

**EXCELSIOR ENERGY LIMITED
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008**

The following discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is management's opinion of Excelsior Energy Limited's ("Excelsior" or the "Company") financial and operational results and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, together with the notes related thereto, and the audited financial statements and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2008. The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The information has been prepared effective May 27, 2009.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document contains forward-looking statements. Management's assessment of future plans and operations, capital expenditures, methods of financing capital expenditures and the ability to fund financial liabilities, expected commodity prices and the impact on Excelsior, expected increase in royalty rates, and the timing of and impact of adoption of IFRS and other accounting policies may constitute forward-looking statements under applicable securities laws and necessarily involve risks including, without limitation, risks associated with oil and gas exploration, development, exploitation, production, marketing and transportation, loss of markets, volatility of commodity prices, currency fluctuations, imprecision of reserve estimates, environmental risks, competition from other producers, inability to retain drilling rigs and other services, incorrect assessment of the value of acquisitions, failure to realize the anticipated benefits of acquisitions, the inability to fully realize the benefits of the acquisitions, delays resulting from or inability to obtain required regulatory approvals and ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources. As a consequence, the Company's actual results may differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, the forward looking statements. Forward-looking statements or information are based on a number of factors and assumptions which have been used to develop such statements and information but which may prove to be incorrect. Although Excelsior believes that the expectations reflected in such forward looking statements or information are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on forward looking statements because the Company can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct.

In addition to other factors and assumptions which may be identified in this document and other documents filed by the Company, assumptions have been made regarding, among other things: the impact of increasing competition; the general stability of the economic and political environment in which Excelsior operates; increased/decreased capital costs as a result of increased/decreased development activities on the Company's oil sand properties, including Hangingstone and Surmont; the viability of Excelsior's proprietary processes and technologies regarding COGD development of oil sand properties and the continued intellectual property protection of the same; the ability of the Company to obtain qualified staff, equipment and services in a timely and cost efficient manner; drilling results; Excelsior's ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms including anticipated sources of funding for capital expenditures

and plans for improving liquidity which may include, accessing new equity, corporate acquisitions or business combinations, joint venture arrangements and restructuring components of the balance sheet; development and exploration results; the timing and costs of the experimental COGD project; the ability of the Company to secure adequate product transportation; future oil and natural gas prices; currency, exchange and interest rates; the regulatory framework regarding royalties, taxes and environmental matters in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates, including relating to oil sand operations in Alberta; and Excelsior's ability to successfully market its oil and natural gas products, once commercial production has been established. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. Additional information on these and other factors that could affect the Company's operations and financial results are included in reports on file with Canadian securities regulatory authorities and may be accessed through the SEDAR website (www.sedar.com) or at the Company's website (www.excelsior-energy.com). Furthermore, the forward looking statements contained in this document are made as at the date of this document and the Company does not undertake any obligation to update publicly or to revise any of the included forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by applicable securities laws.

OVERVIEW

Excelsior is a development stage enterprise active in oil sands exploration and appraisal in Alberta and oil exploration and appraisal in the UK North Sea through its 75% owned subsidiary ENS Energy Ltd ("ENS"). The Company has properties in the Hangingstone ("Hangingstone Asset" or "Hangingstone") and West Surmont ("Surmont" or "Surmont Asset") areas in the Athabasca oil sands region located south of Fort McMurray, Alberta. The Company holds two licences in contiguous blocks in the UK North Sea. Excelsior also holds a minor interest in a producing gas well in Alberta. The Company's purpose is to develop, extract and sell bitumen from oil sands deposits in Alberta and develop, extract and sell oil and gas from the North Sea.

During the later part of 2008, the world experienced a global financial crisis marked by volatility and instability in global financial markets. This activity has restricted access to capital markets for many companies. The depth of the global recession and timing of an economic recovery is still unpredictable. The Company has working capital to complete and submit an application for its experimental in situ combustion project at Hangingstone and for general corporate purposes to the end of 2010, however new funding will be required to undertake further activity in its oil sands properties in Alberta and oil exploration in the North Sea. There is no certainty the Company will be successful in financing its capital projects as planned, nor when required and may experience delays in commencement of these projects if financing is not available. Management continues to monitor the return of normal and stable conditions in financial markets to evaluate access to capital.

