

ARROW EXPLORATION CORP.

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") as provided by the management of Arrow Exploration Corp. ("Arrow" or the "Company"), is dated as of August 26, 2020 and should be read in conjunction with Arrow's condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) and related notes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. Additional information relating to Arrow is available under Arrow's profile on www.sedar.com, including Arrow's Audited Consolidated Financial Statements (the "Annual Financial Statements") for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Advisories

Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), and all amounts herein are expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise noted, and all tabular amounts are expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise noted. Additional information for the Company may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Advisory Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A contains certain statements or disclosures relating to Arrow that are based on the expectations of its management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to Arrow which may constitute forward-looking statements or information ("forward-looking statements") under applicable securities laws. All such statements and disclosures, other than those of historical fact, which address activities, events, outcomes, results or developments that Arrow anticipates or expects may, could or will occur in the future (in whole or in part) should be considered forward-looking statements. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of the words "believe", "continue", "could", "expect", "likely", "may", "outlook", "plan", "potential", "will", "would" and similar expressions. In particular, but without limiting the foregoing, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements pertaining to the following: the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact; tax liability; capital management strategy; capital structure; credit facilities and other debt; performance by Canacol (as defined herein) and the Company in connection with the Note (as defined herein) and letters of credit; Arrow's costless collar structure; Arrow's interest in the OBC Pipeline (as defined herein) and the consequences thereof; cost reduction initiatives; potential drilling on the Tapir block; capital requirements; expenditures associated with asset retirement obligations; future drilling activity and the development of the Rio Cravo Este structure on the Tapir Block. Statements relating to "reserves" and "resources" are deemed to be forward-looking information, as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves and resources described exist in the quantities predicted or estimated and can be profitably produced in the future.

The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A reflect several material factors and expectations and assumptions of Arrow including, without limitation: current and anticipated commodity prices and royalty regimes; the impact and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic; the financial impact of Arrow's costless collar structure; availability of skilled labour; timing and amount of capital expenditures; future exchange rates; commodity prices; the impact of increasing competition; general economic conditions; availability of drilling and related equipment; receipt of partner, regulatory and community approvals; royalty rates; future operating costs; effects of regulation by governmental agencies; uninterrupted access to areas of Arrow's operations and infrastructure; recoverability of reserves; future production rates; timing of drilling and completion of wells; pipeline capacity; that Arrow will have sufficient cash flow, debt or equity sources or other financial resources required to fund its capital and operating expenditures and requirements as needed; that Arrow's conduct and results of operations will be consistent with its expectations; that Arrow will have the ability to develop its oil and gas properties in the manner currently contemplated; current or, where applicable, proposed industry conditions, laws and regulations will continue in effect or as anticipated; that the estimates of Arrow's reserves and production volumes and the



assumptions related thereto (including commodity prices and development costs) are accurate in all material respects; that Arrow will be able to obtain contract extensions or fulfil the contractual obligations required to retain its rights to explore, develop and exploit any of its undeveloped properties; and other matters.

Arrow believes the material factors, expectations and assumptions reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable at this time but no assurance can be given that these factors, expectations and assumptions will prove to be correct. The forward-looking statements included in this MD&A are not guarantees of future performance and should not be unduly relied upon.

Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements including, without limitation: the impact and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic; the impact of general economic conditions; volatility in commodity prices; industry conditions including changes in laws and regulations including adoption of new environmental laws and regulations, and changes in how they are interpreted and enforced; competition; lack of availability of qualified personnel; the results of exploration and development drilling and related activities; obtaining required approvals of regulatory authorities; counterparty risk; risks associated with negotiating with foreign governments as well as country risk associated with conducting international activities; commodity price volatility; fluctuations in foreign exchange or interest rates; environmental risks; changes in income tax laws or changes in tax laws and incentive programs; changes to pipeline capacity; ability to secure a credit facility; ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources; risk that Arrow's evaluation of its existing portfolio of development and exploration opportunities is not consistent with future results; that production may not necessarily be indicative of long term performance or of ultimate recovery; and certain other risks detailed from time to time in Arrow's public disclosure documents including, without limitation, those risks identified in Arrow's 2018 AIF, a copy of which is available on Arrow's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive and are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Non-IFRS Measures

The Company uses non-IFRS measures to evaluate its performance which are measures not defined in IFRS. Working capital, funds flow from operations, realized prices, operating netback, adjusted EBITDA, and net debt as presented do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable with the calculation of similar measures for other entities. The Company considers these measures as key measures to demonstrate its ability to generate the cash flow necessary to fund future growth through capital investment, and to repay its debt, as the case may be. These measures should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than net income (loss) or cash provided by operating activities or net loss and comprehensive loss as determined in accordance with IFRS as an indicator of the Company's performance. The Company's determination of these measures may not be comparable to that reported by other companies.

