

NEWS RELEASE

MAY 6, 2015

SYMBOL: PEY – TSX

PEYTO REPORTS Q1 2015 RESULTS AND IMPROVES LOW COST ADVANTAGE

CALGARY, ALBERTA – Peyto Exploration & Development Corp. ("Peyto" or the "Company") is pleased to present its operating and financial results for the first quarter of the 2015 fiscal year. Record low cash costs and improvements in capital efficiency combined for a 79% operating margin⁽¹⁾ and a 24% profit margin⁽²⁾. Additional highlights included:

- **Production per share up 13%.** First quarter 2015 production increased 13% from 433 MMcfe/d (72,209 boe/d) in Q1 2014 to 490 MMcfe/d (81,588 boe/d) in Q1 2015. Interruptible service curtailments on TransCanada's NGTL system deferred an average of 2,350 boe/d in the first quarter.
- **Funds from operations per share of \$0.94.** Generated \$145 million in Funds from Operations ("FFO") in Q1 2015 down 10% (10% per share) from \$161 million in Q1 2014 due to a 22% reduction in realized commodity prices, partially offset by a 29% reduction in cash costs and a 13% increase in production volumes.
- **Record cash costs of \$0.89/Mcfe (\$0.71/mcfe or \$4.25/boe excluding royalties).** Total cash costs, including \$0.18/mcfe royalties, \$0.32/mcfe operating costs, \$0.15/mcfe transportation, \$0.04/mcfe G&A and \$0.20/mcfe interest, were the lowest in Company history. This 29% decrease from \$1.25/mcfe in Q1 2014 was primarily due to a decrease in operating costs and decreased royalties. Lower realized commodity prices, combined with these lower cash costs, resulted in a cash netback of \$3.28/Mcfe (\$19.70/boe) or a 79% operating margin.
- **Capital investment of \$138 million.** A total of 31 gross wells (30.75 net) were drilled in the first quarter. In total, new wells brought on production over the last 12 months accounted for 41,140 boe/d at the end of the quarter, which, when combined with a trailing twelve month capital investment of \$649 million, equates to an annualized capital efficiency of \$15,800/boe/d.
- **Earnings of \$0.29/share, dividends of \$0.33/share.** Earnings of \$45 million were generated in the quarter while dividends of \$51 million were paid to shareholders, representing a before tax payout ratio of 35% of FFO.

First Quarter 2015 in Review

The first quarter of 2015 was another active quarter for Peyto. Drilling activity started off slowly to allow for service cost reductions to take effect but was quickly ramped up to full capacity with 8 drilling rigs running at the end of the quarter. With significantly lower commodity prices, all focus was on lowering costs. On a per meter basis, drilling and completion costs were down 11% and 18% from the previous year, effectively reducing the cost to add new production in the quarter to less than \$14,000/boe/d, resulting in a trailing twelve month capital efficiency of \$15,800/boe/d. Record low cash costs were achieved in the quarter which helped offset the reduction in realized commodity prices. In addition to transportation curtailments that prevented 2,350 boe/d from being sold in the quarter, production was further impacted by 500 boe/d as Peyto rejected propane recoveries due to low propane prices. This move, however, which left the liquid propane in the sales gas, increased revenues in the quarter and helps illustrate the importance of operating and controlling processing facilities. Subsequent to the end of the quarter, additional equity and term debt issuances further strengthened Peyto's balance sheet and increased unused borrowing capacity to \$520 million which can be used to be opportunistic in this current commodity downturn. Despite the significant drop in commodity prices, the strong financial and operating performance delivered in the quarter resulted in an annualized 12% Return on Equity (ROE) and 9% Return on Capital Employed (ROCE).

1. Operating Margin is defined as funds from operations divided by revenue before royalties but including realized hedging gains/losses.

2. Profit Margin is defined as net earnings for the quarter divided by revenue before royalties but including realized hedging gains/losses.

Natural gas volumes recorded in thousand cubic feet (mcf) are converted to barrels of oil equivalent (boe) using the ratio of six (6) thousand cubic feet to one (1) barrel of oil (bbl). Natural gas liquids and oil volumes in barrel of oil (bbl) are converted to thousand cubic feet equivalent (Mcfe) using a ratio of one (1) barrel of oil to six (6) thousand cubic feet. This could be misleading, particularly if used in isolation as it is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applied at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

	3 Months Ended March 31		%
	2015	2014	Change
Operations			
Production			
Natural gas (mcf/d)	444,794	389,002	14%
Oil & NGLs (bbl/d)	7,456	7,375	1%
Thousand cubic feet equivalent (mcf/d @ 1:6)	489,528	433,252	13%
Barrels of oil equivalent (boe/d @ 6:1)	81,588	72,209	13%
Production per million common shares (boe/d)*	530	476	11%
Product prices			
Natural gas (\$/mcf)	3.97	4.45	-11%
Oil & NGLs (\$/bbl)	37.03	80.49	-54%
Operating expenses (\$/mcf)	0.32	0.39	-18%
Transportation (\$/mcf)	0.15	0.13	15%
Field netback (\$/mcf)	3.52	4.39	-20%
General & administrative expenses (\$/mcf)	0.04	0.04	-
Interest expense (\$/mcf)	0.20	0.23	-13%
Financial (\$000, except per share*)			
Revenue	183,812	209,318	-12%
Royalties	7,992	17,861	-55%
Funds from operations	144,643	160,785	-10%
Funds from operations per share	0.94	1.05	-10%
Total dividends	50,780	36,505	39%
Total dividends per share	0.33	0.24	38%
Payout ratio	35	23	52%
Earnings	44,513	62,129	-28%
Earnings per diluted share	0.29	0.41	-29%
Capital expenditures	138,077	179,378	-23%
Weighted average common shares outstanding	153,852,570	151,826,431	1%
As at March 31			
End of period shares outstanding (includes shares to be issued)	153,921,273	153,690,808	-
Net debt	1,064,491	838,495	27%
Shareholders' equity	1,528,959	1,344,704	14%
Total assets	3,163,162	2,686,661	18%

