

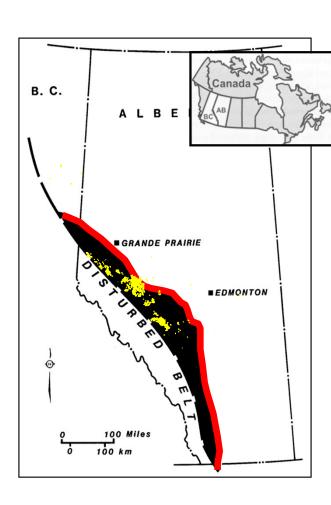
www.Peyto.com

**Corporate Presentation** 

January 15, 2023

#### New To Peyto? Who We Are





- ✓ 5<sup>th</sup> Largest Canadian Natural Gas Producer ~636 MMcfe/d (12% liquids)
- ✓ 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 (1) 14%, ROE (1) 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 with processing capacity of 970 mmcf/d

**Monthly Dividend:** Increasing to \$0.11/share in Jan 2023

**Shares O/S:** 172 million (3% insider ownership)

Q3/22 Net Debt<sup>(1)</sup>: \$970 million (\$420MM senior secured notes @ ~4%)

\$800 million secured bank facility (\$1.22 B total capacity)

**Enterprise Value:** \$3.2 billion (@\$13/share)

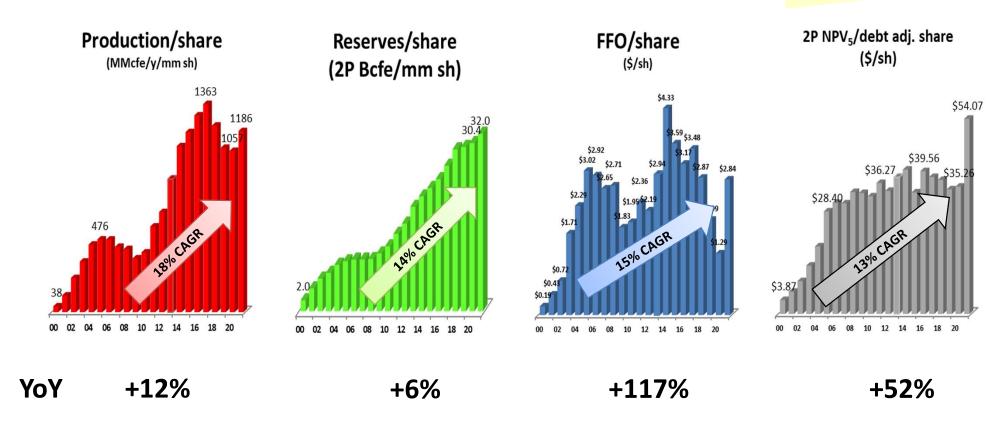
**Full Time Employees:** 

<sup>\*</sup>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

<sup>(1)</sup> This is a non-GAAP financial measure or ratio. Refer to the heading entitled "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" contained within the "Advisories" section of this presentation for further information.

#### 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."

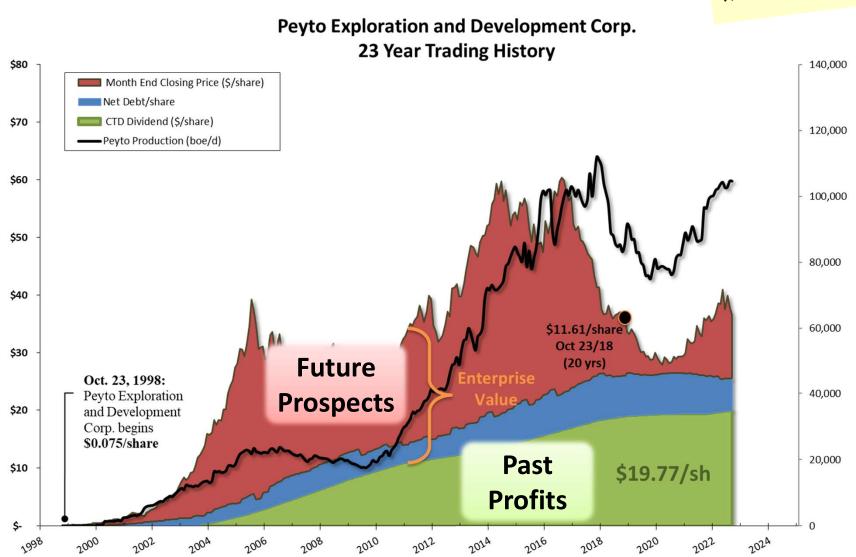


Historical Per Share (or unit) and Shares (units) Outstanding numbers (end of period) have been adjusted to reflect the May 27, 2005 2:1 stock split

<sup>(1)</sup> FFO is a non-GAAP financial measure or ratio. Refer to the heading entitled "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" contained within the "Advisories" section of this presentation for further information.

#### 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."



<sup>(1)</sup> Net debt/share is a non-GAAP financial measure or ratio. Refer to the heading entitled "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" contained within the "Advisories" section of this presentation for further information.

#### Return Profits to Shareholders with Dividends

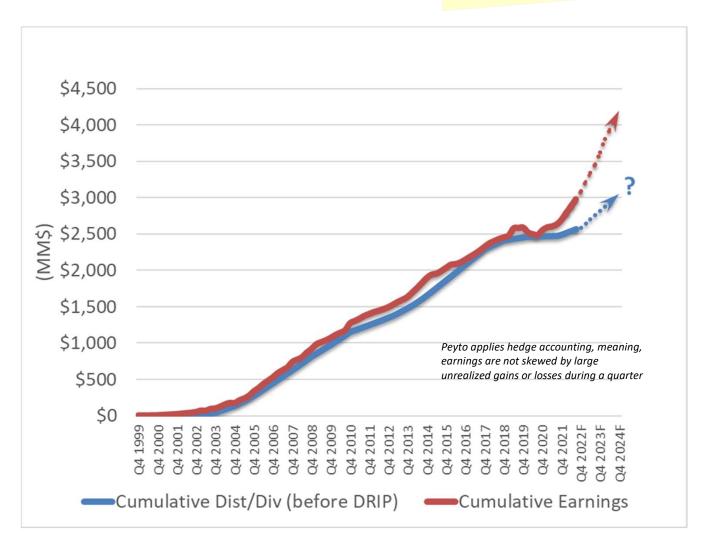
"The best way to ensure sustainable dividends is to generate earnings. By definition, dividends come from profits and that's where Peyto's come from."

\$3.0B

Peyto Ctd. Earnings Q3/22

\$2.6B

Peyto Ctd. Dist/Div. Q3/22

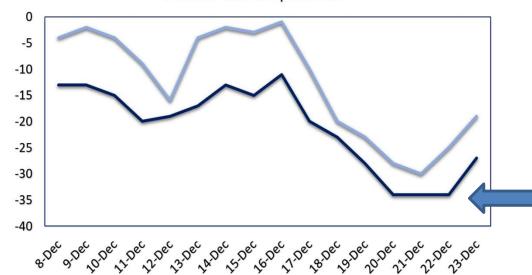


<sup>\* 2022</sup> and beyond provided for illustration only. Budgets and forecasts are subject to change due to a variety of factors including but not limited to prior year's results.

#### Natural Gas: Supplying Energy for Life

"Alberta and Canadian households rely on gas when other energy sources can't keep up. It provides a secure life-saving source of energy when we need it most"

#### Edmonton, AB Min and Max Temperatures



—High (C) —Low (C)

Source: https://www.theweathernetwork.com/ca/monthly/alberta/edmonton

When it gets really cold, natural gas heats our homes but also plays a greater role in supplying electricity!

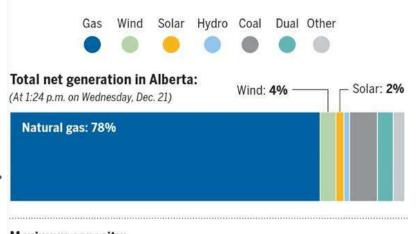
#### **Natural Gas**

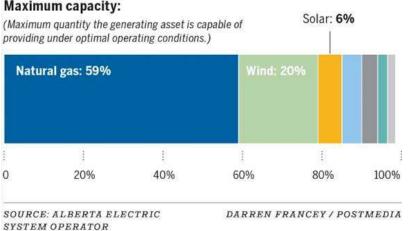
- ✓ Safe
- ✓ Reliable
- ✓ Affordable



#### WHERE ALBERTA GETS ITS POWER

Power generation in Alberta has been dominated by natural gas during this week's cold snap.

