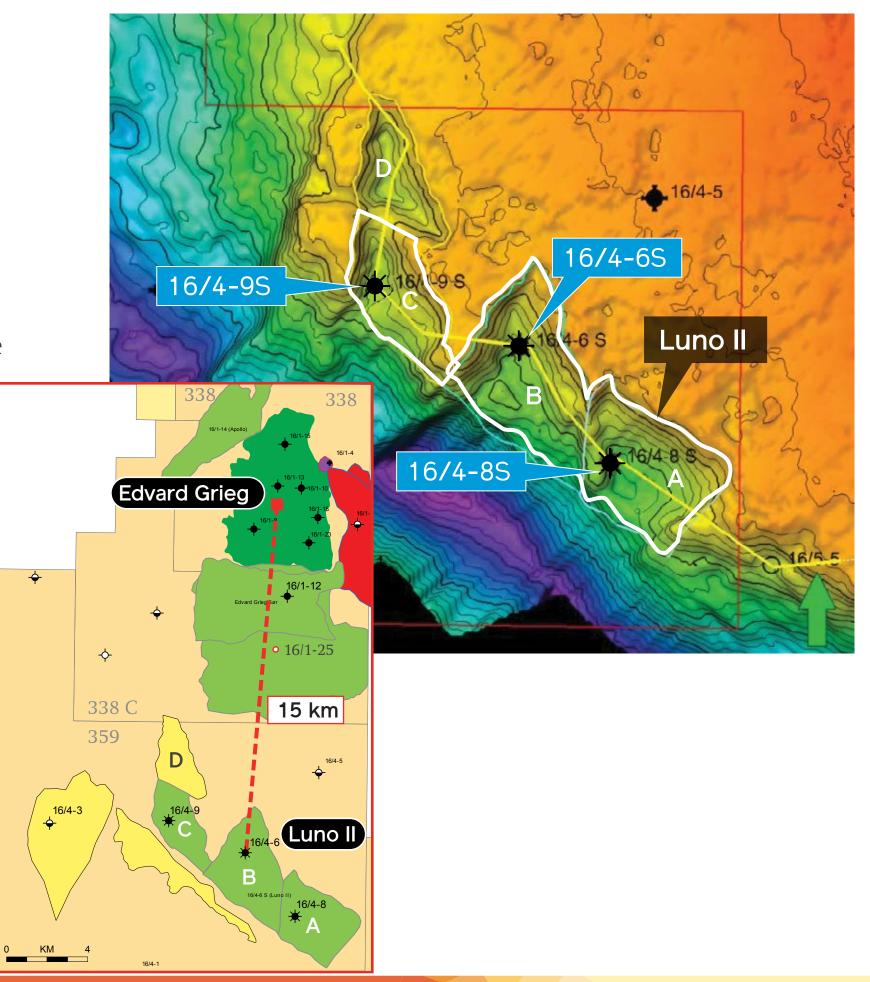


Norway Utsira High – Luno II

▶ PL359 (Lundin 50% operated)

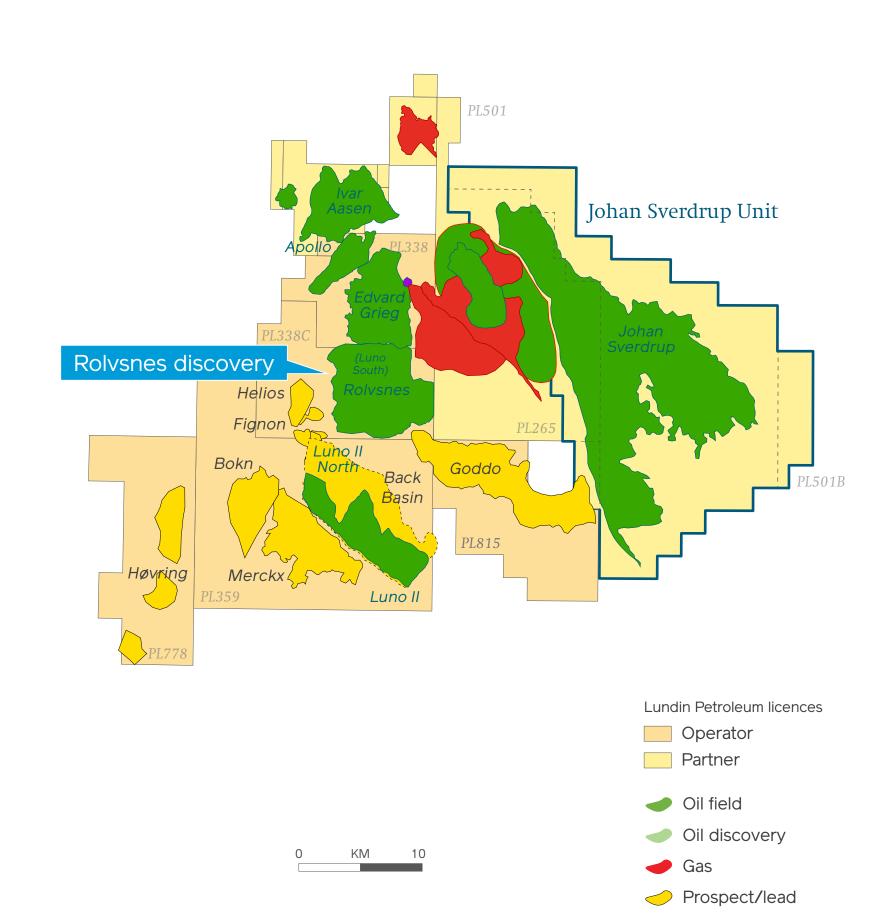
- Main project drivers
 - → Utilise Edvard Grieg facilities once capacity is available
 - Development concept that is robust against downside subsurface case
 - → Minimise capital outlay
- **□** Gross contingent resources 38–97 MMboe
- **□** Currently undertaking concept studies

Top Basement (base reservoir) map



Norway Utsira High - Rolvsnes

- ▶ PL338C (Lundin 50% operated)
- Rolvsnes discovery
 - → 30m oil column in porous granitic basement
 - Successfully tested
 - → Pressure communication with Edvard Grieg
- **□** Gross contingent resources: 3–16 MMboe
- ▶ Pilot well in 2018 followed by test is being evaluated
- Studies show significant upside potential
 - → Success on Rolvsnes will confirm the larger potential of Goddo



Norway - Southern Barents Sea An Emerging Major Production Area

Discoveries Barents Sea

~ 1 billion boe discovered recently

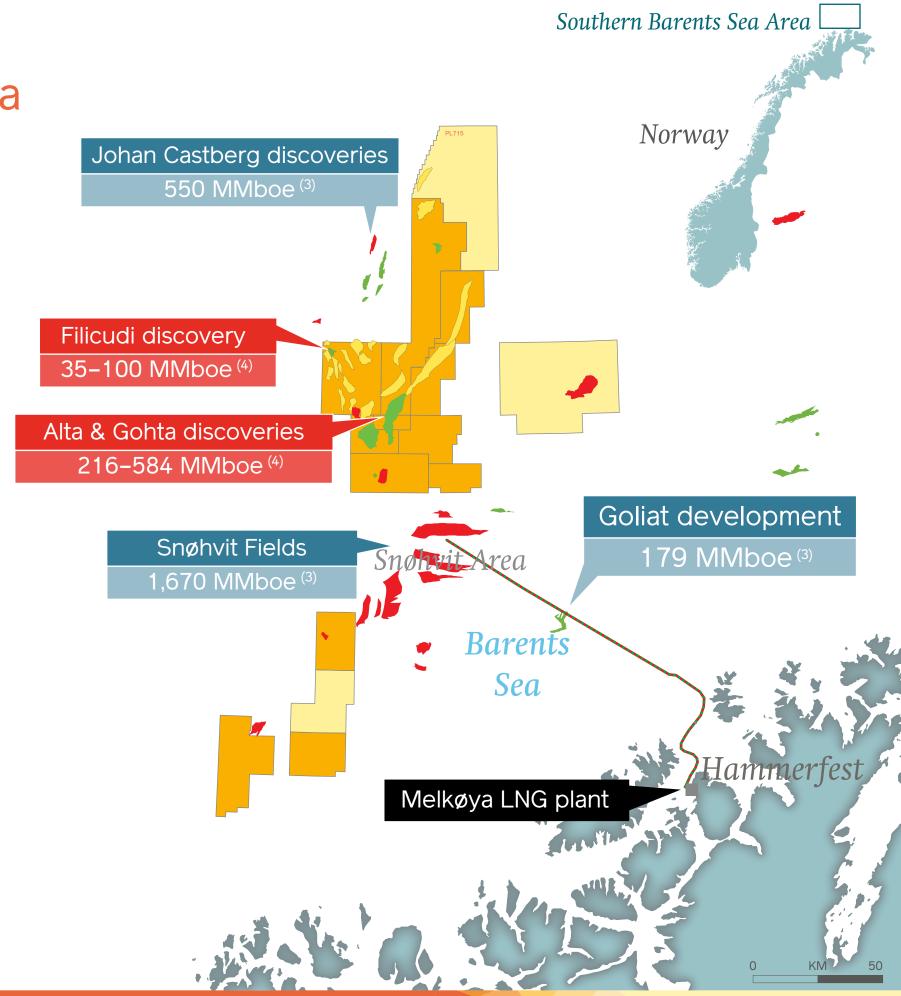
Reserves

Snøhvit → 1.67 bn Boe (1) Goliat → 180 MMboe (1)

Development

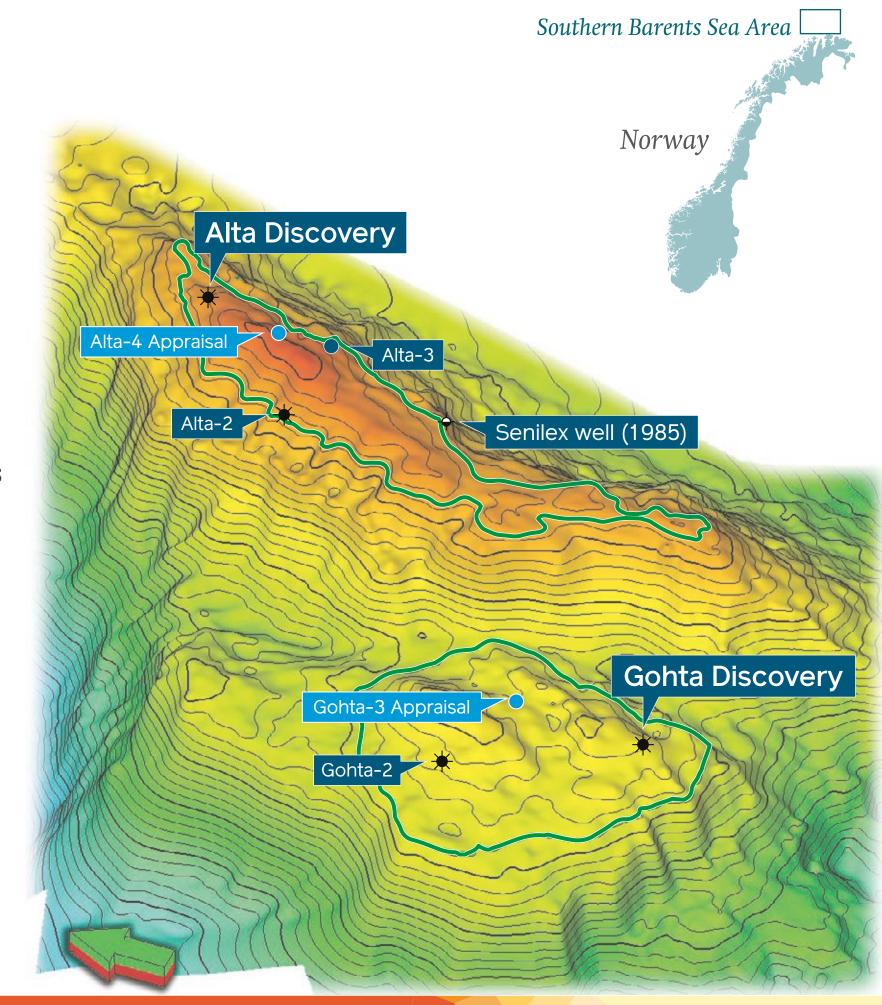
Johan Castberg, ~550 MMbbl Breakeven <35 USD/bbl (2)

