MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of operations of Relentless Resources Ltd. ("Relentless", or the "Company"), is dated November 22, 2016. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, together with the notes thereto. Relentless's Board of Directors reviewed and approved the September 30, 2016 condensed interim financial statements and related MD&A on November 22, 2016.

Additional information about Relentless is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or on the Company's website at www.relentless-resources.com.

IFRS - This MD&A and the financial statements and comparative information have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

NON-IFRS MEASURES - This MD&A provides certain financial measures that do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS. These non-IFRS financial measures may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Cash flow from operations, operating netback and net debt are not recognized measures under IFRS. Management believes that in addition to net income (loss), cash flow from operations, operating netback and net debt are useful supplemental measures that demonstrate the Company's ability to generate the cash necessary to repay debt or fund future capital investment. Investors are cautioned, however, that these measures should not be construed as an alternative to net income (loss) determined in accordance with IFRS as an indication of Relentless's performance. Relentless's method of calculating these measures may differ from other companies and accordingly, they may not be comparable to measures used by other companies. Cash flow from operations is calculated by adjusting net income (loss) for other income, accretion, share based compensation, decommissioning obligations, impairment and depletion and depreciation. Operating netback is calculated based on oil and gas revenue less royalties and operating expenses. Net debt is the total of accounts receivable plus prepaids and deposits, less accounts payable plus bank debt.

BOE REFERENCE - Reference is made to barrels of oil equivalent ("BOE" or "boe"). BOE may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. In accordance with National Instrument 51-101, a BOE conversion ratio of six mcf of natural gas to one bbl of oil has been used, which is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

READER ADVISORY REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION - Certain information set forth in this document, including management's assessment of Relentless's future plans and operations, contains forward-looking statements including: (i) forecasted capital expenditures and plans; (ii) exploration, drilling and development plans; (iii) prospects and drilling inventory and locations; (iv) anticipated production rates; (v) expected royalty rates; (vi) anticipated operating and service costs; (vii) financial strength; (viii) incremental development opportunities; (ix) total shareholder return; (x) growth prospects; (xi) sources of funding; (xii) decommissioning costs; (xiii) future crude oil and natural gas prices; (xiv) future drilling completion and tie-in of wells; and future acquisitions, which are provided to allow investors to better understand our business. Words such as "may", "will", "should", "could", "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "intend", "plan", "potential", "continue", "budget, "outlook", "forecast" and similar expressions have been used to identify these forward-looking statements. These statements reflect management's current beliefs and are based on information currently available to management. Forward-looking statements involve significant risk and uncertainties. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements including, but not limited to, changes in general economic and market conditions and other risk factors. Although the forward-looking statements contained herein are based upon what management believes to be reasonable assumptions, management cannot assure that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. Investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date hereof and the Company assumes no obligation except as required by law to update or review them to reflect new events or circumstances.

Forward-looking statements and other information contained herein concerning the oil and gas industry and the Company's general expectations concerning this industry are based on estimates prepared by management using data from publicly available industry sources as well as from reserve reports, market research and industry analysis and on assumptions based on data and knowledge of this industry which the Company believes to be reasonable. However, this data is inherently imprecise, although generally indicative of relative market positions, market shares and performance characteristics. While the Company is not aware of any misstatements regarding any industry data presented herein, the industry involves risks and uncertainties and is subject to change based on various factors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Operational and Financial Highlights

Relentless averaged 159 boed (59% oil and liquids) in Q3 2016, down 44% from the same period last year. Approximately 75 boed of gas production was shut in from properties in the Peace River Arch due to low natural gas pricing. It is expected that this production will resume by the end of the year.

Operating costs decreased 11% to \$13.36/boe compared to the previous quarter. General and administration costs also decreased 15% to \$7.98/boe.

As of today's date, Relentless has a net debt of approximately \$2.7 million dollars on a credit line of \$3.0 million dollars. Current production, based on field estimates, is approximately 175 boed (60% oil and liquids).

Although current commodity prices have reduced capital spending and have not allowed for production growth, the Heathdale property provides high impact oil projects which are easily ramped up given a better price environment. Relentless views the industry downturn as an opportunity to optimize the Heathdale asset and potentially align itself inside a larger company, with similar corporate direction. In the meantime, Relentless is moving forward several recompletion opportunities on its W5M asset base as well as contemplating further delineation drilling at Heathdale.

Relentless' go forward capital program depends on the price of oil and natural gas and the ability to finance. Relentless continues to explore various opportunities to grow and enhance shareholder value.

