



PERPETUAL

E N E R G Y

NOTICE OF ANNUAL AND SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

and

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CIRCULAR AND PROXY STATEMENT

MEETING TO BE HELD AT:

**Calgary Petroleum Club
319 – 5 Avenue S.W.
Calgary, Alberta T2P 0L5**

**Wednesday, May 22, 2013
at 9:00 a.m. (Calgary time)**

April 5, 2013

The deadline for the receipt of proxies for the Meeting is 9:00 a.m. (Calgary time) on Friday, May 17, 2013.

PERPETUAL ENERGY INC.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL AND SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
to be held May 22, 2013

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual general and special meeting (the "**Meeting**") of the holders ("**Shareholders**") of common shares ("**Shares**") of Perpetual Energy Inc. ("**Perpetual**" or the "**Corporation**") will be held at the Calgary Petroleum Club, 319 – 5th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta on May 22, 2013, at 9:00 a.m. (Calgary time) for the following purposes:

- (a) to receive and consider the audited consolidated financial statements of the Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2012, together with the auditor's report thereon;
- (b) to fix the number of directors of the Corporation to be elected at the Meeting at eight (8) and to elect eight (8) directors;
- (c) to appoint auditors of the Corporation and to authorize the directors to fix their remuneration as such;
- (d) to consider and if thought advisable, pass an ordinary resolution of Shareholders approving the unallocated options under the Corporation's share option plan;
- (e) to consider and if thought advisable, pass an ordinary resolution of Shareholders approving the unallocated rights under the Corporation's restricted rights plan; and
- (f) to transact such further and other business as may properly be brought before the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

Specific details of the matters to be put before the Meeting are set forth in the attached Information Circular and Proxy Statement dated April 5, 2013 (the "**Information Circular**").

Perpetual has elected to use the notice-and-access provisions under National Instrument 54-101 and National Instrument 51-102 ("**Notice-and-Access Provisions**") for this Meeting. Notice-and-Access Provisions are a new set of rules developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators that reduce the volume of materials that must be physically mailed to Shareholders by allowing Perpetual to post the Circular and any additional materials online. Shareholders will still receive a notification of this Meeting and a form of proxy and may choose to receive a hard copy of the Information Circular. Perpetual will not use procedures known as 'stratification' in relation to the use of Notice-and-Access Provisions. Stratification occurs when a reporting issuer using the Notice-and-Access Provisions provides a paper copy of the Information Circular to some Shareholders with this notice package. In relation to the Meeting, registered Shareholders will receive a paper copy of each of a notice of the Meeting, the Information Circular and a form of proxy whereas beneficial Shareholders will receive this Notice-and-Access Notification and a voting instruction form.

The record date (the "**Record Date**") for determination of Shareholders entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the Meeting is April 5, 2013.

Shareholders of the Corporation of record as at the Record Date are entitled to receive notice of the Meeting and to vote those Shares included in the list of Shareholders entitled to vote at the Meeting prepared as at the Record Date, unless any such Shareholder transfers Shares after the Record Date and the transferee of those Shares, having produced properly endorsed certificates evidencing such Shares or having otherwise established that he or she owns such Shares, demands, not later than 10 days before the Meeting, that the transferee's name be included in the list of Shareholders entitled to vote at the Meeting, in which case such transferee shall be entitled to vote such Shares at the Meeting.

Each Share outstanding on the Record Date is entitled to one vote at the Meeting.

A Shareholder may attend the Meeting in person or may be represented by proxy. **If you are a registered Shareholder and are unable to attend the Meeting or any adjournment thereof in person, please exercise your right to vote by dating, signing and returning the accompanying form of proxy to Computershare Trust Company of Canada, the Corporation's transfer agent. To be valid, proxy forms must be dated, completed, signed and deposited with Computershare Trust Company of Canada (i) by mail using the enclosed return envelope or one addressed to Computershare Trust Company of Canada, Proxy Department, 135 West Beaver Creek, P.O. Box 300, Richmond Hill, Ontario, L4B 4R5, (ii) by hand delivery to Computershare Trust Company of Canada, 9th Floor, 100 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2Y1, or (iii) by facsimile to (416) 263-9524 or 1-866-249-7775. If you vote through the Internet, you may also appoint another person to be your proxyholder. Please go to www.investorvote.com and follow the instructions. You will require your 15-digit control number found on your proxy form. Your proxy or voting instructions must be received in each case no later than 9:00 a.m. (Calgary time) on Friday, May 17, 2013, or, if the Meeting is adjourned, 48 hours (excluding Saturdays and holidays) before the beginning of any adjournment of the Meeting. Any Shareholder who wishes to receive a paper copy of the Information Circular, should contact Perpetual's transfer agent, Computershare Trust Company of Canada at 9th Floor, 100 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2Y1, facsimile: (416) 263-9524, Toll Free: 1-866-249-7775. A Shareholder may use the toll-free number 1-800-811-5522 to obtain additional information about the 'Notice and Access' Provisions.**

DATED at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 5th day of April, 2013.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
PERPETUAL ENERGY INC.**

(signed) "Susan L. Riddell Rose"

Susan L. Riddell Rose

President and Chief Executive Officer

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CIRCULAR AND PROXY STATEMENT**DATED APRIL 5, 2013****GENERAL INFORMATION**

This Management Information Circular and Proxy Statement (the "**Information Circular**") is provided in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the management of Perpetual Energy Inc. ("**Perpetual**" or the "**Corporation**"), for use at the annual general and special meeting (the "**Meeting**") of the holders ("**Shareholders**") of common shares ("**Shares**") of Perpetual to be held on May 22, 2013, and at all adjournments of the Meeting. The information in this Information Circular is as of April 5, 2013, unless otherwise noted. All dollar figures are in Canadian currency, except as noted.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED AT THE MEETING**Presentation of Financial Statements**

The audited consolidated financial statements of Perpetual for the year ended December 31, 2012, together with the auditor's report on those statements, have been filed on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("**SEDAR**") and have been mailed to Perpetual's registered Shareholders and to beneficial Shareholders who have requested such materials. The annual audited consolidated financial statements will be presented at the Meeting.

Election of Directors

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be asked to fix the number of directors to be elected at the Meeting at eight (8) and to elect eight (8) directors.

The directors of Perpetual to be elected at the Meeting will hold office until the next annual meeting or until their successors are elected or appointed.

The eight (8) nominees for election as directors of Perpetual by Shareholders are as follows:

Clayton H. Riddell
Susan L. Riddell Rose
Karen A. Genoway
Randall E. Johnson
Donald J. Nelson
Howard R. Ward
Robert A. Maitland
Geoffrey C. Merritt

As described below under "Majority Voting for Directors", the election of each individual director of the Corporation will be effected by an ordinary resolution requiring the approval of more than 50% of the votes cast in respect of the resolution by or on behalf of Shareholders present in person or represented by proxy at the Meeting. It is the intention of the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy, if named as proxy and not expressly directed to the contrary in the form of proxy, to vote those proxies FOR the election of each of the persons specified above. Management does not contemplate that any of the nominees will be unable to serve as a director, but should that circumstance arise for any reason prior to the Meeting, the persons named in the enclosed Form of Proxy reserve the right to vote for another nominee at their discretion.

Majority Voting for Directors

The Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "**Board**") has adopted a policy stipulating that if the number of Shares voted in favour of the election of a particular director nominee at a Shareholders' meeting is less than the number of Shares voted and withheld from voting for that nominee, the nominee will submit his or her resignation to the Board within five days of the Meeting, with the resignation to take effect upon acceptance by the Board. The Corporate Governance Committee will consider the director nominee's offer to resign and will make a recommendation to the Board as to whether or not to accept the resignation. The Corporate Governance Committee will be expected to accept the resignation except in special circumstances requiring the applicable director to

continue to serve on the Board. In considering whether or not to accept the resignation, the Corporate Governance Committee will consider all factors that it deems relevant including, without limitation, the stated reasons why Shareholders "withheld" votes from the election of that nominee, the existing Board composition, the length of service and the qualifications of the director whose resignation has been tendered, the director's contributions to Perpetual and attendance at previous meetings, the Corporation's corporate governance policies and such other skills and qualities as the Corporate Governance Committee deems to be relevant.

The Board will consider the Corporate Governance Committee's recommendation and make a decision as to whether to accept the director's offer to resign within 90 days of the date of the Meeting, which it will announce by way of a press release, including, if the Board elects, the reasons for rejecting the resignation offer. In considering whether to accept the director's offer of resignation, the Board will consider the factors considered by the Corporate Governance Committee and such additional factors it considers to be relevant. No director who is required to tender his or her resignation shall participate in the deliberations or recommendations of the Corporate Governance Committee or the Board.

If a director's offer of resignation is accepted, subject to any corporate law restrictions, the Board may leave the resultant vacancy unfilled until the next annual general meeting. Alternatively, at the Board's discretion, it may fill the vacancy through the appointment of a new director whom the Board considers appropriate or it may call a special meeting of Shareholders at which there will be presented nominees supported by the Board to fill the vacant position or positions. The foregoing policy does not apply in circumstances involving contested director elections.

The names and provinces and countries of residence of the eight (8) persons nominated for election as directors of Perpetual, the number of Shares of the Corporation beneficially owned, or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly, the offices held by each in Perpetual, the time served as director, and the principal occupation of each are as follows:

Name, Province and Country of Residence	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned, or Controlled or Directed, Directly or Indirectly ⁽⁶⁾	Offices Held and Time as Director	Principal Occupation
Clayton H. Riddell ⁽⁸⁾ Alberta, Canada	34,005,370 ⁽⁷⁾	Executive Chairman and Director since June 2002	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Paramount Resources Ltd
Susan L. Riddell Rose ^{(5) (8)} Alberta, Canada	2,758,194	President and Chief Executive Officer; Director since June 2002	President and Chief Executive Officer of Perpetual
Karen A. Genoway ^{(2) (3) (4)} Alberta, Canada	29,442	Director since June 2002	Vice President, Rimfire Energy Inc., a private oil and gas exploration and production company
Randall E. Johnson ^{(1) (2) (3)} Alberta, Canada	30,481	Director since June 2006	Independent Businessman
Donald J. Nelson ^{(4) (5)} Alberta, Canada	46,693	Director since June 2002	President of Fairway Resources Inc., an oil and gas consulting firm
Howard R. Ward ^{(2) (3) (5)} Alberta, Canada	59,535	Director since June 2002	Partner with International Energy Counsel LLP, a law firm
Robert A. Maitland ^{(1) (2) (3) (9)} Alberta, Canada	283,724	Director since February 2008	Independent Businessman
Geoffrey C. Merritt ^{(1) (4) (5)} Alberta, Canada	25,000	Director since June 2010	Independent Businessman. Prior thereto President and Chief Executive Officer of Masters Energy Inc. from August 2003 to April 2009

Notes:

- (1) Member of Audit Committee.
- (2) Member of Compensation Committee.
- (3) Member of Corporate Governance Committee.
- (4) Member of Reserves Committee.
- (5) Member of Environmental, Health & Safety Committee.
- (6) The information as to Shares beneficially owned or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly, is based upon information furnished to the Corporation by the nominees as of April 5, 2013.
- (7) Mr. Riddell holds 63,657 Shares directly. The majority of Mr. Riddell's indirect ownership of Shares is held through Dreamworks Investment Holdings Ltd., which holds 24,958,186 Shares; Treherne Resources Ltd., which holds 3,749,837 Shares; and Warner Investment Holdings Ltd. which holds 2,430,784 Shares. Mr. Riddell exercises control and direction over Dreamworks Investment Holdings Ltd., Treherne Resources Ltd. and Warner Investment Holdings Ltd. A further 2,802,906 Shares are held by the Riddell Family Charitable Foundation.
- (8) Mr. Riddell is a director and executive officer of Paramount Resources Ltd. ("**Paramount**") and Ms. Riddell Rose was an officer of Paramount from May 1998 to June 2002. From 1992 to 2008, Paramount was the general partner of T.T.Y. Paramount Partnership No.5 ("**TTY**"), a limited partnership, which was an unlisted reporting issuer in certain provinces of Canada. TTY was established in 1980 to conduct oil and gas exploration and development but had not carried on active operations since 1984 and had only nominal assets. A cease trade order against TTY was issued by the Autorite des marches financiers in 1999 for failing to file the June 30, 1998 interim financial statements in Quebec. The cease trade order was revoked on April 9, 2008. TTY was dissolved on July 21, 2008.
- (9) Mr. Maitland was a director of Military International Ltd., which was cease traded on December 11, 2002 for failure to file financial statements, which cease trade order is still in effect.

Cease Trade Orders, Bankruptcies, Penalties or Sanctions

Other than as disclosed herein, to the knowledge of Perpetual, no proposed director: (i) is, or has been in the last 10 years, a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of an issuer (including Perpetual) that, (a) while that person was acting in that capacity was the subject of a cease trade order or similar order or an order that denied the issuer access to any exemptions under securities legislation, that was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days, (b) was subject to an event that occurred while that person was acting in the capacity of director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer, which resulted, after that person ceased to be a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer, in the issuer being the subject of a cease trade or similar order or an order that denied the issuer access to any exemption under securities legislation, that was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days, or (c) while that person was acting in the capacity or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets; (ii) has, within the last 10 years, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangements or compromises with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold his assets; or (iii) has been subject to: (a) any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority, or (b) any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable security holder in deciding whether to vote for a proposed director.

