Press Release

For Immediate Release **May 12, 2009**

Peak Energy Services Trust reports its financial results for the three months ended March 31, 2009

Financial and Industry Highlights (unaudited)

(in '000 of CAD, except otherwise noted)	Three months ended March 31		
	2009	2008	Change
Revenue	**50,472**	37,867	33%
EBITDA [1]	**12,929**	9,840	31%
Per unit – diluted	**0.27**	0.31	-13%
As a percentage of revenue	**26%**	26%	
Net income	**5,421**	3,131	73%
Per unit – diluted	**0.11**	0.10	10%
Adjusted distributable cash [1]	**(2,027)**	8,095	-125%
Per unit – diluted	**(0.04)**	0.25	-116%
Distributions declared	**-**	-	-%
Per unit	**-**	-	-%
Payout ratio [1][2]			
Adjusted distributable cash	**N/C**	-%	
Industry activity [3]			
Drilling rig operating days	**28,244**	45,336	-38%
Service rig utilization	**48%**	64%	-25%

(1) Refer to the "Non-GAAP Measures" section for further details.

(2) Payout ratio is calculated as distributions declared divided by adjusted distributable cash.

(3) Sources: Canadian Association of Oilwell Drilling Contractors ("CAODC"), the Daily Oil Bulletin ("DOB") and Petroleum Services Association of Canada ("PSAC").

This press release focuses on key information and statistics from Peak Energy Services Trust's ("Peak" or the "Trust") interim consolidated financial statements and oilfield service industry which contains known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Furthermore, certain statements contained in this press release are forward-looking. Please review the discussion of these statements in the "Forward-Looking Information" section of this press release.

Throughout this press release certain measures are used that are not recognized measures under Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Specific measures used are earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and other certain items ("EBITDA"), adjusted income, standardized distributable cash ("SDC"), adjusted distributable cash ("ADC"), payout ratio of ADC and SDC, working capital, current ratio, funded debt, net debt and long-term debt to equity ratio. Please review the discussion of these measures in the "Non-GAAP Measures" section of this press release.

INDUSTRY ACTIVITY

For the first quarter of 2009, industry activity levels were lower than what management originally expected as Canadian drilling rig operating days were 38 percent lower than the prior year period. Meanwhile Canadian service rig utility was 25 percent lower than the first quarter of 2008. Wells drilled in Canada were at their lowest level in the past decade at 3,008 wells and compares very negatively with the ten year average of 5,230 wells.

The decrease has been the result of:

- unprecedented global economic instability that accelerated during the second half of 2008, has had an adverse impact on effectively all industries around the world. The oil and natural gas industry is no exception and has been materially negatively impacted as the global economic crisis has created such significant instability and uncertainty that near-term equity and debt financing is currently very difficult to obtain at an economically feasible cost;
- near-term weakness in natural gas pricing driven primarily by the larger than historical norm of natural gas inventory in North America. As mentioned in our annual MD&A for 2008, concerns regarding the near-term supply/demand fundamentals and the market conditions and indicators driven by the global economic crisis has put negative pressure on natural gas pricing. Natural gas storage injections have largely been driven by the aggressive natural gas drilling activities that have occurred in the United States of America ("US") over the past few years. This has more than offset the decline in Canadian natural gas directed activities over the past two years. US natural gas drilling activities have materially declined recently in response to pricing and the global economic crisis, however it will take a period of time for the impact of the decrease to impact storage injections. The Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin ("WCSB") recent years' drilling activity has been between 60 and 70 percent natural gas oriented; and
- the Alberta provincial government's decision to increase the Alberta royalty rates paid by producers effective January 1, 2009. Recently announced partially offsetting incentives by the Alberta government are welcomed by the industry, however it is unclear as to what the impact will be for activity levels in Alberta as it adds another layer of complexity to the overall Alberta royalty framework. Historically, approximately 75 percent of Canadian drilling rig operating days have been generated in Alberta.