Working capital is calculated as current assets minus current liabilities; funds from operations is calculated as cash flows from (used in) operating activities adjusted to exclude settlement of decommissioning obligations and changes in non-cash working capital balances; realized price is calculated by dividing gross revenue by gross production, by product, in the applicable period; operating netback is calculated as total natural gas and crude revenues minus royalties, transportation costs and operating expenditures; adjusted EBITDA is calculated as net loss adjusted for interest, income taxes, depreciation, depletion, amortization and other similar non-recurring or non-cash charges; and net debt is defined as the principal amount of its outstanding debt, less working capital items.

The Company also presents funds from operations per share, whereby per share amounts are calculated using weighted-average shares outstanding consistent with the calculation of net loss and comprehensive loss per share.

A reconciliation of the non-IFRS measures is included as follows:



(in United States dollars)	Three months ended June 30, 2020	Six months ended June 30, 2020	Three months ended June 30, 2019
Net loss	3,168,919	(22,889,346)	(857,740)
Add/(subtract):			
Share based payments	(33,504)	(178,531)	165,675
Financing costs:			
Accretion on decommissioning obligations	153,002	304,884	96,140
Interest	246,189	502,096	214,997
Other	60,447	112,795	588,164
Depreciation and depletion	397,082	1,841,936	2,280,963
Risk management activities	766,424	-	(301,210)
Gain on disposition of oil and gas properties	-	-	(1,632,174)
Impairment of oil and gas properties	-	27,263,110	1,531,000
Income taxes, current and deferred	(5,704,922)	(7,558,786)	(133,000)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	(946,363)	(601,842)	1,952,816
Cash flows provided by operating activities	(960,166)	(1,540,038)	(5,587,614)
Minus - Changes in non-cash working capital balances:			
Trade and other receivables	(578,551)	(1,534,681)	3,321,657
Taxes receivable	(104,642)	257,108	1,917,080
Deposits and prepaid expenses	48,387	(9,193)	(782,547)
Inventory	(100,787)	(100,802)	(274,062)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	349,860	1,551,382	2,371,056
Funds flow from (used in) operations ⁽¹⁾	(1,345,899)	(1,376,224)	965,570

⁽¹⁾Non-IFRS measures

The term barrel of oil equivalent (“boe”) is used in this MD&A. Boe may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion ratio of 6 thousand cubic feet (“Mcf”) of natural gas to one barrel of oil (“bbl”) is used in the MD&A. This conversion ratio of 6:1 is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.



FINANCIAL AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

(in United States dollars, except as otherwise noted)	Three months ended June 30, 2020	Six months ended June 30, 2020	Three months ended June 30, 2019
Total natural gas and crude oil revenues, net of royalties	896,011	4,744,491	7,525,728
Funds flow from (used in) operations ⁽¹⁾	(1,345,899)	(1,376,224)	965,570
Per share – basic (\$) and diluted (\$)	(0.02)	(0.02)	0.01
Net income (loss)	3,168,919	(22,889,346)	(857,740)
Per share – basic (\$) and diluted (\$)	0.05	(0.33)	(0.01)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	(946,363)	(601,842)	1,952,816
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic and diluted	68,674,602	68,674,602	68,674,602
Common shares end of period	68,674,602	68,674,602	68,674,602
Capital expenditures	180,795	180,795	4,171,680
Cash and cash equivalents	238,247	238,247	844,983
Current Assets	5,572,191	5,572,191	10,725,489
Current liabilities	15,730,805	15,730,805	18,800,186
Working capital (deficit) ⁽¹⁾	(10,158,614)	(10,158,614)	(8,074,697)
Long-term portion of restricted cash ⁽²⁾	437,412	437,412	1,455,985
Total assets	47,386,940	47,386,940	76,333,739
Operating			
Natural gas and crude oil production, before royalties			
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	545	523	677
Natural gas liquids (bbl/d)	6	6	5
Crude oil (bbl/d)	321	696	1,741
Total (boe/d)	418	788	1,859
Operating netbacks (\$/boe) ⁽¹⁾			
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	(0.17)	(0.06)	(1.19)
Crude oil (\$/bbl)	(7.18)	11.64	27.51
Total (\$/boe)	(5.57)	10.36	25.40