*all per share amounts using weighted average common shares outstanding

	3 Months Ended March 31	
	2015	2014
(\$000 except per share)		
Cash flows from operating activities	126,134	146,452
Change in non-cash working capital	15,488	7,964
Change in provision for performance based compensation	3,021	9,369
Funds from operations	144,643	160,785
Funds from operations per share	0.94	1.05

(1) Funds from operations - Management uses funds from operations to analyze the operating performance of its energy assets. In order to facilitate comparative analysis, funds from operations is defined throughout this report as earnings before performance based compensation, non-cash and non-recurring expenses. Management believes that funds from operations is an important parameter to measure the value of an asset when combined with reserve life. Funds from operations is not a measure recognized by Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and does not have a standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP. Therefore, funds from operations, as defined by Peyto, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers, and investors are cautioned that funds from operations should not be construed as an alternative to net earnings, cash flow from operating activities or other measures of financial performance calculated in accordance with GAAP. Funds from operations cannot be assured and future distributions may vary.

Exploration & Development

Peyto's first quarter 2015 activity was concentrated in the Spirit River group of formations including the Notikewin, Falher and Wilrich formations, and within the Greater Sundance area where both cost savings could be realized and transportation restrictions minimized. A total of 31 wells were drilled across the land base, similar to Q1 2014, targeting sweet, liquids rich natural gas resource plays, as shown in the following table:

Zone	Field							Total Wells Drilled
	Sundance	Nosehill	Wildhay	Ansell	Berland	Kisku/ Kakwa	Brazeau	
Cardium								0
Notikewin		2	6					8
Falher	5			2				7
Wilrich	1		8	1			5	15
Bluesky	1							1
Total	7	2	14	3			5	31

Both the average depth and lateral length of Peyto's horizontal wells continued to increase in Q1 2015, as the Company attempts to develop more resource with each wellbore. At the same time, drilling costs per meter were 11% lower while completion costs per meter were 18% lower as service cost reductions were realized. The following table illustrates the ongoing efficiency gains which should contribute to lower development costs and ultimately greater returns:

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Q1	
Gross Spuds	52	70	86	99	123	31	
Measured Depth (m)	3,762	3,903	4,017	4,179	4,251	4,416	4%
Hz Length (m)	1,335	1,303	1,358	1,409	1,460	1,531	5%
Drilling (\$MM/well)	\$2.763	\$2.823	\$2.789	\$2.720	\$2.660	\$2.446	(8%)
\$ per meter	\$734	\$723	\$694	\$651	\$626	\$555	(11%)
Completion (\$MM/well)	\$1.358	\$1.676	\$1.672	\$1.625	\$1.702	\$1.440	(15%)
\$ per meter	\$361	\$429	\$416	\$389	\$400	\$330	(18%)

Capital Expenditures

During the first quarter of 2015, Peyto spent \$70 million to drill 31 gross (30.75 net) horizontal wells and \$42.5 million completing 27 gross (27 net) wells. Wellsite equipment and tie-ins accounted for \$7.2 million, while a total of \$11.6 million was invested in pipelines and facilities. A 12 km, 10" pipeline was installed in Ansell which twinned an existing trunk line to the Swanson plant and allowed for increased development of the Ansell Falher play. As well, progress continued on the 40 mmcf/d Swanson gas plant expansion which is scheduled to begin in June and projected to startup in Q3. Peyto invested \$3 million into three small acquisitions in the Minehead, Pedley and Ansell areas for new undeveloped opportunities as well as \$0.8 million for the purchase of 14 new sections of crown rights at an average cost of \$90/acre. Approximately 167 km² of new 3-D seismic was acquired in the quarter, along with the purchase of 117 km² of industry data, in order to evaluate prospects in the Ansell, Brazeau, Minehead and North Kakwa areas. Seismic purchases totaled \$3.3 million in Q1 2015.

By the end of the quarter, the 24 gross (24 net) wells that were brought onstream were contributing 17,270 boe/d to the quarter end exit rate of 85,000 boe/d.

Commodity Prices

The winter of 2014/15 was a combination of record breaking cold across the eastern side of North America and record breaking warmth across the western side of North America. The blended result was that approximately 29% less gas was withdrawn from US storage inventories during the heating season than the prior year. That reduced consumption, combined with increased US and Canadian supply, caused natural gas prices to fall. AECO (Alberta) daily natural gas prices, which averaged \$4.04/GJ during the summer season (Apr-Oct 2014), fell 36% to \$2.59/GJ by March 2015, or the end of the winter season.

