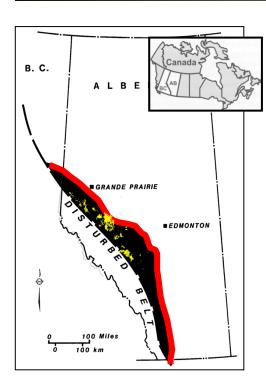


www.Peyto.com September 2022

New To Peyto?

Who We Are





- *5th Largest Canadian Gas Producer ~ 635 MMcfe/d
- *10th Largest Canadian Gas Processor 970 MMcf/d capacity
- **★Pure Play Alberta Deep Basin** Multizone stacked resource, 5.4 TCFe 2P reserves
- *Long Reserve Life Asset 9yr PDP, 25yr 2P, sweet gas, no mobile water risk
- *Returns Focused Strategy Avg ROCE 14%, ROE 26% over last 23yrs
- *Lowest Cost Producer \$1.25/mcfe (\$7.49/boe) 2021 total cash costs*
- *Own and Control Operate 99% of production, Own/operate 12 gas plants

Monthly Dividend: \$0.05/share (Nov 2021 onwards)

Shares O/S: 170 million (3% insider ownership)

Q2/22 Net Debt: \$415 million (senior secured notes, 3.7-4.9%CND)

\$576 million (\$0.95B secured bank facility)

\$991MM (\$1.365B total capacity)

Enterprise Value: \$3.0 billion (\$12.00/share)

Full Time Employees: 56

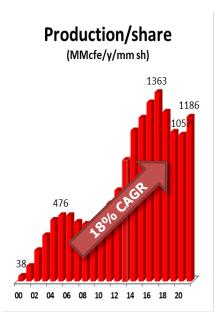
^{*}Cash costs are royalties, operating costs, transportation, G&A and interest Reserve Life based on Q4 2021 production rate of 98,400 boe/d BOE factor – 6 mcf = 1 bbl of oil equivalent

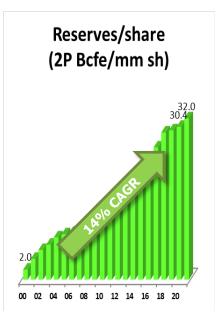
21 Year Growth Per Share

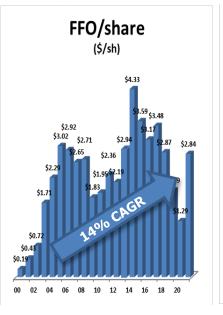
"Over time, the
Peyto model is
designed to deliver a
superior total return
with per share growth
in value, income and
assets."

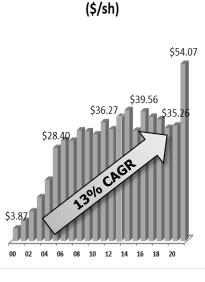


2P NPV₅/debt adj. share









YoY +12%

+5%

+119%

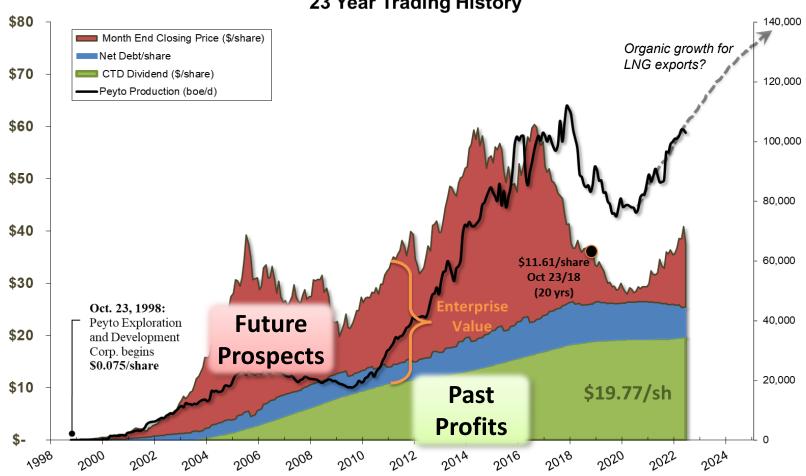
+53%

Historical Per Share (or unit) and Shares (units) Outstanding numbers (end of period) have been adjusted to reflect the May 27, 2005 2:1 stock split

Total Shareholder Return Model

"Our track record of success is defined by our past profits. Our plan is to continue this trend, despite how the market currently values our future prospects."

Peyto Exploration and Development Corp. 23 Year Trading History



Invest Shareholder Capital For Profit Not Growth

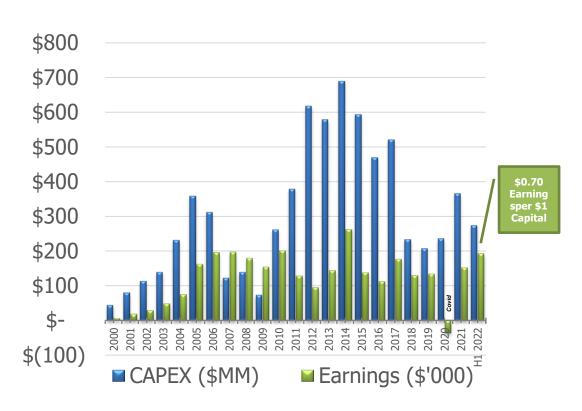
"Peyto's track record of generating \$0.40 of earnings (profit) for every dollar of capital invested is one of the highest in the industry. And about to get even better."

\$7.0B

Peyto Capital CTD Q2/22

\$2.9B

Peyto Earnings CTD Q2/22



Return Profits to Shareholders with Dividends

"The best way to ensure sustainable dividends is to generate earnings. By definition, dividends come from profits and that's where Peyto's come from."

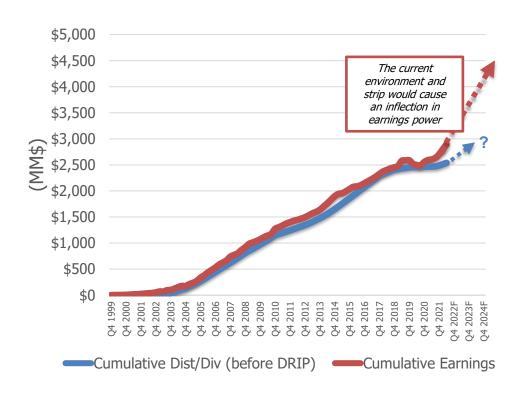


\$2.9B

Peyto Ctd. Earnings Q2/22

\$2.5B

Peyto Ctd. Dist/Div. Q2/22



We Heat Your Homes

"Alberta households use approximately 120 GJ of natural gas per year. As the 5th largest Canadian gas producer, Peyto provided enough natural gas to keep millions of homes warm last year."

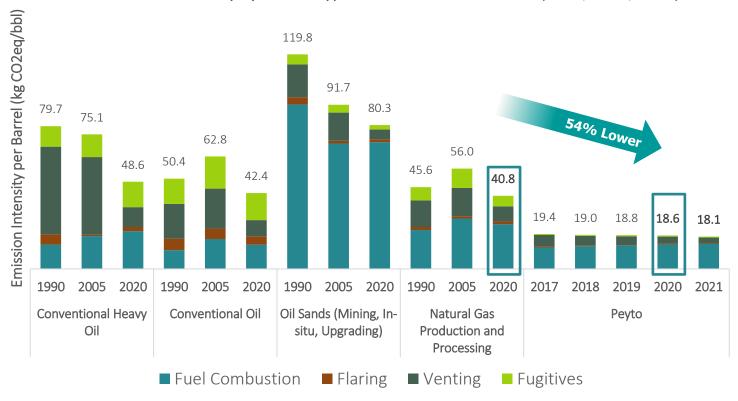


Environmental Leader

"Peyto provides
energy for the world
for far less
environmental impact
than even the rest of
the Canadian Gas
Industry."

Corp.

Emissions Intensity by Source Type for Canadian Oil and Gas (1990, 2005, 2020)



NIR Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada, 2022 Edition, Part 1, Figure 2-25 (https://unfccc.int/documents/461919).

Continuously Improving Emissions

"We are continuously improving our environmental performance, lowering emissions every year."

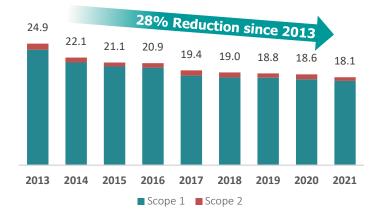


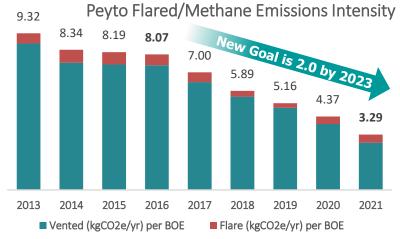
-28%

in GHG Emissions Intensity*

-59%
In Flared/Vented Methane*

Peyto Emissions Intensity

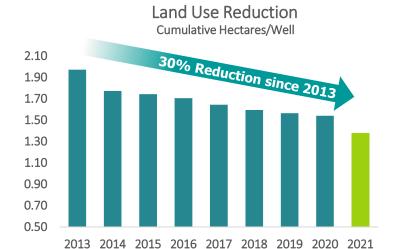




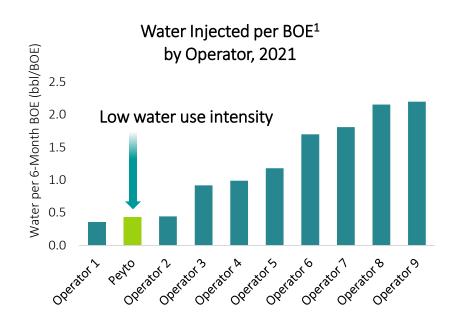
^{*}Peyto strives to maintain an accurate GHG emissions inventory from its operations. As such, we go above and beyond currently mandated quantification requirements of vented methane emissions. This proactive approach will facilitate us in mitigating variations in our GHG inventory when the AER implements updated D60 and D17 regulations. For comparative purposes, Peyto's total emissions and emissions intensity will be greater than other industry participants who are currently only reporting mandated quantification requirements. Historical emissions may change in future publications as new data becomes available and our greenhouse gas inventory is refined.

