

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL RESULTS				
(000'S Cdn. \$ except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended Sept 30		Nine Months Ended Sept 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
FINANCIAL				
Oil and gas revenue	13,382	33,322	43,553	91,830
Cash provided by operation activities	6,155	17,628	25,669	31,876
Funds from operations	5,906	14,994	27,825	37,657
Per share - basic	0.31	0.89	1.52	2.30
Per share - diluted	0.30	0.88	1.49	2.27
Cash and stock dividends paid	387	1,182	1,281	3,192
Per share	0.020	0.070	0.070	0.195
Net income (loss)	(13,586)	9,622	(17,481)	10,274
Per share - basic	(0.71)	0.57	(0.95)	0.63
Per share - diluted	(0.71)	0.57	(0.95)	0.63
Total debt	52,339	81,230	52,339	81,230
Capital expenditures	4,897	14,869	17,603	44,509
Property acquisitions	-	-	-	152
Property dispositions	(179)	(100)	(1,856)	(100)
Common Share Trading Range				
High	3.14	9.80	6.72	9.80
Low	1.37	7.60	1.37	4.52
Close	1.71	9.20	1.71	9.20
Average daily volume	30,780	21,826	31,465	25,281
Shares outstanding - end of period	19,376	16,974	19,376	16,974
OPERATIONAL				
Daily production				
Heavy oil (bbl/d)	14	47	24	43
Medium oil and NGL's (bbl/d)	1,695	2,006	1,676	1,852
Light oil and NGLs (bbl/d)	1,119	1,803	1,259	1,515
Natural gas (mcf/d)	4,541	5,943	5,235	6,048
Oil equivalent (boe/d @ 6:1)	3,585	4,848	3,832	4,419
Realized commodity prices (\$Cdn.)				
Heavy oil (bbl)	47.31	85.55	43.97	81.33
Medium oil and NGL's (bbl)	45.92	84.79	48.05	86.94
Light oil and NGLs (bbl)	50.73	91.32	52.23	94.47
Natural gas (mcf)	2.24	3.93	2.32	4.74
Oil equivalent (boe @ 6:1)	40.57	74.71	41.63	76.12
Netback (\$ per boe)				
Revenue	40.57	74.71	41.63	76.12
Royalty	(7.67)	(17.32)	(8.81)	(16.58)
Operating and transportation	(16.30)	(15.84)	(15.72)	(19.15)
Operating netback per boe	16.61	41.55	17.10	40.40
General and administrative	(2.95)	(2.68)	(3.08)	(2.76)
Cash portion of share based compensation	-	-	(0.12)	-
Interest and other financing	(1.64)	(1.63)	(1.53)	(1.74)
Realized gain (loss) on risk management contracts	5.56	(3.04)	14.24	(4.27)
Other (FX and current tax)	0.32	(0.57)	(0.02)	(0.41)
Fund from operations per Boe	17.91	33.62	26.60	31.22

- 1 Funds from operations is not recognized by IFRS but it is used by the Company, investors, analysts, bankers and others to evaluate and compare oil and gas exploration, development and production entities. The Company determines funds from operations as net cash from operating activities before the net change in non-cash operating working capital, decommissioning obligations settled, exploration and evaluation expenses and transaction costs, if any. Funds from operations does not have a standardized measure prescribed by GAAP and therefore may not be comparable with the calculations of similar measures for other companies.
- 2 Funds from operations and net income (loss) per share basic are calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the respective periods. Funds from operations and net income (loss) per share diluted are calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the respective period adjusted for dilutive instruments (stock options and share awards).
- 3 Net debt includes bank borrowings, plus or minus working capital. Net debt excludes long term decommissioning obligations and risk management contracts (whether an asset or an obligation and whether classified as current or long term).
- 4 Funds from operations per Boe is funds from operations calculated on a Boe basis.

Q3 2015 Financial and Operating Highlights

As a result of the severe drop in crude prices that started in Q4 2014, the Company, in early 2015, undertook certain initiatives to maintain its financial strength and preserve balance sheet flexibility. These initiatives included reducing the dividend, lowering the Company's capital budget, deferring development drilling and focusing on the Company's exploration program (in order to bolster and improve the Company's development inventory for when prices and margins improve), reducing bonuses for employees, lowering director fees and freezing employee salaries. Additionally, the Company has undertaken numerous additional actions to lower its cost structure such as eliminating several head office positions, limiting the use of consultants, undertaken an proactive approach to reducing operating costs and reviewed and reduced other general and administrative expenses. The end result of these initiatives has been to reduce capital spending from \$53.5 million in 2014 to an estimated \$26.2 million in 2015, to achieve a reduction in operating and transportation costs of approximately 30% from \$30.8 million in 2014 to an estimated \$21.6 million in 2015 and to lower ongoing general and administrative expenditures and interest and other financing costs. These cost reductions and other initiatives have resulted in reduced debt - from \$65.2 million at December 31, 2014 to an estimated \$55.8 million at December 31, 2015

Dividends

On November 2, 2015, the Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.02 per common share to be paid on November 27, 2015 to shareholders of record on November 13, 2015. To date for 2015, dividends declared will have returned approximately \$1.7 million in cash or in common shares of Arsenal to shareholders who participate in the Share Dividend Plan.

Shareholders wishing to participate in the Share Dividend Plan should contact their broker or intermediary or, in the case of registered shareholders, contact our transfer agent, Alliance Trust Company, or visit our website to obtain the necessary enrolment forms.

Funds from Operations

For Q3 2015, funds from operations dropped \$9.1 million to total \$5.9 million or \$17.91 per Boe versus \$15.0 million or \$33.62 per Boe for Q3 2014. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, funds from operations dropped by \$9.9 million when compared to the 2014 nine month period of \$27.8 million or \$26.60 per Boe versus \$37.7 million or \$31.22 per Boe. Lower commodity prices, down by 46% in Q3 2015 from Q3 2014 and by 45% for the 2015 nine month period versus the 2014 nine month period and lower production, down 26% in the current quarter and 13% for the current nine month period, reduced operating income by \$13.1 million quarter over comparative quarter and by \$30.8 million from the comparative nine month period. For the current quarter and for the nine month period, funds from operations decreased by 61% to \$5.9 million and by 26% to \$27.8 million respectively. Reduced operating income was offset by a realized gains on the monetization of commodity risk management contracts in Q3 of \$1.9 million or \$5.77 per Boe and for the 2015 nine month period in Q1 and Q3 of 2015 of \$15.1 million or \$14.39 per Boe. Other cash costs in the current quarter and in the current nine month period were in total generally lower than in the comparable periods.

Production

Production for Q3 2015 averaged 3,585 Boe per day (79% crude oil and NGL and 21% natural gas) versus 3,846 Boe per day in Q2 2015 (76% crude oil and NGL and 24% natural gas) and 4,848 Boe per day in Q3 2014 (79% crude oil and NGL and 21% natural gas). For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, production averaged 3,832 Boe per day (77% crude oil and NGL and 23% natural gas) versus 4,419 Boe per day (77% crude oil and NGL and 23% natural gas) for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Average production was down 7% or 261 boe per day from Q2 2015 and decreased in both Canada and the US. In Canada production was down due to natural end expected production declines, to uneconomic wells being shut-in and due to production curtailments for required repairs and maintenance of facilities particularly at Desan. In the US production was down as wells at Stanley and Lindahl in North Dakota experienced their natural end expected decline during the quarter and wells recently drilled at Lindahl have not yet been put on full continued production.

Operating Netback

The operating netback for Q3 2015 dropped 60% to \$16.61 per Boe versus \$41.55 per Boe in Q3 2014 and for the 2015 nine month period dropped 58% to \$17.10 per Boe versus \$40.40 per Boe for the 2014 nine month period. The average price received dropped 46% or \$34.14 per Boe in Q3 2015 from Q3 2014 and by \$34.49 per Boe or 45% in the current nine month period versus the 2014 nine month period.

Net Cash from Operating Activities

Net cash from operating activities in Q3 2015 totaled \$6.2 million versus \$17.6 million generated in Q3 2014 and for the nine month ended September 30, 2015 totaled \$25.7 million versus \$31.9 million for the 2014 nine month period. Changes in operating income, exploration and evaluation expenses, funds realized on crude risk management contracts and foreign exchange and changes in non-cash working capital are largely responsible for these changes during the respective comparative periods.

Net Debt

The Company's credit facility was reviewed in May 2015 based on the Company's yearend engineering report prepared by an independent petroleum engineer. Based on the reserves as determined in the engineering report and applying the price deck as provided by the syndicate, the new borrowing base was revised to \$55.0 million. The credit facility included a \$45.0 million Extendable Syndicated Credit Facility, a \$10.0 million Extendable Operating Credit Facility and a \$15.0 million Supplemental Credit Facility (together the "Facility"). The Supplemental Credit Facility, that was available by way of a single advance on the effective date, was drawn at \$12.0 million, is required to be repaid by May 31, 2016 and bears a margin of 2% higher than the Extendable Syndicated Credit Facility. Proceeds from any common share equity issues (not including proceeds from the sale of flow-through shares) and from the sale of properties are required to be applied to reduce the Supplemental Facility. A semi-annual review of the borrowing base is to be completed on or before November 30, 2015.

Net debt at September 30, 2015 was \$52.3 million, down from \$65.2 million at December 31, 2014. Net debt has decreased from December 31, 2014 due primarily to the monetizing of the Company's commodity risk management contracts that generated proceeds of \$15.1 million, due to net proceeds from a private placement in July 2015 of \$4.2 million and due to significantly reduced capital expenditures and other cash expenses. In Q4 2015, the Company will be incurring the remaining flow-through share expenditures and as a result, yearend debt is expected to increase.

Net Debt Reconciliation

(000's Cdn. \$)	Nine Months Ended September 30
Net debt December 31, 2014	65,198
Funds from operations	(27,825)
Net proceeds from sale of shares	(4,235)
Additions to property, plant and equipment	17,603
Exploration and evaluation expenses	2,828
Dividends	1,094
Decommissioning liabilities settled	994
Proceeds on sale of properties	(1,856)
Foreign exchange gain on US cash held	(307)
Change in non-cash working capital and other items	(1,155)
Net debt June 30, 2015	52,339

Private Placement

On July 14, 2015, the Company closed a private placement for gross proceeds of \$4.6 million issuing 778,460 common shares at \$3.15 per common share and 585,700 flow-through common shares at \$3.70 per flow-through common share. The proceeds from the common shares were used to reduce amounts outstanding under the Company's Supplemental Credit Facility while the proceeds from the flow-through shares will be used to incur Canadian Exploration Expenses that will be renounced to the investors of flow-through shares effective December 31, 2015. The expenditures are required to be incurred by December 31, 2016.

Net Income

The Company recorded a net loss in Q3 2015 of \$13.6 million or \$0.71 per share basic and diluted versus income of \$9.6 million or \$0.57 per share basic and diluted in Q3 2014. During the current quarter, the Company's operating income dropped by \$13.1 million due to lower commodity prices that decreased 46% and to a 26% drop in Q3 2015 average production. As a result of lower land sale prices and deferred drilling plans, the Company recognized an impairment of its exploration and evaluation assets of \$1.2 million and due to drastically lower commodity prices recognized an impairment of its property plant and equipment carrying value of \$20.2 million and. Offsetting these items was a realized gain of \$1.9 million on the monetization of crude risk management contracts and a recorded a recovery of income taxes of \$6.7 million.

As a result of the impairments recorded in Q3 2015, the Company, for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, recorded a loss of \$17.5 million or \$0.95 per share basic and diluted versus income of \$10.3 million or \$0.63 per share basic and diluted. Operating income for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was down \$30.8 million or 63% while production was down 13% versus the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Lower operating income, impairments and a loss on the sale of property was offset by realized gains on crude risk management contracts of \$15.1 million, a recovery of previously expensed share-based compensation, a gain on foreign exchange, the recovery of income tax previously provided and generally lower expenses during the current period.

