

NEWS RELEASE

AUGUST 11, 2010

SYMBOL: PEY.UN – TSX

PEYTO ENERGY TRUST ANNOUNCES SECOND QUARTER 2010 RESULTS AND CONTINUED PRODUCTION GROWTH

CALGARY, ALBERTA – Peyto Energy Trust ("Peyto" or the "Trust") is pleased to present the operating and financial results for the second quarter of the 2010 fiscal year. The Trust generated operating margins of 70%⁽¹⁾ and profit margins of 33%⁽²⁾ in the quarter, along with 23% growth in production. Second quarter 2010 highlights were as follows:

- Production grew from 108 MMcfe/d (17,982 boe/d) in Q2 2009 to 133 MMcfe/d (22,202 boe/d) in Q2 2010, as a result of continued horizontal drilling success in Peyto's Deep Basin tight gas plays. This equates to a 23% year over year increase or a 29% increase in production per unit, debt adjusted⁽³⁾.
- Funds from operations ("FFO") increased 15% from \$45.5 million in Q2 2009 to \$52.4 million in Q2 2010 resulting from the increased production volumes and a 51% increase in oil and NGL prices. FFO per unit were up 2% to \$0.44/unit reflecting an increase in the number of trust units outstanding.
- Operating costs were reduced 12% to \$0.38/mcfe (\$2.28/boe) while transportation costs increased 18% to \$0.13/mcfe from Q2 2009. Corporate netbacks of \$4.32/Mcfe (\$25.94/boe) were 70% of revenue.
- Capital of \$37.4 million (net of \$1.5 million in Drilling Royalty Credits) was invested in the quarter, up significantly from \$4.7 million in Q2 2009. A total of 7 net horizontal wells were drilled during the quarter.
- Earnings of \$24.7 million (\$0.21/unit) were generated in the quarter and \$43.6 million (\$0.36/unit) was distributed to unitholders.

Second Quarter 2010 in Review

Peyto embarked on its expanded capital program in the second quarter, utilizing 5 drilling rigs post breakup to continue development of its Cadium, Notikewin and Wilrich Deep Basin tight gas plays. All 5 rigs are capable of drilling the long horizontal wells required in the application of horizontal multi-stage fracture technology. By the end of the second quarter, the 2010 drilling program was responsible for approximately 30 mmcfe/d (5,000 boe/d) or 23% of total production. Operating costs per unit were lower as increased production volumes improved overall facility utilization and warmer temperatures resulted in reduced methanol consumption. A turnaround of the Oldman Gas Plant was completed in June, which temporarily shut in a portion of production, but it was conducted at a time when natural gas prices were at seasonal lows. Alberta spot natural gas price averaged \$3.69/GJ in the second quarter, down from \$4.70/GJ in the previous quarter but higher than the \$3.27/GJ experienced last year. Peyto's production, with its high heat content natural gas and liquids components, garnered \$5.20/mcfe before hedging and \$6.14/mcfe after hedging. Continued strong financial and operating performance resulted in a 19% Return on Equity (ROE) and 11% 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).

(3) Per unit results are adjusted for changes in net debt and equity. Net debt is converted to equity using the June 30 unit price of \$14.57 for 2010 and \$9.37 for 2009.

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 (mcf) using a ratio of one (1) barrel of oil to six (6) thousand cubic feet. This could be misleading 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.