Responsible Land and Water Use

"Peyto has always
strived to limit water
and land use to
minimize its
environmental footprint
and save costs"



Peyto's high quality Deep Basin Cretaceous reservoirs require less water for fracturing and smaller leases for fracturing operations than the Montney or Duvernay plays.



¹Water pumped during fracturing operations in 2021 divided by total production (converted at 6mcf:1 boe) from only wells with a minimum of 6 months (4400 hours) history. All operators in the Deep Basin area of Alberta have been included but only the lowest 10 water intensity producers are shown for comparison: ARC Resources, Canadian Natural Resources, Nuvista Energy, Ovintiv, Paramount Resources, Spartan Delta, Tourmaline Oil, and Whitecap Resources.

Source: IHS Markit (Alberta 2021 data)

The Peyto Strategy





Global Natural Gas Markets

385 BCF/d Global Marketplace in 2019* (pre-Covid)

"Natural gas is fast becoming a global commodity and North America is a third the world market. Without Russia we have a supply problem."

28% of world market

North America
109 BCF/d Supply
102 BCF/d Demand

7 BCF/d Export

Central/South America
17 BCF/d

16 BCF/d 0 BCF/d Europe

23 BCF/d 54 BCF/d

24 BCF/d

31 BCF/d Mid East

Africa

24 BCF/d

15 BCF/d

9 BCF/d

66 BCF/d 53 BCF/d

13 BCF/d

Russia (CIS) 83 BCF/d

56 BCF/d

27 BCF/d Export

Half of all exports

Asia/Pacific

64 BCF/d

83 BCF/d

19 BCF/d

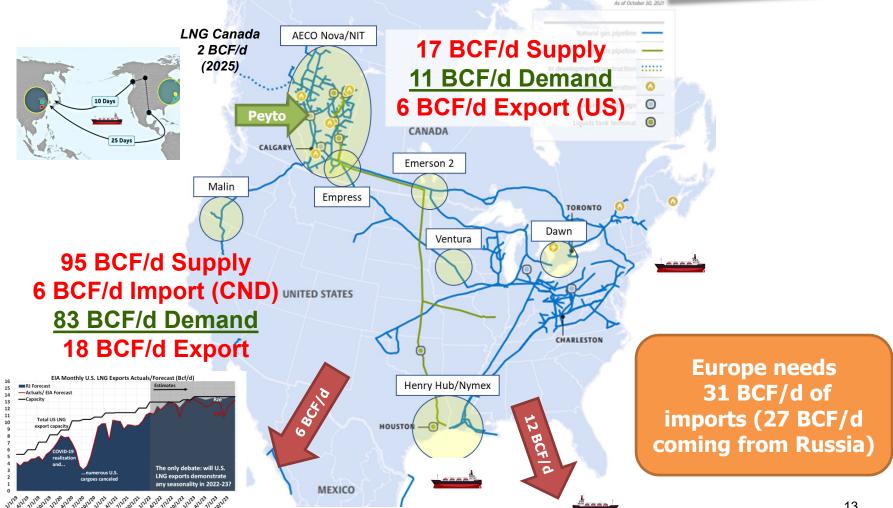
LNG Market is approaching 50 BCF/d Globally (13%)

*BP Statistical Review of World Energy July 2021 – Using 2019 Gas Production and Consumption data more representative pre/post Covid

North American Natural Gas

Domestic and Export Markets

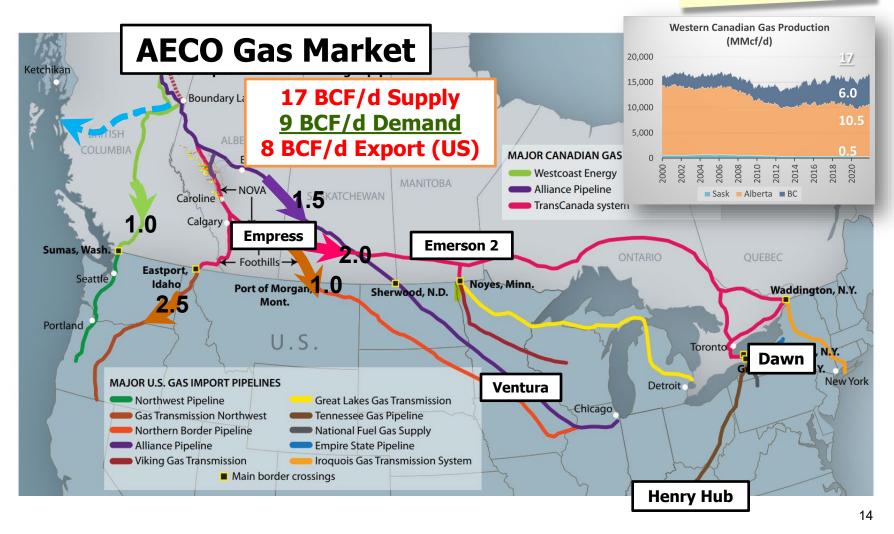
"The North American market is linked to the world by the US gulf LNG exports. Canada corrently exports by way of the US. "



WCSB Natural Gas Market

Current Export Pathways

"The Western Canadian or AECO gas market is about to be transformed from "end of the pipe" to "center of demand".

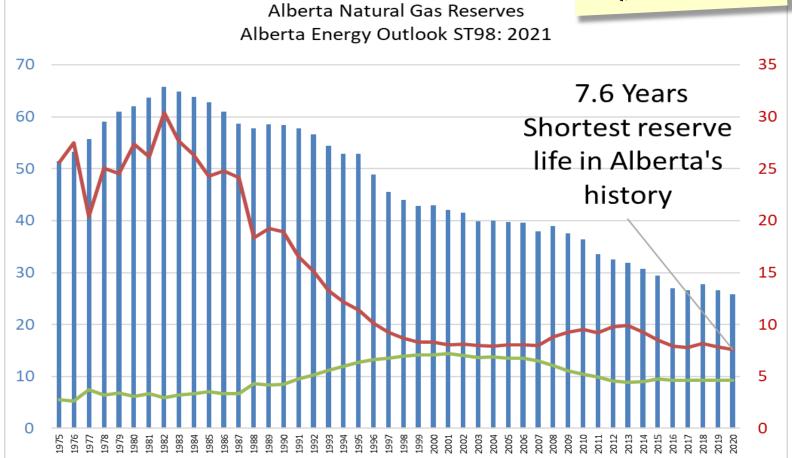


The Peyto Strategy

Bolster Alberta's Shrinking Gas Reserves

"Alberta's natural gas reserves have been shrinking for 40 years. Peyto is focused on extending Alberta's natural gas reserves to contribute to a cleaner energy future."





Remaining reserves (Tcf)

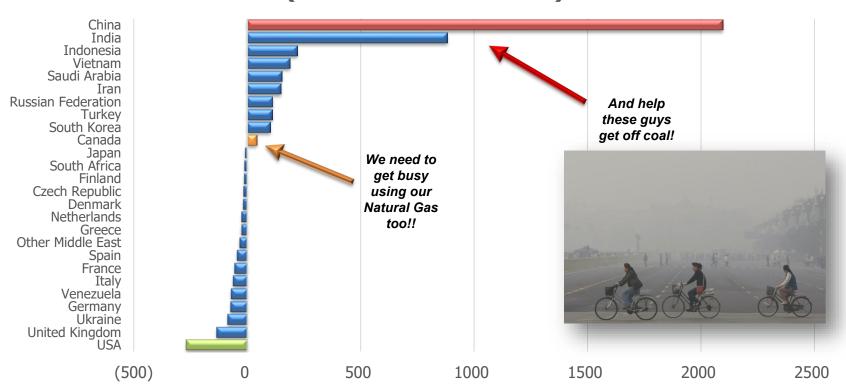
Production BCF/d ——Reserve Life at current rate (yrs)

Natural Gas Is The Solution

USA Has Made the Biggest Reduction

"The US has reduced CO2 emissions the most by switching from coal to natural gas."

Absolute Change in CO2 Emissions from 2009-2019 (million tonnes of CO2)



bp Statistical Review of World Energy July 2021





"Build it for less than we sell it"

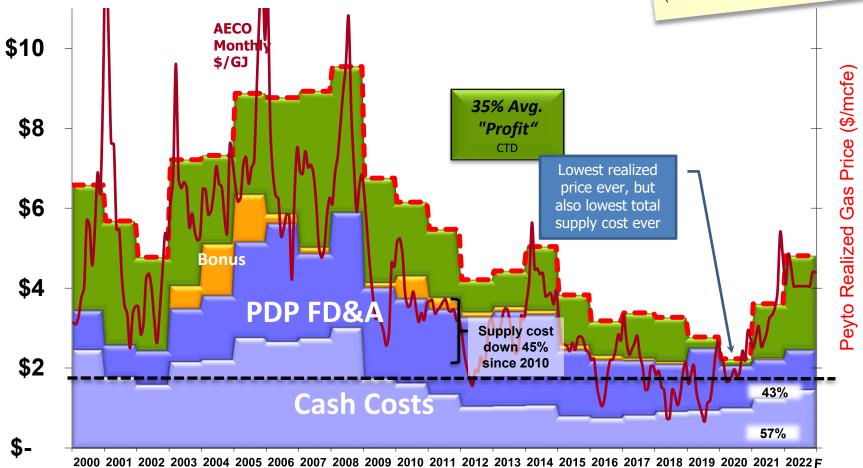
"2020 was Peyto's toughest year with some of the lowest realized gas prices, however we rose to the challenge with industry leading supply costs."