Appointment of Auditors

Shareholders will consider an ordinary resolution to appoint the firm of KPMG LLP, Chartered Accountants, of Calgary, Alberta, to serve as auditors of the Corporation until the next annual meeting of the Shareholders. KPMG LLP has been the auditors of the Corporation since June 17, 2010 and prior thereto since June 2002 as auditors of Paramount Energy Trust, the Corporation's predecessor.

Certain information regarding the Audit Committee and auditors, including the fees paid to the Corporation's auditors in the last fiscal year, that is required to be disclosed in accordance with National Instrument 52-110 of the Canadian Securities Administrators, is contained in the Annual Information Form, an electronic copy of which is available on the internet on the Corporation's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com.

Approval of Unallocated Options under the Share Option Plan

The Corporation's share option plan (the "**Share Option Plan**") is described under the heading "Statement of Executive Compensation – Incentive Plan Awards – Share Option Plan" and is an integral component of compensation arrangements for the Corporation's service providers. Pursuant to the Share Option Plan, options to purchase Common Shares ("**Options**") may be granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Corporation. When Options have been granted, Common Shares reserved for issuance under an outstanding Option are referred to as allocated Options. Additional Common Shares that may be issued pursuant to the Share Option Plan, but are not subject to current Option grants are referred to as unallocated Options.

The Share Option Plan and the Restricted Rights Plan (as defined below) are "rolling plans" that provide that the Corporation is entitled to issue a combination of Options and Restricted Rights (as defined below) that in the aggregate equal 10% of the Corporation's Common Shares outstanding from time to time. Accordingly, the maximum number of Common Shares issuable upon exercise of all outstanding Options and Restricted Rights is limited to 10% of the Corporation's outstanding Common Shares. The grants of Options and Restricted Rights are apportioned or allocated within this aggregate 10% limit and this apportionment or allocation varies from time to time.

Pursuant to the rules of the Toronto Stock Exchange ("**TSX**"), every three years, all unallocated options, rights or other entitlements available under the Share Option Plan must be approved by a majority of the Corporation's directors and the Corporation's shareholders. The Share Option Plan was approved by the TSX in connection with the corporate conversion in June 2010.

Based on 147,703,668 issued and outstanding Common Shares at March 31, 2013, the number of Common Shares that may be issued under the Share Option Plan and Restricted Rights Plan on a combined basis is 14,770,366 being 10% of 147,703,668. As of the date hereof, there are presently 8,812,925 Options outstanding and 1,938,178 Restricted Rights outstanding, leaving an aggregate of 4,019,263 Common Shares available for future grants of Options and Restricted Rights.

At the Meeting, shareholders will be asked to consider and if deemed appropriate, to pass the following ordinary resolution (the "**Share Option Plan Resolution**"), with or without variation, relating to the approval of unallocated Options as described above:

RESOLVED THAT all unallocated options, rights or other entitlements available under the Share Option Plan dated June 17, 2010 are hereby approved until May 22, 2016.

The Directors unanimously approved all unallocated Options, rights or other entitlements available under the Share Option Plan on March 11, 2013. The Share Option Plan must also be approved by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders, being a simple majority of votes cast by the shareholders of the Corporation who vote in person or by proxy at the Meeting in favour of the Share Option Plan Resolution.

If at the Meeting, the shareholders of the Corporation do not approve all unallocated Options, rights or other entitlements available under the Share Option Plan, all currently outstanding Options will be unaffected, however the Corporation will not issue any further Options under the Share Option Plan and any outstanding Options that are thereafter cancelled or expire will not be available for re-grant until such time as shareholder approval is obtained.

If approval is not obtained at the Meeting, the Corporation will have to consider alternate forms of performance based compensation, including additional cash bonuses, a share appreciation plan or other means in order to attract and retain qualified personnel.

Approval of Unallocated Rights under the Restricted Rights Plan

The Corporation's restricted rights plan (the "**Restricted Rights Plan**") is described under the heading "Statement of Executive Compensation – Incentive Plan Awards – Restricted Rights Plan" and is an integral component of compensation arrangements for the Corporation's service providers. Pursuant to the Restricted Rights Plan, rights to acquire Common Shares ("**Restricted Rights**") may be granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Corporation. When Restricted Rights have been granted, Common Shares reserved for issuance under an

outstanding Restricted Right are referred to as allocated Rights. Additional Common Shares that may be issued pursuant to the Restricted Rights Plan, but are not subject to current Restricted Rights grants are referred to as unallocated Restricted Rights.

The Restricted Rights Plan and the Share Option Plan are "rolling plans" that provide that the Corporation is entitled to issue a combination of Restricted Rights and Options that in the aggregate equal 10% of the Corporation's Common Shares outstanding from time to time. Accordingly, the maximum number of Common Shares issuable upon exercise of all outstanding Restricted Rights and Options is limited to 10% of the Corporation's outstanding Common Shares. The grants of Restricted Rights and Options are apportioned or allocated within this aggregate 10% limit and this apportionment or allocation varies from time to time.

Pursuant to the rules of the TSX, every three years, all unallocated options, rights or other entitlements available under the Restricted Rights Plan must be approved by a majority of the Corporation's directors and the Corporation's shareholders. The Restricted Rights Plan was approved by the TSX in connection with the corporate conversion in the summer of 2010.

Based on 147,703,668 issued and outstanding Common Shares at March 31, 2013, the number of Common Shares that may be issued under the Restricted Rights Plan and Share Option Plan on a combined basis is 14,770,366 being 10% of 147,703,668. As of the date hereof, there are presently 1,938,178 Restricted Rights and 8,812,925 Options outstanding, leaving an aggregate of 4,019,263 Common Shares available for future grants of Restricted Rights and Options.

At the Meeting, shareholders will be asked to consider and if deemed appropriate, to pass the following ordinary resolution (the "**Restricted Rights Plan Resolution**"), with or without variation, relating to the approval of unallocated Restricted Rights as described above:

RESOLVED THAT all unallocated options, rights or other entitlements available under the Restricted Rights Plan dated June 17, 2010 are hereby approved until May 22, 2016.

The Directors unanimously approved all unallocated Restricted Rights, rights or other entitlements available under the Restricted Rights Plan on March 11, 2013. The Restricted Rights Plan must also be approved by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders, being a simple majority of votes cast by the shareholders of the Corporation who vote in person or by proxy at the Meeting in favour of the Restricted Rights Plan Resolution.

If at the Meeting, the shareholders of the Corporation do not approve all unallocated Restricted Rights, rights or other entitlements available under the Share Option Plan, all currently outstanding Restricted Rights will be unaffected, however the Corporation will not issue any further Restricted Rights under the Restricted Rights Plan and any outstanding Restricted Rights that are thereafter cancelled or expire will not be available for re-grant until such time as shareholder approval is obtained.

If approval is not obtained at the Meeting, the Corporation will have to consider alternate forms of performance based compensation, including additional cash bonuses, a share appreciation plan or other means in order to attract and retain qualified personnel.

GENERAL PROXY MATTERS

Solicitation of Proxies

This Information Circular is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the management of Perpetual to be used at the Meeting. Solicitations of proxies will be primarily by mail, subject to the use of Notice-and-Access provisions in relation to the delivery of the Information Circular, but may also be by newspaper publication, in person or by telephone, fax, email or oral communication by directors, officers, employees or agents of Perpetual. All costs of the solicitation for the Meeting will be borne by Perpetual.

Appointment and Revocation of Proxies

Accompanying this Information Circular is a form of proxy for holders of Common Shares.

The persons named in the enclosed form of proxy are directors and officers of Perpetual. A Shareholder desiring to appoint a proxyholder other than the persons designated (who need not be a Shareholder) to represent such Shareholder at a Meeting, may do so either by inserting the name of the Shareholder appointee in the blank space provided in the form of proxy or by completing another form of proxy and, in either case, sending or delivering the completed proxy to the offices of Computershare Trust Company of Canada, Attention: Proxy Department, 100 University Avenue, 9th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2Y1. The form of proxy must be received by Computershare Trust Company of Canada by 9:00 a.m. (Calgary time) on Friday, May 17, 2013 or, if the Meeting is adjourned, 48 hours (excluding Saturdays and holidays) before the beginning of any adjournment of the Meeting. Failure to so deposit a form of proxy shall result in its invalidation.

A Shareholder who has given a form of proxy may revoke it as to any matter on which a vote has not already been cast pursuant to its authority by an instrument in writing executed by such Shareholder or by his attorney duly authorized in writing or, if the Shareholder is a corporation, by an officer or attorney thereof duly authorized, and deposited either at the above mentioned office of Computershare Trust Company of Canada on or before the second last business day immediately preceding the day of the Meeting or any adjournment thereof or with the Chairman of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

Record Date

The record date for determination of Shareholders entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the Meeting is April 5, 2013. Shareholders of the Corporation of record as at the Record Date are entitled to receive notice of the Meeting and to vote those Shares included in the list of Shareholders entitled to vote at the Meeting prepared as at the Record Date, unless any such Shareholder transfers Shares after the Record Date and the transferee of those Shares, having produced properly endorsed certificates evidencing such Shares or having otherwise established that he or she owns such Shares, demands, not later than 10 days before the Meeting, that the transferee's name be included in the list of Shareholders entitled to vote at the Meeting, in which case such transferee shall be entitled to vote such Shares at the Meeting.

Signature of Proxy

The form of proxy must be executed by the Shareholder or his or her attorney authorized in writing, or if the Shareholder is a corporation, the form of proxy should be signed in its corporate name under its corporate seal by an authorized officer whose title should be indicated. A proxy signed by a person acting as attorney or in some other representative capacity should reflect such person's capacity following his or her signature and should be accompanied by the appropriate instrument evidencing qualification and authority to act (unless such instrument has been previously filed with Perpetual).

Voting of Proxies

The persons named in the accompanying form of proxy will vote the Shares in respect of which they are appointed in accordance with the direction of the Shareholder appointing them. In the absence of such direction, the Shares will be voted FOR the approval of the matters to be considered at the Meeting.

Exercise of Discretion of Proxy

The enclosed form of proxy confers discretionary authority upon the persons named therein with respect to amendments or variations to matters identified in the accompanying Notice of Meeting and this Information Circular and with respect to other matters that may properly come before the Meeting. At the date of this Information Circular, management of Perpetual knows of no amendments, variations or other matters to come before the Meeting other than the matters referred to in the Notice of Meeting. If other matters do properly come before the Meeting, it is the intention of the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy to vote such proxy in their best judgement.

Beneficial Holders of Shares

The information set forth in this section is provided to beneficial holders of shares of the Corporation who do not hold their shares in their own name ("**Beneficial Shareholders**"). Beneficial Shareholders should note that only

proxies deposited by Shareholders whose names appear on the records of the Corporation as the registered holders of shares can be recognized and acted upon at the Meeting. If shares are listed in an account statement provided to a Beneficial Shareholder by a broker, then in almost all cases those shares will not be registered in the Beneficial Shareholder's name on the records of the Corporation. Such shares will more likely be registered under the name of the Beneficial Shareholder's broker or an agent of that broker. In Canada, the vast majority of such shares are registered under the name of CDS & Co. (the registration name for CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc., which acts as nominees for many Canadian brokerage firms). Shares held by brokers or their nominees can only be voted (for or against resolutions) upon the instructions of the Beneficial Shareholder. Without specific instructions, the broker/nominees are prohibited from voting shares for their clients. The Corporation does not know for whose benefit the shares registered in the name of CDS & Co. are held.

Applicable regulatory policy requires intermediaries/brokers to seek voting instructions from Beneficial Shareholders in advance of shareholders' meetings. Every intermediary/broker has its own mailing procedures and provides its own return instructions, which should be carefully followed by Beneficial Shareholders in order to ensure that their shares are voted at the Meeting. The majority of brokers now delegate responsibility for obtaining instructions from clients to Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. ("**Broadridge**"). Broadridge typically provides a scannable voting request form or applies a special sticker to the proxy forms, mails those forms to the Beneficial Shareholders and asks Beneficial Shareholders to return the voting request forms or proxy forms to Broadridge. Often Beneficial Shareholders are alternatively provided with a toll-free telephone number to vote their shares or website address where shares can be voted. Broadridge then tabulates the results of all instructions received and provides appropriate instructions respecting the voting of shares to be represented at the Meeting. **A Beneficial Shareholder receiving a voting instruction request or a proxy with a Broadridge sticker on it cannot use that instruction request or proxy to vote shares directly at the Meeting as the proxy must be returned as directed by Broadridge well in advance of the Meeting in order to have the shares voted. Accordingly, it is strongly suggested that Beneficial Shareholders return their completed instructions or proxies as directed by Broadridge well in advance of the Meeting.**

Although a Beneficial Shareholder may not be recognized directly at the Meeting for the purposes of voting shares registered in the name of his or her broker (or agent of the broker), a Beneficial Shareholder may attend at the Meeting as proxyholder for the registered shareholder and vote shares in that capacity. Beneficial Shareholders who wish to attend the Meeting and indirectly vote their shares as proxyholder for the registered shareholder should enter their own names in the blank space on the form of proxy provided to them and return the same to their broker (or the broker's agent) in accordance with the instructions provided by such broker (or agent), well in advance of the Meeting.

