

RANGE ENERGY RESOURCES INC.

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Year ended December 31, 2015

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Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") provides a review of the performance of Range Energy Resources Inc.'s ("Range" or the "Company") operations and has been prepared on the basis of available information up to April 11, 2016 and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 and the related notes thereto, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The Company's reporting currency is Canadian dollars and all dollar amounts referred to in this discussion and analysis are expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated otherwise.

Some of the statements made in this MD&A are forward-looking statements that are subject to risk factors set out in the cautionary note contained herein.

Range's common shares are listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "CSE") trading symbol – RGO.

Caution on Forward-Looking Statements

The MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements concerning anticipated developments in Range's operation in future periods. Forward-looking statements are frequently, but not always identified by words such as "expects", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "potential", "possible" and similar expressions, or statements that events, conditions or results "will", "may", "could" or "should" occur or be achieved. The forward-looking statements are set forth principally under the heading "Outlook" in the MD&A and may include statements regarding exploration results and budgets, petroleum reserves estimates, work programs, capital expenditures, timelines, strategic plans, market price of oil or natural gas or other statements that are not statements of fact. Forward-looking statements are statements about the future and are inherently uncertain, and actual achievements of Range may differ materially from those reflected in forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Range's forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, expectations and opinions of management on the date the statements are made, and Range does not assume any obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management's beliefs, expectations or opinions should change except as required by law. For the reasons set forth above, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from Range's expectations include uncertainties involved in disputes, arbitration and litigation, fluctuations in commodity prices and currency exchange rates; uncertainties relating to interpretation of drill results and the geology, continuity and estimation of reserves; uncertainty of estimates of capital and operating costs, recovery rates, production estimates and economic return; the need for cooperation of government agencies and native groups in the exploration and development of properties and the issuance of required permits; the need to obtain additional financing to develop properties and uncertainty as to the availability and terms of future financing; the possibility of delay in exploration or development programs or in construction projects and uncertainty in meeting anticipated program milestones; uncertainty as to timely availability of permits and other government approvals and other risks and uncertainties disclosed in other information released by Range from time to time and filed with the appropriate regulatory agencies.

Corporate developments and outlook

On September 1, 2015, the Company announced that it entered into a temporary initial three month suspension agreement with Gas Plus Khalakan Limited ("GPK") and New Age Alzarooni 2 Limited ("NAAZ2") regarding the on-going litigation over the Company's right to receive and disclose certain material information on petroleum operations at the Khalakan Block in Kurdistan Region of Iraq.

Under the agreement, the parties agreed to temporarily suspend litigation in the Jersey Islands regarding an injunction that prevented the release of information to the Company. GPK obtained this injunction in January 2015. During the agreed suspension period, GPK agreed to periodically release to the public certain information regarding petroleum operations at the Khalakan Block.

On January 19, 2016, the Company announced that it reached an agreement with GPK, Black Gold Khalakan Limited ("Black Gold") and NAAZ2 to settle all litigation over the Company's right to receive and disclose certain material information on petroleum operations at the Khalakan Block in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. Under the agreement, the parties agreed to permanently settle and release all actions, claims and demands related to litigation regarding the release of information to the Company. In turn, GPK agreed to make periodic press releases regarding on-going petroleum operations at the Khalakan Block.

Since the Company, GPK, and NAAZ2 entered into the suspension agreement and the subsequent settlement agreement, GPK has made four public disclosures regarding petroleum operations on the Khalakan Block. The Company in turn issued a press release following each such public disclosure in an effort to report these events to its shareholders. The Company expects GPK to continue to make these periodic public as it is required to do under the settlement agreement.

Private Placements

In July and August 2015, the Company completed non-brokered private placements totalling 24,345,500 units for gross proceeds of \$1,217,275. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant entitling the holder to acquire one additional share at \$0.05 per share up to July and August 2020, respectively.

On October 7, 2015, the Company closed the first tranche of the non-brokered private placement for a total of 29,750,000 units of the Company at a price of \$0.04 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,190,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one transferrable share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share of the Company on or before October 7, 2020 at a price of \$0.05 per common share.

On October 30, 2015, the Company closed the second tranche of the non-brokered private placement for a total of 16,403,750 units of the Company at a price of \$0.04 per unit for gross proceeds of \$656,150. Each unit consists of one common share and one transferrable share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share of the Company on or before October 30, 2020 at a price of \$0.05 per common share.