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2021</u> Land/Acq/Disp Seismic
PDP FD&A \$/mcfe	(\$2.25)	(\$1.64)	(\$1.44)	(\$1.36)	(\$1.18)	(\$1.55)	(\$1.06)	(\$0.97)**	Drilling Compl. Wellsite Facilities
Cash Costs \$/mcfe	<u>(\$1.08)</u>	<u>(\$0.81)</u>	<u>(\$0.76)</u>	<u>(\$0.83)</u>	<u>(\$0.92)</u>	<u>(\$0.95)</u>	<u>(\$1.01)</u>	<u>(\$1.25</u>)	\$365MM ΔPDP (62.5 mmboes)
Supply Cost	(\$3.26)	(\$2.45)	(\$2.20)	(\$2.19)	(\$2.10)	(\$2.50)	(\$2.07)	(\$2.22		2021 FD&A = \$0.97/mcfe
)]	Royalties (\$0.37)
Sales Price \$/mcfe	<u>\$5.04</u>	<u>\$3.83</u>	<u>\$3.18</u>	\$3.38	<u>\$3.27</u>	<u>\$2.78</u>	\$2.23	\$3.61		Opex (\$0.34) Transport (\$0.21) G&A (\$0.03)
Full Cycle Netback ⁽¹⁾ \$/mcfe	\$1.71	\$1.38	\$0.98	\$1.19	\$1.17	\$0.28	\$0.16	\$1.39		Interest (\$0.30) Total Costs (\$1.25)
Margin	34%	36%	31%	35%	36%	10%	7%	39%		Gas @\$3.43/GJ*1.15 HC IGLs@\$53/bbl=(62%of\$850il) Incfe
Dividend \$/mcfe	\$1.05	\$1.11	\$1.01	\$0.97	\$0.59	\$0.22	\$0.08	\$0.11	\$0.91/mcfe hedge loss \$3.61/mcfe	

BOE factor - 6 mcfe = 1 bbl of oil equivalent

Lowering The Bar

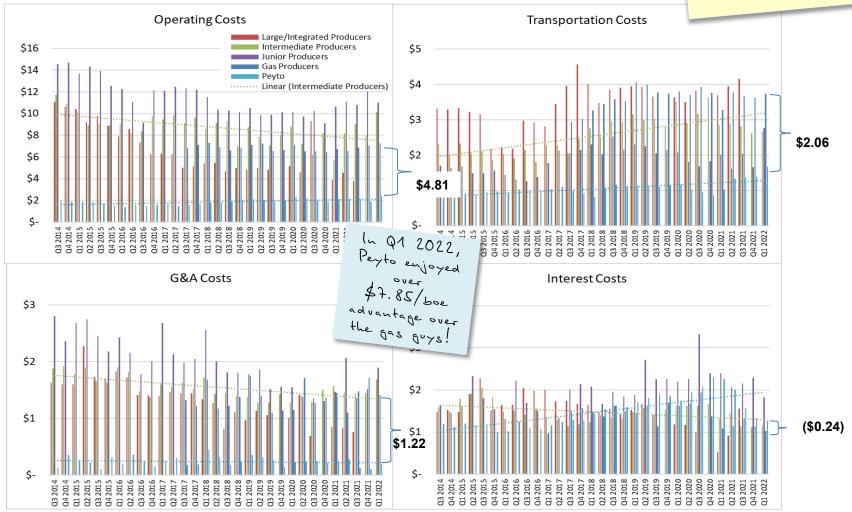
"We need to continue to reduce costs I particularly FDVA costs so that total FDVA costs so than \$2. costs are less than \$2. That way we can preserve our historical 35% average profit margin at low gas prices."



Total Cash Costs per mcfe includes – Royalties, Op Costs, Transport, G&A, and Interest PDP FD&A – Proved Developed Producing Finding Development & Acquisition Costs

Peyto's "Moat" is a Low-Cost Advantage

"We have a huge head start over the rest of the industry, including other Canadian gas producers, from a cash cost perspective."



BOE factor - 6 mcf = 1 bbl of oil equivalent

Data from Peter's & Co. Gas producers include: AAV.ARX,BIR.CR,KEL,NVA,PIPE,PMT,PNE,POU,SDE,TOU

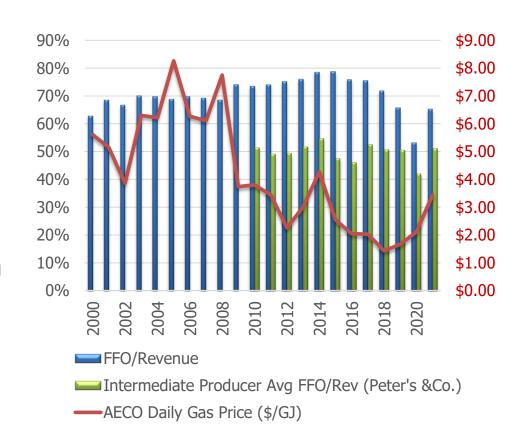
High Operating Margins

"While 2021 was still a recovery year on operating margins, Peyto maintained a sizeable advantage over the industry."



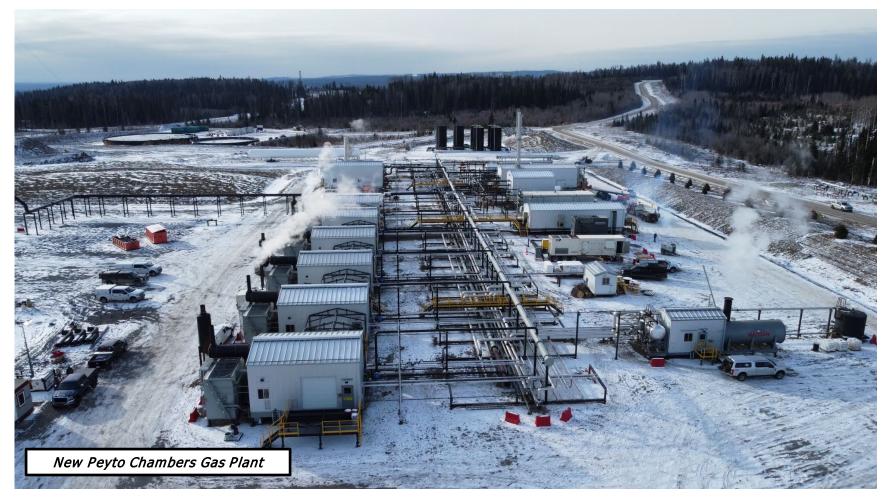
71%

Peyto Operating Margin Last 21 Year Avg.



Peyto's Unique Assets





Geographically Focused Core Areas

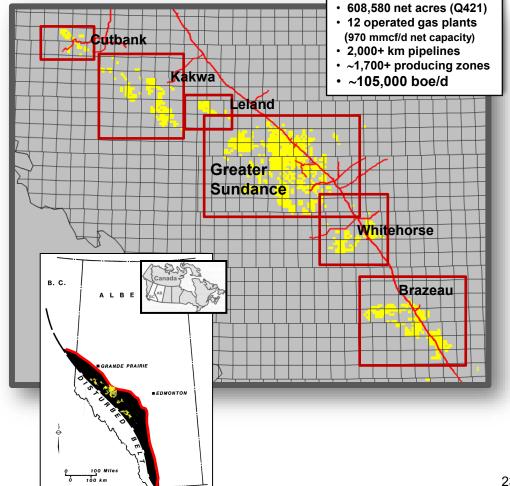
"Peyto operates 99% of its production and processes 99% of that production through its twelve owned and operated gas plants. Concentration and control are how you achieve low costs.



99%

Of Production: **Processed by Peyto Operated by Peyto**

Working Interest in 12 Processing Facilities

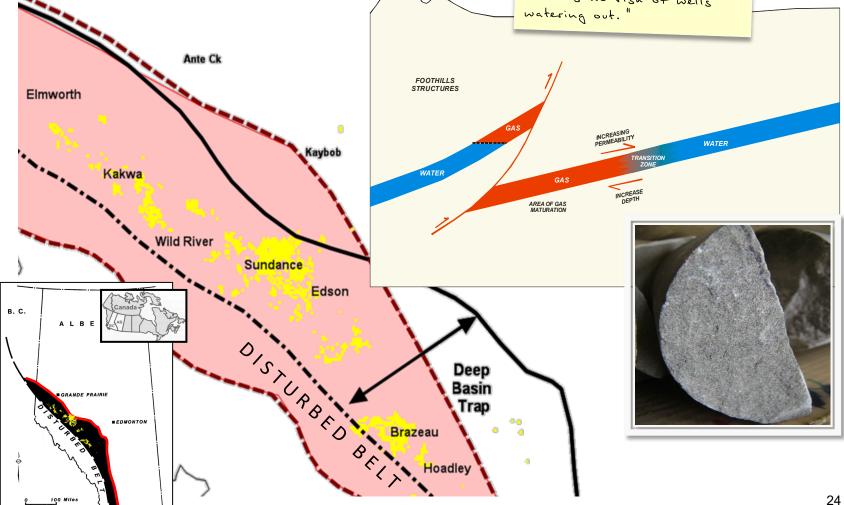


Deep Basin Permeability Segregation

"The Deep Basin is a permeability trap, because the fluids in the updip position can't travel through these fine grained, tightly compacted reservoirs so there is no risk of wells watering out."



elopment Corp.



Multi Zone Stacked Sandstone Reservoirs

"Large resource potential, in a concentrated, stacked package, that can be developed with modern horizontal MSF well design and allows us to take advantage of pad drilling efficiencies for a small surface footprint.

