MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Introduction

Outrider Energy Corp. ("Outrider" or the "Company") is a junior resource exploration company focused on acquiring a portfolio of producing U.S. dry gas assets with significant low cost proven undeveloped reserves.

The Company was incorporated under the British Columbia Corporations Act on December 17, 2007 under the name of Bryant Resources Inc. On October 10, 2008, the Company completed its initial public offering and on October 14, 2008, commenced trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE"), formerly known as Canadian National Stock Exchange, under the symbol "BYR".

On October 4, 2013, the Company changed its name to Outrider Energy Corp. The common shares of the Company currently trade on the CSE under the trading symbol "MCF".

The Company's head office is located at Suite #3123, 595 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V7X 1J1.

Additional Information

Additional information about the Company is available under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website www.outriderenergy.com.

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") provides an analysis of the financial results of Outrider's operations and financial results for the period ended September 30, 2015, and should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the notes thereto for the period ended September 30, 2015 (the "Financial Statements").

The Company reports its financial information in Canadian dollars and all dollar amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted. The financial information presented in this MD&A is current as of November 26 2015 and has been prepared in accordance with international financial reporting standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "IASB") and related interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ('IFRIC").

This MD&A has been approved by the Company's Board of Directors on November 26, 2015.

Forward-Looking Statements

Information and statements contained in the MD&A that are not historical facts are forward-looking information within the meaning of Canadians securities legislation and involve risk and uncertainly. This MD&A contains looking-forward information including estimations and statements which describe the Company's future activities.

In certain cases forward-looking statements can be identified by such words as "plans", "expects", "budgets", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", "believes" including the negative thereof or variations of such words combined with statements that events "may", "might", "could" or "will be taken". These forward looking statements involve factors that may change resulting in actual results differing materially from those expressed. Examples include timing and outcome of litigations, receipt of regulatory approvals, and valuation models.

Forward-looking statements contain known and unknown risks and uncertainties which could cause actual performance to be materially different from any future results. These factors are discussed in the "Risks and Uncertainties" section in the MD&A.

While the Company has identified a number of risks that could affect the Company's actual events this may not be an all exhaustive listing and there could be other factors that could impact the actual results.

Such statements reflect the current views of the Company with respect to future events based on currently available information and are subject to risks and uncertainties. The statements contained in this Report speak only as of the date hereof, and the Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to these statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Overview of Significant Events

Corporate Matters

On May 13, 2014, The Company incorporated a wholly owned and controlled U.S. subsidiary, Outrider Energy (U.S.A.), Inc. for the purpose of conducting business in the United States of America. At the present time, the Company is considering investment opportunities with the intention of creating shareholders wealth.

The Company continues to examine and refine its business model improving the protocols which are followed during the evaluation of any potential investment opportunity.

Outlook

The Company expects to continue its search for viable opportunities in 2015 and to manage its cash balances as circumstances dictate to remain in a financially flexible position.

The focus on managing administrative and operational costs is consistent with the plan to conserve cash reserves and to employ funds only when there is a significant level of certainty that their use will be of benefit to the Company and stakeholders.

The Company anticipates that an equity financing may be required to meet any funding requirements for its investment activities.

Financial Update

3rd Quarter Analysis

The following table sets forth selected items of income and expense that have significant variances between the three month periods and the nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014:

Account Details	Three month period ended September 30,		Nine month period ended September 30,	
	2015 $	2014 $	2015 $	2014 $
Expenses				
Consulting	-	207,051	17,073	464,346
Salary and benefits	-	8,025	21,051	24,076
Legal	717	57,130	7,627	113,384
Office and miscellaneous	3,972	18,856	11,571	44,494
Travel	-	654	-	24,876

Summary of Financial Results

Three months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2014

In the three month period ended September 30, 2015 the Company had a net loss of $23,678 compared with $332,667 in the same period in 2014. The decrease in net loss in Q3, 2015 as compared to Q3, 2014 was mainly due to a lower level of corporate activity and lower consulting and legal expenses incurred during the period.

Significant variances incurred in the following categories:

- Legal fees of $717 (2014: $57,130) were lower due to an decrease in general corporate matters;
- Office and miscellaneous of $3,972 (2014: $18,856) are representative of the reduction in activities at the subsidiary level;
- Consulting fees of $Nil (2014: $207,051) were lower, with the Company no longer actively focusing their activities on the evaluation of potential oil and gas assets;

Nine month period ended September 30, 2015 compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2014

In the nine month period ended September 30, 2014 the Company had a net loss of $114,896 compared with $768,695 in the same period in 2014. The decrease in net loss in the period ending September 30, 2015 as compared the same period in 2014 was mainly due to a lower level of corporate activity and lower consulting and legal expenses incurred during the period

Significant variances incurred in the following categories:

- Legal fees of $7,627 (2014: $113,384) were lower due to an decrease in general corporate matters;
- Office and miscellaneous of $11,571 (2014: $44,494) are representative of the reduction in activities at the subsidiary level;
- Consulting fees of $17,073 (2014: $464,346) were lower, with the Company no longer actively focusing their activities on the evaluation of potential oil and gas assets;

Summary of Selected Quarterly Results

The following is a summary of the Company's selected financial results for the eight most recently completed quarters. The information was prepared in accordance with IFRS.