	Three Months ended June 30			Six Months ended June 30		
	2010	2009	% Change	2010	2009	% Change
Operations						
Production						
Natural gas (mcf/d)	112,422	90,191	25%	108,202	93,078	16%
Oil & NGLs (bbl/d)	3,465	2,950	17%	3,398	2,986	14%
Thousand cubic feet equivalent (mcf/d @ 1:6)	133,211	107,892	23%	128,589	110,993	16%
Barrels of oil equivalent (boe/d @ 6:1)	22,202	17,982	23%	21,432	18,499	16%
Product prices						
Natural gas (\$/mcf)	5.25	6.14	(14)%	5.77	6.93	(17)%
Oil & NGLs (\$/bbl)	65.58	43.42	51%	67.21	43.94	53%
Operating expenses (\$/mcf)	0.38	0.43	(12)%	0.39	0.44	(11)%
Transportation (\$/mcf)	0.13	0.11	18%	0.13	0.11	18%
Field netback (\$/mcf)	4.82	5.23	(8)%	5.30	5.76	(8)%
General & administrative expenses (\$/mcf)	0.09	0.19	(53)%	0.13	0.21	(38)%
Interest expense (\$/mcf)	0.41	0.39	5%	0.40	0.37	8%
Financial (\$000, except per unit)						
Revenue	74,370	62,016	20%	154,344	140,439	10%
Royalties	9,721	5,417	79%	18,894	13,707	38%
Funds from operations	52,415	45,527	15%	110,974	104,134	7%
Funds from operations per unit	0.44	0.43	2%	0.95	0.98	(3)%
Total distributions	43,622	39,211	11%	85,093	80,520	6%
Total distributions per unit	0.36	0.37	(3)%	0.72	0.76	(53)%
Payout ratio	83	86	(10)%	77	77	8%
Earnings	24,696	29,189	(15)%	61,571	92,763	(34)%
Earnings per diluted unit	0.21	0.28	(25)%	0.53	0.87	(39)%
Capital expenditures	37,439	4,671	701%	86,800	17,707	390%
Weighted average trust units outstanding	119,419,799	106,315,789	12%	117,298,518	106,119,089	11%
As at December 31						
Net debt (before future compensation expense and unrealized hedging gains)				417,854	399,513	5%
Unitholders' equity				691,141	661,003	5%
Total assets				1,320,085	1,292,556	2%

(\$000)	Three Months ended June 30		Six Months ended June 30	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities	55,923	50,193	108,306	102,295
Change in non-cash working capital	(9,876)	(4,130)	(5,833)	1,226
Change in provision for performance based compensation	6,368	(536)	8,501	614
Funds from operations	52,415	45,527	110,974	104,134
Funds from operations per unit	0.44	0.43	0.95	0.98

(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.

Capital Expenditures

As part of the expanded 2010 capital program, the Trust invested a total of \$38.9 million in the second quarter of 2010 and recovered \$1.5 million in drilling royalty credits for net capital spending of \$37.4 million. Drilling and completions accounted for \$28.4 million or 73% of the total before credits, with wellsite equipment, pipelines and facilities accounting for \$10.3 million. Land and seismic accounted for \$0.3 million.

Peyto drilled 8 gross (7 net) horizontal wells in the quarter, while 7 gross (6.6 net) zones were completed and 5 gross (4.6 net) zones brought on stream.

Financial Results

Realized natural gas and liquids prices of \$5.25/mcf and \$65.58/bbl, respectively, combined with operating costs of \$0.38/mcfe, transportation costs of \$0.13/mcfe, royalties of \$0.81/mcfe, and G&A and interest costs of \$0.50/mcfe to yield a cash netback of \$4.32/mcfe. This netback equates to a 70% operating margin. Total cash costs of \$1.82/mcfe (\$10.92/boe) were down 6% from the previous quarter but up 8% from Q2 2009 due to increased royalty and transportation costs.

Depletion, depreciation and accretion, as well as a provision for future performance based compensation, and future income tax reduced the 70% operating margin to a 33% profit margin or earnings of \$2.04/mcfe (\$12.22/boe).

A public equity issue of 5.566 million trust units at \$13.45/unit was completed during the quarter. Proceeds were initially used to reduce net debt, from \$467 million at the end of Q1 2010 to \$418 million at the end of Q2 2010, and to partially fund the Trust's expanded capital program. Peyto's credit facility was also expanded in the quarter from \$550 million to \$625 million following the annual review of the Trust's reserve assets by its syndicate of bankers. Peyto maintained its financial flexibility with \$207 million of available borrowing capacity at the end of Q2 2010. Net debt of \$418 million represents 2.0 times the annualized second quarter funds from operations and 26% of the Proved Producing BT NPV₁₀, as determined at Jan 1, 2010.

Peyto reinstated its Amended Distribution Re-Investment Plan ("DRIP") in January 2010 which incorporated the Optional Trust Unit Purchase Plan ("OTUPP"). During the second quarter of 2010, an average of 4% of outstanding Trust units participated in the DRIP which resulted in the issuance 122,809 units at an average unit price of \$13.40 for net proceeds of \$1,645,390. There were 440,441 units also issued under the OTUPP at an average unit price of \$12.79 for net proceeds of \$5,633,544.