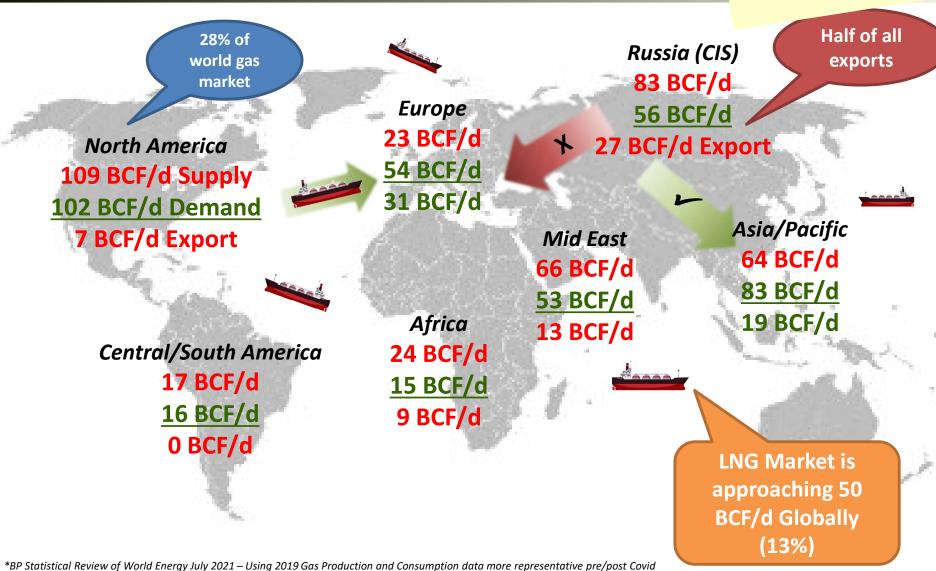




## Global Natural Gas Markets

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

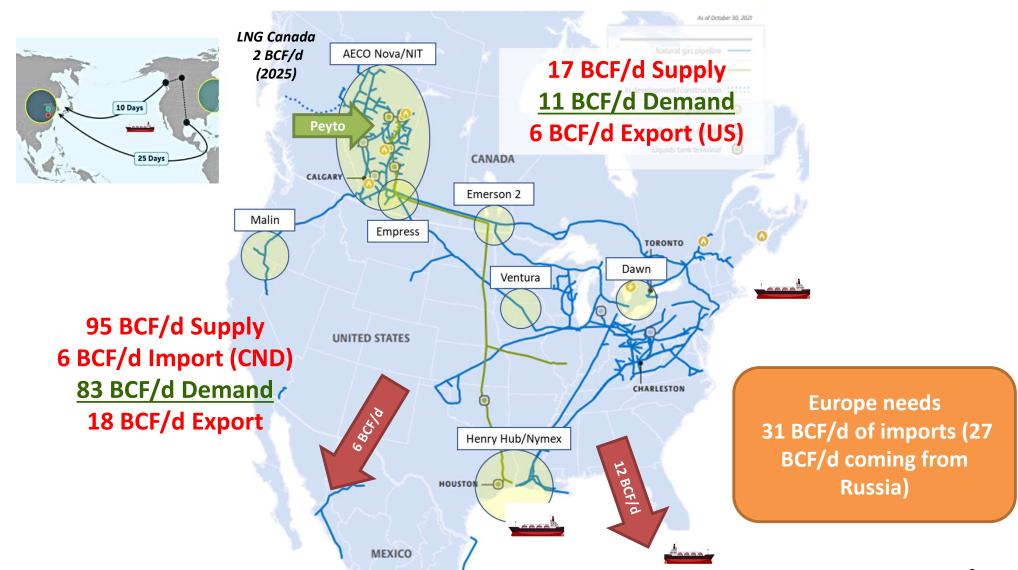
"Natural gas is fast becoming a global commodity and North America is a third the world market. Without Russia we have a supply problem."



# North American Natural Gas

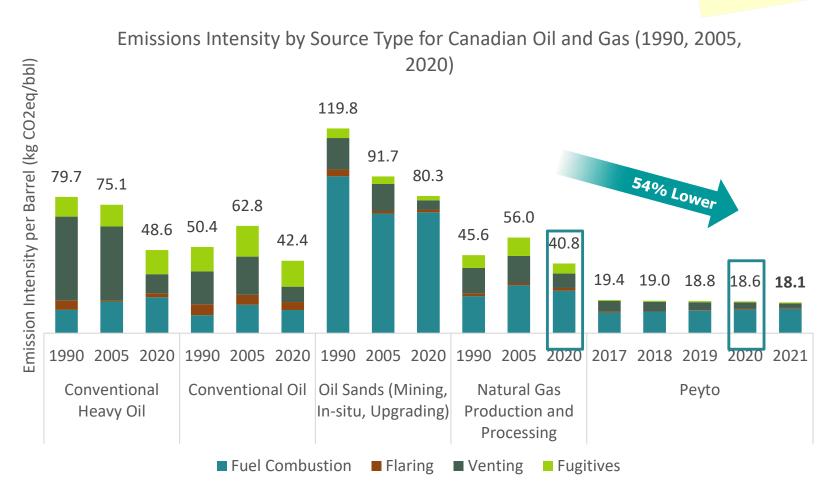
Domestic and Export Markets

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



#### Emissions Leader

"Peyto provides energy for the world for far less the wissions intensity than emissions intensity than the average of the canadian Gas Industry."



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 performance, lowering emissions every year!"

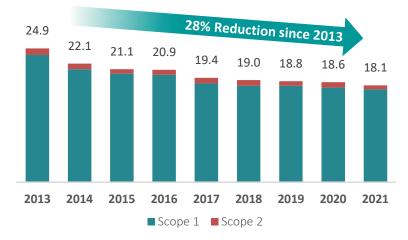
-28%

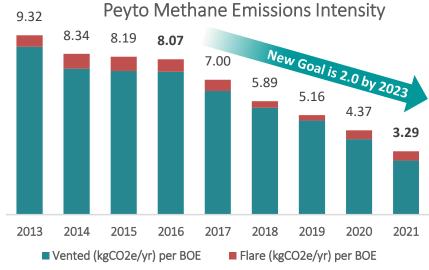
in GHG Emissions Intensity\*

-59%

In Flared/Vented Methane\*

Peyto GHG Emissions Intensity\*

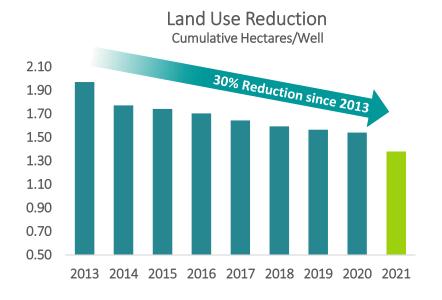




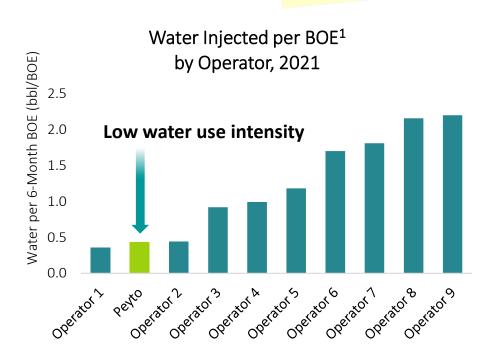
\*Peyto believes Emissions Intensity is the best way to measure a company's performance when investors have choices of who produces the natural gas, we all need. Peyto includes all Scope 1 and 2 emissions generated at its facilities and calculates intensity by dividing through total production including third party volumes. Since Peyto operates almost entirely all its production, we believe this is an accurate representation of Peyto's total Emissions Intensity. Caution should we used when comparing other producer's intensities as many companies fail to count emissions through third party facilities (like midstream operators) yet use their total corporate production in the calculation. Refer to page 21 in Peyto's 2021 ESG Report for more details.

#### Responsible Land and Water Use

"Peyto has always strived to limit water and land use to minimize its environmental footprint which save costs and is just good business"



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



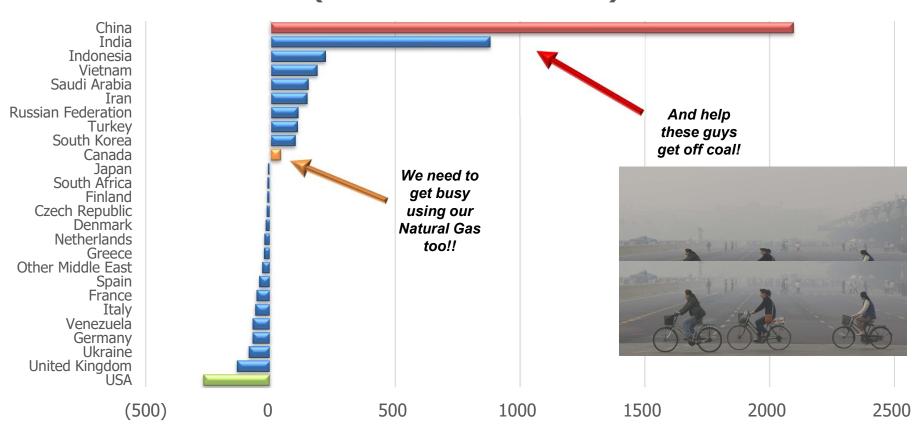
<sup>1</sup>Water pumped during fracturing operations in 2021 divided by total production (converted at 6mcf:1 boe) from only wells with a minimum of 6 months (4400 hours) history. All operators in the Deep Basin area of Alberta have been included but only the lowest 10 water intensity producers are 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)

# Natural Gas Is The Solution

USA Has Made the Biggest CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction

"The US has reduced CO2
emissions the most by
switching from coal to natural
gas. Just think what Canada
could do to help other countries
with responsibly developed
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"

"Historically Peyto has been successful at keeping total supply costs low to preserve Margin."