	2015			2014				2013
	Q3 $	Q2 $	Q1 $	Q4 $	Q3 $	Q2 $	Q1 $	Q4 $
Total assets	196,837	218,549	284,604	333,384	470,141	770,255	1,008,122	1,190,518
Working capital	179,522	203,009	250,677	293,847	383,412	715,814	958,051	1,153,321
Expenses	(24,532)	(48,068)	(44,982)	(94,140)	(333,827)	(244,170)	(194,384)	(174,608)
Net loss	(23,678)	(47,859)	(43,359)	(95,057)	(332,667)	(241,717)	(194,311)	(169,286)
Total comprehensive loss	(23,678)	(47,859)	(43,359)	(89,830)	(332,667)	(241,717)	(194,311)	(169,286)
Loss per common share – basic and diluted	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.06)	(0.23)	(0.16)	(0.13)	(0.11)

The Company had no revenue, paid no dividends and had no long term liabilities during the eight most recent quarters.

Significant fluctuations for the quarterly periods are due to the following:

Total Assets

The decrease in the Company's assets is primarily due to the use of capital to fund current operations.

Working Capital

The decrease in the Company's working capital in 2014 and 2015 is primarily due the use of capital to fund current operations.

Expenses

Operating expenses have generally been stable over the four quarters after Q2 2013. The increase in Q2 and Q3 2014 was the result of the Company adding to its advisory team and focusing its activities on the evaluation of potential dry gas assets. The increase in Q1 2014, Q4 2013 and Q3 2013 was the result of a corporate reorganization and refocusing of activities. The decrease over the three quarters after Q4 2014 was mainly due to a lower level of corporate activities and reduced property evaluation activities.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company is an exploration stage enterprise. It does not earn any operating revenues and relies on its working capital to fund its exploration activities and its administrative costs. The Company's cash position on September 30, 2015 was $187,482 compared to $66,230 on December 31, 2014. The Company also had $Nil (December 31, 2014 - $250,000) invested in guaranteed investment certificates which can be converted to cash without restriction.

As at the date of this report, the Company's working capital is approximately $166,000.

Capital Management

The Company manages its capital, being its cash, short term investments, share capital and share purchase warrants in order to support its future business opportunities. The Company's investment policy is to hold cash and short term investments with financial institutions of high credit worthiness with maturities of one year or less with the option to liquidate at any time without penalty. Planning, budgeting, forecasting and controls over major expenditures are the tools used to manage the Company's capital.

Without a source of revenue the Company intends to rely on additional financial support from the major shareholders and/or capital from equity financings. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining the required financing or that this capital will be available or available on favorable terms.

The Company does not know of any trends, demand, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in, or that are reasonably likely to result in, its capital either materially increasing or decreasing at present or in the foreseeable future.

Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities during the period ended September 30, 2015 was $128,748 compared to net cash use of $730,366 during the period ended September 30, 2014. The decrease in 2015 was due to lower level of corporate activity.

Financing Activities

The Company had no financing activities during the period ended September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014.

Investing Activities

During the period ended September 30, 2015, the Company redeemed $250,000 from its short-term investments. During the period ended September 30, 2014, the Company purchased computer equipment at a cost of $1,952 and redeemed $600,000 from its short-term investments.

Share Capital

As of the date of this MD&A, there was:

i) Authorized Share Capital

- The Company has an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

ii) Share Issued and Share Purchase Warrants Outstanding

On March 26, 2015, the Company consolidated its issued and outstanding common shares such that every 20 existing shares have been consolidated into a new share, resulting in the Company having 1,472,115 shares issued and outstanding. The company's warrants have also been adjusted to account for the consolidation in accordance with the terms and conditions of such warrants, resulting in the Company having 1,051,500 warrants outstanding.

	November 26, 2015
Common shares issued	1,472,115
Warrants	1,051,500
Total, fully diluted	2,523,615

iv) Stock Options Outstanding

- None

v) Stock Option Plan

- The 2008 Share Option Plan (the "Plan") was adopted by the Company's board of directors on May 12, 2008. The Plan provides that, subject to the requirements of the CSE, the aggregate number of securities reserved for issuance under the Plan may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company at the time of granting of share options (including all share options granted by the Company to date). The exercise price of each share option is based on the market price of the Company's common share at the date of the grant.

