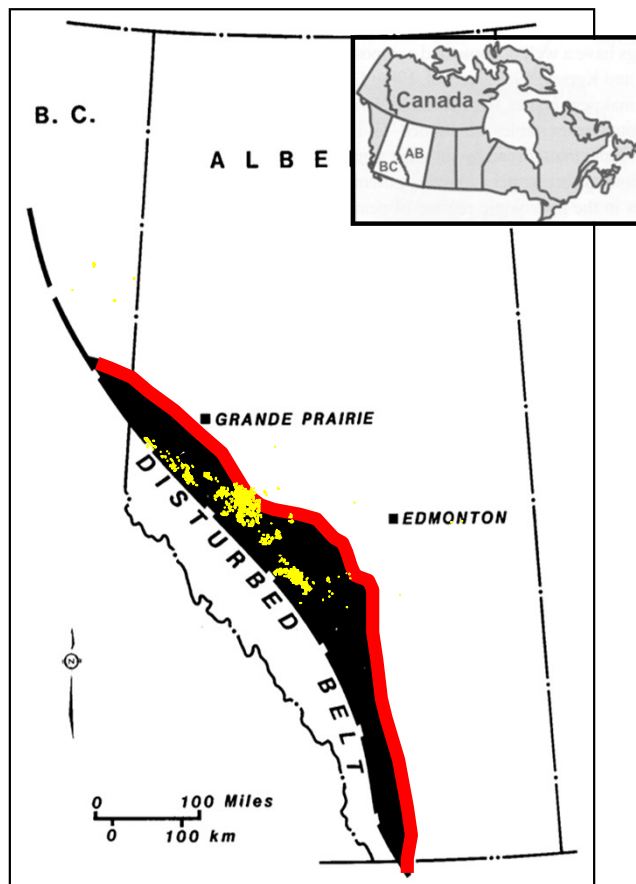




Who We Are?

PEYTO

Exploration & Development Corp.



- ✓ One of Canada's largest Natural Gas Producers ~ 610,000 Mcfe/d (12% liquids)
- ✓ Pure Play Alberta Deep Basin *Multizone stacked resource, 5.6 TCFe 2P reserves (2022 YE)*
- ✓ Long Reserve Life Asset *9yr PDP*, 24yr 2P, sweet gas, no mobile water risk (2022 YE)*
- ✓ Returns Focused Strategy *Avg ROCE⁽¹⁾ 14%, ROE⁽¹⁾ 26% over last 23yrs*
- ✓ Lowest Cost Producer *\$1.62/mcfe (\$0.88/mcfe excluding royalties) 2022 total cash costs**
- ✓ Own and Control *Operate 98% of production, Own/operate 12 gas plants with processing capacity of close to 1 bcf/d*

Monthly Dividend:	\$0.11/share
Shares O/S :	174.8 million (3% insider ownership)
Q1/23 Net Debt ⁽¹⁾ :	~\$878 million (\$419MM senior secured notes @ ~4%) \$800 million secured bank facility (\$1.22 B total capacity)
Enterprise Value:	\$2.9 billion (@\$11.00/share)
Full Time Employees:	60

*Cash costs are royalties, operating costs, transportation, G&A and interest. Reserve Life based on Q4 2022 production rate of 104,950 boe/d. BOE factor – 6 mcf = 1 bbl of oil equivalent

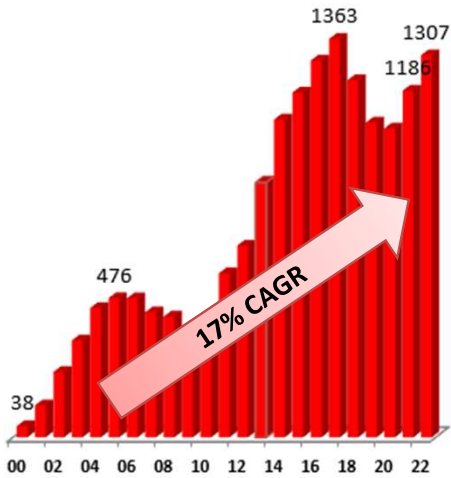
(1) This is a non-GAAP financial measure or ratio. Refer to the heading entitled "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" contained within the "Advisories" section of this presentation for further information.

PEY.TO

22 Year Growth Per Share

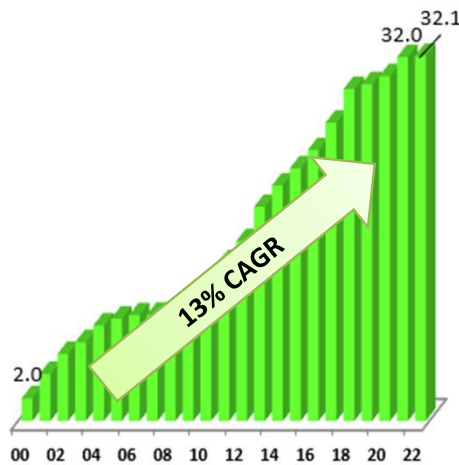
"Over time, the Peyto model is designed to deliver a superior total return with per share growth in value, income and assets."

Production/share
(MMcfe/y/mm sh)



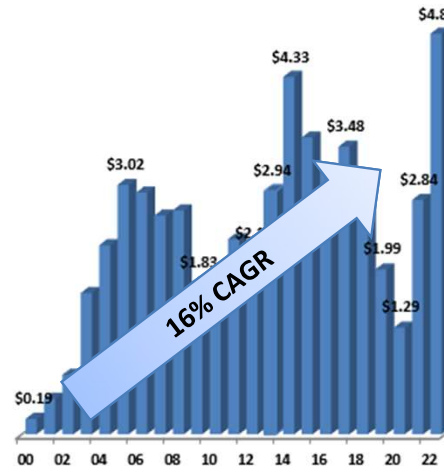
YoY +10%

Reserves¹/share
(2P Bcfe/mm sh)



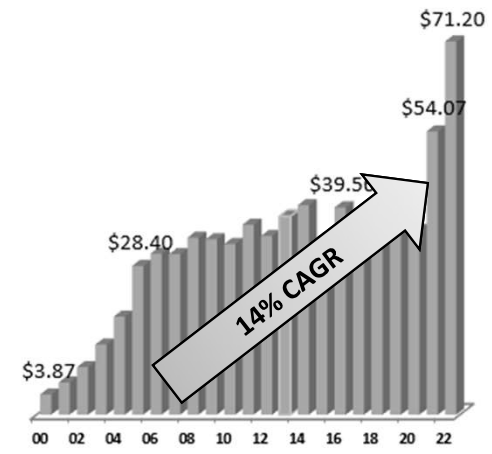
+0.3%

FFO²/share
(\$/sh)



+70%

2P NPV₅³/debt adj. share
(\$/sh)



+32%

(1) Total Proved + Probable reserves

(2) Funds from operations ("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.

(3) Total Proved + Probable reserves value, discounted at 5%, less net debt, divided by year end shares outstanding. The estimated net present values do not represent fair market value

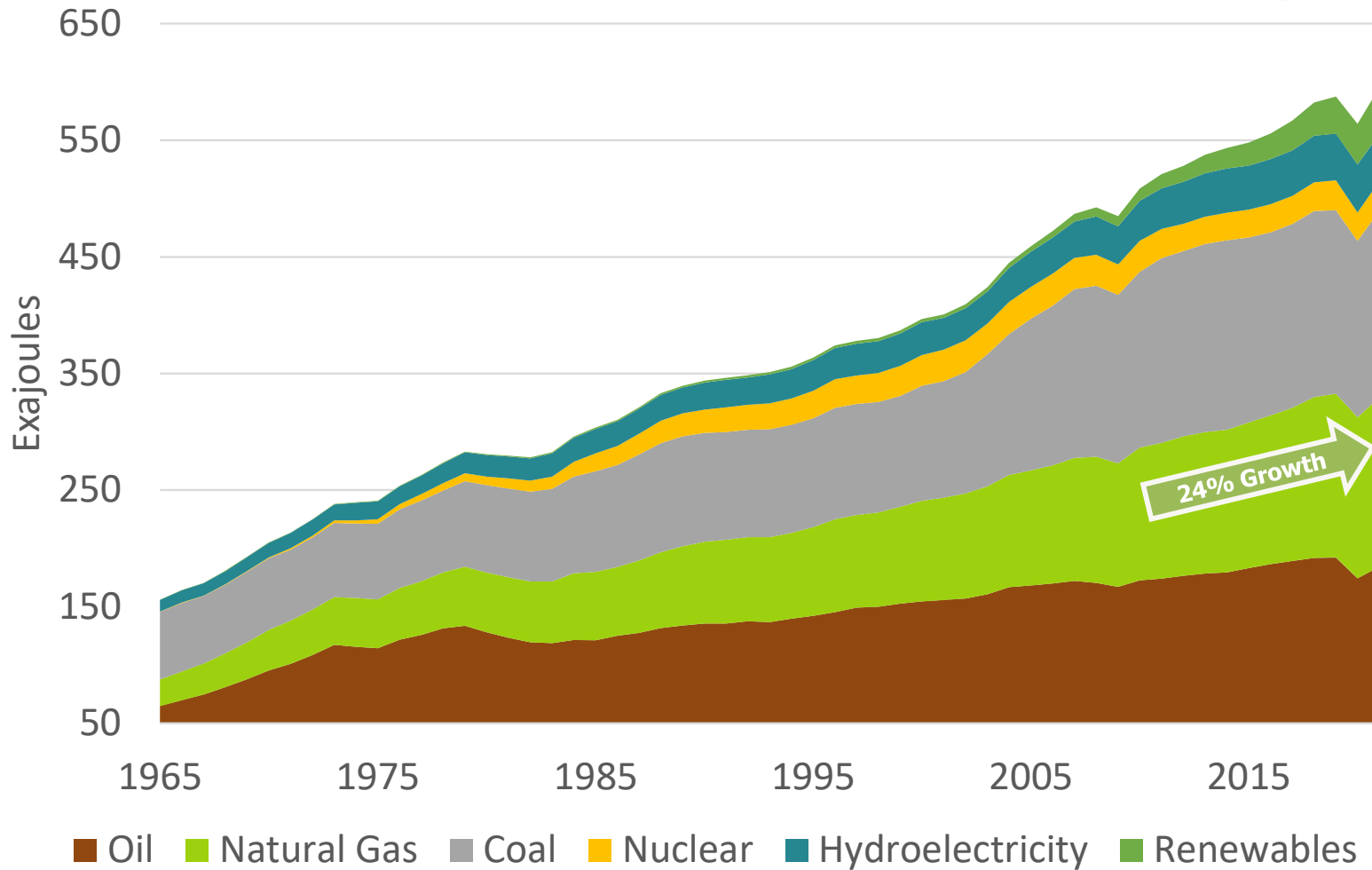
(4) Historical Per Share (or unit) and Shares (units) Outstanding numbers (end of period) have been adjusted to reflect the May 27, 2005 2:1 stock split

Why We Do It

Natural Gas: Supplying Energy for Life

BP
"Natural gas consumption has grown 24% since 2011 and will continue if we want to maintain the standards of our modern world"

World Energy Consumption by Source (1965-2021)



Natural gas can play a significant role to displace coal in the future and reduce emissions.

Natural Gas: A Global Market

LNG Carriers Map – Mar 2023

"LNG cargoes have shifted towards Europe to replace supply from Russia. The expectation is that cargoes will continue to move in all directions going forward to meet world demand"



Note the traffic across the Atlantic

Source: marinetransport.com, March 2023

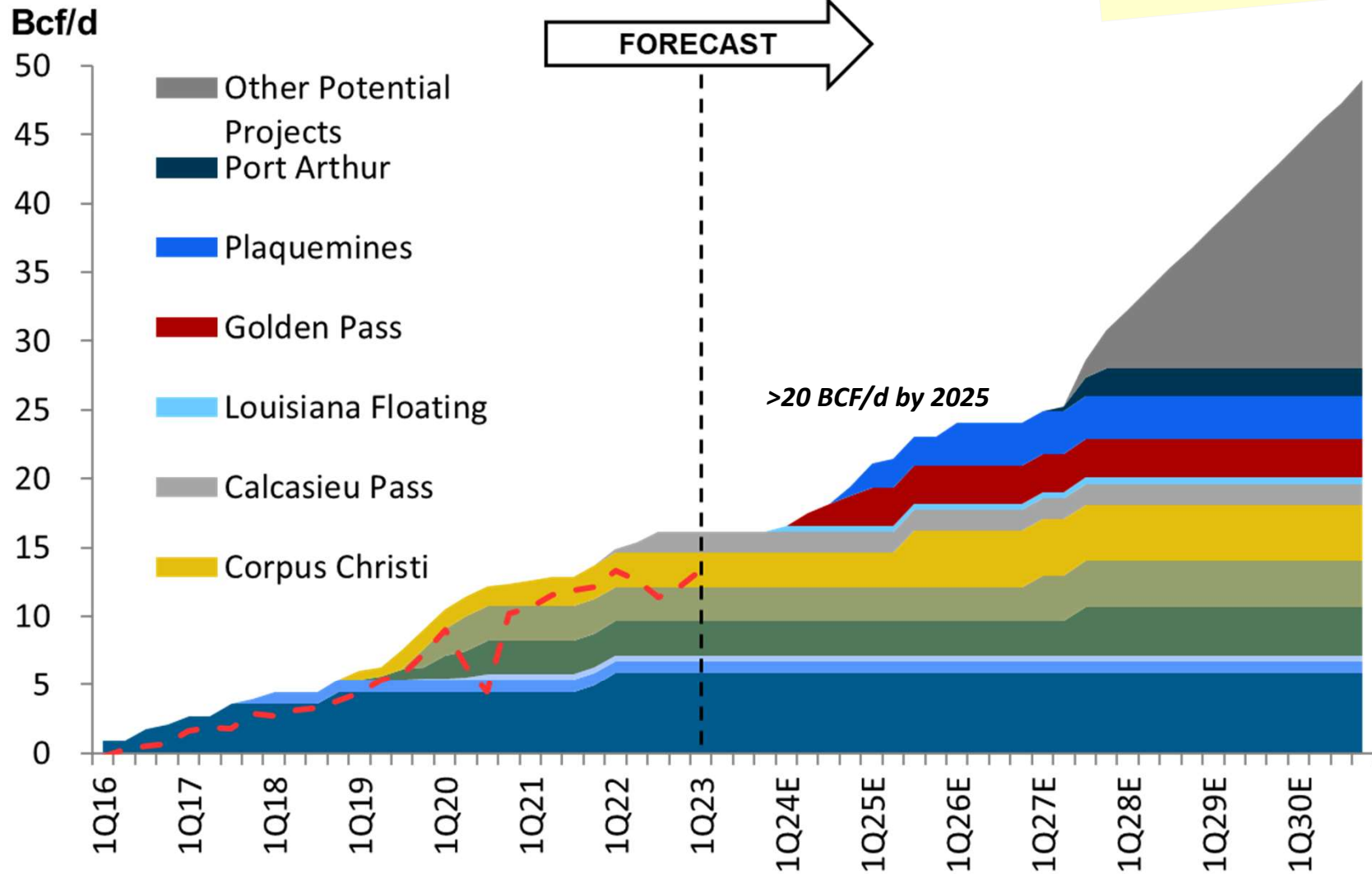
Why We Do It

Natural Gas: US LNG Export Ramp-Up

"The growth of LNG from the US continues to make up the supply for Asia and now Europe."