LOPP.

	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	2021		<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 <u>Facilities</u>
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
Sales Price									)	Royalties (\$0.37) Opex (\$0.34)
\$/mcfe	<u>\$5.04</u>	<u>\$3.83</u>	\$3.18	<u>\$3.38</u>	<u>\$3.27</u>	<u>\$2.78</u>	<u>\$2.23</u>	\$3.61		Transport (\$0.21) G&A (\$0.03)
Full Cycle Netback <sup>(1)</sup> \$/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%	<i>36%</i>	10%	7%	39%		as @\$3.43/GJ*1.15 HC GLs@\$53/bbl=(62%of \$850il) ncfe
Dividend \$/mcfe	\$1.05	\$1.11	\$1.01	\$0.97	\$0.59	\$0.22	\$0.08	\$0.11	\$0.91/m \$3.61/m	ncfe hedge loss ncfe

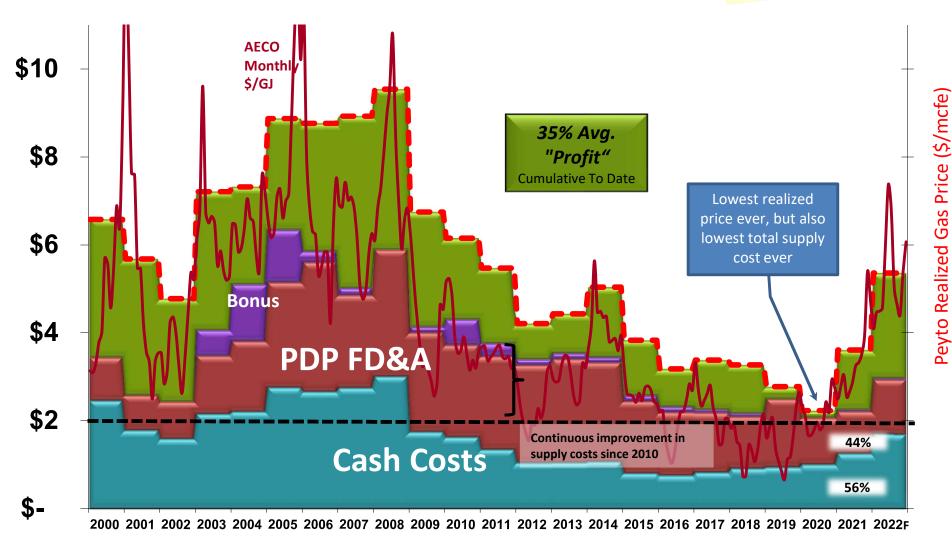
<sup>(1)</sup> This is a non-GAAP financial measure or ratio. Refer to the heading entitled "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" contained within the "Advisories" section of this presentation for further information. BOE factor - 6 mcfe = 1 bbl of oil equivalent

Lowering The Bar

"Our goal is to keep our controllable supply costs to \$2/mcfe which should assure continued profits into the future"



orp.

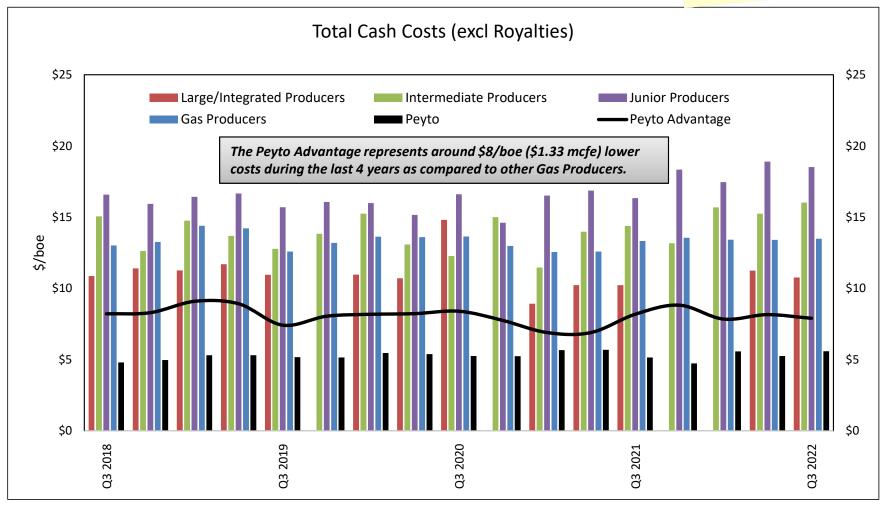


Total Cash Costs per mcfe includes – Royalties, Op Costs, Transport, G&A, and Interest. Profit is Realized Price minus (Cash costs, Bonus, and PDP FD&A costs) PDP FD&A – Proved Developed Producing Finding Development & Acquisition Costs

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

"Peyto's strategy to own and control production helps to keep our cash costs down which gives us a considerable advantage over our peers."





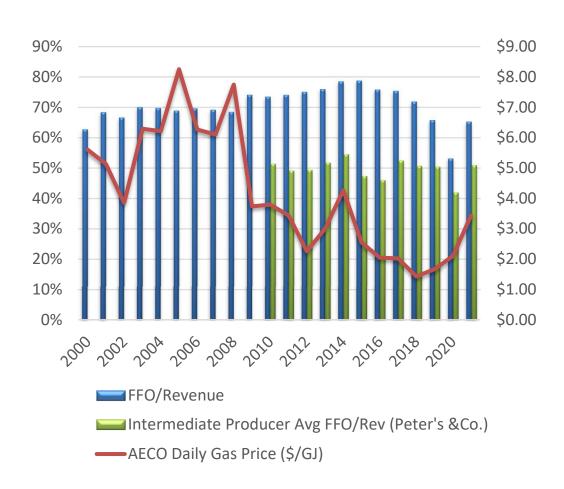
BOE factor - 6 mcf = 1 bbl of oil equivalent
Data from Peter's & Co. Gas Producers include: AAV,ARX,BIR,CR,KEL,NVA,PIPE,PMT,PNE,POU,SDE,TOU

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 Years 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."

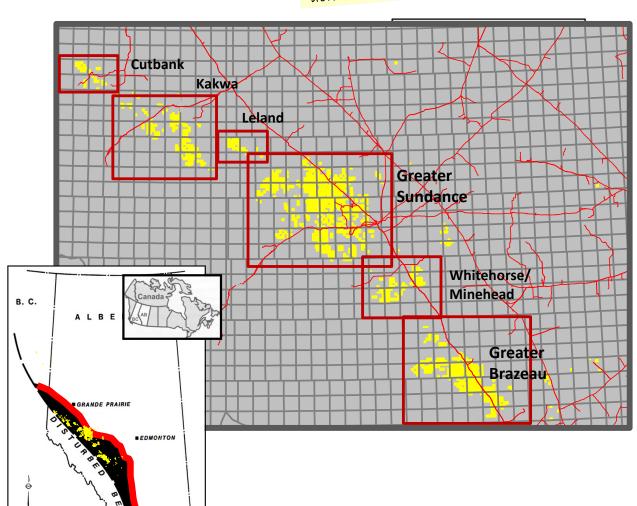


99%

Of Production:
Processed by Peyto
Operated by Peyto

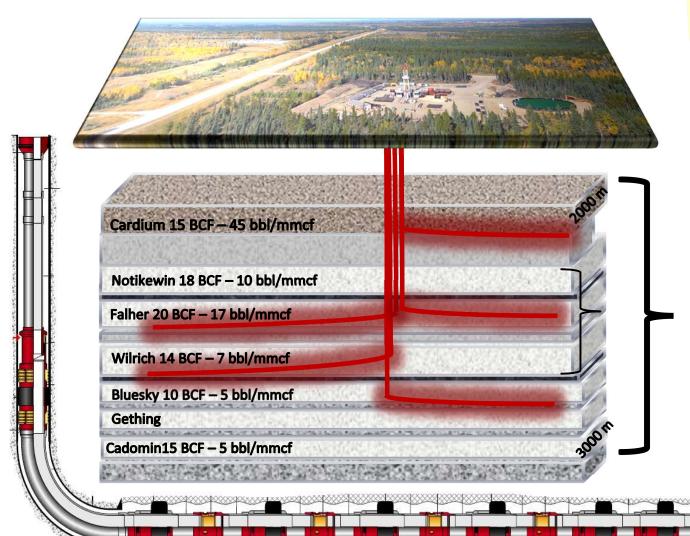
99%

Working Interest in 12 Processing Facilities



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."