- (1) NPD
- (2) Statoil CMU Feb'17
- (3) Original recoverable oil equivalents (ref. NPD)
- (4) Gross contingent resources range



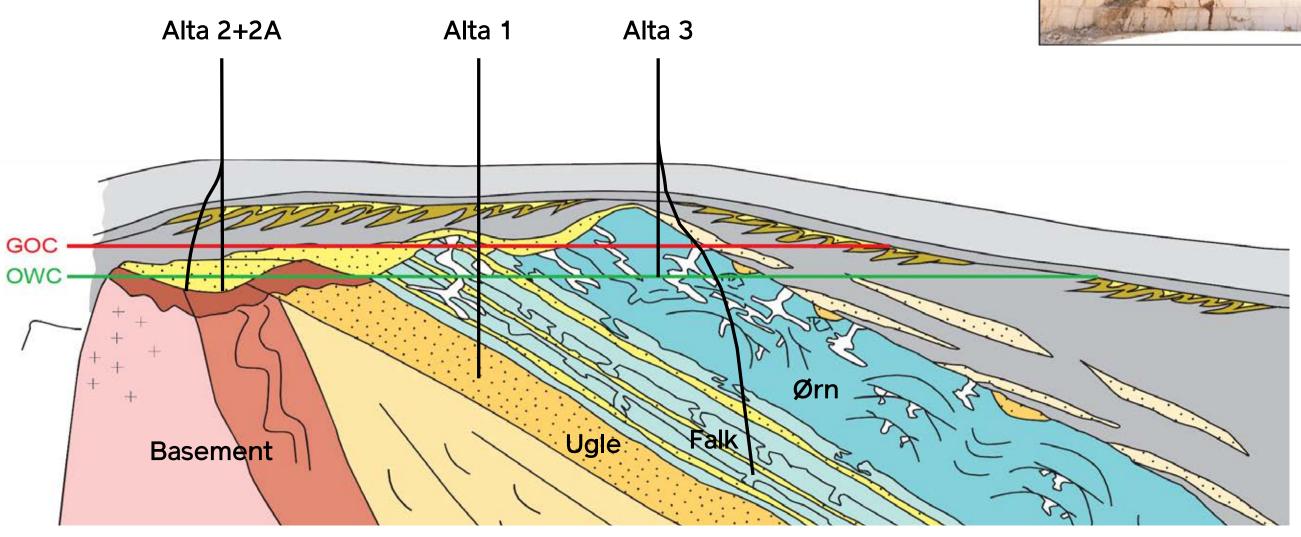
Norway Alta / Gohta

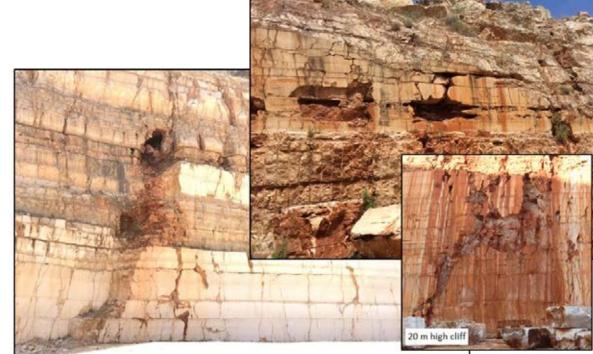
- ▶ PL609 & PL492 (Lundin 40% operated)
- **▶** Gross contingent resources:
 - → Alta 125 400 MMboe
 - → Gohta 91–184 MMboe
 - → To be reviewed post 2017 appraisal programme results
- ≥ 2017 programme:
 - → Gohta-3 & Alta-4 appraisal wells
 - → New "high spec" 3D seismic
- ≥ 2018 programme:
 - → Extended well test (EWT) at Gohta and Alta discoveries



Norway – Alta/Gohta Carbonate Reservoirs

- ▶ Very good quality of main reservoirs
- **▶** Good pressure communication
- **▶** Large resource range with complex reservoirs



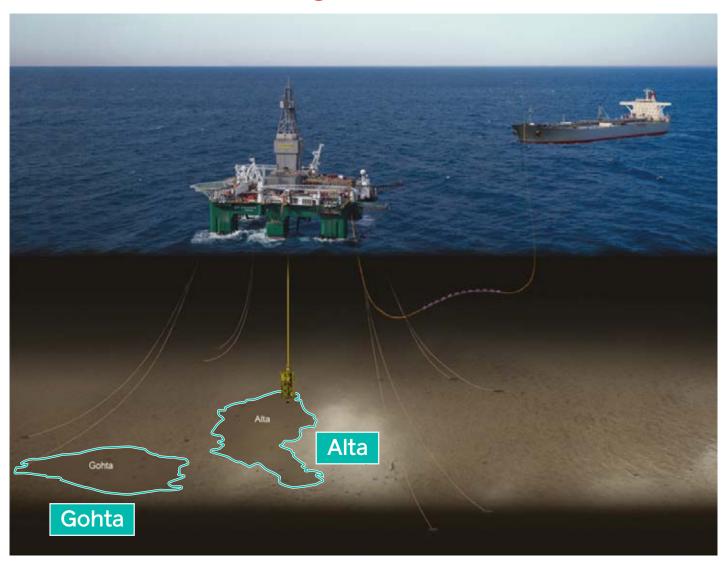




Norway – Alta/Gohta Reducing Uncertainty

- **►** EWT's planned for 2018:
 - → Confirm long-term productivity
 - → 2 months production per discovery

Extended well test arrangement



Key development challenges:

▶ Define the resource base

▶ Technological:

→ Drilling "karstified" carbonates

Gohta

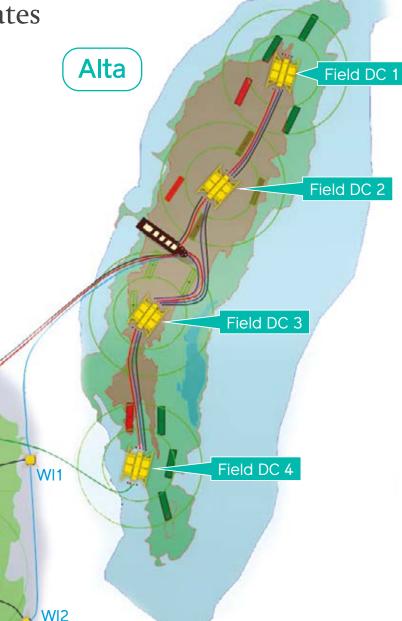
→ Winterisation

→ Lack of infrastructure

Field DC

► Lean, flexible development solutions

Conceptual Development





Lundin Petroleum Norway – Exploration

Capital Market Day, 13 February 2017

Korpfjell



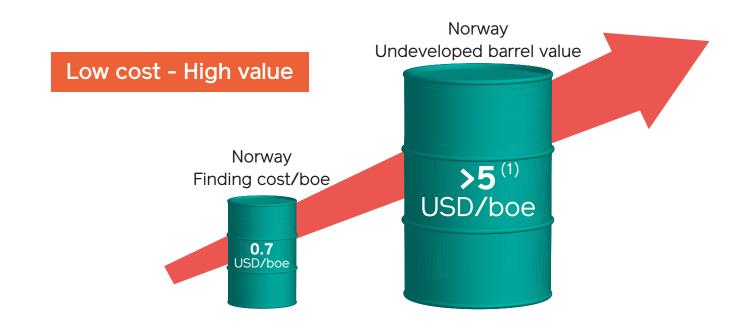
Norway Exploration Strategy

- Focus on organic growth
 - → Inverted highs
 - → Building new core areas
- **№** Continuous activity in Southern Barents Sea
 - → Drilling 3 high impact trends in 2017
- Application of latest technology

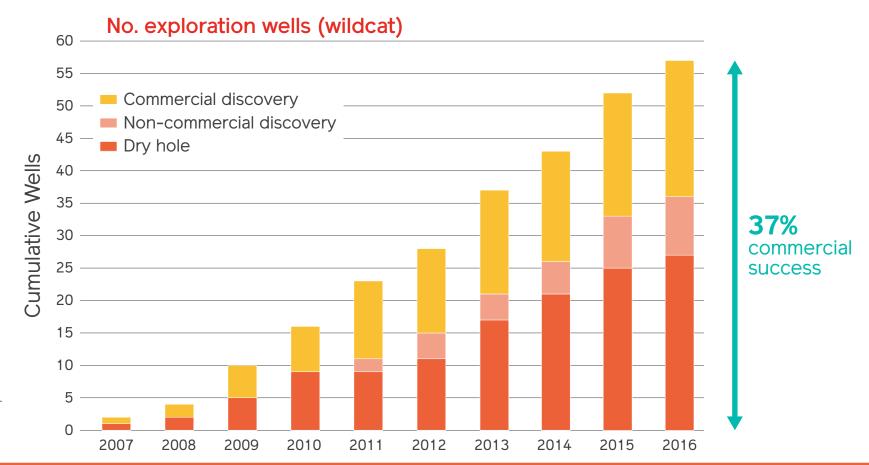


Norway

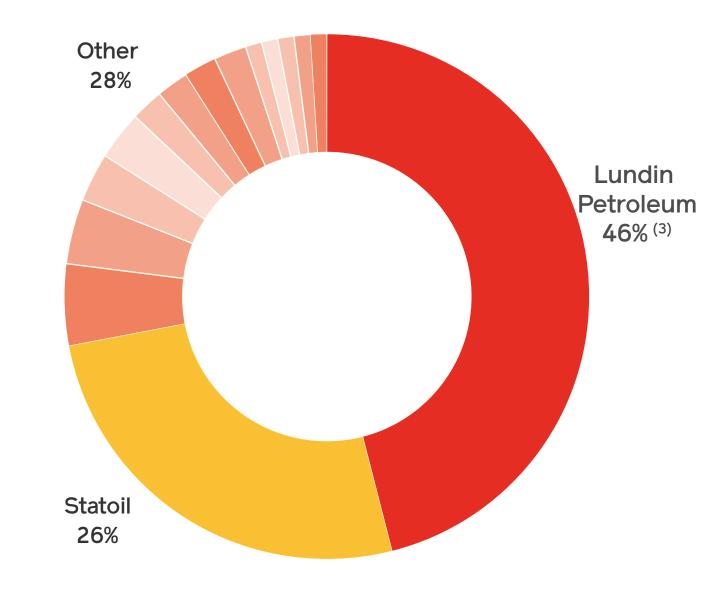
Lundin Petroleum - The Most Successful Explorer