Development Corp.

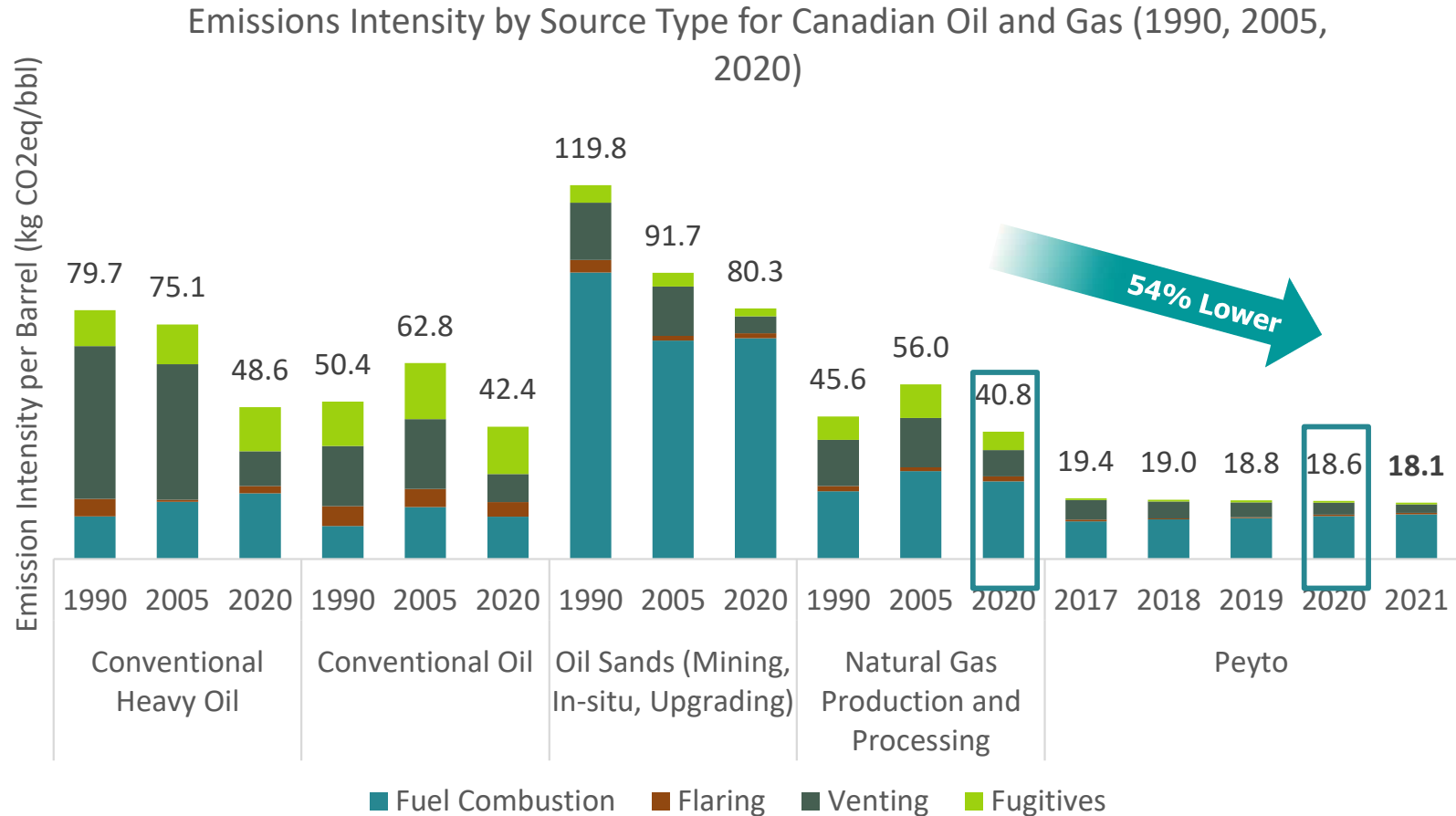


Note: Includes sanctioned projects under construction and capacity adjusted for 15% shrinkage. Sources: Company reports, EIA and Peters & Co. Limited estimates.

PEY.TO

Emissions Leader

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



NIR Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada, 2022 Edition, Part 1, Figure 2-27, Pg 66

(<https://unfccc.int/documents/461919>).

PEY.TO

Continuously Improving Emissions

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

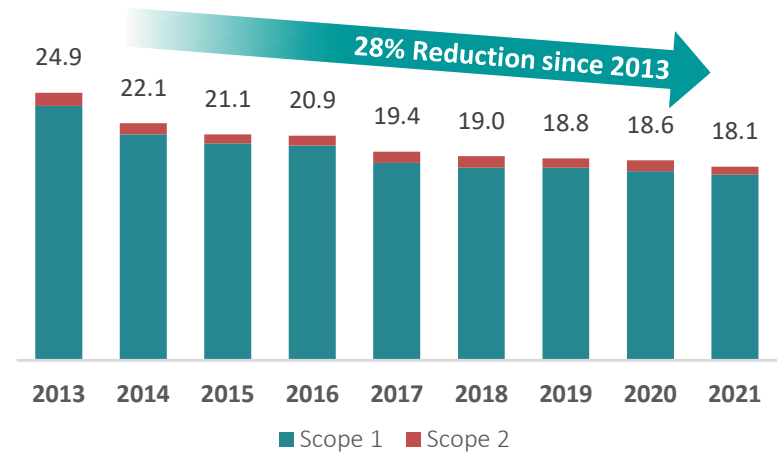
-28%

in GHG Emissions Intensity*

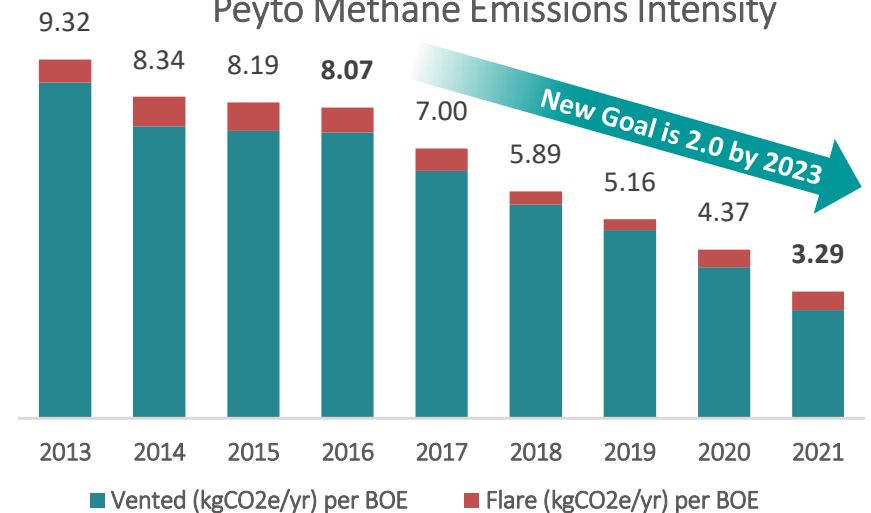
-59%

In Flared/Vented Methane*

Peyto GHG Emissions Intensity*



Peyto Methane Emissions Intensity



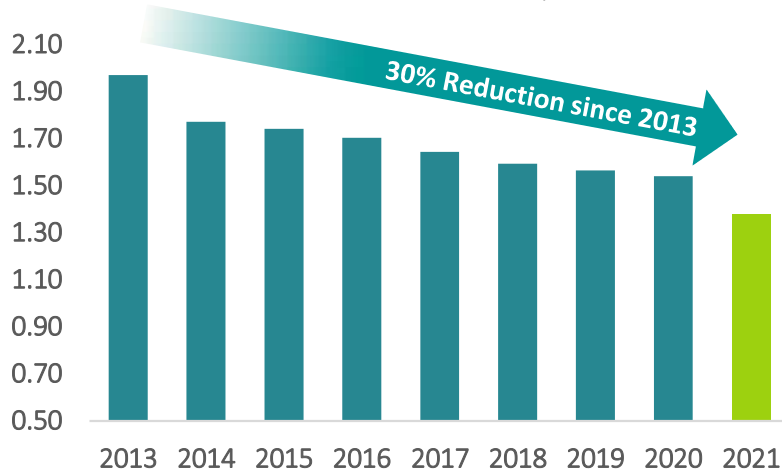
*Peyto believes Emissions Intensity is the best way to measure a company's performance when investors have choices of who produces the natural gas, we all need. Peyto includes all Scope 1 and 2 emissions generated at its facilities and calculates intensity by dividing through total production including 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 be 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.

PEY.TO

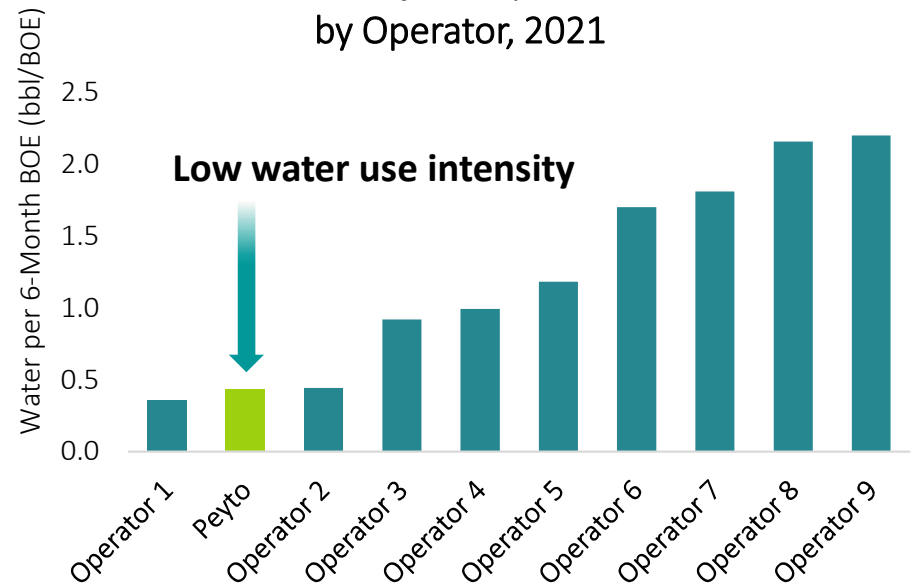
Responsible Land and Water Use

"Peyto has always strived to limit water and land use to minimize its environmental footprint as part of a long-term, low cost, sustainable business"

Land Use Reduction
Cumulative Hectares/Well



Water Injected per BOE¹
by Operator, 2021



Peyto's high quality Deep Basin Cretaceous reservoirs require less water for fracturing and smaller leases for fracturing operations than 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)

Peyto's Profitable Business

PEYTO

Exploration & Development Corp.

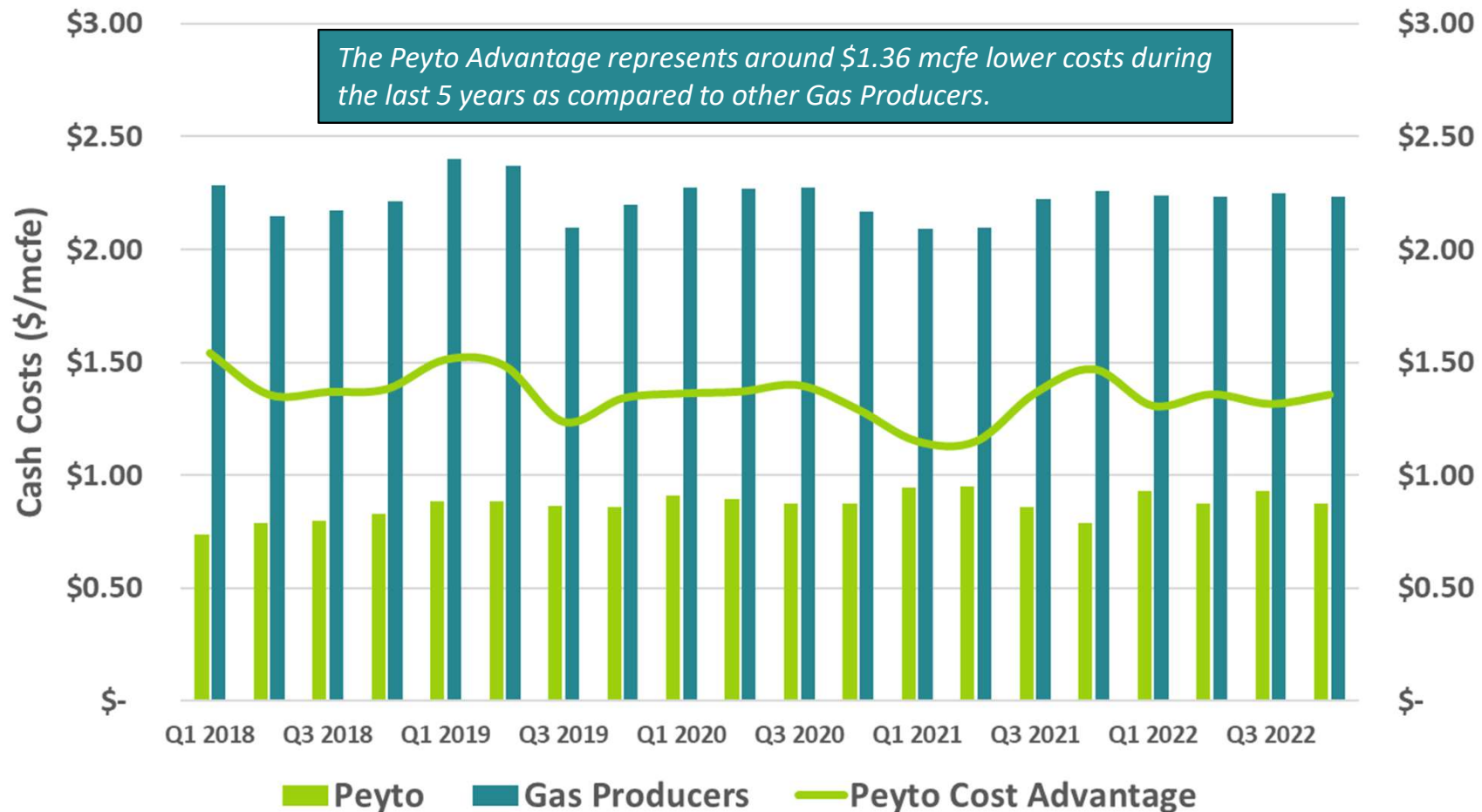


Peyto's Profitable Business

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."