Relentless is a unique low G&A, high insider ownership, conforming junior oil and gas company with low risk high working interest medium gravity oil opportunities at Heathdale. The Management and Directors once again thank you for your patience and continued support.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Financial summary

	Three months ended September 30							
		2016	2015	% Change				
Oil and gas revenue	\$	465,381 \$	825,321	(44)				
Cash flow from operations (1)		67,534	175,691	(62)				
Per share - basic and diluted (1)		0.00	0.00	(65)				
Comprehensive loss		(179,995)	(1,286,084)	(86)				
Per share - basic and diluted		(0.00)	(0.02)	(87)				
Total assets		10,096,418	11,360,785	(11)				
Net debt (1)		2,679,631	3,426,314	(22)				
Capital expenditures, net	\$	28,310 \$	1,050,245	(97)				
Shares outstanding - end of period		70,061,595	64,436,595	9				

	Nine months ended September 30							
		2016	2015	% Change				
Oil and gas revenue	\$	1,423,622 \$	2,718,635	(48)				
Cash flow from operations (1)		126,828	659,150	(81)				
Per share - basic and diluted (1)		0.00	0.01	82				
Comprehensive loss		(756,741)	(2,201,498)	(66)				
Per share - basic and diluted		(0.01)	(0.03)	(69)				
Total assets		10,096,418	11,360,785	(11)				
Net debt (1)		2,679,631	3,426,314	(22)				
Capital expenditures, net	\$	114,286 \$	5,137,242	(98)				
Shares outstanding - end of period		70,061,595	64,436,595	9				

(1) Non IFRS measure

Production and pricing summary

	Three months ended	September 30	
	2016	2015	% Change
Daily production			
Oil and NGLs (bbl/d)	94	162	(42)
Natural gas (mcf/d)	395	745	(47)
Oil equivalent (boe/d @ 6:1)	159	286	(44)
Realized commodity prices (\$CDN)			
Oil and NGLs (bbl)	\$44.28	\$46.73	(5)
Natural gas (mcf)	\$2.31	\$1.91	21
Oil equivalent (boe @ 6:1)	\$31.72	\$31.40	1

	Nine months ended September 30						
	2016	2015	% Change				
Daily production							
Oil and NGLs (bbl/d)	106	158	(33)				
Natural gas (mcf/d)	487	819	(41)				
Oil equivalent (boe/d @ 6:1)	187	294	(36)				
Realized commodity prices (\$CDN)							
Oil and NGLs (bbl)	\$39.75	\$49.90	(20)				
Natural gas (mcf)	\$2.07	\$2.51	(18)				
Oil equivalent (boe @ 6:1)	\$27.88	\$33.75	(17)				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Cash flow and comprehensive loss

Three months ended September 30,	2016	2015	% Change	2016	2015	% Change
				(\$ / boe)	(\$ / boe)	
Oil and natural gas sales	465,381	825,321	(44)	31.72	31.40	1
Royalties	(57,532)	(99,679)	(42)	(3.92)	(3.79)	3
Revenue after royalties	407,849	725,642	(44)	27.80	27.61	1
Production, operating and transportation expenses	(196,061)	(382,359)	(49)	(13.36)	(14.55)	(8)
Operating cash flow (1)	211,788	343,283	(38)	14.44	13.06	11
General & administrative expenses	(117,095)	(142,395)	(18)	(7.98)	(5.42)	47
Interest and other financing charges	(27,159)	(25,197)	8	(1.85)	(0.96)	93
Cash flow from operations (1)	67,534	175,691	(62)	4.60	6.68	(31)
Other income	-	112,365	100	0.00	4.28	100
Share based compensation	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-
Accretion	(13,332)	(16,886)	(21)	(0.91)	(0.64)	41
Impairment	(16,557)	(1,158,028)	(99)	(1.13)	(44.06)	(97)
Depletion and depreciation	(217,640)	(399,226)	(45)	(14.83)	(15.19)	(2)
Comprehensive loss	(179,995)	(1,286,084)	(86)	(12.28)	(48.94)	(75)
\$ Per Share – Basic	(0.00)	(0.02)				
\$ Per Share - Diluted	(0.00)	(0.02)				