■ Second most active explorer



■ Largest resources discovered on NCS 2007–2016 (2)



⁽¹⁾ Based on analyst reports

⁽²⁾ Gross discovered resources as operator, source NPD

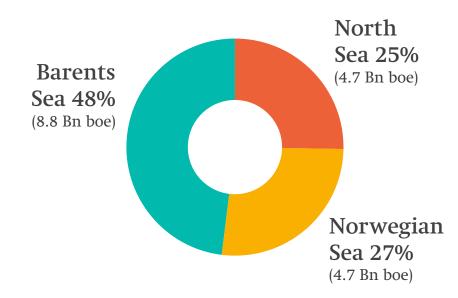
⁽³⁾ Assumes 100% of Johan Sverdrup

Lundin Norway

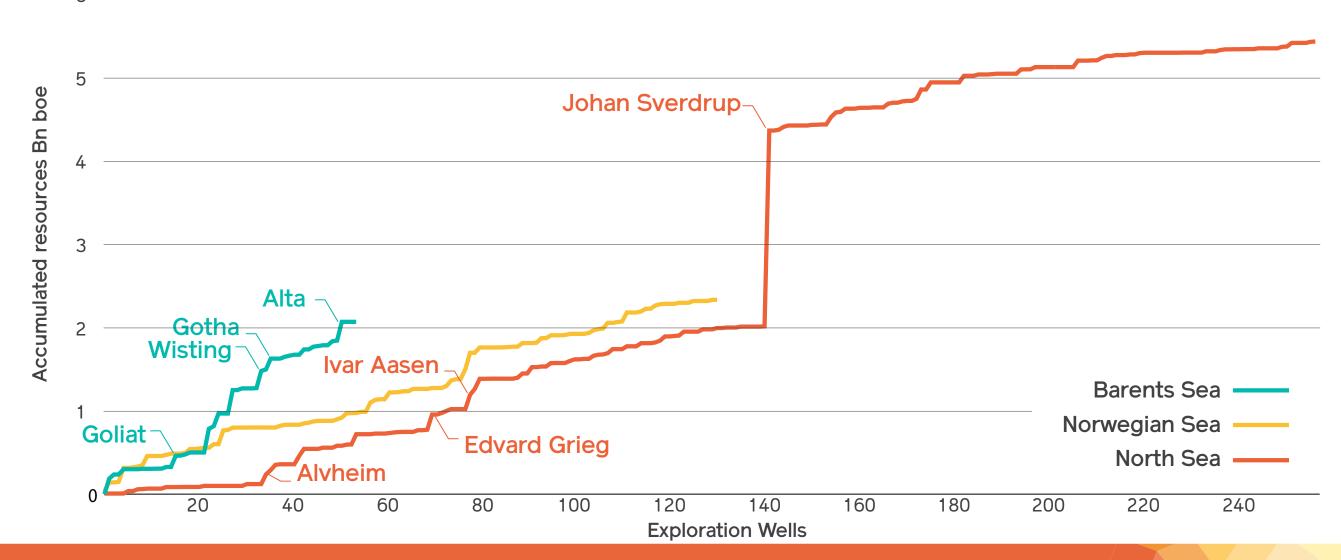
The Importance of being Active in the Barents Sea

- ▶ Highest remaining potential on NCS
- Breakthrough Steepest curve
- **□** Giant structures 23rd Round success
- ▶ Balanced activity 2017/2018
 - → Frontier Existing and 23rd Round acreage
 - → Harvest Near Alta/Gohta, Filicudi trend
 - → Mature Appraise Alta/Gohta and Filicudi with upside