On November 6, 2015, the Company closed the third tranche of the non-brokered private placement for a total of 10,727,500 units of the Company at a price of \$0.04 per unit for gross proceeds of \$429,100. Each unit consists of one common share and one transferrable share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share of the Company on or before November 6, 2020 at a price of \$0.05 per common share. The Company paid a finders' fee of \$5,000 and 125,000 finder's warrants. Each finders' warrant entitles the finder to purchase one common share of the Company on or before November 6, 2016 at a price of \$0.05 per common share.

On December 18, 2015, the Company closed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement of 14,840,375 units at \$0.04 per unit for gross proceeds of \$593,553. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant entitling the holder to acquire one additional common share of the Company on or before December 18, 2020 at a price of \$0.05 per common share.

On December 29, 2015, the Company closed the second tranche of a non-brokered private placement of 5,180,950 units at \$0.04 per unit for gross proceeds of \$207,238. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant entitling the holder to acquire one additional common share of the Company on or before December 29, 2020 at a price of \$0.05 per common share. The Company paid a finders' fee of \$2,000 and issued 50,000 finders' warrants. Each finder's warrant entitles the finder to purchase one common share of the Company on or before December 29, 2016 for \$0.05 per common share.

On January 15, 2016, the Company closed the third tranche of the non-brokered private placement for a total of 41,375,000 units of the Company at a price of \$0.04 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,655,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one transferrable share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share of the Company on or before January 15, 2021 at a price of \$0.05 per common share. The Company paid a finders' fee of \$4,000 and 100,000 finder's warrants. Each finders' warrant entitles the finder to purchase one common share of the Company on or before January 15, 2017 at a price of \$0.05 per common share.

On February 19, 2016, the Company closed the first tranche of the non-brokered private placement for a total of 29,700,000 units of the Company at a price of \$0.035 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,039,500. Each unit consists of one common share and one transferrable share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share of the Company on or before February 19, 2021 at a price of \$0.05 per common share.

On March 1, 2016, the Company closed the second tranche of the non-brokered private placement for a total of 6,247,908 units of the Company at a price of \$0.035 per unit for gross proceeds of \$218,677. Each unit consists of one common share and one transferrable share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share of the Company on or before March 1, 2021 at a price of \$0.05 per common share. The Company paid a finders' fee of \$2,625 and 75,000 finder's warrants. Each finders' warrant entitles the finder to purchase one common share of the Company on or before March 1, 2017 at a price of \$0.05 per common share.

On March 11, 2016, the Company closed the third tranche of the non-brokered private placement for a total of 42,029,428 units of the Company at a price of \$0.035 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,471,030. Each unit consists of one common share and one transferrable share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share of the Company on or before March 11, 2021 at a price of \$0.05 per common share.

Proceeds from each private placement will be used to continue fulfilling the Company's exploration and development obligations on the Khalakan Block, evaluating new opportunities and for general corporate purposes.

Khalakan Block, Kurdistan Region of Iraq

As at the date of this report, the Company's principal asset is an indirect investment in an oil and gas resource property referred to as the Khalakan Block which is domiciled in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq.

The Company owns 49.9% of the common shares of NAAZ2, a company domiciled in Jersey, Channel Islands. Black Gold owns the remaining common shares of NAAZ2. NAAZ2 owns 50% of the common shares of GPK, a company domiciled in Jersey, Channel Islands. New Age (African Global Energy) Limited ("New Age") owns the other 50% of the common shares of GPK. GPK holds an 80% interest in the Khalakan production sharing contract ("PSC") that governs exploration and production activities with respect to the Khalakan Block and the Kurdistan Regional Government of Iraq holds the remaining 20% interest. The Khalakan Block initially consisted of two concessions, Blocks 28 and 29 (sometimes referred to as Blocks 6 and 7) and comprised 624 square kilometers located in the central part of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. Following the Kurdistan Regional Government's approval of a Field Development Plan under the PSC, the portion of the Khalakan Block not covered by this Field Development Plan was relinquished back to the government as required under the terms of the PSC. New Age is the current operator of the Khalakan Block under a Management Services Agreement.

Range and its Board of Directors (the "Board") have spent considerable time and effort to gain intelligence on the activity of the operator of the Khalakan Block. As previously reported, Range was receiving limited information from its joint venture partners regarding progress of the exploration and development activities on the Khalakan Block. In fact, Range commenced an arbitration proceeding against its joint venture partners in an effort to obtain more information on these development activities and to secure the right to disseminate the material information to its shareholders (see "**Outlook**" below).

As described above, on September 1, 2015, the Company announced that it entered into a temporary initial three month suspension agreement with GPK and NAAZ2 regarding this on-going litigation. Under the agreement, the parties agreed to temporarily suspend litigation in the Jersey Islands regarding an injunction that prevented the release to the Company of information regarding the Khalakan Block. During the agreed suspension period, GPK agreed to periodically release to the public certain information regarding petroleum operations at the Khalakan Block.