Total Cash Costs (excluding Royalties and Taxes)



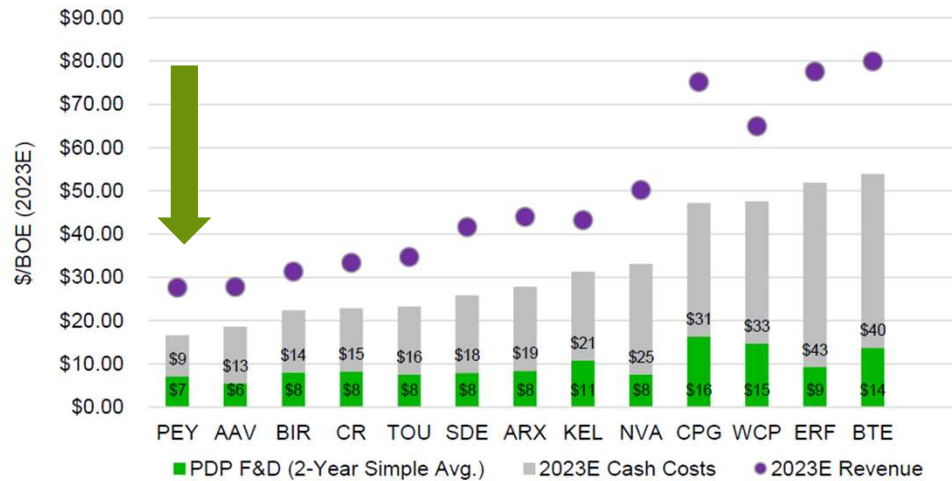
Data from Peter's & Co. Gas Producers include: AAV,ARX,BIR,CR,KEL,NVA,PIPE,PMT,PNE,POU,SDE,TOU

Peyto's Profitable Business

Low Cash and Finding Cost Leads to Better Margins

"Keeping a tight control of all our costs leads to better margins, too."

Exhibit 1. 2023E Full-cycle Cost – PDP F&D + Cash Expenses (ex. Hedging) at Strip

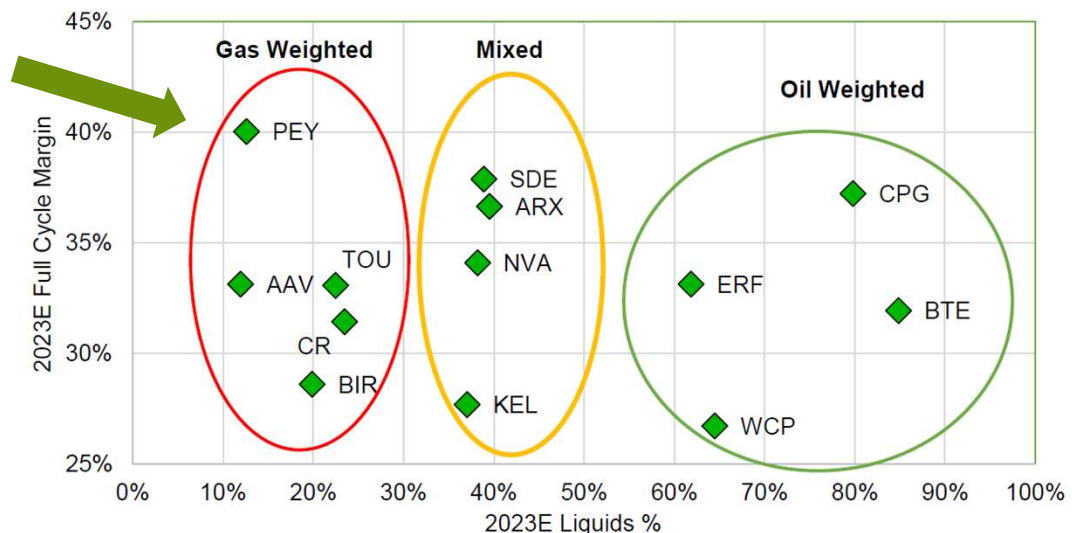


Source: Company reports, TD Securities Inc.

Peyto's industry leading cash costs combined with low finding and developing costs translates to an overall cost advantage that leads to superior margins even as compared to higher liquid producers.

Exhibit 4. Full-cycle Cash Flow Margin Relative to Production Mix (at Strip)

Source: TD Securities Mar 15, 2023



Source: Bloomberg, TD Securities Inc.

Peyto's Profitable Business

"Build it for less than we sell it"

"Historically, Peyto has been successful by focusing on keeping controllable supply costs low to preserve margin."

\$/mcf	<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>2022</u>
PDP FD&A	\$2.25	\$1.64	\$1.44	\$1.36	\$1.18	\$1.55	\$1.06	\$0.97	\$1.41
Cash Costs	<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>	<u>\$1.62</u>
Supply Cost	\$3.33	\$2.45	\$2.20	\$2.19	\$2.10	\$2.50	\$2.07	\$2.22	\$3.03
Sales Price	<u>\$5.04</u>	<u>\$3.83</u>	<u>\$3.19</u>	<u>\$3.39</u>	<u>\$3.27</u>	<u>\$2.80</u>	<u>\$2.29</u>	<u>\$3.60</u>	<u>\$5.36</u>
Full Cycle Netback ¹	\$1.71	\$1.38	\$0.99	\$1.20	\$1.17	\$0.30	\$0.22	\$1.38	\$2.33
Margin	34%	36%	31%	35%	36%	11%	10%	38%	43%
Dividend	\$1.05	\$1.11	\$1.01	\$0.97	\$0.59	\$0.22	\$0.08	\$0.11	\$0.45

\$371MM DCET (82 net wells)
\$100MM Facilities and Pipelines
\$55MM Land & Acquisitions
2022 FD&A = \$1.41/mcfe

Royalties \$0.74
Opex \$0.39
Transport \$0.26
G&A \$0.02
Interest \$0.21
Total Costs \$1.62

\$6.86/mcfe revenue
\$1.50/mcfe hedge loss
\$5.36/mcfe realized

(1) 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

Peyto's Profitable Business

Return Profits to Shareholders with Dividends

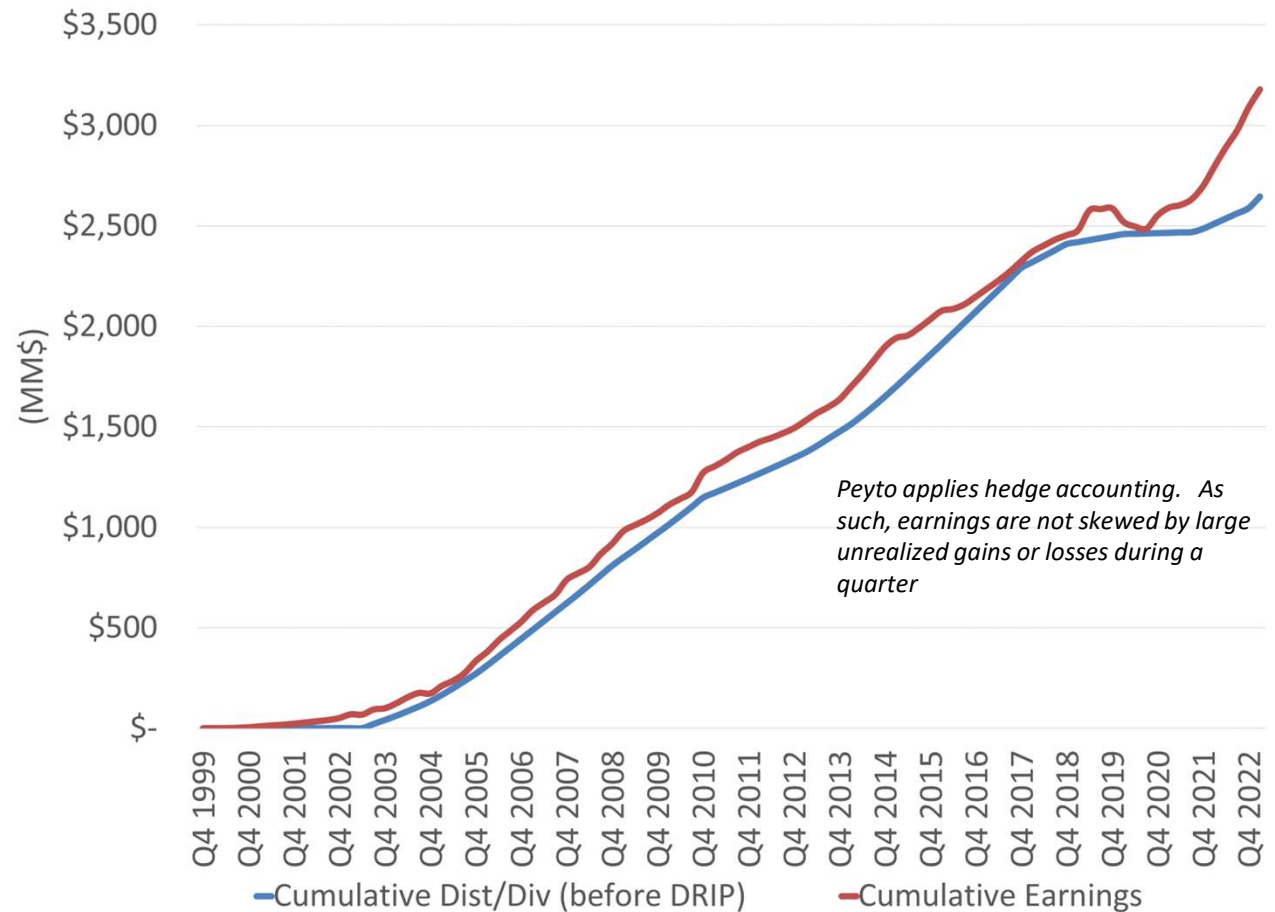
"The best way to ensure sustainable dividends is to generate earnings. By definition, dividends come from profits and that's where Peyto's come from."

\$3.2B

Peyto Ctd. Earnings
Q1/23

\$2.6B

Peyto Ctd. Dist/Div.
Q1/23



Peyto's Unique Assets

PEYTO

Exploration & Development Corp.



Peyto Chambers Gas Plant

Peyto's Assets

Geographically Focused Core Areas

"Peyto operates 98% of its production and processes it through its twelve 100% owned and operated gas plants. Concentration and control are how you achieve low costs."

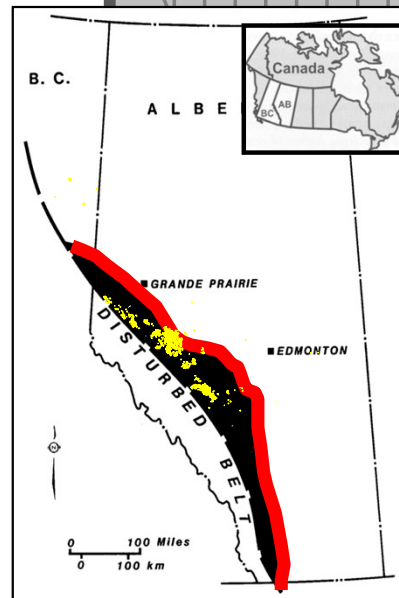
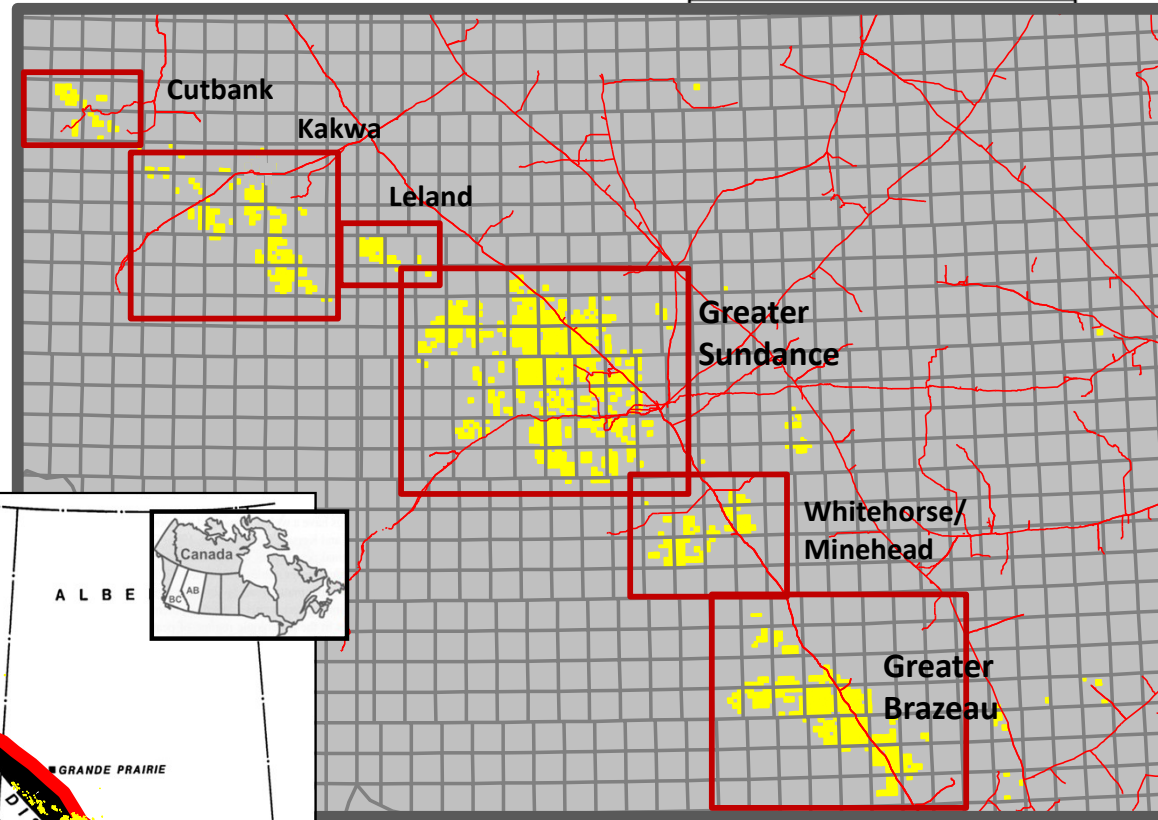


98%

Of Production:
Operated by Peyto

100%

Working Interest in 12
Processing Facilities



Peyto's Assets

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."