# Up to >80 BCF

# per section\*

\*NGL recoveries can increase by 15+ bbl/mmcf with deeper cutting processing facilities Reserves are 2P recoverable in a section at 85% RF

Deep Basin Lands Go A Long Way

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

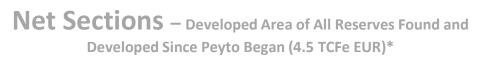
1,050

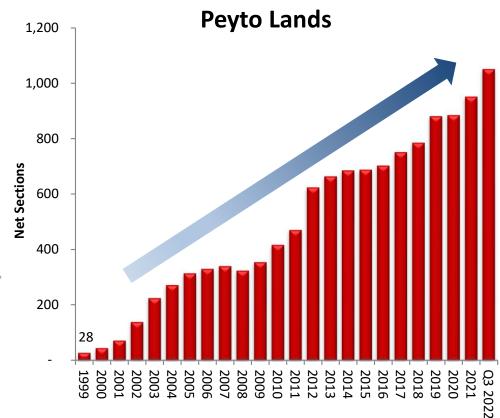
**Net Peyto Sections** 

4,110

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

380



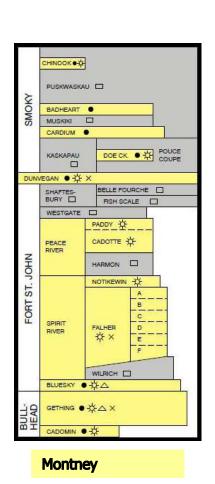


TCFe of PD EUR – Trillion Cubic Feet equivalent of Proven Developed Estimated Ultimate Recoverable \*Based on GLJ Ltd Dec 31, 2021 Reserve Report.

Lands at Sept 30, 2022

Large Hz MSF Inventory

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



Hz Wells
200
1
197
75
117
409
44
2
2
1

Done<sup>1</sup>

**Total** 

Total

1048

Total	Total
Hz (Vt)	Hz Locations
Locations	Unbooked <sup>3</sup>
Booked <sup>2</sup>	
(2)	
	400
474(10)	480
5	16
2	31
200	90
58	32
148	121
2	40
301	176
54	41
54	41
<u>18</u>	205
	203
<u>1,262 (12)</u>	<u>120</u>
1,274	1,352

To Do

<sup>1.</sup> Drilling to Dec 31, 2021

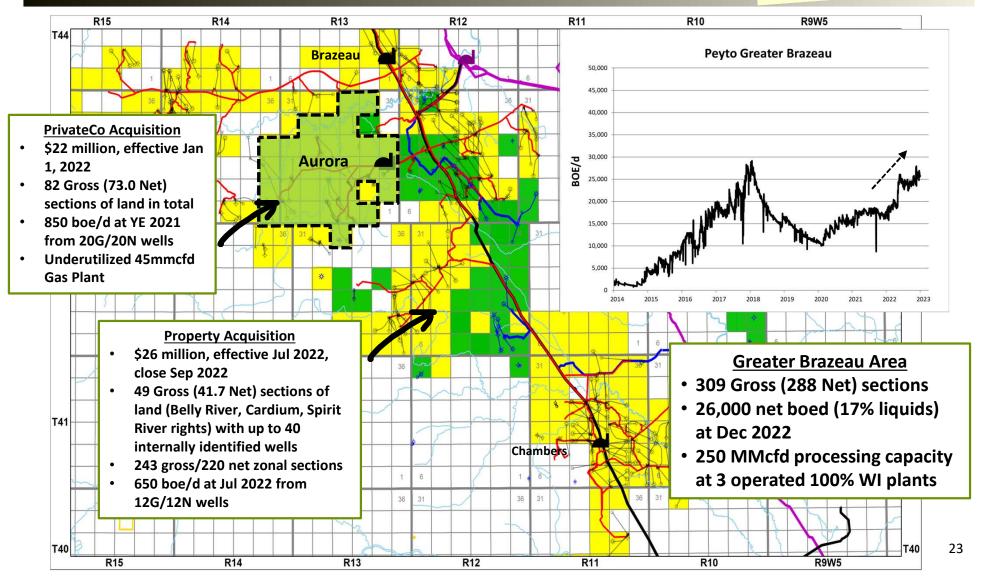
<sup>2.</sup> As recognized in the GLJ reserve report dated Dec. 31, 2021

<sup>3.</sup> Unbooked internal location inventory based on Company net sand and 3D seismic mapping. See "Drilling Locations" in the Advisories Section

<sup>4.</sup> Extended reach horizontal wells are counted as one location even though they may replace two previously counted locations

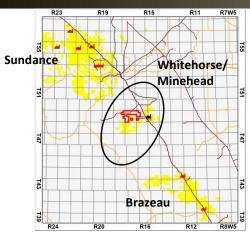
Brazeau PrivateCo and Area Growth

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



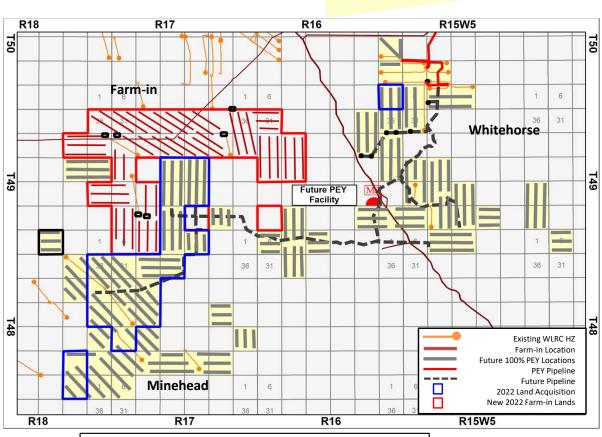
Whitehorse/Minehead ERHs





#### **History and Future Plans:**

- 2017/18: Acquired farm-in position and crown land and drilled ten, 1-mile horizontals
- 2021/22: Successfully tested three extended reach horizontals to improve the economics of the play. Acquired 22 sections at land sale to bring total ERH WLRC location count to 110 gross with additional upside in other stacked targets expected similar to development in other PEY core areas with the deeper Wilrich anchoring the development
- 2022: Entered into a farm-in agreement adding 30 sections and 50 ERH Wilrich locations
- Fall Winter 2022/23: Additional delineation wells planned, commence drilling farm-in locations
- 2023: Construct new Whitehorse plant using re-purposed equipment with 50mmcfd capacity



#### Economics on Strip (Dec 12):

Gas: 4.0 bcf sales

NGLs: 88 MBBL (22 bbls/mm)

EUR: 763 MBOE, IP12: 2,200 mcfe/d

DCET: \$5.1MM

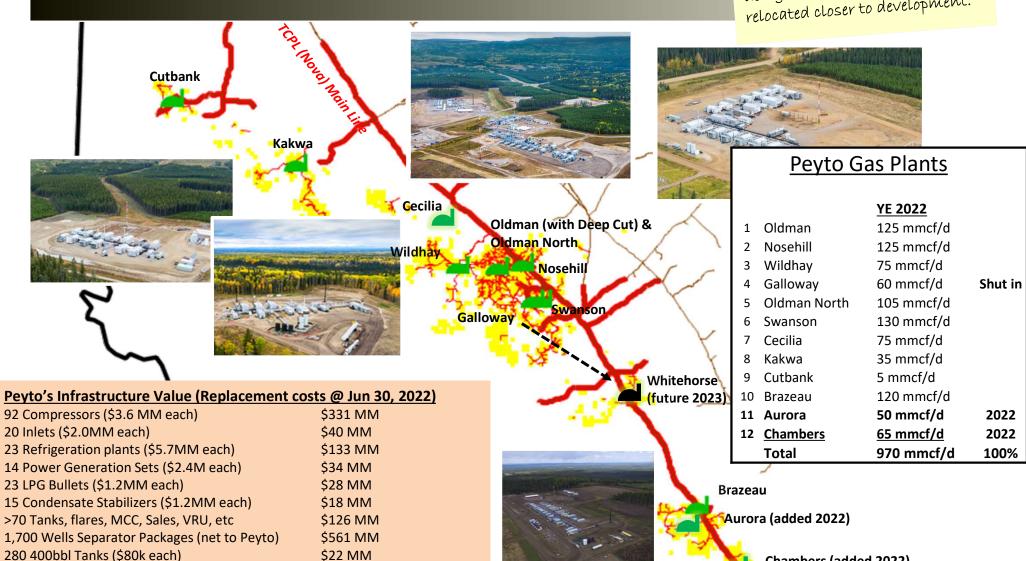
IRR: 60%, Payout: 1.5 years

2,366 km of gathering pipelines (4"-10" pipe)

Increased Facility Ownership And Control

\$781 MM \$2,075 MM "Peyto has close to 1 Bcf/d of plant processing capacity with excess available for 3rd parties or future growth. Our modular design allows for plants to be relocated closer to development."