Also as described above, on January 19, 2016, the Company announced that it reached an agreement with GPK, Black Gold and NAAZ2 to settle all litigation over the Company's right to receive and disclose certain material information on petroleum operations at the Khalakan Block in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. Under the agreement, the parties agreed to permanently settle and release all actions, claims and demands related to litigation regarding the release of information to the Company. In turn, GPK agreed to make periodic press releases regarding on-going petroleum operations at the Khalakan Block.

Since the Company entered into the initial suspension agreement with GPK and NAAZ2 in September 2015 and the subsequent settlement agreement with GPK, NAAZ2, and Black Gold, GPK has issued four press releases describing petroleum operations at the Khalakan Block.

On September 1, 2015, GPK announced in the first such press release that it was about to commence development drilling to support Phase 1 of the approved Shewashan Field Development Plan for the Khalakan Block and installation of an Early Production Facility with target production of 10,000 barrels of oil per day in 2016. This disclosure included additional important information regarding the performance of the Shewashan-1 well, Proved plus Probable Oil Reserves estimated in the Khalakan Block, and results from a 180 day production period. GPK's disclosure can be found here: <http://www.oilvoice.com/n/Gas-Plus-Khalakan-to-commence-development-drilling-at-Shewashan-oil-field-Kurdistan-Region-of-Iraq/08a264ccf64a.aspx>.

On October 8, 2015, GPK issued a press release stating that it spudded the Shewashan-2 development well on October 1, 2015 under Phase 1 of the approved Field Development Plan for the Shewashan oil field that is part of the Khalakan Block in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. The press release says that Shewashan-2 is expected to reach a total depth of approximately 3000 metres in the Cretaceous Qamchuga reservoir and take 120 days to drill and complete. The press release concludes by saying that once finished the well will be put into production and contribute to the Phase 1 production target of 10,000 barrels of oil per day (bopd) in 2016. The press release can be found here: <http://www.newafricanglobalenergy.com/render.aspx?siteID=1&navIDs=1,122&NIid=101>.

On January 19, 2016, GPK issued an operations update for Range shareholders which can be found here: <http://www.newafricanglobalenergy.com/render.aspx?siteID=1&navIDs=1,122&NIid=103>.

The GPK operations update includes a detailed discussion on the following topics, amongst others:

- The technical geological characteristics of the oil discovery in the Cretaceous reservoirs in the Khalakan Block,
- A summary of certain assumptions and calculations in the independent audit of the Khalakan Block conducted by DeGoyler and MacNaughton, including a valuation summary, reserves and resources summaries, and estimated oil quantities for the Shiranish, Kometan, and Qamchuga productive zones in the Cretaceous reservoirs in the Khalakan Block, and
- GPK's identification of the deeper and yet to be drilled Jurassic formation in the Khalakan Block, which may provide additional resources that are in addition to the Cretaceous discovery mentioned above.

On April 5, 2016, GPK issued a press release regarding the successful testing and completion of the Shewashan-2 development well at the Khalakan Block.

In this press release, GPK stated that the deviated Shewashan-2 well was spudded on 1st October 2015 and drilled to a TD of 2768 m MD in the Cretaceous Qamchuga reservoir at a gross cost of US\$19,500,000. According to GPK, on an open hole test from 2439m to 2768m, the well flowed with very low drawdown at a maximum rate of 4,400 barrels of oil per day (bopd) and with a BS&W of less than 1%. GPK noted that the oil flow is very high quality, light, 47° API oil, flowing from the Cretaceous fractured carbonate reservoirs (Shiranish, Kometan and Qamchuga) in the Khalakan Block.

Shewashan-2 is the second well in the Phase 1 approved Shewashan Field Development Plan for the Khalakan Block, and follows the successful 2014 Shewashan-1 well which produced light, 46° API oil, from the Cretaceous reservoir at a maximum rate of 2,850 bopd. GPK stated that Shewashan-2 has now been completed, is ready for production and will contribute to the Phase 1 production target of 10,000 barrels of oil per day (bopd) by year end 2016. Estimated annual production from the Khalakan Block for 2016 is 1.9 million barrels.

GPK will immediately proceed with the recompletion of the Shewashan-1 well as a deviated producing well. Phase 1 production will be processed through the existing 10,000 bopd Early Production Facility (EPF) with total storage capacity of 30,000 bbls and water handling of up to 3000 bwpd for a total. GPK anticipates that total capital investment budget for Phase 1 of the Shewashan Field Development Plan is US\$77,000,000 gross.