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures for Q3 2015 to property, plant and equipment totaled \$4.9 million down from \$14.9 million in Q3 2014. Expenditures in Q3 2015 were incurred in Canada (\$3.8 million) to drill two wells at Princess and one at Provost and on well equipment and facilities at Princess. Expenditures in the US in Q3 2015 (\$1.1 million) were incurred to complete, equip and install production facilities on Bakken and Three Forks wells drilled at Lindahl in Q1 2015.

The Company did not expend any funds on exploration and evaluation assets in Q3 2015 versus \$7,500 expended in Q3 2014.

Corporate Information

As of November 2, 2015, Arsenal has 19,375,680 common shares, 617,837 stock options and 363,665 share incentive (restricted and performance) awards outstanding. The Company's shares are listed and posted for trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "AEI" and in the US over the counter on the - OTCQX under the symbol "AEYIF".

In Canada, the Company operates under Arsenal Energy Inc. and had average production of 2,380 Boe per day for Q3 2015. In the US, the Company operates under its 100% indirectly owned subsidiary Arsenal Energy U.S.A. Inc. and had average production of 1,205 Boe per day for Q3 2015.

Basis of Presentation

The following is management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of Arsenal Energy Inc.'s ("Arsenal" or the "Company") unaudited operating and financial results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015. It should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014. Additional information regarding Arsenal's AIF and financial and operating results may be obtained on the internet at www.sedar.com.

Unless otherwise specified, all dollar amounts are stated in Canadian dollars, and all references to "dollars" or "\$" are to Canadian dollars.

Tables may not add due to rounding.

Certain prior period amounts may have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

This MD&A is dated November 2, 2015.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained within the Management's Discussion and Analysis constitute forward looking statements. These statements relate to future events or future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact may be forward looking statements. Forward looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as 'seek', 'anticipate', 'budget', 'plan', 'continue', 'estimate', 'expect', 'forecast', 'may', 'will', 'propose', 'project', 'predict', 'potential', 'targeting', 'intend', 'could', 'might', 'should', 'believe' and similar expressions or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology and are generally intended to identify forward looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, certainties and uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated or expected in such forward looking statements.

With respect to the forward-looking statements contained in the MD&A, Arsenal has made assumptions regarding: future commodity prices; the impact of royalty regimes and certain royalty incentives; the timing and the amount of capital expenditures; production of new and existing wells and the timing of new wells coming on-stream; future proved finding and development costs; future operating expenses including processing and gathering fees; the performance characteristics of oil and natural gas properties; the size of oil and natural gas reserves; the ability to raise capital and to continually add to reserves through exploration and development; the continued availability of capital, undeveloped land and skilled personnel; the ability to obtain equipment in a timely manner to carry out exploration and development activities; the ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms; the ability to add production through exploration and development activities; and the continuation of the current tax and regulation regimes.

We believe the expectations reflected in those forward looking statements are reasonable but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward looking statements included in this MD&A should not be unduly relied upon. These statements speak only as of the date of this MD&A. The actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward looking statements as a result of the risk factors set forth below and elsewhere in this MD&A: volatility in market prices for oil and natural gas; counterparty credit risk; access to capital; changes or fluctuations in production levels; liabilities inherent in oil and natural gas operations; uncertainties associated with estimating oil and natural gas

reserves; competition for, among other things, capital, acquisitions of reserves, undeveloped lands and skilled personnel; stock market volatility and market valuation of Arsenal stock; geological, technical, drilling and processing problems; limitations on insurance; changes in environmental or legislation applicable to our operations, and our ability to comply with current and future environmental and other laws; changes in income tax laws or changes in tax laws and incentive programs relating to the oil and gas industry; and the other factors discussed under “Risk Factors” in this MD&A. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of factors are 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. The forward looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. The forward-looking statements contained in this document speak only as of the date of this document and Arsenal does not assume any obligation to publicly update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances, except as may be required pursuant to applicable securities laws.

Boe Presentation

For the purpose of calculating unit costs, natural gas is converted to a barrel of oil equivalent (“Boe” or “boe”) using six thousand cubic feet (“Mcf”) of natural gas to one barrel of oil equivalent unless otherwise stated. Boe may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A Boe conversion ratio of six Mcf to one barrel of oil equivalent is based on an energy equivalency method primarily at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. (This conversion conforms to National Instrument 51-101). References to natural gas liquids (“NGL”) in this MD&A include condensate, propane, butane and ethane and one barrel of NGL is considered to be equivalent to one barrel of crude oil equivalent (Boe).

Non-GAAP Measures

Within the MD&A, references are made to terms having widespread use in the oil and gas industry in Canada. The measures discussed are widely accepted measures of performance and value within the industry, and are used by investors and analysts to compare and evaluate oil and gas exploration and producing entities.

“Funds from operations”, “Funds from operations per share”, “Operating income”, “Operating netbacks per unit or per Boe”, “Netbacks per unit or per Boe”, “Net debt”, “Total debt” or “Bank debt” are not defined by IFRS in Canada and are regarded as non-GAAP measures.

Funds from operations is not recognized by IFRS but it is used by the Company, investors, analysts, bankers and others to evaluate and compare oil and gas exploration and producing entities. The Company determines funds from operations as net cash from operating activities before the net change in non-cash operating working capital, decommissioning obligations settled, exploration and evaluation expenses and transaction costs. The Company’s banker uses funds from operations (adjusted for the above and for interest and other financing charges) to measure debt to funds flow ratios that determine interest costs to the Company under its credit facility. The Company used funds from operations to analyze the Company’s performance and the ability of the Company to generate the cash flow necessary to fund dividends, growth through capital investment and to repay net debt. Funds from operations should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than net cash from operating activities as determined in accordance with IFRS as an indicator of the Company’s performance. The Company’s determination of funds from operations may not be comparable to that reported by other companies.

Funds from operations netback is funds from operations calculated on a Boe basis.

Operating income is calculated as revenue generated from oil and natural gas sales less royalties and operating and transportation expenses. Operating netback is operating income calculated on a Boe basis.

Boe production per day is calculated by dividing total production for the year or quarter by the number of days in the year or quarter as the case may be.

Net debt includes bank borrowings, plus or minus working capital. Net debt excludes long term decommissioning obligations and risk management contracts (whether an asset or an obligation and whether classified as short or long term).

Net Cash from Operating Activities and Funds from Operations

The following table compares net cash from operating activities to funds from operations for Q3 2015 to Q3 2014 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 to the nine months ended September 30, 2014:

(000's Cdn. \$)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Net cash from operating activities	6,155	17,628	(65)	25,669	31,876	(19)
Exploration and evaluation expenses	285	1,112	(74)	2,828	3,032	(7)
Decommissioning obligations settled	823	719	14	994	1,320	(25)
Change in non-cash working capital	(1,357)	(4,465)	(70)	(1,666)	1,429	(217)
Funds from operations	5,906	14,994	(61)	27,825	37,657	(26)

Net cash from operating activities generated in Q3 2015 totaled \$6.2 million versus \$17.6 million generated in Q3 2014 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 totaled \$25.7 million versus \$31.9 million in the 2014 nine month period. Net cash from operating activities differs from the Company's calculation of funds from operations due primarily to the Company's policy of expensing exploration and evaluation expenditures, transaction costs the timing of incurring decommissioning expenditures and to the changes in non-cash working capital items.

For Q3 2015, funds from operations totaled \$5.9 million or \$17.91 per Boe versus \$15.0 million or \$33.62 per Boe for Q3 2014. The operating netback for Q3 2015 was \$16.61 per Boe versus \$41.55 per Boe in Q3 2014. The average price received decreased by \$34.14 per Boe during Q3 2015. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, funds from operations dropped by \$9.8 million or 26% when compared to the 2014 nine month period. Lower commodity prices, down by 45%, and lower average, production, down by 13% reduced the nine month 2015 operating income by \$30.8 million or 63% from 2014. This decline was offset by a realized gain on commodity risk management contracts of \$15.1 million and lower interest and financing charges.

The following table compares funds from operations by country and funds from operations per Boe for Q3 2015 to Q3 2014 and for the respective nine month comparative periods in 2015 and 2014. These numbers are referred to throughout the MD&A:

Funds From Operations By Country

(000's Cdn. \$)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Canada	4,716	8,029	(41)	22,238	20,831	7
US	1,190	6,965	(83)	5,587	16,826	(67)
Funds from operations	5,906	14,994	(61)	27,825	37,657	(26)

Funds From Operations Per Boe

(\$Cdn.)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Canada	21.54	29.58	(27)	32.88	27.06	21
US	10.74	39.89	(73)	15.11	38.54	(61)
Total	17.91	33.62	(47)	26.60	31.22	(15)

Past Eight Quarters

The following tables provide a comparison of the previous eight quarters of funds from operating activities to funds from operations, production, funds from operations by country, funds from operations before and after gains or losses on risk management contracts and funds from operations per Boe.

Funds from Operations

	2015				2014			2013
(000's Cdn. \$)	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Net cash from operating activities	6,155	2,405	17,109	25,392	17,628	6,619	7,629	4,253
Exploration and evaluation expenses	285	877	1,666	978	1,112	1,276	644	11
Transaction costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decommissioning obligations settled	823	84	87	667	719	367	234	464
Change in non-cash working capital	(1,357)	2,793	(3,102)	(10,131)	(4,465)	3,348	2,546	4,285
Funds from operations	5,906	6,159	15,760	16,906	14,994	11,610	11,053	9,013

Production

	2015				2014			2013
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Oil and NGL (bbls/d)	2,828	2,925	3,129	3,701	3,857	3,386	2,979	3,046
Natural gas (mcf/d)	4,541	5,528	5,648	6,247	5,943	5,435	6,776	6,012
Total Boe	329,812	349,956	366,349	436,245	445,996	390,583	369,746	372,410
Boe per day	3,585	3,846	4,071	4,742	4,848	4,292	4,108	4,048

Production by Country

	2015				2014			2013
(Boe per day)	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Canada	2,380	2,481	2,574	2,990	2,950	2,765	2,741	2,332
US	1,205	1,365	1,497	1,752	1,898	1,527	1,367	1,716
Total	3,585	3,846	4,071	4,742	4,848	4,292	4,108	4,048

Funds from Operations by Country

	2015				2014			2013
(000's Cdn. \$)	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Canada	4,716	3,816	13,707	10,758	8,029	6,665	6,137	2,871
US	1,190	2,343	2,053	6,148	6,965	4,945	4,916	6,142
Total	5,906	6,159	15,760	16,906	14,994	11,610	11,053	9,013

Funds from Operations by Country per Boe

	2015				2014			2013
(Cdn. \$)	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Canada	21.54	16.90	59.16	39.11	29.58	26.49	24.87	13.39
US	10.74	18.87	15.25	38.14	39.89	35.58	39.96	38.90
Total	17.91	17.60	43.02	38.75	33.62	29.72	29.89	24.20

Funds from Operations

	2015				2014			2013
(000's Cdn. \$)	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Before risk management contracts	4,042	6,221	2,632	10,528	16,351	13,860	12,597	10,002
Realized risk management contracts	1,864	(62)	13,128	6,378	(1,357)	(2,250)	(1,544)	(989)
After commodity contracts	5,906	6,159	15,760	16,906	14,994	11,610	11,053	9,013

The increases and decreases in the above periods for funds from operations relate primarily to successful drilling, changes to operating netbacks as a result of fluctuations in commodity prices, the timing of new low royalty rate production or higher rate freehold production, operating cost efficiencies, the disposition of high operating cost properties, changes in interest and financing charges and to the fluctuation in realized gains and losses from commodity risk management contracts. In addition, production from new high rate, high decline North Dakota Bakken production impacts production and therefore funds from operations before commodity contracts.