1,042

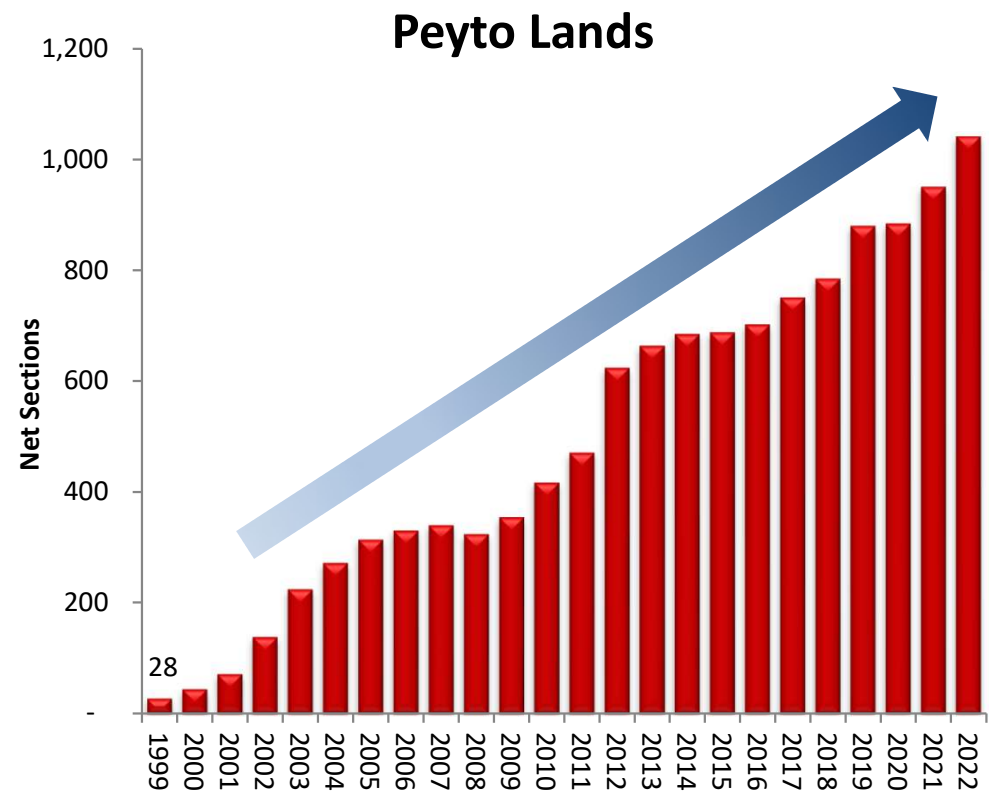
Net Peyto Sections

4,062

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

416

Net Sections – Developed Area of All Reserves Found and Developed Since Peyto Began (4.9 TCFe EUR)*



TCFe of PD EUR – Trillion Cubic Feet equivalent of Proven Developed Estimated Ultimate Recoverable
*Based on GLJ Ltd Dec 31, 2022 Reserve Report.
Lands at Dec 31, 2022

Peyto's Assets

Large Hz MSF Inventory

"Peyto has developed 4.9 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."

	Done ¹		To Do	
	Total Vertical Wells	Total Hz Wells	Total Hz (Vt) Locations Booked ²	Total Hz Locations Unbooked ³
SMOKY	2	222	(2)	419
CHINOOK				
PUSKAWASKAU				
BADHEART				
MUSKIKI				
CARDIUM				
KASKAPAU				
DOECK				
POUCE COUPE				
DUNVEGAN	5	5	6	9
SHAFTESBURY				
BELLE FOURCHE				
FISH SCALE				
WESTGATE	1		2	31
PADDY				
CADOTTE				
HARMON				
PEACE RIVER	90	229	214	87
NOTIKEWIN	7	78	59	32
FALHER		124	157	147
A				
B				
C				
D				
E				
F				
WILRICH	15	436	308	167
BLUESKY	4	44	54	62
GETHING	12	2		
CADOMIN	87	2	18	205
BULL-HEAD				
Montney	663	1143	1,283 (12)	1,319
			1,295	>2,600 locations

1. Drilling to Dec 31, 2022
 2. As recognized in the GLJ reserve report dated Dec. 31, 2022
 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

Peyto's Assets

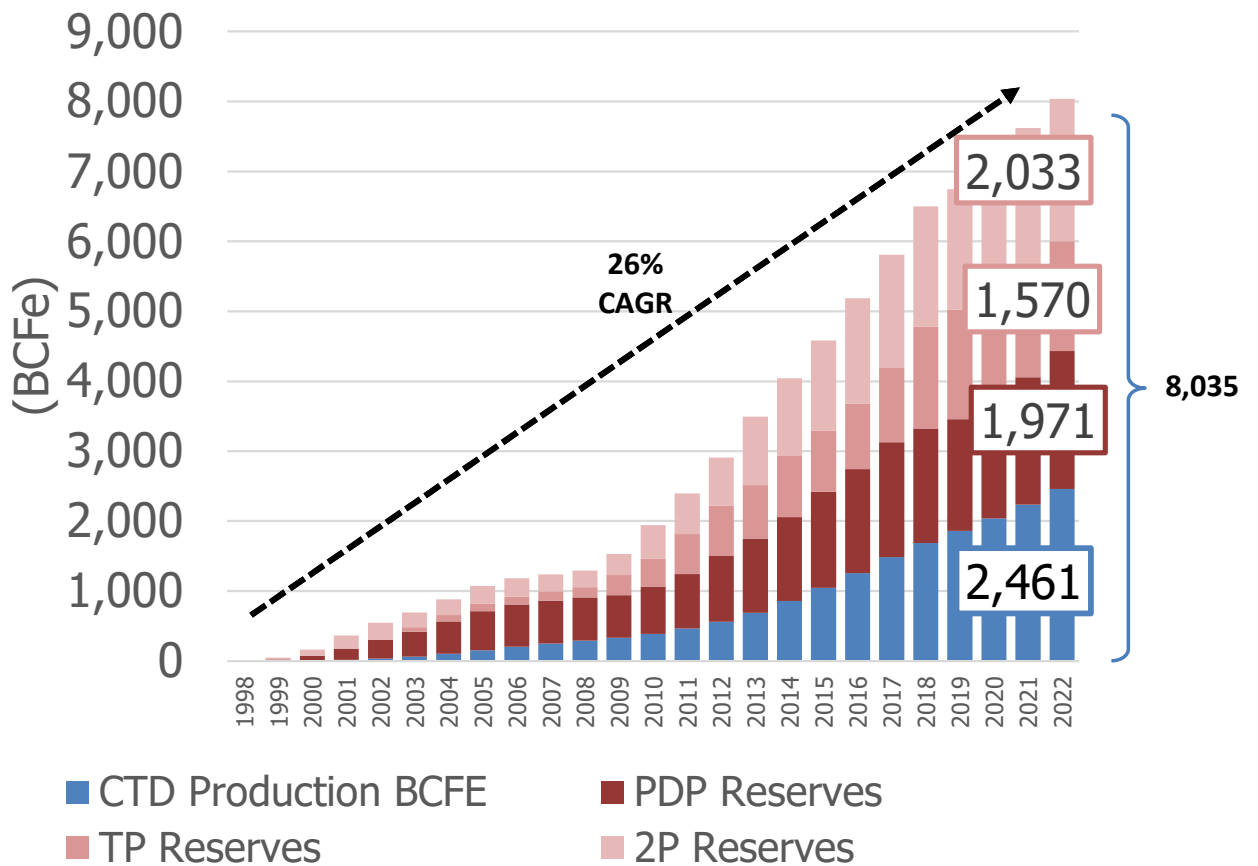
Alberta's Gas Developer

"Over the past 24 years, Peyto has discovered 8.0 TCFe of natural gas reserves, but only developed 10% of its lands."



8.0

TCFe of
Discovered Reserves



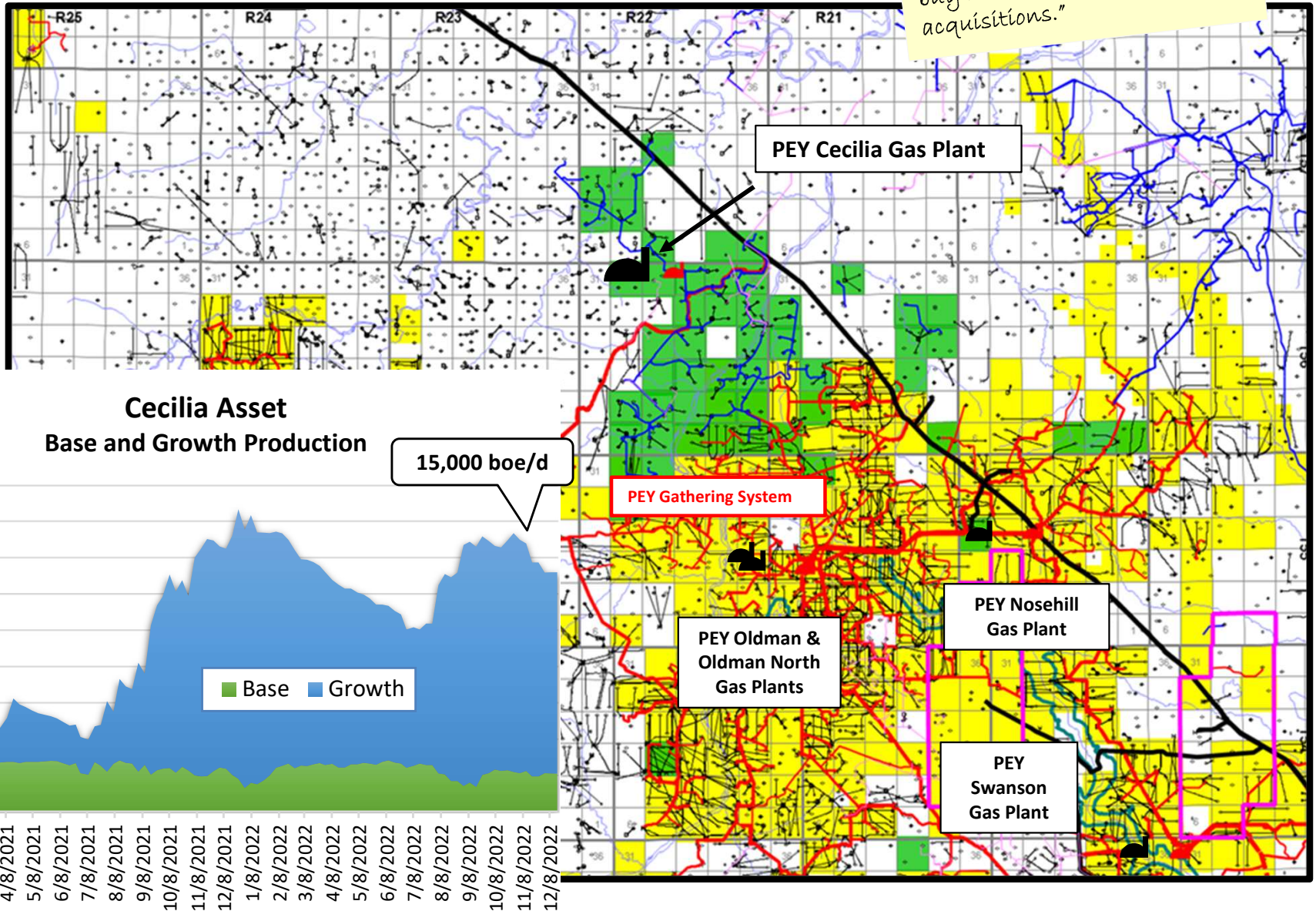
Peyto's Assets

Cecilia Acquisition - 2021

"Although acquisitions are rare at Peyto they are generally defined by the synergies with our existing core areas. Cecilia is a great example of how we buy and exploit tuck-in acquisitions."



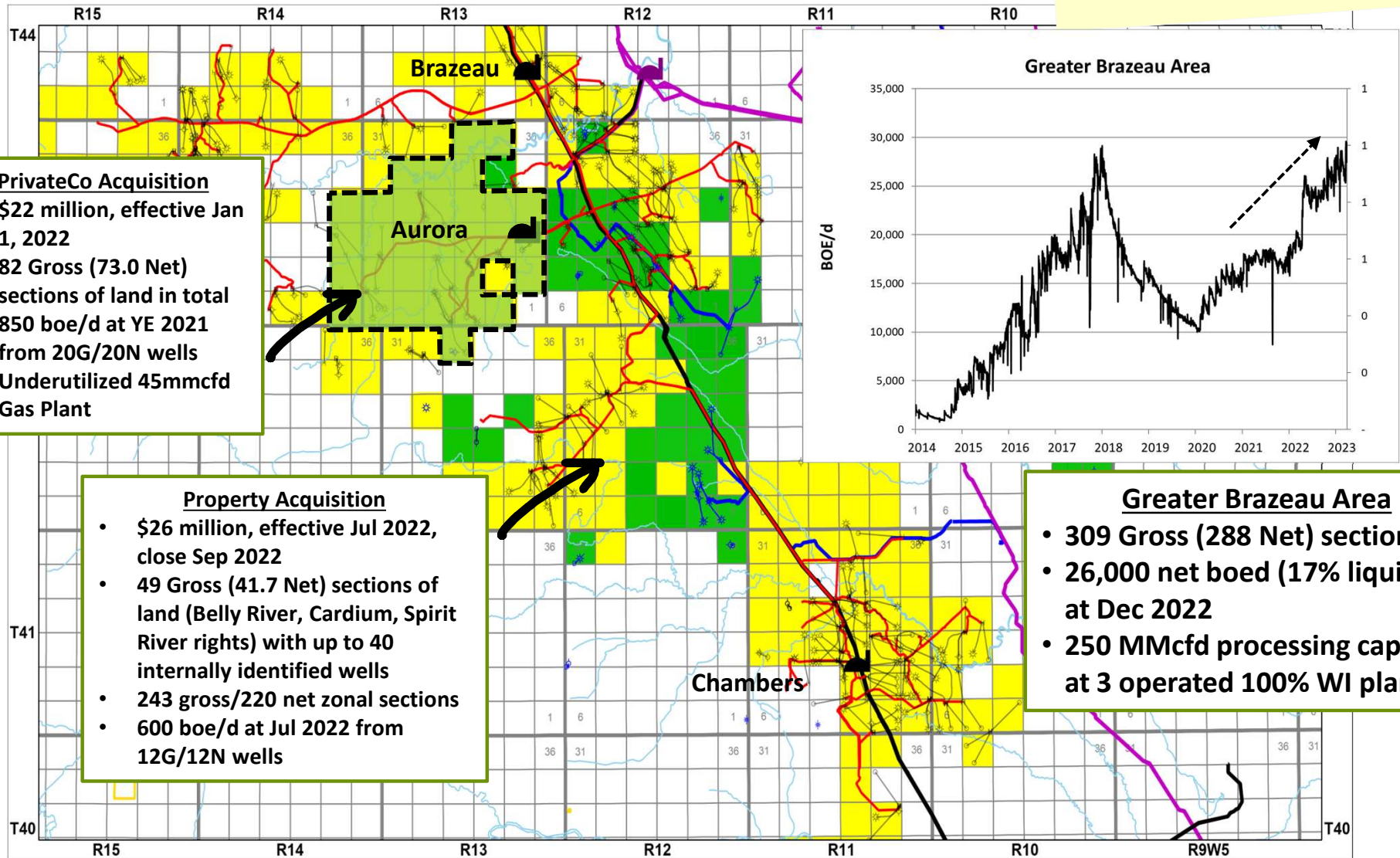
nt Corp.