Yet to find resources





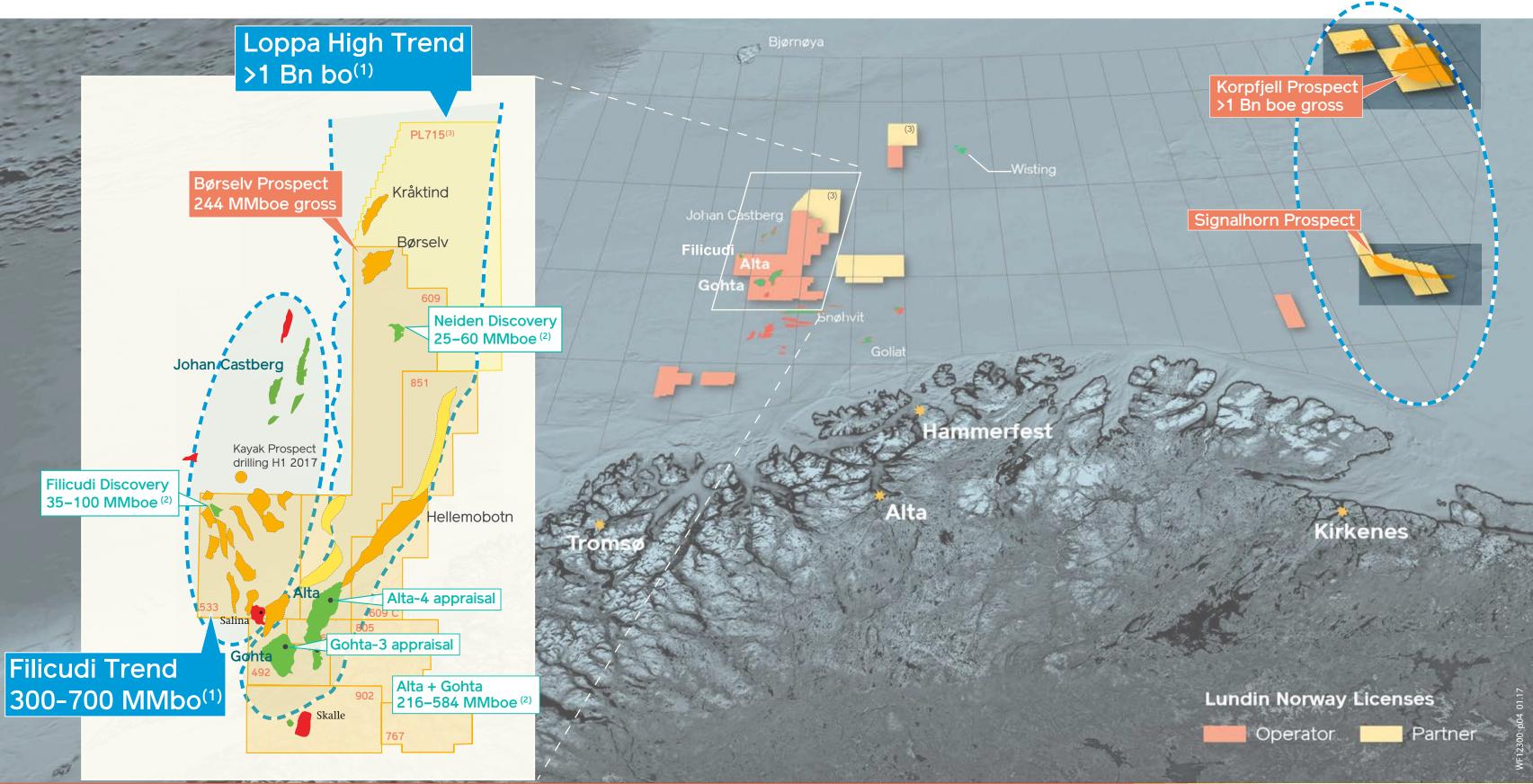


Source: NPD

Southern Barents Sea

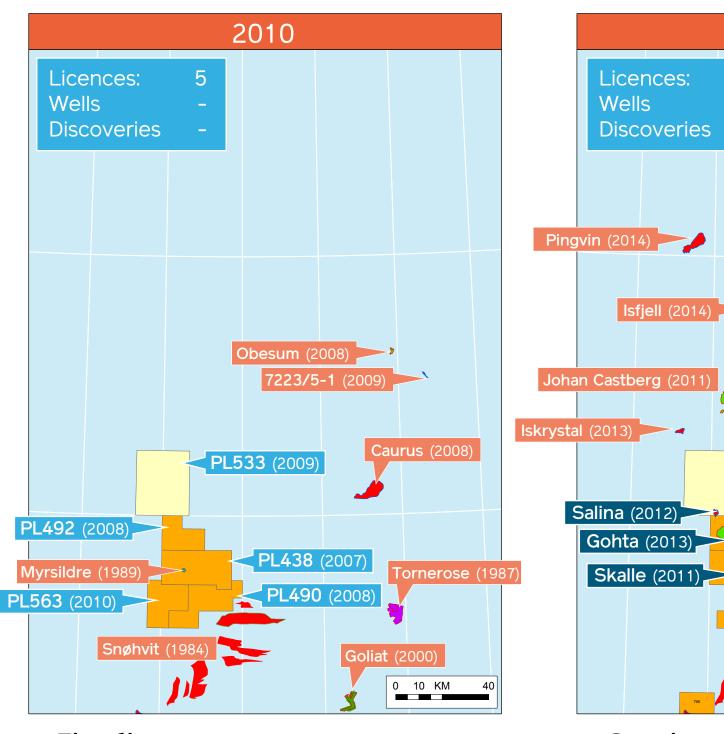
3 High Impact Exploration Trends



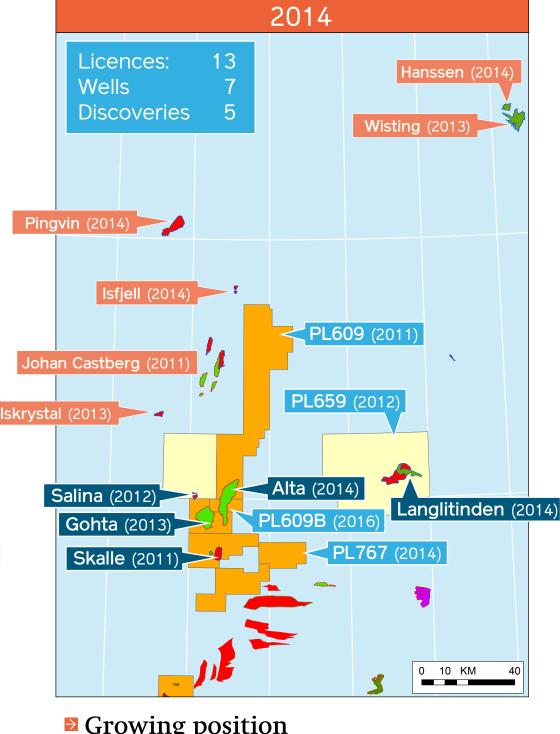


Norway - Loppa High

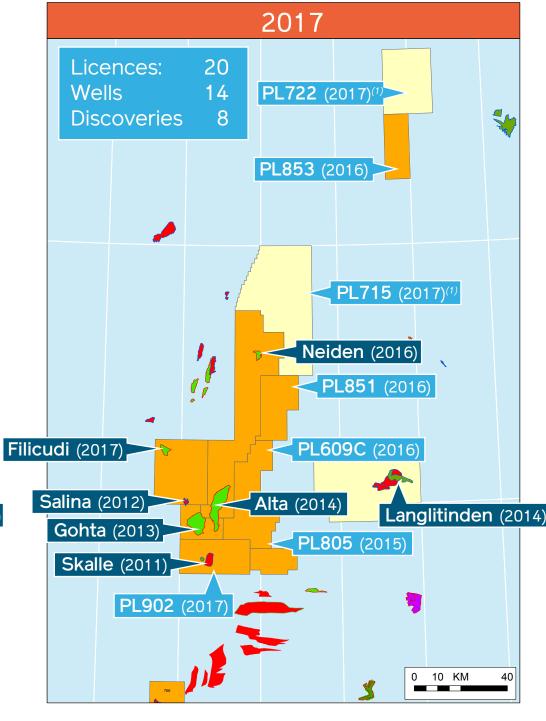
Area Evolution 2010-2017



- ▶ First licence 2007
- **■** Building position based on Lundin concepts

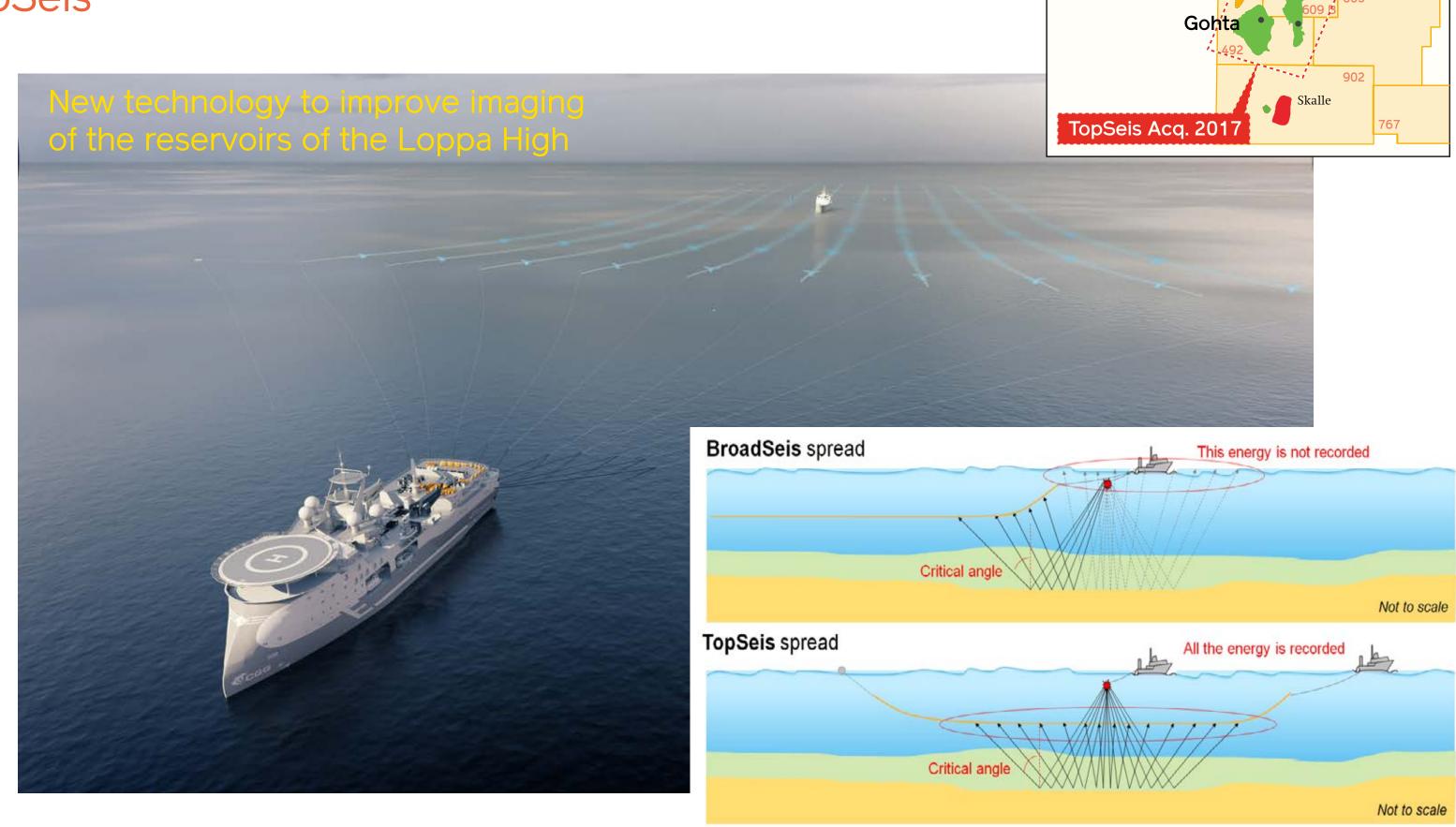


- **■** Growing position
- 4 discoveries
 - → Skalle, Salina, Gohta, Alta



- **□** Growing position
- ▶ Maturing discoveries for development
- 2 discoveries
 - → Neiden, Filicudi

Lundin Norway R&D TopSeis



Norway – Southern Barents Sea Neiden Discovery and Børselv Prospect

▶ PL609 – 40% Lundin operator

▶ Neiden Discovery

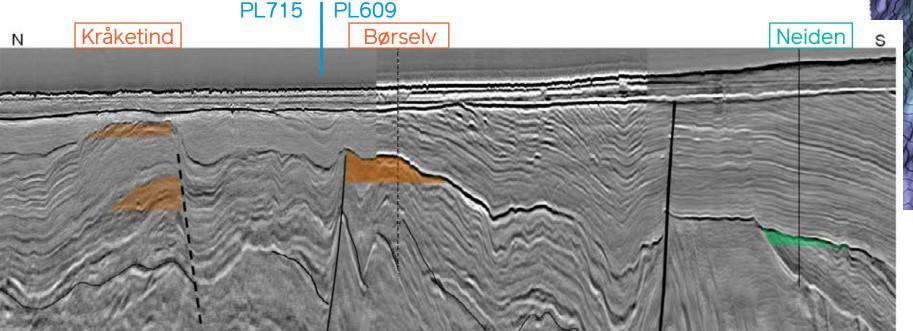
- → Proved oil and good quality karstified reservoir
- → Gross contingent resources 25-60 MMboe
- → Tie in candidate to future nearby fields

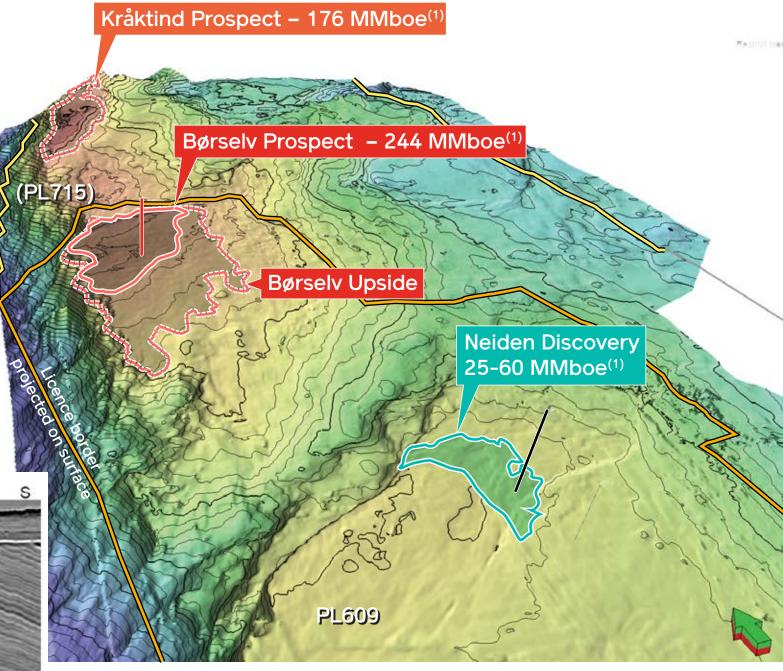
Børselv Prospect

- → Gross unrisked prospective resources 244 MMboe
- → Derisked by the Neiden discovery, COS 39%

PL715 Lundin 40% - Business development

→ Farm in 20% from Engie and 20% from Shell (2)

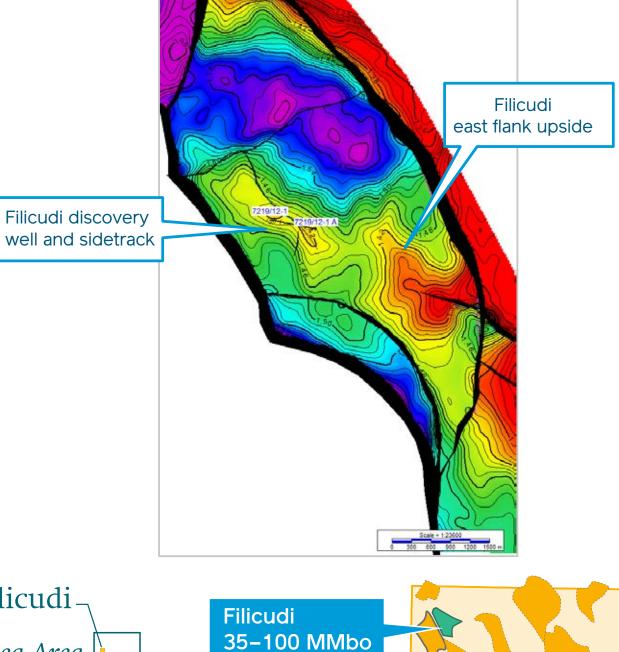




Norway – Southern Barents Sea Filicudi Discovery

- ▶ PL533 (Lundin 35%, operated)
- ▶ Oil discovery 35–100 MMbo gross contingent resources
 - → 129m hydrocarbon column
 - → Good reservoir quality
- Significant additional prospectivity along trend
 - → Up to 2 follow-on exploration wells in 2017
- On trend with 550 MMbo Johan Castberg discovery
- ▶ Filicudi trend 300–700 MMbo