In the past quarter, decreased production, lower commodity prices and changes in differentials offset by a lower Canadian dollar have combined to result in recent changes to Arsenal's funds from operations.

OUTLOOK AND 2015 GUIDANCE

With WTI currently trading in the \$45.00 - \$50.00 US per barrel range and with differentials fluctuating, the ability to find and produce oil at a profit is challenging and uncertain even given improved technology, reduced drilling and operating costs and a weaker Canadian dollar. Crude prices need to improve over the long run to ensure a profitable and stable oil industry. Fortunately the strip pricing for crude reflects some improvement in prices over time and with further improvement in prices and with cost savings and reductions and with the application of additional new technology, the industry will revitalize itself and become vibrant and profitable once again.

Guidance

2015 Forecast

The Company's commitment is to fulfill its flow-through share obligations and plans to continue to drill exploratory wells during the last quarter of 2015 to satisfy this commitment. Arsenal will proceed cautiously and carefully with this program focusing on the Princess area in Alberta, where the well evaluation costs are relatively cheap but that, if successful, will deliver good margins, rates of return, reserve additions and that will provide the Company with a future growth platform. US operated drilling will be deferred until prices improve but the Company will participate in wells being proposed by partners in order to preserve the Company's working interests and reserves in the area.

Arsenal's estimated capital expenditures have been decreased from \$27.0 million and are now forecasted at approximately \$26.2 million for 2015, of which approximately \$5.8 million is remaining to be spent, primarily in Canada, on flow-through share commitments to drill and complete five gross (5 net) wells at Princess, on land and on miscellaneous other initiatives.

Current guidance differs only slightly from the guidance issued in May 2015. Average production in 2015 is now expected to be reduced slightly from 4,000 boe/d to approximately 3,800 Boe/d due to the shut-in of the Company's Desan are for two months to conduct pressure work and to the delayed timing of the operator bringing wells on production in Lindahl, North Dakota. The Desan wells are now back on-stream and the Lindahl wells are now expected to be on production in Q1 2016.

Funds from operations are expected to be reduced due to lower prices and slightly lower production from approximately \$33.5 million to \$31.7 million based on current forward strip prices. Due to lower commodity prices and production, 2015 year end debt is expected to be approximately \$55.8 million up slightly from \$54.0 million previously forecasted.

2016 Budget

The Company has completed a preliminary 2016 Budget that calls for capital spending of approximately \$13 million plus an additional amount allocated for tuck-in acquisitions. Virtually all of the capital is allocated to drilling Glauconite and Detrital wells at Princess, Alberta. During 2015 most of the capital allocated to Canada was exploratory in nature (seismic and exploratory drilling) funded by the issuance of flow through shares. The 2016 program in Canada consists of lower risk development drilling that is close to infrastructure. No new wells are currently budgeted in the US. Production is expected to average approximately 4,000 Boe/d, to generate approximately \$23 million in cash flow based on current forward strip pricing and to result in debt reduction of about \$5 million to approximately \$52 million at yearend 2016.

Production

Production for Q3 2015 averaged 3,585 Boe per day (79% crude oil and NGL and 21% natural gas) versus 3,846 Boe per day in Q2 2015 (76% crude oil and NGL and 24% natural gas) and 4,848 Boe per day in Q3 2014 (79% crude oil and NGL and 21% natural gas). For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, production averaged 3,832 Boe per day (77% crude oil and NGL and 23% natural gas) versus 4,419 Boe per day (77% crude oil and NGL and 23% natural gas) for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Average production was down 7% or 261 boe per day from Q2 2015 and decreased in both Canada and the US. In Canada production was down due to natural production declines, to uneconomic wells being shut-in and due to production curtailments for required repairs and maintenance of facilities particularly at Desan. In the US production was down as wells at Stanley and Lindahl in North Dakota experienced their normal decline during the quarter and wells recently drilled at Lindahl have not yet been put on full continued production.

Production Profile

Average Daily Production

	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Canada						
Heavy oil (bbls)	14	47	(71)	24	43	(46)
Medium oil and NGL's (bbls)	1,695	2,006	(16)	1,676	1,852	(10)
Natural gas (mcf)	4,025	5,379	(25)	4,666	5,543	(16)
Total Boe	2,380	2,950	(19)	2,478	2,820	(12)
US						
Light oil and NGL's (bbls)	1,119	1,803	(38)	1,259	1,515	(17)
Natural gas (mcf)	516	564	(9)	569	505	13
Total Boe	1,205	1,898	-	1,354	1,599	(15)
Corporate						
Heavy oil (bbls)	14	47	(71)	24	43	(46)
Oil and NGL's (bbls)	2,815	3,810	(26)	2,936	3,367	(13)
Natural gas (mcf)	4,541	5,943	(24)	5,235	6,048	(13)
Total Boe	3,585	4,848	(26)	3,832	4,419	(13)

By Commodity

	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Heavy oil	1%	1%	-	-	1%	-
Medium oil and NGL's	47%	41%	14	44%	42%	4
Light oil and NGLs	31%	37%	(16)	33%	34%	(4)
Natural gas	21%	21%	(1)	23%	23%	-

By Country

	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Canada	66%	61%	1	65%	64%	1
US	34%	39%	(1)	35%	36%	(2)

The percentage of production in Canada versus in the US can change as a result of second half 2015 drilling at Princess and Provost in Alberta and from the timing of wells waiting to be brought on production at Lindahl. Production from new US drilling tends to offset production declines resulting in relatively level US production period over comparative periods. In this current lower priced commodity environment, the Company expects to focus more of its capital expenditure budget in Canada at Princess and Provost, Alberta due to the ability to attain superior margins.

	Three Months Ended Sept 30					Nine Months Ended Sept 30				
	2015		2014			2015		2014		
AREA	Boe/d	% of Total	Boe/d	% of Total	% Change	Boe/d	% of Total	Boe/d	% of Total	% Change
Canada										
Galahad (light oil)	82	2	106	2	(23)	85	2	104	2	(18)
Princess (medium oil and gas)	935	26	1,177	24	(21)	925	24	1,090	25	(15)
Chauvin (medium oil and gas)	252	7	266	6	-	257	7	263	6	-
Provost (medium oil and gas)	258	7	400	8	(36)	275	7	413	9	(33)
Consort (medium oil and gas)	67	2	72	2	(7)	64	2	74	2	(14)
Evi (light oil)	270	8	115	2	135	236	6	122	3	93
Desan (gas)	415	12	642	13	(35)	514	14	603	14	(15)
Others	101	3	173	4	(42)	120	3	151	3	(21)
Total Canada	2,380	67	2,951	61	(19)	2,476	65	2,820	64	(12)
US										
Stanley (light oil)	884	25	1,538	32	(43)	1,012	27	1,292	29	(22)
Lindahl (light oil)	265	7	296	6	(10)	282	7	236	6	19
Rennie Lake/Black Slough (light oil)	46	1	52	1	(12)	50	1	55	1	(9)
Lake Darling (light oil)	10	-	11	-	(9)	12	-	16	-	(25)
Total US	1,205	33	1,897	39	(36)	1,356	35	1,599	36	(15)
Total	3,585	100	4,848	100	(26)	3,832	100	4,419	99	(13)

Revenue

Prices - Before Commodity Contracts

(\$Cdn.)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Canada						
Heavy oil per barrel	47.31	85.55	(45)	43.97	81.33	(46)
Medium oil and NGL's per barrel	45.92	84.79	(46)	48.05	86.94	(45)
Natural gas per mcf	2.13	3.85	(45)	2.16	4.60	(53)
Total per Boe	36.59	66.05	(45)	37.00	67.41	(45)
US						
Heavy oil per barrel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Light oil and NGL's per barrel	50.73	91.32	(44)	52.23	94.47	(45)
Natural gas per mcf	3.10	4.69	(34)	3.65	6.34	(42)
Total per Boe	48.44	88.18	(45)	50.11	91.50	(45)
Total						
Heavy oil per barrel	47.31	85.55	(45)	43.97	81.33	(46)
Oil and NGL's per barrel	47.83	87.88	(46)	49.85	90.32	(45)
Natural gas per mcf	2.24	3.93	(43)	2.32	4.74	(51)
Total per Boe	40.57	74.71	(46)	41.63	76.12	(45)

Reference Prices

	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
WTI Cushing, Oklahoma (\$U.S./bbl)	46.43	97.17	(52)	51.00	99.61	(49)
Canadian Light Sweet (\$Cdn./bbl)	55.10	97.71	(44)	59.09	100.53	(41)
Hardisty Heavy 12 API (\$Cdn./bbl)	38.59	81.08	(52)	43.59	81.39	(46)
Hardisty Bow River 24.9 API (\$Cdn./bbl)	43.59	84.35	(48)	48.06	86.35	(44)
AECO (30 day spot) (\$Cdn./MMBtu)	2.92	4.03	(28)	2.78	4.78	(42)
Henry Hub NYMEX Close (\$U.S./MMBtu)	2.73	3.95	(31)	2.76	4.42	(38)
Foreign exchange (\$Cdn./\$U.S.)	1.32	1.09	21	1.27	1.09	17

The Company sells crude oil under 30-day evergreen contracts. Natural gas production is sold in the spot market. The commodity prices received by the Company are generally reflective of the movement in commodity prices over the comparative periods.

In Canada, the Company received \$45.92 per barrel for its medium oil and NGL in the current of quarter, a decrease of 46% versus Q3 2014. This decrease is in line with the Company's crude quality and market reference price changes. Hardisty Bow River stream (24.9 API), that is close to the Company's medium quality crude in Canada, decreased 48% in Q3 2015 versus Q3 2014. The price received for natural gas decreased 45% in Canada and 34% in the US in Q3 2015 versus Q3 2014. The price received for natural gas in Canada generally tracks changes to the AECO price which was down 28% from Q3 2014 and in the US, the Henry Hub price was down 31% from Q3 2014.

In the US, the price received for light oil decreased 44% to \$50.73 per barrel. This is slightly less than the 52% decrease in the price of WTI in the current quarter over the comparative quarter in 2014 due to changes in the differential for Bakken oil.

The Company received an average price during Q3 2015 of \$40.57 per Boe, a decrease of 46% from \$74.71 per Boe received in Q3 2014. This decrease is attributed to the 52% decline, during the comparative quarters, in the price of WTI and a decrease in Q3 2015 from Q3 2014 in the price of natural gas in both Canada (AECO) and the US (Henry Hub) of 28% and 31% respectively.

For the 2015 nine month period, the Company received an average price of \$41.63 per Boe versus \$76.12 per Boe received in the nine months ended September 30, 2014. This decrease of 45% generally corresponds to the decrease in the price of WTI of 49% over the nine month period. In addition, natural gas prices declined in both Canada (AECO) and the US (Henry Hub) by 42% and 38% respectively.

Revenues

(000's Cdn. \$)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Canada						
Heavy oil	59	373	(84)	282	961	(71)
Medium oil and NGL's	7,162	15,651	(54)	21,993	43,966	(50)
Natural gas	790	1,903	(58)	2,751	6,958	(60)
Total	8,012	17,927	(55)	25,027	51,885	(52)
US						
Light oil and NGL's	5,223	15,151	(66)	17,959	39,070	(54)
Natural gas	147	244	(40)	567	875	(35)
Total	5,370	15,395	(65)	18,526	39,945	(54)
Total						
Heavy oil	59	373	(84)	282	961	(71)
Oil and NGL's	12,386	30,802	(60)	39,952	83,035	(52)
Natural gas	937	2,147	(56)	3,318	7,834	(58)
Oil and natural gas revenues	13,382	33,322	(60)	43,553	91,830	(53)
Gain (loss) on realized crude commodity contracts	1,902	(1,344)	242	15,057	(5,108)	395
Oil and gas revenue after realized crude commodity contracts	15,284	31,978	(52)	58,610	86,722	(32)
Revenue per boe before realized crude commodity contracts	40.57	74.71	(46)	41.63	76.12	(45)
Revenue per boe after realized crude commodity contracts	46.34	71.70	(35)	56.03	71.89	(22)

Oil and natural gas revenues totaled \$13.4 million for Q3 2015 a decrease of 60% over Q3 2014 due to a 46% decrease in the average price received per Boe and a 26% decrease in production. For the nine months ending September 30, 2015, revenues decreased 53% to \$43.6 million versus \$91.8 million in the 2014 nine month period due to a 45% decrease in the average price received and a 13% decrease in production.