⁽¹⁾Non-IFRS measures – see “Non-IFRS Measures” section within this MD&A

⁽²⁾Long term restricted cash not included in working capital



The Company

Arrow (formerly Front Range Resources Ltd. ("Front Range")) is a junior oil and gas company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of oil and gas properties in Colombia and Western Canada. The Company's shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol AXL.

The Company and Arrow Exploration Ltd. entered into an arrangement agreement dated June 1, 2018, as amended, whereby the parties completed a business combination pursuant to a plan of arrangement under the *Business Corporations Act (Alberta)* ("ABCA") on September 28, 2018. Arrow Exploration Ltd. was incorporated under the ABCA on December 12, 2016 as 2010461 Alberta Ltd. and on January 24, 2018, 2010461 Alberta Ltd. changed its name to Arrow Exploration Ltd. by way of a certificate of amendment. Arrow Exploration Ltd. and Front Range's then wholly-owned subsidiary, 2118295 Alberta Ltd., were amalgamated on September 28, 2018 pursuant to the arrangement agreement to form Arrow Holdings Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (the "Arrangement").

On May 31, 2018, Arrow Exploration Ltd. entered in a share purchase agreement, as amended, with Canacol Energy Ltd. ("Canacol"), to acquire Canacol's Colombian oil properties held by its wholly-owned subsidiary Carrao Energy S.A. ("Carrao"). On September 27, 2018, Arrow Exploration Ltd. closed the agreement with Canacol.

On May 31, 2018, Arrow Exploration Ltd., entered into a purchase and sale agreement to acquire a 50% beneficial interest in a contract entered into with Ecopetrol S.A. pertaining to the exploration and production of hydrocarbons in the Tapir block from Samaria Exploration & Production S.A. ("Samaria"). On September 27, 2018, Arrow Exploration Ltd. closed the agreement with Samaria.

For accounting and presentation purposes, this MD&A reflects the results of operations of Arrow Exploration Ltd., the accounting acquirer, with the exception of the number of shares which were adjusted to reflect the legal capital of the Company.

The head office of Arrow is located at 1430, 333 – 11th Ave SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2R 1L9 and the registered office is located at Suite 1600, 421 – 7th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 4K9.



As at June 30, 2020 the Company held an interest in seven oil blocks in Colombia and oil and natural gas leases in seven areas in Canada as follows:

		Gross Acres	Working Interest	Net Acres
COLOMBIA				
LLA-23	Operated	115,102	100%	115,102
Tapir	Operated	65,125	50%	32,563
Oso Pardo	Operated	672	100%	672
Ombu	Non-operated	56,482	10%	5,648
COR-39	Operated	95,111	100%	95,111
Los Picachos	Non-operated	52,772	37.5%	19,790
Macaya	Non-operated	195,255	37.5%	73,221
Total Colombia		580,519		342,107
CANADA				
Ansell	Operated	8,960	100%	8,960
Chicken	Non-operated	3,840	30%	1,152
Fir	Non-operated	7,680	32%	2,457
Harley	Operated	5,760	100%	5,760
Penhold	Non-operated	480	13%	61
Pepper	Operated	32,000	99%	31,680
Wapiti	Non-operated	21,760	24%	5,280
Total Canada		80,480		55,350
TOTAL		660,999		397,457

The Company's primary producing assets are located in Colombia in the LLA-23, Tapir, Oso Pardo and Ombu blocks, with minor production in Canada at Fir, Alberta.

Llanos Basin

Within the Llanos Basin, the Company is engaged in the exploration, development and production of oil within two operated blocks: LLA-23 and Tapir. The LLA-23 block contains the Labrador, Leono, Pantro, Tigro and Danes producing fields. The Tapir block includes the Rio Cravo Este-1 ("RCE-1") producing well. The formal assignment of the Company's working interest in the Tapir block is in progress.

In the Llanos Basin most oil accumulations are associated with three-way dip closure against NNE-SSW trending normal faults and can have pay within multiple reservoirs. Effective exploration for this play requires good quality 3D seismic data.