Marketing

Although Alberta natural gas prices in the second quarter of 2010 were lower than the first quarter, they did not continue to fall like they did during the same period of 2009. In fact, prices increased throughout the quarter following an increase in US NYMEX natural gas price. Peyto's marketing strategy continued to smooth out the commodity price volatility with natural gas forward sales that realized a second quarter 2010 hedging gain of \$11.4 million or \$1.11/mcf. This compares with a gain of \$17.6 million in Q2 2009.

Peyto has continued this practice of forward selling a portion of its production and as at June 30, 2010, the Trust had committed to the future sale of 28,055,000 GJ of natural gas at an average price of \$5.52/GJ or \$6.46/mcf (assuming historical heat content). Had these contracts been closed on June 30, 2010, the Trust would have realized a gain in the amount of \$32.4 million. For this coming heating season (Nov. 2010 to Mar. 2011), Peyto has forward sold 55,000 GJ/d or approximately 47 mmcf/d of natural gas at an average price of \$7.23/mcf. This volume equates to 45% of the Trusts second quarter 2010 net of royalty production.

Activity Update

The 2010 capital program remains on track to deliver profitable production growth, with 5 drilling rigs expected to work continuously in Peyto's core areas until the end of the year. Whereas the second

quarter investment of \$37.4 million was restricted by spring breakup, it is anticipated that the Trust will invest twice that amount over each of the next two quarters. An expansion of the Nosehill gas plant, to be completed mid-September, will increase the processing capacity from 30 mmcf/d to 50 mmcf/d. It is anticipated that additional compression will be added before year end to further increase the capacity to 60 mmcf/d. The Trust does not expect any material investments will be required this year at its other four operated gas plants as they have sufficient excess capacity to handle the growing production volumes.

Since Peyto began developing its Deep Basin tight gas reservoirs with horizontal multi-stage fracture technology last fall, a total of 21 wells have been drilled, completed and placed on production (18.3 net to Peyto). Of these, eight are producing from the Cardium formation, five from the Notikewin formation and eight from the Falher/Wilrich formation. Initial test rates from these wells have varied from a low of 0.5 mmcf/d to as high as 16 mmcf/d. While there is much excitement surrounding these large initial rates, investors are cautioned that initial production rates are not a measure of profitability and therefore investment success. Of the 21 new wells, 16 have been on production for greater than one month with average first month controlled rates of 3.7 mmcf/d. This average rate is approximately 5 times greater than the vertical well equivalent, while the average capital required is only 2.5 times. Although this vertical well production multiple is not expected to persist over the life of the horizontal well, and will diminish over time, it is responsible for accelerating the payout of the capital investment and improving the overall returns.

As always, Peyto looks forward to communicating a comprehensive profitability analysis of the entire 2010 capital program, including the wells drilled horizontally, with the completion of the annual independent reserves evaluation.

Corporate Conversion

Peyto remains on track with plans for the conversion of the Trust into a corporate form effective December 31, 2010. The conversion will be effected pursuant to a unitholder and court approved plan of arrangement. Details of the conversion will be communicated in the coming months and a unitholder meeting is planned for December 8, 2010. For the remainder of 2010, the Trust plans on maintaining distributions at \$0.12/unit/month.

2010 Outlook

With significant production increases already realized, 2010 is turning out to be one of the most exciting years in Peyto's eleven year history. The Trust anticipates exceeding its previous production high of 24,000 boe/d sometime during the third quarter. By building assets counter cyclical to the rest of the natural gas industry in Canada, it is expected that cost savings and enhanced profitability will be achieved. Despite this exciting growth, the Trust remains cautious with respect to near term gas prices and continues to focus on maintaining its low cost advantage and financial flexibility. Unitholders are encouraged to follow the progress of Peyto's 2010 capital program with monthly president's reports and updated presentations on the Peyto website at www.peyto.com.