Notice and Access

The Notice-and-Access Provisions are a mechanism which allows reporting issuers other than investment funds to choose to deliver proxy-related materials to registered holders and beneficial owners of securities by posting such materials on a non-SEDAR website (usually the reporting issuer's website and sometimes the transfer agent's website) rather than delivering such materials by mail. The Notice-and-Access Provisions can be used to deliver materials for both special and general meetings. Reporting issuers may still choose to continue to deliver such materials by mail, and beneficial owners will be entitled to request delivery of a paper copy of the information circular at the reporting issuer's expense.

The use of the Notice-and-Access Provisions would reduce paper waste and mailing costs to the issuer. In order for Perpetual to utilize the Notice-and-Access Provisions to deliver proxy-related materials by posting an Information Circular (and if applicable, other materials) electronically on website that is not SEDAR, Perpetual must send a notice to Shareholders, including Beneficial Holders, indicating that the proxy-related materials have been posted and explaining how a Shareholder can access them or obtain from Perpetual, a paper copy of those materials. This Information Circular has been posted in full on Perpetual's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com.

In order to use Notice-and-Access Provisions, a reporting issuer must set the record date for notice of the meeting to be on a date that is at least 40 days prior to the meeting in order to ensure there is sufficient time for the materials to be posted on the applicable website and other materials to be delivered to Shareholders. The requirements of that notice, which requires Perpetual to provide basic information about the Meeting and the matters to be voted on, explain how a Shareholder can obtain a paper copy of the Information Circular and any related financial statements and management's discussion and analysis, and explain the Notice-and-Access Provisions process, have been built

into the Notice of Meeting. The Notice of Meeting has been delivered to Shareholders by Perpetual, along with the applicable voting document (a form of proxy in the case of registered Shareholders or a voting instruction form in the case of Beneficial Holders).

As Perpetual is a reporting issuer that is using the Notice-and-Access Provisions for the first time, it was required to file a notification at least 25 days prior to the Record Date indicating its intent to use the Notice-and Access Provisions.

Perpetual will rely upon the use of 'stratification'. Stratification occurs when a reporting issuer using the Notice-and-Access Provisions provides a paper copy of the information circular with the notice to be provided to Shareholders as described above. In relation to the Meeting, registered Shareholders will receive a paper copy of each of a notice of the Meeting, the Information Circular and a form of proxy whereas beneficial Shareholders will receive this Notice-and-Access Notification and a voting instruction form.

Perpetual will be delivering proxy-related materials to non-objecting beneficial owners directly with the assistance of Broadridge. Perpetual does not intend to pay for delivery of materials to objecting beneficial holders ("OBO"). As a result OBOs will not receive the materials unless the OBO's Intermediary assumes the cost of delivery.

Beneficial shareholders may request paper copies of the meeting materials be sent to them by postal delivery at no cost. Requests for meeting material may be made up to one year from the date the Information Circular was filed on SEDAR, online at www.ProxyVote.com or by telephone at 1-877-907-7643 and entering the 12-digit control number located on the voting instruction form and following the instructions provided. Requests should be received by May 8, 2013 in order to receive the meeting materials in advance of the proxy deposit date and time set out in the accompanying proxy or voting instruction form in order to receive the meeting materials in advance of such date and the meeting date. If you do not have a 12-digit control number, please call the toll-free number 1-855-887-2243. A Beneficial Shareholder may contact the Corporation at the toll-free number 1-800-811-5522 to obtain additional information about the Notice-and-Access Provisions.

Voting Securities and Principal Holders Thereof

As at April 5, 2013, 147,706,279 Shares were issued and outstanding, each such Share carrying the right to one vote on a ballot at the Meeting. A quorum for the transaction of business at the Meeting will be present if there are not less than two persons present at the Meeting holding or representing by proxy not less than five percent (5%) of the Shares entitled to be voted at the Meeting.

To the best of the knowledge of the directors and executive officers of Perpetual, there is no person or corporation which beneficially owns or controls or directs, directly or indirectly, Shares carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to the issued and outstanding Shares of the Corporation which may be voted on at the Meeting, except as set forth in the table below.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Percent of Class</u>
Clayton H. Riddell	34,005,370	23.02%
Cambridge Advisors	14,848,300	10.05%

As of April 5, 2013, the directors and officers of Perpetual and their associates, as a group, beneficially own, directly or indirectly, or exercise control or direction over, an aggregate of approximately 37,238,439 Shares, representing approximately 25.21% of the outstanding Shares.

Shareholder Resolutions

The board has acted in accordance with all past shareholder resolutions.

INTEREST OF CERTAIN PERSONS OR COMPANIES IN MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

Management of the Corporation is not aware of any material interest, direct or indirect, by way of beneficial ownership of securities or otherwise, of any director or nominee for director, or executive officer of the Corporation or anyone who has held office as such since the beginning of the Corporation's last financial year or of any associate or affiliate of any of the foregoing in any matter to be acted on at the Meeting other than the election of directors.

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

To the knowledge of the directors and executive officers of the Corporation, as of the Record Date there is no indebtedness of any director, executive officer, employee or former executive officer of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or any associate of any such director, officer or proposed nominee to the Corporation or any subsidiary of the Corporation or to any other entity which is, or at any time since the beginning of the most recently completed financial year has been, the subject of a guarantee, support agreement, letter of credit or other similar arrangement or understanding provided by the Corporation or any subsidiary of the Corporation.

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

There were no material interests, direct or indirect, of any informed persons (as defined in National Instrument 51-102) of the Corporation, any proposed director of the Corporation, or any associate or affiliate of any informed person or proposed director, in any transaction since the commencement of the most recently completed financial year of the Corporation or in any proposed transaction which has materially affected or would materially affect the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries.

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Introduction

The following sets forth information concerning the annual, short, medium and long-term compensation for services rendered to Perpetual and its subsidiaries for the financial year ended December 31, 2012 in respect of each of the individuals who were the Named Executive Officers ("**NEOs**") as determined in accordance with NI 51-102 and directors. None of the NEOs that were also directors of the Corporation received any compensation for their services as a director.

Role and Composition of the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee (the "**Committee**") is comprised of the following individuals, all of whom are independent directors: Randall Johnson (Chair), Karen Genoway, Howard Ward and Robert Maitland. The Committee's mandate is to review on overall human resource policies, procedures and compensation plans, and to oversee the development and administration of the Corporation's executive compensation program. In addition to its other responsibilities, the Committee makes recommendations to the Board regarding the aggregate corporate compensation for the Corporation's employees, and specifically, regarding the appropriate levels and structures of executive compensation for the President and Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**") and other executive officers of the Corporation, including the NEOs.

In conducting their reviews, the Compensation Committee has regard to current compensation level and published industry surveys, independent reports and other publicly available data. Perpetual's CEO is responsible for providing the Committee with data and information respecting the benchmarking process, performance information regarding the officers of Perpetual in fulfilling their responsibilities and advanced business objectives, and recommendations, excluding herself, as to executive compensation. These recommendations are based in part on alignment and accountability agreements for each executive which are undertaken by the executive with the CEO. This information is considered by the Committee in determining its recommendations for executive compensation.

The following table sets forth the relevant education and experience of each member of the Committee that enables such member to make decisions on the suitability of the Corporation's compensation policies and practice:

Name	Relevant education and experience
Randall Johnson	Mr. Johnson's skills and experience that enable him to make decisions on the suitability of the Corporation's compensation policies and practices are derived from Mr. Johnson's corporate banking experience and as a director of other issuers. Mr. Johnson has been an independent businessman since 2005. Prior to that he was Managing Director of the Bank of Montreal's Corporate Banking group from 1996 to 2005, having been with the Bank of Montreal since 1984. Mr. Johnson has served on the Board of Directors of two publicly traded companies, Atlas Energy Ltd. and Dual Exploration Inc. and one privately held oil and gas company, Magellan Resources Ltd.
Karen Genoway	Ms. Genoway's skills and experience that enable her to make decisions on the suitability of the Corporation's compensation policies and practices are derived from Ms. Genoway's experience as a landman and management background. Ms. Genoway is a professional landman with over 30 years' experience in the oil and natural gas industry. Currently, she is the Vice President, Land with Rimfire Energy Inc., a private company. Prior to that Ms. Genoway was the Vice President, Land of Onyx. From February 2001 she was Vice President of Request Management Inc., manager of Request Income Trust until its acquisition by Pulse Data Inc. in January 2002. Ms. Genoway was with Enerplus Resources Fund where she held the positions of Senior Vice President (1997 to 2000), Vice President Land (1989 to 1997) and Land Manager (1987 to 1989). Ms. Genoway is a graduate of the ICD Corporate Governance College, Directors Education Program, February 2006 and received her accreditation from the Institute of Corporate Directors, Institute-Certified Director, ICD.D, April 2006.
Howard Ward	Mr. Ward's skills and experience that enable him to make decisions on the suitability of the Corporation's compensation policies and practices are derived from Mr. Ward's legal background and as a director of other issuers. Mr. Ward has been a partner with International Energy Counsel LLP, a law firm, since December 2002. Prior thereto, Mr. Ward was counsel with the law firm McCarthy Tétrault LLP from June 2002 to December 2002. Prior to that, he was counsel with Donahue and Partners LLP and, for more than 22 years, partner with Burstall Ward (now Burstall Winger LLP), Barristers and Solicitors. He has been a member of the Law Society of Alberta since 1975. He also has served as a director of the following publicly traded entities: Blue Sky Resources Ltd. (July 1999 to July 2000); Cabre Exploration Ltd. (June 1981 to December 2000); Jet Energy Corp. (August 1995 to November 1999); and Tuscany Resources Ltd. (October 1997 to October 2001).
Robert Maitland	Mr. Maitland's skills and experience that enable him to make decisions on the suitability of the corporation's compensation policies and practices are derived from Mr. Maitland's management and financial and accounting experience and as a director or past director of other issuers. Since June 2007 Mr. Maitland has been a financial consultant. From May 2005 to June 2007, Mr. Maitland was the Chief Financial Officer of Fairquest Energy Ltd. From May 2002 to May 2005 he was the Vice-President, Finance, Chief Financial Officer and a director of Fairborne Energy Ltd., an oil and gas company listed on TSX. Mr. Maitland received a Bachelor of Commerce in 1975 from the University of Calgary, received his Chartered Accountant designation from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Alberta in 1977 and received his ICD.D designation from the Institute of Corporate Directors in 2005. Mr. Maitland has completed the Institute of Corporate Directors - Director Education Program. He has over 30 years of senior business experience, primarily in the oil and gas industry and has been the Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Summit Resources Ltd., Omega Hydrocarbons Ltd., Shiningbank Energy Income Fund, Post Energy Ltd., Pan East Petroleum Corp., Fairborne Energy Ltd. and Fairquest Energy Ltd. He also presently serves on the board of directors of Gasfrac Energy Services Inc. and one other private company.

Compensation Consultant. The Compensation Committee retained Hugessen Consulting Inc. ("**Hugessen**"), initially in the third quarter of 2010 to confirm the appropriate peer group for the Corporation for benchmarking purposes and to review the overall structure, design and proportionate magnitude of Perpetual's compensation for all staff including executives, particularly as related to annual bonuses, medium term incentives and long term incentives. In addition, Hugessen was also retained to review the competitiveness of the Corporation's director compensation. Subsequently in 2011, the Compensation Committee retained Hugessen to provide advice regarding compensation levels and industry practices for new hires. In 2012, Hugessen was retained to provide advice

regarding the competitiveness and effectiveness of Perpetual's long term compensation program. As part of Hugessen's mandate with the Committee, the Committee may authorize Hugessen to work directly with management on the Committee's behalf. The decisions of the Committee may reflect information and advice beyond that provided to the Committee by Hugessen. Hugessen's fees for the two most recently completed financial years were as follows:

	Executive Compensation		
	<u>Related Fees</u>	<u>All Other Fees</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	\$33,540	\$0	\$33,540
2011	\$9,767	\$0	\$9,767

Other than as described above, at no time in the previous two completed financial years of the Corporation, has a compensation consultant or advisor been formally retained by the Corporation to assist the Board or the Committee to determine the compensation of the directors or executive officers of the Corporation.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The following Compensation Discussion and Analysis applies to all executive officers including the NEOs.

Elements, Objectives and Design of Executive Compensation. The executive compensation program at Perpetual strives to provide a fair and competitive base level of compensation coupled with an appropriate level of risk and reward directly related to Perpetual's performance. In 2012, the executive compensation program was comprised of four primary components: base salary and benefits, annual bonus, medium-term incentives, and long-term incentives. Collectively, these components form a strategy designed to achieve the following objectives:

- Ensure that compensation policies are fair, equitable and competitive with our competitors in the oil and gas industry in Western Canada;
- Ensure the incentive mechanism of remuneration is properly aligned with short, medium and long-term interests of Shareholders;
- Review existing management resources to ensure that they are adequate; and
- Attract and retain top quality executives in the organization for the benefit of the Shareholders.