Both the LLA-23 and Tapir blocks contain large areas not yet covered by 3D seismic, and in Management's opinion offer substantial exploration upside.

Middle Magdalena Valley ("MMV") Basin

Arrow's Oso Pardo field is located in the MMV Basin. In general, fields within the basin are more structurally complex than in the Llanos basin but have the potential for thicker oil columns and significant oil in place.

Oso Pardo Field

The Oso Pardo Field is located in the Santa Isabel Block in the MMV Basin. It is a 100% owned property operated by the Company. The Oso Pardo field is located within a Production Licence covering 672 acres. Three wells have been drilled to date within the License area.

Ombu E&P Contract – Capella Conventional Heavy Oil Discovery

The Caguan Basin covers an area of approximately 60,000 km² and lies between the Putumayo and Llanos Basins. The primary reservoir target is the Upper Eocene aged Mirador formation. The Capella structure is a large, elongated northeast-southwest fault-related anticline, with approximately 17,500 acres in closure at the Mirador level. The field is located approximately 250 km away from the nearest offloading station at Neiva, where production from Capella is trucked.

The Capella No. 1 discovery well was drilled in July 2008 and was followed by a series of development wells. The Company earned a 10% working interest in the Ombu E&P Contract by paying 100% of all activities associated with the drilling, completion, and testing of the Capella No. 1 well.

Fir, Alberta

The Company has an average non-operated 32% WI in 12 gross (4.1 net) sections of oil and natural gas rights and 12 gross (3.64 net) producing natural gas wells at Fir. The wells produce raw natural gas into the Cecilia natural gas plant where it is processed.

Three months ended June 30, 2020 Financial and Operational Highlights

- For the three months ended June 30, 2020, Arrow recorded \$896,011 in revenues, net of royalties, on crude oil sales of 29,193 bbls, 534 bbls of natural gas liquids ("NGL's") and 49,570 Mcf of natural gas sales.
- Funds used in operations of \$1,345,899.
- Adjusted EBITDA for the three months was (\$946,363).
- The Company recorded a net income of \$3,168,919 for the three months ended June 30, 2020.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company has significantly reduced its production due to different factors such as operational failures in production equipment, social instability in operational areas, the Covid-19 pandemic and declining prices in energy commodities. This has impacted the main streams of the Company's revenues.

Based on revised projections of price of commodities, the Company has determined a significant provision for impairment of its oil and gas properties, which is the main element of its net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2020.



Average Production by Property

Average Production Boe/d	Q2 2020	YTD 2020	Q1 2020	Q2 2019
LLA-23	271	463	655	1,208
Oso Pardo	-	51	102	171
Ombu (Capella)	-	60	120	282
Rio Cravo Este (Tapir)	50	121	193	80
Total Colombia	321	696	1,070	1,741
Fir, Alberta	97	93	89	118
TOTAL (Boe/d)	418	788	1,159	1,859

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company's average production was 417 and 788 boe/d, respectively, which consisted of crude oil production in Colombia at 321 and 696 bbl/d, respectively, and natural gas production of 545 and 523 Mcf/d, respectively, and minor amounts of natural gas liquids from the Company's Canadian properties. During 2020, production decreased in the LLA-23 block due to a pump malfunction in Danes which caused a shut in of the well. In the Oso Pardo block, there was a failure in one well which caused a decision to shut in the whole field, and Ombu's production was suspended due to social instability in the area. The RCE-1 well was shut in by the end of April 2020 due to economical unviability under the current price environment.

Average Daily Natural Gas and Oil Production and Sales Volumes

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Natural Gas (Mcf/d)				
Natural gas production	545	677	523	686
Natural gas sales	545	677	523	686
Realized Contractual Natural Gas Sales	545	677	523	686
Crude Oil (bbl/d)				
Crude oil production	321	1,741	696	1,665
Inventory movements and other	(35)	(106)	(6)	(61)
Crude Oil Sales	286	1,635	690	1,604
Corporate				
Natural gas production (boe/d)	91	113	87	114
Natural gas liquids(bbl/d)	6	5	6	7
Crude oil production (bbl/d)	321	1,741	696	1,665
Total production (boe/d)	418	1,859	788	1,786
Inventory movements and other (boe/d)	(35)	(106)	(6)	(61)
Total Corporate Sales (boe/d)	383	1,753	782	1,725



During the three months ended June 30, 2020 the majority of production was attributed to Colombia where the Company operates three producing properties: LLA-23, Oso Pardo and Rio Cravo Este, and one non-operated property, Ombu. In Canada, the Company has two operated and two non-operated properties located in the province of Alberta at Fir, Pepper, Harley and Wapiti.