Chambers (added 2022)



Unique Infrastructure Location

infrastructure investments." Cecilia P Prince Rupert **Oldman &** Oldman North Nosehill Edmonton Prince Geo Wildhay CNRail Calgary Vancouver Swanson Galloway aeso 🌒 **Highway 16** 240 kV Rower Lines Cascade Power Project ISD **Greater Sundance Area** (Q4 2023) **Location Advantages:** 900 MW Combined-Cycle **Nova/Alliance Supply Backstop** Power plant **CN Rail (export)** 120,000 GJ/d consumption Peyto direct connected Paved Highway (export) Will have the capability to 3-Phase Power Lines (generation) provide 100% of fuel **Attractive For:** Whitehorse **Petrochemical Production** (proposed) Central Eas **NGL Fractionation/Export** Southeast Southwest **Power Generation** ■ Existing Substation 26

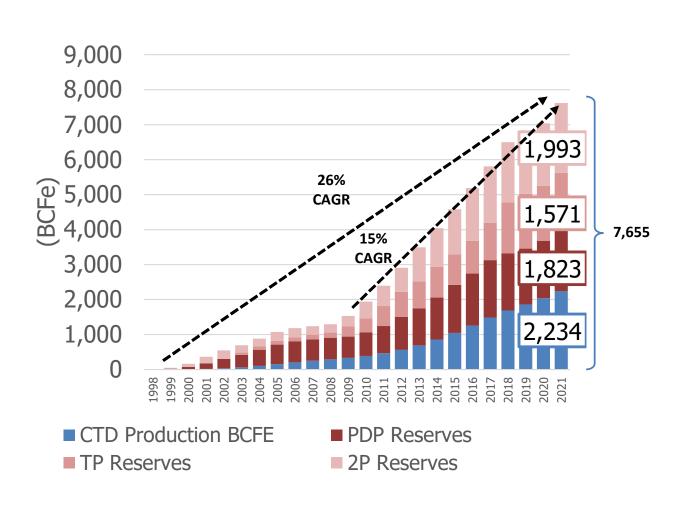
"Peyto's Greater Sundance Area plant/gathering/resource sits on the NGTL mainline, on a major highway, on rail, and on the 3 phase power grid making it perfectly situated for Petchem and power generation infrastructure investments."

Alberta's Gas Developer

"Over the past 23 years,
Peyto has discovered F.F
TCFe of natural gas
reserves, but only
developed 10.5% of its
lands."







**Total P+P Reserves** 

Net Debt (as at Sept 30, 2022)

#### What Shareholders Currently Own

#### Peyto's Infrastructure Value (Replacement costs @ 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\*

	/ mu i ficant
1	Peyto has significant to tangible assets, in addition to
	W VOCPYVE USSE
	1 2 1/17 1/1/20 2011
	shareholders our recent doesn't include our recent
	acquisitions."

Reserves (as at Dec 31, 2021)*	<u>Volume</u>	NPV <sub>5</sub> /share	NPV <sub>10</sub> /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 (PA)	201 mmboes	\$9.14	\$4.62

903 mmboes

Revolving Bank Debt	(\$515 MM
Term Debt	(\$420 MM
Adimeted morting posited definit (1)	/¢ 25 N/N/

Adjusted working capital deficit (1) Net Debt<sup>(1)</sup> (\$970 MM)

\$5.67/share

\$60.61/share

\$12.21/share

\$38.84/share

<sup>\*</sup>Includes all liabilities, see Peyto's 2021 reserves release for disclosure Historical Per Unit (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

This is a non-GAAP financial measure or ratio. Refer to the heading entitled "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" contained within the "Advisories" section of this presentation for further information.

# Peyto's Incredible Returns



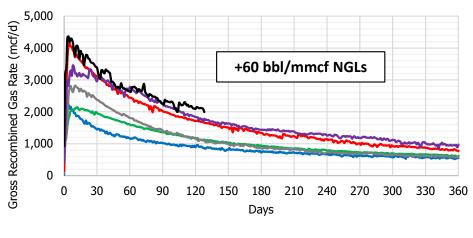


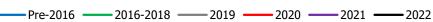
## Peyto's Returns

#### Production Performance by Vintage



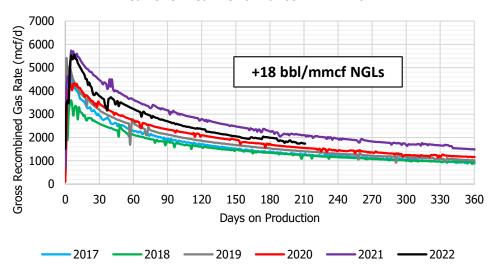




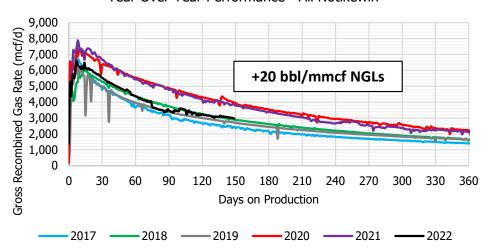


Drill & Complete Costs (MM)	2022	2021	2020	2018-19
Cardium	\$3.1	\$2.6	\$2.3	\$2.6
	(22 wells)	(30 wells)	(30 wells)	(97 wells)
Notikewin	\$3.8	\$2.9	\$2.9	\$3.0
	(32 wells)	(36 wells)	(12 wells)	(8 wells)
Wilrich	\$4.6	\$3.4	\$2.8	\$2.7
	(27 wells)	(23 wells)	(11 wells)	(16 wells)

#### Year Over Year Performance - All Wilrich



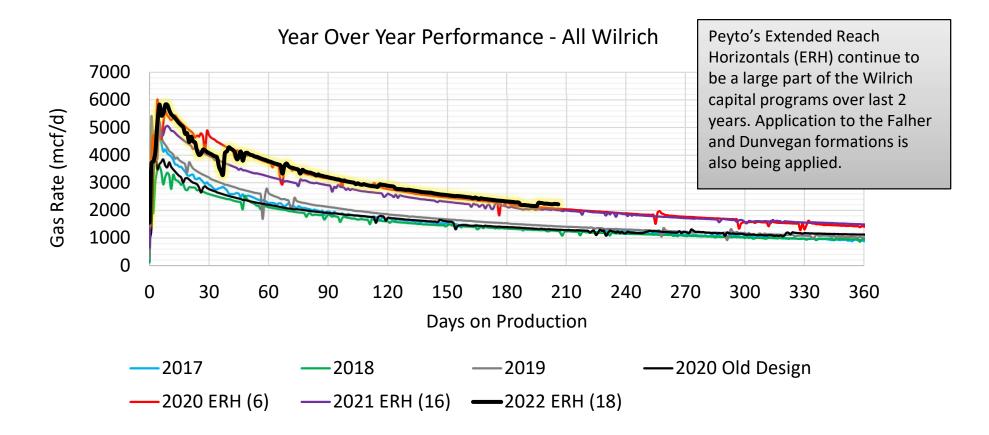
#### Year Over Year Performance - All Notikewin



## Peyto's Returns

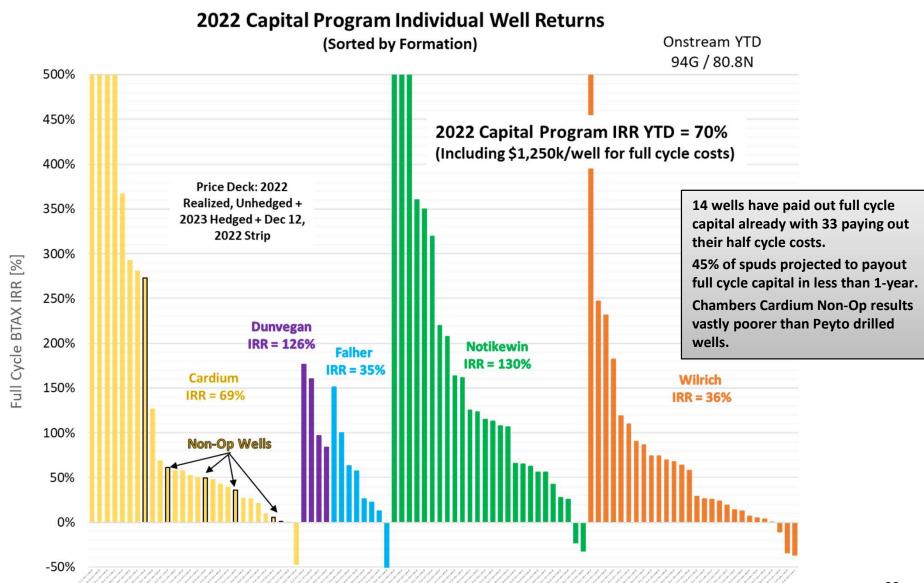
Extended Reach Horizontals

"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"



# Peyto Returns





# 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
for inflation within a year
would payout within a year
meaning new wells help reduce
debt."