Conference Call and Webcast

A conference call will be held with the senior management of Peyto to answer questions with respect to the 2010 second quarter and full year financial results on Thursday, August 12th, 2010, at 9:00 a.m. Mountain Daylight Time (MDT), or 11:00 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT). To participate, please call 1-416-340-8018 (Toronto area) or 1-866-223-7781 for all other participants. The conference call will also be available on replay by calling 1-416-695-5800 (Toronto area) or 1-800-408-3053 for all other parties, using passcode 6080762. The replay will be available at 11:00 a.m. MDT, 1:00 p.m. EDT Thursday, August 12th, 2010 until midnight EDT on Thursday, August 19th, 2010. The conference call can also be accessed through the internet at <http://events.digitalmedia.telus.com/peyto/081210/index.php>. After this time the conference call will be archived on the Peyto Energy Trust website at www.peyto.com.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

A copy of the second quarter report to Unitholders, including the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and financial statements and related notes is available at <http://www.peyto.com/news/Q22010MDandA.pdf> and will be filed at SEDAR, www.sedar.com, at a later date.

Darren Gee
President and CEO
August 11, 2010

Certain information set forth in this document and Management's Discussion and Analysis, including management's assessment of Peyto's future plans and operations, 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 therefrom.

Peyto Energy Trust

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(\$000)

(unaudited)

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Assets		
Current		
Cash	9,276	-
Accounts receivable (Note 3 and 10)	49,401	58,305
Due from private placement (Note 6)	-	2,728
Financial derivative instruments (Note 10)	29,084	8,683
Prepaid expenses and deposits	5,635	3,787
	93,396	73,503
Financial derivative instruments (Note 10)	3,283	1,253
Prepaid capital	-	955
Property, plant and equipment (Note 4)	1,223,607	1,178,402
	1,226,890	1,180,610
	1,320,286	1,254,113
Liabilities and Unitholders' Equity		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	38,281	55,890
Distributions payable	13,885	13,790
Provision for future performance based compensation	9,232	2,001
	61,398	71,681
Long-term debt (Note 5)	430,000	435,000
Provision for future performance based compensation	2,311	1,041
Asset retirement obligations	11,133	10,487
Future income taxes	124,303	123,421
	567,747	569,949
Unitholders' equity		
Unitholders' capital (Note 6)	584,996	500,407
Units to be issued (Note 6)	994	2,728
	585,990	503,135
Accumulated earnings (Note 7)	76,227	99,749
Accumulated other comprehensive income	28,924	9,599
	105,151	109,348
	691,141	612,483
	1,320,286	1,254,113

See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Board:

(signed) "Michael MacBean"
Director

(signed) "Darren Gee"
Director

Peyto Energy Trust

Consolidated Statements of Earnings

(\$000 except per unit amounts)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenue				
Oil and gas sales	63,002	44,386	137,091	109,549
Realized gain on hedges	11,368	17,629	17,253	30,890
Royalties	(9,721)	(5,417)	(18,894)	(13,707)
Petroleum and natural gas sales, net	64,649	56,598	135,450	126,732
Expenses				
Operating (Note 8)	4,612	4,197	9,172	8,757
Transportation	1,578	1,094	3,013	2,272
General and administrative (Note 9)	1,075	1,904	2,911	4,142
Future performance based compensation provision	6,368	(536)	8,501	614
Interest on long term debt	4,969	3,876	9,381	7,426
Depletion, depreciation and accretion (Note 4)	21,906	17,718	42,319	36,295
Earnings before taxes	24,141	28,345	60,153	67,226
Taxes				
Future income tax recovery	555	844	1,418	25,537
Earnings for the period	24,696	29,189	61,571	92,763
Earnings per unit (Note 6)				
Basic and diluted	0.21	0.28	0.53	0.87

See accompanying notes

Peyto Energy Trust

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(\$000 except per unit amounts)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Earnings for the period	24,696	29,189	61,571	92,763
Other comprehensive income				
Change in unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	(1,344)	19,022	36,578	39,522
Realized (gain) loss on cash flow hedges	(11,368)	(17,629)	(17,253)	(30,890)
Comprehensive income	11,984	30,582	80,896	101,395

See accompanying notes

Peyto Energy Trust

Consolidated Statements of Accumulated Earnings and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
(\$000)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Accumulated earnings, beginning of period	95,153	132,503	99,749	110,238
Net earnings for the period	24,696	29,189	61,571	92,763
Distributions (<i>Note 7</i>)	(43,622)	(39,211)	(85,093)	(80,520)
Accumulated earnings, end of period	76,227	122,481	76,227	122,481
Accumulated other comprehensive income, beginning of period	41,636	37,485	9,599	30,246
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(12,712)	1,393	19,325	8,632
Accumulated other comprehensive income, end of period	28,924	38,878	28,924	38,878