GPK's press release can be found here: <http://www.oilvoice.com/n/Gas-Plus-Khalakan-completes-Shewashan2-development-well/e6ed510b3152.aspx>

Other information that GPK has released to the public can be found here: <http://www.newafricanglobalenergy.com/Kurdistan>.

Outlook

Range continues to meet all relevant obligations related to the Khalakan PSC and anticipates the Khalakan Block operator will progress the Phase 1 development plan in a timely manner. The Company's interest in the Khalakan PSC relies on third parties to provide the Company with information related to meeting the requirements and obligations of the PSC. The Company's Shareholders Agreement for NAAZ2 provides the Company with limited rights and remedies to pursue specific information if a joint venture participant or other third party fails to provide this information when the Company requests it.

Because of the refusal of its joint venture participants to make available to the Company information on petroleum operations at the Khalakan Block, in 2012 the Company commenced an arbitration proceeding against NAAZ2 and Black Gold seeking to compel these parties to provide this information. The Company ultimately was successful in this arbitration, obtaining an arbitration award in May 2014. In this award, the arbitration tribunal awarded the Company orders and declarations which supported the Company's right to obtain material information as to its investments, and to use such material information (which the Company must otherwise hold confidential) to produce public summaries of the status of the work at the Khalakan Block as is necessary to comply with applicable securities laws. The arbitral tribunal also awarded the Company with 100% of its costs incurred in connection with the arbitration. In December 2014, an English court rejected appeals of the arbitration award brought by NAAZ2 and Black Gold. Before the Company could enforce the arbitration award, in January 2015, the Royal of Court of Jersey, at the request of GPK, issued an interim injunction that enjoined NAAZ2 from disclosing to the Company, as required under the arbitration award, certain confidential information regarding the Khalakan Block.

On September 1, 2015, the Company announced a temporary initial three month suspension agreement with GPK and NAAZ2 regarding the on-going litigation over the Company's right to receive and disclose certain material information on petroleum operations at the Khalakan Block in Kurdistan Region of Iraq.

Under the agreement, the parties agreed to temporarily suspend litigation in the Jersey Islands regarding the injunction GPK obtained from the Jersey court. During the agreed suspension period, GPK agreed to periodically release to the public certain information regarding petroleum operations at the Khalakan Block.

On January 19, 2016, the Company announced that it reached an agreement with GPK, Black Gold and NAAZ2 to settle all litigation over the Company's right to receive and disclose certain material information on petroleum operations at the Khalakan Block. Under the agreement, the parties agreed to permanently settle and release all actions, claims and demands related to litigation regarding the release of information to the Company. In turn, GPK agreed to make periodic press releases regarding on-going petroleum operations at the Khalakan Block.

The Company continues to review other business opportunities as they may arise. However, no agreements have been reached with any parties.

Other

On March 3, 2012, the Company entered into a Letter of Intent ("LOI") with Blackstairs Energy PLC ("Blackstairs") whereby the Company proposed to acquire 100% of the issued share capital of Blackstairs subject to a number of conditions set out in the LOI, including, satisfactory completion by the Company of its due diligence review of Blackstairs on or before April 30, 2012, entering into a Definitive Agreement and obtaining requisite regulatory and shareholders' approvals, if required. Under the terms of the LOI, the Company loaned Blackstairs

CAD\$497,450 (US\$500,000) for working capital purposes. This loan was secured by the shares in Blackstairs held by certain shareholders. As the structure of a Definitive Agreement could not be agreed upon, the LOI was terminated on March 29, 2012 and as such, the loan was repayable within 180 days from April 30, 2012, bearing interest at the rate of US prime plus 1.5% per annum compounded monthly until repayment.

On November 13, 2012, the Company and Blackstairs entered into a letter agreement regarding this loan. Under this letter agreement, the Company agreed to waive Blackstairs' obligation to repay the outstanding loan and accrued interest, and to forbear from exercising remedies arising from Blackstairs' failure to timely repay this loan, for a period ending no later than December 1, 2012. The Company agreed to this waiver and forbearance to provide Blackstairs time to complete an equity financing transaction. In consideration for this waiver and forbearance, Blackstairs agreed to pay a higher interest rate on the loan if it was not timely repaid. Blackstairs failed to make payment by December 1, 2012. By letter dated December 11, 2012, and again by letter dated February 15, 2013, the Company demanded that Blackstairs make payment of all outstanding principal of, and interest on, the loan. Blackstairs did not timely repay these amounts by the February 18, 2013 date specified in the Company's February 15, 2013 letter. The Company subsequently took the steps necessary to cause the pledged shares to be transferred to the Company and registered in the name of the Company on Blackstairs' share register.