	Bra	zeau / Chamb	ers		Whitehorse				
Type Curve Economics	Cardium	Notikewin	Wilrich ERH	Notikewin	Falher ERH	Cardium	Dunvegan	Wilrich ERH	Wilrich ERH
Gas [MMcf]	2,566	3,488	4,133	4,811	4,293	1,280	4,708	3,784	4,047
NGLs [Mbbl]	111	97	155	63	87	86	72	39	88
EUR <sub>BOE</sub> [Mboe]	540	680	840	860	800	300	860	670	760
IP12 [Mcfe/d]	2,700	3,200	3,000	3,400	3,100	1,000	3,000	2,600	2,200
DCET <sub>1/2-Cycle</sub> [M\$]	3,980	4,790	5,100	4,470	4,730	3,320	4,740	5,050	5,050
IRR [%]	198%	150%	137%	167%	127%	70%	112%	64%	60%
Payout [years]	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.5
NPV10 [M\$]	7,400	7,200	9,900	9,300	8,200	3,400	8,600	5,600	6,100

12/12/2022 Strip	AECO \$C/GJ	WTI \$US/bbl		
2023	\$4.36	\$71.63		
2024	\$4.06	\$69.71		
2025	\$4.19	\$67.41		
2026	\$4.46	\$65.30		
2027	\$4.59	\$63.26		

# Peyto's Returns

High Returns On Your Capital And Equity

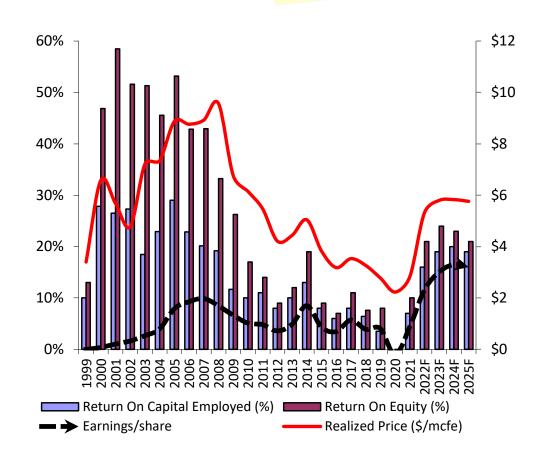
"Investors rarely get to participate in the wells themselves, making type well economics somewhat meaningless. ROE and ROCE are the returns investors get, after deducting corporate costs."

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

ROE and ROCE are non-GAAP financial ratios. Refer to the heading entitled "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" contained within the "Advisories" section of this presentation for further information.

<sup>\* 2022</sup> 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.

# Peyto's Future





Ensign Rig #401 has been drilling for Peyto for over 12 years.

# Peyto's Future

2023 Focus

"2023 plans look to continue our returns to shareholders while increasing production and reducing debt."





**2023 Capital Program** 

#### ✓ Drill ~85 Net Hz Wells

4 to 5 rigs (back-end loaded)

#### Expand Infrastructure

- New Whitehorse Gas Plant (relocate Galloway)
- Construct Gas Pipeline for Cascade Power Supply

### ✓ Increase Opportunities

Farm-in Minehead Area, Other Tuck-ins?

### Diversify Markets and Protect CF

Continue to diversify to external markets and hedge

#### Shareholder Returns

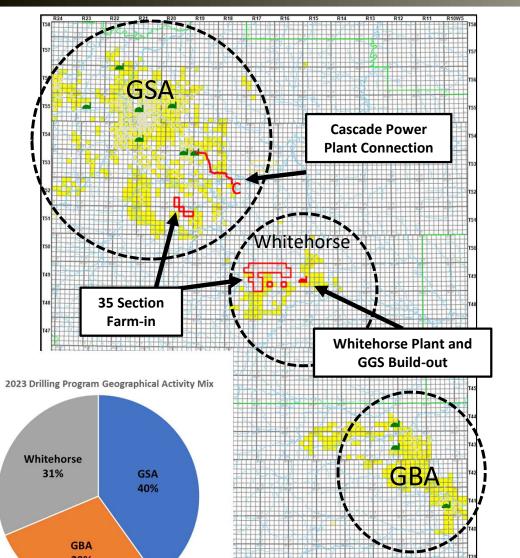
 Increase Dividend to \$0.11/sh/mon and fund capital program with free cashflow while reducing revolving debt

## Peyto's Future

2023 Capital Plans

"2023 plans will remain flexible, as always, deploying capital and rigs to the places that generate the best overall returns"





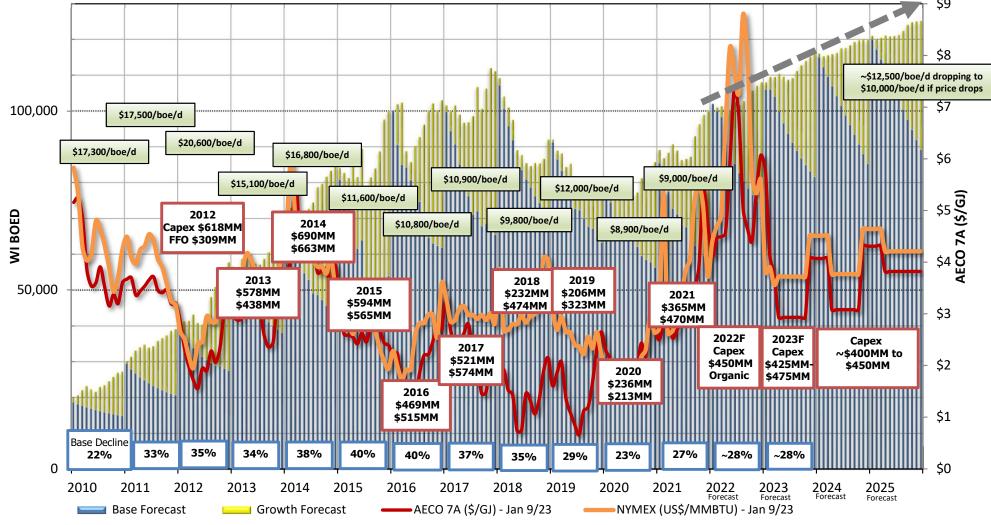
### **2023 Capital Program**

- Spend \$425MM \$475MM
- Drill 75-85 net locations (4 rigs in Winter, 5 rigs in back half)
- Focused across 3 areas (Sundance, Brazeau, Whitehorse)
- Drill initial earning wells on 35 Section Farm-In in both Ansell and Minehead
- Major Facilities
  - Whitehorse 50 mmcfd Plant and GGS in Q4 (relocate Galloway +)
  - Cascade Power Supply Pipeline
     Connection from Swanson Plant
- Expect to add between 8 to 10,000 boe/d (back-end loaded program)

## Peyto's Future

Steady Production Growth with Less Than CF

"Holding investment flat at \$400-450MM/yr should drive a measured 5-10% production growth rate, while generating substantial free cashflow." io

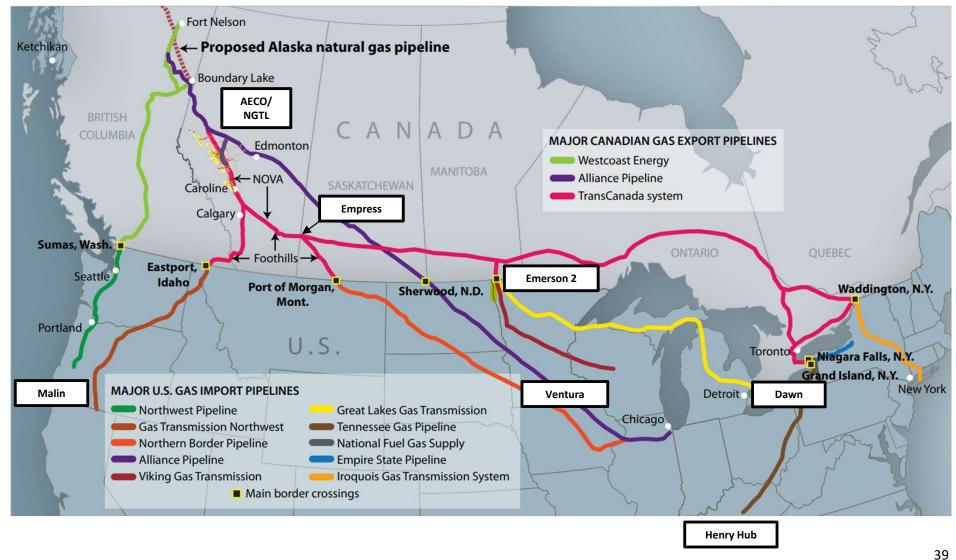


<sup>\*2022</sup> and beyond provided for illustration only. Budgets and forecasts are subject to change due to a variety of factors including but not limited to prior year's results. Future illustration derived from historical well performance and cost assumptions.