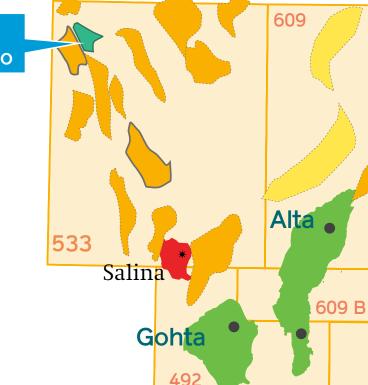




Top Reservoir Map

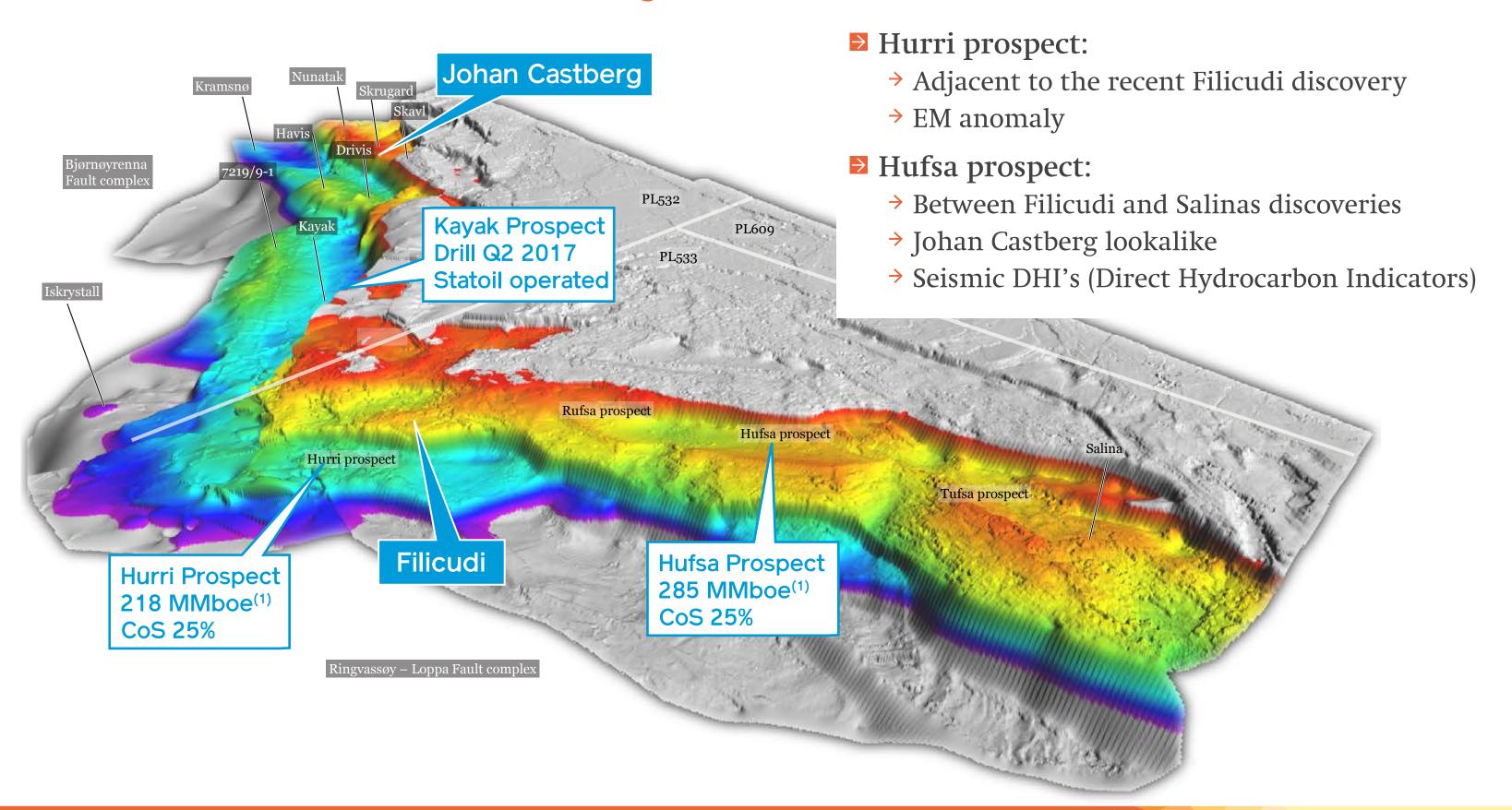
Fillicudi well 7219/12-1 Reservoir Core Photo





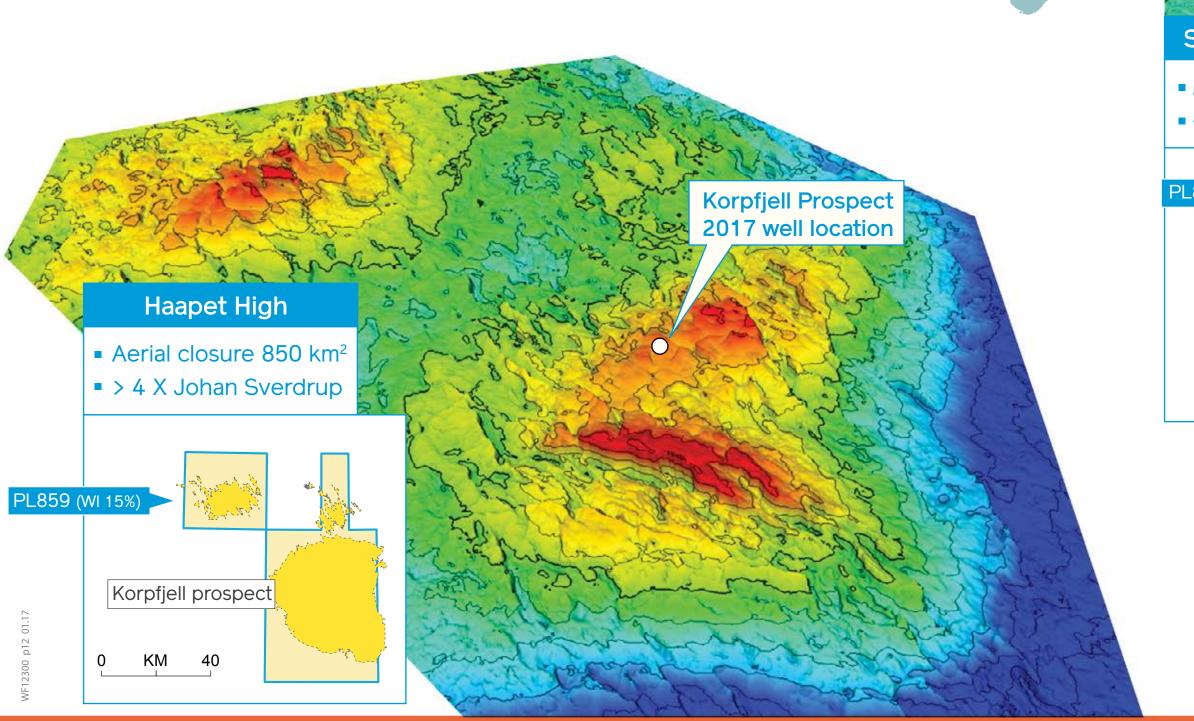
Southern Barents Sea

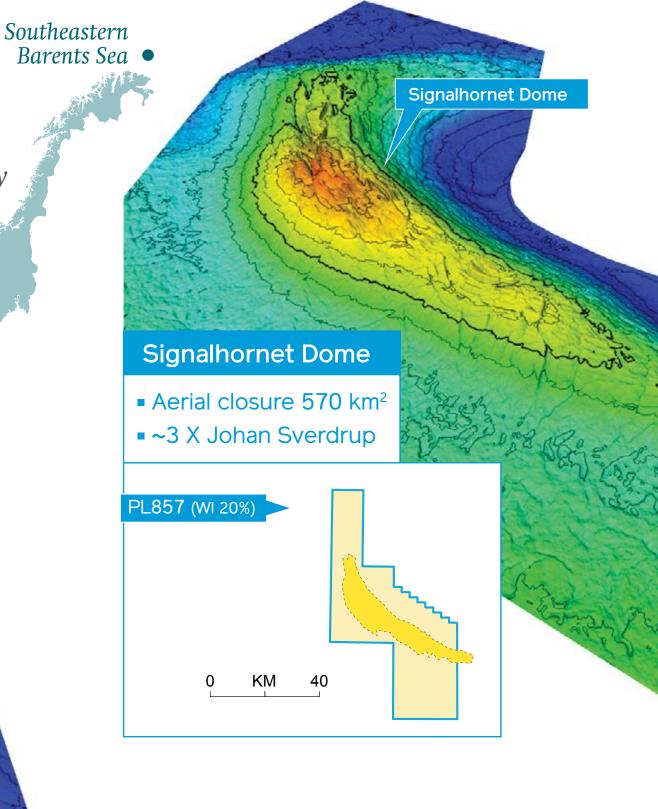
Prolific Filicudi - Johan Castberg Trend



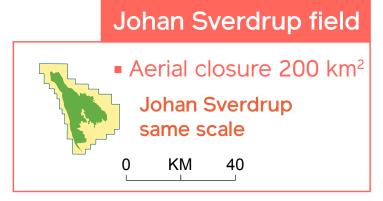
Norway – Southeastern Barents Sea High Impact Exploration

- ▶ Prospects mapped on new 3D seismic drill-ready
- ▶ Multi-billion barrel resource potential
- ▶ Structure aerial closures 3–4 times the size of Johan Sverdrup



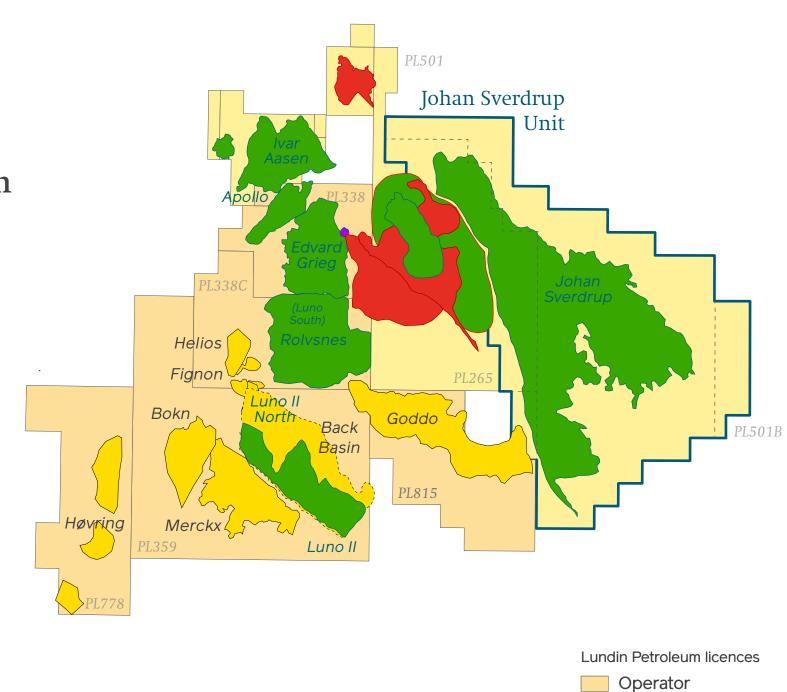


Norway



Norway – Utsira High Resources and Upside Potential

- ▶ Major Lundin Petroleum operated acreage position
- ▶ Prospects will be matured and drilled over the next 2–3 years
 - → to secure tie-in reserves to Edvard Grieg or as standalone developments
- **▶** Diversity of drilling candidates:
 - → PL359: Merckx, Bokn, Fignon/Luno II D Segment, Back Basin
 - → PL778: Høvring
 - → PL815: Goddo





Prospect/lead

Norway

Exploration - Conclusion

Working the assets – maturing discoveries and growing organically

▶ Focus is:

- → Maturing Alta/Gohta and Filicudi
- → Exploring 3 high impact trends in the Southern Barents Sea
- → Prospect maturation over the Utsira high
- → Building new exploration core areas
- → Acquiring TopSeis next generation broadband seismic
- ≥ 2017 programme targeting > 500 MMboe net unrisked prospective resources









A new Lundin Group Company

International Petroleum Corp.