By letter dated December 22, 2014, the Company was informed that Deloitte & Touche was appointed liquidator of Blackstairs. On December 21, 2015, the annual general meeting of Blackstairs's creditors was held. The Blackstairs liquidator disclosed at that meeting that the liquidation process is continuing. The Company continues to be in contact with the Blackstairs liquidator. The Company continues to consider what, if any, actions it may take to obtain recovery out of Blackstairs's assets of all or some portion of the outstanding principal of, and accrued and unpaid interest on, the loan.

Selected Annual Financial Information

(Information extracted from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements)

Selected Annual Consolidated Financial Information (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2015 \$	2014 \$	2013 \$
Revenues	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	(1,308,561)	2,214,659	(2,028,455)
Earnings (loss) per share - basic and diluted	(0.00)	0.00	(0.01)
Cash dividends	-	-	-
Total assets	49,883,116	46,665,106	37,807,866
Long term liabilities	-	-	-
Shareholders' equity	49,417,607	46,319,270	37,734,119
Share capital	44,748,640	41,395,590	38,222,807
Warrants	7,763,507	8,388,744	5,700,329
Contributed surplus	12,624,633	10,945,548	10,436,254
Deficit	(15,719,173)	(14,410,612)	(16,625,271)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	-	-	-

Financial Position

As at December 31, 2015, the Company had current assets of \$103,108 and current liabilities of \$465,509 compared to current assets of \$4,114,805 and current liabilities of \$345,836 as at December 31, 2014. At December 31, 2015, the Company had working capital deficit of \$362,401 compared to a working capital of \$3,768,969 at December 31, 2014.

The Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$66,815 at December 31, 2015 compared to \$850,416 at December 31, 2014. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company recorded cash inflows from operations of

\$2,165,864 compared to cash outflows of \$724,850 in the comparable period of 2014. The difference is mainly due to the arbitration awards received during the year.

Cash used in investing activities during the year ended December 31, 2015 includes \$7,229,865 (2014 - \$8,882,106) being cash called for its share of expenditures on the Khalakan Block.

Cash provided by financing activities from various private placements completed during the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$4,280,400 (2014 - \$6,370,492).

Results of Operations

(Information extracted from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2015	2014
Expenses		
Audit and related fees	26,185	15,700
Consulting	97,446	97,886
Depreciation	158	224
Directors fees	66,922	100,000
General and administrative	77,220	67,714
Legal fees	826,886	483,314
Management fees	110,171	103,500
Share-based compensation	126,498	-
Transfer agent and filing fees	21,280	18,768
Travel and promotion	7,060	-
Loss before the following	(1,359,826)	(887,106)
Arbitration award	-	3,047,560
Interest income	-	7,185
Foreign exchange gain	56,152	60,263
Impairment of amounts receivable	(4,887)	(13,243)
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for year	\$ (1,308,561)	\$ 2,214,659
Earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00
Weighted average number of common shares - basic and diluted	602,488,003	503,776,050

Net income (loss)

The Company reported a net loss of \$1,308,561 (\$0.00 per share) for the year ended December 31, 2015 as compared to a net income of \$2,214,659 (\$0.00 per share) for the same period in 2014. Included in the current year's results are legal fees related to legal proceedings, share-based compensation related to stock options granted on September 11, 2015 and foreign exchange gain of \$56,152 largely related to the arbitration awards received in US Dollars.

Expenses

Operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2015 totalled \$1,359,826 compared to 2014 expenses of \$887,106, representing an increase of \$472,720. The significant factors that contributed to the variances are discussed below.

General and administrative expenses totalled \$77,220 for the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to \$67,714 for 2014 representing an increase of \$9,506. Included in this category are bank fees, communications lines (telephone, facsimile and internet), delivery, office supplies, printing, insurance and rent.

Legal fees for 2015 totalled \$826,886 compared to \$483,314 for the prior year. In 2015, the Company incurred higher legal fees a result of legal fees incurred in connection with legal proceedings arising out of the arbitration award.

On September 11, 2015, the Company granted 10,250,000 stock options to certain directors, officers and consultants resulting in a share-based compensation of \$126,498.

Management fees totalled \$110,171 for the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to \$103,500 for the year ended December 31, 2014. Management fees are paid to a private company solely owned by the Company's Chief Financial Officer for accounting and other fees.

Directors' fees of \$25,000 per annum were paid/accrued to each independent director. Effective August 31, 2015, the Board of Directors approved cancellation of the directors' fees.

