

Primary Petroleum Corporation

Management Discussion and Analysis – Nine Months ended February 29, 2008
(in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

Primary Petroleum Corporation

Management Discussion and Analysis

Nine Months Ended February 29, 2008

Primary Petroleum Corporation

Management Discussion and Analysis – Nine Months ended February 29, 2008

(in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

MANGAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is a review of operations, current financial position and outlook for Primary Petroleum Corporation ("Primary" or the "Corporation") for the nine months ended February 29, 2008. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended May 31, 2007 and 2006 and the related notes thereto. The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Primary have been prepared by management and approved by the Corporation's Audit Committee and Board of Directors. These quarterly results have not been reviewed by the Corporation's independent auditors.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using generally accepted accounting principles that are applicable to a going concern. However, this basis of presentation may not be appropriate because there is significant doubt surrounding the ability of Primary Petroleum Corporation (the "Corporation" or "Primary") to continue as a going concern as the Corporation has a working capital deficiency as at February 29, 2008 and will require funds to continue operations.

During the fiscal third quarter the Corporation completed the acquisition of AP Petroleum LLP which doubled the Corporations gas production and contributed to a positive cash flow from operations for the quarter. In addition, the Corporation drilled four wells in Montana and expects to bring one of those wells on production in early May. Based on these achievements in the quarter, Management has been actively working to raise funds through private placement of debt and equity to discharge its liabilities and continue the drilling program in Montana.

While there can be no certainty, management believes that the private placements currently being negotiated will contribute adequate cash flow. These financial statements do not reflect any adjustments to the carrying value of assets, liabilities and reported revenues and expenses that might be necessary should the Corporation be unable to generate the necessary capital and continue as a going concern. Such adjustments may be material.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The reporting and the measurement currency is the Canadian dollar. For the purpose of calculating per unit costs, natural gas is converted to a barrel equivalent ("BOE") using six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil. BOEs may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion ratio of 6 mcf:1bbl is based upon energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent value equivalency at the wellhead.

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified or restated to conform with current year presentation.

This MD&A is based on information available to April 28, 2008.

Primary Petroleum Corporation

Management Discussion and Analysis – Nine Months ended February 29, 2008

(in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

The MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties which could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those reflected in the MD&A. Forward looking statements are based on estimates and opinions of the Corporation's management at the time the statements were made. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements should circumstances or management's estimates change except as required under applicable laws. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking information.

Additional information regarding Primary is available under the Corporation's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or the Corporation's website at www.primarypetroleum.com.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

Primary is an exploration and development Canadian oil and gas corporation with its head office and operations based in Calgary, Alberta. The Corporation's mandate is exploration and development of the Western Sedimentary basin in the USA and Canada with a current focus on its significant land holdings in Montana, USA.

During the third quarter Primary achieved the following:

- Closed the acquisition of a private Montana based limited liability company, AP Petroleum Company LLC ("AP Petroleum"). AP Petroleum owns 100% interest in the Prairie Dell gas field, 31 producing wells with related production facilities. This acquisition increased the Corporation's undeveloped land in Montana by 81,300 gross acres (78,500 net acres) and more than doubled the Corporation's current gas production of 300 thousand cubic feet ("mcf") per day to 700 mcf per day.
- Drilled the first four wells of the Teton eight well drilling program, cased all four wells for potential production from the Madison and/or Sunburst formations and commenced the completion program by quarter end. Subsequent to quarter end the Corporation swab tested one of the completed wells and based on the testing the well is capable of 105 barrels of oil a day of light gravity clean oil. This well is expected to be equipped and producing by the Corporation's fiscal year end. The remaining three wells are in various stages of completion with further results pending.
- Completed the testing of the Twin Lakes 7-35 gas well proving 0.25 BCF of gas reserves. As this well is winter access only, the tie-in will not be completed until January 2009.