Natural Gas and Oil Revenues

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Natural Gas				
Natural gas revenues	64,948	46,654	130,225	179,884
NGL revenues	5,049	28,995	18,322	49,970
Royalties	(8,021)	(6,878)	(13,355)	(17,355)
Revenues, net of royalties	61,976	68,771	135,192	212,499
Oil				
Oil revenues	820,731	8,300,819	4,887,561	14,881,558
Royalties	13,304	(843,862)	(278,262)	(1,559,689)
Revenues, net of royalties	834,035	7,456,957	4,609,299	13,321,869
Corporate				
Natural gas revenues	64,948	46,654	130,225	179,884
NGL revenues	5,049	28,995	18,322	49,970
Oil revenues	820,731	8,300,819	4,887,561	14,881,558
Total revenues	890,728	8,376,468	5,036,108	15,111,412
Royalties	5,283	(850,740)	(291,617)	(1,577,044)
Natural gas and crude oil revenues, net of royalties, as reported	896,011	7,525,728	4,744,491	13,534,368

Revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 was \$896,011 and \$4,744,491, respectively, net of royalties, which represents a decrease of 88% and 65%, respectively, when compared to 2019. This decrease is mainly due to reduced realized prices of crude oil combined with a significant decrease in production due to different shut ins. The Company receives Brent referenced pricing for its crude oil.

Average Benchmark and Realized Prices

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2020	2019	Change	2020	2019	Change
Benchmark Prices						
AECO (\$/Mcf)	1.47	1.92	-23%	1.50	1.37	9%
Brent (\$/bbl)	31.08	63.68	-51%	37.94	66.12	-43%
West Texas Intermediate (\$/bbl)	28.00	54.74	-49%	36.81	57.37	-36%
Realized Prices						
Natural gas, net of transportation (\$/Mcf)	1.31	0.78	68%	1.37	1.46	-6%
Natural gas liquids (\$/bbl)	9.45	62.50	-85%	17.96	61.16	-71%



Crude oil, net of transportation (\$/bbl)	28.11	52.39	-46%	38.60	49.38	-22%
Corporate average, net of transport (\$/boe)⁽¹⁾	23.45	49.49	-53%	35.10	46.77	-25%

⁽¹⁾Non-IFRS measure

The Company realized a price of \$23.45 and \$35.10 per boe during the three and six months and year ended June 30, 2020, respectively. World oil prices have significantly decreased 2020 due to pressures from large-producing countries and the Covid-19 pandemic ("Covid-19"). In Canada, natural gas prices remained at depressed levels.

Operating Expenses

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Natural gas & NGL's	63,856	106,341	122,643	222,376
Crude oil	1,043,671	3,098,796	3,135,909	6,353,822
Total operating expenses	1,107,527	3,205,137	3,258,552	6,576,198
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	1.29	1.78	1.29	1.81
Crude oil (\$/bbl)	35.75	19.56	24.77	21.08
Corporate (\$/boe)⁽¹⁾	29.15	19.02	22.71	20.43

⁽¹⁾Non-IFRS measure

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, Arrow incurred operating expenses of \$1,107,527 and \$3,258,552, respectively, at an average cost of \$29.15 and \$22.71 per boe. Total operating expenses have decreased compared to 2019 operating expenses due to a generalized decrease in production and further stabilization of operations of the RCE-1 well.

Operating Netbacks

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Natural Gas (\$/Mcf)				
Revenue, net of transportation expense	1.31	0.78	1.37	1.46
Royalties	(0.19)	(0.19)	(0.14)	(0.18)
Operating expenses	(1.29)	(1.78)	(1.29)	(1.81)
Natural Gas operating netback⁽¹⁾	(0.17)	(1.19)	(0.06)	(0.54)
Crude oil (\$/bbl)				
Revenue, net of transportation expense	28.11	52.39	38.60	49.38
Royalties	0.46	(5.33)	(2.20)	(5.18)
Operating expenses	(35.75)	(19.56)	(24.77)	(21.08)
Crude Oil operating netback⁽¹⁾	(7.18)	27.51	11.64	23.12
Corporate (\$/boe)				
Revenue, net of transportation expense	23.45	49.49	35.10	46.77
Royalties	0.14	(5.07)	(2.03)	(4.91)
Operating expenses	(29.15)	(19.02)	(22.71)	(20.43)
Corporate Operating netback⁽¹⁾	(5.57)	25.40	10.36	21.43