See accompanying notes

Peyto Energy Trust

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(\$000)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Cash provided by (used in)				
Operating Activities				
Earnings for the period	24,696	29,189	61,571	92,763
Items not requiring cash:				
Future income tax recovery	(555)	(844)	(1,418)	(25,537)
Depletion, depreciation and accretion	21,906	17,718	42,319	36,295
Change in non-cash working capital related to operating activities	9,876	4,130	5,834	(1,226)
	55,923	50,193	108,306	102,295
Financing Activities				
Issuance of trust units <i>(Note 6)</i>	80,497	94,500	82,152	94,500
Issuance costs <i>(Note 6)</i>	(3,968)	(5,089)	(3,968)	(5,089)
Cash distribution paid (net of DRIP)	(41,977)	(39,211)	(81,227)	(80,520)
Increase (decrease) in bank debt	(20,000)	(50,000)	(5,000)	(40,000)
Change in non-cash working capital related to financing activities	765	1,081	2,823	(2,097)
	15,317	1,281	(5,220)	(33,206)
Investing Activities				
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(37,451)	(4,671)	(85,925)	(17,707)
Change in non-cash working capital related to investing activities	(24,513)	(5,239)	(7,885)	(9,818)
	(61,964)	(9,910)	(93,810)	(27,525)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	9,276	41,564	9,276	41,564
Cash, beginning of period	-	-	-	-
Cash, end of period	9,276	41,564	9,276	41,564

See accompanying notes

Peyto Energy Trust

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Peyto Energy Trust (the "Trust" or "Peyto") follow the same accounting policies as the most recent annual audited consolidated financial statements. The interim consolidated financial statement note disclosures do not include all of those required by Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applicable for annual financial statements. Accordingly, these interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the 2009 audited consolidated financial statements.

These financial statements include the accounts of Peyto Energy Trust and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Peyto Exploration & Development Corp., Peyto Operating Trust, Peyto Energy Limited Partnership and Peyto Energy Administration Corp.

2. Changes in Accounting Policies

Pending Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2006, the CICA Accounting Standards Board ("ASCB") adopted a strategic plan for the direction of accounting standards in Canada. As part of that plan, accounting standards in Canada for public companies are expected to converge with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") by 2011.

3. Accounts Receivable

(\$000)	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Accounts receivable – general	42,246	51,150
Accounts receivable – income taxes	7,155	7,155
	49,401	58,305

Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA") has conducted an audit of restructuring costs claimed as a result of the Trust conversion in 2003 that has resulted in the reclassification of \$41.0 million dollars in employment related costs as eligible capital. In October, 2008, the Trust received a notice of reassessment from the CRA and paid an amount of \$7.3 million related to this audit. Based upon consultation with legal counsel, Management's view is that CRA's position has no merit. A notice of appeal was filed May 19, 2009 and the appeal has been denied. Examinations for discovery are currently in progress and will be complete by September 30, 2010.

4. Property, Plant and Equipment

(\$000)	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Property, plant and equipment	1,711,815	1,624,655
Accumulated depletion and depreciation	(488,208)	(446,253)
	1,223,607	1,178,402

At June 30, 2010 costs of \$25.8 million (December 31, 2009 - \$26.6 million) related to undeveloped land have been excluded from the depletion and depreciation calculation.

5. Long-Term Debt

The Trust has a syndicated \$625 million extendible revolving credit facility with a stated term date of April 30, 2011. The facility is made up of a \$20 million working capital sub-tranche and a \$605 million production line. The facilities are available on a revolving basis for a period of at least 364

days and upon the term out date may be extended for a further 364 day period at the request of the Trust, subject to approval by the lenders. In the event that the revolving period is not extended, the facility is available on a non-revolving basis for a further one year term, at the end of which time the facility would be due and payable. Outstanding amounts on this facility bear interest at rates determined by the Trust's debt to cash flow ratio that range from prime to prime plus 1.25% to 2.75% for debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization (EBITDA) ratios ranging from less than 1:1 to greater than 2.5:1. A General Security Agreement with a floating charge on land registered in Alberta is held as collateral by the bank. The average borrowing rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 was 4.9% and 4.4% respectively (2009 – 3.1% and 3.0% respectively).