Nine months ended September 30,	2016	2015	% Change	2016	2015	% Change
				(\$ / boe)	(\$ / boe)	
Oil and natural gas sales	1,423,622	2,718,635	(48)	27.88	33.75	(17)
Royalties	(117,347)	(378,040)	(69)	(2.30)	(4.69)	(51)
Revenue after royalties	1,306,275	2,340,595	(44)	25.59	29.04	(12)
Production, operating and transportation expenses	(701,384)	(1,203,671)	(42)	(13.74)	(14.94)	(8)
Operating cash flow (1)	604,891	1,136,924	(47)	11.85	14.11	(16)
General & administrative expenses	(372,990)	(441,451)	(16)	(7.31)	(5.48)	33
Interest and other financing charges	(105,073)	(36,323)	189	(2.06)	(0.45)	357
Cash flow from operations (1)	126,828	659,150	(81)	2.48	8.18	(70)
Other income	-	279,031	100	0.00	3.46	100
Share based compensation	-	(132,027)	(100)	0.00	(1.64)	(100)
Accretion	(43,882)	(86,659)	(49)	(0.86)	(1.08)	(20)
Impairment	(155,775)	(1,669,426)	(91)	(3.05)	(20.72)	(85)
Depletion and depreciation	(683,912)	(1,251,567)	(45)	(13.40)	(15.53)	(14)
Comprehensive loss	(756,741)	(2,201,498)	(66)	(14.82)	(27.32)	(46)
\$ Per Share – Basic	(0.01)	(0.03)				
\$ Per Share - Diluted	(0.01)	(0.03)				

⁽¹⁾ Non IFRS measure

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Eight Quarter Analysis

Daily Production and Commodity Prices

	2016	2016	2016	2015	2015	2015	2015	2014
Three months ended	September 30	June 30	March 31	December 31	September 30	June 30	March 31	December 31
Daily production								
Oil and NGLs (bbl/d)	94	104	120	125	162	204	107	145
Natural gas (mcf/d)	395	397	674	600	745	901	769	691
Oil equivalent (boe/d @ 6:1)	159	170	232	225	286	354	235	260
Realized commodity prices (\$CDN)								
Oil and NGLs (bbl)	\$44.28	\$44.83	\$31.58	\$40.62	\$46.73	\$56.84	\$42.12	\$62.58
Natural gas (mcf)	\$2.31	\$1.42	\$2.32	\$2.67	\$1.91	\$2.53	\$3.27	\$4.08
Oil equivalent (boe @ 6:1)	\$31.72	\$30.76	\$23.03	\$29.68	\$31.40	\$39.17	\$29.85	\$45.70

Oil and Natural Gas Revenue by Product

	2016	2016	2016	2015	2015	2015	2015	2014
Three months ended	September 30	June 30	March 31	December 31	September 30	June 30	March 31	December 31
Oil and NGL revenue	381,558	425,810	340,505	465,946	694,579	1,053,383	406,163	834,781
Natural gas revenue	83,823	51,418	140,508	147,363	130,742	207,905	225,863	259,110
Total revenue	465,381	477,228	481,013	613,309	825,321	1,261,288	632,026	1,093,891
% Oil and NGLs	82%	89%	71%	76%	84%	84%	64%	76%
% Natural gas	18%	11%	29%	24%	16%	16%	36%	24%

Cash Flow from Operations

	2016	2016	2016	2015	2015	2015	2015	2014
Three months ended	September 30	June 30	March 31	December 31	September 30	June 30	March 31	December 31
Oil and natural gas sales	465,381	477,228	481,013	613,309	825,321	1,261,288	632,026	1,093,891
Royalties	(57,532)	(27,439)	(32,376)	(35,565)	(99,679)	(212,643)	(65,718)	(133,678)
Revenue after royalties	407,849	449,789	448,637	577,744	725,642	1,048,645	566,308	960,213
Production, operating and transportation expenses	(196,061)	(231,628)	(273,696)	(303,177)	(382,359)	(398,239)	(423,073)	(518,526)
Operating cash flow (1)	211,788	218,161	174,941	274,567	343,283	650,406	143,235	441,687
General & administrative expenses	(117,095)	(146,153)	(109,742)	(109,994)	(142,395)	(174,748)	(124,308)	(178,093)
Bad debt expense	-	-	-	(181,018)	-	-	-	-
Interest and other financing charges	(27,159)	(30,292)	(47,621)	(36,305)	(25,197)	(12,237)	1,111	1,582
Flow through share indemnification expense	-	-	-	(15,732)	-	-	-	(350,186)
Cash flow from operations (1)	67,534	41,716	17,578	(68,482)	175,691	463,421	20,038	(85,010)

Operating and Cash Flow Netbacks

	2016	2016	2016	2015	2015	2015	2015	2014
Three months ended	September 30	June 30	March 31	December 31	September 30	June 30	March 31	December 31
(\$/boe)								
Revenue	31.72	30.76	23.03	29.68	31.40	39.17	29.85	45.70
Royalties	(3.92)	(1.77)	(1.55)	(1.72)	(3.79)	(6.60)	(3.10)	(5.58)
Production, operating and transportation expenses	(13.36)	(14.93)	(13.10)	(14.67)	(14.55)	(12.37)	(19.98)	(21.65)
Operating netback (1)	14.44	14.06	8.38	13.29	13.06	20.20	6.77	18.47
General and administrative expenses	(7.98)	(9.42)	(5.25)	(5.32)	(5.42)	(5.43)	(5.87)	(7.44)
Bad debt expense	-	-	-	(8.76)	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	(1.85)	(1.95)	(2.28)	(1.76)	(0.96)	(0.38)	0.05	0.07
Flow through share indemnification expense	-	-	-	(0.76)	-	-	-	(14.63)
Cash flow netback (1)	4.60	2.69	0.84	(3.31)	6.68	14.39	0.95	(3.53)

⁽¹⁾ Non IFRS measure

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Daily Production and Commodity Prices

In Q3 of 2016, total production decreased 44% to 159 boe/d when compared to 286 boe/d for the same period a year ago, mainly as a result of the shut-in of approximately 75 boe/d of natural gas due to low prices.