The average first quarter 2015 Alberta (AECO) daily natural gas price was \$2.60/GJ down over 51% from \$5.36/GJ in Q1 2014, while the average AECO monthly price was \$2.80/GJ down 38% from \$4.51/GJ a year prior. As Peyto had committed 89% of its production to the monthly price, Peyto realized a volume weighted average natural gas price of \$2.75/GJ or \$3.16/mcf, prior to a \$0.81/mcf hedging gain.

As a result of the Company's hedging strategy, approximately 65% of Peyto's natural gas production received a fixed price of \$3.88/GJ from hedges that were put in place over the previous 24 months, while the balance received the blended daily and monthly price of \$2.75/GJ, resulting in an after-hedge price of \$3.48/GJ or \$3.97/mcf.

Peyto realized an oil and natural gas liquids price of \$37.03/bbl in Q1 2015 for its blend of condensate, pentane, butane and propane, which represented 70% of the \$52.72/bbl average Canadian Light Sweet posted price, as shown in the following table.

Commodity Prices by Component

	Three Months ended March 31		
	2015	2014	
Natural gas – after hedging (\$/mcf)	3.97	4.45	(11%)
Natural gas – after hedging (\$/GJ)	3.48	3.90	(11%)
AECO monthly (\$/GJ)	2.80	4.51	(38%)
Oil and natural gas liquids (\$/bbl)			
Condensate (\$/bbl)	48.64	100.68	(52%)
Propane (\$/bbl)	3.96	36.65	(89%)
Butane (\$/bbl)	28.28	55.98	(49%)
Pentane (\$/bbl)	46.87	105.37	(56%)
Total Oil and natural gas liquids (\$/bbl)	37.03	80.49	(54%)
Canadian Light Sweet postings (\$/bbl)	52.72	99.80	(47%)

liquids prices are Peyto realized prices in Canadian dollars adjusted for fractionation and transportation.

Financial Results

Combining realized natural gas and liquids prices, Peyto's unhedged revenues totaled \$3.43/mcfe (\$4.17/mcfe including hedging gains). Royalties of \$0.18/mcfe, operating costs of \$0.32/mcfe, transportation costs of \$0.15/mcfe, G&A of \$0.04/mcfe and interest costs of \$0.20/mcfe, all combined for total cash costs of \$0.89/mcfe (\$5.34/boe). These industry leading total cash costs, when deducted from realized revenues, resulted in a cash netback of \$3.28/mcfe or a 79% operating margin. Operating costs were 19% lower due to lower chemical and power costs and are expected to remain lower throughout 2015.

Depletion, depreciation and amortization charges of \$1.83/mcfe, along with a provision for deferred tax and market based bonus payments reduced the cash netback to earnings of \$1.01/mcfe, or a 24% profit margin, which funded dividends of \$1.15/mcfe.

Subsequent to the end of the quarter, on April 16, 2015, Peyto announced it had closed a bought deal offering of common shares. Pursuant to the offering, the Company issued 5,037,000 common shares (including 657,000 common shares issued pursuant to the exercise in full of the over-allotment option granted to the underwriters) at a price of \$34.25 per common share, for total gross proceeds of approximately \$172.5 million.

In addition, on May 1, 2015, Peyto announced it had issued CND \$100 million of senior unsecured notes pursuant to a note purchase agreement. The notes have a coupon rate of 4.26% and mature on May 1, 2025. As the notes rank equally with Peyto's obligations under its bank facility and existing senior unsecured notes, Peyto's aggregate borrowing capacity increased by \$100 million to \$1.42 billion.

Marketing

Peyto's practice of layering in future sales in the form of fixed price swaps, and thus smoothing out the volatility in gas prices, continued throughout the quarter. The following table summarizes the remaining hedged volumes and prices for the upcoming years as of May 6, 2015.

	Future Sales		Average Price (CAD)	
	GJ	Mcf	\$/GJ	\$/Mcf
2015	77,505,000	67,436,949	3.38	3.89
2016	54,060,000	47,037,500	3.17	3.65
2017	7,200,000	6,264,706	2.92	3.35
Total	138,765,000	120,739,154	3.28	3.77

**prices and volumes in mcf use Peyto's historic heat content premium of 1.15.*

Activity Update

Daily production currently ranges from 86,000 to 87,000 boe/d with ongoing TCPL curtailments still restricting approximately 1,000 boe/d of capability. Along the Alberta Deep Basin corridor, TCPL is holding producers to contracted firm transportation levels plus 20% of nominated interruptible levels for the near future. In addition, there are several more scheduled outages in Q2 2015 that will likely restrict production to firm transportation levels only, similar to those experienced in Q1 2015. TCPL has indicated that service is expected to return to normal levels by Q3 2015.

The Company's capital investment program continues to yield impressive operating performance and profitable results. Drilling performance continues to improve while average well costs are approximately 15% lower than like wells drilled and completed a year ago. In aggregate, the new 2015 wells are currently contributing over 21,000 boe/d to total Company production and are meeting return expectations.