6. Unitholders' Capital

Authorized: Unlimited number of voting trust units

Issued and Outstanding

Trust Units (no par value) (\$000)	Number of Units	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2008	105,920,194	410,233
Trust units issued by private placement	-	-
Trust units issued	9,000,000	94,500
Trust unit issuance costs (net of tax)	-	(4,326)
Balance, December 31, 2009	114,920,194	500,407
Trust units issued by private placement	196,420	2,728
Trust units issued	5,566,000	74,863
Trust unit issuance costs (net of tax)	-	(3,163)
Trust units issued pursuant to DRIP	245,018	3,174
Trust units issued pursuant to OTUPP	548,845	6,987
Balance, June 30, 2010	121,476,477	584,996

Units Issued

On April 27, 2010, Peyto closed an offering of 5,566,000 trust units at a price of \$13.45 per trust unit, receiving proceeds of \$71.7 million (net of issuance costs).

On June 26, 2009, Peyto closed an offering of 9,000,000 trust units at a price of \$10.50 per trust unit, receiving net proceeds of \$90.2 million (net of issuance costs).

On December 31, 2009 the Trust completed a private placement of 196,420 trust units to employees and consultants for net proceeds of \$2.7 million (\$13.89 per unit). These trust units were issued on January 6, 2010.

Peyto reinstated its amended distribution reinvestment and optional trust unit purchase plan (the "Amended DRIP Plan") effective with the January 2010 distribution whereby eligible unitholders may elect to reinvest their monthly cash distributions in additional trust units at a 5% discount to market price. The DRIP plan incorporates an Optional Trust Unit Purchase Plan ("OTUPP") which provides unitholders enrolled in the DRIP with the opportunity to purchase additional trust units from treasury using the same pricing as the DRIP.

Units to be Issued

Subsequent to June 30, 2010, 69,375 trust units (48,301 pursuant to the DRIP and 21,074 pursuant to the OTUPP) were issued for net proceeds of \$1.0 million. Subsequent to the issuance of these units, 121,545,852 trust units were outstanding.

Per Unit Amounts

Earnings per unit have been calculated based upon the weighted average number of units outstanding for three months ended June 30, 2010 of 119,419,799 (2009 - 106,315,798) and for the six months ended June 30, 2010 of 117,298,518 (2009 – 106,119,089). There are no dilutive instruments outstanding.

7. Accumulated Distributions

The Trust declared total distributions to the unitholders in the aggregate amount of \$43.6 million in the three months ended June 30, 2010 (2009 – total \$39.2 million) and \$85.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 (2008 - total \$80.5 million) in accordance with the following schedule:

Production Period	Record Date	Distribution Date	Per Unit ⁽¹⁾
January 2010	January 31, 2010	February 15, 2010	\$0.12
February 2010	February 28, 2010	March 15, 2010	\$0.12
March 2010	March 31, 2010	April 15, 2010	\$0.12
April 2010	April 30, 2010	May 14, 2010	\$0.12
May 2010	May 31, 2010	June 15, 2010	\$0.12
June 2010	June 30, 2010	July 15, 2010	\$0.12

⁽¹⁾ Distributions per trust unit are the amounts declared monthly to unitholders.

Accumulated Earnings and Distributions

(\$000)	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Accumulated earnings, beginning of period	1,072,209	919,435
Earnings for the period	61,571	152,774
Total accumulated earnings	1,133,780	1,072,209
Total accumulated distributions	(1,057,553)	(972,460)
Accumulated earnings, end of period	76,227	99,749

8. Operating Expenses

The Trust's operating expenses include all costs with respect to day-to-day well and facility operations. Processing and gathering income related to joint venture and third party natural gas reduces operating expenses.

(\$000)	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Field expenses	7,377	6,728	14,510	14,123
Processing and gathering income	(2,765)	(2,531)	(5,338)	(5,366)
Total operating costs	4,612	4,197	9,172	8,757

9. General and Administrative Expenses (G & A)

General and administrative expenses are reduced by operating and capital overhead recoveries on operated properties.