Oil and NGLs production averaged 94 bbl/d in Q3 2016 as compared to 162 bb/d in Q3 2015. Natural gas production averaged 395 mcf/d in the third quarter of 2016 compared to 745 mcf/d in the same period a year ago.

In Q3 2016, average oil and gas prices per boe increased 1% as compared to Q3 2015. The average price of oil and NGL dropped 5% from \$46.73/bbl to \$44.28/bbl. Average natural gas prices increased 21% from \$1.91/mcf to \$2.31/mcf.

Three months ended September 30,	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	% Change
Daily production			
Oil and NGLs (bbl/d)	94	162	(42)
Natural gas (mcf/d)	395	745	(47)
Oil equivalent (boe/d @ 6:1)	159	286	(44)
Realized commodity prices (\$CDN)			
Oil and NGLs (bbl)	\$ 44.28	\$ 46.73	(5)
Natural gas (mcf)	2.31	1.91	21
Oil equivalent (boe @ 6:1)	\$ 31.72	\$ 31.40	1

Oil and NGLs production averaged 187 bbl/d in the nine months ended September 30, 2016 as compared to 294 bb/d in the same period last year. Natural gas production averaged 487 mcf/d in the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to 819 mcf/d in the same period a year ago.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 average oil and gas prices per boe decreased 17% as compared to the same period in 2015. The average price of oil and NGL dropped 20% from \$49.90/bbl to \$39.75/bbl. Average natural gas prices dropped 18% from \$2.51/mcf to \$2.07/mcf.

Nine months ended September 30,	2	<u> 2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	% Change
Daily production				
Oil and NGLs (bbl/d)		106	158	(33)
Natural gas (mcf/d)		487	819	(41)
Oil equivalent (boe/d @ 6:1)		187	294	(36)
Realized commodity prices (\$CDN)				
Oil and NGLs (bbl)	\$ 3	9.75 \$	49.90	(20)
Natural gas (mcf)		2.07	2.51	(18)
Oil equivalent (boe @ 6:1)	\$ 2	7.88 \$	33.75	(17)

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For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Oil and Natural Gas Revenues

As a result of a 44% decrease in production volumes, production revenues decreased 44% to \$465,381 in the third quarter of 2016 compared to \$825,321 in the same period in 2015. Oil/NGL sales decreased by 45% while natural gas sales decreased by 36%.

			%
Three months ended September 30,	2016	2015	Change
Oil and NGLs	\$ 381,558	\$ 694,579	(45)
Natural gas	83,823	130,742	(36)
Total revenue	\$ 465,381	\$ 825,321	(44)
% Oil and NGLs	82%	84%	
% Natural gas	18%	16%	

As a result of a 17% decrease in average commodity prices and a 36% decrease in production volumes, production revenues decreased 48% to \$1,423,622 in the third quarter of 2016 compared to \$2,718,635 in the same period in 2015. Oil/NGL sales decreased by 47% while natural gas sales decreased by 51%.

Nine menths anded Contember 20	2046	2045	%
Nine months ended September 30,	2016	2015	Change
Oil and NGLs	\$ 1,147,873	\$ 2,154,125	(47)
Natural gas	275,749	564,510	(51)
Total revenue	\$ 1,423,622	\$ 2,718,635	(48)
% Oil and NGLs	81%	79%	
% Natural gas	19%	21%	

Royalties

For the three months ended September 30, 2016, royalties decreased by 42% to \$55,732 from \$99,679 for the same period a year ago mainly due to a 44% decrease in production revenues. Royalties as a percentage of sales remained level at 12.3% as compared to 12.1% in the prior year.

Three months ended September 30,	2016	2015	% Change	(\$	2016 5 / boe)	(\$	2015 5 / boe)
Royalties	\$ 57,532	\$ 99,679	(42)	\$	3.92	\$	3.79

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, royalties decreased by 69% to \$117,347 from \$378,040 for the same period a year ago mainly due to a 48% decrease in production revenues. Royalties as a percentage of sales decreased to 8.2% from 13.9% in the prior year.