Three month period ended December 31, 2015 (Q4-2015) compared with three month period ended December 31, 2014 (Q4-2014)

	Q4 - 2015	Q4 - 2014
Expenses		
Audit and related fees	\$ 25,250	\$ 25,000
Consulting	20,984	24,451
Depreciation	40	55
Directors fees	-	25,000
General and administrative	19,212	17,873
Legal fees	98,404	307,362
Management fees	28,822	27,000
Stock-based compensation	403	-
Transfer agent and filing fees	5,508	4,041
Travel and promotion	-	-
Loss before the following	(198,623)	(430,782)
Arbitration settlement award	-	3,047,560
Interest income	-	550
Foreign exchange gain	(98,054)	174,266
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for year	\$ (296,677)	\$ 2,791,594
Earnings (loss) per share	(0.00)	0.00
Weighted average number of common shares - basic and diluted	651,300,697	561,165,218

The Company reported a net loss of \$296,677 (\$0.00 per share) for Q4-2015 as compared to a net income of \$2,791,594 (\$0.00 per share) for the same period in 2014. The fluctuations in the line item amounts are due to the same factors discussed above for the annual figures. Notably, in Q4-2014, the Company recorded a gain of \$3,047,560 related to the arbitration settlement award.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table summarizes quarterly results for the past eight quarters:

Quarter Ended	Net revenues	Net income (loss)*	Loss per share - basic	Loss per share - diluted
	\$'s	\$'s	\$'s	\$'s
31-Dec-15	-	(296,677)	(0.00)	(0.00)
30-Sep-15	-	(525,288)	(0.00)	(0.00)
30-Jun-15	-	(382,053)	(0.00)	(0.00)
31-Mar-15	-	(104,545)	(0.00)	(0.00)
31-Dec-14	-	2,791,594	0.00	0.00
30-Sep-14	-	(265,307)	(0.00)	(0.00)
30-Jun-14	-	(131,178)	(0.00)	(0.00)
31-Mar-14	-	(180,451)	(0.00)	(0.00)
31-Dec-13	-	(845,169)	(0.00)	(0.00)

* Values may not add to reported amount for the years then ended due to rounding

There are no meaningful trends evident from analysis of the summary of quarterly financial information over the last eight quarters. Factors that can cause fluctuations in the Company's quarterly results are the timing of stock option grants, exploration property impairments, sales of available-for-sale investments and other legal matters.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On July 14, 2015 and August 20, 2015, the Company issued a total of 24,345,500 common shares for gross proceeds of \$1,217,274.

On October 7, 2015, October 30, 2015 and November 6, 2015, the Company issued a total of 56,881,250 common shares for gross proceeds of \$2,275,250.

On December 18, 2015 and December 29, 2015, the Company issued a total of 20,021,325 common shares for gross proceeds of \$800,791.

However, cash on hand at December 31, 2015 is not adequate to meet requirements for fiscal 2016 based on the Company's current budgeted expenditures for operations and exploration. There is material uncertainty related to these conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. To meet working capital requirements, the Company will have to access financial resources through equity placements in the junior resource market, procure industry partners for its primary exploration project and/or sell its project in exchange for equity/cash. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will have access in the future to these financial resources.

Capital Resources

The Company has been successful in meeting its exploration capital requirements through the completion of equity placements. Range may be impacted by any potential downward trend in market conditions. Trends affecting Range's liquidity are dictated by the demands on financial resources created by the advancing nature of the Company's current exploration assets and the Company's ability to access the financial resources required to meet these demands. As the exploration properties advance through exploration, they typically require more capital-intensive programs that apply pressure to the Company's financial resources. Additional planned exploration programs on the non-producing leaseholds or other areas of interest will result in a steady drain to the Company's liquidity.

In acquiring the required capital to pursue the Company's business plan, the Company anticipates that capital will be generated from a combination of accessing equity markets, procuring industry partners for its primary exploration assets or sale of exploration assets for equity positions or cash.

Trends that affect the market generally, and the perception of Range within the marketplace, can affect the Company's ability to access capital in both a positive and negative way. Trends in this general market are defined by fluctuations in the global economy and the demand for petroleum or natural gas and commodity prices. Trends in the perception of Range in the resource marketplace will be affected by general trends in the resource equity markets, the Company's performance in creating shareholder value and in demonstrating the ability to manage the Company's affairs and achieve mandated objectives.

Uncertainty is a prevalent element in exploration for petroleum resources and therefore can, on occasion, impede the Company's ability to meet its financial requirements and result in an inability to advance exploration assets and meet objectives in a timely manner.

As of December 31, 2015, the Company has no long-term debt.

As of December 31, 2015, the Company has no long-term contractual agreements to acquire properties.