Primary Petroleum Corporation

Management Discussion and Analysis – Nine Months ended February 29, 2008

(in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

Corporate Acquisition

On December 14, 2007, the Corporation acquired all of the issued and outstanding units of AP Petroleum Corporation LLC (“AP”), a Montana limited liability company involved in the production of natural gas in the state of Montana. The acquisition will be accounted for by the purchase method of accounting. The following table summarizes the estimated fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of the acquisition.

	Amount
Net assets acquired:	
Working capital	\$ (55,350)
Petroleum and natural gas properties	4,200,390
Asset retirement obligation	(651,894)
	\$ 3,493,146
Consideration:	
Cash (net of cash acquired)	\$ 2,506,489
Issuance of 1,205,049 shares	641,524
Issuance of 269,529 shares as a finders fee	169,803
Issuance of warrants	117,657
Cash transaction costs	57,673
	\$ 3,493,146

The issuance of the shares was valued at \$0.63 (the average 5 day trading price of the Company’s stock including the day of the announcement of November 29, 2007). Each unit of common stock will consist of one common share plus a one year warrant exercisable into one common share at a price of \$1.10. In addition, the Corporation incurred a finders fee which was settled with the issuance of 269,529 common shares.

Revenues

	Three Months ended February 29		Nine Months ended February 29	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Production:				
Gas (mcf/d)	610	254	425	106
Oil (bbl/d)	-	5	-	7
Total (boe/d)	102	47	71	25
Average price (\$/boe)	\$42.96	\$41.90	\$37.29	\$42.41
Oil and Gas Revenues	\$398,770	\$ 177,221	\$ 725,458	\$ 289,482

Primary Petroleum Corporation

Management Discussion and Analysis – Nine Months ended February 29, 2008

(in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

During the three months ended February 29, 2008, the Corporation's oil and natural gas revenues increased 125% from \$177,221 to \$398,770. This increase is primarily due to the increased gas production from the acquisition of AP Petroleum LLP on December 14, 2007. Average gas production from the Prairie Dell gas field from the date of acquisition to quarter end was 316 mcf/d.

Oil and natural gas revenue for the nine months ended February 29, 2008 also more than doubled from \$289,482 to \$725,458. This increase is due to the successful gas well the Corporation drilled in the Swimming area in NE Alberta that came on stream in late November of 2006 (average production of 300 mcf/d) and the acquired gas production from the acquisition of AP Petroleum LLP.

Royalties

	Three Months ended February 29		Nine Months ended February 29	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Royalties	\$ 107,616	\$ 46,010	\$ 257,635	\$ 61,984
Royalty rate (% of Oil and Gas Revenues)	27%	26%	36%	21%

Royalties for the three months and nine months ended February 29, 2008 increased significantly over the comparable periods due to increased production. The Corporation's average royalty rate for the three months and nine months ended as compared to the prior periods varies based on the production mix of the Corporation's properties. Primary's royalty rate for the producing gas well at Swimming (on-stream since November 2006) averages 43%, the newly acquired Prairie Dell gas wells (acquired December 14, 2007) incur royalties of 15% and the Little Bow oil well (producing since 2006 until its sale in May 2007) had a royalty rate of 14%.

Operating Costs

	Three Months ended February 29		Nine Months ended February 29	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Operating Costs	\$62,678	\$ 40,702	\$ 109,288	\$108,562
Per BOE	\$6.75	\$9.62	\$5.62	\$15.90

Operating costs for both the three months and nine months ended February 29, 2008 decreased as a result of selling the producing oil well at Little Bow in May 2007 (operating costs for oil production are higher than for gas production).

Interest Income

The Corporation earned interest income on unused cash balances for the three months ended February 29, 2008 of \$17,821 (2007 - \$40,339) and \$92,707 (2007- 127,194) for the nine months then ended.