Nine months ended September 30,	2016	2015	% Change	(\$	2016 5 / boe)	(9	2015 \$ / boe)
Royalties	\$ 117,347	\$ 378,040	(69)	\$	2.30	\$	4.69

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Production, Operating and Transportation Expenses

For the three months ended September 30, 2016, production, operating and transportation expenses decreased by 49% to \$196,061 as compared to \$382,359 for the same period a year ago due to a 44% decrease in production volumes. On a per boe basis production and operating expenses decreased 8% to \$13.36 per boe, down from \$14.55 per boe for the same period in 2015.

Three months ended September 30,	2016	2015	% Change	2016 (\$ / boe)	2015 (\$ / boe)
Production, operating and transportation	\$ 196,061	\$ 382,359	(49)	\$ 13.36	\$ 14.55

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, production, operating and transportation expenses decreased 42% to \$701,384 as compared to \$1,203,671 for the same period a year ago due to a 36% decrease in production volumes. On a per boe basis production and operating expenses decreased 8% to \$13.74 per boe, down from \$14.94 per boe for the same period in 2015.

Nine months ended September 30,	2016	2015	% Change	2016 (\$ / boe)	2015 (\$ / boe)
Production, operating and transportation	\$ 701,384	\$ 1,203,671	(42)	\$ 13.74	\$ 14.94

General & Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses, after overhead recoveries, decreased by 18% to \$117,095 for the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to \$142,395 in Q3 2015. General and administrative expenses per boe increased by 47% to \$7.98 up from \$5.42 in Q3 2015 as total production volumes decreased by 44%.

Three months ended September 30,	2016	2015	% Change	2016 (\$ / boe)	2015 (\$ / boe)
General & administrative expenses	\$ 117,095	\$ 142,395	(18)	\$ 7.98	\$ 5.42

General and administrative expenses, after overhead recoveries, decreased by 17% to \$365,487 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 down from \$441,451 in 2015. General and administrative expenses per boe increased by 33% to \$7.31 from \$5.48 in 2015 as total production volumes decreased by 36%.

Nine months ended September 30,	2016	2015	% Change	2016 (\$ / boe)	2015 (\$ / boe)
General & administrative expenses	\$ 372,990	\$ 441,451	(16)	\$ 7.31	\$ 5.48

Finance Expense

Three months ended September 30,	2016	2015	% Change	2016 (\$ / boe)	2015 (\$ / boe)
Interest expense	\$ 27,159	\$ 25,197	8	\$ 1.85	\$ 0.96
Accretion	13,332	16,886	(21)	0.91	0.64
	\$ 40,491	\$ 42,083	(4)	\$ 2.76	\$ 1.60

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Nine months ended September 30,	2016	2015	% Change	2016 (\$ / boe)	2015 (\$ / boe)
Interest expense	\$ 105,073	\$ 36,323	189	\$ 2.06	\$ 0.45
Accretion	43,882	86,659	(49)	0.86	1.08
	\$ 148,955	\$ 122,982	21	\$ 2.92	\$ 1.53

Share Based Compensation

On April 27, 2015, the Company issued options to various Directors and Officers to purchase 1,129,830 common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.145 per share, exercisable until April 27, 2020. Based on the Black-Scholes model calculation share based compensation was charged \$132,027 with an offsetting entry to contributed surplus.

On February 4, 2016, the Company cancelled a total of 5,698,410 incentive stock options, granted under the Company's stock option plan to certain officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company. The cancelled options were voluntarily surrendered by the holders thereof for no consideration. The exercise prices of the cancelled options ranged from 14 cents to 30 cents per common share. Following the cancellation of the options, the Company has no options outstanding.

Three months ended September 30,	2016	2015	% Change	2016 (\$ / boe)	2015 (\$ / boe)
Share Based Compensation	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Nine months ended September 30,	2016	2015	% Change	2016 (\$ / boe)	2015 (\$ / boe)
Share Based Compensation	\$ -	\$ 132,027	(100)	\$ -	\$ 1.64

Depletion and Depreciation

In Q3 2016, depletion and depreciation decreased by 45% to \$217,640 as compared to \$399,226 in Q3 2015. The average depletion rate for the third quarter of 2016 was 1.4%.

Three months ended September 30,	2016	2015	% Change	2016 (\$ / boe)	2015 (\$ / boe)
Depletion and depreciation	\$ 217,640	\$ 399,226	(45)	\$ 14.83	\$ 15.19

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, depletion and depreciation decreased by 45% to \$683,912 as compared to \$1,251,567 in 2015. The average depletion rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 was 4.7%.