The immediate negative impact of the above events did not translate into a noticeable decrease in industry activity until the second half of the fourth quarter of 2008. This negative trend has intensified significantly in 2009 as industry analysts, which management concurs with, are now forecasting a decrease of between 25 and 40 percent in Canadian industry activity over 2008, with the current trend of a lower number of wells with a longer duration for each well being drilled continuing. Adding to the decrease in industry activity, significant pricing pressure will amplify as oilfield service organizations are competing for a smaller market of activity. Coupled with low hydrocarbon commodity prices which ultimately drives cash flows of producers and their incentive to add production, the impact of the global economic crisis on debt and equity markets is further intensifying the negative industry activity trend as players that are in the development stage are more adversely impacted since their reliance on financing to fund operations is very significant.

Equity and debt financing is particularly relevant to large scale oil sand projects which require significant up front investment during the development/construction stage as they typically do not generate cash flow until they reach the operational stage which may take a number of years. Recent announcements by entities with oil sands projects support the negative near-term impact to activity levels as most have made decisions to defer some near-term spending on oil sand projects in response to current conditions. This does not suggest all oil sand activity has stopped, just that its development is proceeding at a significantly lower near-term level than previously expected.

Management believes the outlook for the oil and natural gas industry in North America remains very positive over the longer term. Nonetheless, for at least the near-term we expect to continue to experience lower levels of activity as compared to the five year average, until the instability within the global economy subsides and the underlying oil and natural gas supply and demand fundamentals firm up over a sustained period of time.

SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATING INFORMATION

For the first quarter of 2009, Peak:

- generated revenue of $50.5 million which was a 33 percent or $12.6 million increase over the 2008 first quarter revenue of $37.9 million. The primary driver of the increase over the decrease in the industry activity level is the impact of Peak's merger with Wellco Energy Services Trust ("Wellco") is not reflected for most of the 2008 comparative period as the merger occurred March 12, 2008. Management estimates that if the merger had occurred December 31, 2007, the pro forma combined financial results, after adjusting for merger related items, would have generated revenue of approximately $64.7 million for the first three months of 2008. Comparing the first quarter of this year to the pro forma revenue from the prior period resulted in a decrease in revenue of $14.2 million or 22 percent which is significantly better than the decrease in industry activity;
- realized EBITDA of $12.9 million ($0.27 per Unit diluted or 26 percent of revenue), an increase of 31 percent or $3.1 million over EBITDA for the prior year period of $9.8 million ($0.31 per Unit diluted or 26 percent of revenue). Consistent with revenue, a significant portion of Wellco's EBITDA for the 2008 comparative period is not reflected in Peak's results as the merger occurred March 12, 2008. Management estimates that if the merger had occurred December 31, 2007, the pro forma combined financial results, after adjusting for merger related items, would have generated EBITDA of approximately $18.2 million ($0.38 per unit diluted or 28 percent of revenue) for the first three months of 2008. Comparing the first quarter of this year to the pro forma EBITDA from the prior period resulted in a decrease in EBITDA of $5.3 million or 29 percent which is relatively consistent with the decrease in industry activity;
- posted an adjusted income of $5.4 million ($0.11 per Unit diluted), which was an increase of 17 percent or $0.8 million as compared to an adjusted income for the first quarter of 2008 of $4.6 million ($0.14 per Unit diluted);
- posted a net income of $5.4 million ($0.11 per Unit diluted), which was an increase of 73 percent or $2.3 million as compared to a net income for the first quarter of 2008 of $3.1 million ($0.10 per Unit diluted). Consistent with revenue and EBITDA, a significant portion of Wellco's income for the 2008 comparative period is not reflected in Peak's results as the merger occurred March 12, 2008. Management estimates that if the merger had occurred December 31, 2007, the pro forma combined financial results, after adjusting for merger related items, would have generated net income of approximately $8.0 million ($0.16 per unit diluted) for the first three months of 2008. Comparing the first quarter of this year to the pro forma net income from the prior period resulted in a decrease in net income of $2.6 million or 32 percent which is relatively consistent with the decrease in industry activity;
- generated adjusted distributable cash of negative $2.0 million or negative $0.04 per Unit diluted (2008 – positive $8.1 million or $0.25 per Unit diluted), of which zero distributions ($0.00 per Unit) were made to Unitholders during the current year-to-date period resulting in a payout ratio of zero percent (2008 – zero distributions ($0.00 per Unit) or zero percent); and
- in response to expected significantly lower industry activity, implemented a significant restructuring plan commencing in February 2009, which Peak expects will reduce its cost structure by at least $8.0 million to $10.0 million ($13.0 million on an annualized basis).