Revenues in the current quarter and nine month 2015 period in Canada decreased 55% and 52% respectively and in the US decreased 65% and 54% respectively. Average price received per Boe in Q3 2015 decreased \$29.46 per boe in Canada and \$39.75 per Boe in the US from Q3 2014. Average price received per Boe in the nine month 2015 period decreased \$30.40 per boe in Canada and \$41.39 per Boe in the US from the 2014 nine month period.

Financial Instrument Contracts

Financial instrument or risk management contracts are recorded in the consolidated financial statements at fair value at each reporting period with the change in fair value being recognized as an unrealized gain or loss.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2015, the Company recorded a net gain of \$1.8 million on its financial instrument (commodity price and interest rate) contracts, of which \$1.9 million was realized gains on the monetization of crude commodity contracts and \$68,171 was a realized loss on the Company's interest rate swap. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company recorded a net gain of \$2.5 on its financial instrument (commodity price and interest rate) contracts, of which \$15.1 million was realized gains on the monetization of crude commodity contracts and \$156,732 was realized losses on its interest rate swap.

Currently, the Company has no commodity risk management contracts in place.

In order to mitigate the impact of future increases in interest rates, the Company entered into a swap contract fixing the base interest rate on \$30 million of banker's acceptance with an expiry date of February 13, 2018.

Terms of the Company's interest rate swaps are as follows:

Subject of Contract	Remaining Term	Notional Quantity	Reference	Strike Price	Option Traded	Fair Value
30 day BA rate	October 1, 2015 - February 13, 2018	\$ 30,000,000	CAD - BA - CDOR	1.80%	Swap	(695)

The rates above are, as provided for in the Company's credit facility, subject to additional stamping fees from 2.00% to 3.50% depending on the debt to cash flow ratio, as defined, and as calculated at the Company's two most recent quarter ends annualized.

As at September 30, 2015, the Company has an interest rate risk management liability recorded totaling \$695,482 of which \$298,064 is classified as a current liability.

The future asset or liability recorded changes with changes to interest rates.

Gains (Losses) on Risk Management Contracts

	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
(000's Cdn. \$)	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Realized gain (loss)						
Commodity	1,902	(1,344)	242	15,057	(5,108)	395
Interest rate	(68)	(13)	(423)	(157)	(43)	(265)
Total	1,834	(1,357)	235	14,900	(5,151)	389
Unrealized gain (loss)						
Commodity	-	6,431	-	(11,946)	5,016	(338)
Interest rate	(41)	12	(442)	(500)	36	(1,489)
Total	(41)	6,443	(101)	(12,446)	5,052	(346)
Total gain (loss)						
Commodity	1,902	5,087	(63)	3,111	(92)	3,482
Interest rate	(109)	(1)	-	(657)	(7)	-
Total risk management contracts	1,793	5,086	(65)	2,454	(99)	2,579
Per Boe realized risk management contracts	5.56	(3.04)	283	14.24	(4.27)	434
Per Boe unrealized risk management contracts	(0.12)	14.45	(101)	(11.90)	4.19	(384)
	5.43	11.40	(52)	2.35	(0.08)	2,958

Royalties

	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
(000's Cdn. \$)	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Canada						
Heavy oil	10	39	(75)	30	112	(73)
Medium oil and NGL's	974	3,046	(68)	3,932	7,813	(50)
Natural gas	13	211	(94)	37	762	(95)
Total	997	3,295	(70)	3,999	8,686	(54)
US						
Light oil and NGL's	1,505	4,379	(66)	5,105	11,125	(54)
Natural gas	28	52	(45)	111	186	(41)
Total	1,533	4,430	(65)	5,216	11,311	(54)
Total						
Heavy oil	10	39	(75)	30	112	(73)
Oil and NGL's	2,479	7,424	(67)	9,037	18,937	(52)
Natural gas	41	262	(84)	148	948	(84)
Royalties	2,530	7,725	(67)	9,215	19,997	(54)
Royalties per Boe	7.67	17.32	(56)	8.81	16.58	(47)

Percentage By Product

	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Heavy oil	17	10	59	11	12	(8)
Oil and NGL's	20	24	(17)	23	23	-
Natural gas	4	12	(64)	4	12	(63)
Total	19	23	(18)	21	22	(3)

Percentage By Country

	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Canada	12	18	(32)	16	17	(5)
US	29	29	-	28	28	-
Total	19	23	(18)	21	22	(3)

The Company's overall royalty rate for Q3 2015 averaged 19% compared to 23% for Q3 2014. For the nine month ended September 30, 2015, the royalty rate averaged 21% versus 22% for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Lower prices and lower well production has contributed to reduce royalty rates in the current quarter while lower prices and lower production in the nine month period were offset by an assessment of additional freehold mineral levies related to a prior period thereby slightly increasing the current nine month royalty rate.

During the current quarter and during the nine month September 30, 2015 period, the royalty rate for natural gas has decreased as royalty rates are somewhat price sensitive (down 43%) in Q3 2015.

Going forward, the corporate royalty rate is expected to average in the 20% - 22% range. In Canada, the rate fluctuates due to the timing of drilling low royalty rate wells and to some extent, commodity prices and production rates and in the US due to the timing of production increases from higher royalty rate wells. Increases or decreases in the dollar value of royalties are somewhat commodity price related with higher commodity prices resulting in a higher royalty payable and lower commodity prices resulting in a lower royalty payable. In the US, royalties are paid to freehold landowners and a production royalty is paid to the State of North Dakota. The rates in the US are essentially fixed and are based on a percentage of revenue. As a result the rate does not change but the dollar value fluctuates with the fluctuation in prices.

Operating and Transportation Expenses

(000's Cdn. \$)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Canada						
Heavy oil	86	198	(57)	301	491	(39)
Medium oil and NGL's	3,401	4,245	(20)	10,129	15,110	(33)
Natural gas	783	1,197	(35)	2,870	3,694	(22)
Total	4,270	5,641	(24)	13,300	19,295	(31)
US						
Light oil and NGL's	1,085	1,400	(22)	3,071	3,746	(18)
Natural gas	20	25	(19)	76	57	33
Total	1,105	1,424	(22)	3,147	3,803	(17)
Total						
Heavy oil	86	198	(57)	301	491	(39)
Oil and NGL's	4,486	5,645	(21)	13,200	18,856	(30)
Natural gas	803	1,222	(34)	2,946	3,751	(21)
Operating and transportation	5,375	7,065	(24)	16,447	23,098	(29)
Operating and transportation per Boe	16.30	15.84	3	15.72	19.15	(18)

Operating costs include direct field costs such as contract operating fees and Company labor and benefits, electricity, fuel, property taxes, routine workovers and maintenance, processing and water disposal charges and transportation costs. Transportation costs reflect the cost of delivering production to the custody transfer point of the purchaser and are incurred primarily in British Columbia and Alberta.

On an absolute dollar basis, operating costs decreased in Q3 2015 by \$1.7 million or 24% from Q3 2014 and by \$6.7 million or 29% for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 versus the comparative 2014 nine month period. On a Boe basis, operating costs increased slightly in Q3 2015 to \$16.30 per boe from \$15.84 per boe in Q3 2014 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 decreased to \$15.72 per Boe versus \$19.15 per Boe for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Current quarter operating costs increased due to lower average production particularly at Desan and higher costs at Lindahl in the US while the general reduction in operating costs to date in 2015 is due to a cost savings on electricity and to the electrification of some well sites, lower service costs, the shutting in of high cost uneconomic wells and general operational efficiencies.

Operating Netback per Boe

(\$Cdn.)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Three Months Ended Sept 30			Corporate % Change
	Canada	2015 US	Corporate	Canada	2014 US	Corporate	
Heavy oil							
Revenue	47.31	-	47.31	85.55	-	85.55	(45)
Royalty	(7.88)	-	(7.88)	(8.93)	-	(8.93)	(12)
Operating and transportation	(69.16)	-	(69.16)	(45.46)	-	(45.46)	52
Operating netback per barrel	(29.73)	-	(29.73)	31.16	-	31.16	(195)
Medium and light oil and NGL's							
Revenue	45.92	50.73	47.83	84.79	91.32	87.88	(46)
Royalty	(6.25)	(14.62)	(9.57)	(16.50)	(26.39)	(21.18)	(55)
Operating and transportation	(21.80)	(10.53)	(17.32)	(23.00)	(8.43)	(16.11)	8
Operating netback per barrel	17.87	25.58	20.93	45.29	56.49	50.59	(59)
Natural gas							
Revenue	2.13	3.10	2.24	3.85	4.69	3.93	(43)
Royalty	(0.04)	(0.59)	(0.10)	(0.43)	(0.99)	(0.48)	(79)
Operating and transportation	(2.11)	(0.42)	(1.92)	(2.42)	(0.48)	(2.23)	(14)
Operating netback per mcf	(0.01)	2.08	0.22	1.00	3.22	1.21	(82)
Boe							
Revenue	36.59	48.44	40.57	66.05	88.18	74.71	(46)
Royalty	(4.55)	(13.83)	(7.67)	(12.14)	(25.38)	(17.32)	(56)
Operating and transportation	(19.50)	(9.96)	(16.30)	(20.78)	(8.16)	(15.84)	3
Operating netback per Boe	12.54	24.65	16.61	33.13	54.65	41.55	(60)

	Nine Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30			Corporate % Change
(\$Cdn.)	Canada	2015 US	Corporate	Canada	2014 US	Corporate	
Heavy oil							
Revenue	43.97	-	43.97	81.33	-	81.33	(46)
Royalty	(4.71)	-	(4.71)	(9.46)	-	(9.46)	(50)
Operating and transportation	(46.88)	-	(46.88)	(41.55)	-	(41.55)	13
Operating netback per barrel	(7.62)	-	(7.62)	30.32	-	30.32	(125)
Medium and light oil and NGL's							
Revenue	48.05	52.23	49.85	86.94	94.47	90.32	(45)
Royalty	(8.59)	(14.85)	(11.27)	(15.45)	(26.90)	(20.60)	(45)
Operating and transportation	(22.13)	(8.93)	(16.47)	(29.88)	(9.06)	(20.51)	(20)
Operating netback per barrel	17.33	28.45	22.10	41.61	58.51	49.21	(55)
Natural gas							
Revenue	2.16	3.65	2.32	4.60	6.34	4.74	(51)
Royalty	(0.03)	(0.71)	(0.10)	(0.50)	(1.35)	(0.57)	(82)
Operating and transportation	(2.25)	(0.49)	(2.06)	(2.44)	(0.42)	(2.27)	(9)
Operating netback per mcf	(0.12)	2.45	0.16	1.65	4.58	1.90	(92)
Boe							
Revenue	37.00	50.11	41.63	67.41	91.50	76.12	(45)
Royalty	(5.91)	(14.11)	(8.81)	(11.28)	(25.91)	(16.58)	(47)
Operating and transportation	(19.66)	(8.51)	(15.72)	(25.07)	(8.71)	(19.15)	(18)
Operating netback per Boe	11.43	27.49	17.10	31.05	56.88	40.40	(58)

Canadian Netback

The Q3 2015 operating netback from Canadian medium oil and NGL decreased \$27.42 per barrel or 55% from Q3 2014. The nine month netback for 2015 decreased by \$24.28 per barrel or 58% to \$17.33 per barrel from \$41.61 per barrel for the 2014 nine month period. Lower average crude prices in 2015 were offset by lower operating expenses. The average price received decreased by 46% in the quarter and 45% during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Meanwhile operating expenses decreased 5% in the current quarter and 26% in the current nine month period from the prior year comparative period.