Transactions with Related Parties

Transactions with related parties were in the normal course of operations and are measured at an exchange amount established and agreed to by the related parties.

In addition to the related party transactions noted below, the Company reimbursed all these related parties for out-of-pocket direct costs incurred on behalf of the Company. Such costs include travel, postage, courier charges, printing and telephone charges.

The key management personnel include the directors and officers of the Company. Key management compensation consists of the following:

	Three months ended September 30, 2015	Three months ended September 30, 2014	Nine months ended September 30, 2015	Nine months ended September 30, 2014
	$	$	$	$
Salary paid to key management and included in salary and benefits	-	8,025	21,051	24,076
Management fees	12,000	6,000	24,000	19,000
Consulting fees	-	72,810	-	122,938

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company paid $24,000 (September 30, 2014: $19,000) for administrative and management services to a private company controlled by a director of the Company.

Financial Instruments and Risk Management

At September 30, 2015, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, other receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Fair value estimates are made at the reporting date based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and may involve significant uncertainties in matters of judgement and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision.

The Company's financial instruments have been classified as follows under IFRS:

Cash and cash equivalents: fair value through profits and loss
Short-term investments: fair value through profits and loss
Other receivables: loans and receivable
Account payable and accrued liabilities: other financial liabilities

The types of financial risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed by the Company is as follows:

Credit Risk
It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant credit risk arising from these financial instruments.

The Company's exposure to credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments is limited by maintaining these assets with high-credit quality financial institutions.

Liquidity Risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages liquidity risk by ensuring that it has sufficient cash and other financial resources available to meet its obligations. The Company typically forecasts cash flows for a period of twelve months to identify financial requirements. These requirements are met through a combination of cash on hand, disposition of assets and accessing capital markets.

As at September 30, 2015, the Company's current liabilities consisted of accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $15,350. The Company's cash and cash equivalents of $187,482 at September 30, 2015, are sufficient to pay these current liabilities and to meet projected financial requirements for a period of twelve months subsequent to the reporting date.

Market Risks
The only significant market risks to which the Company is exposed is that of interest rate and foreign currency risk.

Interest Rate Risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of the Company will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Based on the Company's cash and cash equivalents and short term investments at September 30, 2015, and assuming that all other variables remain constant, a 1% increase or decrease in interest rates would result in a decrease or increase to the Company's net loss of approximately $1,500 (on an annualized basis).

Foreign currency risk

The Company operates in the United States and is exposed to foreign currency risk relating to United States dollars, from purchases and loans that are denominated in currencies other than the respective functional currencies of the Company's foreign operations. The Company's subsidiary has a United States dollar functional currency, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk. The Company has elected not to actively manage this exposure at this time. For the period ended September 30, 2015, with other variables unchanged, a 1.00% strengthening of the United States dollar against the Canadian dollar would impact the Company's financial statements as follows:

- increase net loss by approximately $Nil (2014 – $Nil) due to the translation of the foreign operations' statements of operations into the Company's presentation currency, the Canadian dollar;
- increase other comprehensive income by approximately $4,100 (2014 – $Nil).

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. Financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Estimation Uncertainty
The following are key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

i. Provisions for income taxes are made using the best estimate of the amount expected to be paid based on a qualitative assessment of all relevant factors. The Company reviews the adequacy of these provisions at the end of the reporting period. However, it is possible that at some future date an additional liability could result from audits by taxing authorities. Where the final outcome of these tax-related matters is different from the amounts that were originally recorded, such differences will affect the tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Reference should be made to the Company's significant accounting policies contained in Note 2 of the Company's financial statements as at September 30, 2015. These accounting policies can have a significant impact of the financial performance and financial position of the Company.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB or IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning after January 1, 2015, or later periods. Some updates that are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company may have been excluded from the list below.

The standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of authorization of these consolidated financial statements are disclosed below. Management anticipates that all of the pronouncements will be adopted in the accounting policy for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncement.

The Company continues to evaluate the impact the implementation of these standards will have on the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting standards anticipated to be effective on or after January 1, 2017

Financial instruments
IFRS 9 – *Financial Instruments* is intended to replace IAS 39 – *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* in three main phases. In November 2009 and October 2010, phase 1 of IFRS 9 was issued and amended, respectively, which addressed the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities. IFRS 9 requires that all financial assets be classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost or at fair value based on the Company's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities classified as at FVTPL, financial guarantees and certain other exceptions. In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of *IFRS 9 Financial Instruments* which reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces *IAS 39 –*

Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and all previous versions of IFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early application permitted. Retrospective application is required, but comparative information is not compulsory. Early application of previous versions of IFRS 9 [2009, 2010, and 2013] is permitted if the date of initial application is before February 1, 2015. The adoption of IFRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Company's financial assets, but no impact on the classification and measurement of the Company's financial liabilities.