⁽¹⁾Non-IFRS measure



General and Administrative Expenses (G&A)

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
General & administrative expenses	845,164	2,214,490	2,205,064	3,755,887
Less: G&A capitalized	-	-	-	(151,250)
G&A recovered from 3 rd parties	-	(359,464)	-	(480,614)
Total operating overhead recovery	845,164	(359,464)	2,205,064	(631,864)
Total G&A	845,164	1,855,026	2,205,064	3,124,023
Cost per boe	22.25	11.00	15.37	9.70

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, G&A expenses, before capitalization totaled \$845,164 and \$2,205,064, respectively, which represents a significant decrease when compared to the same periods in 2019. This decrease was mainly represented by lower legal fees and reduction of office expenses, offset by severance payments during Q1 2020. During 2019, the Company capitalized \$151,250 to its exploration and evaluation assets related with its exploration efforts in the Tapir block and had G&A recoverable from its partner in the Tapir block for \$480,614.

Financing Costs

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Financing expense paid or payable	306,636	803,162	614,891	1,013,094
Non-cash financing costs	153,002	96,140	304,884	190,712
Net financing costs	459,638	899,302	919,775	1,203,806

The finance expense paid or payable represents interest on the \$5.7 million promissory note due to Canacol, as partial payment for the acquisition of Carrao which bears interest at 15% per annum. In addition, financing expense includes fees and interest associated with financing standby letters of credit on certain of the Company's Colombian blocks. The non-cash finance cost represents an increase in the present value of the decommissioning obligation for the current periods. The amount of this expense will fluctuate commensurate with the asset retirement obligation as new wells are drilled or properties are acquired or disposed.

Risk Management Contracts

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Realized derivative gain on commodity risk management contracts	766,424	49,860	1,288,523	49,860
Unrealized derivative gain on commodity risk management contracts	(766,424)	251,350	-	251,350
Total income on risk management activities	-	301,210	1,288,523	301,210



During 2020, the Company recorded a realized gain in risk management contracts of \$1,288,523 included in its revenue, oil and natural gas. The Company entered into a 'costless collar' commodity hedging agreement for a total of 15,000 barrels of oil per month from January 1 to June 30, 2020. This agreement provides a Brent-based floor price of \$62 per barrel and a ceiling price of \$66.5 per barrel on 15,000 barrels of oil per month over the aforementioned time period.

Share-based Payments Expense

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Share-based Payments expense	(33,504)	165,675	(178,531)	487,571

Share-based payments income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 totaled \$33,504 and \$178,531, respectively. During 2020, a number of options has been cancelled due to resignations and terminations of option holders, including Directors, causing a reversal of expenses recognized in previous periods. The share-based payments income is the result of the progressive vesting of the options granted to the Company's employees and consultants, net of cancellations and forfeitures, according to the company's stock-based compensation plan.

Depletion and Depreciation

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Depletion and depreciation	397,082	2,280,963	1,841,936	4,602,213

Depletion and depreciation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$397,082 and \$1,841,936, respectively. The Company uses the unit of production method and proved plus probable reserves to calculate depletion expense and this decrease is directly related with a lower quantity of crude and natural gas produced during 2020 compared with 2019, together with a lower net book value of oil and gas properties due to impairment provisions recorded in 2020.

Impairment of Oil and Gas Properties

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Impairment of Oil and Gas Properties	-	1,531,000	27,263,110	1,531,000

As at June 30, 2020, the Company reviewed its cash-generating unit's ("CGU") for property and equipment and determined that there were no indicators of impairment. As at March 31 2020, the Company reviewed its cash-generating unit's ("CGU") property and equipment and determined that there were indicators of impairment present related to the decrease in reserves. The company prepared estimates of both the value in use and fair value less costs of disposal of its CGUs and it was determined that carrying value of each CGU not exceeded its recoverable amount and, therefore, an impairment provisions of \$27,263,110 was required.