CAPITAL RESOURCES

As compared to December 31, 2008, Peak:

- increased working capital by $5.5 million to $37.5 million;
- improved its current ratio to 2.47 to 1.00;
- decreased tangible capital assets by $6.5 million to $229.2 million;
- decreased funded debt by $7.2 million to $73.2 million;
- decreased net debt by $14.5 million to $42.5 million; and
- increased Unitholders' equity by $5.4 million to $179.2 million.

LONG-TERM DEBT

The Trust's long-term debt (including current portion) decreased to $80.0 million at March 31, 2009, as compared to $89.0 million at December 31, 2008. Funded debt was $73.2 million at March 31, 2009 as compared to $80.4 million at December 31, 2008. Meanwhile, net debt was $42.5 million at March 31, 2009 as compared to $57.0 million at December 31, 2008. The long-term debt to equity ratio decreased to 0.45 to 1.00 at March 31, 2009 (December 31, 2008 – 0.51 to 1.00). Of the Trust's $115.0 million long-term debt facilities at March 31, 2009 (subject to certain conditions may increase up to $140.0 million at a future date), $35.0 million was available for use by the Trust for future capital expenditures and strategic business acquisitions at the sole discretion of the lender and subject to certain lending ratios being maintained.

The current negative economic environment and its impact on the financial markets, lending institutions, hydrocarbon commodity prices, and oil and natural gas industry activity levels is providing a very challenging operating environment for the oil and natural gas services industry. Management has taken several steps to proactively manage its cash flow and related funded debt level through these turbulent times. As previously discussed, Peak ceased making distributions to Unitholders to focus cash flows towards debt repayment. Since the merger with Wellco, exclusive of the equity financing which closed simultaneous with the merger, Peak has reduced its funded debt by $24.5 million. Furthermore, for 2009 Peak has implemented a significant restructuring plan which it expects will reduce its cost structure by at least $8.0 million to $10.0 million ($13.0 million on an annualized basis) and has a minimal capital expenditure program with a primary focus on further reducing the funded debt outstanding, in light of expected near-term lower industry activity levels.

The Trust has several covenants associated with its Debt Agreements. Of the covenants, currently the most sensitive one that may impact the Trust's liquidity and capital resources is the net funded debt to EBITDA financial covenant which is in breach if the ratio exceeds 3.00 to 1.00. Furthermore, this covenant decreases to 2.75 to 1.00 at June 30, 2009 and decreases to 2.50 to 1.00 at December 31, 2009. The Trust is in compliance with all of its Debt Agreements' covenants at March 31, 2009, including net funded debt to EBITDA, which was 2.91 to 1.00.

The Trust has forecasted its financial results for 2009 using its best estimates of industry activity levels and its associated operating conditions. Based on its forecast, Peak believes it will be able to continue as a going concern, in light of this very challenging operating environment. However, a decrease from the forecasted industry activity could adversely impact the Trust's liquidity and capital resources. Furthermore, it should be noted that given the current economic environment and the impact on industry activity and forecasted results that the Trust would likely experience significant difficulty expanding its funded debt materially above current levels and if required for operations this would adversely impact the Trust's liquidity and capital resources.

UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY

Unitholders' equity increased $5.4 million to $179.2 million at March 31, 2009 from $173.8 million at December 31, 2008. The increase over the prior year-end was the result of a net income of $5.4 million incurred.

OUTLOOK

Entering 2009, the Trust initially expected the oil and natural gas industry in western Canada to drill between 15,000 and 15,500 wells which represented a reduction in activity of approximately 9 percent to 12 percent from the 16,894 wells drilled in 2008. Unfortunately, industry activity during the first quarter of 2009 was significantly less than originally expected with 42 percent less wells being drilled. In light of this downward trend, in mid February management revised its expectations that wells drilled would be in the 13,000 well range.

While a reduced level of drilling activity during the first quarter of 2009 was not unexpected given the challenges experienced by the industry in the fourth quarter of 2008, activity was unseasonable in nature and significantly lower than what was originally anticipated for the quarter. The worldwide economic crisis has put significant downward pressure on hydrocarbon commodity prices due to the reduction in global oil demand and the demand for natural gas in North America. Tight credit from lending institutions coupled with a lack of equity capital, at an economically feasible cost, has made it increasingly difficult for our customers to support their drilling and production programs. All of the above factors have contributed to the reduced levels of activity year-to-date. Considering the slow start and the lack of clear visibility going forward, Peak's outlook for the number of wells to be drilled in western Canada for 2009 is now in the 11,000 range, representing a 35 percent reduction from the prior year. Furthermore, pricing will be under significant pressure for the balance of 2009.

In February, Peak re-visited its internal operating plan for 2009, to ensure the Trust remains financially sound through what appears to be a turbulent and protracted downturn. Peak has a history of being proactive when faced with these challenging situations and as a result has commenced the process of implementing a number of significant restructuring initiatives which will enable the Trust to reduce its cost structure by at least $8.0 to $10.0 million for fiscal 2009 ($13.0 million on an annualized basis). If necessary, management will implement more creative restructuring initiatives to relatively maintain EBITDA margins as best it can in light of the current environment. In addition to the foregoing, the Trust has also significantly curtailed its capital expenditure plans for 2009 relative to prior years to preserve cash flow, strengthen its balance sheet and better position itself to take advantage of opportunities that may present themselves.

In light all of the negative industry activity and global economic issues, Peak has executed on its strategy which has translated into its financial performance. The first quarter revenue of $50.5 million was a record for Peak and even with incorporating the pro forma results of the merger with Wellco for 2008, Peak's revenue decrease was significantly less than the decrease in industry activity. Furthermore, with the implementation of the significant restructuring initiatives, Peak has been able to relatively maintain its EBITDA margin, generating positive cash flow which has been utilized to reduce debt outstanding. Since the merger with Wellco, Peak has reduced its funded debt by $24.5 million of which $7.2 million was achieved in the first quarter of this year. Subsequent to quarter end, Peak has further reduced its funded debt by approximately $6.2 million to $67.0 million. Execution on the strategy will enhance Peak's ability to weather the current "storm" of uncertainty surrounding the industry. Lastly, management continues to explore other more creative alternatives to further reduce its funded debt outstanding to enhance its ability to take advantage of opportunities that will arise in the future.

Notwithstanding the current uncertainty surrounding the oil and natural gas industry in North America, management believes that the long-term outlook for the oil and natural gas industry in North America remains very positive. As this instability subsides, the underlying strength in the supply and demand fundamentals for oil and natural gas supply should once again be a catalyst for higher commodity prices and more robust levels of activity over the longer term.

NON-GAAP MEASURES

EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization and other items. EBITDA is not a recognized measure under Canadian GAAP. Management believes, in addition to net income, EBITDA is a useful supplemental measure as it provides an indication of the results generated by Peak's principle business activities prior to consideration of how these activities are financed or how the results are taxed in various jurisdictions. Readers should be cautioned that EBITDA should not be construed as an alternative to net income determined in accordance with Canadian GAAP as an indicator of the Trust's performance. Peak's method of calculating EBITDA may differ from other companies and, accordingly, EBITDA may not be comparable to measures used by other companies.