Nine months ended September 30,	2016	2015	% Change	2016 (\$ / boe)	2015 (\$ / boe)
Depletion and depreciation	\$ 683,912	\$ 1,251,567	(45)	\$ 13.40	\$ 15.53

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Impairment

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company evaluated its PP&E assets for impairment and recorded an impairment of \$1,903,931 on the Gordondale, Peace River Arch and Willesden Green CGU's. The impairment was based on the difference between the net book value of the assets and the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount was determined based on discounted cash flows of proved plus probable reserves using forecast future prices and a discount rate of 15%. The PP&E assets were written down to their recoverable amount based on the future value of cash flows less costs to sell.

At March 31, 2016, the Company evaluated its PP&E assets for impairment and recorded an impairment of \$122,866 on the Hayes, Gordondale, Peace River Arch and Willesden Green CGU's. The impairment was based on the difference between the net book value of the assets and the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount was determined based on discounted cash flows of proved plus probable reserves using forecast future prices and a discount rate of 15%. The CGU's were written down to their recoverable amount based on the future value of cash flows.

At June 30, 2016, the Company evaluated its PP&E assets for impairment and recorded an impairment of \$16,352 on the Hayes, Gordondale, Peace River Arch and Willesden Green CGU's. The impairment was based on the difference between the net book value of the assets and the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount was determined based on discounted cash flows of proved plus probable reserves using forecast future prices and a discount rate of 15%. The CGU's were written down to their recoverable amount based on the future value of cash flows.

At September 30, 2016, the Company evaluated its PP&E assets for impairment and recorded an impairment of \$16,557 on the Hayes, Peace River Arch and Willesden Green CGU's. The impairment was based on the difference between the net book value of the assets and the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount was determined based on discounted cash flows of proved plus probable reserves using forecast future prices and a discount rate of 15%. The CGU's were written down to their recoverable amount based on the future value of cash flows.

Three months ended September 30,	2016	2015	% Change	2016 (\$ / boe)	2015 (\$ / boe)
Impairment	\$ 16,557	\$ 1,158,028	(99)	\$ 1.13	\$ 44.06
Nine months ended September 30,	2016	2015	% Change	2016 (\$ / boe)	2015 (\$ / boe)
Impairment	\$ 155,775	\$ 1,669,426	(91)	\$ 3.05	\$ 20.72

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Cash flow from operations

Three months ended September 30	2016	2015
Comprehensive loss for the period	\$ (179,995)	\$ (1,286,084)
Other income	-	(112,365)
Accretion expense	13,332	16,886
Share based compensation expense	-	-
Impairment	16,557	1,158,028
Depletion and depreciation	217,640	399,226
Cash flow from operations (1)	\$ 67,534	\$ 175,691
Cash flow from operations per share – basic and diluted	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Nine months ended September 30	2016	2016
Comprehensive loss for the period	\$ (756,741)	\$ (2,201,498)
Other income	-	(279,031)
Accretion expense	43,882	86,659
Share based compensation expense	-	132,027
Impairment	155,775	1,669,426
Depletion and depreciation	683,912	1,251,567
Cash flow from operations (1)	\$ 126,828	\$ 659,150
Cash flow from operations per share – basic and diluted	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.01

⁽¹⁾ Non IFRS measure

Net debt

September 30	2016	2015
Cash	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts receivable	203,203	296,169
Prepaid expenses and deposits	50,520	62,031
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(378,869)	(830,194)
Bank debt	(2,554,485)	(2,954,320)
Net debt (1)	\$ (2,679,631)	\$ (3,426,314)

⁽¹⁾ Non IFRS measure

Net debt to cash flow from operations

Nine months ended September 30	2016	2015
Net debt (1)	\$ (2,679,631)	\$ (3,426,314)
Annualized cash flow from operations (1)	\$ 169,104	\$ 878,867
Net debt to annualized cash flow	15.8	3.9

⁽¹⁾ Non IFRS measure

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Property Plant and Equipment Assets (PP&E)

	PP&E Assets
Assets	
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 13,417,549
Additions	5,184,786
Change in decommissioning obligations	308,496
Balance at December 31, 2015	18,910,831
Additions	114,286
Change in decommissioning obligations	70,354
Balance at September 30, 2016	\$ 19,095,471
	_
Depletion, depreciation and impairment	
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ (5,119,090)
Impairment	(1,903,931)
Depletion and depreciation	(1,390,068)
Balance at December 31, 2015	(8,413,089)
Impairment	(155,775)
Depletion and depreciation	(683,912)
Balance at September 30, 2016	\$ (9,252,776)
Net book value	
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 8,298,459
Balance December 31, 2015	\$ 10,497,742
Balance at September 30, 2016	\$ 9,842,695