Primary Petroleum Corporation

Management Discussion and Analysis – Nine Months ended February 29, 2008

(in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

General and Administrative Expense

The Corporation's general and administrative expenses for the three month and nine month period ended February 29, 2008 were \$515,837 (2007 - \$283,431) and \$1,284,255 (2007 - \$747,586). The increase is a direct result of strengthening the management team, becoming a publicly traded company and expanding oil and gas operations.

The Corporation does not capitalize general and administration expenses. The following table provides a breakdown of the Corporation's general and administrative expenses:

	Three Months ended February 29		Nine Months ended February 29	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Management compensation	\$ 95,145	\$ 11,267	\$ 259,195	\$ 97,850
Other compensation (i)	181,080	200,227	444,704	433,180
Legal, audit and public company	130,872	20,981	247,487	62,139
Office rent	33,923	9,870	85,351	35,687
Office supplies and other	17,345	8,873	29,012	23,850
Technical software and supplies	8,868	4,367	96,966	26,472
Insurance	8,367	6,388	27,748	24,159
Travel and promotion	29,588	17,596	74,030	63,298
Other	10,649	3,862	19,762	(19,049)
	<u>\$ 515,837</u>	<u>\$ 283,431</u>	<u>\$ 1,284,255</u>	<u>\$ 747,586</u>

(i) Other compensation includes land, geological, and engineering consulting fees.

Other Expenses

The stock-based compensation expense of \$9,033 for the three months ended February 29, 2008 and \$186,095 for the nine months then ended relates to the Corporation's adoption of an incentive stock option plan in February 2007. The Corporation has primarily used consultants to achieve the growth to date and as a result the fair value of the stock options granted to consultants must be revalued each reporting period. The lower expense for the three months ended February 29, 2008 is due to the fair value adjustment resulting from the lower trading value of the Corporation's stock as at quarter end.

The interest and accretion expense related to the convertible notes of \$32,829 for the three months ended February 29, 2008 is only interest as the accretion for these notes was fully booked in the second quarter. The reported interest and accretion expense for the nine months ended is \$199,118 (2007-\$189,331). These notes were extended nine months and will mature on various dates between June 27, 2008 and July 23, 2008.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are being recognized in connection with the Corporation's US operations. During the three months ended February 29, 2008 the Corporation incurred a foreign currency translation gain of \$55,852 as compared to a gain of \$6,474 for the comparable period. For the nine months ended February 29, 2008 a foreign exchange loss of \$30,179 was incurred as compared to a gain of \$37,871 for the prior period.

Primary Petroleum Corporation

Management Discussion and Analysis – Nine Months ended February 29, 2008

(in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

Depletion, Depreciation and Accretion (“DD&A”)

For the three months ended February 29, 2008, the Corporation incurred \$362,407 of DD&A expense as compared to \$1,263,380 for the same period ended in 2007. DD&A for the six months ended February 29, 2008 is \$712,018 (2007 - \$2,178,544). The significantly higher DD&A expense for prior periods is due to ceiling test write-downs which totalled \$1,741,587 for the nine months ended February 29, 2007.

Net Loss

For the three months ended February 29, 2008 and 2007, the Corporation had a net loss from operations of \$617,957 and \$1,116,983, respectively. The net loss for the nine month period ended February 29, 2008 was \$1,960,423 (2007 - \$2,423,958). The Corporation’s net loss in these periods reflects the early stage of oil and gas operations of the Corporation.

Property and Equipment

The following table illustrates the capital spending by quarter for the nine months ended February 29, 2008:

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Total
Lease acquisition	\$ 506,715	\$ 622,324	\$ 385,817	\$ 1,514,856
Geological & geophysical	92,004	1,083,352	39,501	1,214,857
Drill, complete & equip	387,265	137,513	1,681,019	2,205,797
Facilities and flowlines	1,847	7,457	4,528	13,832
Office	3,476	4,257	4,900	12,633
Total	\$ 991,307	\$ 1,854,903	\$ 2,115,765	\$ 4,961,975

During the fiscal third quarter the Corporation’s capital spending for land acquisition was primarily for increasing its undeveloped land base in Montana. The most significant capital expenditure for the third quarter was for drilling four exploratory wells on the Corporation’s Teton prospect area in Montana. All four wells were cased with the completion program commencing prior to quarter end.