Cardium 15 BCF - 45 bbl/mmcf Notikewin 18 BCF - 10 bbl/mmcf Falher 20 BCF - 17 bbl/mmcf Wilrich 14 BCF - 7 bbl/mmcf Bluesky 10 BCF - 5 bbl/mmcf Gething Cadomin15 BCF - 5 bbl/mmcf

*NGL recoveries can increase by 15+ bbl/mmcf with deeper cutting processing facilities

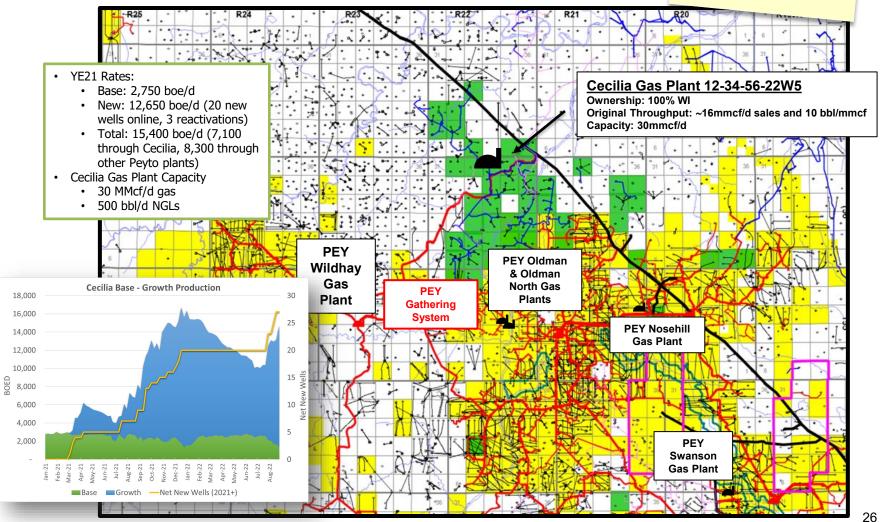
Reserves are 2P recoverable in a section at 85% RF

Up to 80 BCF

per section*

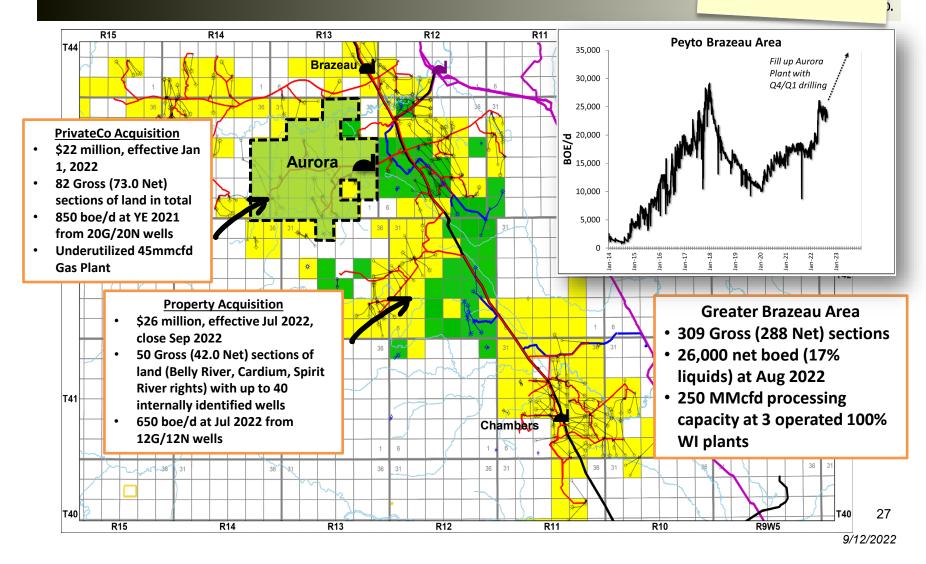
Cecilia Acquisitions \$35MM – Effective Jan 1/21

"Although acquisitions are rare at Peyto they are generally defined by the synergies with our existing core areas."

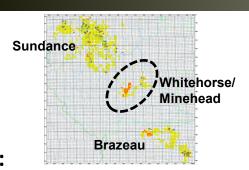


Brazeau PrivateCo and Area Growth

"Peyto continues to bolt on properties in 2022 and expand the Brazeau area infrastructure."

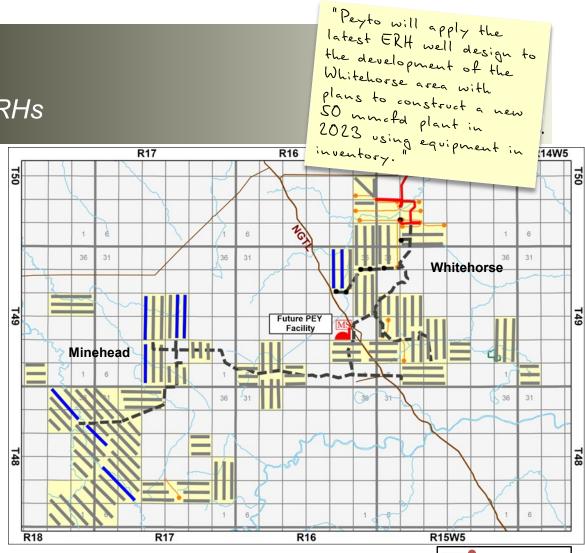


Whitehorse/Minehead ERHs



Timeline:

- 2017-2018: Drilled ten, 1-mile horizontals
- 2021/2022: Successfully tested three extended reach horizontals to improve the economics of the play, bought additional crown land
- Fall Winter 2022/23: Additional delineation wells planned
- 2023: Construct new Whitehorse plant using re-purposed equipment for 50mmcfd capacity
- Over 120 future locations identified in the Wilrich alone with significant upside in other Spirit River targets as we drill through (free look)



Economics on Strip:

Gas: 4.0 bcf sales

NGLs: 88 MBBL (22 bbls/mm)

• EUR: 763 MBOE, IP12: 2,164 mcfe/d

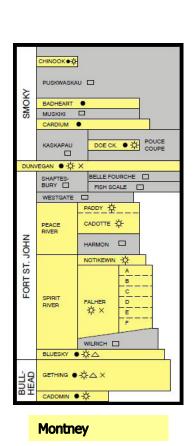
DCET: \$3.9MM

IRR: 194%, Payout: 0.7 years (April 28, 2022 price forecast)

WLRC HZ
Delineation Location
Future Locations
PEY Pipeline
Future Pipeline

Large Hz MSF Inventory

"Peyto has developed 4.5 TCFe using vertical and now horizontal wells. But there is a lot more to do. Over 30+ years worth of drilling inventory at current pace."



Total Vertical Wells	
2	
440	
5	
1	
90 7	
15 4 12 <u>87</u> 663	
	Vertical Wells 2 440 5 1 90 7 15 4 12 87

Done¹

Hz Wells	
200	
1	
197 75	
117	
409	
44	
2	
2	
<u>1</u> 1048	

Total

Hz(Vt) Locations Booked ²
(2)
474(10)
5
2
200 58 148
2
301 54
<u>18</u>
0 <u>1,262(12)</u> 1,274

Total

To Do

Hz Locations Unbooked ³	
480	
16	
31	
90	
32	
121	
40	
176	
41	
205	
<u>120</u>	
1,352	
	600
loca	tions

Total

^{1.} Drilling to Dec 31, 2021

^{2.} As recognized in the GLJ reserve report dated Dec. 31, 2021

^{3.} Unbooked internal location inventory based on Company net sand and 3D seismic mapping. See "Drilling Locations" in the Advisories Section

^{4.} Extended reach horizontal wells are counted as one location even though they may replace two previously counted locations

Deep Basin Lands Go A Long Way

"Peyto continues to expand its Deep Basin footprint with additional drilling inventory. To date we've only developed 10% of our land base."

980

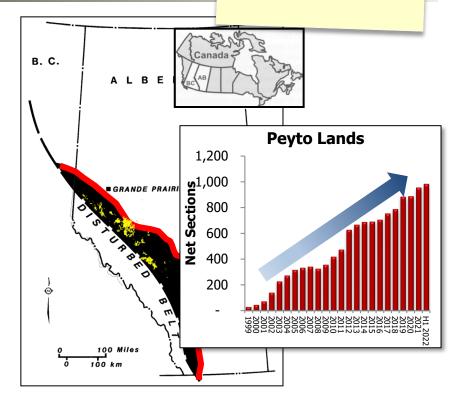
Net Peyto Sections

3,720

Net Sections of Cardium, Dunvegan, Notikewin, Falher, Wilrich, Bluesky, Cadomin, Montney & Duvernay

380

Net Sections – Developed Area of All Reserves Found and Developed Since Peyto Began (4.5 TCFe EUR)*



Deep Basin Lands Continue to Turn Over

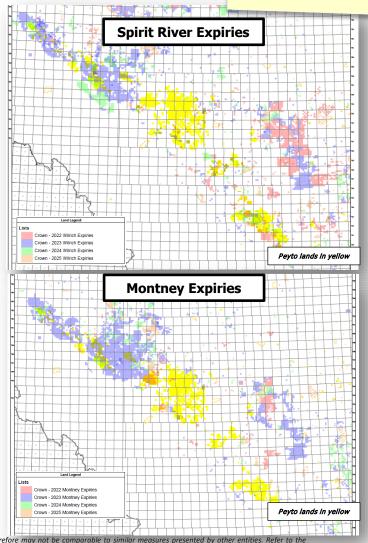
"There is a lot of land expiring over the next few years which could provide Peyto with potential new organic drilling inventory."

2,287

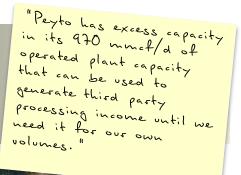
Sections - Possible Spirit River land expiries (drilling validation dependent) from 2022 - 2025

2,478

Sections - Possible Montney land expiries (drilling validation dependent) from 2022 - 2025



Increased Facility Ownership And Control





Oldman (with Deep Cut)

Oldman North

Nosehill

THE RESERVE TO A SECOND SECOND

Galloway Swanson

Tangible Infrastructure (Replacement Value as at Jun 30, 2022)

92 Compressors (\$3.6 MM each)	\$331 MM
20 Inlets (\$2.0MM each)	\$40 MM
23 Refrigeration plants (\$5.7MM each)	\$133 MM
14 Power Generation Sets (\$2.4M each)	\$34 MM
23 LPG Bullets (\$1.2MM each)	\$28 MM
15 Condensate Stabilizers (\$1.2MM each)	\$18 MM
>70 Tanks, flares, MCC, Sales, VRU, etc	\$126 MM
1,700 Wells Separator Packages (net to Peyto)	\$561 MM
280 400bbl Tanks (\$80k each)	\$22 MM
2,366 km of gathering pipelines (4"-10" pipe)	\$781 MM
	\$2,075 MM*

Whitehorse

Hidden Value! Peyto Gas Plants

		Total	970 mmcf/d	99%	
	12	<u>Chambers</u>	50 mmcf/d	<u>100%</u>	Q1 22
	11	Aurora	45 mmcf/d	100%	
	10	Cecilia	40 mmcf/d	100%	
	9	Cutbank	5 mmcf/d	100%	
	8	Brazeau	140 mmcf/d	100%	
	7	Swanson	130 mmcf/d	100%	
	6	Kakwa	35 mmcf/d	100%	
Á	5	Oldman North	125 mmcf/d	100%	
9	4	Galloway	60 mmcf/d	89%	Shut in
é	3	Wildhay	90 mmcf/d	100%	
	2	Nosehill	125 mmcf/d	100%	
	1	Oldman	125 mmcf/d	100%	
_			YE 2020	<u>WI</u>	

Brazeau Aurora 45 MMcf/d

> Chambers Q1 2022 50 MMcf/d, 58 sections 150 locations (internal)

Unique Infrastructure Location

"Peyto's Greater Sundance Area plant/gathering/resource sits on Nova, on a divided highway, on rail, and on the 3 phase power grid making it perfectly situated for Petchem and power generation infrastructure investments."