Transactions with Related Parties

In the normal course of business, Range has had transactions with individuals and companies considered related parties. Related party transactions involve normal commercial compensation for services rendered by senior management, officers, directors or insiders of the Company and by companies with which they are associated as owners, contractors or employees.

The management functions of the Company are performed by our directors and senior officers and we have no management agreements or arrangements under which such management functions are performed by persons other than the directors and senior officers of the Company other than the contract described below. The Board has approved this contract having taken into consideration the level of service provided and compensation offered by companies comparable to the Company in terms of size, assets and stage of development. The Board is satisfied that the level of compensation continues to be competitive with that of comparable companies.

Pender Street Corporate Consulting Ltd. ("Pender") is an entity solely owned by Mr. Eugene Beukman. On January 1, 2012, Range entered into a service agreement with Pender to provide management and administrative services for a 12 month period for a fee of \$3,500 (increased to \$8,500 on September 1, 2012) per month plus GST and reimbursement of out-of-pockets costs. Mr. Eugene Beukman is the Chief Financial Officer of Range. During the year ended December 31, 2015, Pender charged fees of \$120,356 for services rendered.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, \$84,487 in the aggregate has been paid or accrued to Toufic Chahine, Allan Bezanson, Roger Bethell, Michelle Upton, Pamela Powers and Eric Stoerr to compensate them for their time to fulfill their duties and obligations to the Company in this capacity for the respective quarter. On July 20, 2015, the Company announced the appointment of Eric Stoerr as a Director of the Company and has accepted the resignation of Pamela Powers as a Director effective July 17, 2015.

Proposed Transactions

As at December 31, 2015, Range does not have any proposed material transactions.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The significant accounting policies used by Range are disclosed in note 3 to the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015. Certain accounting policies require that management make appropriate decisions with respect to the formulation of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Management reviews its estimates on a regular basis. The emergence of new information and changed circumstances may result in actual results or changes to estimated amounts that differ materially from current estimates. The following discussion helps to assess the critical accounting policies and practises of the Company and the likelihood of materially different results being reported.

Share-Based Compensation and Warrants

Compensation expense for options and warrants granted is determined based on estimated fair values of the options and warrants at the time of grant, the cost of which is recognized over the vesting period of the respective options and grants. The key parameters impacting the calculation of fair value of options and warrants are the share volatility and the expected life.

Income taxes

The determination of income and other tax liabilities requires interpretation of complex laws and regulations. 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 by management.

Financial Instruments

Designation and Fair Value

Range classified its cash and cash equivalents as financial assets held-for-trading. Amounts receivable and loan receivable are classified as loans and receivables. Accounts payable are classified as other liabilities. At December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there were no significant differences between the carrying amounts of the financial instruments reported on the balance sheet and their estimated fair values due primarily to the short-term maturity of the financial instruments.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Currently, the certification required by the Company's certifying officers under National Instrument 52-109 Certificate of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings (NI 52-109F), the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate, does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as defined in NI 52-109. This includes:

- i. Controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and,
- ii. A process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP.

The Company's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they make in the certificate.

Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenues

Refer to elsewhere in the MD&A or the Company's consolidated financial statements for capitalized or expensed exploration and development costs, general and administrative expenses and other material costs. Additional information relating to the Company is on SEDAR www.sedar.com.

Share Data

The share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series, the rights and restrictions of which may be set by the Company's directors.

As at the date of this report, Range had 800,570,277 common shares issued, 467,742,437 warrants and 12,250,000 options issued and outstanding.

Risks and Uncertainties

Companies in the oil and gas exploration and development industry sectors are subject to many and varied kinds of risks, including but not limited to various technical risks including geological and engineering risks, and environmental, commodity price, political and economic risks.

Financial Capability and Additional Financing

The Company relies on equity financings to fund its activities. While it has been successful in raising funds in the past, there is no assurance that adequate funds will be available in the future. The Company has cash and cash equivalents of \$66,815 and working capital deficit of \$362,401 at December 31, 2015. Based on current budgeted expenditures for operations and exploration, cash on hand at December 31, 2015 is not adequate to meet capital requirements for fiscal 2016. There is a material uncertainty related to these conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. To meet working capital requirements, the Company will have to access financial resources through equity placements in the junior resource market, procure industry partners for its primary exploration projects and/or sell its projects in exchange for equity/cash. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will have access in the future to these financial resources.

The Company's failure to obtain additional funding to meet its funding obligations could result in the Company's forfeiture, or forced sale at a discount, of its interest in the Khalakan Block. Additionally, if a joint venture participant in the Khalakan Block fails to meet its obligation to fund certain cash calls and the Company or another entity does not fund that cash call, the PSC could be terminated or the Company could be required to forfeit, or sell at a discount, its interest in the Khalakan Block.