The Company conducted a 29 core drilling program during the three months ended March 31, 2009 at Hangingstone for a total of 55 delineation wells in 39 sections. Excelsior will focus efforts to develop this property with an experimental in situ combustion bitumen recovery process ("Combustion Overhead Gravity Drainage" or "COGD"). The COGD technology could significantly improve bitumen recovery economics through both enhanced recovery gains and

substantial reductions in the amount of required water, fuel gas and diluent relative to that used in steam assisted gravity drainage (“SAGD”) applications. The budget estimate for the experimental pilot project equates to approximately 10% of the cost of a 10,000 bpd SAGD project, reducing Excelsior’s financing requirements for Hangingstone in 2011. The Company is in the final stages of preparing an application for the COGD experimental project application at Hangingstone (the “Project Application”). The Project Application will seek approval to operate three COGD well arrays with a production target of up to 1,000 barrels of bitumen per day. The Project Application is expected to be submitted to the Energy Resources Conservation Board by June 30, 2009 with anticipated regulatory approval in approximately one year for the subsequent implementation and commissioning of the pilot project in the first quarter of 2011.

The Surmont Asset is in an earlier stage of exploration and further activity on the property has been delayed into the 2009/2010 winter drilling season. Excelsior can drill the remaining nine core wells required by the farmin agreement by March 31, 2010 in order to increase its current 64.3% working interest to 75%. Additional financing will be required to drill these nine wells.

The Company has ownership of Excelsior Energy North Sea Limited (“EENS”) through its 75% owned subsidiary ENS Energy Ltd. (“ENS”). In March 2009 EENS was awarded licence P1691 for two new blocks in the UK North Sea at 16/1b and 16/2c in the UKCS 25th Licensing Round by UK Department of Energy and Climate Change (“DECC”). These blocks are contiguous to EENS’s P1500 licence.

The P1500 licence covers two part blocks, 16/1a and 16/6c in the UK North Sea. Seismic reprocessing has been completed and interpreted. A drilling location has been identified to test one of the prospects which is a step-out from an existing oil discovery drilled in 1992. Regulatory authorities for the North Sea licence have extended the decision to drill a well to November 30, 2009 from March 31, 2009, for licence P1500, providing the Company additional time to seek financing options to undertake a drilling program in the North Sea. ENS is evaluating financing options including farm-out opportunities.

Shares of the Company trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the trading symbol ELE. Additional information about Excelsior and its business activities is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

SELECTED INFORMATION

Three months ended	2009	2008
Gas revenue	\$ 6,153	\$ 37,038
General and administrative expenses	261,614	279,028
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(410,800)	(577,495)
Loss per share – basic and diluted	-	\$(0.01)
Cash flows used in operations	(409,372)	(407,158)
Expenditures on petroleum and natural gas properties	\$ 7,739,361	\$ 10,839,905
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	143,060,590	108,517,539

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Gas revenue, royalties and operating costs

Three months ended March 31	2009	2008
Gas sales	\$ 6,153	\$ 37,038
Royalties	(249)	(6,051)
Operating costs	(4,195)	(8,046)

Gas revenue is generated from a 27% working interest in a non-operated gas well at Hastings Alberta. The gas well averaged 14 mcf (net to Excelsior) for the three month period ended March 31, 2009 (2008 – 55 mcf) at an average price of \$4.85 per mcf (2008 - \$7.32 per mcf). Crown royalties of \$249 averaged 4% of revenue (2008– 16%). Operating costs of \$4,195 averaged \$3.31 per mcf (2008 - \$1.59 per mcf). The property is non-core, is experiencing greater than anticipated production declines and the impairment test in 2008 resulted in a write down equivalent to its net book value. Accordingly there was no depletion recorded for this property in 2009 (2008 - \$4.79 per mcf, totalling \$24,200).