The Corporation is strongly committed to a "pay for performance" philosophy and has adopted this throughout the organization. Through this commitment, the compensation program is designed to enable Perpetual to attract, retain and motivate a highly qualified workforce.

Base salary and benefits are intended to attract and retain top quality executives and reflect an executive's primary duties and responsibilities. Decisions regarding base salary and benefits are largely independent from decisions regarding short, medium and long-term incentives, as it is the Committee's view that an appropriate base salary and benefits package are core components of competitive compensation for highly capable executives.

The annual bonus program is intended to reward executive performance and corporate results that are above and beyond the expected standard of excellence, while the medium and long-term incentive programs are designed to attract and retain an extraordinary executive team and ensure that executives are aligned with the interests of the Corporation and its Shareholders.

Due to the fact that each compensation element caters to a different compensation goal, decisions regarding each element for the most part remain distinct. However, the Committee considers the cumulative compensation that would be afforded by a combination of each compensation element, and may adjust individual elements so that overall compensation and the proportion of each compensation element is appropriate for a particular executive. Collectively, the various elements form a comprehensive compensation program that remunerates on the basis of both essential and distinctive service.

Base Salary And Benefits

The Corporation's compensation philosophy is that aggregate executive salaries and benefits should be set at competitive levels, relative to the Corporation's peer group and as compared to the Independent Compensation Surveys (as defined below), giving consideration to factors such as level of responsibility, experience, expertise, attitude and behaviours for accountability and teamwork, commitment, leadership capabilities and results. For executives who are highly experienced in their roles and who meet or exceed all of the performance expectations for their roles, base salary is targeted to levels in the top quartile of the peer group's total annual compensation. This same method of considering experience and performance is used for all salaried employees and is intended to attract and retain top talent throughout the organization, and to ensure pay equity practices are established. As a result of the 2012 compensation review, in December 2012 the Committee recommended and the Board approved increases to the base salaries of certain executive officers, which on average resulted in a 3.89% increase in executive base salary level from 2012. All salary increases were made effective January 1, 2013. Certain benefits and perquisites are also provided which are competitive with peer companies in the Western Canadian oil and gas industry and enhance the executive officers' ability to meet and exceed their accountabilities. The Company does not have a pension plan.

Annual Bonus

The Corporation's executive compensation structure includes a short-term incentive in the form of an annual bonus, generally paid in cash, which is based on the principle of rewarding extraordinary performance in the achievement of certain annual objectives. The annual bonus pool is established by the Board, based on recommendations by the Committee, giving consideration to performance with respect to two components: a corporate excellence component and a corporate performance component. The corporate excellence component of the bonus pool is somewhat qualitative in its application, and recognizes exceptional performance in advancing initiatives that are important to value creation for our Shareholders. The corporate performance component is based on quantitative analysis of the corporation's performance relative to certain targets and performance metrics that are re-established annually based on strategic objectives and the expected performance of its peer group of other Canadian conventional oil and gas exploration and production companies.

Generally, in December of each year the Committee recommends: (a) a target compensation matrix designating the maximum size of the following years' bonus pool, typically as a percentage of the base salary pool; (b) the proportionate split of the bonus pool that will be based on the corporate excellence component and the corporate performance component; and (c) a performance matrix outlining the performance targets and their relative weighting to be used to establish the corporate performance component of the bonus pool, giving consideration to budgets, stretch targets and peer group performance expectations.

The target compensation matrix for determination of the 2012 bonus pool is outlined below:

Role (% of Salary Pool)	Corporate Excellence Component Target	Corporate Performance Component Target/Stretch	Total
CEO	0-10	0-60/120	0-130
Executive	0-10	0-30/60	0-70
Senior Managers	0-10	0-20/40	0-50
Other Team Members	0-10	0-10/20	0-30

Prior to the end of March each year, when performance results are available, the Committee recommends and the Board approves the actual earned bonus pool for the organization for the previous year and distribution of the bonus pool for individual executive team members, as well as aggregate bonus levels for management, field and office employees. The payment of an annual bonus is not guaranteed and the Board of Directors has discretion to adjust the magnitude of the bonus pool or defer any bonus payments. The approved bonus pool is distributed on a discretionary basis to all staff based on individual merit, considering performance and contribution to the corporate goals, initiatives and results.

Results related to the Corporation's strategic priorities guide the determination of the Corporate Excellence component of the bonus pool. Perpetual's top four strategic objectives in 2012 were:

1. Profitable capital investment in two chosen proven diversifying growth strategies to increase oil and natural gas liquids ("NGL" or "liquids") production;
2. Debt reduction;
3. Advance assessment and grow value of other large scope, high impact resource opportunities with risk-managed investment; and
4. Manage downside risks related to commodity price volatility.

Performance Measures: Performance metrics, including various operational and financial measures, are incorporated into a performance matrix to establish the corporate performance component of the annual bonus pool. For each performance metric, both a target and a stretch goal are set, each of which attracts a different level of bonus pool contribution. The target is typically set based on Perpetual's budget expectations. The stretch goals are set giving consideration to improved performance for detailed components that comprise each metric and expected top quartile performance metrics of Perpetual's peer group. Perpetual compares its past performance for these measures with the performance of other companies in its peer group, selected based on average production of between 10,000 and 50,000 boe/d with at least 60% natural gas production. The performance metrics are weighted and considered key to measuring the Corporation's fundamental goal of value creation for its Shareholders.

The Board has the discretion to adjust the final performance factors when considering other qualitative factors relative to building longer-term value for the Corporation's Shareholders, and accordingly, the discretion to increase or decrease the size of any payout regardless of whether these performance measures were attained. The Board did not exercise this discretion in 2012. Generally the performance metrics are non-GAAP measures. The actual calculations are derived from Perpetual's consolidated financial statements, production reports, and reserve reports. The calculations are reviewed by Management and approved by the Compensation Committee. See "Non-GAAP Measures" section in the Corporation's most recent management's discussion and analysis.

In 2012 the performance measures to establish the corporate performance component of the bonus pool included: (a) total debt; (b) cash flow per share; (c) net present value ("NPV") created through the capital program; and (d) average oil and NGL daily production. With respect to the total debt metric, target was set giving consideration to a planned asset disposition program, with a stretch goal set to further reduce debt by another \$25MM over the budgeted amount. With respect to the cash flow metric, the stretch goal was set assuming 10% improved production results and a further 5% reduction in operating costs and general and administrative costs compared to budget. With respect to the NPV metric, the stretch goal was established based on a combination of calculations assuming projects come on production 10% ahead of budget, with 10% less capital than budgeted. With respect to the oil and NGL production metric, the stretch goal was 15% higher than budget.

Medium-term Incentives

In 2010 Perpetual established a formal medium-term incentive plan in combination with refinements to targets related to both the annual bonus and long-term incentive programs. Perpetual's medium-term incentive awards support our desire to attract and retain a talented team. The Corporation's executive officers have a risk-reward component integrated into the medium-term incentive plan that aims to clearly focus executives on value creation for Shareholders.

For Perpetual's executive officers (including the NEOs), the Board has implemented a Performance Share Rights Plan (the "**PSR Plan**") which includes the possible issuance of Restricted Rights in accordance with the Restricted Rights Plan. Performance Share Rights ("**PSRs**") generally vest two years from their date of grant (the "**Performance Period**"), and are tied to a performance metric determined by the Board. For PSR's issued in 2011 and 2012 the performance metric was determined to be the percentage increase in net asset value per share. The number of PSRs that vest at the end of the Performance Period is determined in direct correlation to the value of the performance metric achieved, minimum and maximum vesting amounts having been set at the time of grant. Vested PSRs are payable to the grantee in cash, Restricted Rights, or a combination of both, at the discretion of Perpetual.

Target grant levels under the PSR plan are based on market-competitive compensation but will adjust based on a multiplier positively or negatively, as the case may be, with Perpetual's performance.

Additionally, the Board has approved the granting of Restricted Rights for certain Perpetual management and employees not eligible to receive PSRs, which Restricted Rights would generally vest equally in two tranches over a period of two years. See *"Incentive Plan Awards – Restricted Rights Plan"* below.

Long-term Incentives

Perpetual also grants rights to acquire Shares ("**Options**") under its Share Option Plan. The purpose of the Share Option Plan is to ensure that executive officers, management and other employees are aligned with Shareholders and have a continuing stake in the long term success of Perpetual. The Share Option Plan is a further risk-reward component of the total compensation plan for executive officers. The objective of the long term incentive portion of the compensation program is to establish a meaningful and effective incentive to reward participants on the basis of long-term performance and value creation for Shareholders, while enhancing the Corporation's ability to attract and retain a talented team and aligning team members with Shareholders. Options typically vest over a period of three or four years, which provides incentive and retention for the Corporation's key personnel who will contribute to the future success and prosperity of the Corporation, thus enhancing the value of the Shares for the benefit of all Shareholders. See *"Incentive Plan Awards – Share Option Plan"* below.

Commensurate with the conversion of Paramount Energy Trust into Perpetual in June 2010, Perpetual also introduced a Dividend Bonus Arrangement which provides for a cash payment to be made to participants in the Share Option Plan (the "**Optionee**") upon the exercise of Options, in an amount equivalent to the amounts that would have been payable by Perpetual as dividends to the Optionee if a Share had been held by the Optionee instead of each exercised Option. Twenty-five percent (25%) of that amount is payable in the case of Options that expire unexercised.

Benchmarking. The total compensation for the executive officers is reviewed by the Committee and compared to the total compensation of similar positions of executives in other Canadian oil and gas exploration and production companies with a view to ensuring that such overall compensation packages are set at competitive levels relative to individual skill sets, expertise and the Corporation's peer group. The Corporation reviews comparative compensation data received through annual compensation surveys, conducted by an independent consultant, Mercer (Canada) Limited ("**Mercer**"), for salary, benefits and incentive programs ("**Independent Compensation Surveys**"), as well as other compensation information derived from analysis of peer group information based on oil and gas companies in Canada considered by the Committee to be most closely comparable with Perpetual for these purposes. When determining the appropriate comparison group for benchmarking purposes, the Committee recognizes measures such as market capitalization, production levels, enterprise value, and number of employees. The Corporation uses the following companies for its peer group: Advantage Oil & Gas Ltd.; Bellatrix Exploration Ltd.; Birchcliff Energy Ltd.; Celtic Exploration Ltd.; Compton Petroleum Corporation; Crew Energy Inc.; Fairborne Energy Ltd.; NuVista Energy Ltd.; Pace Oil & Gas Ltd.; Paramount Resources Ltd.; Peyto Exploration & Development Corp.; Progress Energy Resources Corp.; Trilogy Energy Corp.; and Tourmaline Oil Corp.

Risks Associated with the Corporation's Policies and Practices. The Committee and the Board has considered risks associated with Perpetual's compensation program, and believes that there is no identified risk that is reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Corporation. Several factors help to mitigate any risks associated with the compensation program, including the following: the relatively even distribution of compensation into short, medium and long-term components; the fact that (with the exception of the PSRs, which in 2012 and 2013 employ a performance metric whose realization is beneficial to the entire Corporation – percentage increase in net asset value per Share) compensation policies and practices are shared between executives and other staff and do not differentiate as between business units; and the fact that the compensation expense to executive officers does not represent a significant percentage of revenue. Additionally, with the exception of the Share Option Plan and Restricted Rights Plan, all compensation components impose a maximum earnable payout limit. The Share Option Plan and Restricted Rights Plan will generally be settled with the issuance of common shares, and may only be settled in cash if deemed appropriate by the Corporation. Effective risk management and regulatory compliance, while not performance metrics themselves, are impliedly necessary in order to achieve every performance measure used in short-term incentives. Similarly, those considerations have a causal relationship with the market price of the Shares, which ties directly to any benefits received through the Restricted Rights Plan and the Share Option Plan.

Further, in connection with the discretionary portion of the cash bonus plan, the Committee and the Board is able to consider other factors such as personal contributions to corporate performance and non-financial based elements of corporate performance which allows the Committee and the Board to consider whether executive officers have attempted to bolster short-term results at the expense of the long term success of the Corporation in determining executive compensation. In addition, the compensation package for NEOs is reviewed and assessed annually by the Compensation Committee and the Board which balances the level of risk taking while also focusing on generating long-term and sustainable value for Shareholders. Furthermore, Perpetual's Corporate Governance Committee monitors compensation governance and risk assessment practices on an ongoing basis to ensure that the compensation program is appropriately structured.

The Corporation's directors, officers and all employees are prohibited from selling, directly or indirectly, a security of the Corporation if such person selling such security does not own or has not fully paid for the security to be sold. In addition, directors, officers and employees of the Corporation are prohibited from, directly or indirectly, buying or selling a call or put in respect of a security of the Corporation. Notwithstanding these prohibitions, directors, officers and employees of the Corporation may sell a security which such person does not own if such person owns another security convertible into the security sold or an option or right to acquire the security sold and, within 10 days after the sale, such person: (i) exercises the conversion privilege, option or right and delivers the security so associated to the purchaser; or (ii) transfers the convertible security, option or right, if transferable to the purchaser.