Peyto has six rigs currently drilling during this breakup period while the remaining rigs are idle and will resume operations after road bans are lifted in late May. The Company has additional rigs under consideration to add to the fleet to increase it to 10 rigs after breakup. Breakup conditions have thus far been favourable for ongoing activity while still realizing the 10% to 20% service cost reductions that have resulted from the reduced industry activity. To the end of April, an additional 9 gross (8.1 net wells) have been spud and 10 wells (9.25 net) have been completed.

The Swanson Gas Plant expansion is on schedule for a Q3 start-up. Two compressors will be incorporated into the facility this year adding 40 MMcf/d of capacity and taking the facility up to 105 MMcf/d of total capacity. Excess processing capacity will also be in place in order to accommodate two more compressors in the future. Peyto plans to fill this expansion with planned drilling in the Ansell area in combination with the recently installed pipeline loop.

The Brazeau Plant will be expanded by 10 MMcf/d to 50 MMcf/d immediately after breakup with the installation of a fifth compressor that is ready to move to the site. An additional expansion is envisioned for the end of the year or early 2016 as post-breakup drilling follows up on several highly successful pre-breakup Wilrich wells. Compression installations are also ready for Wildhay and Oldman North for the latter part of 2015 in response to successful pre-breakup drilling in those areas.

Peyto is keeping with its historic strategy of investing in owned and operated facility infrastructure which allows the Company to maintain its industry leading low costs, ensures production growth is realized in a timely fashion, gives Peyto the ability to modify operational parameters to maximize revenue, and creates significant barriers to entry for competitors.

2015 Budget

Peyto's original 2015 budget of \$700 to \$750 million, announced November 12, 2014, has been revised to reflect the dramatic changes in industry service costs. The revised budget, which involves exactly the same amount of activity as the original budget, is expected to range between \$575 to \$625 million. The capital program involves drilling between 120 and 130 gross wells (at approximately 95% average working interest) utilizing 9 to 10 drilling rigs, with 6 to 7 rigs active throughout the entire second quarter.

As before, the 2015 drilling locations will be selected from Peyto's internal inventory of over 1,900 Deep Basin locations and are expected to add between 41,000 and 45,000 boe/d of new production for a cost of approximately \$14,000/boe/d. A portion of this new production will offset Peyto's forecast 35% decline, while a portion will grow overall production to an expected 2015 exit level between 96,000 boe/d and 100,000 boe/d.

As always, maximizing the return on the invested capital and minimizing the risks will be the Company's primary objective with the 2015 capital program. Achieving growth, regardless of how spectacular, without profit or return has no appeal to Peyto.

Outlook

Peyto remains committed to its counter cyclical investment strategy which takes advantage of lower costs and reduced industry activity to deliver superior returns and uniquely profitable growth to shareholders. The Company's industry leading low costs are a key component to this strategy, along with a large inventory of low risk, repeatable drilling prospects. While, the current commodity price environment is challenging the economics of even the most profitable companies in the best resource plays in North America, Peyto is ensuring its opportunities remain profitable by focusing on cost control and execution efficiency.

Conference Call and Webcast

A conference call will be held with the senior management of Peyto to answer questions with respect to the 2015 first quarter financial results on Thursday, May 7th, 2015, at 9:00 a.m. Mountain Daylight Time (MDT), or 11:00 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT). To participate, please call 1-416-340-2218 (Toronto area) or 1-866-223-7781 for all other participants. Shareholders and interested investors are encouraged to ask questions about Peyto and its most recent results. Alternatively, questions can be submitted to info@peyto.com or by calling Jim Grant, Investor Awareness at (403) 451-4102.

The conference call will also be available on replay by calling 1-905-694-9451 (Toronto area) or 1-800-408-3053 for all other parties, using passcode 7866395. The replay will be available at 11:00 a.m. MDT, 1:00 p.m. EDT Thursday, May 7th, 2015 until midnight EDT on Thursday, May 14th, 2015. The conference call can also be accessed through the internet at <http://www.gowebcasting.com/6431>. After this time the conference call will be archived on the Peyto Exploration & Development website at www.peyto.com.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

A copy of the first quarter report to shareholders, including the MD&A, audited financial statements and related notes, is available at <http://www.peyto.com/news/Q12015MDandA.pdf> and will be filed at SEDAR, www.sedar.com at a later date.

Annual General Meeting

Peyto's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders is scheduled for 3:00 p.m. on Tuesday, May 12, 2015 at Livingston Place Conference Centre, +15 level, 222-3rd Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta.

Shareholders are encouraged to visit the Peyto website at www.peyto.com where there is a wealth of information designed to inform and educate investors. A monthly President's Report can also be found on the website which follows the progress of the capital program and the ensuing production growth, along with video and audio commentary from Peyto's senior management.

Darren Gee
President and CEO
May 6, 2015

Certain information set forth in this document and Management's Discussion and Analysis, including management's assessment of Peyto's future plans and operations, capital expenditures and capital efficiencies, contains forward-looking statements. By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond these parties' control, including the impact of general economic conditions, industry conditions, volatility of commodity prices, currency fluctuations, imprecision of reserve estimates, environmental risks, competition from other industry participants, the lack of availability of qualified personnel or management, stock market volatility and ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources. Readers are cautioned that the assumptions used in the preparation of such information, although considered reasonable at the time of preparation, may prove to be imprecise and, as such, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements. Peyto's actual results, performance or achievement could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements and, accordingly, no assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will transpire or occur, or if any of them do so, what benefits Peyto will derive there from. In addition, Peyto is providing future oriented financial information set out in this press release for the purposes of providing clarity with respect to Peyto's strategic direction and readers are cautioned that this information may not be appropriate for any other purpose. Other than is required pursuant to applicable securities law, Peyto does not undertake to update forward looking statements at any particular time.