(\$000)	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
General and administrative expenses	2,020	2,270	4,737	5,008
Overhead recoveries	(945)	(366)	(1,826)	(866)
Net general and administrative expenses	1,075	1,904	2,911	4,142

10. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Financial Instrument Classification and Measurement

Financial instruments of the Trust carried on the Consolidated 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 value of financial instruments and their estimated fair values as at June 30, 2010.

The fair value of the Trust's cash and financial derivative instruments are quoted in active markets. The Trust 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 Trust'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 Trust's financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, financial derivative instruments, due from private placement, current liabilities (excluding future income tax), provision for future performance based compensation and long term debt. At June 30, 2010, the carrying value of cash and financial derivative instruments are carried at fair value. Accounts receivable, due from private placement, current liabilities (excluding future income tax) 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.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices will affect the Trust's earnings or the value of its financial instruments. Market risk is comprised of commodity price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns. The Trust's objectives, processes and policies for managing market risks have not changed from the previous year.

Commodity Price Risk Management

The Trust is a party to certain derivative financial instruments, including fixed price contracts. The Trust enters into these contracts with companies the Trust considers to be well established counterparties for the purpose of protecting a portion of its future earnings and cash flows from operations from the volatility of commodity prices. The Trust believes the derivative financial instruments are effective as hedges, both at inception and over the term of the instrument, as the term and notional amount do not exceed the Trust's firm commitment or forecasted transaction and the underlying basis of the instrument correlates highly with the Trust's exposure. A summary of contracts outstanding in respect of the hedging activities at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Description	Notional ⁽¹⁾	Term	Effective Rate	Fair Value Level	Asset as at June 30, 2010	Asset as at December 31, 2009
Natural gas financial swaps - AECO	28.06GJ ⁽²⁾	2010- 2012	\$5.52/GJ	Level 1	32,367	9,936

⁽¹⁾ Notional values as at June 30, 2010 ⁽²⁾ Millions of gigajoules

Natural Gas Period Hedged	Type	Daily Volume	Price (CAD)
November 1, 2009 to October 31, 2010	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$5.20/GJ
November 1, 2009 to October 31, 2010	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$5.00/GJ
November 1, 2009 to March 31, 2011	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$6.20/GJ
November 1, 2009 to March 31, 2011	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$5.81/GJ
April 1, 2010 to October 31, 2010	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$6.10/GJ
April 1, 2010 to October 31, 2010	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$5.50/GJ
April 1, 2010 to October 31, 2010	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$4.50/GJ
April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$5.28/GJ
April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$5.29/GJ
April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$5.555/GJ

April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$5.70/GJ
April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$4.55/GJ
April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2012	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$5.67/GJ
April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2012	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$5.82/GJ
July 1, 2010 to October 31, 2010	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$4.03/GJ
July 1, 2010 to October 31, 2010	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$4.20/GJ
November 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$8.91/GJ
November 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$9.15/GJ
April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$6.20/GJ
April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$5.00/GJ
April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$5.12/GJ
November 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012	Fixed Price	5,000 GJ	\$4.50/GJ

As at June 30, 2010, the Trust had committed to the future sale of 28,055,000 gigajoules (GJ) of natural gas at an average price of \$5.52 per GJ or \$6.46 per mcf. Had these contracts been closed on June 30, 2010, the Trust would have realized a gain in the amount of \$32.4 million. If the AECO gas price on June 30, 2010 were to increase by \$1/GJ, the unrealized gain on these closed contracts would change by approximately \$28.1 million. An opposite change in commodity prices rates will result in an opposite impact on earnings which would have been reflected in the other comprehensive income of the Trust.

Interest rate risk

The Trust is exposed to interest rate risk in relation to interest expense on its revolving credit facility. Currently, the Trust has not entered into any agreements to manage this risk. If interest rates applicable to floating rate debt were to have increased by 100 bps (1%) it is estimated that the Trust's earnings for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010 would decrease by \$1.0 million and \$2.1 million respectively. An opposite change in interest rates will result in an opposite impact on earnings.

Credit Risk

A substantial portion of the Trust's accounts receivable is with petroleum and natural gas marketing entities.