Interest and other income

Three months ended March 31	2009	2008
Interest income	\$ 27,979	\$ 140,529
Average cash deposit balance outstanding	\$ 9,292,000	\$ 13,827,000
Average effective interest rate	1.2%	4.1%

Interest income of \$27,979 in 2009 (2008 - \$140,529) was generated by funds held in short term deposits. Short term deposit balances were higher throughout 2008 derived by funds received from equity financings in 2008 and 2007. In addition, the decrease in the effective interest rate resulted in lower interest income in 2009.

General and administrative expenses

Three months ended March 31	2009	2008
General and administrative expenses before overhead recoveries	\$ 337,653	\$ 371,589
Overhead recoveries	(76,039)	(92,561)
General and administrative expenses	\$ 261,614	\$ 279,028

General and administrative expenses were \$261,614 for the period ended March 31, 2009 compared to \$279,028 in 2008. The decrease in cost was minimal over the periods, however the Company experienced higher general and administrative costs in 2009 for increased salaries from annual performance reviews, costs of a benefit plan implemented mid-2008 and less overhead recovery from a smaller capital program than 2008. The increase in these costs was offset by decreases in costs incurred for investor relations services terminated in the fall of 2008, and interest charges associated with unspent flow-through funds incurred in 2008.

Stock based compensation

Three months ended March 31	2009	2008
Stock based compensation	\$ 228,007	\$ 791,793

Stock based compensation was \$228,007 in the three month period ended March 31, 2009 and \$791,793 in 2008. The weighted average fair value of options expensed in 2009 was 87% lower than 2008 predominantly due to lower market/grant prices. In addition, the 75% owned subsidiary, ENS, granted 1,600,000 stock options at an exercise price of \$0.25 in the first quarter of 2009 for the first time. These options were fair valued using the weighted average assumptions for risk free interest rate of 2.0%, expected volatility of 103%, expected life of five years and 0% dividend yield and resulted in stock based compensation expense of \$90,622 recorded in 2009.

Capital expenditures

	2009	2008
Hangingstone	\$ 7,532,260	\$ 6,335,545
Surmont	55,484	4,504,360
North Sea	151,617	-
Total additions	\$ 7,739,361	\$ 10,839,905

The Company incurred petroleum and natural gas property expenditures of \$7.7 million in the three month period ended March 31, 2009. Costs incurred at Hangingstone totalled \$7.5 million for drilling 27 of the 29 core wells during the winter core drilling program. The 2008/2009 winter program was completed in March 2009 for a total of 55 delineation wells at Hangingstone. Sufficient core drilling over the past two winter seasons has confirmed the resource potential at Hangingstone to support a project application for production.

Costs incurred at Hangingstone in 2008 for the same period totalled \$6.3 million to drill 24 of 26 delineation wells during the 2007/2008 winter core drilling program.

Due to the current global recession and restricted access to equity markets, Excelsior postponed further activity at Surmont and re-allocated funds to resources that are further delineated and closer to commercial production. Costs at Surmont totalled \$4.5 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2008 for a total of nine core wells completed in the spring earning Excelsior a 64.3% working interest. Excelsior can earn up to a 75% working interest pursuant to the farmin agreement by drilling an additional nine wells before March 31, 2010.

The Company incurred \$151,617 for costs to acquire and interpret seismic on the North Sea prospects pursuant to the licence requirements in 2009.

Asset retirement obligations

Asset retirement obligations increased to \$8,282 in 2009 from \$8,129 at December 31, 2008 as a result of accretion recorded for the period. The asset retirement obligation represents the estimate for and accumulated accretion of the 27% working interest in a gas well at Hastings, Alberta.

Non-controlling interest

In April 2008, the Company restructured its holding in its subsidiary, EENS. Excelsior incorporated a subsidiary ENS, and exchanged all of the common shares of EENS for 12,000,000 common shares of ENS. Subsequent to the restructuring ENS closed a \$1.0 million private placement equity financing consisting of common shares and common share purchase warrants. The financing had the effect of reducing the Company's interest in ENS from 100% to 75% as Excelsior did not participate in the financing. The balance of \$240,825 at March 31, 2009 (December 31, 2008 - \$278,423) represents the non-controlling interest's share of the net assets of ENS.