Peyto's Assets

Brazeau PrivateCo and Area Growth

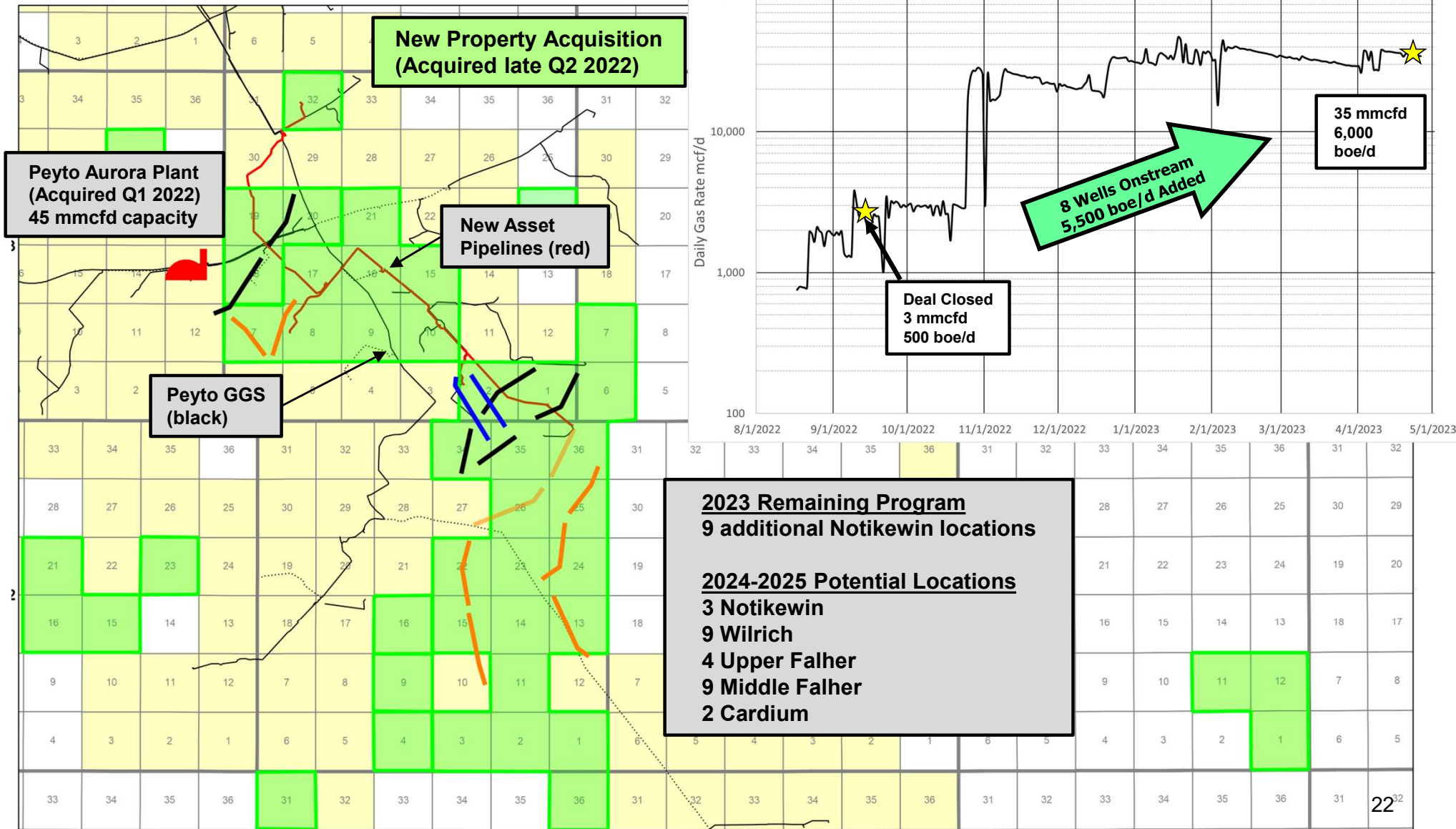
"Peyto continued to bolt on properties in 2022, adding 2 complimentary assets and has since grown production back up to 30,000 boe/d in the GBA and climbing."



Peyto's Assets

Brazeau PrivateCo and Area Growth

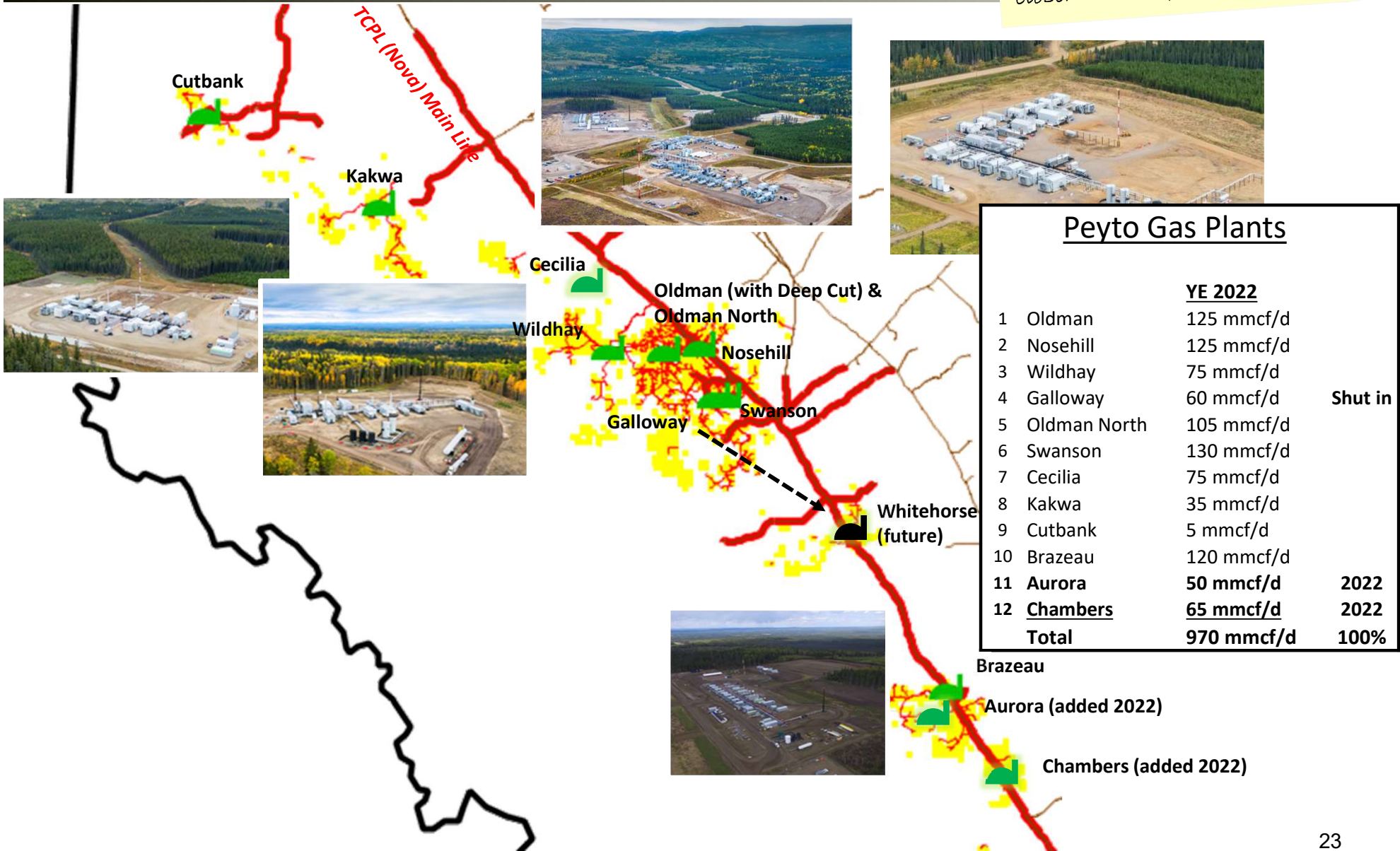
"Peyto has already drilled and tied-in 8 wells since we closed the deal. Production from the asset has grown 10 fold in part with the optimization of the Aurora plant"



Peyto's Assets

Increased Facility Ownership And Control

"Peyto has close to 1 Bcf/d of plant processing capacity with excess available for future growth. Our modular design allows for plants to be relocated closer to development."



Peyto's Incredible Returns

PEYTO

Exploration & Development Corp.

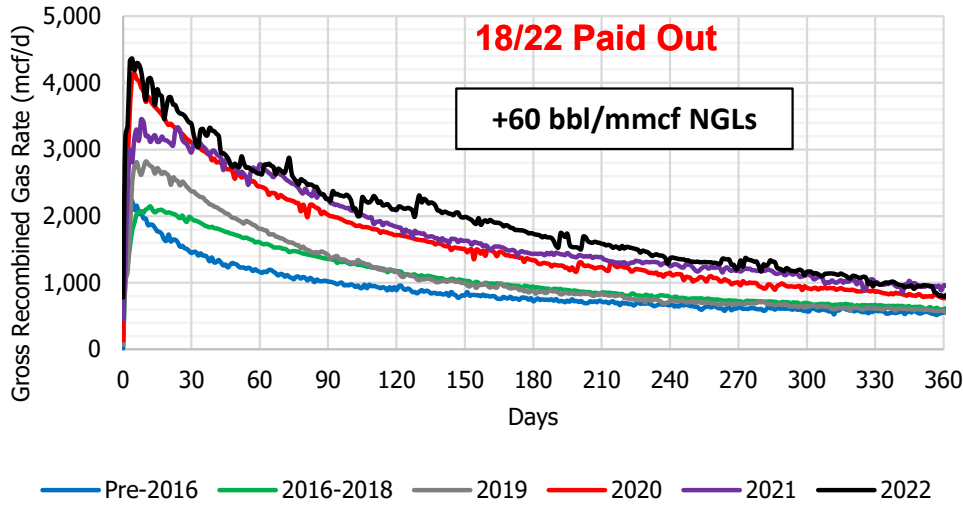


Peyto's Returns

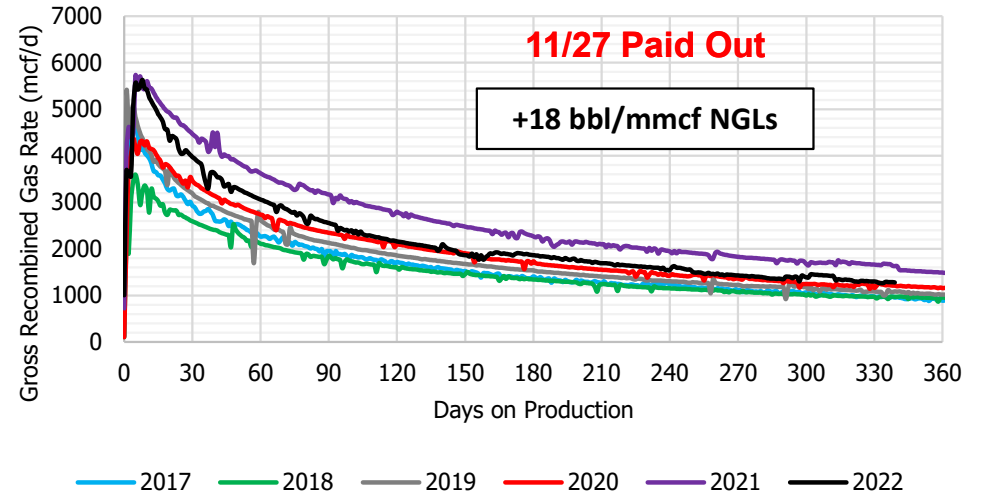
Production Performance by Vintage

2022 drilling program was strong with ~56% of wells spud already paying out. Despite cost inflation, returns and results of our primary plays are good!