Internationally Focused Upstream Company

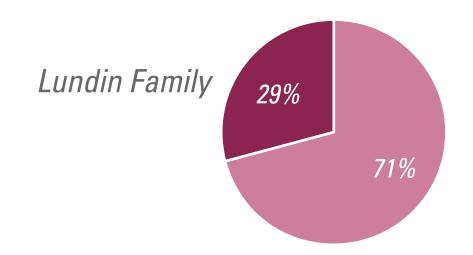
The Lundin Group of Companies

A History of Value Creation



14 Billion USD value creation to date

Listing and Shareholders







IPC has applied to list on Toronto Stock Exchange and intends to list in Stockholm⁽¹⁾



Lundin Petroleum shareholders to receive one IPC share per three LUPE shares (2)

Lex ASEA tax deferred distribution



Lundin family to remain a major shareholder with 29 %(3)

⁽¹⁾ subject to shareholder, corporate and regulatory approvals, including stock exchange listing approvals

Focus, Execute and Grow

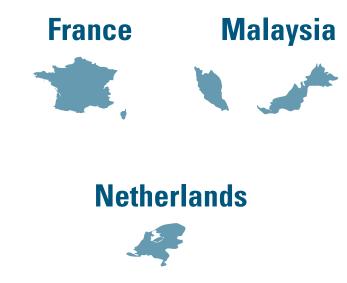


A platform for growth

- Board and management team with a proven track record
- Free cash flow from existing asset base, with minimal commitments

Targeting production growth through

- Mergers and Acquisitions
- Organic growth



Set up for Success



Experienced board and senior management team

- Lundin family commitment and expertise
- IPC management team transfers from Lundin Petroleum depth of knowledge and experience in the upstream business
- Local teams unchanged, provides continuity all disciplines covered on the ground



Strong producing asset base

- Strong production base and proven performance
- Low operating cost < 19 USD/boe (1)
- Value in Bertam FPSO > 4 year term remaining
- Opportunity to unlock further value through renewed focus



Financially strong

- High cash margin netbacks > 30 USD/boe (1)
- Strong free cash flow generation



Favourable market environment

- Industry remains under-capitalised
- Multiple opportunities to deploy capital on production and development assets
- Access to both debt and equity markets to fund growth

Board of Directors and Senior Management Team

Board of Directors

Board composition reflects Lundin Family support and Lundin Petroleum expertise



Lukas LundinChairman



Mike Nicholson CEO of IPC



Ashley Heppenstall
Former CEO of
Lundin Petroleum



Chris Bruijnzeels
CEO of Shamaran
Petroleum



Torstein SannessFormer Managing Director,
Lundin Norway



Donald CharterBoard Member of
Lundin Mining

Strong management team from Lundin Petroleum



Mike Nicholson CEO



Christophe Nerguararian CFO



Jeff FountainGeneral Counsel



Daniel Fitzgerald VP Operations



Ryan Adair
VP Reservoir
Development



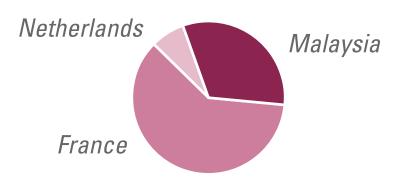
Rebecca Gordon
VP Corporate Planning and
Investor Relations

Solid Asset Base

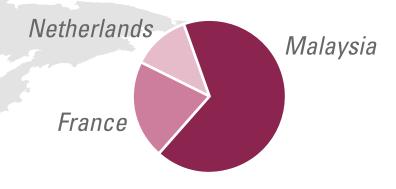
- High quality diversified asset base of oil weighted reserves (94% of 2P)
- High proportion of asset base is operated (86% of 2P)
- Low operating costs and steady cash flow at low oil prices
- Stable low-risk operating jurisdictions
- Management teams have significant experience operating these assets



Y/E 2016 2P Reserves



2017 Forecast Production





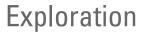














Production



FPSO Facility

Financially Strong



Producing assets with

- Low cash taxes
- Low cost of production
- Limited capex commitments



No debt at inception

- Ability to leverage existing assets
- Experience and existing bank relationships to leverage future acquisitions



Extensive board and management experience

- To deliver operational excellence and value creation within existing asset base
- To access capital markets to support investments and growth

Growth Opportunities

- Grow through strategic acquisition(s)
 - Lundin companies have a track record as early movers in the value creation process
 - Current favourable market environment for transactions
 - In-house, skilled team to assess and execute opportunities

Mature opportunities within current asset base



Asset Overview & 2017 Guidance

Malaysia Asset Overview

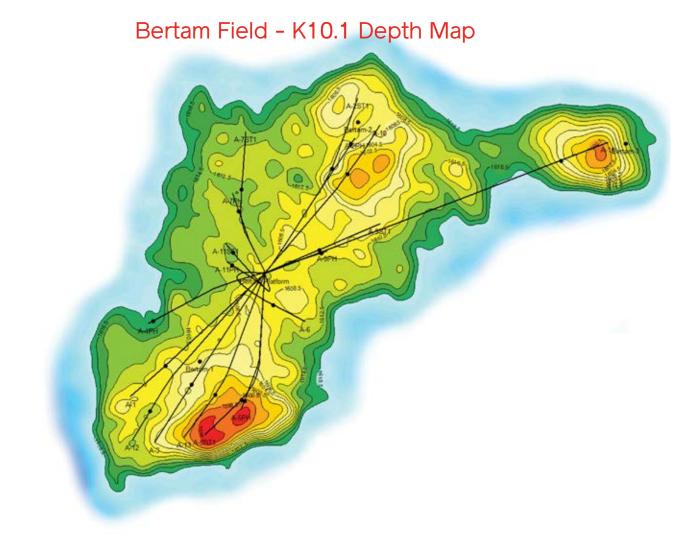
Bertam Field

- Light oil offshore development (75% working interest, operated)
- 12 horizontal producers tied back to Bertam FPSO
- On production in 2015, development finished in 2016
- Good reservoir performance and >99% facility uptime in 2016
- 100% owned FPSO provides stable revenue stream
- Favourable marginal PSC terms and tax pools

Management focus

- Optimise production rates from existing well stock
- Evaluate and mature development opportunities

	Malaysia
Hydrocarbon Type	Oil
2P Reserves Net ⁽¹⁾ , MMboe	9.5





Bertam Facilities



France Asset Overview

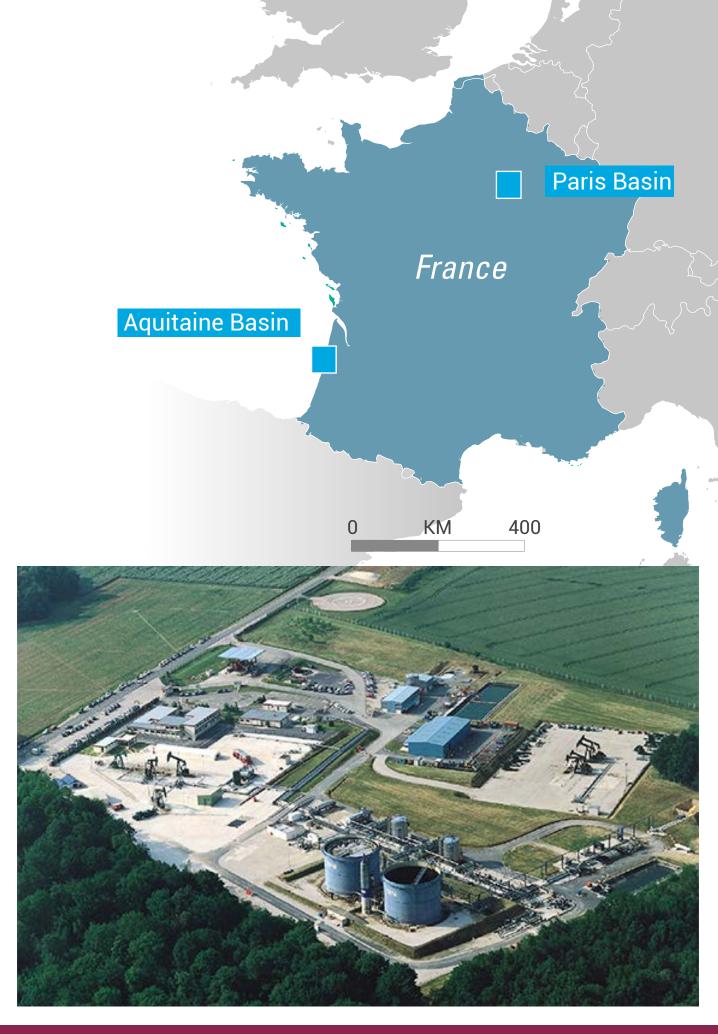
Paris and Aquitaine Basins

- Mature light oil onshore assets
- 87% of the reserves base is operated
- France represents >60% of IPC 2P reserves
- Low production decline rates
- Favourable fiscal regime ~35% tax, high margins

Management focus

- Optimise production rates from existing well stock
- Evaluate and mature development opportunities

	France
Hydrocarbon Type	Oil
2P Reserves Net ⁽¹⁾ , MMboe	18

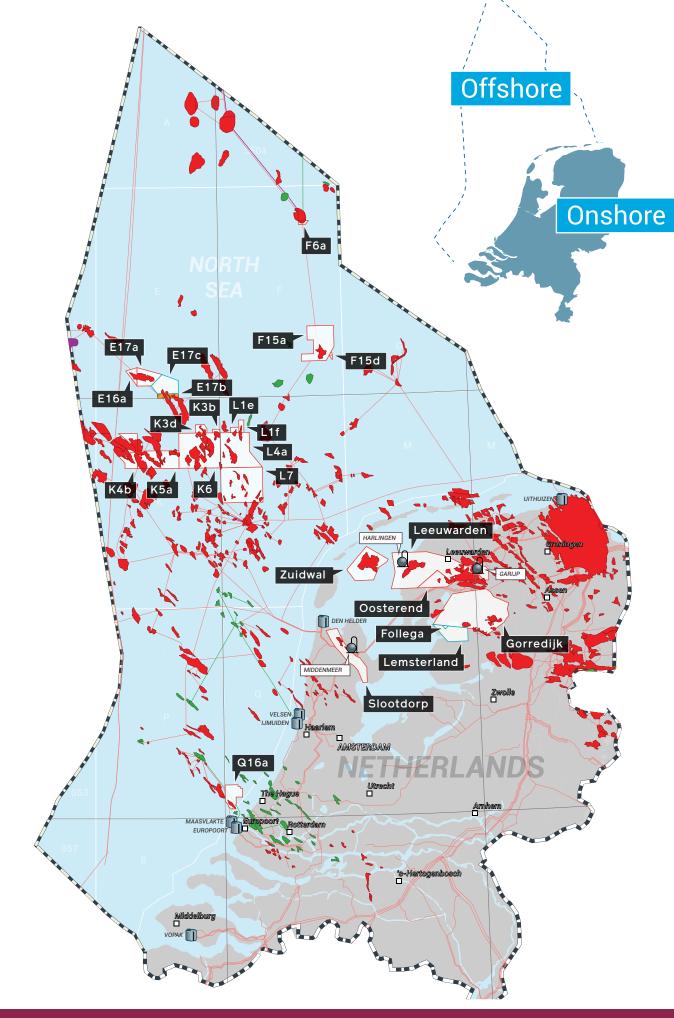


Netherlands Asset Overview

Portfolio of mature gas fields

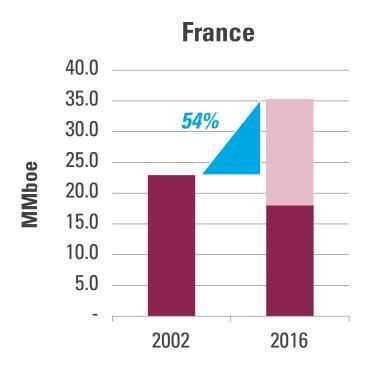
- Non-operated onshore and offshore gas
- Infrastructure provides revenue stream
- Low overhead and G&A costs
- Minimal cash taxes

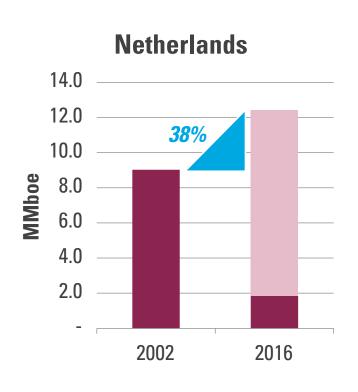
	Netherlands
Hydrocarbon Type	Gas
2P Reserves Net ⁽¹⁾ , MMboe	1.8