Peyto Exploration & Development Corp.

Condensed Balance Sheet (unaudited)

(Amount in \$ thousands)

	March 31 2015	December 31 2014
Assets		
Current assets		
Accounts receivable	74,332	98,699
Due from private placement (Note 6)	-	5,625
Derivative financial instruments (Note 8)	76,979	93,387
Prepaid expenses	26,265	20,386
	177,576	218,097
Long-term derivative financial instruments (Note 8)	3,047	11,677
Property, plant and equipment, net (Note 3)	2,982,539	2,897,291
	2,985,586	2,908,968
	3,163,162	3,127,065
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	133,157	192,312
Dividends payable (Note 6)	16,931	16,906
Provision for future performance based compensation (Note 7)	11,246	8,225
	161,334	217,443
Long-term debt (Note 4)	1,015,000	925,000
Provision for future performance based compensation (Note 7)	2,102	1,024
Decommissioning provision (Note 5)	116,342	100,815
Deferred income taxes	339,425	330,847
	1,472,869	1,357,686
Equity		
Share capital (Note 6)	1,300,092	1,292,398
Shares to be issued (Note 6)	-	5,625
Retained earnings	167,659	173,927
Accumulated other comprehensive loss (Note 6)	61,208	79,986
	1,528,959	1,551,936
	3,163,162	3,127,065

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors

(signed) "Michael MacBean"
Director

(signed) "Darren Gee"
Director

Peyto Exploration & Development Corp.

Condensed Income Statement (unaudited)

(Amount in \$ thousands)

	Three months ended	
	March 31	
	2015	2014
Revenue		
Oil and gas sales	151,226	239,421
Realized gain (loss) on hedges (Note 8)	32,586	(30,103)
Royalties	(7,992)	(17,861)
Petroleum and natural gas sales, net	175,820	191,457
Expenses		
Operating	13,890	15,230
Transportation	6,578	5,145
General and administrative	1,834	1,556
Future performance based compensation (Note 7)	4,099	8,596
Interest	8,876	8,741
Accretion of decommissioning provision (Note 5)	511	498
Depletion and depreciation (Note 3)	80,681	68,851
	116,469	108,617
Earnings before taxes	59,351	82,840
Income tax		
Deferred income tax expense	14,838	20,711
Earnings for the period	44,513	62,129
Earnings per share (Note 6)		
Basic and diluted	\$0.29	\$0.41
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (Note 6)		
Basic and diluted	153,842,570	151,826,431

Peyto Exploration & Development Corp.

Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income *(unaudited)*

(Amount in \$ thousands)

	Three months ended	
	March 31	
	2015	2014
Earnings for the period	44,513	62,129
Other comprehensive income		
Change in unrealized loss on cash flow hedges	(25,037)	(80,273)
Deferred tax expense	6,259	12,543
Realized (gain) loss on cash flow hedges	(32,586)	30,103
Comprehensive income	(6,851)	24,502

Peyto Exploration & Development Corp.
Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity *(unaudited)*
(Amount in \$ thousands)

	Three months ended	
	March 31	
	2015	2014
Share capital, beginning of period	1,292,398	1,130,069
Common shares issued by private placement	7,732	6,997
Equity offering	-	160,480
Common shares issuance costs (net of tax)	(38)	(5,162)
Share capital, end of period	1,300,092	1,292,384
Common shares to be issued, beginning of period	5,625	6,245
Common shares issued	(5,625)	(6,245)
Common shares to be issued, end of period	-	-
Retained earnings, beginning of period	173,927	86,975
Earnings for the period	44,513	62,129
Dividends <i>(Note 6)</i>	(50,781)	(36,505)
Retained earnings, end of period	167,659	112,599
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income, beginning of period	79,986	(22,651)
Other comprehensive loss	(18,778)	(37,628)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, end of period	61,208	(60,279)
Total equity	1,528,959	1,344,704

Peyto Exploration & Development Corp.

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)

(Amount in \$ thousands)

	Three months ended	
	2015	March 31 2014
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Earnings	44,513	62,129
Items not requiring cash:		
Deferred income tax	14,838	20,711
Depletion and depreciation	80,681	68,851
Accretion of decommissioning provision	511	498
Long term portion of future performance based compensation	1,079	2,227
Change in non-cash working capital related to operating activities	(15,488)	(7,964)
	126,134	146,452
Financing activities		
Issuance of common shares	7,732	167,477
Issuance costs	(38)	(6,883)
Cash dividends paid	(50,755)	(36,110)
Increase (decrease) in bank debt	90,000	(115,000)
	46,939	9,484
Investing activities		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(138,077)	(179,378)
Change in prepaid capital	(12,624)	8,795
Change in non-cash working capital relating to investing activities	(22,372)	14,647
	(173,073)	(155,936)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	-	-
Cash, Beginning of Period	-	-
Cash, End of Period	-	-

The following amounts are included in cash flows from operating activities:

Cash interest paid	9,459	8,330
Cash taxes paid	-	-

Peyto Exploration & Development Corp.