The Q3 2015 and nine month 2015 operating netback from Canadian heavy oil production was negative due to low prices and high operating expenses.

The Q3 2015 netback from Canadian natural gas decreased \$1.02 per mcf or 101% to a loss of \$0.01 per mcf from Q3 2014 due to lower prices that declined by 45% or \$1.71 per mcf when compared to Q3 2014 and due to facility downtime resulting in lower volumes. The nine month netback from Canadian natural gas decreased \$1.78 per mcf or 107% to a loss of \$0.12 per mcf from the 2014 nine month period due to lower prices that declined by 53% or \$2.44 per mcf when compared to Q3 2014.

US Netback

The Q3 2015 netback from the US light oil and NGL decreased \$30.91 per barrel or 61% from Q3 2014 and by \$30.06 or 51% from the comparative nine month period in 2014. Lower crude prices, down 44% on a quarter over quarter basis and 45% on a comparative year to date basis were responsible for this decline.

The Q3 2015 netback from the US natural gas decreased \$1.14 per mcf or 35% from Q3 2014 and by \$2.13 or 47% in the nine month period. These declines are due to lower prices that declined by 34% in the current quarter and by 42% in the current nine month period from prior year comparative periods.

Corporate Netback

Arsenal's Q3 2015 average price decreased \$34.14 per Boe or 46% to \$40.57 per Boe from \$74.71 per Boe received in Q3 2014 resulting in a reduced netback of \$16.61 per Boe. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the corporate netback decreased 58% to \$17.10 per Boe due to a lower average price that declined by 45%.

General and Administrative Expenses

(000's Cdn. \$)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Gross expenditures	1,418	1,988	(29)	5,057	5,573	(9)
Overhead recovery	(227)	(571)	(60)	(1,292)	(1,633)	(21)
Capitalized overhead	(220)	(220)	-	(545)	(607)	(10)
Net general and administrative expense	971	1,197	(19)	3,220	3,333	(3)
Net general and administrative per boe	2.95	2.68	10	3.08	2.76	11

Gross general and administrative expenditures were lower in Q3 2015 by \$569,581 and in the 2015 nine month period by \$515,417 when compared to their respective 2014 periods. On a net basis, general and administrative expenses decreased in Q3 2015 over Q3 2014 by \$225,794 and by \$112,165 in the 2015 nine month period versus the 2014 nine month period. With the reduction in the Company's funds from operations that has materialized from lower commodity prices and production, the Company has initiated certain cost reductions including a reducing the staff level, a movement to part time employees and consultants and a reduced bonus provision. These initiatives, while incurring some increase costs in the short term, should result in lower gross and net costs going forward. In addition, due to the decision to defer drilling until the later part of 2015, the Company reduced the dollar value of overhead capitalized in the nine month period.

On a Boe basis, general and administrative expenditures for the current quarter increased to \$2.95 per Boe from \$2.68 per Boe in Q3 2014 and for the current nine month period to \$3.08 per Boe from \$2.76 per Boe in the 2014 nine month period.

These small increases of 10% and 11% respectively are in spite of lower production which is down 26% in the current quarter and 13% in the current nine month period and reduced overhead recovery and overhead capitalized.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenses

(000's Cdn. \$)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Exploration and evaluation expenses	285	1,112	(74)	2,828	3,032	(7)
Per Boe	0.86	2.49	(65)	2.70	2.51	8

Arsenal expenses all pre-license costs, all seismic expenditures and all exploratory dry hole costs. Recoveries of these expenses are credited to exploration and evaluation expenses.

In 2015, the Company incurred certain seismic expenditures in Cessford, Provost and Princess, Alberta related to its prospect exploration and development program. In 2014, the seismic expenditures were incurred primarily in Princess, Alberta.

Exploration and Evaluation Asset Write-down

(000's Cdn. \$)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Exploration and evaluation write-down	1,181	-	-	1,181	-	-
Per Boe	3.58	-	-	1.13	-	-

The carrying amounts of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment in carrying value. If any such indication exists, then the assets fair value is estimated based on fair value less costs to sell.

On September 30, 2015, indicators in the form of lower average land acreage prices, lower commodity prices and the decision to defer further exploration activities on certain properties existed. Based on an estimation of fair value of the Company's exploration and evaluations assets versus the carrying value of those assets, a write-down of \$1.2 million has been recorded related to the Company's lands in the Blackstone (Columbia) Alberta area.

Property, Plant and Equipment Impairment

(000's Cdn. \$)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Property, plant and equipment impairment	20,150	-	-	20,150	-	-
Per Boe	61.10	-	-	19.26	-	-

The carrying amounts of the Company's property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the assets fair value is estimated based on the greater of its fair value in use or its fair value less costs to sell.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its Cash Generating Unit ("CGU") exceeds its value in use or fair value less costs to sell. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGU's reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

On September 30, 2015, indicators in the form of significantly lower commodity prices and deferred development plans existed. Lower commodity prices and deferred development have the effect of lowering the estimated future cash flows of CGU's and potentially the carrying value of that CGU. The Company conducted an impairment test on its CGU's and based

on the value in use determined that impairment existed in three of the Company's CGU's – Alberta medium oil, the Company's natural gas CGU and in the US CGU. An impairment provision of \$20.2 million has been recorded (\$4.2 million related to the Company's Alberta medium oil CGU, \$1.0 million related to the Company's natural gas CGU and \$15.0 (\$11.2 million US) related to the Company's US CGU.

No indicators of impairment existed at September 30, 2014.

The fair value amount of the Company's CGU's are sensitive to changes in commodity prices. Impairment charges could be recorded in future periods should commodity prices decline. Alternatively, an improvement of commodity prices could reverse impairment charges recorded to date, less applicable depletion and depreciation charges.

Interest and Other Financing Expenses

(000's Cdn. \$)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Interest and other financing charges	540	727	(26)	1,599	2,093	(24)
Per Boe	1.64	1.63	-	1.53	1.74	(12)

Interest and other financing charges include interest, bank charges and fees and other charges paid on the Company's credit facility, interest paid on the Company's unspent flow-through share obligation and other government and vendor charges.

Interest and other financing fees decreased 26% in Q3 2015 from Q3 2014 and 24% for the current nine month period from the 2014 nine month period due primarily to lower interest paid on the Company's bank borrowings. For Q3 2015, the average daily borrowing balance was \$50.8 million versus \$73.7 million for Q3 2014. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, interest and other financing charges were down by 24% due to a lower average daily borrowing balance (\$53.1 million to September 30, 2015 versus \$72.4 million to September 30, 2014).

Interest rates on the Operating Credit Facility range from Canadian or US prime plus 1.00% to 3.50% on prime based loans and on the Syndicated Credit Facility range from the base rate plus 2.00% to 4.50% on bankers' acceptances and on Libor based loans. The increment is determined based on the Company's debt to cash flow ratio as calculated under the provisions of the agreement. Interest rates on the Supplemental Credit Facility are 2% higher than on the Syndicated Credit Facility. Borrowings of \$12.0 million on the Supplemental Credit Facility commenced on May 28, 2015. Since May, the Company has reduced this facility to \$5.0 million as of November 4, 2015.

Depletion and Depreciation

(000's Cdn. \$)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Depletion and depreciation	6,854	8,489	(19)	21,162	22,658	(7)
Per boe	20.78	19.03	9	20.23	18.78	8

On an absolute dollar basis, depletion and depreciation in Q3 2015 decreased 19% from Q3 2014. This decrease was attributed primarily to a 26% decrease in average production offset by a higher depletion rate per Boe.

On a Boe basis, depletion and depreciation increased 9% to \$20.79 per Boe in Q3 2015 versus \$19.03 per Boe in Q3 2014. The increase is due to a stronger US dollar thereby increasing historical and future development costs in Canadian dollar terms and to a year-end reduction in US reserves leading to a lower depletion denominator.

In Canada, the depletion and depreciation rate increased slightly from \$16.41 per Boe in Q3 2014 to \$16.90 per Boe in Q3 2015 based on an increase in the cost estimate to abandon and decommission wells and to a decrease in the discount rate applied to the decommissioning liabilities in Canada.

In the US, the depreciation and depletion rate increased from \$23.11 per Boe in Q3 2014 to \$28.45 per Boe in Q3 2015 due, to a 2014 year-end reduction in reserves, to a stronger US dollar (up 20% from September 30, 2014), to an increase in the cost estimate to abandon and decommission wells and to a decrease in the discount rate applied to the decommissioning liabilities in the US.

On an absolute dollar basis, depletion and depreciation for the first nine months of 2015 decreased 7% from the 2014 nine month period. On a Boe basis, depletion and depreciation increased 8% to \$20.23 per Boe versus \$18.78 per Boe. In Canada the rate decreased to \$16.21 per Boe from \$17.45 per Boe and in the US, the rate increased to \$27.58 per Boe from \$21.93 per Boe. The increase is due to a stronger US dollar thereby increasing historical and future development costs in Canadian dollar terms and to the 2014 year-end reduction in US reserves.

Accretion

(000's Cdn. \$)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Accretion	289	618	(53)	863	1,385	(38)
Per boe	0.88	1.39	(37)	0.83	1.15	(28)

Accretion is the increase or decrease, in the reporting period, in the present value of the Company's decommissioning liabilities. Accretion also includes additional expenditures incurred to decommission well sites and facilities over and above the estimate contained in the decommissioning liability provision.

Accretion for the first nine months of 2015 decreased by 53% from the first nine months in 2014. The 2014 nine month period included expenditures to decommission certain wells over and above the decommissioning provision recorded.

Share-based Compensation

(000's Cdn. \$)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Share-based compensation expense (recovery)						
Cash portion	-	-	-	125	-	-
Non-cash portion	(56)	1,070	(105)	(967)	2,806	(134)
	(56)	1,070	(105)	(842)	2,806	(130)
Share-based compensation expense (recovery)						
Cash portion - \$ per Boe	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Non-cash portion - \$ per Boe	(0.17)	2.40	(107)	(0.92)	2.33	(140)
\$ Per boe	(0.17)	2.40	(107)	(0.80)	2.33	(135)

The Company has a share option plan and in May 2014, implemented a share award incentive plan and discontinued any further grants of options under the option plan. All current outstanding options will expire at the end of their respective term.

The Company has determined that, in certain circumstances, it will cash settle stock options and a portion of the Company's share awards. As a result of changes to the Company's share price, the Company is required to revalue or re-measure the fair market value of the Company's incentive compensation liability at the end of each reporting period. The adjustment (up or down) to the liability is recorded in the statement of income. The change in fair value of the Company's shares resulted in a recovery of previously expensed to share-based compensation in the current quarter of \$56,016 resulting in a nine month period recovery of \$842,114. No share-based compensation has been capitalized during 2015 or 2014.

The Company has not recorded an incentive (share-based) compensation liability related to the cash settling of options as the option strike price and remaining term indicate that is unlikely the options will be exercised or cash settled. A liability of \$80,439 related to the share award plan has been recorded as a current liability.

Under the share award incentive plan, the Company may issue restricted awards and/or performance awards. Restricted awards entitle the participant to one common share of the Company for each restricted award issued. Performance awards entitle the participant to common shares of the Company based on a payout multiple based on pre-determined corporate performance measures of from 0 times to 2 times the number of performance awards issued. The Company has determined that payment under the share award incentive plan will be partially in common shares and partially in cash and has accounted for these awards as both equity settled and as liability settled and has estimated a performance payout of 1 on the performance awards.