Industry standard dictates that commodity sales are settled on the 25th day of the month following the month of production. The Trust generally extends unsecured credit to these companies, and therefore, the collection of accounts receivable may be affected by changes in economic or other conditions and may accordingly impact the Trust's overall credit risk. Management believes the risk is mitigated by the size, reputation and diversified nature of the companies to which they extend credit. The Trust has not previously experienced any material credit losses on the collection of accounts receivable. Of the Trust's revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2010, approximately 97% was received from six companies (25%, 19%, 16%, 13%, 13% and 11%) (June 30, 2009 – 88%, five companies (25%, 20%, 16%, 14% and 13%)). The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount on the balance sheet. There are no material financial assets that the Trust considers past due and no accounts have been written off.

The Trust may be exposed to certain losses in the event of non-performance by counterparties to commodity price contracts. The Trust mitigates this risk by entering into transactions with counterparties that have investment grade credit ratings, in accordance with policy as established by the Board of Directors. Counterparties for derivative instrument transactions are limited to financial institutions which are all members of our syndicated credit facility.

The Trust assesses quarterly if there should be any impairment of financial assets. At June 30, 2010, there was no impairment of any of the financial assets of the Trust.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements:

- The Trust will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date;
- The Trust will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than what they are worth; or
- The Trust may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset at all.

The Trust's operating cash requirements, including amounts projected to complete our existing capital expenditure program, are continuously monitored and adjusted as input variables change. These variables include, but are not limited to, available bank lines, oil and natural gas production from existing wells, results from new wells drilled, commodity prices, cost overruns on capital projects and changes to government regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, allowable production and availability of markets. As these variables change, liquidity risks may necessitate the need for the Trust to conduct equity issues or obtain project debt financing.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2010:

(\$000s)	<1 Year	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	Thereafter
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	38,281			
Distributions payable	13,885			
Provision for future performance based compensation	9,232	2,311		
Long-term debt⁽¹⁾		430,000		

⁽¹⁾Revolving credit facility renewed annually (see Note 5)

11. Capital Disclosures

The Trust's objectives when managing capital are: (i) to maintain a flexible capital structure, which optimizes the cost of capital at acceptable risk; and (ii) to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence to sustain the future development of the business.

The Trust manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of our underlying assets. The Trust considers its capital structure to include unitholders' equity, debt and working capital. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Trust may from time to time, issue trust units, raise debt and/or adjust its capital spending to manage its current and projected debt levels. The Trust monitors capital based on the following non-GAAP measures: current and projected debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization ("EBITDA") ratios, payout ratios and net debt levels. To facilitate the management of these ratios, the Trust prepares annual budgets, which are updated depending on varying factors such as general market conditions and successful capital deployment. Currently, all ratios are within acceptable parameters. The annual budget is approved by the Board of Directors. The Trust's unitholders' capital is not subject to any external financial covenants.

There were no changes in the Trust's approach to capital management from the previous year.

(\$000s)	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Unitholders' equity	691,141	612,483
Long-term debt	430,000	435,000
Working capital (surplus) deficit ⁽¹⁾	(31,998)	(1,822)
	1,089,143	1,045,661

⁽¹⁾Current liabilities less current assets (includes unrealized hedging asset of \$29.1 million (2009 – \$8.7 million))

12. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

(\$000)	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Cash interest paid during the period	4,969	3,876	9,381	7,426

13. Contingencies and Commitments

Following is a summary of the Trust's commitments related to operating leases as at June 30, 2010. The Trust has no other contractual obligations or commitments as at June 30, 2010.

(\$000)	June 30, 2010
2010	518
2011	1,036
2012	1,036
2013	1,036
2014	1,036
	4,662

Contingent Liability

From time to time, Peyto is the subject of litigation arising out of its day-to-day operations. Damages claimed pursuant to such litigation, may be material or may be indeterminate and the outcome of such litigation may materially impact Peyto's financial position or results of operations in the period of settlement. While Peyto assesses the merits of each lawsuit and defends itself accordingly Peyto may be required to incur significant expenses or devote significant resources to defending itself against such litigation. These claims are not currently expected to have a material impact on Peyto's financial position or results of operations.

Peyto Exploration & Development Corp. Information

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President and Chief Executive Officer

Glenn Booth
Vice-President, Land

Scott Robinson
Executive Vice-President and Chief Operating Officer

Stephen Chetner
Corporate Secretary

Kathy Turgeon
Vice-President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer

Directors

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

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Solicitors

Burnet, Duckworth & Palmer LLP

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BNP Paribas (Canada)
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