Adjusted income is defined as net income adjusted for succession planning and financing costs indirectly associated with the merger with Wellco and impairment loss on goodwill. Adjusted income is not a recognized measure under Canadian GAAP. Management believes, in addition to net income, adjusted income is a useful supplemental measure as it provides an indication of income before unusual items. Readers should be cautioned that adjusted income should not be construed as an alternative to net income determined in accordance with Canadian GAAP as an indicator of the Trust's performance. Peak's method of calculating adjusted income may differ from other companies and, accordingly, adjusted income may not be comparable to measures used by other companies.

Standardized distributable cash is defined as cash flow from operating activities less adjustments for total capital expenditures, as reported in the GAAP financial statements, and restrictions on distributions arising from compliance with financial covenants restrictive as of the date of the calculation. Standardized distributable cash is not a recognized measure under Canadian GAAP, however standardized distributable cash is in accordance with the recommendations provided by the CICA's publication "Standardized Distributable Cash in Income Trusts and Other Flow-Through Entities: Guidance on Preparation and Disclosure". Readers should be cautioned that standardized distributable cash should not be construed as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities, as an indicator of the Trust's performance. Peak's method of calculating standardized distributable cash may differ from other companies and, accordingly, standardized distributable cash may not be comparable to measures used by other entities.

Adjusted distributable cash is defined as standardized distributable cash adjusted for business acquisitions, growth and infrastructure capital expenditures and seasonal changes in non-cash working capital. Adjusted distributable cash is not a recognized measure under Canadian GAAP. Management believes, in addition to standardized distributable cash, adjusted distributable cash is a useful supplemental measure as it demonstrates the Trust's ability to generate the cash necessary to make distributions, repay debt or fund future growth through capital investment. Readers should be cautioned that adjusted distributable cash should not be construed as an alternative to standardized distributable cash, determined in accordance with the recommendations provided by the CICA's publication "Standardized Distributable Cash in Income Trusts and Other Flow-Through Entities: Guidance on Preparation and Disclosure", as an indicator of the Trust's performance. Peak's method of calculating adjusted distributable cash may differ from other companies and, accordingly, adjusted distributable cash may not be comparable to measures used by other entities.

Payout ratio are defined as distributions declared divided by adjusted distributable cash. Payout ratio is not a recognized measure under Canadian GAAP. Management believes this ratio provides an indication of the amount of cash either retained or distributed that could be utilized for future growth opportunities, debt repayment or incremental future distributions to Unitholders. The Trust's method of calculating the payout ratio may differ from those used by other entities and, accordingly, the payout ratio may not be comparable to measures used by other entities.

Working capital is defined as current assets less current liabilities excluding current portion of long-term debt. Current ratio is defined as current assets divided by current liabilities excluding current portion of long-term debt. Working capital and current ratio are not recognized measures under Canadian GAAP. Management believes working capital and current ratio provide an indication of the current liquidity available to the Trust before considering long-term debt facilities or equity financing considerations. The Trust's method of calculating working capital or current ratio may differ from those used by other entities and, accordingly, may not be comparable to measures used by other entities.

Funded debt is defined as long-term debt including current portion of long-term debt less cash and cash equivalents. Net debt is defined as long-term debt including current portion of long-term debt less working capital. Funded debt and net debt are not recognized measures under Canadian GAAP. Management believes funded debt and net debt provide an indication of the Trust's debt position after consideration for assets and liabilities that are considered relatively liquid in nature. The Trust's method of calculating funded debt and net debt may differ from those used by other entities and, accordingly, may not be comparable to measures used by other entities.

Long-term debt to equity ratio is defined as long-term debt including current portion of long-term debt divided by Unitholders' equity. Long-term debt to equity ratio is not a recognized measure under Canadian GAAP. Management believes the long-term debt to equity ratio provides an indication of how the Trust's operations are financed. The Trust's method of calculating long-term debt to equity ratio may differ from those used by other entities and, accordingly, may not be comparable to measures used by other entities.