Year Over Year Performance - All Cardium

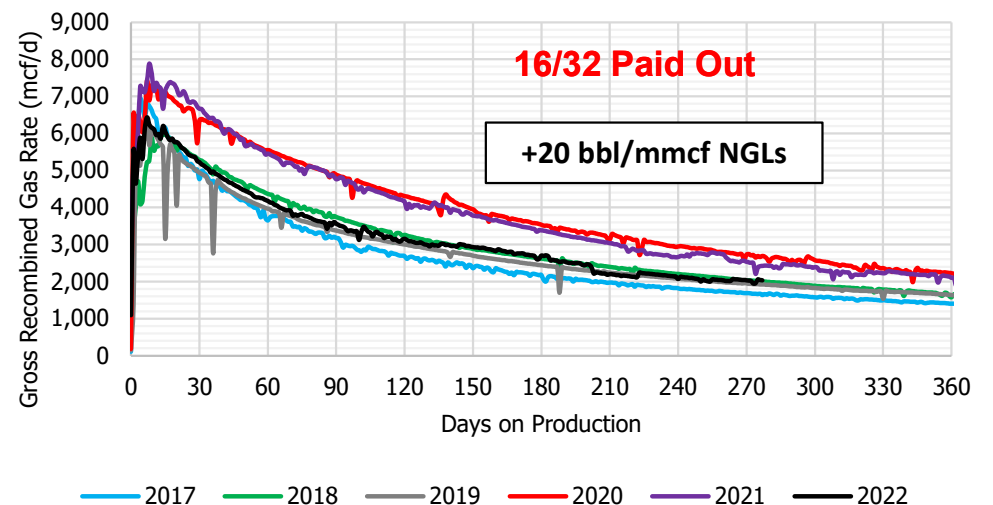


Year Over Year Performance - All Wilrich



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

Year Over Year Performance - All Notikewin

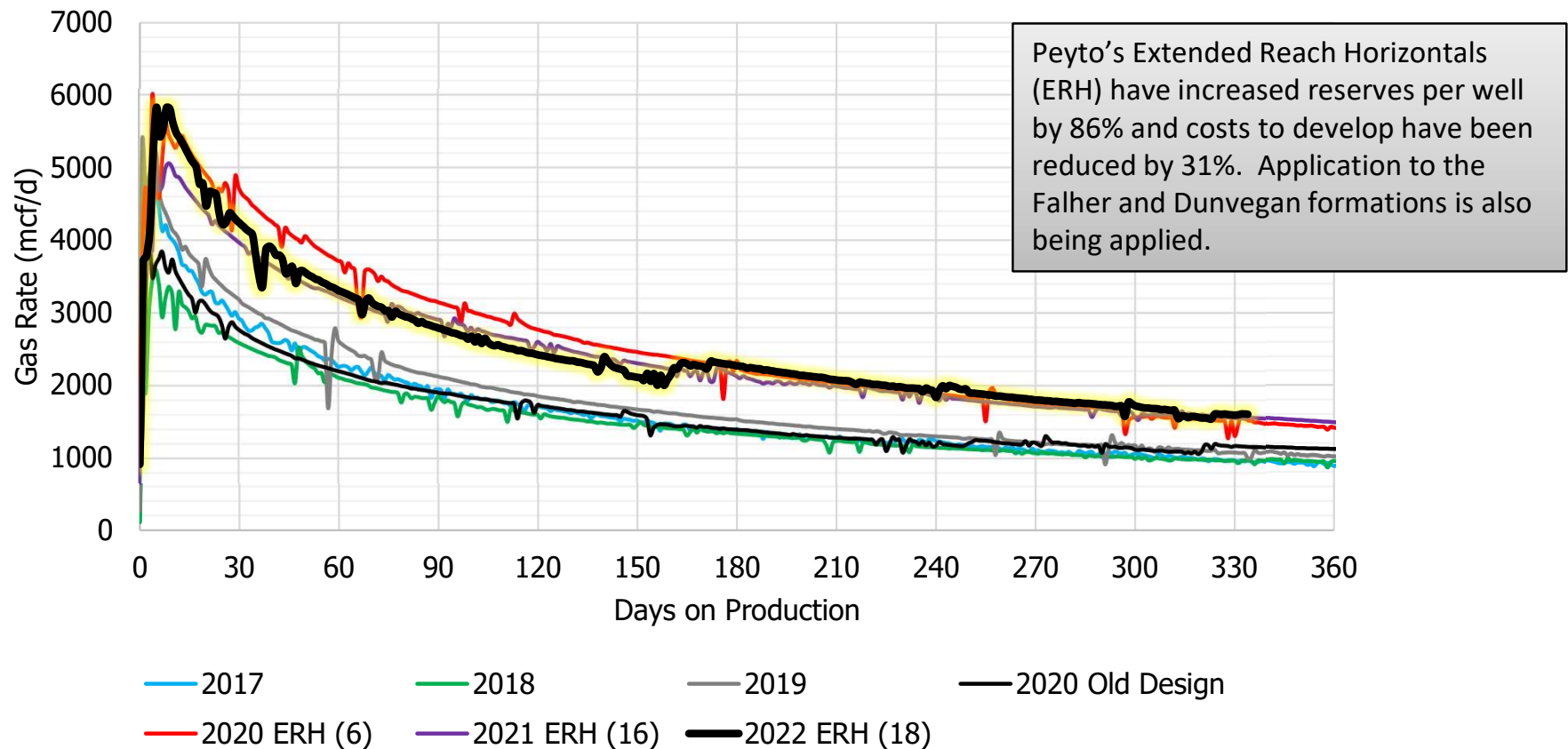


Peyto's Returns

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"

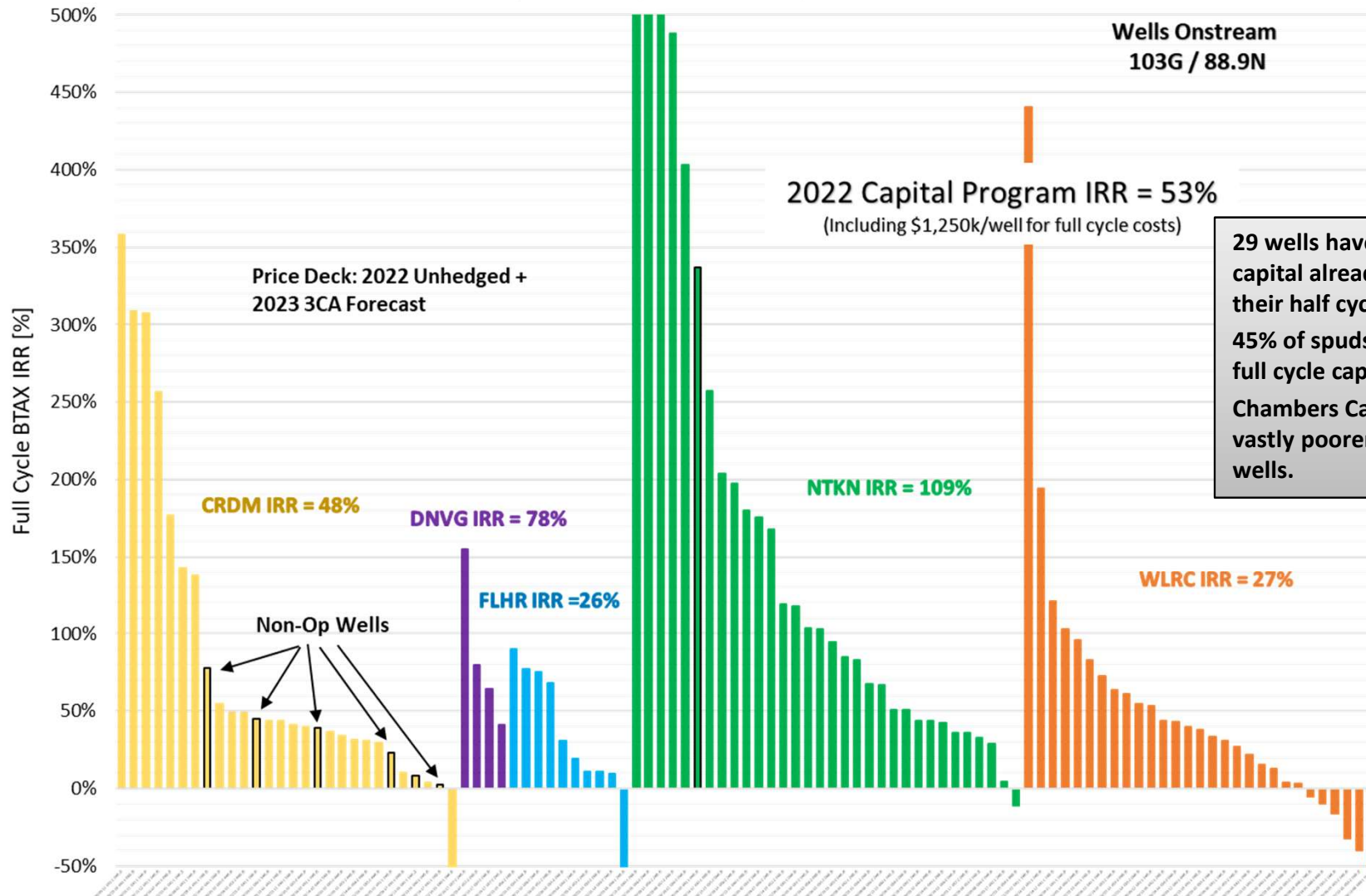
Year Over Year Performance - All Wilrich



Peyto Returns

Strong returns with many of the wells having already paid out their initial capital investment.

2022 Capital Program Individual Well Returns (sorted by Formation)



29 wells have paid out full cycle capital already with 53 paying out their half cycle costs.
45% of spuds projected to payout full cycle capital in less than 1-year.
Chambers Cardium Non-Op results vastly poorer than Peyto drilled wells.

Peyto's Returns

Updated Template Economics At Recent Strip

"Peyto's type well economics are still great despite lower gas prices and inflation pressures. Many of the wells still will payout in less than 2 years."

Type Curve Economics	Greater Brazeau			Greater Sundance				
	Cardium	Notikewin	Wilrich ERH	Notikewin	Falher ERH	Cardium	Dunvegan	Wilrich ERH
Gas [MMcf]	2,566	3,587	3,835	4,699	4,289	1,280	4,705	3,780
NGLs [Mbbbl]	111	101	132	67	87	86	72	39
EUR _{BOE} [Mboe]	540	700	770	850	800	300	860	670
IP12 [Mcf/d]	2,700	2,900	2,700	3,400	3,100	1,400	3,000	2,600
DCET _{1/2-Cycle} [M\$]	3,980	4,500	5,200	4,810	5,200	3,650	5,220	5,550
IRR [%]	104%	73%	56%	64%	54%	56%	56%	28%
Payout [years]	1.1	1.6	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.8	3.0
NPV10 [M\$]	5,800	5,300	5,800	6,100	5,700	2,600	6,100	3,200

28-Apr-23	AECO \$/GJ	WTI \$US/bbl
2023	\$ 2.21	\$ 73.28
2024	\$ 3.12	\$ 69.66
2025	\$ 4.04	\$ 66.61
2026	\$ 4.31	\$ 64.15
2027	\$ 4.26	\$ 62.04

Peyto's Returns

High Returns On Your Capital And Equity

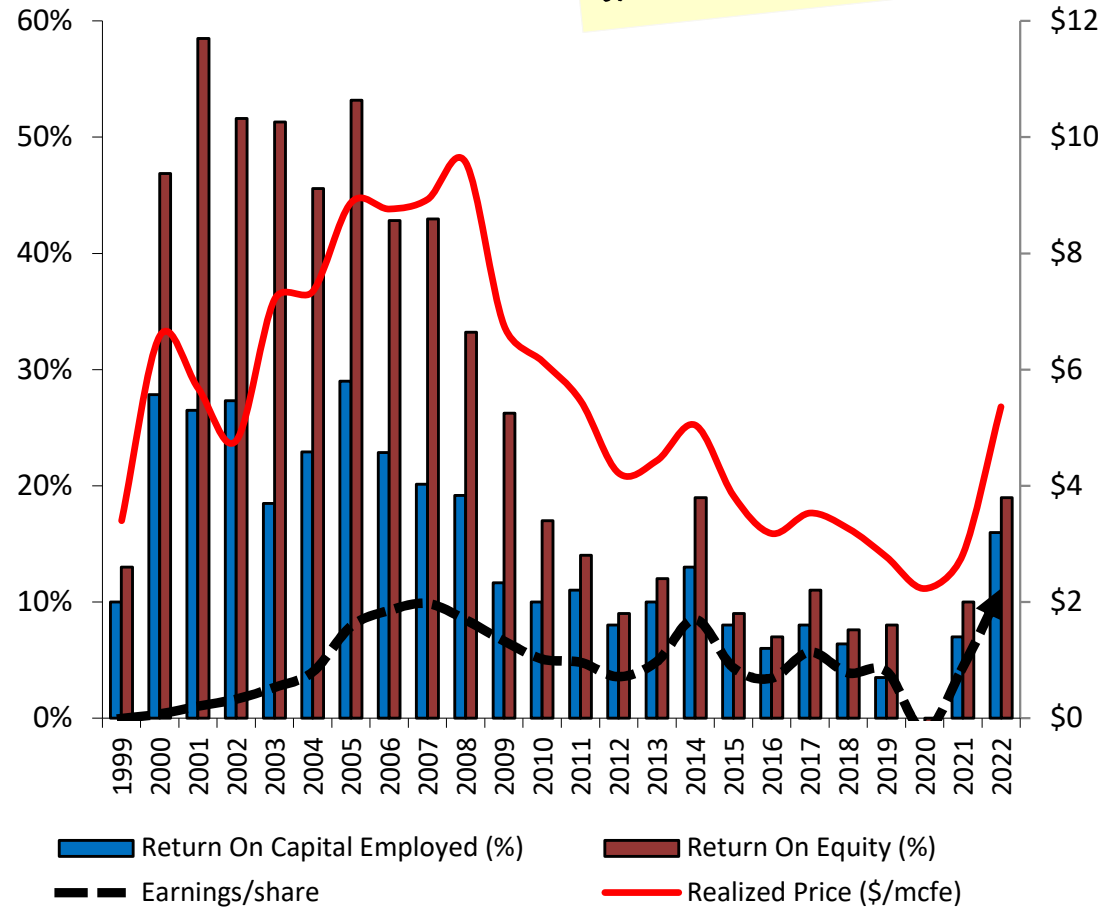
"Investors rarely get to participate in the wells themselves, making type well economics somewhat meaningless. ROE and ROCE are the returns investors get, after deducting corporate costs."

25%

24 yr Avg ROE to 2022

14%

24 yr Avg ROCE to 2022



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 (24 yrs 1999-2022)
 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.

* 2023 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. The program will be nimble pending future prices"

Corp.

\$425M-
\$475M

2023 Capital Program

- ✓ **Drill ~70 Net Hz Wells**
 - Focused in Sundance and Brazeau core areas
 - 4 to 5 rigs (flexible, back-end loaded)
- ✓ **Expand Infrastructure**
 - Construct Gas Pipeline for Cascade Power Supply
 - Optimize Existing Core Areas
- ✓ **Increase Opportunities**
 - Exploring new drilling horizons and technology, farm-ins, swaps, and acquisitions
- ✓ **Diversify Markets and Protect CF**
 - Continue to diversify to external markets and hedge
- ✓ **Shareholder Returns**
 - Dividend at \$0.11/sh/mon and fund capital program with free cashflow while reducing revolving debt

Peyto's Future

Lower Costs to Preserve Profit

"Cash costs down mainly due to lower royalties (lower prices) but capital costs also expected to be lower with less infrastructure build out and moderating inflation."