Income Taxes

Primary has approximately \$12.9 million of tax pools and \$2.4 million of non-capital loss carry-forwards available for deduction against future taxable income. Non-capital losses begin to expire in 2015. The future tax asset has not been recognized due to the uncertainty of the Corporation’s ability to generate the income to utilize the benefit of the tax pools.

Primary Petroleum Corporation

Management Discussion and Analysis – Nine Months ended February 29, 2008

(in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

Segmented Information

The Corporation operates in one reportable operating or industry segment which is the exploration and development of resource properties. The Corporation does report information relating to exploration and development on a geographical basis split between Canada and the United States.

For the three months and nine months ended February 28, 2007 all oil and gas revenues and interest income were recorded in Canada, as were interest expense and depletion and depreciation. Due to the acquisition of AP Petroleum LLP on December 14, 2007, the Corporation is reporting oil and gas revenues (\$187,647) and depletion, depreciation and accretion (\$165,026) attributed to its US operations for the three months and nine months ended February 29, 2008.

Net loss attributed to the United States for the three months ended February 29, 2008 is \$1,899 as compared to a loss of \$2,029 in 2007. For the nine months ended February 29, 2008 the Corporation reported a loss of \$3,035 for US operations as compared to a loss of \$17,463 for the comparable period last year. Overall net income or loss from US operations represents less than 1% of the Corporation's net loss for those reporting periods.

Due to the Corporation's growing focus on its opportunities in Montana, capital spending in the United States as a percentage of the Corporation's total expenditures is increasing. Capital spending in the United States was \$1,882,106 for the quarter ended February 29, 2008 (89% of the total) compared to \$889,305 (44%) for the third quarter last year. Accordingly, capital spending of \$4,085,507 for the nine months ended February 29, 2008 (82% of the total) is higher than the \$2,646,915 (47%) spent in the prior period.

Total assets in the United States is \$12,774,307 78% of the total \$16,381,399, as at February 29, 2008.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

(000's)	2008			2007				2006
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Revenue	\$ 399	\$ 141	\$ 111	\$ 153	\$ 172	\$ 89	\$ 94	\$ 40
Loss	(618)	(647)	(619)	(776)	(1,117)	(688)	(619)	(2,853)
Loss per share (basic and diluted)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.21)

Due to the Corporation's early stage of operations, oil and gas production revenue does not support the Corporation's expenses resulting in losses each quarter. The losses in the third fiscal quarter of 2007 and the fourth fiscal quarter of 2006 are higher due to ceiling test write-downs.

The increase in the Corporation's revenues for quarter three of fiscal 2008 is due to the increased production from the acquisition of AP Petroleum LLP.

Primary Petroleum Corporation

Management Discussion and Analysis – Nine Months ended February 29, 2008

(in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Corporation's working capital deficiency at February 29, 2008 is \$2,578,934. This deficiency includes the maturity of the convertible notes for \$2,250,000 in late June and early July 2008. As a result, the Corporation has delayed its capital program (except for equipping the successful Teton well and bringing it on stream in May 2008) until additional funding is obtained. The Corporation is working on a private placement equity issue and is in the process of securing a bridge loan of \$1.5 - \$2.0 million. The bridge loan will be used to satisfy the outstanding debts for the capital program, complete the testing and equipping (as required) on the remaining three Teton wells, and continue lease acquisitions until the anticipated equity issue is completed. The additional cash flow from the Teton oil well in Montana will assist the Corporation in meeting its overhead obligations. In addition, the Corporation expects to renegotiate the maturity of the convertible notes.