FORWARD–LOOKING INFORMATION

This press release contains forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation regarding expected future events and financial and operating results of the Trust. By its nature, forward-looking information requires the Trust to make assumptions and is subject to numerous inherent risks and uncertainties. There is significant risk that assumptions, predictions and other forward-looking statements will not prove to be accurate. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information as a number of factors could cause actual future results, conditions, actions or events to differ materially from expectations, estimations or intentions expressed in the forward-looking information. The Trust disclaims any intention or otherwise to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. It is the current policy of the Trust to evaluate its past forward-looking information and where it deems appropriate, provide updates subject to requirements by law.

In particular, forward-looking information includes the following statements within this press release regarding the expectations of: the geopolitical and global economic future; future oil and natural gas industry activity levels, hydrocarbon supply/demand balance and associated hydrocarbon pricing; future oil sands activity and development; the cyclical and seasonal nature of activity within the oil and natural gas industry; industry trends regarding provincial activity levels and type of activity; the future provision of Peak's services and its impact on equipment utility, pricing, forecasted financial performance and ability to continue as a going concern; the future financial impact of Peak's cost restructuring initiatives; Peak's future capital expenditures; access to and affordability of debt, including the associated interest cost, and equity capital markets for Peak and its customers; Peak's ability to attract and retain key personnel; anticipated future tax legislation; Peak's working capital changes; management's financing strategy for managing Peak's liquidity and capital resources; management's strategy for maintaining the Trust's productive capacity; the impact of future accounting standards on the Trust's financial statements.

These statements include, but are not limited to, statements as to seasonal and weather conditions affecting the Canadian oil and natural gas industry and the demand for the Trust's services. These statements are based on certain assumptions and analysis made by the Trust in light of its experience and its perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments as well as other factors it believes are appropriate in the circumstances. However, whether actual results, performance or achievements will conform to the Trust's expectations and predictions is subject to a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from the Trust's expectations. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: fluctuations in the price and demand for oil and natural gas; currency fluctuations; fluctuations in the level of oil and natural gas exploration and development activities; fluctuations in the demand for oilfield services that the Trust provides; the effects of weather conditions on operations; the existence of competition from other oilfield service entities; general economic, market or business conditions including the consequences of the current global economic crisis; public market volatility and the related ability to access sufficient capital to fund activities; availability to access debt financing to fund activities; government policy changes; changes in laws or regulations, including taxation and environmental regulations; the lack of availability of qualified personnel or management; and other unforeseen conditions which could impact the use of services supplied by the Trust.

Consequently, all of the forward-looking information made in this document are qualified by these cautionary statements and there can be no assurance that the actual results or developments anticipated by the Trust will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequences to or effects on the Trust or its business or operations.

CONFERENCE CALL

Management will hold a conference call to discuss the quarter end results at 9:30 a.m. MT (11:30 a.m. ET) on Wednesday, May 13, 2009. To participate, please dial 1 (866) 542-4241 or 1 (416) 641-6124. Participants are asked to call at least 10 minutes before the start of the call. For those unable to participate in the live call, a replay will be available until Wednesday, May 20, 2009, by dialing 1 (800) 408-3053 or 1 (416) 695-5800, verbal pass code 8363368.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The following selected financial information summarizes Peak's consolidated financial results for the three months ended March 31, 2009. Peak's quarterly report for Q1 2009, will be available at www.sedar.com or www.peak-energy.com on or about May 13, 2009.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS, COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND DEFICIT