Commitments

The Company currently has no commitments.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Management has established disclosure controls and procedures for the Company in order to provide reasonable assurance the information is made known to it in a timely manner, particularly during the period in which the annual and quarterly fillings were being prepared.

Legal Matters

The Company is not currently, and has not at any time during our most recently completed financial year, been a party to, nor has any of its property been the subject of, any material legal proceedings or regulatory actions.

Proposed Transactions

As is typical of the resource exploration and development industry, we are continually reviewing potential merger, acquisition, investment and joint venture transactions and opportunities that could enhance shareholder value. At present, there are no transactions pending that would affect our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of any asset.

Post Reporting Date Event

There were no adjusting or significant non-adjusting events occurred between the reporting date and the date of this report that have not already been disclosed elsewhere in this MD&A.

Risk and Uncertainties

The Company's principal activity involves the exploration and development of resources interests. Companies in this industry are subject to many risks, including but not limited to, environmental, fluctuating commodity prices, social, political, financial and economic. Additionally, few exploration projects successfully achieve development due to factors that cannot be predicted or foreseen.

The risk and uncertainties described in this section are considered by management to be the most important in the context of the Company's business.

Regulations and Exploration Law
Exploration activities are subject to extensive laws and regulations governing exploration, development, production, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, protection and remediation of the environment, reclamation, safety, toxic substances and other matters. Compliance with such laws and regulations increases the costs of planning, designing, developing, constructing, operating and the closing of such facilities. It is possible that

the costs and delays associated with compliance with such laws and regulations could become such that the Company would not proceed with or would postpone the development and operation.

Environmental Factors
Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects, and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. There is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations or result in substantial costs and liabilities in the future.

Governmental Regulation
Exploration and development will be affected to varying degrees by: (i) government regulations relating to such matters as environmental protection, health, safety and labour; (ii) restrictions on production; price controls; and tax increases; (iii) maintenance of interests; (iv) tenure; and (v) expropriation. There is no assurance that future changes in such regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations.

Financing Ability
The Company's ability to continue exploration, development, and acquisition efforts will be largely reliant on its continued attractiveness to equity investors. The Company will incur operating losses as it continues to expend funds to explore and develop its properties and possibly other properties. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to develop any of its properties to commercial production. Furthermore, should the Company require additional capital, failure to raise such capital could result in delay or indefinite postponement of exploration and development activities.

Exploration and Development
Exploration is highly speculative in nature, involving many risks and frequently is unsuccessful. No assurance can be given that exploration programs will result in the definition of reserves or that reserves may be economically developed.

The long-term profitability of the Company's operations will be in part directly related to the cost and success of its exploration programs, which may be affected by a number of factors, which are beyond the control of the Company.

Operating Hazards and Risks
The work that the Company proposes to undertake will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally incidental to such activities, any of which could result in work stoppages and damage to persons or property or the environment and possible legal liability for any and all damage. The Company could incur significant costs that could have a material adverse effect upon its financial condition.

Commodity Prices
The price of commodities has fluctuated particularly in recent years and is affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control. The effect of the volatility and therefore the economic viability of the Company's interests cannot be accurately predicted at this time. This could adversely affect the Company's operations.

Resource Nationalism
Company's exploration activities conducted in foreign jurisdictions could be exposed to a risk that governmental expropriation could result in a partial/total loss of the Company's property interests without compensation.

Dependence on Key Employees
The Company's future growth and its ability to develop depend, to a significant extent, on its ability to attract and retain highly qualified personnel. The Company is highly dependent on the principal members of its senior management group and the loss of their services might impede the Company's business strategy and growth.

Conflicts Of Interest

Certain of the Company's directors and officers serve or may agree to serve as directors or officers of other reporting companies or may have significant shareholdings in other reporting companies and, to the extent that such other companies may participate in ventures in which the Company may participate, the directors of the Company may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding terms respecting the extent of such participation. In the event that such a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the Company's directors, a director who has such a conflict will abstain from voting for or against the approval of such participation or such terms.

Competition

The industry is intensely competitive in all its phases. The Company competes with many companies possessing greater financial resources and technical facilities than itself for the acquisition of concessions, claims, leases and other interests as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees.

No Dividends

The Company has not paid any dividends on its Common Shares during the past. Any decision to pay dividends on its shares in the future will be dependent upon the financial requirements of the Company to finance future growth, the financial condition of the Company and other factors which the board of directors of the Company may consider appropriate in the circumstances.

November 26, 2015

On behalf of the Board of Directors Vancouver, British Columbia