The Corporation's future operations are dependent upon its ability to obtain additional financing and ultimately achieve profitable operations. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty at this time.

Share Information

As at April 25, 2008, the Corporation had issued 36,992,895 common shares. As at that date it, has also issued warrants and granted options to purchase up to 21,273,069 common shares pursuant to subscription receipts, warrants and grants under the Corporation's Option Plan.

Asset retirement obligation

The asset retirement obligation results from the Corporation's net ownership interests in petroleum and natural gas assets including well sites and gathering systems. The Company estimates the net present value of its asset retirement obligation based on total undiscounted future liabilities measured as at February 29, 2008 of \$933,625 (May 31, 2007 – \$389,573), using a credit adjusted risk free interest rate of 8% and an inflation rate of 2% over a period of one to three years. For the nine months ended February 29, 2008 the Corporation incurred \$663,353 of additions and revisions, \$53,701 of accretion and \$173,002 of costs related to asset retirement.

Related Party Transactions

During the six month period ended February 29, 2008, the Corporation had the following related party transactions occurring in the normal course of operations and were recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties:

- a) Management and consulting fees totaling \$180,000 (2006 – \$85,500) were charged to the Corporation by companies controlled by directors and officers of the Corporation. At February 29, 2008, \$nil (May 31, 2007 - \$10,600) payable in relation to these services is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.
- b) Legal fees of \$1,643 (2006 – \$nil) were charged to the Corporation by a legal firm of which a director of the Corporation is a member. At February 29, 2008 \$nil (May 31, 2007 – \$4,160) payable in relation to these services is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Primary Petroleum Corporation

Management Discussion and Analysis – Nine Months ended February 29, 2008

(in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

Commitments

The Corporation has the following long term commitments;

- a) Pursuant to an agreement dated July 26, 2006, the Corporation has committed to purchase a minimum of 100,000 and up to 300,000 net mineral acres in Montana, with a net revenue interest of not less than 85% to the Corporation, at a cost of US \$12.50 per acre plus the issue of one-half of a common share of the Corporation for each acre acquired. As of February 29, 2008, 79,232 acres were acquired (May 31, 2007 – 35,000 acres). As at February 29, 2008 the Corporation has accrued a liability of \$39,616 (May 31, 2007 – \$17,500) with respect to the issuance of the shares, but has not yet issued the shares.
- b) Pursuant to an agreement dated August 31, 2006, finder's fees are payable by the Corporation upon the completion of certain Powder River prospect land acquisitions in Montana. The amount of final obligation is not determinable at this time. The fees are payable on the basis of the issuance of one common share of the Corporation for each acre acquired. As of February 29, 2008, 79,232 acres were acquired (May 31, 2007 – 35,000 acres). As at February 29, 2008 the Corporation has accrued a liability of \$79,232 (May 31, 2007 – \$35,000) with respect to the issuance of the shares, but has not yet issued the shares.
- c) The Corporation has a five year lease agreement expiring on March 1, 2012 with a minimum rent of \$123,172 per annum excluding operating costs.

The Company does not have any other off-balance sheet financing arrangements.

Financial Reporting Controls

Management of Primary is responsible for designing and maintaining internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures. Internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with Canadian GAAP. These controls may not prevent or detect fraud or misstatements because of inherent limitations in any system of internal controls. During the review of the design of the Corporation's control system over financial reporting, it was noted that, due to the limited number of staff at Primary, it is not feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties. The limited number of staff may also result in identifying weaknesses in accounting for complex or non-routine transactions due to a lack of the technical resources within the Corporation. There were no significant changes in the design of the Corporation's internal controls over financial reporting or disclosure controls and procedures during the reporting period.