(in thousands of CAD, except per Unit amounts) (unaudited)	Three months ended March 31, **2009**	2008
Revenue	**$ 50,472**	$ 37,867
Expenses:		
Operating	**28,635**	18,970
General and administrative	**9,003**	9,206
Depreciation and amortization	**4,331**	4,791
Interest on long-term debt	**1,133**	1,176
Foreign exchange gain	**(95)**	(149)
	43,007	33,994
Income before other items	**7,465**	3,873
Other items:		
Loss (gain) on sale of equipment	**5**	(122)
	5	(122)
Income before income taxes	**7,460**	3,995
Provision for income taxes:		
Current	**5**	250
Future	**2,034**	614
	2,039	864
Net income and comprehensive income	**5,421**	3,131
Deficit, beginning of period	**(55,013)**	(50,186)
Deficit, end of period	**$ (49,592)**	$ (47,055)
Earnings per Unit:		
Basic	**$ 0.11**	$ 0.10
Diluted	**$ 0.11**	$ 0.10

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Three months ended March 31,	
(in thousands of CAD) (unaudited)	**2009**	2008
Operating activities:		
Net income	**$ 5,421**	$ 3,131
Add (deduct) items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation and amortization	**4,331**	4,791
Loss (gain) on sale of equipment	**5**	(122)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	**(290)**	334
Future income taxes	**2,034**	614
	11,501	8,748
Changes in non-cash working capital items	**(6,264)**	(2,349)
	5,237	6,399
Investing activities:		
Business acquisition	**-**	(1,583)
Purchase of equipment	**(1,101)**	(1,103)
Proceeds on sale of equipment	**342**	1,255
Proceeds on sale of property held for sale	**3,580**	-
	2,821	(1,431)
Changes in non-cash working capital items	**(852)**	26
	1,969	(1,405)
Financing activities:		
Increase in long-term debt	**-**	64,268
Repayment of long-term debt	**(9,017)**	(77,107)
Issue of Trust Units, net of costs	**-**	9,923
	(9,017)	(2,916)
Foreign exchange gain on cash held in foreign currency	**(38)**	(12)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(1,849)**	2,066
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	**8,565**	1,617
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**$ 6,716**	$ 3,683

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands of CAD) (unaudited)		**March 31, 2009**		December 31, 2008
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	**$**	**6,716**	$	8,565
Accounts receivable		**52,492**		45,548
Prepaid expenses		**2,399**		2,175
Inventory		**1,436**		1,398
		63,043		57,686
Property and equipment		**229,217**		232,164
Equipment held for sale		**-**		3,580
Intangibles		**7,152**		7,783
	$	**299,412**	$	301,213
LIABILITIES AND UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$**	**24,608**	$	24,720
Income taxes payable		**761**		838
Current portion of long-term debt		**10,669**		9,012
Current portion of deferred lease inducements		**201**		201
		36,239		34,771
Long-term debt		**69,281**		79,955
Deferred lease inducements		**1,873**		1,923
Future income taxes		**12,781**		10,747
Unitholders' equity:				
Trust Unit capital		**227,347**		227,347
Contributed surplus		**1,483**		1,483
Deficit		**(49,592)**		(55,013)
		179,238		173,817
	$	**299,412**	$	301,213

About Peak Energy Services Trust

Peak Energy Services Trust is a diversified energy services organization operating in western Canada and the mid-west United States of America. Through its various operating divisions, Peak provides drilling and production services to its customers both in the conventional oil and gas industry as well as the oil sands regions of western Canada. The Trust also provides water technology solutions to a variety of customers throughout North America. Peak's units are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "PES.UN".

The TSX have neither approved nor disapproved the information contained herein.

For further information please contact:

Peak Energy Services Trust
Mr. Curtis W. Whitteron
President and Chief Executive Officer
Livingston Place, South Tower
Suite 900, 222 - 3rd Avenue SW T2P 0B4
Tel: (403) 543-7325
Fax: (403) 543-7335

or

Peak Energy Services Trust
Mr. Monty R. Balderston
Chief Financial Officer
Livingston Place, South Tower
Suite 900, 222 - 3rd Avenue SW T2P 0B4
Tel: (403) 543-7325
Fax: (403) 543-7335