On June 19, 2014, the Company issued 126,600 restricted awards and 114,600 performance awards to directors, officers and employees. The first vesting of the share incentive awards issued on June 19, 2015 occurred. The payout multiplier for the performance awards was calculated at 1.5 based on the Company's ranking in the 2nd quartile based on overall shareholder return versus a peer group. The Company issued a total of 59,460 common shares (valued at \$328,435 - \$3.42 per share) under the Share Incentive Award Plan and remitted \$125,351 to Canada Revenue Agency representing the tax liability to participants on the benefit of the awards.

On June 18, 2015, the Company issued an additional 123,700 restricted awards and 117,300 performance awards to directors, officers and employees. At September 30, 2015, the Company has 200,366 restricted and 189,966 performance rights outstanding.

At September 30, 2015, the Company had 617,837 options outstanding at a weighted average strike price of \$5.70 per share. Of these outstanding options, 537,997 are exercisable at a weighted average strike price of \$5.95.

Foreign Exchange

(000's Cdn. \$)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Realized loss (gain)	(114)	-	-	(123)	(263)	53
Unrealized loss (gain)	(2,695)	(1,535)	93	(5,381)	(1,401)	(284)
Total foreign exchange loss (gain)	(2,809)	(1,535)	(83)	(5,504)	(1,664)	(231)
Foreign exchange per Boe realized loss (gain)	(0.34)	-	-	(0.12)	(0.22)	46
Foreign exchange per Boe unrealized loss (gain)	(8.17)	(3.44)	(137)	(5.14)	(1.16)	(343)
	(8.51)	(3.44)	(147)	(5.26)	(1.38)	(281)

Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized based on the fluctuation of the Canadian and US dollar exchange rate and on the timing of the funding and repayment of funds advanced from the Company and its US operating subsidiary.

Sale of Properties

(000's Cdn. \$)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
(Gain) loss on sale of property	115	-	-	1,564	-	-
Per boe	0.35	-	-	1.49	-	-

During Q3 2015, the Company sold a property recording a loss on the sale of \$114,363. The Company has sold and will continue to sell properties, in whole or in part where the Company deems there to be no significant exploration or development upside, where operating costs are high or where the exposure to decommissioning liabilities can be cost effectively eliminated. Given the nature of the properties the Company is attempting to sell and the state of the current oil and gas environment and prices, it is expected that any future minor property sales may result in further accounting losses for the Company.

Provision for Income Taxes

(000's Cdn. \$)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Current tax expense	9	257	(96)	146	764	(81)
Deferred tax expense (recovery)	(6,673)	2,061	(424)	(8,541)	3,955	(316)
Total	(6,664)	2,318	(387)	(8,395)	4,719	(278)
<hr/>						
\$ Per Boe - current expense	0.03	0.57	(95)	0.14	0.63	(78)
\$ Per Boe - deferred tax recovery	(20.23)	4.62	(538)	(8.16)	3.28	(349)
\$ Per boe - Total	(20.20)	5.20	(489)	(8.02)	3.91	(305)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company recorded income tax recovery of \$8.5 million. In Canada, the loss before taxes for the nine month 2015 period was \$5.2 million and in the US, the nine month loss before taxes was \$19.6 million.

In Canada, the Company has not recorded any recovery of income tax as the Company has accumulated losses from Canadian operations and has Canadian tax pools in excess of \$90 million at September 30, 2015. The Company has recognized a portion of the premium related to the issuance of flow-through shares in 2014. The Company incurred flow-through expenditures in the 2015 nine month period of approximately \$5.3 million recognizing \$1.1 million of the recorded premium. The Company has a long-term liability (flow-through share issue premium) of \$854,129 related to approximately \$5.9 million of remaining qualifying expenditures required to be incurred by December 31, 2015.

In the US, the Company has recorded a loss, net of income taxes of \$12.3 million. The income tax provision of \$7.3 million consists of \$7.4 million in recovery of income tax and \$146,004 of current tax payable relating to Alternate Minimum Tax ("AMT" see below).

The AMT attempts to ensure that corporations that benefit from certain deductions (such as intangible drilling costs, accelerated depreciation and non-capital losses) pay at least a minimum tax. In calculating the AMT, these deductions are reduced from the amounts allowed under the calculation of income tax. The tax credit for AMT payments can be used to offset future regular income taxes payable.

At September 30, 2015, the deferred tax liability recorded in the Company's Statement of Financial Position of \$15.9 million relates entirely to the US operations. The US deferred tax liability increases and decreases not only based on accounting income and loss but also due to increases and decreases in the Canadian/US exchange rate.

Net Income (Loss) per Boe

(\$Cdn.)	Three Months Ended Sept 30		Nine Months Ended Sept 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Oil and gas revenue	40.57	74.71	41.63	76.12
Royalties	(7.67)	(17.32)	(8.81)	(16.58)
Operating and transportation	(16.30)	(15.84)	(15.72)	(19.15)
Operating netback per Boe	16.61	41.55	17.10	40.40
Realized gain (loss) on risk management contracts	5.56	(3.04)	14.24	(4.27)
Realized gain on foreign exchange	0.34	-	0.12	0.22
General and administrative	(2.95)	(2.68)	(3.08)	(2.76)
Share-based compensation - cash portion	-	-	(0.12)	-
Interest and other financing charges	(1.64)	(1.63)	(1.53)	(1.74)
Current tax expense	(0.03)	(0.57)	(0.14)	(0.63)
Funds from operations netback per Boe	17.91	33.62	26.60	31.22
Unrealized gain (loss) on risk management contracts	(0.12)	14.45	(11.90)	4.19
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange	8.17	3.44	5.14	1.16
Depletion and depreciation	(20.78)	(19.03)	(20.23)	(18.78)
Accretion	(0.88)	(1.39)	(0.83)	(1.15)
Exploration and evaluation impairment	(3.58)	-	(1.13)	-
Property, plant and equipment impairment	(61.10)	-	(19.26)	-
Exploration and evaluation - directly expensed	(0.86)	(2.49)	(2.70)	(2.51)
Gain (loss) on sale of property and equipment	(0.35)	-	(1.49)	-
Share-based compensation -- non-cash portion	0.17	(2.40)	0.92	(2.33)
Deferred income tax	20.23	(4.62)	8.16	(3.28)
Net income (loss) per Boe	(41.18)	21.57	(16.71)	8.52

On a net income (loss) per Boe basis, the fluctuation in commodity prices not only affects the average Boe price received but can (as show in the above table) significantly create large swings in the recording of changes in the unrealized portion of the Company's risk management contract positions. In addition, changes in the (Canadian/US) foreign exchange rates and impairment provisions for exploration and evaluation assets and property plant and equipment assets and in and can result in large fluctuations in net income (loss) per Boe before income tax.

Net Cash from Operating Activities, Funds from Operations and Net Income (Loss)

(000's Cdn. \$ except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	Change	2015	2014	Change
Net cash from operating activities	6,155	17,628	(65)	25,669	31,876	(19)
Funds from operations	5,906	14,995	(61)	27,825	37,657	(26)
Per share						
Basic	0.31	0.89	(65)	1.52	2.30	(34)
Diluted	0.30	0.88	(65)	1.49	2.27	(34)
Net income (loss)	(13,586)	9,622	241	(17,481)	10,274	(270)
Per share						
Basic	(0.71)	0.57	224	(0.95)	0.63	(252)
Diluted	(0.71)	0.57	224	(0.95)	0.63	(252)

Weighted Average Shares Outstanding

(000's Cdn. \$ except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended Sept 30			Nine Months Ended Sept 30		
	2015	2014	Change	2015	2014	Change
For Net (Loss) / Income Purposes						
Basic	19,156	16,881	13	18,320	16,355	12
Diluted	19,156	16,881	13	18,320	16,355	12
For Funds from Operations Purposes						
Basic	19,156	16,881	13	18,320	16,355	12
Diluted	19,546	17,122	14	18,711	16,596	13

Funds from operations (after realized financial instrument contract losses) for Q3 2015 totaled \$5.9 million (\$0.31 per share basic and \$0.30 per share diluted) versus funds from operations in Q2 2015 of \$6.2 million (\$0.34 per share basic and diluted) and \$15.0 million (\$0.89 per share basic and \$0.88 per share diluted) in Q3 2014. Lower commodity prices in Q3 2015 reduced operating income from Q2 2015 by \$2.6 million. Monetization of the Company's crude commodity risk management contracts in Q3 2015 added \$1.9 to Q3 2015 funds from operation. The decrease in Q3 2015 from Q3 2014 is related to lower average production and lower average prices. Operating income declined by \$13.1 million. This decrease was offset by the gains on the monetization of the Company's crude commodity risk management contracts in Q3 2015 versus a loss in Q3 2014 of \$1.3 million

Funds from operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 totaled \$27.8 million (\$1.52 per share basic and \$1.49 per share diluted) versus funds from operations in the 2014 nine month period of \$37.7 million (\$2.30 per share basic and \$2.29 per share diluted). Lower average production and lower average commodity prices reduced the operating income by \$30.8 million. This was offset by the realized gain on the monetization on crude commodity contracts in Q1 and Q3 2015 of \$15.1 million versus a realized loss in the 2014 nine month period of \$5.1 million.

On a Boe basis, funds from operations for Q3 2015 increased to \$17.91 per Boe versus \$17.60 for Q2 2015 and decreased from \$33.62 for Q3 2014 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 decreased to \$26.60 per Boe versus \$31.22 per Boe in the 2014 nine month period. Lower prices and lower production resulted in lower operating income that was offset by realized gains on crude commodity risk management contracts.

The Company recorded a net loss in Q3 2015 of \$13.6 million or \$0.71 per share basic and diluted versus income of \$9.6 million or \$0.57 per share basic and diluted in Q3 2014. During the current quarter, the Company's operating income dropped by \$13.1 million due to lower commodity prices that decreased 46% and to a 26% drop in Q3 2015 average production. As a result of lower commodity prices the Company recognized an impairment of its property plant and equipment carrying value of \$20.2 million and due to lower land sale prices, recognized an impairment of its exploration

and evaluation assets of \$1.2 million. Offsetting these items was a realized \$1.9 million on monetized crude risk management contracts and a recovery of income taxes of \$6.7 million.

As a result of the impairments recorded in Q3 2015, the Company, for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, recorded a loss of \$17.5 million or \$0.95 per share basic and diluted versus income of \$10.3 million or \$0.63 per share basic and diluted. Operating income for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was down \$30.8 million or 63% while production was down 13% versus the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Lower operating income, impairments and a loss on the sale of property was offset by realized gains on crude risk management contracts of \$15.1 million, a recovery of previously expensed share-based compensation, a gain on foreign exchange and generally lower expenses during the current period.

Comprehensive Income

The Company's comprehensive income (loss) includes unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the translation into Canadian dollars of the Company's US subsidiary. The translation of the Company's US subsidiary into Canadian dollars resulted in a gain of \$2.3 million for Q3 2015 and a gain of \$4.9 million for the 2015 nine month period. Comprehensive income therefore for the three months ended September 30, 2015 was \$11.2 million and for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was \$12.6 million versus comprehensive income of \$11.0 for Q3 2014 and comprehensive income of \$11.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Summary of Quarterly Results

(000's Cdn. \$)	2015			2014				2013
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Production (Boe)								
Total	329,812	349,956	366,349	435,344	445,997	390,583	369,746	372,410
Per day	3,585	3,846	4,071	4,732	4,848	4,292	4,108	4,048
Oil and gas revenue	13,382	16,305	13,866	25,210	33,322	30,902	27,606	24,112
Funds from operations	5,906	6,159	15,760	16,906	14,995	11,610	11,053	9,013
Per share - basic (\$)	0.31	0.34	0.88	0.98	0.89	0.72	0.69	0.56
- diluted (\$)	0.30	0.34	0.87	0.95	0.88	0.71	0.69	0.56
Net income (loss)	(13,586)	(3,429)	(466)	15,367	9,622	(376)	1,028	(396)
Per share - basic (\$)	(0.71)	(0.19)	(0.03)	0.89	0.57	(0.02)	0.06	(0.02)
- diluted (\$)	(0.71)	(0.19)	(0.03)	0.81	0.57	(0.02)	0.06	(0.02)
Total assets	207,409	228,147	230,571	236,424	223,262	211,996	202,146	191,922
Total debt (1)	52,339	56,635	57,229	65,198	81,230	84,417	74,294	70,422
Shares outstanding	19,376	17,969	17,897	17,877	16,974	16,074	16,090	16,080

(1) Includes bank debt and working capital but excludes risk management contracts whether current or long term assets or liabilities.