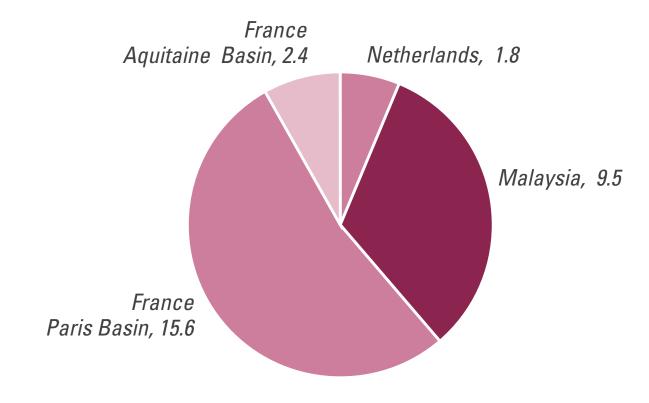
Proved + Probable Reserves

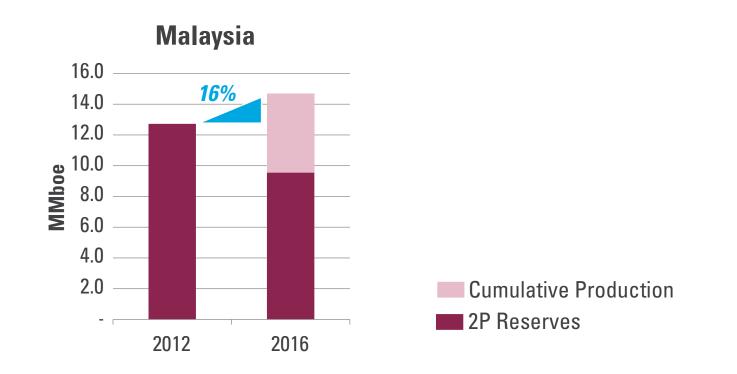
- 29.4 MMboe 2P reserves, 94% light oil
- Track record of reserves increases
- Limited investment in recent years





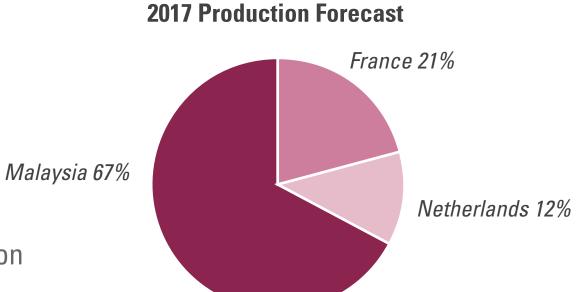
2P Reserves - 29.4 MMboe

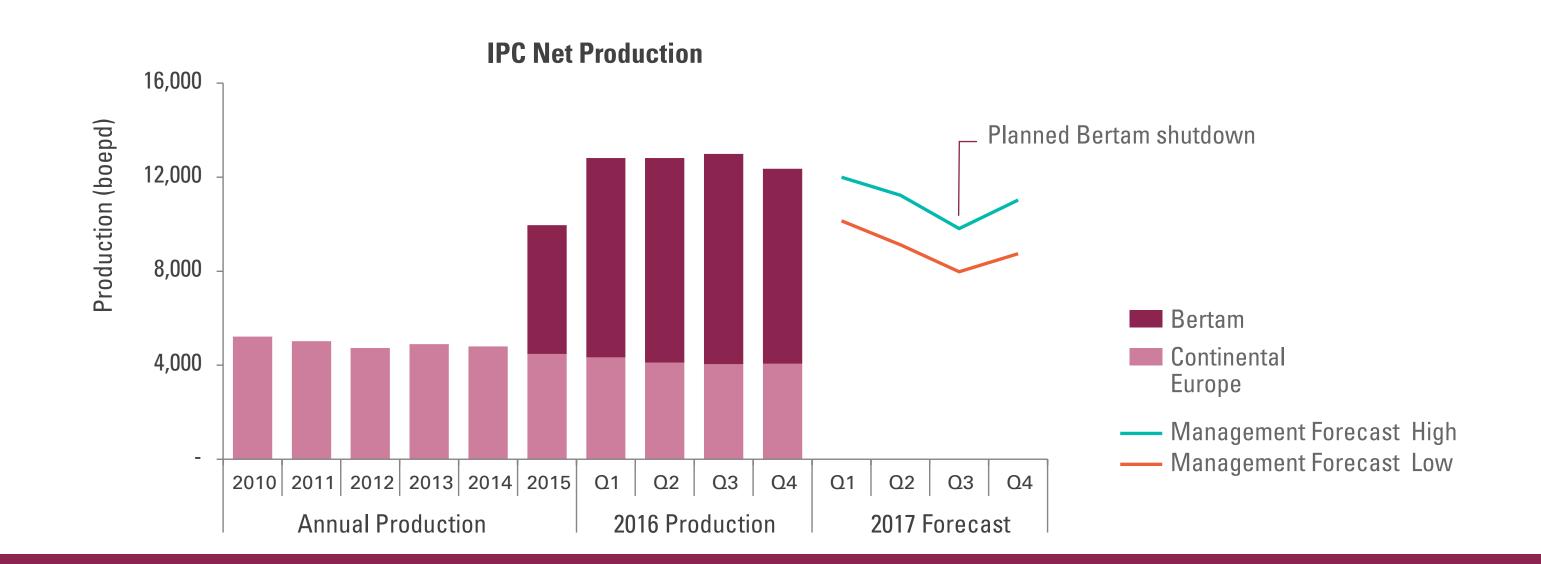




2017 Production Guidance

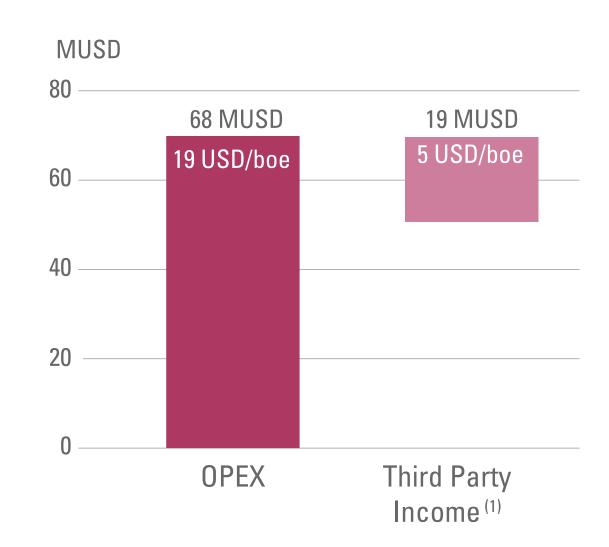
- 2016 production above guidance
- 2017 production guidance 9,000 to 11,000 boepd net
 - Planned shutdown on Bertam to debottleneck the facility and increase production
 - Production forecast includes provisions for downtime





2017 Operating Costs

- Forecast OPEX 68 MUSD
- Projects unlock additional production
 - Bertam debottlenecking
 - Paris Basin well stimulation
- Infrastructure ownership provides additional income
 - Bertam FPSO (100% owned)
 - France and Netherlands pipelines and facilities

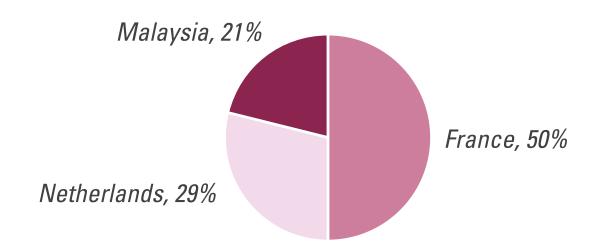


2017 Capital Expenditure

2017 Capital Expenditure MUSD Development 7.8 Exploration & Appraisal 2.2

10.0

2017 Budget: 10.0 MUSD



Netherlands - MUSD 2.9

- 1 development well (E17)
- 1 exploration well (Gorredijk)

France - MUSD 5.0

TOTAL

- Pipeline & ESP maintenance
- Resevoir studies

Malaysia - MUSD 2.1

- Debottlenecking project
- Resevoir studies



Financial Overview

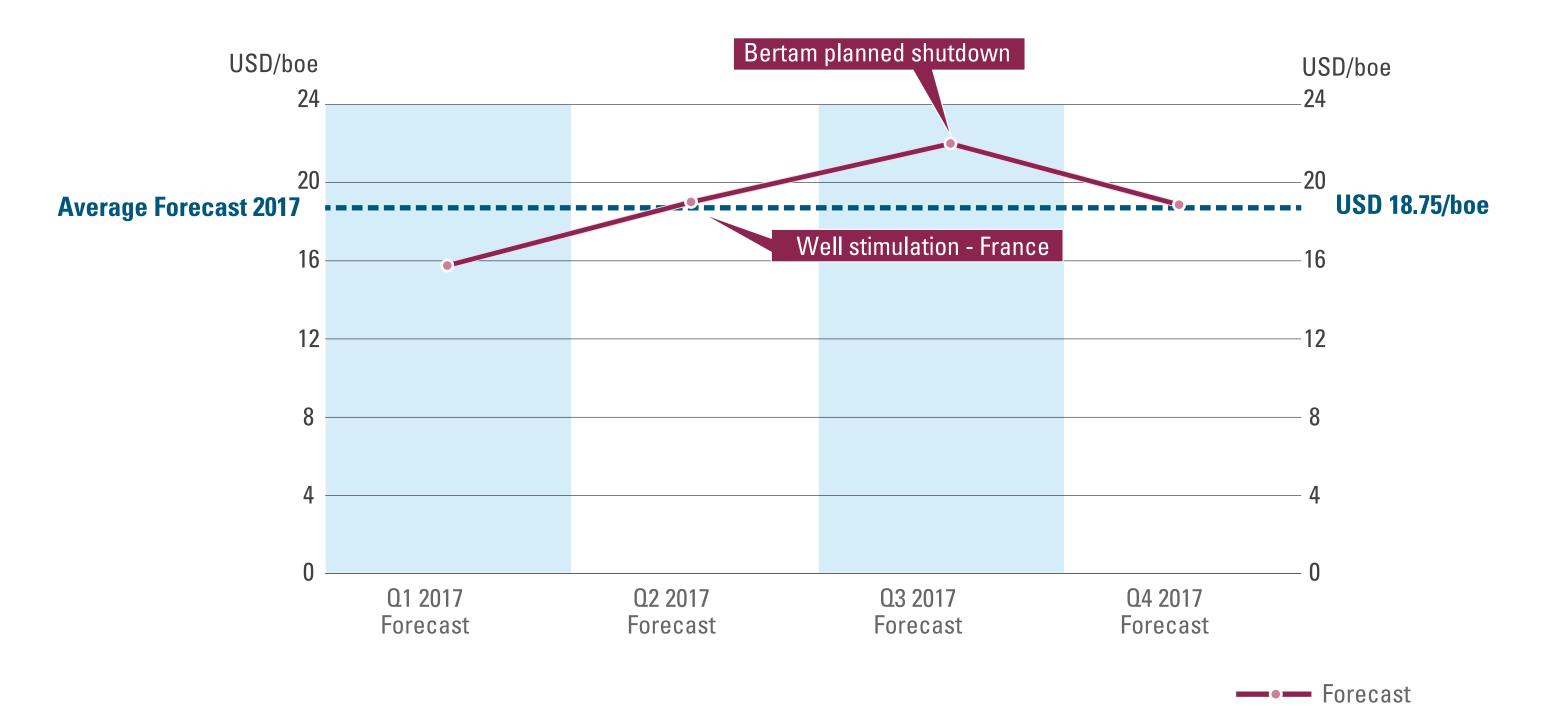


Margin Netback (USD/boe)