Prince Rupert Prince Geolge Edmonton Vancouver Calgary

Greater Sundance Area Location Advantages:

- Nova/Alliance Supply Backstop
- CN Rail (export)
- Paved Highway (export)
- Athabasca River (water supply)
- 3-Phase Power Lines (generation)

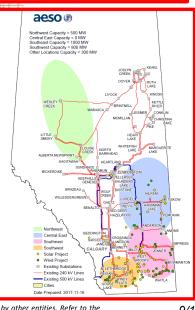
Attractive For:

- Petrochemical Production
- Propane Fractionation/Export
- Power Generation

Cascade Power Project ISD mid-2023

- 900 MW Combined-Cycle Power plant
- 120,000 GJ/d consumption
- Peyto direct connected
- Will have the capability to provide 100% of fuel

Whitehorse (proposed)

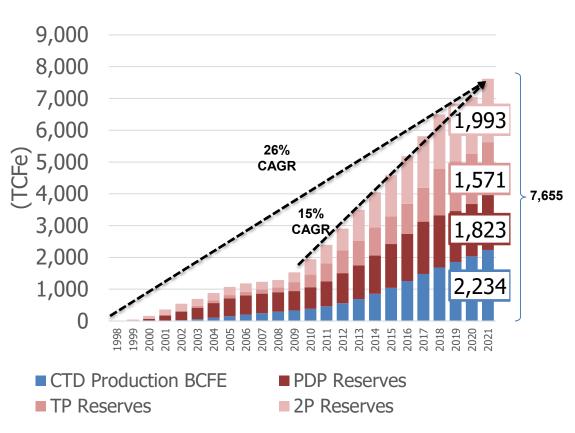


33

Alberta's Gas Developer







What Shareholders Currently Own

<u>Tangible Infrastructure (Replacement Value as at Jun 30, 2022)</u>

92 Compressors (\$3.6 MM each) \$331 MM 20 Inlets (\$2.0MM each) \$40 MM 23 Refrigeration plants (\$5,7MM each) \$133 MM 14 Power Generation Sets (\$2.4M each) \$34 MM 23 LPG Bullets (\$1.2MM each) \$28 MM 15 Condensate Stabilizers (\$1.2MM each) \$18 MM >70 Tanks, flares, MCC, Sales, VRU, etc \$126 MM 1,700 Wells Separator Packages (net to Peyto) \$561 MM 280 400bbl Tanks (\$80k each) \$22 MM 2,366 km of gathering pipelines (4"-10" pipe) \$781 MM

\$2,075 MM* \$12.18/share

Reserves (as at Dec 31, 2021)*	<u>Volume</u>	<u>NPV₅/share</u>	NPV ₁₀ /share
Proven Developed Reserves – Currently generating cashflow (PDP+PDNP+PA)	385 mmboes	\$29.52	\$20.80
Proven Undeveloped Reserves – Yet to be drilled (PU+PA)	317 mmboes	\$21.95	\$13.4
Probable Additional Reserves	201 mmboes	\$9.14	\$4.6 <u>2</u>

Total P+P Reserves 903 mmboes \$60.61/share \$38.84/share

Total Debt (as at Dec 31, 2021)

Revolving Net Debt⁽¹⁾ (Q4 2021) (\$684 MM)

Term Debt (\$415 MM)

Total Net Debt (1) (\$1,099 MM)

\$6.54/share

*Includes all liabilities, see Peyto's 2021 reserves release for disclosure
Hindudes all liabilities, see Peyto's 2021 reserves release for disclosure
HOURIE (share) and Units (shares) Outstanding numbers have been adjusted to reflect the May 27, 2005 2:1 stock split
BOE factor - 6 mcf = 1 bbl of oil equivalent

"Peyto has significant tangible assets, in

addition to our reserve assets, which makes up

all that shareholders own. This doesn't include our recent acquisitions."

Peyto's Incredible Returns



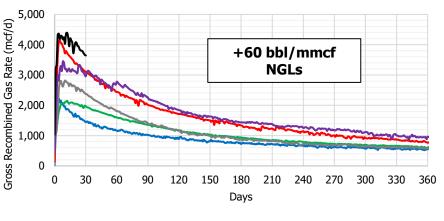


Peyto's Returns

Production Performance by Vintage

"2022 drilling so far is dominated by the deep more expensive Brazeau. For the balance of the year we'll move North."



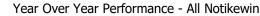


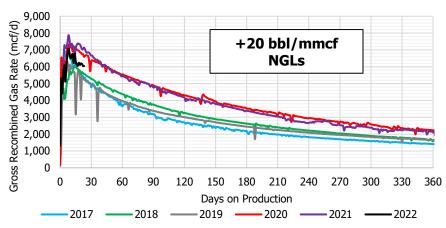


7000 Gross Recombined Gas Rate (mcf/d) 6000 +19 bbl/mmcf 5000 **NGLs** 4000 3000 2000 1000 30 60 150 180 210 240 300 330 120 270 360 Days on Production 2018 — -2019 ----**-**2020 **---**2021 **---**2022

Year Over Year Performance - All Wilrich

Drill & Complete Costs (MM)	2022	2021	2020	2018-19	
Cardium	\$3.0	\$2.6	\$2.3	\$2.56	
	(22 wells)	(30 wells)	(30 wells)	(97 wells)	
Notikewin	\$3.5	\$2.9	\$2.9	\$3.04	
	(17 wells)	(36 wells)	(12 wells)	(8 wells)	
Wilrich	\$4.0	\$3.4	\$2.8	\$2.7	
	(15 wells)	(23 wells)	(11 wells)	(16 wells)	



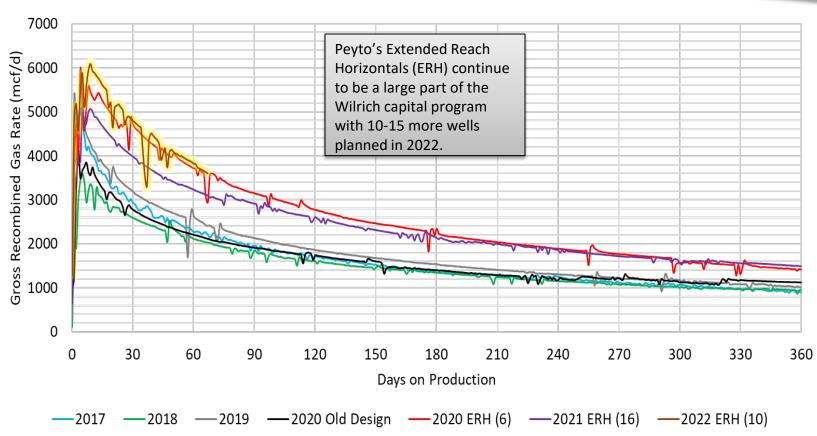


Peyto's Returns

Extended Reach Horizontals

"Peyto's longer lateral drilling design has opened up more rock and provided improved performance for the Wilrich, improving results in areas of slightly poorer pay quality"

Year Over Year Performance - All Wilrich

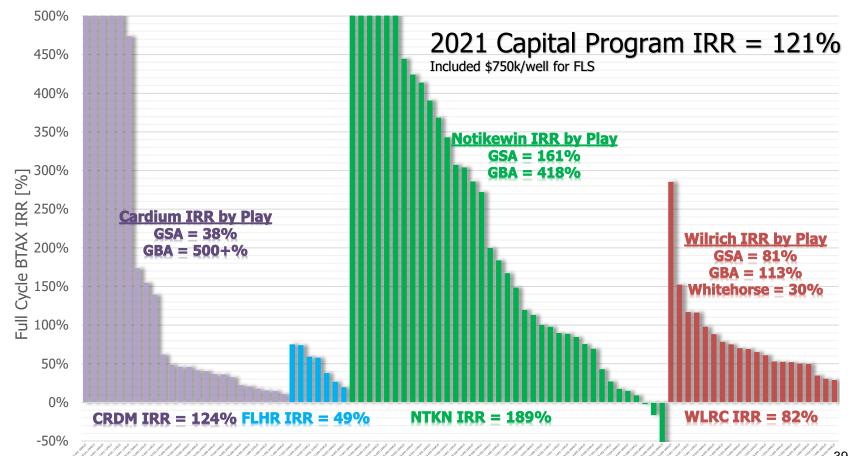


Peyto Returns

2021 Best Year Ever

Strongest returns in years with many of the wells having their already paid out their initial capital investment.

2021 Wells Sorted by Species
Price Deck: 2021 Actuals + Feb 8, 2022 Strip



Peyto's Returns

Updated Template Economics At Recent Strip

"At the latest strip prices, Peyto's type well economics are fantastic even after accounting for inflation. Many of the wells would payout inside of one year meaning new wells help reduce debt."