Primary Petroleum Corporation

Management Discussion and Analysis – Nine Months ended February 29, 2008

(in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

Changes in Accounting Policies

As of June 1, 2007, the Corporation adopted the CICA Handbook Section 1506 “Accounting Changes”, Section 1530 “Comprehensive Income”, Section 3251 “Equity”, Sections 3855 “Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement”, 3862 “Financial Instruments – Disclosures”, 3863 “Financial Instruments – Presentation” and Section 3865 “Hedges”. These standards have been applied retrospectively and did not result in any changes to the presentation or restatements of the Corporation’s prior period financial statements.

- (a) Section 1506 “ Accounting Changes” for changes in accounting policies and correction of errors shall be applied retrospectively with restatement unless otherwise permitted or where impractical to determine, changes in accounting estimates shall be applied prospectively.
- (b) Section 1530 “Comprehensive Income” establishes standards for reporting and disclosing of comprehensive income and other comprehensive income which resulted in the change in equity (net assets) of the Corporation from non-owner resources except those resulted from investments by owners and distributions to owners, but excluded from net income.
- (c) Section 3251 “Equity” establishes standards for the reporting and disclosing of equity and changes in equity during the Corporation’s reporting periods and is applied in conjunction with Section 1530 “Comprehensive Income”.
- (d) Section 3855 “Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement” establishes standards for recognizing and measuring financial instruments including financial assets, financial liabilities and non-financial derivatives. After initial recognition at fair value all financial instruments shall be accounted for subsequently as follows:
 - (i) Held for trading financial instruments are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognized in earnings immediately.
 - (ii) Held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, and other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The amortization of transaction costs, premiums or discounts and impairment losses are recorded in earnings when occurred.
 - (iii) Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value with gains or losses, except impairment losses, recognized in other comprehensive income and transferred to earnings when the asset is derecognized.
 - (iv) Non-financial derivatives must be classified as held for trading and are measured at fair value as derivative assets and liabilities with gains or losses recognized in earnings immediately unless they are designated as part of hedging relation and meet the necessary criteria.
- (e) Section 3862 “Financial Instruments – Disclosures”, 3863 “Financial Instruments – Presentation” establishes new standards for the disclosure of financial instruments and their presentation. These two Sections are applied in conjunction with Section 1530 “Comprehensive Income”, Sections 3855 “Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement” and Section 3865 “Hedges”.

Primary Petroleum Corporation

Management Discussion and Analysis – Nine Months ended February 29, 2008

(in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

- (f) Section 3865 “Hedges” establishes certain criteria for the alternative accounting treatment of non-financial derivatives that otherwise would have been accounted for under Section 3855 “Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement”. Under hedge accounting, gains and losses on non-financial derivatives classified as effective hedges are included in other comprehensive income until such time at which the hedge is realized.

The Corporation does not have any prior period accounting changes, hedges or any adjustments in other comprehensive income and therefore comprehensive income is currently equal to net income.

Effective June 1, 2008, the Corporation will be required to adopt the CICA Section 1535 “Capital Disclosures” which establishes additional reporting of objectives, policies and processes of how the Corporation manages its capital as well as its compliance with externally imposed capital requirement.

Outlook

Montana

The Corporation is very pleased with the initial results of the Teton drilling program. All four wells have been cased for potential production and the Corporation is currently equipping one of these wells for production from the Sunburst zone following a successful completion and testing program. Based on the testing completed to date, the well is expected to produce at a rate of 105 bopd (Primary 100%) and the Corporation is working to bring the well on-stream in early May.

Once additional funding is secured, the Corporation will commence a development program surrounding the current successful Teton well based on the Corporation’s proprietary 3D seismic. Review of the seismic data to date suggests there could be up to eight additional wells on this prospect. In addition at least two more exploratory wells will be drilled. Leasing will continue on prospective lands based on geological mapping and seismic. The Corporation also plans to complete 3D seismic programs on the Woodrow, Pondera and Saturn prospects.

Alberta

In June Primary plans to drill a step-out well on the Corporation’s Swimming prospect in east central Alberta. The Corporation has a 50% working interest in this well.