Notes to Condensed Financial Statements (*unaudited*)

As at March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Amount in \$ thousands, except as otherwise noted)

1. Nature of operations

Peyto Exploration & Development Corp. ("Peyto" or the "Company") is a Calgary based oil and natural gas company. Peyto conducts exploration, development and production activities in Canada. Peyto is incorporated and domiciled in the Province of Alberta, Canada. The address of its registered office is 1500, 250 – 2nd Street SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 0C1.

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Audit Committee of Peyto on May 5, 2015.

2. Basis of presentation

The condensed financial statements have been prepared by management and reported in Canadian dollars in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". These condensed financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements as at and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The timely preparation of the condensed financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingencies, if any, as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. By their nature, estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and changes in such estimates in future years could require a material change in the condensed financial statements.

Except as disclosed below, all accounting policies and methods of computation followed in the preparation of these financial statements are the same as those disclosed in Note 2 of Peyto's financial statements as at and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

(b) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) or International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning January 1, 2014 or later periods. The affected standards are consistent with those disclosed in Peyto's financial statements as at and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Standards issued but not yet effective

In July 2014, the IASB completed the final elements of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments." The Standard supersedes earlier versions of IFRS 9 and completes the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement." IFRS 9, as amended, includes a principle-based approach for classification and measurement of financial assets, a single 'expected loss' impairment model and a substantially-reformed approach to hedge accounting. The Standard will come into effect for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with earlier adoption permitted. IFRS 9 will be applied by Peyto on January 1, 2018 and the Company is currently evaluating the impact of the standard on its financial statements.

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers," which replaces IAS 18 "Revenue," IAS 11 "Construction Contracts," and related interpretations. The standard is required to be adopted either retrospectively or using a modified transition approach for fiscal years beginning on or

after January 1, 2017, with earlier adoption permitted. IFRS 15 will be applied by Peyto on January 1, 2018 and the Company is currently evaluating the impact of the standard on Peyto's financial statements.

3. Property, plant and equipment, net

Cost

At December 31, 2014	3,800,736
Additions	153,305
Prepaid capital	12,624
At March 31, 2015	3,966,665
Accumulated depletion and depreciation	
At December 31, 2014	(903,445)
Depletion and depreciation	(80,681)
At March 31, 2015	(984,126)
Carrying amount at December 31, 2014	2,897,291
Carrying amount at March 31, 2015	2,982,539

During the period ended March 31, 2015, Peyto capitalized \$2.0 million (2014 - \$2.8 million) of general and administrative expense directly attributable to production and development activities.

4. Long-term debt

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Bank credit facility	695,000	605,000
Senior secured notes	320,000	320,000
Balance, end of the year	1,015,000	925,000

As at March 31, 2015, The Company has a syndicated \$1.0 billion extendible unsecured revolving credit facility with a stated term date of April 26, 2017. The bank facility is made up of a \$30 million working capital sub-tranche and a \$970 million production line. The facilities are available on a revolving basis for a three year period. Borrowings under the facility bear interest at Canadian bank prime or US base rate, or, at Peyto's option, Canadian dollar bankers' acceptances or US dollar LIBOR loan rates, plus applicable margin and stamping fees. The total stamping fees range between 50 basis points and 215 basis points on Canadian bank prime and US base rate borrowings and between 150 basis points and 315 basis points on Canadian dollar bankers' acceptance and US dollar LIBOR borrowings. The undrawn portion of the facility is subject to a standby fee in the range of 30 to 63 basis points.

Peyto is subject to the following financial covenants as defined in the credit facility and note purchase agreements:

- Long-term debt plus the average working capital deficiency (surplus) at the end of the two most recently completed fiscal quarters adjusted for non-cash items not to exceed 3.0 times trailing twelve month net income before non-cash items, interest and income taxes;
- Long-term debt and subordinated debt plus the average working capital deficiency (surplus) at the end of the two most recently completed fiscal quarters adjusted for non-cash items not to exceed 4.0 times trailing twelve month net income before non-cash items, interest and income taxes;
- Trailing twelve months net income before non-cash items, interest and income taxes to exceed 3.0 times trailing twelve months interest expense;
- Long-term debt and subordinated debt plus the average working capital deficiency (surplus) at the end of the two most recently completed fiscal quarters adjusted for non-cash items not to exceed 55 per cent of the book value of shareholders' equity and long-term debt and subordinated debt.

Peyto is in compliance with all financial covenants at March 31, 2015.

Total interest expense for the period ended March 31, 2015 was \$8.9 million (2014 - \$8.7 million) and the average borrowing rate for the period was 3.6% (2014 - 4.4%).

5. Decommissioning provision

Peyto makes provision for the future cost of decommissioning wells, pipelines and facilities on a discounted basis based on the commissioning of these assets.