June 29 Strip	AECO \$C/GJ	WTI \$US/bbl			
Jul-Dec 2022	6.04	104.29			
2023	4.91	91.45			
2024	4.31	82.84			
2025	4.35	76.78			
2026	4.41	72.51			

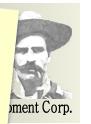
Bra	zeau / Chamb	ers	Greater S	Sundance

7.71 /2.5							
	Cardium	Notikewin	Wilrich ERH	Notikewin	Wilrich ERH	Falher ERH	Cardium
Type Curve							
Economics							
Gas [MMcf]	3,060	4,380	4,950	3,840	3,840	3,830	2,290
NGLs [Mbbl]	160	120	80	40	40	60	110
EUR _{BOE} [Mboe]	670	850	910	680	680	700	490
IP12 [Mcfe/d]	3,600	3,200	3,100	2,700	2,100	2,300	1,700
D,C,E/T [M\$]	3,470	4,580	4,700	3,730	4,360	4,480	2,850
IRR [%]	500%	376%	261%	280%	107%	126%	297%
Payout [years]	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.6

Peyto's Returns

High Returns On Your Capital And Equity

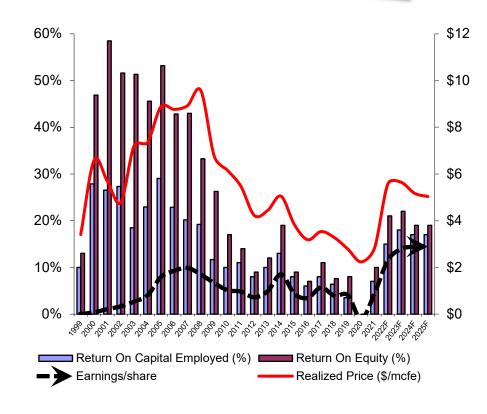
"Investors rarely get to participate in the wells themselves, making type well economics somewhat MOCE are the returns investors get, after deducting corporate costs."



26% 23 yr Avg ROE to 2021

14%

23 yr Avg ROCE to 2021



Return on Equity (ROE) is earnings for the period divided by average shareholders equity – reveals how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested (23 yrs 1999-2021)

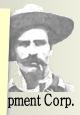
Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) is earnings before interest and tax for the period divided by total assets less current liabilities - indicates the efficiency and profitability of a company's capital investments





2022 Outlook

"2022 plans are for a repeat of 2021. Peyto will look to offset inflation with continually stronger well results."





✓ Drill ~90Hz Wells

(Liquids Rich Natural Gas) vs 91 in 2021

- ✓ Expand Infrastructure

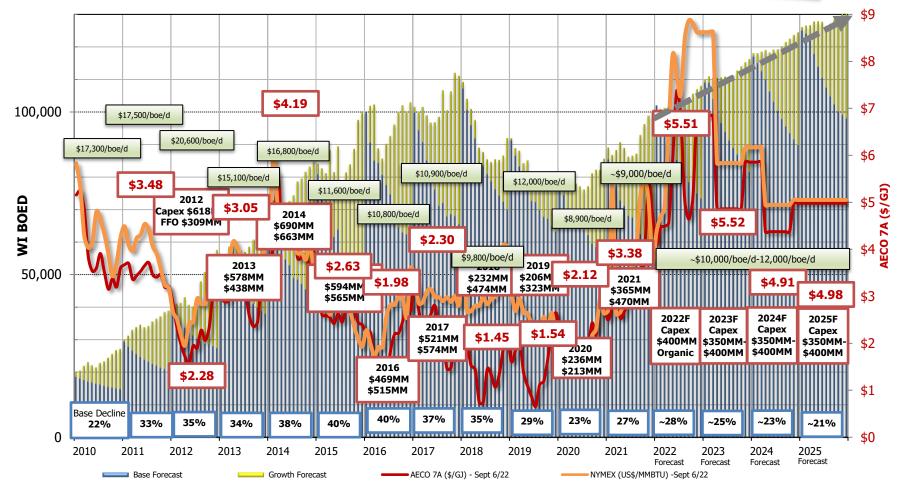
 New Chambers Gas Plant (prepaid equipment)
- Increase Opportunities
 Expand Undeveloped Land Base
- ✓ **Diversify Markets**Continue to Evaluate New Pipe/Basis Options
- 2022 Organic Capital Program ✓ Improve Balance Sheet

Fund capital program/dividend from free cashflow, materially reduce revolving debt

Steady Production Growth With Less Than CF

"Holding investment flat at \$350MM/yr could drive a measured 7-10% production growth rate, while generating substantial free cashflow."





^{* 2022} and beyond provided for illustration only. Budgets and forecasts are subject to change due to a variety of factors including but not limited to prior year's results. FFO – Funds from Operations, see definition in Financial Reports. Future illustration derived from historical well performance and cost assumptions.

Lower Costs to Preserve Profit

"Unlike in 2014 when total supply costs were over \$3/mcfe, today that supply cost is much less allowing for higher prices to deliver much more profit."

		PEY 2014	PEY 2019	PEY 2021		PEY Goals	
	Revenue \$/mcfe	\$5.04	\$2.23	40.64	87% Gas @\$3.43/GJ*1.15 HC 13% NGLs@\$53/bbl \$4.52/mcfe \$0.91/mcfe hedge loss \$3.61/mcfe	~\$5.45	88% Gas @\$4.00/GJ*1.15 12% NGLs@\$70/bbl=(70%of \$100 CND WTI) ~\$5.45/mcfe (before market diversification & hedging)
	Cash Costs \$/mcfe	(\$1.08)	(\$1.01)	(\$1.25),	Royalties (\$0.37) Opex (\$0.34) Transport (\$0.21)	~(\$1.35	Volumes up, per unit costs down Transport cost up to
	Capital Costs (PDP FD&A) \$/mcfe	<u>(\$2.25)</u>	<u>(\$1.06)</u>	(\$0.97)	G&A (\$0.03) Interest (\$0.30) Total Costs (\$1.25)	~(\$1.00	Transport cost up to ensure higher price Royalties up on higher prices
	Total Supply Cost \$/mcfe	\$3.26	\$2.07	\$2.22	2021 PDP FD&A Land/Acq/Disp Seismic Drilling Compl.	~\$2.35	 Capex down (incr drill speed) Reserves up (long lateral, incr frac intensity)
	Full Cycle Netback ⁽¹⁾ \$/mcfe	\$1.71	\$0.16	\$1.39 39%	Wellsite <u>Facilities</u> \$365MM PDP FD&A \$5.84/boe or	~\$3.10	
BOE f	Dividend \$/mcfe actor - 6 mcfe = 1 bbl of oil equi	\$1.05 valent	\$0.08 \$1.14/sh/yr	\$0.11 \$0.09/sh/yr	\$0.97/mcfe \$0.22/sh/yr	50	Peyto can generate over % profit (unhedged) from \$4 AECO gas and \$80 ISWTI oil, all because of low total supply cost

45

Appendix



- ★ Gas Marketing
- ★ Quarterly Track Record
- * Tax Pools
- * Leverage

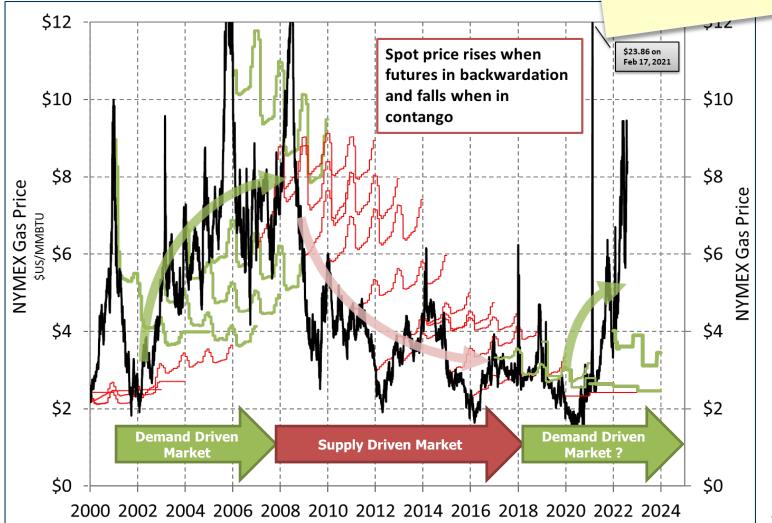
The Future of Gas Prices

"The previous high water mark was June I before the Freepoint LNG outage. We are now back to that and more."



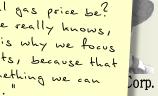
Rising Gas Prices?

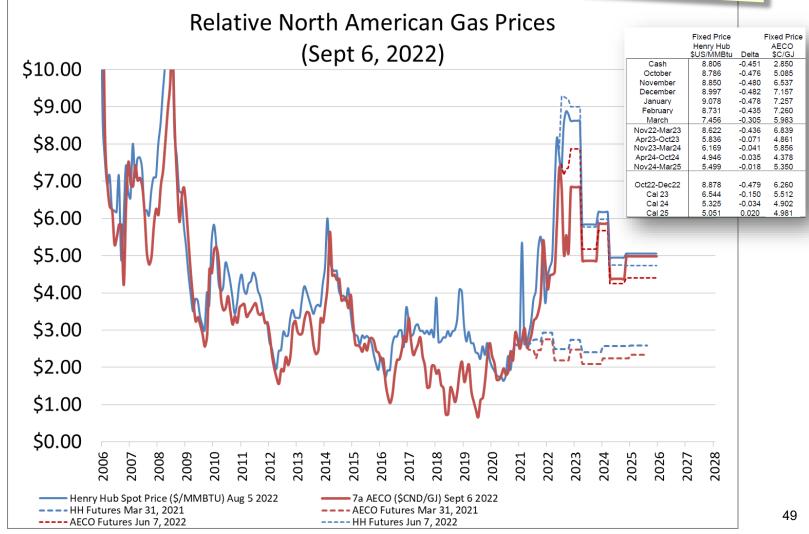
"Is North America now back to a demand driven market where the future curve is in backwardation and spot prices rise.