	PEY 2014	PEY 2021	PEY 2022	PEY 2023 Targets
Revenue \$/mcfe	\$5.04	\$3.60	\$5.36	\$4.60
Cash Costs \$/mcfe	(\$1.08)	(\$1.25)	(\$1.62)	(\$1.40)
Capital Costs (PDP FD&A) \$/mcfe	(\$2.25)	(\$0.97)	(\$1.41)	(\$1.25)
Total Supply Cost \$/mcfe	\$3.33	\$2.22	\$3.03	\$2.65
Full Cycle BT Netback ⁽¹⁾ \$/mcfe	\$1.71	\$1.38	\$2.33	\$1.95
Dividend \$/mcfe	\$1.05	\$0.11	\$0.45	\$1.32
	\$1.14/sh/yr	\$0.22/sh/yr	\$0.60/sh/yr	\$1.32/sh/yr

\$6.86/mcfe
\$1.50/mcfe hedge loss
\$5.36/mcfe

\$3.60/mcf Realized gas after diversification and hedges on May 31 Strip plus 12% liquids

Royalties (\$0.74)
Opex (\$0.39)
Transport (\$0.26)
G&A (\$0.02)
Interest (\$0.21)
Total Costs (\$1.62)

Transport and Operating costs up offset by lower royalties due to lower prices.

2021 PDP FD&A
\$58 Land, Seismic, Acquisitions
\$371MM Drilling, Completions, Tie-ins
\$100 MM Major Facilities and Pipelines
\$529MM Total
Added 62.4 mmoes
PDP FD&A \$8.48/boe or \$1.41/mcfe

Inflation drives capex costs up but spend less on facilities. Reserves up (long lateral, increase frac intensity).

Peyto can still generate over 40% profit under May strip pricing with solid hedge position

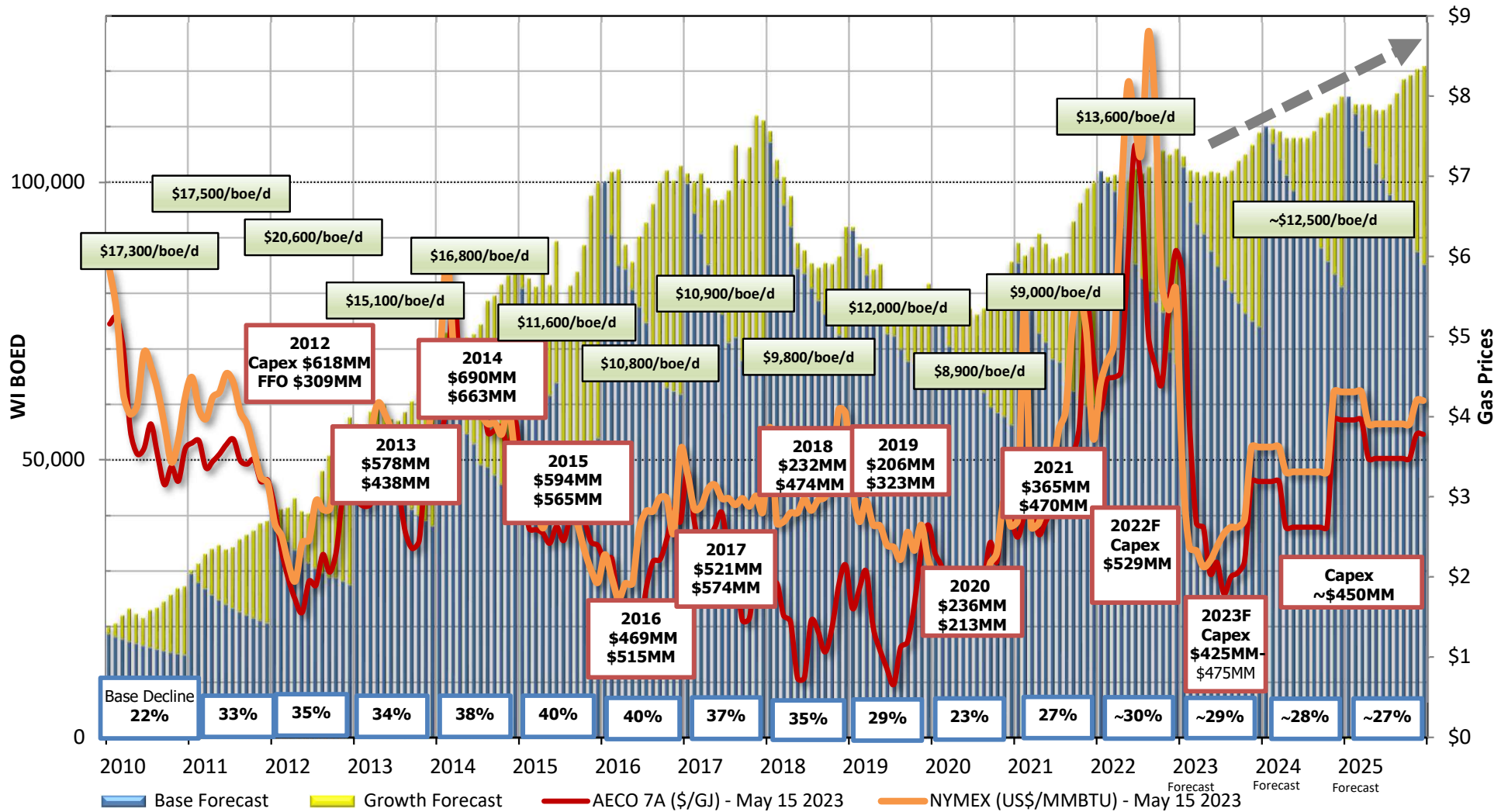
BOE factor - 6 mcfe = 1 bbl of oil equivalent

(1) 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 Future

Steady Production Growth with Less Than CF

"Modest Growth, depending on gas prices and capital input costs, generates free cash flow to pay dividends and reduce debt"



*2023 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.

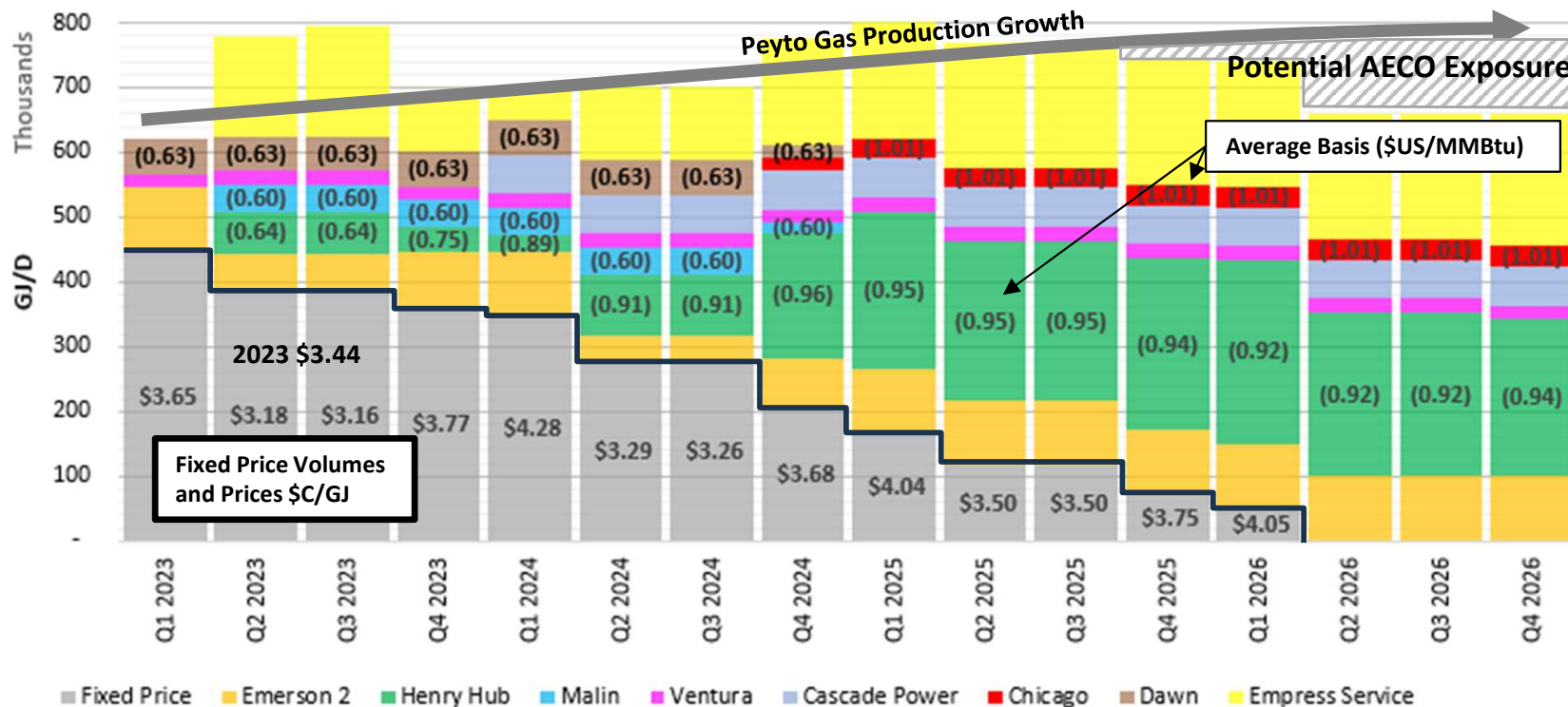
Gas Marketing

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. Our diversification reduces market risk and the basket gets us a better price than AECO."

At these indicative Prices Peyto yields **→** **\$C/GJ**
 (US\$3.50/MMBtu Henry Hub, CAD\$3.00/GJ AECO, \$120/MWh AB Power, 1.33 FX)

\$3.20 \$3.76 \$4.56 \$3.75 \$3.73 \$3.87 \$3.95 \$3.69 \$3.68 \$3.79 \$3.76 \$3.71 \$3.70 \$3.67



Peyto plans to fill this with more financial basis deals, direct connect industrial, or fixed price AECO

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

- 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 1.33 CAD/USD
- Emerson 2 volumes are priced on the Emerson 2 index less fuel of ~4%. Peyto incurs a diversification cost of ~ \$0.40/GJ to get to Emerson 2 from Empress.
- Henry Hub, Malin, Dawn and Chicago volumes are sold using physical 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

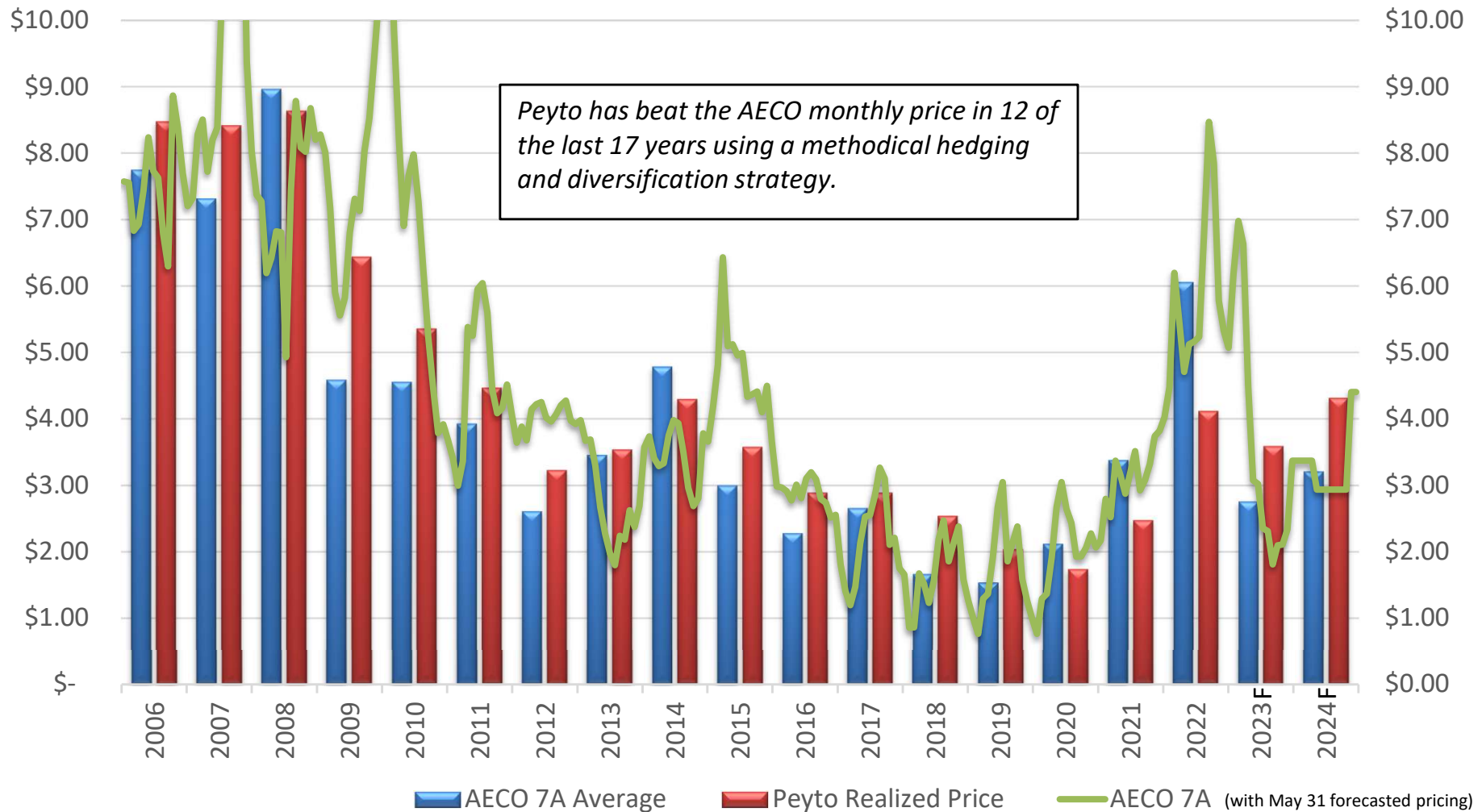
Please refer to <https://www.peyto.com/Marketing.aspx> for the most recent marketing data and slides.

Gas Marketing

Successful Hedging Strategy Smooths Volatility

"Our hedging and diversification strategy allows security of revenue and lowers dependency on one market. On the current strip it also provides a superior price over AECO."