Capital expenditure summary

Area	Description	Three months ended September 30, 2016	Three months ended September 30, 2015
Alberta	P&NG Acquisitions	\$ 6,649	\$ 280,334
	Drill and complete	9,391	466,685
	Equip and tie-in	4,266	275,435
	Land and lease	7,991	-
	Abandonment	13	-
	Other	-	27,791
Total		\$ 28,310	\$ 1,050,245

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Area	Description	Nine months ended September 30, 2016	Nine months ended September 30, 2015
Alberta	P&NG Acquisitions	\$ 6,817	\$ 435,398
	Drill and complete	25,642	2,988,501
	Equip and tie-in	37,106	1,297,166
	Land and lease	35,854	-
	Abandonment	8,867	354,200
	Other	-	61,977
Total		\$ 114,286	\$ 5,137,242

Demand operating facilities

As at September 30, 2016, the Company had a \$3,000,000 demand operating loan facility, subject to the banks' annual review of the Company's petroleum and natural gas properties. The facility is available until May 31, 2017, at which time it may be extended, at the lenders option. Interest payable on amounts drawn under the facility is at the lenders' prime rate plus 1.5 percent. The credit facility is secured by a general security agreement and a first ranking charge on all lands of the Company. Under the terms of the facility, the Company is required to maintain a working capital ratio of not less than 1:1. The working capital ratio is calculated as accounts receivable plus prepaid expenses and the undrawn balance of the loan facility, divided by accounts payable. The Company's working capital ratio at September 30, 2016 was 1.5:1. As at September 30, 2016, the Company had drawn \$2,554,485 on this loan facility.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Historical Quarterly Information

	 2016 Q3	2016 Q2	2016 Q1	2015 Q4
Oil and Gas Revenue	\$ 465,381	\$ 477,228	\$ 481,013	\$ 613,309
Cash Flow from operations (1)	67,534	41,716	17,578	(68,482)
Cash Flow / share - basic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(179,995)	(198,687)	(378,059)	(393,538)
Comprehensive Income (Loss) / share - basic	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Capital Expenditures	28,310	44,557	41,419	47,543
Total Assets	10,096,418	10,303,063	11,505,813	11,708,587
Net surplus (debt)	(2,679,631)	(2,718,855)	(2,701,014)	(2,677,173)
Shareholders' Equity	\$ 2,490,659	\$ 2,670,654	\$ 2,884,341	\$ 3,262,400
Shares outstanding	70,061,595	70,061,595	70,061,595	70,061,595
Production (boe/d)	159	170	232	225
Oil and NGLs (bbl/d)	94	104	120	125
Natural gas (mcf/d)	395	397	674	600

	2015 Q3	2015 Q2	2015 Q1	2014 Q4
Oil and Gas Revenue	\$ 825,321	\$ 1,261,288	\$ 632,026	\$ 1,093,891
Cash Flow from operations ⁽¹⁾	175,691	463,421	20,038	(85,010)
Cash Flow / share - basic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Comprehensive (Loss)	(1,286,084)	(228,627)	(686,787)	(2,722,305)
Comprehensive (Loss) / share - basic	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.04)
Capital Expenditures	1,050,245	443,343	3,643,655	1,181,989
Total Assets	11,360,785	11,950,979	12,710,273	10,541,170
Net surplus (debt)	(3,426,314)	(2,619,511)	(2,639,589)	984,028
Shareholders' Equity	\$ 3,184,520	\$ 4,402,855	\$ 4,499,455	\$ 5,186,242
Shares outstanding	64,436,595	63,759,095	63,759,095	63,759,095
Production (boe/d)	286	354	235	260
Oil and NGLs (bbl/d)	162	204	107	145
Natural gas (mcf/d)	745	901	769	691

⁽¹⁾ Non-IFRS measure

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Disclosure controls and procedures - Disclosure controls and procedures have been designed to ensure that information to be disclosed by Relentless is accumulated and communicated to management, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have designed, or caused to be designed under their supervision, disclosure controls and procedures, as defined by National Instrument 52-109 Certification, to provide reasonable assurance that (i) material information relating to the Company is made known to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer by others, particularly during the period in which the annual and interim filings are prepared; and (ii) information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period specified in securities legislation. All control systems by their nature have inherent limitations and, therefore, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are believed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

Internal control over financial reporting - The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have designed, or caused to be designed under their supervision, internal controls over financial reporting, as defined by National Instrument 51-109. Internal controls over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance that all assets are safeguarded, transactions are appropriately authorized and to facilitate the preparation of relevant, reliable and timely information. A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objective of the control system is met. There were no changes made to Relentless's internal controls over financial reporting during the period beginning on January 1, 2016 and ending on September 30, 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. A summary of the significant accounting policies are presented in note 4 of the Notes to the Financial Statements. Certain Accounting policies are critical to understanding the financial condition and results of operations of Relentless.