The Future of Gas Prices

"What will the future natural gas price be?
No one really knows, which is why we focus on costs, because that is something we can



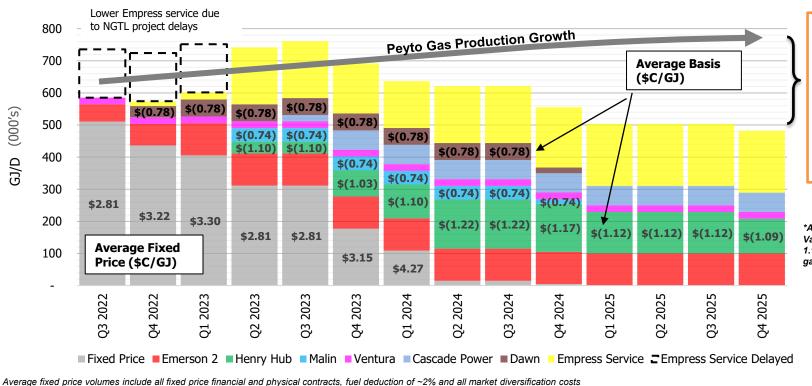


Future Market Diversification and Gas Price Protection

"Peyto has used financial basis deals between AECO and other hubs to gain market diversification and allow us to hedge at various markets. Basis deals have very little physical deliver risk and are shorter term than many pipe contracts. "

Peyto realized gas price (\$/GJ) at \$US5.00/MMbtu Henry Hub, \$4.00/GJ AECO, \$120/MWh:

\$4.98 \$4.67 \$4.67 \$4.68 \$3.99 \$4.66 \$4.82 \$4.71



Our plan is to fill this up with Midwest US /Eastern CND exposure and more direct connect industrial

Or fixed price **AECO**

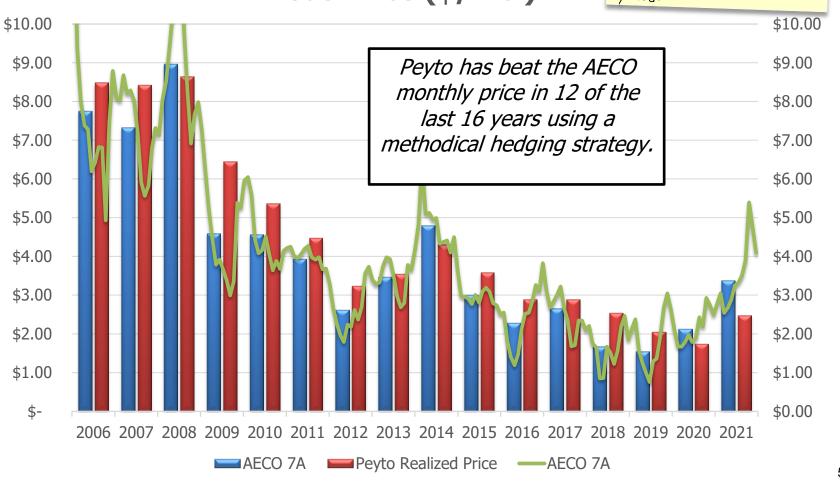
*Average Heating Value of approximately 1.15 GJ/mcf for Peyto's gas

- Emerson 2 volumes are priced on the Emerson 2 index less fuel of ~5%. Peyto incurs transportation costs of ~ 0.64/GJ to get to Emerson 2 which is recorded in transportation costs.
- Henry Hub, Malin, and Dawn volumes are sold using financial basis deals from AECO and Empress and are priced on the respective indexes less the hub basis and fuel of ~ 2%
- Ventura volumes are priced on the Ventura index less transportation, marketing and fuel for total deductions of ~ \$1.40/GJ
- Cascade Power pricing is a floating price that fluctuates with Alberta pool power prices
- Empress service allows Peyto to diversify from the AECO market for future basis deals and physical contracts. Peyto incurs transportation costs of ~ 0.17/GJ to get to Empress

Successful Hedging Strategy Smoothes Volatility

"The "dollar cost averaging" approach to our forward sales is to smooth out the volatility and avoid speculation. We rp. target a progressive stepping—down schedule of coverage over the next 3 years."

Gas Price (\$/mcf)



Quarterly Track Record



	202	2			2021	2021		2020				
	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Operations												
Production												
Oil & NGLs (bbl/d)	13,411	12,273	11,653	11,038	11,164	12,289	12,138	11,308	11,256	11,263	11,126	11,585
Natural gas (mcf/d)	541,030	535,660	476,387	517,606	473,008	458,696	455,593	409,619	433,226	401,680	401,825	401,572
Barrels of oil equivalent (boe/d)	103,583	101,550	91,051	97,306	89,999	88,738	88,070	79,578	83,461	78,210	78,097	78,514
Year over Year % Growth	17%	15%	14%	17%	15%	14%	12%	-2%	8%	2%	-4%	-10%
Average Product Prices												
Oil & NGLs (\$/bbl)	87.80	81.66	53.39	64.71	55.47	48.77	45.63	31.25	35.82	31.08	21.07	36.73
Natural gas (\$/mcf)	4.08	4.08	2.82	3.58	2.48	2.06	3.06	1.74	2.19	1.64	1.44	1.63
Op+Tran expenses (\$/mcfe)	0.66	0.69	0.55	0.55	0.58	0.57	0.53	0.51	0.46	0.48	0.53	0.58
Field Netback (\$/mcfe)	3.87	3.96	2.69	3.34	2.39	1.73	2.88	1.59	2.07	1.53	1.14	1.62
Financial (\$000)												
Revenue (net of royalties)	253,992	253,991	643,831	208,056	146,792	127,727	161,258	388,981	124,524	86,716	71,178	92,787
Funds from Operations ¹	205,901	203,492	469,672	166,165	104,608	82,191	116,709	212,710	76,013	49,173	33,012	54,513
Net earnings (loss)	94,545	97,816	1,522,448	71,718	29,271	12,760	38,500	(35,555)	65,951	(11,285)	(22,538)	(67,684)
Capital expenditures	108,089	165,551	365,058	108,951	90,170	57,086	108,851	235,704	68,250	61,568	37,299	68,587
Net Debt ²	991,374	1,064,086	1,098,748	1,098,748	1,131,600	1,147,563	1,169,414	1,176,340	1,176,340	1,183,754	1,172,590	1,166,795
Common shares outstanding (000)	170,388	169,251	168,151	168,151	167,056	165,782	165,069	164,938	164,938	164,874	164,874	164,874
Weighted average shares outstanding	169,897	168,701	166,108	167,546	166,441	165,344	165,069	164,895	164,874	164,874	164,874	164,874
Per share data (\$/share)												
Funds from operations	1.21	1.20	2.83	0.99	0.63	0.50	0.71	1.29	0.46	0.30	0.20	0.33
Earnings (loss)	0.56	0.58	0.92	0.43	0.18	0.08	0.23	(0.22)	0.40	(0.07)	(0.14)	(0.41)
Dividends (Distributions)	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06

^{1, 2} Funds from operations, funds from operations per share and net debt are non-GAAP financial measures or ratios. Refer to the heading entitled "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" contained within the "Advisories" section of this presentation for further information

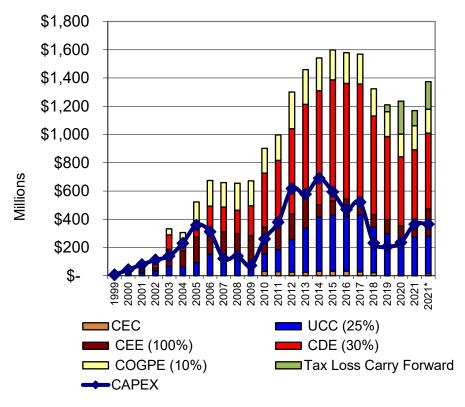
52

Organic Business Model

Peyto's Tax Pools

"At Peyto, our tax efficiency accumulates the old-fashioned way, we build it."





2021* includes the Corporate acquisition Peyto closed effective Jan 1, 2022

\$1.4B

Federal Tax Pools Q4/21

\$6.8B

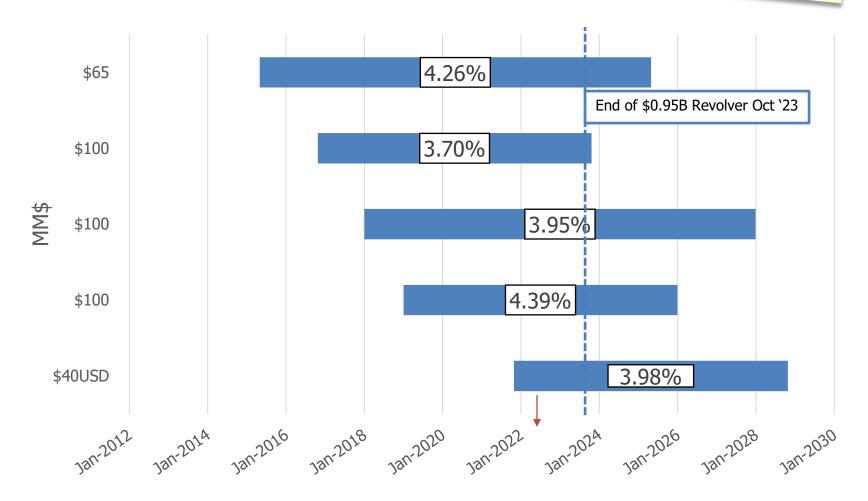
Peyto CTD. CapEx Q4/21

Peyto's Debt

Blend of fixed term and revolving debt

"Peyto will be paying down revolving debt in 2022 but will look to continue to term out debt at attractive rates."

Corp.



Debt in CND\$ unless otherwise indicated

Advisories



Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities laws. The use of any of the words "expect", "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "objective", "ongoing", "may", "will", "project", "should", "believe", "plans", "intends" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking information or statements. More particularly and without limitation, this presentation contains forward looking statements and information concerning Peyto Exploration & Development Corp. ("Peyto" or the "Company") production; reserves; undeveloped land holdings; reserve life index; product mix; but in the statements and growth prospects, profile targets and rates; prospects; asset base; decline rates; tax pools; drilling locations and inventory; exploration risk; access to capital; future cash flow, value, debt levels and debt to cash flow; capital investment and expenditure programs and the funding thereof; net asset value; credit facility; and statements with respect to levels of dividends to be paid to shareholders, dividend policy, and the timing of payment of such dividends.

The forward-looking statements and information are based on certain key expectations and assumptions made by Peyto, including expectations and assumptions concerning prevailing commodity prices and exchange rates, applicable royalty rates and tax laws; future well production rates; reserve and resource volumes; the performance of existing wells; the success obtained in drilling new wells; and the sufficiency of budgeted capital expenditures in carrying out planned activities; and the availability and cost of labour and services. Although Peyto believes that the expectations and assumptions on which such forward-looking statements and information are based are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking statements and information because Peyto can give no assurance that they will prove to be correct.