Arsenal's quarterly results have fluctuated significantly in the past eight quarters due to a variety of factors that include commodity price and production swings, the changes in the posted differentials, the timing of drilling and completions particularly in the US and in Alberta at Evi, property impairments, the rationalization of properties and operating costs and in the past few quarters and to the shutting in of some natural gas production due to low prices. Arsenal has been and expects to continue to rationalize its asset base focusing on properties with a long reserve life and high netbacks where the Company has a strategic, technical or financial advantage. Quarterly results therefore will continue to fluctuate and will depend somewhat on property dispositions and property shut-ins, the movement in commodity prices particularly for oil, the differentials in medium, heavy oil and North Dakota oil and the timing of drilling programs in North Dakota and Canada. With the establishment and maintenance of a core low decline property base coupled with increased operational efficiencies, a more stable commodity market and continued drilling success in North Dakota, the Company expects its established production base to increase steadily which should lead to more comparative and stable results going forward.

Segmented Information

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2015 (000's Cdn. \$)	Canada	U.S	Total
Production (Boe/d)	2,380	1,205	3,585
Oil and gas revenue	8,012	5,370	13,382
Operating income	2,745	2,732	5,477
Funds from operations	4,715	1,191	5,906
Income (loss) before income taxes	(3,416)	(16,834)	(20,250)
Net income (loss) for the year	(2,998)	(10,588)	(13,586)
Exploration and evaluation assets (as at September 30, 2015)	1,958	-	1,958
Property, plant and equipment (as at September 30, 2015)	99,703	94,910	194,613
Property, plant and equipment expenditures	3,753	1,144	4,897
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	-	-	-
Exploration and evaluation expenses	285	-	285
Proceeds on property dispositions	(179)	-	(179)
Property acquisitions	-	-	-

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2014 (000's Cdn. \$)	Canada	U.S	Total
Production (Boe/d)	2,950	1,898	4,848
Oil and gas revenue	17,927	15,395	33,322
Operating income	8,992	9,540	18,532
Funds from operations	8,030	6,964	14,994
Income (loss) before income taxes	6,332	5,608	11,940
Income (loss) after income taxes	6,398	3,224	9,622
Exploration and evaluation assets (as at September 30, 2014)	10,150	-	10,150
Property, plant and equipment (as at September 30, 2014)	101,776	94,531	196,307
Exploration and evaluation asset expenditures	7	-	7
Property, plant and equipment expenditures	8,652	6,210	14,862
Exploration and evaluation expenses	1,112	-	1,112
Proceeds on property dispositions	(100)	-	(100)
Property acquisitions	-	-	-

For Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 (000's Cdn. \$)	Canada	U.S	Total
Production (Boe/d)	2,478	1,354	3,832
Oil and gas revenue	25,027	18,526	43,553
Operating income	7,728	10,163	17,891
Funds from operations	22,238	5,587	27,825
Income (loss) before income taxes	(6,313)	(19,563)	(25,876)
Income (loss) after income taxes	(5,217)	(12,264)	(17,481)
Exploration and evaluation assets (as at September 30, 2015)	1,958	-	1,958
Property, plant and equipment (as at September 30, 2015)	99,703	94,910	194,613
Exploration and evaluation asset expenditures	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment expenditures	8,906	8,697	17,603
Exploration and evaluation expenses	2,828	-	2,828
Proceeds on property dispositions	(1,856)	-	(1,856)
Property acquisitions	-	-	-

For Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014 (000's Cdn. \$)	Canada	U.S	Total
Production (Boe/d)	2,950	1,898	4,848
Oil and gas revenue	51,885	39,945	91,830
Operating income	23,904	24,831	48,735
Funds from operations	20,832	16,825	37,657
Income (loss) before income taxes	5,157	9,836	14,993
Income (loss) after income taxes	5,262	5,012	10,274
Exploration and evaluation assets (as at September 30, 2014)	10,150	-	10,150
Property, plant and equipment (as at September 30, 2014)	101,776	94,531	196,307
Exploration and evaluation asset expenditures	506	-	506
Property, plant and equipment expenditures	16,724	27,279	44,003
Exploration and evaluation expenses	3,032	-	3,032
Proceeds on property dispositions	(100)	-	(100)
Property acquisitions	152	-	152

⁽¹⁾ Operating income is defined as revenue from oil and natural gas sales less royalties and operating and transportation expenses.

As the Company focuses its capital program on drilling at Princess and Provost, Alberta, it is expected that the Canadian operations will generate a more significant portion of the Company's production, revenues, and profits.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Capital Management

The Company considers its capital structure to include working capital, its credit facility and shareholders' equity. The Company manages its capital base primarily on its net debt to annualized funds from operations ratio and its net debt to equity ratio. The Company continually monitors, through its annual budgeting and quarterly forecasting process, the risk reward profile of its exploration and development projects, its production profile and the economic indicators in the market including commodity prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates. It then determines increases or decreases to its capital budget and what, if any, additional initiatives may need to be implemented.

Net debt includes bank borrowings, plus or minus working capital and excludes long term decommissioning obligations and risk management contracts (whether current or long term and whether an asset or an obligation). Annualized funds from operations is calculated as net cash from operating activities, before changes in non-cash working capital, decommissioning obligations settled, exploration and evaluation expenses and transaction costs from the Company's most recent quarter multiplied by four. The annualized funds from operations is further adjusted, if required, for large one-time items included in the recent quarter.

The Company's net debt to annualized funds from operations ratio at September 30, 2015 is 2.22 : 1.

The Company's net debt to equity ratio at September 30, 2015 is 0.64: 1.

The Company expects to focus its future capital expenditure program on drilling exploratory wells in Alberta at Princess. The Company expects its US commitment at Lindahl, North Dakota for 2015 to be substantially completed. The remaining capital program is somewhat flexible and is designed to ensure that the Company meets all of its 2014 flow-through commitments, to build development drilling for when prices and margins improve and to retain our interest in our US drilling inventory.

Net Debt and Debt to Annualized Funds from Operations

(000's Cdn. \$)	September 30, 2015
Bank loan	50,054
Working capital deficiency (1)	2,285
Total debt	52,339
Annualized funds from operations	23,624
Net debt to annualized funds flow ratio	2.22

- (1) Working capital is calculated as current assets minus current liabilities adjusted for the value of risk management contracts whether a current asset or a current liability and for bank borrowing classified as a current liability that is included under "bank loan". The Company maintains sufficient unused bank credit facility to ensure any working capital deficiency can be funded.

Net Debt Reconciliation

(000's Cdn. \$)	Nine Months Ended September 30
Net debt December 31, 2014	65,198
Funds from operations	(27,825)
Net proceeds from sale of shares	(4,235)
Additions to property, plant and equipment	17,603
Exploration and evaluation expenses	2,828
Dividends	1,094
Decommissioning liabilities settled	994
Proceeds on sale of properties	(1,856)
Foreign exchange gain on US cash held	(307)
Change in non-cash working capital and other items	(1,155)
Net debt June 30, 2015	52,339

Debt to Equity Ratio

(000's Cdn. \$)	September 30, 2015
Shareholders' Equity	81,451
Debt to equity	0.64

The Company's share capital is not subject to external restrictions.

The Company has not adjusted its approach to capital management during Q3.

Credit Facility

The Company's credit facility was reviewed in May 2015 based on the Company's yearend engineering report prepared by an independent petroleum engineer. Based on the reserves as determined in the engineering report and applying the price deck as provided by the syndicate, the new borrowing base was revised to \$55.0 million. A semi-annual review of the borrowing base is to be completed on or before November 30, 2015. The credit facility included a \$45.0 million Extendable Syndicated Credit Facility, a \$10.0 million Extendable Operating Credit Facility and a \$15.0 million Supplemental Credit Facility (together the "Facility").

The Supplemental Credit Facility, available by way of a single advance on the effective date, was drawn at \$12.0 million, is required to be repaid by May 31, 2016 and bears a margin of 2% higher than the Extendable Syndicated Credit Facility. Proceeds from any common share equity issues (not including proceeds from the sale of flow-through shares) and from the sale of properties are required to be applied to reduce the Supplemental Facility.

Interest rates on the Operating Credit Facility range from Canadian or US prime plus 1.00% to 3.50% on prime based loans and on the Syndicated Credit Facility range from the base rate plus 2.00% to 4.50% on bankers' acceptances and on Libor based loans. The increment is determined based on the Company's debt to cash flow ratio as calculated under the provisions of the agreement. Interest rates on the Supplemental Credit Facility are 2% higher than on the Syndicated Credit Facility. Borrowings of \$12.0 million on the Supplemental Credit Facility commenced on May 28, 2015.

The credit facility is secured by an unlimited liability guarantee to the lenders, an ISDA Master Agreement, a demand debenture in the amount of \$300 million granting a first priority security interest over all present and after acquired personal property and a first floating charge over all present and after acquired petroleum and natural gas interests and mortgages creating specific fixed charges on some of the oil and gas properties of the Company in North Dakota.

The Facility is subject to certain positive and negative covenants including a covenant not to dispose of assets or property having a fair aggregate value exceeding 5% of the borrowing base and to not make distributions (defined to include dividends and purchases under a normal course issuer bid) in excess of \$1.5 million until May 31, 2016 and in excess of \$5.0 million annually thereafter.

The Company's Facility has a financial covenant that, without the written consent of the lender, would result in a breach of the agreement. The Company cannot permit:

The adjusted working capital ratio (as defined in the agreement to include the unutilized portion of the facility and to exclude the value of any risk management contracts and any current drawings on the Supplemental Credit Facility) to fall to below 1 : 1.

At September 30, 2015, the Company was in compliance with this and all other covenants as required under the agreement.

At September 30, 2015, debt under the Facility amounted to \$51.0 million (December 31, 2014 - \$60.0 million) of which \$7.2 million was outstanding under the Supplemental Credit Facility. Net debt (after adjusting for working capital deficiency at September 30, 2015 was \$52.3 million (December 31, 2014 - \$65.2 million) (September 30, 2014 - \$81.2 million).

Subsequent to quarter end, the Supplemental Credit Facility was reduced by \$2.0 million.

Liquidity

Crude prices started to decline in late 2014 to where we are trading now at WTI \$45.00 - \$50.00 US per barrel range. This significant decline has had an adverse effect on the Company's operating income and margins and therefore on funds from operations and on capital available to be reinvested. In addition, the decline in prices has had a negative impact on the Company's reserves that reduced the Company's borrowing base and therefore its credit facility borrowing base.

In order to strengthen the Company's balance sheet, the Company monetized a portion of its November 30, 2014 crude hedge book in December 2014 and the remainder in January 2015 (these transactions reduced debt by approximately \$16.1 million). In Q3 2015, the Company monetized crude hedges entered into during 2015 allocating an additional \$1.9 million to

debt reduction. In addition, the Company reduced the dividend from \$0.07 per share in February 2015 to \$0.03 per share and in May further reduced the dividend to its current level of \$0.02 per share, reduced employee bonuses, froze salaries, reduced staff and undertook other initiatives to reduce capital, operating and general and administrative expenditures. In July 2015, the Company further reduced debt as it closed a bought deal private placement for net proceeds of \$4.2 million.