- a) Proved and probable oil and natural gas reserves Reserve estimates are based on engineering data, estimated future prices, expected future rates of production and the timing of future capital expenditures, all of which are subject to interpretation and uncertainty. Relentless expects that over time its reserve estimates will be revised either upward or downward depending upon the factors as stated above. These reserve estimates can have a significant impact on net income, as it is a key component in the calculation of depletion, depreciation and amortization, and also for the determination of potential asset impairments.
- b) Depreciation and depletion property, plant and equipment is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and depletion. Relentless's oil and natural gas properties are depleted using the unit-of-production method over proved and probable reserves for each cash-generating unit (CGU). The unit-of-production method takes into account capital expenditures incurred to date along with future development capital required to develop both proved and probable reserves
- c) Impairment Relentless assesses its property, plant and equipment for impairment when events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of its assets may not be recoverable. If any indication of impairment exists, Relentless performs an impairment test on the CGU which is the lowest level at which there are identifiable cash flows. The determination of fair value at the CGU level again requires the use of judgements and estimates that include quantities of reserves and future production, future commodity pricing, development costs, operating costs and royalty obligations. Any changes in these items may have an impact on the fair value of the assets.
- d) Decommissioning liabilities Relentless estimates its decommissioning liabilities based upon existing laws, contracts or other policies. The estimated present value of the Company's decommissioning obligations are recognized as a liability in the three and nine months in which they occur. The provision is calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows to settle the obligations at the risk-free interest rate. The liability is adjusted each reporting three and Nine months to reflect the passage of time, with accretion charged to net income, any other changes whether it be changes in interest rates or changes in estimated future cash flows are capitalized to property, plant and equipment.
- e) Income taxes The determination of Relentless's income and other tax liabilities requires interpretation of complex laws and regulations often involving multiple jurisdictions. All tax filings are subject to audit and potential reassessment after the lapse of considerable time. Accordingly, the actual income tax liability may differ significantly from that estimated and recorded.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

BUSINESS RISKS

Relentless is exposed to risks inherent in the oil and gas business. Operationally, the Company faces risks associated with finding, developing and producing oil and gas reserves, such as the availability of rigs and inclement weather. The Company continues to follow strict exploration criteria on each prospect to ensure high profitability and rate of return on capital investment. Exploration risks are managed by hiring skilled technical staff and by concentrating exploration activity on areas in which Relentless has experience and expertise. Relentless operates most of its production, allowing the Company to manage costs, timing and sales of production. Estimates of economically recoverable reserves and the future net cash flow are based on factors such as commodity prices, projected production and future capital and operating costs. These estimates may differ from actual results. The Company has its reserves evaluated annually by an independent engineering firm. Relentless is also exposed to environmental risks and risks associated with the reliance upon relationships with partners. Relentless carries environmental liability, property, drilling and general liability insurance to mitigate its risks. The Company is also exposed to financial risks in the form of commodity prices, interest rates, the Canadian to U.S. dollar exchange rate and inflation.

NOTE: In this report all currency values are in Canadian dollars (unless otherwise noted). Figures, ratios and percentages in this MD&A may not add due to rounding.

ABBREVIATIONS

bbl	barrel	M^3	cubic meters
bbls	barrels	Mbbls	thousands of barrels
bcf	billion cubic feet	mcf	thousand cubic feet
bhp	brake horsepower	mcf/d	thousand cubic feet per day
boe	barrel of oil equivalent (1 boe = 6 mcf)	MMbbls	millions of barrels
bbls/d	barrels per day	mmcf	million cubic feet
boe/d	barrels of oil equivalent per day	mmcf/d	million cubic feet per day
FNR	future net revenue	NGLs	natural gas liquids
GJ	gigajoule	NPV	net present value
GJs/d	gigajoules per day	HZ	horizontal

Directors and Officers

Daniel T. Wilson (1,2,4)

Chief Executive Officer & Director Calgary, Alberta

Ronald J. Peshke (4)

President & Director Calgary, Alberta

Hugh M. Thomson

Vice President Finance & Chief Financial Officer Calgary, Alberta

William C. Macdonald (1,2,3)

Director

Calgary, Alberta

Murray Frame (1,2,3,4)

Director

Calgary, Alberta

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Reserves Evaluator

Sproule

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Auditor

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants 1500, 640 - 5th Avenue SW Calgary, Alberta T2P 3G4

Registrar and Transfer Agent

Computershare 600, 530 – 8th Avenue SW Calgary, Alberta T2P 3S8

Stock Listing

TSX Venture Exchange Trading Symbol: RRL

¹ Member of the Audit Committee

² Member of the Compensation Committee

³ Member of the Governance Committee

⁴ Member of the Reserves Committee