Since forward-looking statements and information address future events and conditions, by their very nature they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those currently anticipated due to a number of factors and risks. These include, but are not limited to, the risks associated with the oil and gas industry in general such as operational risks in development, exploration and production; delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures; the uncertainty of reserve and resource estimates; the uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to reserves, resources, production, costs and expenses; health, safety and environmental risks; commodity price and exchange rate fluctuations; marketing and transportation; loss of markets; environmental risks; competition; incorrect assessment of the value of acquisitions; failure to realize the anticipated benefits of acquisitions; ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources; and changes in legislation, including but not limited to tax laws, royalties and environmental regulations.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. Additional information on these and other factors that could affect the operations or financial results of Peyto are included in reports on file with applicable securities regulatory authorities and may be accessed through the SEDAR website (www.sedar.com). The forward-looking statements and information contained in this presentation are made as of the date hereof and Peyto undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements or information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless so required by applicable securities laws.

The information contained in this presentation does not purport to be all-inclusive or to contain all information that a prospective investor may require. Prospective investors are encouraged to conduct their own analyses and reviews of Peyto and of the information contained in this presentation. Without limitation, prospective investors should consider the advice of their financial, legal, accounting, tax and other advisors and such other factors that they consider appropriate in investigating and analyzing Peyto.

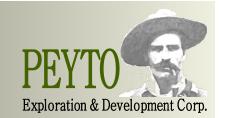
Financial Outlook

This presentation contains information that may be considered a financial outlook under applicable securities laws about the Company's potential financial position, including, but not limited to, Peyto's anticipated net capital expenditures, production growth rate, capital efficiency, base decline; and IRR and NPV in respect of type curve economics, all of which are subject to numerous assumptions, risk factors, limitations and qualifications, including those set forth in the above paragraphs. The actual results of operations of the Company and the resulting financial results will vary from the amounts set forth in this presentation and such variations may be material. This information has been provided for illustration only and with respect to future periods are based on budgets and forecasts that are speculative and are subject to a variety of contingencies. Accordingly, these estimates are not to be relied upon. Because this information is subjective and subject to numerous risks, it should not be relied on as indicative of future results. Except as required by applicable securities laws, the Company undertakes no obligation to update such financial outlook. The financial outlook contained in this presentation was made as of the date of this presentation and was provided for the purpose of providing further information about the Company's potential future business operations. Readers are cautioned that the financial outlook contained in this presentation is not conclusive and is subject to change.

Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures

Throughout this presentation Peyto employs certain measures to analyze financial performance, financial position, and cash flow. These non-GAAP and other financial measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities. The non-GAAP and other financial measures should not be considered to be more meaningful than GAAP measures which are determined in accordance with IFRS, such as net income (loss), cash flow from operating activities, and cash flow used in investing activities, as indicators of Peyto's performance. Additional information on these terms are included in the Company's most recently filed Management's Discussion and Analysis and other reports on file with applicable securities regulatory authorities and may be accessed through the SEDAR website (www.sedar.com) or Peyto's website (www.peyto.com).

Advisories



Funds from Operations

"Funds from operations" ("FFO") is a non-GAAP measure which represents cash flows from operating activities before changes in non-cash operating working capital and provision for future performance-based compensation. Management considers funds from operations and per share calculations of funds from operations to be key measures as they demonstrate the Company's ability to generate the cash necessary to pay dividends, repay debt and make capital investments. Management believes that by excluding the temporary impact of changes in non-cash operating working capital, funds from operating provides a useful measure of Peyto's ability to generate cash that is not subject to short-term movements in operating working capital. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is cash flows from operating activities.

Net Debt

"Net debt" is a non-GAAP measure that is the sum of long-term debt and working capital excluding the current financial derivative instruments and current provision for future performance-based compensation. It is used by management to analyze the financial position and leverage of the Company. Net debt is reconciled to long-term debt which is the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

Non-GAAP Financial Ratios

Funds from Operations per Share

Peyto presents funds from operations per share by dividing funds from operations by the Company's diluted or basic weighted average common shares outstanding. "Funds from operations" is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes that funds from operations per share provides investors an indicator of funds generated from the business that could be allocated to each shareholder's equity position.

Netback

"Netback" is a non-GAAP financial ratio that represents the profit margin associated with the production and sale of petroleum and natural gas on a per unit basis. Peyto computes "field netback per mcfe" as commodity sales from production less royalties, operating, and transportation expense divided by production and "cash netback" less interest and general and administration expense divided by production. Netbacks are per unit of production measures used to assess Peyto's performance and efficiency. The primary factors that produce Peyto's strong netbacks and high margins are a low-cost structure and the high heat content of its natural gas that results in higher commodity prices.

Return on Equity

Peyto calculates ROE, expressed as a percentage, as Earnings divided by the Equity. Peyto uses ROE as a measure of long-term financial performance, to measure how effectively Management utilizes the capital it has been provided by shareholders and to demonstrate to shareholders the returns generated over the long term.

Return on Average Capital Employed

Peyto calculates ROCE, expressed as a percentage, as Earnings before Interest and Tax divided by Total Assets less Current Liabilities per the Financial Statements. Peyto uses ROCE as a measure of long-term financial performance, to measure how effectively Management utilizes the capital (debt and equity) it has been provided and to demonstrate to shareholders the returns generated over the long term.

Oil and Gas Advisories

Thousands of Cubic Feet Equivalent

Certain crude oil and natural gas liquids ("NGLs") volumes have been converted to thousands of cubic feet equivalent ("mcfe"), millions of cubic feet equivalent ("bcfe") on the basis of one barrel ("bbl" of crude oil or NGLs to six thousand cubic feet ("mcf") of natural gas. Also, certain natural gas volumes have been converted to barrels of oil equivalent ("boe"), thousands of boe ("mboe") or millions of boe ("mmboe") using the same equivalency measure. Such equivalency measures may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A conversion ratio of one bbl to six mcf is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. As the value ratio between natural gas and crude oil based on the current prices of natural gas and crude oil is significantly different from the energy equivalency of 6:1, utilizing a conversion on a 6:1 basis may be misleading as an indication of value.

Finding, Development and Acquisition Costs

This presentation contains disclosure regarding finding, development and acquisition costs ("FD&A"). The aggregate of the exploration and development costs incurred in the most recent financial year and the change during that year in estimated future development costs generally will not reflect total finding and development costs related to reserves additions for that year.

Reserves

The recovery and reserve estimates of Peyto's crude oil, natural gas liquids and natural gas reserves provided in the presentation are estimates only and there is no guarantee that the estimated reserves will be recovered.

Actual crude oil, natural gas liquids and natural gas reserves may be greater than or less than the estimates provided herein. Reserve and production volumes are quoted before royalty deductions.

The estimated net present values disclosed in this presentation do not represent fair market value. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the information in this presentation pertaining to future drilling locations or drilling inventories is based solely on internal estimates made by management and such locations have not been reflected in any independent reserve or resource evaluations and have not been recognized as reserves or resources as defined in NI 51-101. See information on drilling locations below.

Advisories



Oil and Gas Metrics

This presentation contains a number of oil and gas and finance metrics, including "FD&A cost", "cash costs", "supply cost", "full cycle netback", "reserve life", "payout", "IP12 rates", "internal rate of return (IRR)", "corporate decline rate" and "INPV" which do not have standardized meanings or standard methods of calculation and therefore such measures may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies and should not be used to make comparisons. Such metrics have been included herein to provide readers with additional measures to evaluate Peyto's performance; however, such measures are not reliable indicators of the future performance of the Company and future performance may not compare to the performance in previous periods and therefore such metrics should not be unduly relied upon. Management uses these oil and gas and finance metrics for its own performance measurements and to provide securityholders with measures to compare Peyto's operations over time. Readers are cautioned that the information provided by these metrics, or that can be derived from the metrics presented in this presentation, should not be relied upon for investment or other purposes.

Drilling Locations

This presentation discloses drilling inventory in two categories: (i) proved and probable ("booked") locations; and (ii) unbooked locations. Booked locations are derived from GLJ Ltd. reserves evaluation effective December 31, 2021 and account for drilling locations that have associated proved and/or probable reserves, as applicable. Unbooked locations are internal estimates based on our prospective acreage and an assumption as to the number of wells that can be drilled per section based on industry practice and internal review. Unbooked locations do not have attributed reserves or resources. Of the 2,600 total drilling locations identified herein, 1,274 are booked locations and 1,326 to 1,352 are unbooked locations. Unbooked locations have been identified by management as an estimation of our multi-year drilling activities based on evaluation of applicable geologic, esismic, engineering, production and reserves information. There is no certainty the Company will drill all unbooked drilling locations and if drilled there is no certainty that such locations will result in additional oil and gas reserves, resources or production. The drilling locations on which we actually drill wells will ultimately depend upon the availability of capital, regulatory approvals, seasonal restrictions, oil and natural gas prices, costs, actual drilling results, additional reservoir information that is obtained and other factors. While certain of the unbooked drilling locations have been de-risked by drilling existing wells in relative close proximity to such unbooked drilling locations are farther away from existing wells where management has less information about the characteristics of the reservoir and therefore there is more uncertainty whether wells will be drilled in such locations and if drilled there is more uncertainty whether wells will be drilled in such locations and if drilled there is more uncertainty whether wells will be drilled in such locations and if drilled there is more uncertainty whether wells will be drille

Type Curves

Peyto has presented certain type curves and well economics for its Deep Basin areas. The type curves presented are based on Peyto's historical production. Such type curves and well economics are useful in understanding management's assumptions of well performance in making investment decisions in relation to development drilling in the Montney area and for determining the success of the performance of development wells; however, such type curves and well economics are not necessarily determinative of the production rates and performance of existing and future wells and such type curves do not reflect the type curves used by our independent qualified reserves evaluator in estimating our reserves volumes. The type curves differ as a result of varying horizontal well length, stage count and stage spacing. The type curves represent the average type curves expected. In this presentation, estimated ultimate recovery ("EUR") represents the estimated ultimate recovery associated with the type curves presented; however, there is no certainty that Peyto will ultimately recover such volumes from the wells it drills