The Company reviewed the Canadian Cash-Generating Unit's ("CGU's") property and equipment at June 30, 2019 for indicators of impairment and determined that the carrying value of its Canadian CGU exceeded its recoverable amount and an impairment of oil and gas properties of \$1,531,000 was recognized in the three and six months ended on June 30, 2019.



Income Taxes

	Three months ended June		Six months ended June	
	30		30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current income tax recovery	(45,921)	-	(8,786)	126,764
Deferred income tax recovery	(5,659,000)	(133,000)	(7,550,000)	(116,000)
Total income tax expense	(5,704,921)	(133,000)	(7,558,786)	10,764

As at June 30, 2020, the carrying value of the deferred income tax asset was \$5,726,000, using the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes related to the operations of Carrao. This represents a net change of \$7,550,000 mainly caused by the impairment provision recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2020. The Company recognizes deferred income tax assets to the extent it believes that these assets will more likely than not be realized. The Company offsets the deferred income tax assets against the deferred income tax liability when it has the legal right to do so. In making this determination, the Company considers all available positive and negative evidence, including the reversal of all existing temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax-planning strategies, and results of recent operations. As a result, the Company determined it was not appropriate to recognize a deferred tax asset with respect to its Canadian operations.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Capital Management

The Company's objective is to maintain a capital base sufficient to provide flexibility in the future development of the business and maintain investor, creditor and market confidence. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Company considers its capital structure to include share capital, debt and working capital, excluding non-cash items. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, from time to time the Company may issue common shares or other securities, sell assets or adjust its capital spending to manage current and projected debt levels.

The Company had a net loss of \$22,889,346 for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and had a working capital deficit of \$10,158,614 as at June 30, 2020. During 2020, oil and gas prices have been significantly depressed and the global impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has fostered a great deal of uncertainty for the future operations of the Company. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to identify additional sources of capital and to raise sufficient resources to fund ongoing operating expenses and commitments. There is no assurance these initiatives will be successful in the future. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt regarding the applicability of the going concern assumption. The consolidated financial statements of the Company do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. These adjustments could be material.

As at June 30, 2020 the Company's net debt was calculated as follows:

	June 30, 2020
Current assets	\$ 5,572,191
Other long-term receivables	788,777
Less:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,047,143
Promissory Note – principal	5,668,302
Net debt ⁽¹⁾	\$ 9,354,477

⁽¹⁾Non-IFRS measure



Working Capital

As at June 30, 2020 the Company's working capital was calculated as follows:

	June 30, 2020
Current assets:	
Cash and restricted cash	\$ 238,247
Trade and other receivables	2,388,322
Taxes receivable	2,606,651
Other current assets	338,971
Less:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,047,143
Lease obligation	15,360
Promissory note	5,668,302
Working capital (deficit) ⁽¹⁾	\$ (10,158,614)

⁽¹⁾Non-IFRS measure

Debt Capital

The Company currently has \$5.7 million in outstanding debt in the form of a promissory note payable to Canacol and a long-term debt of \$29,352.

On April 29, 2019, Arrow and Canacol entered into an amended and restated promissory note (the "Amended Note") to revise the terms of the original \$5 million promissory note issued to Canacol upon Arrow's acquisition of Carrao Energy S.A. from Canacol in September 2018 (the "Original Note"). The amendments provided for repayment of the obligation commencing on July 1, 2019 at \$500,000 per month until payout. The Amended Note, which bore interest at 15%, also contained an accelerated payment feature whereby Canacol would have received 50% of Arrow's working interest cash flow from the RCE-1 well, calculated on a two-month trailing basis, up to a maximum of \$500,000, such that the monthly payment to Canacol would not exceed \$1 million. The balance of the obligation would also have been accelerated under the Amended Note in the event Arrow closes a credit facility or other financing structure, or closes a sale of assets pursuant to a definitive agreement entered into after April 29, 2019, in either case for net proceeds to Arrow in a minimum amount of \$5 million.

On July 31, 2019, Arrow and Canacol entered into a second amended and restated promissory note (the "Note") to revise the terms of the Original Note and Amended Note. The amendments provide a deferral of principal payments to commence on October 1, 2020 and which shall be paid in six monthly instalments such that all Note obligations are paid in full on or before March 1, 2021. The amendments also provide that the Company will repay all interest accrued to July 31, 2019 (totaling \$628,767) by December 31, 2019 and, on September 1, 2019, the Company commenced making monthly interest-only payments on the principal sum then outstanding plus the outstanding accrued interest balance. The interest payable on the Note remains unchanged at 15% per annum, and the Note continues to be repayable at any time without penalty. The Company has now granted a general security interest to Canacol for the obligations under the Note which will be subordinated to second position in the event the Company secures additional financing.