The decommissioning provision represents the present value of the decommissioning costs related to the above infrastructure, which are expected to be incurred over the economic life of the assets. The provisions have been based on Peyto's internal estimates of the cost of decommissioning, the discount rate, the inflation rate and the economic life of the infrastructure. Assumptions, based on the current economic environment, have been made which management believes are a reasonable basis upon which to estimate the future liability. These estimates are reviewed regularly to take into account any material changes to the assumptions. However, actual decommissioning costs will ultimately depend upon the future market prices for the necessary decommissioning work required which will reflect market conditions at the relevant time. Furthermore, the timing of the decommissioning is likely to depend on when production activities ceases to be economically viable. This in turn will depend and be directly related to the current and future commodity prices, which are inherently uncertain.

The following table reconciles the change in decommissioning provision:

Balance, December 31, 2014	100,815
New or increased provisions	3,935
Accretion of decommissioning provision	511
Change in discount rate and estimates	11,081
Balance, March 31, 2015	116,342
Current	-
Non-current	116,342

Peyto has estimated the net present value of its total decommissioning provision to be \$116.3 million as at March 31, 2015 (\$100.8 million at December 31, 2014) based on a total future undiscounted liability of \$221.6 million (\$178.5 million at December 31, 2014). At March 31, 2015 management estimates that these payments are expected to be made over the next 50 years with the majority of payments being made in years 2040 to 2064. The Bank of Canada's long term bond rate of 1.99 per cent (2.33 per cent at December 31, 2014) and an inflation rate of two per cent (2.0 per cent at December 31, 2014) were used to calculate the present value of the decommissioning provision.

6. Share capital

Authorized: Unlimited number of voting common shares

Issued and Outstanding

Common Shares (no par value)	Number of Common Shares	Amount \$
Balance, December 31, 2014	153,690,808	1,292,398
Common shares issued by private placement	230,465	7,732
Common share issuance costs, (net of tax)	-	(38)
Balance, March 31, 2015	153,921,273	1,300,092

On December 31, 2014, Peyto completed a private placement of 168,920 common shares to employees and consultants for net proceeds of \$5.6 million (\$33.30 per share). These common shares were issued January 7, 2015.

On March 25, 2015, Peyto completed a private placement of 61,545 common shares to employees and consultants for net proceeds of \$2.1 million (\$34.25 per common share).

Per share amounts

Earnings per share or unit have been calculated based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period ended March 31, 2015 of 153,852,570 (2014 – 151,826,431). There are no dilutive instruments outstanding.

Dividends

During the period ended March 31, 2015, Peyto declared and paid dividends of \$0.33 per common share or \$0.11 per common share per month, totaling \$50.8 million (2014 - \$0.24 or \$0.08 per common share per month, \$36.5 million).

Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income consists of earnings and other comprehensive income (“OCI”). OCI comprises the change in the fair value of the effective portion of the derivatives used as hedging items in a cash flow hedge. “Accumulated other comprehensive income” is an equity category comprised of the cumulative amounts of OCI.

Accumulated hedging gains and losses

Gains and losses from cash flow hedges are accumulated until settled. These outstanding hedging contracts are recognized in earnings on settlement with gains and losses being recognized as a component of net revenue. Further information on these contracts is set out in Note 8.

7. Future performance based compensation

Peyto awards performance based compensation to employees annually. The performance based compensation is comprised of reserve and market value based components.

Reserve based component

The reserves value based component is 4% of the incremental increase in value, if any, as adjusted to reflect changes in debt, equity, dividends, general and administrative costs and interest, of proved producing reserves calculated using a constant price at December 31 of the current year and a discount rate of 8%.

Market based component

Under the market based component, rights with a three year vesting period are allocated to employees. The number of rights outstanding at any time is not to exceed 6% of the total number of common shares outstanding. At December 31 of each year, all vested rights are automatically cancelled and, if applicable, paid out in cash. Compensation is calculated as the number of vested rights multiplied by the total of the market appreciation (over the price at the date of grant) and associated dividends of a common share for that period.

The fair values were calculated using a Black-Scholes valuation model. The principal inputs to the option valuation model were:

	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Share price	\$32.27 - \$34.34	\$22.58 - \$37.72
Exercise price	\$21.70 - \$34.01	\$19.91 - \$32.03
Expected volatility	31.5%	24%
Option life	0.75 year	0.75 year
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Risk-free interest rate	0.5%	1.07%

8. Financial instruments and capital management**Financial instrument classification and measurement**

Financial instruments of the Company carried on the condensed balance sheet are carried at amortized cost with the exception of cash and financial derivative instruments, specifically fixed price contracts, which are carried at fair value. There are no significant differences between the carrying amount of financial instruments and their estimated fair values as at March 31, 2015.

The Company’s areas of financial risk management and risks related to financial instruments remained unchanged from December 31, 2014.

The fair value of the Company’s cash and financial derivative instruments are quoted in active markets. The Company classifies the fair value of these transactions according to the following hierarchy.

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments.
- Level 2 – quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets.
- Level 3 – valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

The Company's cash and financial derivative instruments have been assessed on the fair value hierarchy described above and classified as Level 1.

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The Company's financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, financial derivative instruments, due from private placement, current liabilities, provision for future performance based compensation and long term debt. At March 31, 2015 cash and financial derivative instruments are carried at fair value. Accounts receivable, due from private placement, current liabilities and provision for future performance based compensation approximate their fair value due to their short term nature. The carrying value of the long term debt approximates its fair value due to the floating rate of interest charged under the credit facility.