A discussion of risk factors particular to the financial instruments is presented in note 14 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Exploration Risk

The Company has no significant source of operating cash flow and no revenues from operations. The Company's primary asset is a 24.95% indirect interest in GPK, which holds an 80% interest in the Khalakan PSC. The Company's ability to direct the management of NAAZ2 and GPK is extremely limited. The Company has no oil and gas interests that are economically viable. The Company has limited financial resources. Substantial expenditures are required to be made by the Company to establish commercial viability of the current projects in which it has an interest. The Company has limited access to information on the current state of exploration and development of the Khalakan Block.

GPK, the operator of the Khalakan Block, recently declared the Shewashan light oil discovery located on the block to be a commercial discovery under the terms of the Khalakan PSC. GPK has obtained approval from the Kurdistan Regional Government of a Field Development Plan for the development of the Shewashan discovery. This development plan is likely to require GPK to spend significant amounts of capital toward the development of the Shewashan discovery. The Company will be responsible for 24.95% of these development costs to the extent that GPK requests its shareholders to fund these costs. However, the Company will have limited or no control over how GPK implements any such development plan.

Oil and gas development and production activities are subject to a high degree of risk—both operational and political—and requires significant financial resources. The Company will therefore require additional financing to carry on its business, and such financing may not be available when it is needed. It is uncertain as to the quantities of commercial grade oil and gas (if any) that may be developed and produced from the Khalakan Block and whether or when the Company could receive proceeds from the sale of any such oil or gas.

Environmental Risk

The Company is subject to the laws and regulations relating to environmental matters in all jurisdictions in which it operates, including provisions relating to property reclamation, discharge of hazardous material and other matters. Environmental hazards may exist on the properties on which the Company is seeking an interest, which are unknown to the Company at present and which may have been caused by previous or existing owners or operators of the properties. The Company may become liable for such environmental hazards caused by previous owners and operators of the properties even where it has attempted to contractually limit its liability. Government approvals and permits are currently, and may in the future, be required and obtained in connection with the Company's operations.

Political Policy Risk

All of the Company's oil and gas property interests are located in Kurdistan. As such, the Company's oil and gas property interests are subject to political, economic, and other uncertainties, including, but not limited to, the uncertainty of negotiating with foreign governments, expropriation of property without fair compensation, adverse determination or rulings by governmental authorities, adverse actions by governmental authorities, changes in energy policies or in the personnel administering them, nationalization, currency fluctuations and devaluations, disputes between various levels of authorities, arbitrating and enforcing claims against entities that may claim sovereignty, authorities claiming jurisdiction, potential implementation of exchange controls and royalty and government take increases and other risks arising out of foreign governmental sovereignty over the areas in which the Company's oil and gas property interests are located, as well as risks of loss due to civil strife, acts of war, guerrilla activities, and insurrections. The Company's oil and gas property interests may be adversely affected by changes in government policies and legislation or social instability and other factors which are not within the control of the Company including, among other things, adverse legislation in Iraq and/or Kurdistan, a change in crude oil or natural gas pricing policy, the risks of war, terrorism, abduction, expropriation, nationalization, renegotiation or nullification of existing concessions and contracts, taxation policies, economic sanctions, the imposition of specific drilling obligations, and the development and abandonment of fields.

The political and security situation in Iraq (outside Kurdistan) is unsettled and volatile. Kurdistan is the only region that is constitutionally established pursuant to the Iraq Constitution. The political issues of federalism and the autonomy of Regions in Iraq are matters about which there are major differences between the various political factions in Iraq. These differences could adversely impact the PSC and the Company's interest in Kurdistan.

No federal Iraq legislation has yet been agreed to or enacted by the Iraq Council of Ministers (Cabinet) and Council of Representatives (Parliament) to address the future organization of Iraq's petroleum industry or the sharing of petroleum and other revenues with Iraq. Failure to enact legislation or the enactment of federal legislation contradictory to Kurdistan legislation could materially adversely impact the PSC and the Company's interest in Kurdistan.

Forces aligned with the Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham (ISIS) has commenced and pursued large-scale military type operations in significant portions of northern and western Iraq. It remains unclear the effect these events will have on the Kurdistan Region of Iraq generally and the exploration, development, and production industry in Kurdistan Region of Iraq specifically. While the Khalakan Block is located in the north east of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, the Issuer is not able to predict whether recent hostilities involving ISIS near Mosul, Tikrit and western Iraq will adversely impact activities on the Khalakan Block.