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, ENS granted 1,600,000 stock options at an exercise price of \$0.25. The non-controlling interest's share of net loss of \$37,598 included its share of \$90,622 of stock based compensation recorded by ENS. These options were fair valued using the weighted average assumptions for risk free interest rate of 2.0%, expected volatility of 103%, expected life of five years and 0% dividend yield.

Income taxes

The Company recorded a future income tax liability of \$5,507,512 at March 31, 2009 (December 31, 2008 - \$3,216,483). The increase in the liability resulted from the tax effect of the renunciation of \$9,237,766 of flow through expenditures in the first quarter of 2009. At March 31, 2009, the Company had non-capital losses of approximately \$8,636,000 expiring between 2009 and 2029.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At March 31, 2009 the Company had working capital of \$3,468,426 (December 31, 2008 - \$11,479,198) which included \$5,016,900 of cash and cash equivalents (December 31, 2008 - \$13,748,057). The Company's cash is held in accounts on deposit and short term guaranteed investment certificates issued by a major Canadian bank.

The Company's primary source of cash to cover expenditures for the three month period ended March 31, 2009 was from funds received from the issue of common and flow through shares through private placement offerings that occurred in 2008. In 2008, the Company completed two equity financings for gross proceeds of \$12,485,708.

The recent global financial crisis has temporarily limited access to debt and equity markets for junior energy companies. Excelsior has sufficient working capital at March 31, 2009 to submit the COGD experimental project application at Hangingstone and general corporate purposes to the end of 2010. Funding for Surmont, the COGD experimental pilot project in 2011 and drilling activity in the North Sea in 2012 is dependent on successful financing. There is no certainty the Company will be successful in financing its capital projects as planned, nor when required and may experience delays in commencement of these projects if financing is not available at that time.

At May 27, 2009 Excelsior had 143,060,590 common shares outstanding.

There are 9,061,289 stock options to purchase common shares of the Company as of May 27, 2009. The Company also has a commitment to issue 6,000,000 common shares contingent on certain performance thresholds being met on the Hangingstone property under the terms of a share purchase agreement for a private company acquired in 2007.

At March 31, 2009 the Company had no debt or credit facilities.

The financial statements are prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern and realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has working capital of approximately \$3.5 million; however, the Company continues to incur operating losses, use cash resources to support operations and has flow through and drilling commitments. The recoverability of the amounts shown for oil and gas assets is dependent upon the ability of the Company to obtain financing necessary to complete the exploration and development and the discovery of economically recoverable oil and gas resources. If the going concern assumption is inappropriate, adjustments would be necessary to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, reported revenues and expenses, and the balance sheet classifications used in the consolidated financial statements.

COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company entered into a farmin agreement to acquire up to a 75% working interest in Surmont. The Company currently has a 64.3% working interest at Surmont and could earn up to 75% working interest by funding a nine core drilling program to a maximum of \$6,750,000, by March 31, 2010. The Company has also agreed to pay a supplemental payment of \$2,900,000 by March 31, 2011. This supplemental payment can be satisfied by funding the farmor's 25% share of continuing operations at Hangingstone or Surmont. At March 31, 2009 the obligation under the supplemental payment was approximately \$434,000.

The Company, through its subsidiary EENS, has licence P1500 in the UKCS. Under the terms of the licence, EENS is required to elect by November 30, 2009 to drill an exploratory well or relinquish the licence at no further cost and costs associated with this licence would be written off. The budget to drill a well is estimated to be \$16 million and will require ENS to issue equity or arrange alternate financing to fund the drilling commitment. EENS was awarded licence P1691 during the period ended March 31, 2009. Under the terms of this licence EENS is required to reprocess seismic over the next two years and decide by March, 2011 to drill a well or relinquish the licence. Costs to acquire and reprocess seismic are budgeted to be \$250,000 over the next two years.

The Company has commitments to incur and renounce \$9,237,766 of eligible expenditures, to subscribers of its flow through private placements by December 31, 2009. As at March 31, 2009, the Company had incurred approximately \$9,085,207 of eligible expenditures.