Peyto's Gas Markets

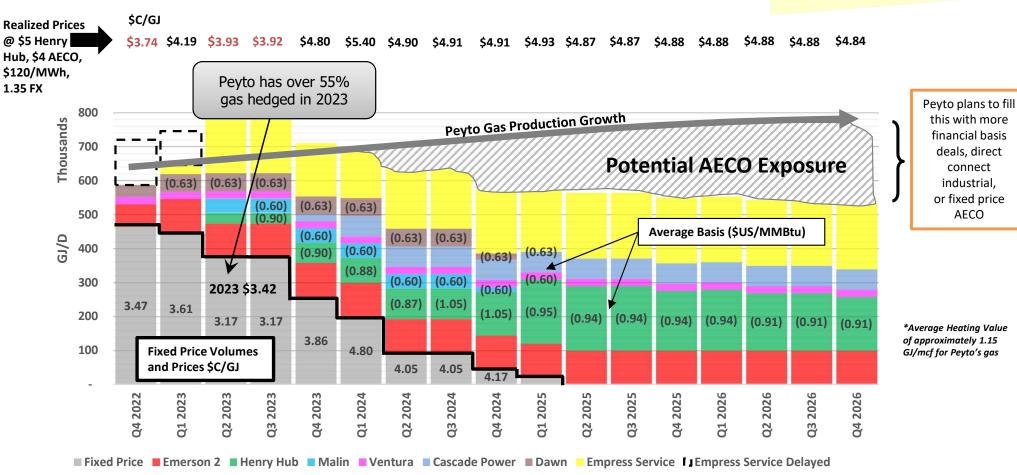
"Peyto has diversified gas exposure to a number of hubs through physical and financial basis deals."

Levelopment Corp.



### 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."



- Average fixed price volumes include all fixed price financial and physical contracts, fuel deduction of ~2% and all market diversification costs. USD contracts are converted at ~1.35 CAD/USD
- Emerson 2 volumes are priced on the Emerson 2 index less fuel of ~4%. Peyto incurs a diversification cost of ~ \$0.48/GJ to get to Emerson 2 from Empress, which is decreasing to ~\$0.40/GJ in 2023.
- 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 shown above and fuel of ~ 2%
- Ventura volumes are priced on the Ventura index less transportation, marketing and fuel for total deductions of ∼ \$US1.10/MMBtu
- 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 ~ \$0.19/GJ to get to Empress

# Appendix



- ☐ Gas Marketing
- Quarterly Track Record
- ☐ Tax Pools
- ☐ Leverage

### Fixed & Floating Price Gas Contracts

**Fixed Price Contracts** 

"Peyto uses a dollar cost averaging approach to smooth out the volatility in future prices by forward selling smaller blocks of production. Fixed price swaps give price certainty."

2025

5,000

\$4.55

Winter 22/23

67%

Summer 23

57%

38,958

\$4.52

65,000

\$3.53

\$4.42

2026

AECO 7A Fixed Price Swaps (CAD\$/GJ)						
Volume GJ/d	166,667	117,917	205,000	242,500	242,500	1
Price CAD\$/GJ	\$3.14	\$2.72	\$3.34	\$3.07	\$3.07	
AECO 5A Fixed Price Swaps (CAD\$/GJ)						
Volume GI/d	36 667	25,000	40,000	5,000	5,000	П

\$2.78

\$2.65

\$3.03

Price CAD\$/GJ AECO PHYS Fixed Price (US\$/MMBtu)

> Volume MMBtu/d Price US\$/MMBtu

### Price CAD\$/GJ EMPRESS PHYS Fixed Price (US\$/MMBtu)

Volume MMBtu/d Price US\$/MMBtu Price CAD\$/GJ

### EMERSON 2 Fixed Price (US\$/MMBtu)

Fixed Emerson Vol MMBtu/d Fixed Emerson Price USS/MMBtu Fixed AECO Netback US\$/MMBtu Fixed AECO Netback CAD\$/GJ

### MALIN Fixed Price (US\$/MMBtu)

Fixed Malin Vol MMBtu/d Fixed Malin Price US\$/MMBtu Fixed AECO Netback US\$/MMBtu Fixed AECO Netback CAD\$/GJ

Q4 2022	2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024
166,667	117,917	205,000	242,500	242,500	129,167	204,792	72,500	30,000	30,000	23,333
\$3.14	\$2.72	\$3.34	\$3.07	\$3.07	\$3.85	\$3.26	\$5.16	\$3.85	\$3.85	\$4.25
36,667	25,000	40,000	5,000	5,000	1,667	12,917	-1	-	-	-
\$4.60	\$3.40	\$5.60	\$4.40	\$4.40	\$4.40	\$5.33				
				_						
127,500	131,250	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	60,000	60,000	20,000
\$2.94	\$2.26	\$2.78	\$2.76	\$2.76	\$3.15	\$2.86	\$3.74	\$3.35	\$3.35	\$3.35
\$3.77	\$3.00	\$3.56	\$3.53	\$3.53	\$4.03	\$3.67	\$4.78	\$4.28	\$4.28	\$4.28
	**									
30,000	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	7,500	-		-	-
\$4.61	\$4.58	\$4.99				\$4.99				
\$5.90	\$6.08	\$6.39				\$6.39				
50,000	113,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$3.39	\$3.47									
\$2.57	\$2.88									
\$3.29	\$3.69									
										7.0
40,000	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-
\$2.77	\$2.67	\$2.97	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2.97	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$2.17	\$2.07	\$2.37				\$2.37				

### Floating Price Contracts (MMBtu/d)

1.15 Heating value GJ/mcf; 1.350 CAD/USD

**AECO/EMPRESS PHYS Basis VENTURA EMERSON 2** MALIN DAWN

Cascade Power\*

Q4 2022	2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	2024	2025	2026
-	-	-	30,000	30,000	56,667	29,167	70,000	85,000	85,000	121,667	90,417	176,667	160,000
20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
80,186	69,544	94,782	94,782	94,782	94,782	94,782	94,782	94,782	94,782	94,782	94,782	94,782	94,782
-	-	-	40,000	40,000	40,000	30,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	13,333	33,333		-
33,333	8,333	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000		50,000	50,000	50,000	16,667	-		-
×	-	-	-	-	56,868	56,868	56,868	56,868	56,868	56,868	56,868	56,868	56,868

\$3.03

Fixed

Fixed

■ Floating

■ Floating

<sup>\*</sup>Peyto forecasts gas deliveries to Cascade to commence in Q4 2023, but actual commencement may differ from anticipated date. Prices do not include a deducts for Fuel (~2%).

# NGL Marketing

### Fixed Price Contracts



### **WTI SWAPS**

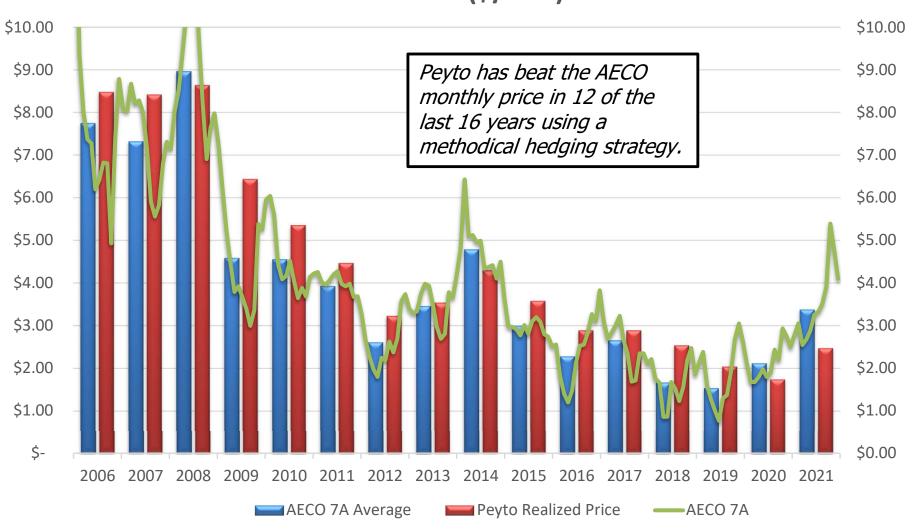
Volume USD bbls/d Price US\$ Volume CAD bbls/d Price CAD\$ TOTAL bbls/d Price CAD\$ (Equiv)

Q4 2022	2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	2024	2025	2026
300	575	-	-	-	-	-							
\$64.05	\$63.52	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00							
3,300	3,800	3,600	1,900	900	400	1,700							
\$99.13	\$98.28	\$112.64	\$111.93	\$107.71	\$103.95	\$109.06							
3,600	4,375	3,600	1,900	900	400	1,700							
\$98.08	\$96.92	\$112.64	\$111.93	\$107.71	\$103.95	\$109.06							

Successful Hedging Strategy Smoothes Volatility

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

### Gas Price (\$/mcf)



## Rockies LNG Partnership – West Coast LNG Option

### Rockies LNG Partners



Rockies LNG is a partnership of Canadian natural gas producers working together to advance West Coast LNG opportunities.

Together we produce approximately 3 billion cubic feet per day of natural gas, representing 20% of Canada's natural gas production.

We hold 26 TCF of proven and probable (2P) natural gas reserves in the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin, which provides decades of future growth to serve local and international markets via LNG exports.

