With these initiatives and the Company's current production base continuing to generate positive margins and cash flow, management believes that they have positioned the Company to preserve value for shareholders and have aligned funds from operations with capital expenditures and dividends. The Company will continue to exercise a disciplined approach to its payout ratio with an effort to maintain financial strength and flexibility while utilizing a prudent use of debt.

Dividends

In August 2013, the Board of Directors adopted a dividend policy, approving a quarterly dividend payment to shareholders of approximately 10% of the Company's trailing cash flow as adjusted for significant one-time cash inflows or outflows and current economic conditions, factors and expectations.

In September 2014, shareholders approved a special resolution authorizing certain amendments to the Articles of the Company to permit the payment of share dividends on common shares to shareholders electing to receive dividends in common shares of the Company. Shareholders wishing to participate in the Share Dividend Plan should contact their broker or intermediary or, in the case of registered shareholders, contact our transfer agent, Alliance Trust Company, or visit our website to obtain the necessary enrolment forms.

Dividend History

Year	Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Dividend Per Common Share Cdn. \$	Common Shares Outstanding	Total Value Returned To Shareholders Cdn. \$	Cash	Shares Issued
2013	August 7	August 15	August 30	0.060	16,069,586	964,175	964,175	-
	November 6	November 15	November 29	0.060	16,069,586	964,175	964,175	-
2014	February 11	February 21	February 28	0.060	16,090,119	965,407	965,407	-
	May 6	May 16	May 30	0.065	16,074,419	1,044,838	1,044,838	-
	August 6	August 18	August 28	0.070	16,886,485	1,182,054	966,209	21,044
	November 4	November 14	November 28	0.070	16,938,028	1,185,661	1,013,684	21,294
2015	February 9	February 17	February 27	0.030	17,877,272	536,318	465,325	19,489
	May 4	May 15	May 29	0.020	17,896,761	357,935	309,716	12,708
	August 4	August 14	August 28	0.020	19,332,706	386,687	319,201	67,486
	November 2	November 13	November 27	0.020	19,332,706	386,654	To Be Determined	

Share Capital

Common Shares

(000's)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015		Year Ended December 31, 2014	
	Shares	\$	Shares	\$
Balance - beginning of period	17,877	151,434	16,080	137,705
Issued under private placements	1,364	4,619	1,712	16,558
Share issue costs	-	(706)	-	(3,715)
Issued on exercise of options	-	-	101	877
Issued pursuant to share dividend program	75	187	42	358
Purchases under normal course issuer bid	-	-	(41)	(349)
Issued on vesting of Share Award Incentive Plan	60	398		
Cancelled on expiration of amalgamation exchange provision	-	-	(17)	-
Balance - end of period	19,376	155,932	17,877	151,434

To date in 2015, the Company has issued 74,788 common shares in relation to the share dividend program.

In June, the Company issued 59,460 common shares pursuant to the Company's Share Award Incentive Plan (see "Share Awards Incentive Plan" below).

On July 12, 2015 the Company closed a "bought deal" private placement and issued 778,460 common shares at a price of \$3.15 per common share and 585,700 flow-through common shares at a price of \$3.70 per flow-through common share for gross proceeds of \$4.6 million.

The Company used the proceeds of the common share portion of the Offering to pay down a portion of its Supplemental Facility thereby freeing up excess cash flow to position the Company to take advantage of property dispositions by competitors in its core areas and will use the proceeds of the flow-through common shares to incur eligible Canadian Exploration Expenses on its core properties and renounce such expenses to subscribers of these shares effective for the 2015 tax year. The expenses must be incurred by December 31, 2016.

Options

(000's)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015	Year Ended December 31, 2014
Balance - beginning of period	1,014	1,268
Exercised	-	(101)
Option "puts" cash settled by the Company	-	(148)
Cancelled (forfeited or expired unexercised)	(396)	(5)
Balance - end of period	618	1,014

In May 2014, the Company implemented a Share Award Incentive Plan and discontinued any further grants of options under the option plan. All current outstanding options will expire at the end of their respective term.

Share Awards Incentive Plan

(000's)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015		Year Ended December 31, 2014	
	Restricted	Performance	Restricted	Performance
Balance - beginning of period	127	115	-	-
Awards issued	124	117	127	115
Cancelled (forfeited or expired unexercised)	(11)	(7)	-	-
Adjustment for dividends	1	1	-	-
Adjustment for performance factor	-	20	-	-
Vested and converted into common shares	(25)	(35)	-	-
Vested and paid in cash	(16)	(21)	-	-
Balance - end of period	200	190	127	115

At September 30, 2015, the Company has 19,375,680 common shares outstanding, 617,837 options outstanding at a weighted average price of \$5.70 per share and 200,366 restricted share rights and 189,966 performance share rights outstanding under the Share Award Incentive Plan.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has 19,332,706 common shares outstanding, 617,837 options outstanding and 188,699 restricted share award and 174,966 performance share award outstanding.

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures for Q3 2015 to property, plant and equipment totaled \$4.9 million down from \$14.9 million in Q3 2014. Expenditures in Q3 2015 were incurred in Canada (\$3.8 million) on drilling two wells at Princes and one at Provost and on completions and on equipment and facilities at Princess. Expenditures were incurred in the US, (\$1.1 million) primarily to equip wells and on production facilities at Lindahl.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, capital expenditures totaled \$17.6 million down from \$44.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014. In Canada, the Company spent \$8.9 million versus \$16.7 million and in the US

spent 8.7 million versus \$27.3 million. Expenditures in Canada were on land purchases, drilling, completions and well equipment and on facilities at provost, Evi and Princess and in the US on drilling, completions, well equipment and production facilities at Lindahl.

During the quarter, the Company disposed of a small interest at Whitemud, in Alberta for proceeds of \$178,970. For the current nine month period, dispositions have totaled \$1.9 including exploration and evaluation assets for proceeds of \$500,000, the Whitemud property (\$178,970) and an isolated piece of property in the Provost area for proceeds of \$1.2 million.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2015, the Company shot seismic and incurred certain evaluation and interpretation expenditures totaling \$2.8 million in the Princess, Cessford and Provost areas of Alberta

Net Wells Drilled

	Three Months Ended Sept 30		Nine Months Ended Sept 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net wells drilled - Oil	3.00	-	3.89	7.76
- Gas	-	-	-	-
- Dry and other	-	-	-	1.20
Total net wells drilled	3.00	-	3.89	8.96

Expenditures

Total Company

Property, Plant and Equipment Expenditures

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
(000's Cdn. \$)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	58	3,552	250	4,105
Drilling and completions	3,392	8,312	11,931	31,811
Capitalized general and administrative	220	220	545	607
Production equipment, facilities and tie-ins	1,227	2,778	4,877	7,423
Other	463	2,283	1,046	3,653
Total property plant and equipment additions	5,360	17,145	18,649	47,599
Non-cash additions	(463)	(2,283)	(1,046)	(3,596)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment Expenditure	4,897	14,862	17,603	44,003

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
(000's Cdn. \$)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	-	-	-	207
Drilling and completions	-	7	-	299
Total Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures	-	7	-	506

Property Acquisitions

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
(000's Cdn. \$)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Total Property Acquisitions	-	-	-	152

Property Dispositions

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
(000's Cdn. \$)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Total Property Dispositions	(179)	(100)	(1,856)	(100)

Exploration and Seismic Expenses

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
(000's Cdn. \$)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Seismic expenditures	269	1,112	2,780	2,627
Other	16	-	48	405
Total Exploration and Seismic Expenses	285	1,112	2,828	3,032

CANADA
Property, Plant and Equipment Expenditures

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
(000's Cdn. \$)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	58	3,610	267	3,773
Drilling and completions	2,884	2,839	4,647	7,711
Capitalized general and administrative	220	220	545	607
Production equipment, facilities and tie-ins	592	1,982	3,447	4,575
Other	463	1,903	1,039	1,667
Total property plant and equipment additions	4,217	10,554	9,945	18,333
Non-cash additions	(463)	(1,903)	(1,039)	(1,610)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment Expenditures	3,754	8,651	8,906	16,723

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
(000's Cdn. \$)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	-	-	-	207
Drilling and completions	-	7	-	299
Total Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures	-	7	-	506

Property Acquisitions

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
(000's Cdn. \$)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Total Property Acquisitions	-	-	-	152

Property Dispositions

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
(000's Cdn. \$)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Total Property Dispositions	(179)	(100)	(1,856)	(100)

Exploration and Seismic Expenses

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
(000's Cdn. \$)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Seismic expenditures	269	1,112	2,780	2,627
Other	16	-	48	405
Total Exploration and Seismic Expenses	285	1,112	2,828	3,032

USA

Property, Plant and Equipment Expenditures

(000's Cdn. \$)	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	-	(58)	(17)	332
Drilling and completions	508	5,473	7,284	24,100
Capitalized general and administrative	-	-	-	-
Production equipment, facilities and tie-ins	635	796	1,430	2,848
Other	-	380	7	1,986
Total property plant and equipment additions	1,143	6,591	8,704	29,266
Non-cash additions	-	(380)	(7)	(1,986)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment Expenditure	1,143	6,211	8,697	27,280

Decommissioning Obligations

The following table presents the reconciliation of the beginning and ending aggregate carrying amount of the decommissioning obligations associated with the Company's retirement of oil and gas properties:

(000's Cdn. \$)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015	Year Ended December 31, 2014
Total decommissioning obligations at beginning of year	44,729	36,321
Obligations settled	(994)	(1,987)
Obligations disposed of	(390)	(36)
Obligations incurred	550	646
Change in estimate	497	7,601
Foreign currency translation	1,030	431
Accretion expense	863	1,753
Total decommissioning obligations at end of period	46,285	44,729
Recorded as follows:		
Decommissioning obligations to be incurred within one year	750	750
Decommissioning obligations to be incurred beyond one year	45,535	43,979
Total decommissioning obligations at end of period	46,285	44,729

Commitments and Contingencies

Outstanding lawsuits

Various lawsuits have been filed against the Company for incidents which arose in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the outcome of the lawsuits, now pending, are not material to the Company's operations. Should any loss result from the resolution of these claims, such loss will be charged to operations in the period of resolution.

Future Accounting Policies:

The International Accounting Standards Board has issued new standards and amendments to existing standards that have been issued but are not yet effective. The following may have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The impact, if any, has not been determined.

- (a) IFRS 11 – Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations
- (b) IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts and Customers

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

There were no changes in disclosure controls and procedures during the interim period commencing July 1, 2015 and ending September 30, 2015.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Arsenal are responsible for designing internal controls over financial reporting or causing them to be designed and providing supervision in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. Utilizing the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO”) Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013), Arsenal’s management has evaluated, or caused to be evaluated under their supervision, the design and effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting.

While Arsenal’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer believe the Company’s internal controls and procedures provide a reasonable level of assurance that they are reliable, an internal control system cannot prevent all errors and fraud. It is management’s belief that any control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

During the design assessment certain material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting were identified, as follows:

- Management is aware that there is a lack of segregation of duties due to the small number of employees dealing with general administrative and financial matters. However, management believes that at this time the potential benefits of adding employees to clearly segregate duties do not justify the costs associated with such increase;
- Many of Arsenal’s information systems are subject to general control deficiencies including a lack of effective controls over spreadsheets, access and documentation. The Company expects that these deficiencies will continue into the future; and
- Arsenal does not have full-time in-house personnel to address all complex and non-routine financial and tax issues that may arise. It is not deemed as economically feasible at this time to have such personnel. Arsenal relies on external experts for review and advice on complicated financial and tax issues and for tax planning, tax provision and compilation of corporate tax returns.

These weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting result in a more than remote likelihood that a material misstatement would not be prevented or detected. Management and the Board of Directors work to mitigate the risk of material misstatement; however, management and the Board do not have reasonable assurance that this risk can be reduced to a remote likelihood of a material misstatement. There were no changes in internal controls over financial reporting during the interim period commencing July 1, 2015 and ending September 30, 2015.