	Forecast 2017		
Average Brent oil price USD/boe	40.00	50.00	60.00
Revenue	41.80	49.80	57.80
Cost of Operations	-16.85	-16.85	-16.85
Tariff & Transportation	-1.10	-1.10	-1.10
Production Taxes	-0.75	-0.80	-0.85
Cash Operating Costs	-18.70	-18.75	-18.80
Inventory Movements	-0.60	-0.60	-0.60
Cash Margin Netback	22.50	30.45	38.40

Production guidance 9,000 - 11,000 boepd

2017 Cash Operating Costs **Quarterly** (USD/boe)



Operating Cash Flow Netback (USD/boe)

	Forecast 2017		
Average Brent oil price USD/boe	40.00	50.00	60.00
Cash Margin Netback Cash Taxes	22.50 -0.10	30.45 -0.10	38.40 -0.10
Operating Cash Flow Netback	22.40	30.35	38.30

Strong cash flow generation at USD 40/boe

EBITDA Netback (USD/boe)

	Forecast 2017		
Average Brent oil price USD/boe	40.00	50.00	60.00
Cash Margin Netback General & Administrative Costs ⁽¹⁾	22.50 -3.50	30.45 -3.50	38.40 -3.50
EBITDA Netback	19.00	26.95	34.90

General & Administrative Costs	
Cash Depreciation	3.50 0.25
	3.75

Profit Netback (USD/boe)

Forecast 2017			
Average Brent oil price USD/boe	40.00	50.00	60.00
Cash Margin Netback Depletion / FPSO Depreciation G&A Financial Items, net	22.50 -22.55 -3.75 -1.05	30.45 -22.55 -3.75 -1.05	38.40 -22.55 -3.75 -1.05
Profit/Loss Before Tax	-4.85	3.10	11.05
Tax	2.90	0.65	-1.60
Profit/Loss After Tax	-1.95	3.75	9.45

Funding & Liquidity (USD/boe)

		Forecast 2017	
Average Brent oil price USD/boe	40.00	50.00	60.00
Operating Cash Flow Netback	22.40	30.35	38.30
G&A	-3.50	-3.50	-3.50
Cash Financial Items	_	_	_
Cash Flow Available for Investment	18.90	26.85	34.80
Development Capex	2.15	2.15	2.15
Exploration & Appraisal Capex	0.60	0.60	0.60
	2.75	2.75	2.75

Set up for Success



Experienced board and senior management team



Strong producing asset base



Financially strong



Favourable market environment

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Important Information

This presentation does not contain or constitute an invitation or an offer to acquire, sell, subscribe for or otherwise trade in shares or other securities of IPC. This presentation has not been approved by any regulatory authority and is not a prospectus, accordingly investors should not purchase any securities referred to in this presentation.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements made and information contained herein constitute "forward-looking information" (within the meaning of applicable securities legislation). Such statements and information (together, "forward-looking statements") relate to future events, including the Company's future performance, business prospects or opportunities. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation, unless otherwise indicated. IPC does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable laws.

All statements other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking statements. Statements concerning proven and probable reserves and resource estimates may also be deemed to constitute forward-looking statements and reflect conclusions that are based on certain assumptions that the reserves and resources can be economically exploited. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, forecasts, guidance, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as "seek", "anticipate", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "forecast", "predict", "prodertial", "targeting", "intend", "could", "believe" and similar expressions) are not statements of historical fact and may be "forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to estimates of reserves and/or resources, future production levels, future capital expenditures and their allocation to exploration and development activities, future drilling and other ex

Reserve estimates and estimates of future net revenue are effective as of 31 December 2016 and were prepared by IPC in accordance with standards prescribed by National Instrument 51-101 — Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities of the Canadian Securities Administrators and audited by ERC Equipoise Ltd., an independent qualified reserves auditor.

Statements relating to "reserves" are deemed to be forward looking statements, as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves described exist in the quantities predicted or estimated and that the reserves can be profitably produced in the future. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating crude oil, natural gas and NGL reserves and the future cash flow attributed to such reserves. The reserve and associated cash flows therefrom are based upon a number of variable factors and assumptions, such as historical production from the properties, production rates, ultimate reserve recovery, timing and amount of capital expenditures, marketability of oil and natural gas, royalty rates, the assumed effects of regulation by governmental agencies and future operating expenses, all of which may vary materially. Actual reserve values may be greater than or less than the estimates provided herein. Also, estimates of reserves and future net revenue for individual properties may not reflect the same confidence level as estimates and future net revenue for all properties due to the effect of aggregation. With respect to disclosure contained herein regarding resources other than reserves, there is uncertainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the resources.

All forward-looking statements are based on IPC's beliefs and assumptions based on information available at the time the assumption was made. IPC believes that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements included in this presentation should not be unduly relied upon. The material assumptions are disclosed in this presentation, and include, without limitation: that IPC will conduct its operations in a manner consistent with its expectations, the general continuance of current or, where applicable, assumed industry conditions; the continuance of existing tax and regulatory regimes; IPC's ability to conclude new transactions, including financings and acquisitions, in a satisfactory manner; certain cost assumptions; the availability of debt and/or equity financing and cash flow to fund IPC's capital and operating requirements as needed; and the extent of IPC's liabilities.

By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results or other expectations to differ materially from those anticipated, expressed or implied by such statements. Forward-looking statements in this presentation involve risks and uncertainties relating to, among other things, transaction-related risks, operational risks (including exploration and development risks), productions costs, availability of drilling equipment, reliance on key personnel, reserve estimates, health, safety and environmental issues, legal risks and regulatory changes, competition, geopolitical risk, and financial risks. In particular, risk factors include: risks associated with completion and execution of the proposed spin-off; the ability to retain key employees; financial risk of marketing reserves at an acceptable price given market conditions; volatility in market prices for oil and natural gas; delays in business operations; pipeline restrictions; blowouts; the risk of carrying out operations with minimal environmental impact; industry conditions including changes in laws and regulations including the adoption of new environmental laws and regulations and changes in low they are interpreted and enforced; uncertainties associated with estimating oil and natural gas reserves; economic risk of finding and producing reserves at a reasonable cost; uncertainties associated with partner plans and approvals; operational matters related to non-operated properties; competition for, among other things, capital and acquisitions of reserves and undeveloped lands; competition for and availability of qualified personnel or management; incorrect assessments of the value of acquisitions and exploration and development programs; unexpected geological, technical, drilling, construction and processing problems; availability of insurance; fluctuations in foreign exchange and interest rates; stock market volatility; failure to realize the anticipated benefits of potential acquisi

CF00001 p27 02.17

DEFINITIONS / NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

Non-GAAP Financial Measures:

Throughout this presentation the Company uses the terms "cost of operations", "cash operating costs", "cash margin netback", "cash taxes", "EBITDA netback" and "profit netback". These terms do not have any standardized meaning as prescribed by IFRS and, therefore, may not be comparable with the calculation of similar measures presented by other issuers.

Cost of operations is calculated as fixed production costs comprising production costs, insurance and production taxes. Cost of operations is used to measure production costs that are not directly variable with the level of volumes produced. "Cost of operations per boe" is derived by dividing the cost of operations by production levels and this fixed production cost per barrel produced is a key performance measure used by management as a way of controlling costs and identifying trends. "Cash operating costs" is calculated as total cash operations plus the variable production costs and is used to measure the total cost of producing a barrel of oil equivalent.

Cash margin netback is calculated on a per boe basis as oil and gas sales, less royalties, operating and transportation expenses. Netback is a common metric used in the oil and gas industry and is used by management to measure operating results on a per boe basis to better analyze performance against prior periods on a comparable basis.

Operating cash flow netback is calculated as cash margin netback less cash taxes. Operating cash flow netback is used to measure operating results on a per boe basis of cash flow. Cash taxes is calculated as taxes payable in cash, and not only for accounting purposes. Cash taxes is used to measure cash flow.

EBITDA netback is calculated as cash margin netback less general and administrative expenses. EBITDA netback is used by management to measure operating results on a per boe basis.

Profit netback is calculated as cash margin netback less depletion/depreciation, general and administrative expenses and financial items. Profit netback is used by management to measure operating results on a per boe basis.

Management believes the presentation of the Non-GAAP measures above provide useful information to investors and shareholders as the measures provide increased transparency and the ability to better analyze performance against prior periods on a comparable basis. This information should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Oil and Gas Metrics:

This presentation includes oil and gas metrics including "cash margin netback". Such metrics do not have a standardized meaning and as such may not be reliable, and should not be used to make comparisons.

Cash margin netback is calculated on a per boe basis as oil and gas sales, less royalties, operating and transportation expenses. Netback is used by management to measure operating results on a per boe basis to better analyze performance against prior periods on a comparable basis.

Barrels of oil equivalent ("boe") may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion ratio of 6 Mcf: 1 Bbl is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. Given that the value ratio based on the current price of crude oil as compared to natural gas is significantly different from the energy equivalency of oil, utilizing a conversion on a 6:1 basis may be misleading as an indication of value.



IPC - Q&A







Concluding Remarks

- Lundin Petroleum to spin-off its international business into IPC and dividend IPC shares to shareholders of Lundin Petroleum
- ▶ Lundin Petroleum to become a Norway focused play with strong growth in the years ahead
 - → Production growth 2016 2022 of 17% per year
 - → High cash margin barrels
 - → Strong financial position
 - → Continued focus on organic growth 2017 programme targetting >500 MMboe
- IPC established with proven management team and strong Board of Directors
 - → Free cash-flowing business with no debt
 - → Dual strategy of acquiring assets and creating value organically from existing assets

Disclaimer

This information has been made public in accordance with the Securities Market Act (SFS 2007:528) and/or the Financial Instruments Trading Act (SFS 1991:980).

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements made and information contained herein constitute "forward-looking information" (within the meaning of applicable securities legislation). Such statements and information (together, "forward-looking statements") relate to future events, including the Company's future performance, business prospects or opportunities. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to estimates of reserves and/or resources, future production levels, future capital expenditures and their allocation to exploration and development activities, future drilling and other exploration and development activities. Ultimate recovery of reserves or resources are based on forecasts of future results, estimates of amounts not yet determinable and assumptions of management.

All statements other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking statements. Statements concerning proven and probable reserves and resource estimates may also be deemed to constitute forward-looking statements and reflect conclusions that are based on certain assumptions that the reserves and resources can be economically exploited. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as "seek", "anticipate", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar expressions) are not statements of historical fact and may be "forward-looking statements". Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. No assurance can be given that these expectations and assumptions will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements should not be relied upon. These statements speak only as on the date of the information and the Company does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable laws. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties relating to, among other things, operational risks (including exploration and development risks), productions costs, availability of drilling equipment, reliance on key personnel, reserve estimates, health, safety and environmental issues, legal risks and regulatory changes, competition, geopolitical risk, and financial risks. These risks and uncertainties are described in more detail under the heading "Risks and Risk Management" and elsewhere in the Company's annual report. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of risk fact



Thank You

www.lundin-petroleum.com