Share-Based and Option-Based Awards

Option-Based Awards. Option-based awards are a part of Perpetual's long-term incentives. The CEO recommends to the Committee appropriate option-based awards under the Share Option Plan for executive officers. The Committee holds an *in camera* session and determines an appropriate level of Options for the CEO. The Committee then considers the propriety of all Options having regard to the Corporation's compensation philosophy and criteria, and determines what recommendation will be made to the Board. Upon receipt of such recommendation, the Board determines whether to approve the granting of Options for all executives. The number of Options granted by the Board is based on the experience level, contribution potential, and performance of the individual receiving the Options as well as competitor peer group compensation practices and the expected value of the option. Previous grants of Option-based awards are taken into account when considering new grants. If an amendment to the Share Option Plan is suggested, the Committee first considers whether such amendment would be appropriate to recommend to the Board; following such a recommendation, the Board as a whole considers whether to approve the potential amendment. See "*Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Elements, Objectives and Design of Executive Compensation - Long-term Incentives*" above and "*Share Option Plan*" below.

Share-Based Awards. Share-based awards are part of Perpetual's medium-term incentives and the Board has discretion to utilize share based awards as part of Perpetual's annual bonus. See "*Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Elements, Objectives and Design of Executive Compensation – Annual Bonus*" and "*Medium-term Incentives*" above and "*Restricted Rights Plan*" below.

Restricted Rights Plan. The Perpetual Restricted Rights Plan is intended to provide a combination of medium and long term incentives to persons who provide services to Perpetual as part of their bonus compensation for services provided during the preceding calendar year. The Restricted Rights Plan will permit the granting of Restricted Rights to officers, directors, employees, consultants and other service providers ("**Restricted Right Holders**") of Perpetual and its subsidiaries. Restricted Rights may also be used to pay a portion of employees' annual bonus. Restricted Rights are generally issued to executive's based on performance measures. See "*Medium-term Incentives*".

The maximum number of Shares issuable on exercise of Restricted Rights, outstanding at any time under all security based compensation arrangements shall be limited, in the aggregate, to 10% of the issued and outstanding Shares. At December 31, 2012 this maximum number of Shares issuable was 14,098,482 Shares. In 2012, 1,782,250 Shares were issued under the Restricted Rights Plan, representing 12.64% of the maximum issuable. Any increase in the issued and outstanding Shares (whether as a result of exercise of Restricted Rights, or otherwise) will result in an increase in the number of Shares that may be issued on exercise of Restricted Rights outstanding at any time and any increase in the number of Restricted Rights granted, upon exercise, makes new grants available under the Restricted Rights Plan. As of April 5, 2013, 1,935,567 Restricted Rights have been issued and will convert to 1,935,567 Shares upon exercise, which number has been reserved for issuance under the Restricted Rights Plan and which represents 1.3% of the total outstanding Shares. As of April 5, 2012, of the 1,935,567 Restricted Rights issued, 1,777,032 had not vested

in accordance with their terms. Restricted Rights that are cancelled, terminated or expire prior to exercise of all or a portion thereof shall result in the Shares that were reserved for issuance thereunder being available for a subsequent grant of Restricted Rights pursuant to the Restricted Rights Plan.

The number of Shares issuable pursuant to Restricted Rights granted under the Restricted Rights Plan or any other security based compensation arrangements of Perpetual: (i) to any one service provider may not at any time exceed 5% of the outstanding Shares (ii) to insiders at any time may not exceed 10% of the outstanding Shares; and (iii) issued to insiders within any one year period may not exceed 10% of the outstanding Shares. In addition, the number of Shares issuable at any time pursuant to Restricted Rights to directors that are not officers or employees of Perpetual or its subsidiaries may not in the aggregate exceed 1% of the outstanding Shares. The value of Restricted Rights granted to any one director of the Corporation who is not an officer or employee of the Corporation or its subsidiaries during a calendar year, as calculated on the date of grant, shall not exceed \$100,000. Restricted Rights granted under the Restricted Rights Plan are personal to the Restricted Right Holder and are not assignable except to a "permitted assign" which means, for a Restricted Right Holder, (i) an executor, trustee, custodian or administrator acting on behalf of, or for the benefit of the Restricted Right Holder; (ii) a holding entity of the Restricted Right Holder; (iii) a RRSP, RRIF, or TFSA of the Restricted Right Holder; (iv) a spouse of the Restricted Right Holder; (v) a trustee, custodian, or administrator acting on behalf of, or for the benefit of the spouse of the Restricted Right Holder; (vi) a holding entity of the spouse of the Restricted Right Holder; or (vii) a registered charity or foundation.

Restricted Rights will have a term not to exceed five years and, subject to the terms of the Restricted Rights Plan, will vest in such manner as determined by the Board of Directors. In the absence of any determination to the contrary, Restricted Rights will vest and be exercisable as to one-third on each of the grant date, first and second anniversaries of the date of grant, subject to the acceleration of vesting in the discretion of the Board of Directors. If a Restricted Right is set to expire within any "Black Out Period" (as such term is defined in the Restricted Rights Plan) or within ten (10) business days following the end of a Black Out Period and the Restricted Right Holder is subject to the Black Out Period, the expiry date of the Restricted Right shall be extended for ten (10) business days following the Black Out Period.

The exercise price of any Restricted Rights granted will be \$0.01 per Share. In addition, the number of Restricted Rights (whether exercisable or not) of a Restricted Right Holder will be increased on a dollar for dollar basis by the amount of any monthly dividends which would have accumulated to the Restricted Right Holder if the Restricted Rights were held as Shares by the Restricted Right Holder enrolled in the Dividend Reinvestment component of Perpetual's Premium Dividend™ and Dividend Reinvestment Plan from the day of the grant of the Restricted Rights up to and including the date of delivery of an exercise notice by a Restricted Right Holder with respect to such Restricted Rights.

The Restricted Rights Plan provides Restricted Right Holders with an election, if permitted by the Board of Directors, for a cashless exercise ("**Cashless Exercise**") of a Restricted Right Holder's vested and exercisable Restricted Rights. If a Restricted Right Holder elects a Cashless Exercise the Restricted Right Holder shall surrender each Restricted Right in exchange for the issuance by Perpetual of that number of Shares equal to the number determined by dividing the closing price of the Shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("**TSX**") on the date of exercise of such Restricted Rights into the difference between such closing price and the exercise price of such Restricted Right. In addition, the Restricted Rights Plan also provides that a Restricted Right Holder has the right to make an offer (the "**Surrender Offer**") to Perpetual to surrender any of the Restricted Rights held by such person for an amount (not to exceed the fair market value) specified therein by the Restricted Right Holder and Perpetual may, but is not obligated to, accept the Surrender Offer, subject to any regulatory approval required.

If a Restricted Right Holder ceases to be a Service Provider for any reason, the Restricted Right Holder shall have a period not in excess of thirty days as prescribed at the time of grant (six months in the case of death), succeeding his or her ceasing to be a Service Provider to exercise Restricted Rights held to the extent that the Restricted Right Holder was entitled to exercise the Restricted Rights at the date of such cessation.

In the event that the share capital of the Corporation is consolidated or subdivided prior to the exercise by the holder of Restricted Rights, in full, of any Restricted Rights in respect of all of the shares granted or the Corporation pays a dividend upon the Common Shares by way of issuance to the holders thereof of additional Common Shares, Restricted Rights with respect to any shares which have not been purchased at the time of any such consolidation, subdivision or stock dividend shall be proportionately adjusted so that the holder of Restricted Rights shall from time to time, upon the exercise of a Restricted Right, be entitled to receive the number of shares of the Corporation the holder of Restricted Rights would have held following such consolidation, subdivision or stock dividend if the

holder of Restricted Rights had purchased the shares and had held such shares immediately prior to such consolidation, subdivision or stock dividend. Upon any such adjustments being made, the holder of Restricted Rights shall be bound by such adjustments and shall accept the terms of such Restricted Rights in lieu of the Restricted Rights previously outstanding.

At the sole discretion of the Board of Directors, vesting of Restricted Rights may be accelerated and all unexercised Restricted Rights may be exercised prior to the expiry date of such Restricted Rights upon the effective date of a "change of control" of Perpetual or its subsidiaries and affiliates. A "change of control" is deemed to occur upon the effective date of the earlier of any of the following events, provided that such event results in an actual change of control to Perpetual or its subsidiaries and affiliates: (a) the issuance to or acquisition by any person, or group of persons acting in concert excluding officers, directors or other insiders of Perpetual or its subsidiaries and affiliates, of Shares which in the aggregate total 20% or more of the then outstanding issued Shares, as the case may be; or (b) a "take-over bid" as such term is defined in Multilateral Instrument 62-104.

Without the prior approval of the shareholders of Perpetual, as may be required by such exchange, the Board of Directors may not: (i) make any amendment to the Restricted Rights Plan to increase the percentage of Shares issuable on exercise of outstanding Restricted Rights at any time, (ii) reduce the exercise price of any outstanding Restricted Rights, (iii) extend the term of any outstanding Restricted Right beyond the original expiry date of such Restricted Right, (iv) increase the maximum limit on the number of securities that may be issued to insiders, (v) increase the maximum number of Shares issuable to directors who are not officers or employees of Perpetual or its subsidiaries, (vi) make any amendment to the Restricted Rights Plan to permit a Restricted Right Holder to transfer or assign Restricted Rights to a new beneficial Restricted Right Holder other than in the case of death of the Restricted Right Holder, or (vii) amend the restrictions on amendments that are provided in the Restricted Rights Plan. Subject to the restrictions set out above, the Board of Directors may amend or discontinue the Restricted Rights Plan and Restricted Rights granted thereunder without shareholder approval; provided any amendment to the Restricted Rights Plan that requires approval of any stock exchange on which the Shares are listed for trading may not be made without approval of such stock exchange. In addition, no amendment to the Restricted Rights Plan or Restricted Rights granted pursuant to the Restricted Rights Plan may be made without the consent of the Restricted Right Holder, if it adversely alters or impairs any Restricted Right previously granted to such Restricted Right Holder.

Share Option Plan. The Share Option Plan permits the granting of Options to officers, directors, employees, consultants and other service providers ("**Optionees**") of Perpetual and its subsidiaries. The Share Option Plan is intended to afford persons who provide services to Perpetual an opportunity to obtain an ownership interest in Perpetual by permitting them to purchase Shares, thereby aligning Optionees with the interests of Shareholders and to aid in attracting as well as retaining and encouraging the continued involvement of such persons with Perpetual.

The maximum number of Shares issuable on exercise of Options outstanding at any time under all security based compensation arrangements shall be limited, in the aggregate, to 10% of the issued and outstanding Shares. At December 31, 2012 this maximum number of Shares issuable was 14,098,482 Shares. In 2012, 7,045,250 Shares were issued under the Share Option Plan, representing 49.97% of the maximum issuable. Any increase in the issued and outstanding Shares (whether as a result of exercise of Options, or otherwise) will result in an increase in the number of Shares that may be issued on exercise of Options outstanding at any time and any increase in the number of Options granted, upon exercise, makes new grants available under the Share Option Plan. As of April 5, 2013, 8,812,925 Options have been issued and will convert to 8,812,925 Shares upon exercise, which number has been reserved for issuance under the Share Option Plan and which represents 6.0% of the total outstanding Shares. As of April 5, 2013, of the 8,812,925 Options issued, 8,095,189 had not vested in accordance with their terms. Options that are cancelled, terminated or expire prior to exercise of all or a portion thereof shall result in the Shares that were reserved for issuance thereunder being available for a subsequent grant of Options pursuant to the Share Option Plan.

The number of Shares issuable pursuant to Options granted under the Share Option Plan or any other security based compensation arrangements of Perpetual: (i) to insiders at any time may not exceed 10% of the outstanding Shares; and (ii) issued to insiders within any one year period may not exceed 10% of the outstanding Shares. In addition, the number of Shares issuable at any time pursuant to Options to directors that are not officers or employees of Perpetual or its subsidiaries may not in the aggregate exceed 1% of the outstanding Shares. The value of Options granted to any one director of the Corporation who is not an officer or employee of the Corporation or its subsidiaries during a calendar year, as calculated on the date of grant, shall not exceed \$100,000. Options granted under the Share Option Plan are personal to the Optionee and are not assignable except to a "permitted assignee"

which means, for an Optionee, (i) an executor, trustee, custodian or administrator acting on behalf of, or for the benefit of the Optionee; (ii) a holding entity of the Optionee; (iii) a RRSP, RRIF, or TFSA of the Optionee; (iv) a spouse of the Optionee; (v) a trustee, custodian, or administrator acting on behalf of, or for the benefit of the spouse of the Optionee; (vi) a holding entity of the spouse of the Optionee; or (vii) a registered charity or foundation.