The Company acquired a private company (“PrivateCo”) pursuant to a share purchase agreement in 2007. PrivateCo’s net assets consisted primarily of a right to earn a 22.5% working interest in the Hangingstone oil sands asset. The share purchase agreement contemplates up to an additional 6,000,000 common shares of the Company to be issued upon certain reserves performance thresholds being met on the Hangingstone property prior to December 31, 2010. These performance thresholds were not met at March 31, 2009 and accordingly no common shares were issued.

The Company has committed to leasing office space in the aggregate amount of \$91,892 over the next two years. (2009 - \$48,649; 2010 - \$43,243).

The Company has not entered into any off balance sheet transactions other than those previously mentioned in this report.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments of the Company include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to their short-terms to maturity.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting pronouncements had an impact on the financial statements of the company in 2009.

In February 2008, the Accounting Standards Board (“AcSB”) issued Section 3064, *Goodwill and Intangible Assets*, and amended Section 1000, *Financial Statement Concepts*, clarifying the criteria for the recognition of assets, intangible assets and internally developed intangible assets. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2008. The Company adopted the new standards for its fiscal year beginning January 1, 2009. The adoption of this standard did not have an impact on its consolidated financial statements.

New accounting standards

The Company has assessed new accounting pronouncements that have been issued that are not yet effective and determined that the following may have an impact on the Company:

In December 2008, Canadian accounting standard setters issued Sections 1601, *Business Combinations*, and 1602, *Non-Controlling Interests*. Section 1601 establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. Section 1602 provides guidance on accounting for a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary in consolidated financial statements subsequent to a business combination. These standards are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January

1, 2011. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2008, Canadian accounting standard setters announced that International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) will replace Canada’s current Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) for all publicly accountable profit-oriented enterprises for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Canadian entities will need to begin reporting under IFRS by the first quarter of 2011 with appropriate comparative data from the prior year. The eventual changeover to IFRS represents changes due to new accounting standards. The transition from current Canadian GAAP to IFRS is a significant undertaking that may materially affect the Company's reported financial position and results of operations.

The Company has not completed development of its IFRS changeover plan, which will include project structure and governance, resourcing and training, analysis of key GAAP differences and a phased plan to assess accounting policies under IFRS as well as potential IFRS exemptions. The Company intends to complete its project scoping, which will include a timetable for assessing the impact on data systems, internal controls over financial reporting, and business activities, such as financing and compensation arrangements, in 2009.

RISK FACTORS

The Company is exposed to a variety of business risks and uncertainties in the international petroleum industry including the uncertainty of finding reserves, developing and marketing those reserves, availability of equipment and services, commodity prices, liquidity risk, volatility of financial markets and changes in government regulations.

Excelsior addresses these risks by employing and contracting highly skilled and motivated personnel and focusing management’s efforts in areas where they have existing knowledge and using current technology to assess projects and control costs. The Company maintains a corporate insurance program consistent with industry practice to protect against losses due to property damage, well blowouts and other operating accidents.

The Company’s focus is to continue to explore and develop its oil sands properties. In light of the recent global financial crisis and restricted access to financial markets, Excelsior has prioritized its capital budget and funding requirements by re-allocating funding to the Hangingstone property, investigating COGD technology which could significantly improve bitumen recovery economics and delaying further exploration at Surmont. Funding for the ongoing capital requirements associated with oil sands exploration and development beyond 2010 will primarily be from equity financing. The Company’s ability to raise equity or project financing will be subject to market conditions at that time. Management continues to monitor the return of normal and stable conditions to financial markets and access to capital.

On October 25, 2007, the Government of Alberta proposed a new royalty regime for conventional oil, natural gas and bitumen effective January 1, 2009. The changes to the royalty regime require new legislation and changes to the existing legislation. The new royalty regime

will apply to new and existing oil sands projects. The impact of the proposed new royalty regime on project economics for development of potential projects is expected to be negative although such economics are dependent on multiple factors. Excelsior's initial evaluation indicates that the impact of the proposed new royalty regime will not be significant for early stage oil sands appraisal projects, particularly in the context of reduced federal corporate income tax changes enacted in 2008.

The oil and gas industry is subject to varying environmental regulations imposed by governments to protect the environment. The Company is committed to operating safely and in an environmentally sensitive manner. The Company complies with all regulatory requirements.