Commodity price risk management

Peyto uses derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices. Peyto considers all of these transactions to be effective economic hedges for accounting purposes.

Following is a summary of all risk management contracts in place as at March 31, 2015:

Natural Gas Period Hedged	Type	Daily Volume	Price (CAD)
April 1, 2015 to October 31, 2015	Fixed Price	110,000 GJ	\$2.75/GJ to \$3.91/GJ
April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016	Fixed Price	200,000 GJ	\$2.7525/GJ to \$3.05/GJ
April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2017	Fixed Price	50,000 GJ	\$2.83/GJ to \$2.98/GJ
November 1, 2015 to March 31, 2017	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$2.975/GJ
April 1, 2016 to October 31, 2016	Fixed Price	20,000 GJ	\$3.05/GJ to 4.123/GJ
November 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$3.75/GJ

As at March 31, 2015, Peyto had committed to the future sale of 136,940,000 gigajoules (GJ) of natural gas at an average price of \$3.34 per GJ or \$3.84 per mcf. Had these contracts been closed on March 31, 2015, Peyto would have realized a gain in the amount of \$80.0 million. If the AECO gas price on March 31, 2015 were to increase by \$1/GJ, the unrealized loss would increase by approximately \$136.9 million. An opposite change in commodity prices rates would result in an opposite impact on other comprehensive income.

Subsequent to March 31, 2015 Peyto entered into the following contracts:

Natural Gas Period Hedged	Type	Daily Volume	Price (CAD)
May 1, 2015 to October 31, 2015	Fixed Price	10,000 GJ	\$2.50/GJ
May 1, 2015 to March 31, 2017	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$2.82/GJ
June 1, 2015 to October 31, 2015	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$2.60/GJ
November 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016	Fixed Price	15,000 GJ	\$2.825/GJ to \$2.88/GJ
April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017	Fixed Price	15,000 GJ	\$2.81/GJ to \$2.90/GJ

9. Related party transactions

Certain directors of Peyto are considered to have significant influence over other reporting entities that Peyto engages in transactions with. Such services are provided in the normal course of business and at market rates. These directors are not involved in the day to day operational decision making of the Company. Peyto is considered to be related to the following companies because of the foregoing:

Director	Company	Description	2015 ((\$000))	2014 ((\$000))
Don Gray	Petrus Resources Ltd.	Chairman of the Board	4.4	61.8
Mick MacBean	Tucker Oilfield Hauling Ltd. (subsidiary of NCSG Crane and Heavy Haul) ⁽¹⁾	Director, NCSG Crane and Heavy Haul	59.5	-
Stephen Chetner	Burnet Duckworth & Palmer LLP	Partner	115.0	126.0

⁽¹⁾ was not a related party at March 31, 2014

10. Commitments

Following is a summary of Peyto's contractual obligations and commitments as at March 31, 2015.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Thereafter
Interest payments ⁽¹⁾	9,763	14,125	14,125	14,125	11,930	18,405
Transportation commitments	15,906	22,138	21,239	18,885	13,245	17,874
Operating leases	1,899	1,914	1,654	1,295	1,295	9,062
Other	1,755	-	-	-	-	-
Total	29,323	38,177	37,018	34,305	26,470	45,341

⁽¹⁾ Fixed interest payments on senior secured notes

11. Contingencies

On October 31, 2013, Peyto was named as a party to a statement of claim received with respect to transactions between Poseidon Concepts Corp. and Open Range Energy Corp. The allegations against New Open Range contained in the claim described above are based on factual matters that pre-existed the Company's acquisition of New Open Range. The Company has not yet been required to defend this action. If it is required to defend the action, the Company intends to aggressively protect its interests and the interests of its Shareholders and will seek all available legal remedies in defending the actions.

12. Subsequent Events

On April 16, 2015, Peyto closed an offering for 5,037,000 common shares at a price of \$34.25 per common share, receiving net proceeds of \$165.6 million.

On May 1, 2015, Peyto closed an issuance of CDN \$100 million of senior unsecured notes. The notes will be issued by way of private placement pursuant to a note purchase agreement and will rank equally with Peyto's obligations under its bank facility and existing note purchase and private shelf agreement. The notes have a coupon rate of 4.26% and mature in May 2025. Interest will be paid semi-annually in arrears.

Officers

Darren Gee
President and Chief Executive Officer

Scott Robinson
Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer

Kathy Turgeon
Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer

Lee Curran
Vice President, Drilling and Completions

Stephen Chetner
Corporate Secretary

Tim Louie
Vice President, Land

David Thomas
Vice President, Exploration

Jean-Paul Lachance
Vice President, Exploitation

Todd Burdick
Vice President, Production

Directors

Don Gray, Chairman
Stephen Chetner
Brian Davis
Michael MacBean, Lead Independent Director
Darren Gee
Gregory Fletcher
Scott Robinson

Auditors

Deloitte LLP

Solicitors

Burnet, Duckworth & Palmer LLP

Bankers

Bank of Montreal
Union Bank, Canada Branch
Royal Bank of Canada
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
The Toronto-Dominion Bank
Bank of Nova Scotia
HSBC Bank Canada
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