Options will have a term not to exceed five years and, subject to the terms of the Share Option Plan, will vest in such manner as determined by the Board of Directors. In the absence of any determination to the contrary, Options will vest and be exercisable as to one-fourth on each of the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the date of grant, subject to the acceleration of vesting in the discretion of the Board of Directors. If an Option is set to expire within any "Black Out Period" (as such term is defined in the Share Option Plan) or within ten (10) business days following the end of a Black Out Period and the Optionee is subject to the Black Out Period, the expiry date of the Option shall be extended for ten (10) business days following the Black Out Period.

The exercise price of any Options granted will be determined by the Board of Directors, provided that the exercise price shall not be less than the volume weighted average trading price of the Shares on the TSX (or other stock exchange on which the Shares may be listed) for the five consecutive trading days immediately preceding the date of grant.

The Share Option Plan provides Optionees with an election, if permitted by the Board of Directors, for a cashless exercise ("**Cashless Exercise**") of an Optionee's vested and exercisable Options. If an Optionee elects a Cashless Exercise the Optionee shall surrender each Option in exchange for the issuance by Perpetual of that number of Shares equal to the number determined by dividing the Market Price (as defined in the Share Option Plan and as calculated as at the date of exercise) into the difference between the Market Price and the exercise price of such Option. In addition, the Share Option Plan also provides that an Optionee has the right to make an offer (the "**Surrender Offer**") to Perpetual to surrender any of the Options held by such person for an amount (not to exceed the fair market value) specified therein by the Optionee and Perpetual may, but is not obligated to, accept the Surrender Offer, subject to any regulatory approval required.

If an Optionee ceases to be a Service Provider for any reason, the Optionee shall have a period not in excess of six months as prescribed at the time of grant (12 months in the case of death), succeeding his or her ceasing to be a Service Provider to exercise Options held to the extent that the Optionee was entitled to exercise the options at the date of such cessation.

In the event that the share capital of the Corporation is consolidated or subdivided prior to the exercise by the Optionee, in full, of any Option in respect of all of the shares granted or the Corporation pays a dividend upon the Common Shares by way of issuance to the holders thereof of additional Common Shares, Options with respect to any shares which have not been purchased at the time of any such consolidation, subdivision or stock dividend shall be proportionately adjusted so that the Optionee shall from time to time, upon the exercise of an Option, be entitled to receive the number of shares of the Corporation the Optionee would have held following such consolidation, subdivision or stock dividend if the Optionee had purchased the shares and had held such shares immediately prior to such consolidation, subdivision or stock dividend. Upon any such adjustments being made, the Optionee shall be bound by such adjustments and shall accept the terms of such Options in lieu of the Options previously outstanding.

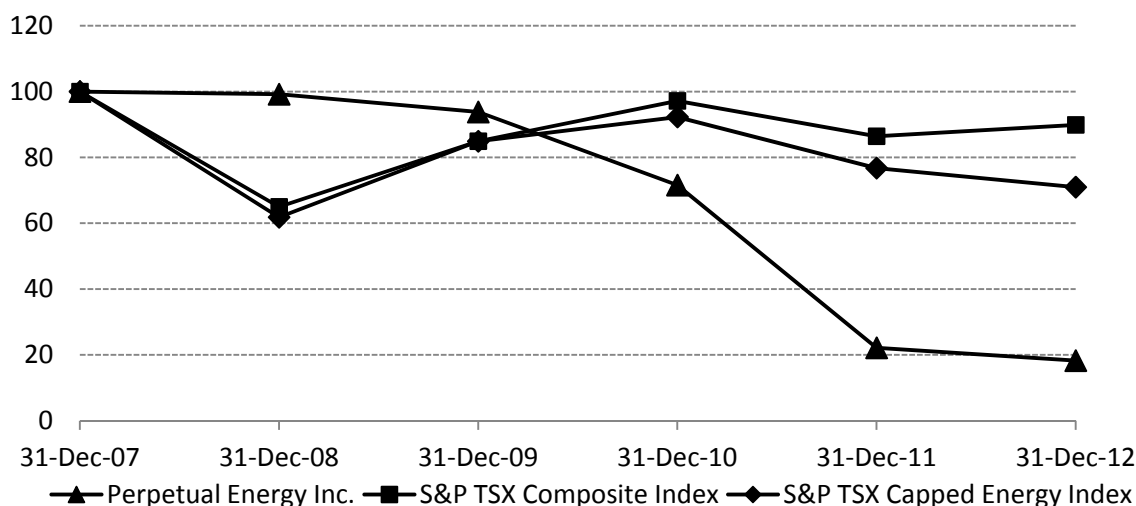
At the sole discretion of the Board of Directors, vesting of Options may be accelerated and all unexercised Options may be exercised prior to the expiry date of such Option upon the effective date of a "change of control" of Perpetual or its subsidiaries and affiliates. A "change of control" is deemed to occur upon the effective date of the earlier of any of the following events, provided that such event results in an actual change of control to Perpetual or its subsidiaries and affiliates: (a) the issuance to or acquisition by any person, or group of persons acting in concert excluding officers, directors or other insiders of Perpetual or its subsidiaries and affiliates, of Shares which in the aggregate total 20% or more of the then outstanding issued Shares, as the case may be; or (b) a "take-over bid" as such term is defined in Multilateral Instrument 62-104.

Without the prior approval of the shareholders of Perpetual, as may be required by the TSX or the stock exchange upon which Perpetual Shares are listed for trading, the Board of Directors may not: (i) make any amendment to the Share Option Plan to increase the percentage of Shares issuable on exercise of outstanding Perpetual Options at any time, (ii) reduce the exercise price of any outstanding Options, (iii) extend the term of any outstanding Option beyond the original expiry date of such Option, (iv) increase the maximum limit on the number of securities that may be issued to insiders, (v) increase the maximum number of Shares issuable to directors who are not officers or employees of Perpetual or its subsidiaries, (vi) make any amendment to the Share Option Plan to permit an Optionee to transfer or assign Options to a new beneficial Optionee other than in the case of death of the Optionee, or (vii)

amend the restrictions on amendments that are provided in the Share Option Plan. Subject to the restrictions set out above, the Board of Directors may amend or discontinue the Share Option Plan and Options granted thereunder without shareholder approval; provided any amendment to the Share Option Plan that requires approval of any stock exchange on which the Shares are listed for trading may not be made without approval of such stock exchange. In addition, no amendment to the Share Option Plan or Options granted pursuant to the Share Option Plan may be made without the consent of the Optionee, if it adversely alters or impairs any Option previously granted to such Optionee.

Performance Graph

The following graph illustrates changes from January 2, 2008 to December 31, 2012, in cumulative Shareholder return, assuming an initial investment of \$100 in Shares with all cash distributions/dividends reinvested, compared to the S&P/TSX Composite Index and the S&P/TSX Capped Energy Trust Index with all dividends and distributions reinvested. Data regarding Perpetual contained in the graph from 2008 until June of 2010 reflects return on trust units of the Corporation's predecessor, Paramount Energy Trust.



	31-Dec-07	31-Dec-08	31-Dec-09	31-Dec-10	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-12
Perpetual Energy Inc.	100	99	94	72	22	18
S&P TSX Composite Index	100	65	85	97	86	90
S&P TSX Capped Energy Index	100	62	85	92	77	71

From January 2, 2008 to December 31, 2012, Perpetual's Share price has decreased by 82% with a corresponding decrease in the S&P/TSX Composite Index of 10% and decrease in the S&P/TSX Capped Energy Index of 29%. During this period, total base salary and benefits and annual bonus compensation (excluding medium and long term incentives) of NEOs increased by 11.7%, or a simple average of 2.3 percent per year over the five year period. The CEO's base salary has not increased since 2009. Furthermore, the top three NEO's salaries have not increased since 2011.

Share and option-based compensation form important components of total compensation and their value to the NEOs increases and decreases with the price of the Common Shares. Value realized by NEOs upon vesting and expiration of Options and Restricted Rights related to medium and long term compensation during the past five years have been modest to negligible.

With the minimal increase in annual compensation for NEO's over the past five year, the trend of negative Share performance over the last three years particularly shown in the above graph provides a meaningful comparison to the trend in the Corporation's compensation paid to the Corporation's Named Executive Officers.

Summary Compensation Table

Outlined below is a summary description of the compensation earned by the NEOs, being the CEO, the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and the three additional most highly compensated executive officers of PEI whose total compensation exceeds \$150,000 in the three most recently completed financial years.

NEO Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Share-based Awards (Restricted Rights) (\$) ^(1,2,3)	Option-based Awards (Share Options) (\$) ⁽³⁾	Annual Incentive Plans (Cash Bonus) (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$) ^(4,5,6,7)	Total Compensation (\$)
Susan L. Riddell Rose President and Chief Executive Officer	2012	405,000	Nil	309,027	146,422	65,113	925,562
	2011	405,000	160,228	160,000	Nil	36,075	761,303
	2010	405,000	103,147	309,312	39,325	36,075	892,859
Cameron R. Sebastian Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer	2012	302,500	Nil	131,973	95,500	50,031	580,004
	2011	302,500	64,244	60,000	53,145	28,388	508,277
	2010	295,175	69,718	115,200	90,405	27,838	598,336
Marcello M. Rapini Vice President, Marketing	2012	290,000	Nil	126,093	91,250	43,975	551,318
	2011	290,000	151,475	60,000	184,950	27,450	713,875
	2010	274,000	88,894	115,200	169,710	26,250	674,054
Gary C. Jackson Vice President, Land, Acquisitions & Divestitures	2012	265,000	Nil	115,640	84,000	47,219	511,859
	2011	265,000	69,931	50,000	57,600	25,575	468,106
	2010	258,425	57,734	96,000	16,190	24,934	453,283
Jeffrey R. Green Vice President, Corporate & Engineering Services	2012	250,000	Nil	109,107	73,300	33,866	466,273
	2011	230,000	61,306	50,000	49,388	22,950	413,644
	2010	220,000	33,444	170,250	13,215	22,200	459,109

Notes:

- (1) The executives were not granted Restricted Rights in 2012.
- (2) Prior to the suspension of the dividends in October 2011, the number of Restricted Rights increased by the amount of any monthly dividends which would accumulate to the executive officer if the Restricted Rights were Shares enrolled in the Perpetual's Premium Dividend™ and Dividend during the period held, up to and including the date of delivery of an exercise notice with respect to such Restricted Rights. *See "Incentive Plan Awards" below.*
- (3) Dollar amounts are based on grant date fair value of the awards. Grant date fair value of the awards is calculated by external consultants, Towers Watson. The valuation is performed using the Cox-Ross-Rubinstein binomial option valuation model. The valuation methodology is based on a number of variables including share volatility, a dividend yield, risk-free interest rate, market price, award exercise price and the option term. Perpetual typically grants Options that vest equally over a three-year period or vest equally over a four-year period. In April 2012, the Board accepted the surrender of an aggregate of 3,268,200 Options held by executives (which included all of the NEOs) of the Corporation with exercise prices ranging from \$3.46 to \$5.03. During 2012, the Corporation as part of its regular annual compensation granted Restricted Rights and Options to employees in April 2012 and Options to employees and executives in July 2012.

- (4) Includes amounts paid under Perpetual's employee savings program and parking allowance.
- (5) Executives were granted Performance Share Rights in 2012 as described in "Medium-term Incentives" as follows: Sue Riddell Rose 355,000; Cam Sebastian 150,000; Marcello Rapini 145,000; Gary Jackson 132,500; Jeff Green 125,000.
- (6) Executives were granted Performance Share Rights in 2011 as described in "Medium-term Incentives" as follows: Sue Riddell Rose 50,000; Cam Sebastian 26,900; Marcello Rapini 40,100; Gary Jackson 23,600; Jeff Green 20,400.
- (7) Dividend bonus payments were made on expired share options in 2012 pursuant to Perpetual's Dividend Bonus Arrangement which came into effect July 19, 2010.

Incentive Plan Awards

Outstanding Share-based Awards and Option-based Awards

The following table sets forth all Options and Restricted Rights awards outstanding for each NEO at December 31, 2012.

Name	Option based Awards (Options)				Share-based Awards (Restricted Rights)		
	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#)	Option exercise price (\$)	Option expiration date	Value of unexercised in-the-money options (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Number of Restricted Rights that have not vested (#) ⁽²⁾	Market or payout value of share-based awards that have not vested (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Market or payout value of vested share based awards not paid out or distributed (\$)
Susan L. Riddell Rose	400,000 946,000	1.26 1.03	Dec. 15, 2015 July 24, 2016	Nil 113,520	8,317	9,481	Nil
Cameron R. Sebastian	150,000 404,000	1.26 1.03	Dec. 15, 2015 July 24, 2016	Nil 48,480	6,058	6,906	12,221
Marcello M. Rapini	150,000 386,000	1.26 1.03	Dec. 15, 2015 July 24, 2016	Nil 46,320	Nil	Nil	13,937
Gary C. Jackson	125,000 354,000	1.26 1.03	Dec. 15, 2015 July 24, 2016	Nil 42,480	6,566	7,485	10,852
Jeffrey R. Green	125,000 334,000	1.26 1.03	Dec. 15, 2015 July 24, 2016	Nil 40,080	5,628	6,416	Nil

Notes:

- (1) Calculated based on the difference between the market value of the Shares at December 31, 2012 (\$1.15) and the exercise price for both vested and unvested Options and Restricted Rights, as the case may be.
- (2) Restricted Rights Holders are entitled to one Share of Perpetual per Restricted Right. See "Restricted Rights Plan" below.