Gas Price (\$/mcf)



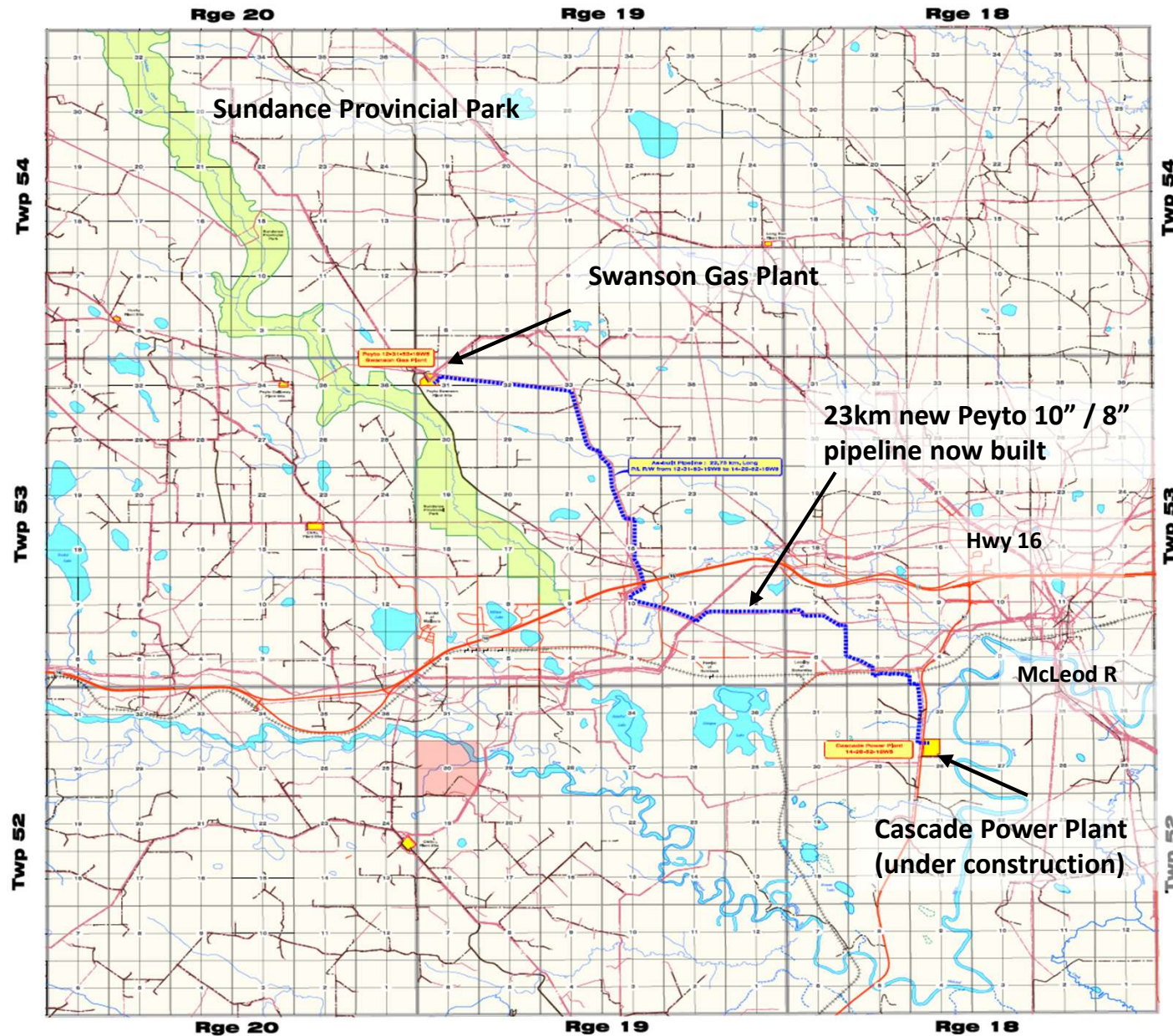
Gas Marketing

Cascade Gas Supply Agreement

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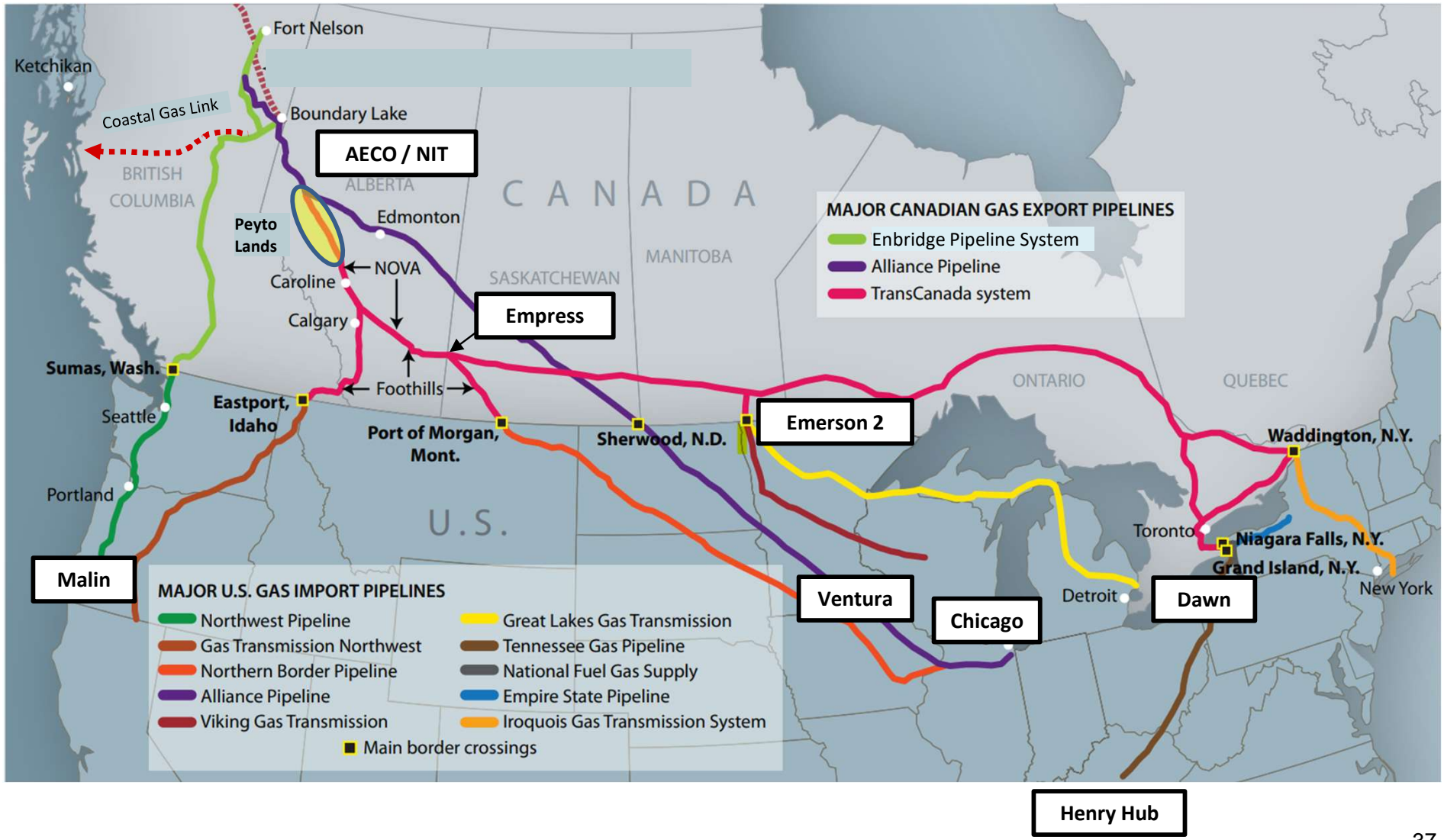


15 year, Gas Supply Agreement for 52 mmcf directly connected through a new large diameter pipeline from Swanson Plant to Cascade 900MW combined cycle power plant site. Gas can feed from GSA interconnected plants. Expected to be onstream in late 2023

Gas Marketing

Peyto's Gas Markets

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



Gas Marketing

Rockies LNG Partnership – West Coast LNG Option

“As a member of 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”

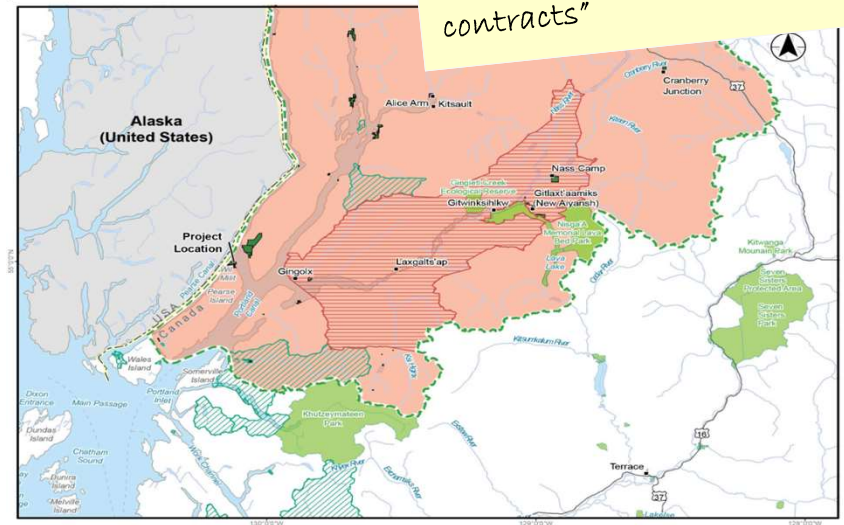
Our Partners

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. Our natural gas is primarily sourced from the Montney and Duvernay formations, along with some other conventional and unconventional resources in central Alberta. 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.

<https://www.rockieslng.com>



Paramount
resources



Disclaimer: KSI Lisims LNG assumes no responsibility for data supplied in electronic format. The recipient accepts full responsibility for verifying the accuracy and completeness of the data. The recipient releases KSI Lisims LNG, its officers, employees, consultants and agents, from any and all claims arising in any way from the content or provision of this data.



LNG Project

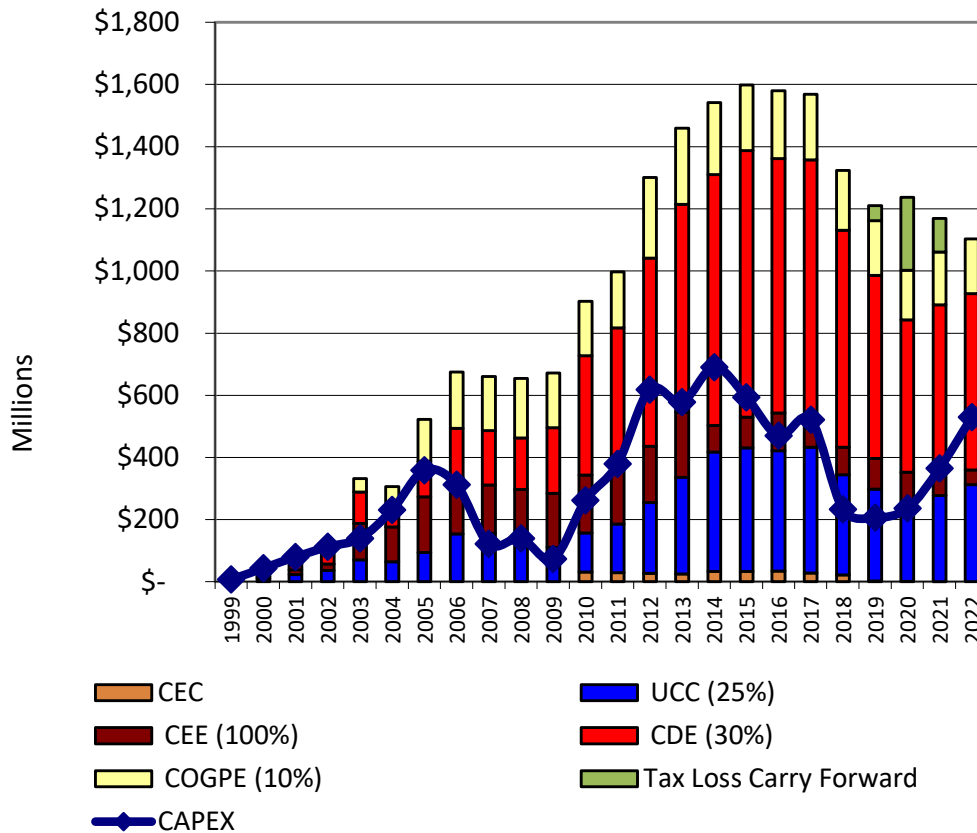
Rockies is collaborating with the Nisga'a Nation and Western LNG to develop an LNG export opportunity on the west coast of British Columbia. Ksi Lisims LNG represents a unique partnership between the Nisga'a Nation, a modern treaty Nation in British Columbia, Western LNG, an experienced LNG developer, 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 Asia.

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

\$1.1B

Federal Tax Pools
Q4/22

\$7.3B

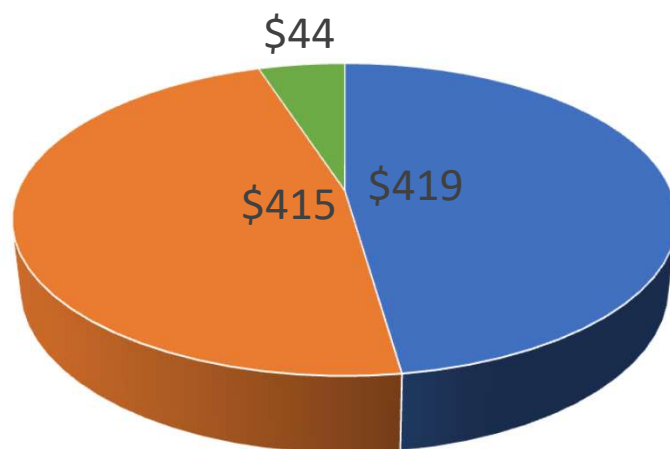
Peyto CTD. CapEx
Q4/22

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."

Debt at Mar 31, 2023



At Mar 31, 2023, Peyto's Net Debt¹ was \$878 million with roughly half fixed at attractive interest rates of ~4% with Debt/EBITDA = 0.95

■ Term Debt ■ Drawn Bank Debt ■ Adj Working Capital Decifit¹

(1) 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.

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, 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).

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.

Advisories

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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, current portion of lease obligations and current portion of decommissioning provision. 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.

Adjusted working capital deficit

"Adjusted working capital deficit" is a non-GAAP measure that is working capital excluding the current financial derivative instruments, current portion of lease obligations and current portion of decommissioning provision. It is used by management to analyze the financial position and leverage of the Company. Adjusted working capital is reconciled to current assets less current liabilities, 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 ("mmcfe") 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.