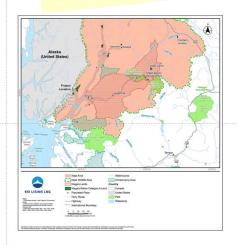
### **LNG Project**

Rockies is collaborating with the Nisga'a Nation and Western LNG to develop an LNG export opportunity on the west coast of British Columbia.

Ksi Lisims LNG represents a unique partnership between the Nisga'a Nation, a modern treaty Nation in British Columbia, Western LNG, an experienced LNG developer, and Rockies LNG, a partnership of Canadian natural gas producers.

Ksi Lisims LNG offers an extraordinary economic and social opportunity for Canadians and will help in the global fight against climate change. The project will provide an opportunity for Rockies' producers to access growing markets for natural gas, bringing reliable, safe, clean energy to customers in

"As a participant in Rockies LNG, Peyto looks to advance another west coast BC LNG project. We have long reserve life natural gas assets that align with long term contracts"









### LNG Exports: B.C. Pipeline Expansion



### 1) T-North Expansion (~\$1.0B) New



- Serves production and demand growth
- ~400 MMcf/d expansion (2026)
- Open season underway

#### 2) T-South Expansion (~\$2.5B+)

- Serves Pacific Northwest demand
- ~300 MMcf/d expansion (2027)

### - Targeting open season in Q3

- 3) Potential T-North Expansion New - Serves production and demand growth
  - ~300 MMcf/d expansion (potentially paired
- with T-South Expansion)

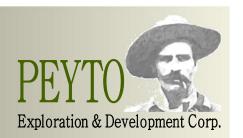
#### 4) Long term LNG Development Optionality PTP<sup>1</sup> and WCGT<sup>2</sup> pipeline routes

PTP¹ fully permitted right of way

B.C. Pipeline System expansions essential to W. Canadian LNG exports



# Quarterly Track Record



		2022 2021							2020					
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	2019 Total
Operations														
Production														
Oil & NGLs (bbl/d)	13,263	13,411	12,273	11,653	11,038	11,164	12,289	12,138	11,308	11,256	11,263	11,126	11,585	10,922
Natural gas (mcf/d)	544,843	541,030	535,660	476,387	517,606	473,008	458,696	455,593	409,619	433,226	401,680	401,825	401,572	419,281
Barrels of oil equivalent (boe/d)	104,070	103,583	101,550	91,051	97,306	89,999	88,738	88,070	79,578	83,461	78,210	78,097	78,514	80,802
Year over Year % Growth	16%	17%	15%	14%	17%	15%	14%	12%	-2%	8%	2%	-4%	-10%	-12%
Average Product Prices														
Oil & NGLs (\$/bbl)	78.07	87.80	81.66	53.39	64.71	55.47	48.77	45.63	31.25	35.82	31.08	21.07	36.73	44.61
Natural gas (\$/mcf)	3.68	4.08	4.08	2.82	3.58	2.48	2.06	3.06	1.74	2.19	1.64	1.44	1.63	2.04
Op+Tran expenses (\$/mcfe)	0.64	0.66	0.69	0.55	0.55	0.58	0.57	0.53	0.51	0.46	0.48	0.53	0.58	0.52
Field Netback (\$/mcfe)	3.65	3.87	3.96	2.69	3.34	2.39	1.73	2.88	1.59	2.07	1.53	1.14	1.62	2.17
Financial (\$000)														
Revenue (net of royalties)	279,661	253,992	253,991	643,831	208,056	146,792	127,727	161,258	388,981	124,524	86,716	71,178	92,787	484,302
Funds from Operations <sup>1</sup>	197,388	205,901	203,492	469,672	166,165	104,608	82,191	116,709	212,710	76,013	49,173	33,012	54,513	323,129
Net earnings (loss)	84,861	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)	133,494
Capital expenditures	140,400	108,089	165,551	365,058	108,951	90,170	57,086	108,851	235,704	68,250	61,568	37,299	68,587	206,430
Net Debt <sup>2</sup>	970,489	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	1,146,659
Common shares outstanding (000)	172,034	170,388	169,251	168,151	168,151	167,056	165,782	165,069	164,938	164,938	164,874	164,874	164,874	164,874
Weighted average shares outstanding	171,231	169,897	168,701	166,108	167,546	166,441	165,344	165,069	164,895	164,874	164,874	164,874	164,874	164,874
Per share data (\$/share)														
Funds from operations	1.15	1.21	1.20	2.83	0.99	0.63	0.50	0.71	1.29	0.46	0.30	0.20	0.33	1.96
Earnings (loss)	0.50	0.56	0.58	0.92	0.43	0.18	0.08	0.23	(0.22)	0.40	(0.07)	(0.14)	(0.41)	0.81
Dividends (Distributions)	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.24

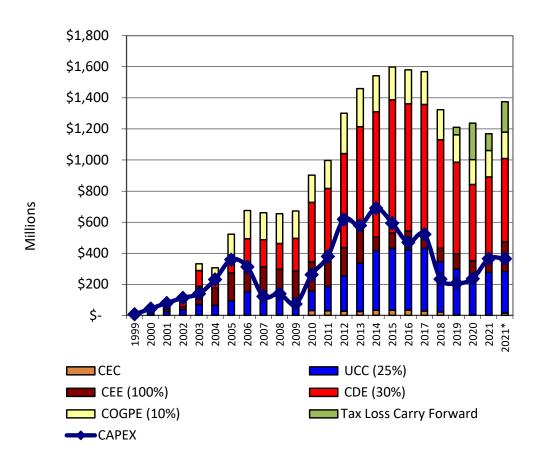
<sup>1, 2</sup> Funds from operations, funds from operations per share and net debt are non-GAAP financial measures or ratios. Refer to the heading entitled "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" contained within the "Advisories" section of this presentation for further information

# 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



Federal Tax Pools Q4/21

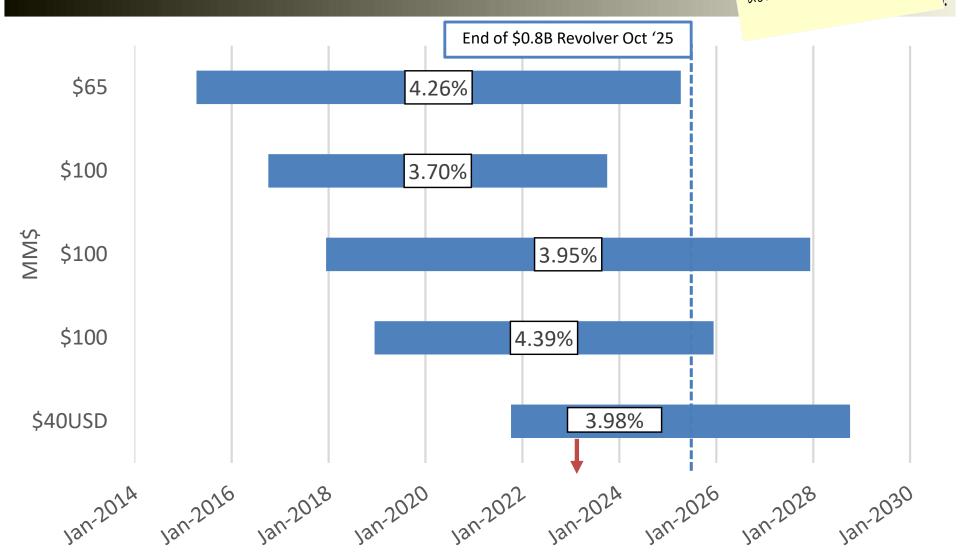
\$6.8B

Peyto CTD. CapEx Q4/21

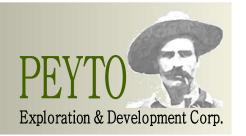
# Peyto's Debt

Blend of fixed term and revolving debt

"Peyto will continue to pay down revolving debt in 2023 but will look to continue to term out debt at attractive rates."



### Advisories



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### **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; business strategy; future development 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, 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

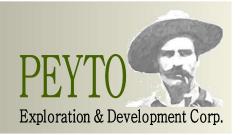
This presentation contains information that may be considered a financial outlook under applicable securities laws about the Company's potential financial position, including, but not limited to, Peyto's anticipated net capital expenditures, production growth rate, capital efficiency, base decline; and 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 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).

1/15/2023

### 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 operations 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" as "field 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

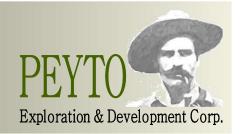
Peyto calculates ROCE, expressed as a percentage, as Earnings before Interest and Tax divided by Total Assets less Current Liabilities per the Financial Statements. Peyto uses ROCE as a measure of long-term financial performance, to measure how effectively Management utilizes the capital (debt and equity) 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 ("mcfe") or billions 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.

### Advisories



### 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.

#### 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 "NPV" 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, seismic, 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, other 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 that such wells will result in additional oil and gas reserves, resources or production.

### 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.