Incentive Plan Awards – Value Vested or Earned During the Year

The following table reflects the value vested or earned during the 2012 calendar year of all Share Options and Restricted Rights awards for each NEO.

Name	Option-based awards (Options) Value vested during the year (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Share-based awards (Restricted Rights) Value vested during the year (\$) ⁽²⁾	Non-equity incentive plan compensation Value earned during the year (\$)
Susan L. Riddell Rose	Nil	18,073	Nil

Name	Option-based awards (Options) Value vested during the year (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Share-based awards (Restricted Rights) Value vested during the year (\$) ⁽²⁾	Non-equity incentive plan compensation Value earned during the year (\$)
Cameron R. Sebastian	Nil	12,960	Nil
Gary C. Jackson	Nil	7,397	Nil
Marcello M. Rapini	Nil	11,518	Nil
Jeffrey R. Green	Nil	9,727	Nil

Notes:

- (1) Calculated based on the difference between the market price of the Shares on the vesting date and the exercise price on the vesting date.
- (2) Calculated based on the number of Restricted Rights multiplied by the market price of the Shares on the vesting date.

Pension Plan Benefits

The Corporation does not have a pension plan in place for any executive officers or directors.

Termination and Change of Control Benefits

Executive Employment Contracts. Each NEO is a party to an executive employment contract with the same material terms (collectively, the "**Employment Contract**"). All Employment Contracts contain change of control provisions. "Change of control" in the Employment Contracts has the same meaning as in the Share Option Plan and Restricted Rights Plan, but with additional parameters: for the purpose of the Employment Contracts, a "change of control" will also occur upon the entering into by Perpetual of any agreement to merge or amalgamate with, be absorbed into or be acquired by a non-Perpetual affiliated entity, or upon the sale to a non-arm's length third party of more than 60% of those Perpetual voting securities held by Clayton H. Riddell and associated entities. Notwithstanding the broader change of control provisions, the Board only has the discretion pursuant to the Employment Contract to accelerate the vesting provisions of unvested Options in circumstances where (a) there is the acquisition by anyone (other than insiders of Perpetual) of Shares which in the aggregate total more than 20% of the then issued and outstanding Shares, or (b) pursuant to an offer for the acquisition of Shares, the offeror has taken up and paid for, together with Shares already held, in the aggregate 20% or more of the then outstanding Shares.

The termination payment ("**Termination Payment**") under the Employment Contract generally consists of annual base salary earned and vacation pay accrued and owing up to the date of termination, a retiring allowance of 1.5 times then annual base salary, a benefits allowance of 0.2 times base salary and a bonus allowance equal to 1.5 times the average yearly bonus received by the executive over the three years prior to the termination date. Required withholdings are deducted from all components of the Termination Payment.

The Termination Payment is paid, in all cases within 10 days of the termination date, upon the occurrence of the following events ("**Termination Payment Events**"): (a) if the NEO so elects within three months following a change of control; (b) if the NEO terminates his or her contract due to constructive dismissal within three months of such an event; and (c) if the NEO is terminated without cause. In exchange for the termination payment, the NEO must execute a release of liability, which includes confidentiality provisions respecting, amongst other things, the terms of the release.

The Employment Contract may also terminate upon mutual written agreement of the parties, or upon the executive providing two (2) months' written notice. In those circumstances, and in circumstances where the NEO is terminated for just cause, the only payment owed to the NEO is annual base salary up to the termination date plus any outstanding vacation pay and approved expenses. Short and long term disability benefits cease as of the termination date.

NEOs are also bound by the Employment Contract to keep a broad range of information confidential for an indefinite period of time following termination. Further, the agreements provide that each NEO must not, for a

period of twelve (12) months after the termination date, directly or indirectly solicit, induce, encourage or facilitate employees or consultants of the Corporation to leave the employment or consulting relationship of the Corporation. Waiver of a breach of any provisions of the Employment Contracts is not binding unless in writing; such a waiver is not a waiver of any other or subsequent breach.

In the event of a Termination Payment Event effective December 31, 2012, the total Termination Payment that would have been received by each NEO pursuant to the applicable Employment Contract is as follows:

Named Executive Officer	Termination Payments			Change of Control (\$)
	Termination Allowance (\$)	Benefits Allowance (\$)	Total (\$)	
Susan L. Riddell Rose	663,966	81,000	744,966	744,966
Cameron R. Sebastian	526,175	60,500	586,675	586,675
Marcello M. Rapini	507,221	58,000	565,221	565,221
Gary C. Jackson	449,226	53,000	502,226	502,226
Jeffrey R. Green	496,723	50,000	546,723	546,723

Each NEO is expected to own Shares, based on the greater of the acquisition cost or market value of the shares, which represents a minimum of 0.5 times the base pay. A time period of up to five years is provided to accumulate the required ownership.

Director Compensation

Director Compensation Table

Restricted Rights have not been issued to directors in the past. The following table set out all amounts of compensation provided to Perpetual's non-management directors in 2012.

Name	Fees earned (\$)	Share-based awards (Restricted Rights) (\$)	Option-based awards (Options) ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation (\$)	Pension value (\$)	All other compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Karen A. Genoway	43,000	Nil	13,067	Nil	Nil	Nil	56,067
Randall E. Johnson	55,000	Nil	13,067	Nil	Nil	Nil	68,067
Robert A. Maitland	62,500	Nil	13,067	Nil	Nil	Nil	75,567
Donald J. Nelson	59,500	Nil	13,067	Nil	Nil	Nil	72,567
Clayton H. Riddell	37,000	Nil	26,133	Nil	Nil	Nil	63,133
Howard R. Ward	50,500	Nil	13,067	Nil	Nil	Nil	63,567
Geoffrey C. Merritt	50,500	Nil	13,067	Nil	Nil	Nil	63,567

Notes:

- (1) Dollar amounts are based on grant date fair value of the awards. Grant date fair value of the awards is calculated by external consultants, Towers Watson. The valuation is performed using the Cox-Ross-Rubinstein binomial option

valuation model. The valuation methodology is based on a number of variables including share volatility, a distribution yield, risk-free interest rate, market price, award exercise price and the option term.

All directors, with the exception of Ms. Riddell Rose, receive annual compensation in the amount of \$25,000 per annum. For each meeting attended (including regular Board meetings, special Board meetings and committee meetings), the directors received \$1,500. The chair of the Audit Committee receives an additional \$15,000 per annum and the chair of every other committee receives an additional \$7,500 per annum. The Corporation maintains ownership guidelines for directors as a way of aligning directors and Shareholder interests. Directors are expected to own Shares, the acquisition cost of which represents a minimum of three times a director's annual base retainer. For new directors, a time period of up to five years is provided to accumulate the required ownership. As of December 31, 2012, each director was in compliance with this Share ownership guideline.

Share-Based Awards, Option-Based Awards and Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation

The following table sets forth all Share Options and Restricted Rights awards outstanding for each non-management director at December 31, 2012.

Name	Option-based Awards (Options)				Share-based Awards (Restricted Rights)	
	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#)	Option exercise price (\$)	Option expiration date	Value of unexercised in-the-money options (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Number of Restricted Rights that have not vested (#)	Market or payout value of share-based awards that have not vested (\$) ⁽¹⁾
Karen A. Genoway	6,250	3.46	Feb 17, 2014	0	Nil	Nil
	6,250	4.66	Dec 17, 2014	0		
	15,625	1.26	Dec 15, 2015	0		
	40,000	1.03	July 24, 2016	4,800		
Randall E. Johnson	6,250	3.46	Feb 17, 2014	0	Nil	Nil
	6,250	4.66	Dec 17, 2014	0		
	15,625	1.26	Dec 15, 2015	0		
	40,000	1.03	July 24, 2016	4,800		
Robert A. Maitland	25,000	5.61	Feb 14, 2013	0	Nil	Nil
	6,250	3.46	Feb 17, 2014	0		
	6,250	4.66	Dec 17, 2014	0		
	15,625	1.26	Dec 15, 2015	0		
	40,000	1.03	July 24, 2016	4,800		
Donald J. Nelson	6,250	3.46	Feb 17, 2014	0	Nil	Nil
	6,250	4.66	Dec 17, 2014	0		
	15,625	1.26	Dec 15, 2015	0		
	40,000	1.03	July 24, 2016	4,800		
Clayton H. Riddell	12,500	3.46	Feb 17, 2014	0	Nil	Nil
	12,500	4.66	Dec 17, 2014	0		
	31,250	1.26	Dec 15, 2015	0		
	80,000	1.03	July 24, 2016	9,600		
Howard R. Ward	6,250	3.46	Feb 17, 2014	0	Nil	Nil
	6,250	4.66	Dec 17, 2014	0		
	15,625	1.26	Dec 15, 2015	0		
	40,000	1.03	July 24, 2016	4,800		
Geoffrey C. Merritt	18,750	5.03	Aug 19, 2014	0	Nil	Nil
	15,625	1.26	Dec 15, 2015	0		
	40,000	1.03	July 24, 2016	4,800		

Notes:

- (1) Calculated based on the difference between the market value of the Shares at December 31, 2012 (\$1.15) and the exercise price for both vested and unvested Share Options and Restricted Rights, as the case may be.

The following table sets forth the value vested or earned during the year of all Options and Restricted Rights awards for each non-management director.

Name	Option-based awards (Options) Value vested during the year (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Share-based awards (Restricted Rights) Value vested during the year (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation Value earned during the year (\$)
Karen A. Genoway	0	Nil	Nil
Randall E. Johnson	0	Nil	Nil
Robert A. Maitland	0	Nil	Nil
Donald J. Nelson	0	Nil	Nil
Clayton H. Riddell	0	Nil	Nil
Howard R. Ward	0	Nil	Nil
Geoffrey C. Merritt	0	Nil	Nil

Notes:

- (1) Calculated based on the difference between the market price of the Shares on the vesting date and the exercise price on the vesting date.

SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights at December 31, 2012	Weighted Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans
Equity Compensation Plan Approved by Shareholders	12,751,248 Shares	\$0.95 per Share	1,347,234 Shares
Equity Compensation Plans Not Approved by Shareholders	Nil	n/a	Nil
Total	12,751,248 Shares	\$0.95 per Share	1,347,234 Shares

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURE

National Instrument 58-101 – *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices* ("**NI 58-101**") requires that if management of an issuer solicits proxies from its securityholders for the purpose of electing directors, certain prescribed disclosure respecting corporate governance matters be included in its management information circular.

The prescribed corporate governance disclosure for Perpetual is that contained in Form 58-101F1 – *Corporate Governance Disclosure* ("**Form 58-101F1 Disclosure**").

The Board is responsible for the overall governance and stewardship of the Corporation, and has put in place standards and benchmarks by which that responsibility can be measured. Set out below is a description of the Corporation's current corporate governance practices, relative to the Form 58-101F1 Disclosure (which is set out below in italics).

1. Board of Directors

- (a)
- Disclose the identity of directors who are independent.*

Karen A. Genoway, Randall E. Johnson, Donald J. Nelson, Howard R. Ward, Robert A. Maitland and Geoffrey C. Merritt are independent directors of Perpetual.

- (b)
- Disclose the identity of directors who are not independent, and describe the basis for that determination.*

Susan L. Riddell Rose is not independent as she is an executive officer of Perpetual. Clayton H. Riddell is not independent as he is an immediate family member of Susan L. Riddell Rose.

- (c)
- Disclose whether or not a majority of directors are independent. If a majority of directors are not independent, describe what the board of directors (the board) does to facilitate its exercise of independent judgment in carrying out its responsibilities.*

The Board of Directors consists of eight (8) directors, six (6) of whom are independent, therefore a majority (75%) of Perpetual's directors are independent.

- (d)
- If a director is presently a director of any other issuer that is a reporting issuer (or the equivalent) in a jurisdiction or a foreign jurisdiction, identify both the director and the other issuer.*

The following directors are presently directors of other issuers that are reporting issuers (or the equivalent):

Name of Director	Name of Other Reporting Issuers
Clayton H. Riddell	Paramount Resources Ltd., MGM Energy Corp., Trilogy Energy Corp., Tourmaline Oil Corp. and Alaris Royalty Corp.
Susan L. Riddell Rose	Newalta Corporation and Paramount Resources Ltd.
Donald J. Nelson	Keyera Corp. and Enerplus Corporation
Robert. A. Maitland	GASFRAC Energy Services Inc.
Geoffrey C. Merritt	Zargon Oil & Gas Ltd.

- (e)
- Disclose whether or not the independent directors hold regularly scheduled meetings at which non-independent directors and members of management are not in attendance. If the independent directors hold such meetings, disclose the number of meetings held since the beginning of the issuer's most recently completed financial year. If the independent directors do not hold such meetings, describe what the board does to facilitate open and candid discussion among its independent directors.*

The independent directors meet without members of management and without non-independent directors at the end of every meeting of the Board of Directors and every meeting of any committee of the Board of Directors since the beginning of Perpetual's most recently completed financial year. See (g) below.