In March 2008, the Federal Government released a detailed plan for reducing greenhouse gas emissions introducing a carbon capture and storage requirement for all oil sands projects coming on-stream after 2011. The proposal will result in increased costs of operating and producing from Alberta's oil sands. The Company is monitoring the discussion and implementation of this proposal and effects it will have on its future COGD plans.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires that management make estimates and assumptions and use judgment regarding assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts as future confirming events occur.

Amounts recorded for depletion and amounts used for asset impairment calculations are based on estimates of oil and natural gas reserves, future cash flows and future costs required to develop these reserves.

The estimate related to asset retirement obligations requires estimates of the amount and timing of future abandonment liabilities, inflation, and interest rates. The recognition of amounts in relation to stock-based compensation requires estimates related to valuation of stock options at the time of issuance. The determination of the Company's future income taxes and other tax liabilities requires interpretation of complex laws and regulations subject to audit and potential reassessment after the lapse of considerable time.

By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect of changes in such estimates on the financial statements of current and future periods could be material.

OUTLOOK

Excelsior completed its 2008/2009 winter drilling program at Hangingstone and is on track to submit an application for the COGD experimental project by the end of the second quarter this year. The environmental impact assessment and planning and engineering studies for the Project Application are nearing completion. A flow test was conducted over the water source aquifer as

part of the winter drilling program. The cap rock integrity evaluation is complete and has confirmed cap rock integrity of the reservoir.

Excelsior awaits a response to an application submitted to the Alberta government's Innovative Energy Technology Program ("IETP") in support of the COGD experimental program. The submission was made in 2008 and provides for royalty credits being awarded for capital spent on this new technology. Confirmation is expected in the near future.

Seismic reprocessing on licence P1500 in the UK North Sea has been completed and interpreted. A drilling location has been identified to test one of the prospects which is a step-out from an existing oil discovery drilled in 1992. The Company is required to commit to drill on the block by November 30, 2009, or relinquish the licence at no further cost. The cost to drill is estimated to be approximately \$16.0 million. ENS is evaluating financing options including farm-out opportunities to fund drilling costs.

EENS was awarded licence P1691 for two new blocks in the UK North Sea at 16/1b and 16/2c in the United Kingdom Continental Shelf 25th Licensing Round by DECC in March 2009. These blocks are contiguous to EENS's existing North Sea blocks. EENS acquired seismic in the first quarter of 2009 for reprocessing and interpretation on the blocks over the next several months.

The oil sands industry is faced with the challenge of operating during a global financial crisis, global recession, and volatile oil prices. The Company is fully funded to complete its operations at Hangingstone, submit its Project Application, and cover ongoing general administration and public company costs to the end of 2010. Management continues to monitor financial markets during this period to evaluate access to capital. A return to more favorable and stable capital market conditions would signal an opportunity to finance further appraisal and development of its Hangingstone, Surmont and North Sea properties.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Selected Quarterly Information

Three months ended	Mar 31, 2009	Dec 31, 2008	Sept 30, 2008	June 30, 2008
Gas sales	\$ 6,153	\$ 10,481	\$ 15,408	\$ 45,074
Stock based compensation expense	228,007	918,173	407,935	1,165,507
General and administrative expense	261,614	426,433	407,453	424,894
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(409,372)	(400,521)	(396,652)	117,474
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$ (410,800)	\$ (1,322,082)	\$ (666,845)	\$ (834,659)
Loss per share – basic and diluted	-	(\$0.01)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.01)

Three months ended	Mar 31, 2008	Dec 31, 2007	Sept 30, 2007	June 30, 2007
Gas sales	\$ 37,038	\$ (22)	\$ 16,537	\$ 27,866
Stock based compensation expense	791,793	876,511	2,902,285	91,006
General and administrative exp.	279,028	420,607	316,607	258,786
Cash used in operating activities	(407,158)	(264,983)	(190,641)	(354,183)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$ (577,495)	\$ (1,287,057)	\$ (3,030,554)	\$ (319,607)
Loss/share	(\$0.01)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.03)	(\$0.01)