The Corporate Governance Committee, Compensation Committee, Reserves Committee, Environment Health & Safety Committee and Audit Committee are all made up of independent directors of Perpetual. Their meetings provide another forum for open and candid discussion among Perpetual's independent directors.

Further, the independent directors will meet on an ad hoc basis where circumstances warrant. Other than the meetings noted above, there was no separate meeting of the independent directors during the most recently completed financial year. The independent members of the Board are authorized to retain independent financial, legal and other experts as required whenever, in their opinion, matters come before the Board which requires an independent analysis by the independent members of the Board.

- (f) *Disclose whether or not the chair of the board is an independent director. If the board has a chair or lead director who is an independent director, disclose the identity of the independent chair or lead director, and describe his or her role and responsibilities. If the board has neither a chair that is independent nor a lead director that is independent, describe what the board does to provide leadership for its independent directors.*

The Chairman of the Board is Mr. Clayton H. Riddell who is not an independent director. As mentioned above, the independent directors meet regularly in the absence of Perpetual's non-independent directors and management. Further, Perpetual's independent directors are empowered to retain independent experts.

Due to the large number of independent directors and their level of experience, Perpetual's independent directors each play an important leadership role on the Board and have considerable influence on Board decisions. To date, a lead director or independent chair has been deemed to be unnecessary for Perpetual.

- (g) *Disclose the attendance record of each director for all board meetings held since the beginning of the issuer's most recently completed financial year.*

The attendance record for each director at Board and committee meetings held in 2012 is set forth in the table below.

Name	Board Meetings Attended / Held	Audit Committee Meetings Attended / Held	Corporate Governance Committee Meetings Attended / Held ⁽¹⁾	Reserves Committee Attended / Held	Compensation Committee Attended / Held	Environmental Health & Safety Committee Attended / Held
Clayton H. Riddell	8/8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Susan L. Riddell Rose	8/8	4/4	n/a	2/2	3/3	3/3
Karen A. Genoway	7/8	n/a	3/3	2/2	3/3	n/a
Randall E. Johnson	8/8	4/4	3/3	n/a	3/3	n/a
Donald J. Nelson	8/8	n/a	n/a	2/2	n/a	3/3
Howard R. Ward	8/8	n/a	3/3	n/a	3/3	3/3
Robert A. Maitland	8/8	4/4	3/3	n/a	3/3	n/a
Geoffrey C. Merritt	8/8	4/4	n/a	2/2	n/a	3/3

Notes:

- (1) Corporate Governance meetings were held in conjunction with Compensation Committee meetings.

2. *Board Mandate*

- (a) *Disclose the text of the board's written mandate. If the board does not have a written mandate, describe how the board delineates its role and responsibilities.*

Perpetual has a written mandate for its Board and for its Board committees. The Board, or a committee of the Board, reviews these mandates on an annual basis. Perpetual's directors have a corporate governance

manual that is also reviewed on an annual basis. Revisions to these documents are made as required. Perpetual's board mandate is as follows:

The Board must ensure the long-term financial viability and operational efficiency of Perpetual. To help meet these objectives the Board must establish, implement and monitor procedures, policies and processes. Specifically, the Board must:

- select and appoint directors and evaluate the Corporation;
- plan the succession of the Board;
- ensure an appropriate, formal orientation program for new Directors;
- assess the contribution of the Board, committees and all Directors annually;
- ensure that the Corporation performs efficiently and in accordance with its mandate by reviewing and approving:
 - the strategic direction of the Corporation, including the establishment of a strategic planning process and the monitoring of performance versus plans;
 - annual budgets as well as corporate objectives, including monitoring of performance and compliance;
 - the principal risks to the Corporation and ensuring the implementation of systems to manage these risks;
 - the internal control systems and disclosure control systems and processes, as evidenced in the Management Responsibility For Internal Control Policy and the Disclosure Policy;
 - succession planning, including appointing, training and monitoring the performance of senior management; and
 - the compensation of the senior management team.

3. *Position Descriptions*

- (a) *Disclose whether or not the board has developed written position descriptions for the chair and the chair of each board committee. If the board has not developed written position descriptions for the chair and/or the chair of each board committee, briefly describe how the board delineates the role and responsibilities of each such position.*

Perpetual has developed written position descriptions for the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of each board committee. The Board charges each chair with overseeing each meeting and with ensuring that each committee discharges its duties in accordance with its committee mandate/charter.

- (b) *Disclose whether or not the board and CEO have developed a written position description for the CEO. If the board and CEO have not developed such a position description, briefly describe how the board delineates the role and responsibilities of the CEO.*

Perpetual has developed a written position description for its CEO.

4. *Voting*

- (a) *Disclose the Board voting process.*

At all meetings of the Board every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question. In the case of equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

5. *Orientation and Continuing Education*

- (a) *Briefly describe what measures the board takes to orient new directors regarding (i) the role of the board, its committees and its directors and (ii) the nature and operation of the issuer's business.*

The Board has an orientation program for all new directors, which provides new directors with access to all background documents of Perpetual, including its Corporate Governance Director's Manual, all corporate records and prior Board materials. The orientation program is designed to build each director's understanding of Perpetual's operations and other relevant matters through introduction to members of Perpetual's executive team, update sessions, technical overview sessions, and strategic planning sessions in conjunction with Board meetings throughout the year. All directors have a standing invitation to attend all committee meetings, regardless of membership, and new directors are encouraged to attend committee meetings as part of their orientation process.

- (b) *Briefly describe what measures, if any, the board takes to provide continuing education for its directors. If the board does not provide continuing education, describe how the board ensures that its directors maintain the skill and knowledge necessary to meet their obligations as directors.*

Perpetual is committed to an active program of training and development for directors. Perpetual provides ongoing education and information for the Board through update sessions, technical overview sessions, strategic planning sessions, quarterly reports from senior management on operations, finance and human resources items, annual plant and operational site visits, and presentations from external consultants from time to time.

6. *Ethical Business Conduct*

- (a) *Disclose whether or not the board has adopted a written code for the directors, officers and employees. If the board has adopted a written code:*

- (i) *Disclose how a person or company may obtain a copy of the code.*

The Board has adopted a written Code of Business Conduct (the "**Code**") for the directors, officers, employees and consultants of Perpetual. Each director, officer, employee and consultant of Perpetual is provided with a copy of the Code at the beginning of that person's employment or tenure, and must complete a re-certification prior to the beginning of each calendar year. A copy of the Code is available for review on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or from Perpetual's website at www.perpetualenergyinc.com.

- (ii) *Describe how the board monitors compliance with its code, or if the board does not monitor compliance, explain whether and how the board satisfies itself regarding compliance with its code.*

Upon commencement of their employment or tenure, each director, officer, employee and consultant of Perpetual is required to review the Code and certify in writing that that individual has read, understands, and is not in violation of the Code. This certification must also be used by a director, officer, employee or consultant to disclose any conflict of interest situation that arises during that individual's employment or tenure. Directors of Perpetual are required to provide this certification annually to the Chairman of the Board. The Code itself requires individuals to seek input from their supervisor, the CEO or the CFO if they have any questions about a specific situation they may be involved in or aware of that relates to business ethics. If necessary, the directors are also encouraged to seek clarification of the Code from Perpetual's Corporate Governance Committee.

- (iii) *Provide a cross-reference to any material change report filed since the beginning of the issuer's most recently completed financial year that pertains to any conduct of a director or executive officer that constitutes a departure from the code.*

Perpetual has not filed any such material change reports.

- (b) *Describe any steps the board takes to ensure directors exercise independent judgment considering transactions and agreements in respect of which a director or executive officer has a material interest.*

Perpetual's directors are required to immediately report any event that may give rise to a conflict of interest situation to the President and CEO of the Corporation. Many examples of potential conflict situations are enumerated in the Code. Any potential conflict of interest must also be reported and documented at the next meeting of the Board of Directors. A director may not vote on any matter where a conflict of interest situation exists. If a conflict exists that cannot be effectively managed, the Board may require the director to resign from any specific position giving rise to the conflict of interest or alternatively, may require the director to resign from the Board.

- (c) *Describe any other steps the board takes to encourage and promote a culture of ethical business conduct.*

Perpetual is committed to the highest standards of openness, honesty and accountability. To this end, in addition to the Code, Perpetual has adopted an employee whistleblower program. This program provides an avenue for individuals to confidentially and anonymously report complaints and concerns regarding accounting, internal auditing controls or auditing matters without the fear of victimization, discrimination or disadvantage.

7. *Nomination of Directors*

- (a) *Describe the process by which the board identifies new candidates for board nomination.*

Perpetual's Corporate Governance Committee, consisting entirely of independent directors, considers and recommends candidates to fill new positions on the Board created either by expansion or vacancies created by the resignation, retirement or removal of any of the Corporation's directors.

The Corporate Governance Committee reviews candidates recommended by or to it. This review includes conducting inquiries into the backgrounds and qualifications of possible candidates. If the committee is satisfied that specific potential candidates would be suitable members of the Board, the committee recommends the director nominees for approval by the Board. The Corporate Governance Committee further establishes an "evergreen" list of potential director candidates containing information regarding skills and experience.

- (b) *Disclose whether or not the board has a nominating committee composed entirely of independent directors. If the board does not have a nominating committee composed entirely of independent directors, describe what steps the board takes to encourage an objective nomination process.*

The Board does not have a separate nominating committee; however, it is the responsibility of the Corporate Governance Committee to handle the nomination process. All of the directors on the Corporate Governance Committee are independent. This ensures, among other things, that the nomination process is objective.

- (c) *If the board has a nominating committee, describe the responsibilities, powers and operations of the nominating committee.*

See (b) above.

8. *Compensation*

- (a) *Describe the process by which the board determines the compensation for the issuer's directors and officers.*

The Board has constituted a Compensation Committee to review and approve the aggregate amount of salaries for employees of Perpetual and to ensure that the compensation is fair, equitable and in line with the rest of industry in which Perpetual operates. The Compensation Committee also reviews and recommends the annual salary, incentive compensation and other benefits or perquisites of the officers of Perpetual as well as the aggregate compensation of the employees of the Corporation. The Compensation Committee is also empowered to retain an outside consulting firm to evaluate the overall compensation

arrangements for executives or to develop new plans. Perpetual benchmarks the compensation of its officers and employees against the annual compensation survey/report prepared by Mercer (Canada) Limited and Perpetual's peer group of oil and gas exploration and production corporations.

On an annual basis, the Compensation Committee performs a review of the compensation of the directors of a sample of other companies, and makes recommendations accordingly. That sample is weighted to the oil and gas industry.

The Compensation Committee makes recommendations to the Board to approve annual salaries, incentive compensation and other benefits. The Compensation Committee also makes recommendations for new or modified compensation plans if appropriate.

(b) *Disclose whether or not the board has a compensation committee composed entirely of independent directors. If the board does not have a compensation committee composed entirely of independent directors, describe what steps the board takes to ensure an objective process for determining such compensation.*

Perpetual's Compensation Committee is composed entirely of independent directors, to ensure, amongst other things, that the compensation process is objective.

(c) *If the board has a compensation committee, describe the responsibilities, powers and operation of the compensation committee.*

The responsibilities, powers and operation of Perpetual's Compensation Committee are set out in the Compensation Committee charter, which is available for review on Perpetual's website at www.perpetualenergyinc.com.

9. *Other Board Committees*

If the board has standing committees other than the audit, compensation and nominating committees, identify the committees and describe their function.

The Board has an Audit Committee, a Corporate Governance Committee, a Reserves Committee, a Compensation Committee and an Environmental, Health and Safety Committee. The charters of each of these Committees are available for review on Perpetual's website at www.perpetualenergyinc.com.

10. *Assessments*

Disclose whether or not the board, its committees and individual directors are regularly assessed with respect to their effectiveness and contribution. If assessments are regularly conducted, describe the process used for the assessments. If assessments are not regularly conducted, describe how the board satisfies itself that the board, its committees, and its individual directors are performing effectively.

On an annual basis, the Corporate Governance Committee assesses the effectiveness of the entire Board, as well as that of each director. To assist in this process, the Corporate Governance Committee has created a Board Assessment and Evaluation Questionnaire, which is completed by each director annually. The first part of the Questionnaire assesses the overall effectiveness of the Board as a whole, based on a range of relevant factors. The second part of the Questionnaire is a Director Peer Feedback section, which assesses the contribution of each director based on a range of factors.

The Board Assessment and Evaluation Questionnaire is completed by the directors and returned to the Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer and/or the Corporation's Legal Assistant, who then compiles the results and communicates them to the Corporate Governance Committee. The results of both parts of the Questionnaire are utilized to identify areas for improvement in performance of the board and individual directors, and to also identify and evaluate requirements for new Board nominees.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Corporation is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Financial information of the Corporation is provided in the Corporation's comparative annual financial statements and management's discussion and analysis for the most recently completed year. Copies of the Corporation's financial statements and management's discussion and analysis are available upon request from Perpetual at Suite 3200, 605 – 5th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, T2P 3H5, Attention: Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer, telephone (403) 269-4400.