On December 31, 2019, Arrow and Canacol entered into a Third Amended and Restated Promissory note to revise the terms of the July 31, 2019, Amended and Restated Promissory Note. The principal amendments are the following:

- On or before April 1, 2021, the Company shall pay in full all accrued and outstanding interest owed until July 31, 2019 of \$628,767 (the "Interim Interest") plus interest on such sum at a rate of 15% from December 31, 2019 until the date of payment;
- Commencing September 1, 2019, and on the first day of each month thereafter, the Company shall make interest-only monthly payments equal to the total amount of interest on the principal sum plus interest on the interim interest sum, until paid in full; and



- Commencing April 1, 2021, and on the first day of each of the following six months thereafter, the Company shall make equal monthly payments of the balance of the principal sum outstanding as of April 1, 2021 such that all remaining obligations are paid in full on or before September 1, 2021.

The amendments also provide that all obligation related to the restated and amended promissory note shall be due immediately in case of a change in control, as defined therein, and the Arrow shall arrange to appoint two Canacol employees to sit in the Company's Board of Directors.

On March 19, 2020, a fourth amended and restated promissory note was agreed by the parties removing the two Canacol Directors requirement and temporarily waiving the change in control provision set forth in the third amendment, leaving all other amendments unchanged. The Company has granted a general security interest to Canacol for the obligations under the Note which will be subordinated to second position in the event the Company secures additional financing.

During 2020, the Company received \$29,352 (CAD\$40,000) from the Canadian Emergency Business Account (CEBA) program implemented by the government of Canada to provide support to small businesses affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. The loan does not bear any interest until December 2022 and is subject to a 25% forgiveness if it repaid before that date.

The Company has been engaging in discussions with various potential lenders to provide alternative debt solutions.

Letters of Credit

As at June 30, 2020, the Company had obligations under Letters of Credit ("LC's") outstanding totaling \$12.3 million to guarantee work commitments on exploration blocks and other contractual commitments. Of the total, approximately \$11.3 million has been guaranteed by Canacol. Under an agreement, Canacol will continue to provide security for the LC's providing that Arrow uses all reasonable efforts to replace the LC's. In the case of the abandonment LC's on LLA-23, if the LC's have not been replaced by December 31, 2020, then Arrow will pay a 1% per annum fee, payable monthly until the LC's have been replaced. In the event the Company fails to secure the renewal of the LC's underlying the Company's Agencia Nacional de Hidrocarburos ("ANH") guarantees, or any of them, the ANH could decide to cancel the underlying E&P contract for a particular block, as applicable. In this instance, the Company could risk losing its entire interest in the applicable block, including all capital expended to date, and could possibly also incur additional abandonment and reclamation costs if applied by the ANH.

Current Outstanding Letters of Credit

Contract	Beneficiary	Issuer	Type	Amount	Due Date
LLA - 23	ANH	Canacol	Abandonment	\$3,489,495	December 31, 2020
	ANH	Canacol and Carrao	Abandonment	\$3,176,625	December 31, 2020
	ANH	Canacol and Carrao	Compliance	\$600,000	December 31, 2020
Tapir	ECP	Samaria Llanos	Abandonment	\$52,898	December 26, 2020
SANTA ISABEL	ANH	Carrao Energy SA Suc Col	Abandonment	\$482,451	April 14, 2021
	ANH	Canacol and Carrao	Financial Capacity	\$1,672,162	December 30, 2020
CORE - 39	ANH	Canacol	Compliance	\$2,400,000	December 31, 2020
OMBU	ANH	Carrao Energy SA Suc Col	Financial Capacity	\$436,300	April 14, 2021
Total				\$12,309,931	



Share Capital

As at June 30, 2020, the Company had 68,674,602 common shares, 2,923,333 stock options, and 18,957,398 warrants outstanding. On May 23, 2020, the Company announced the completion of a proposed non-brokered private placement of 13,000,000 common shares of the Company at a price of CAD\$0.025 per share for gross proceeds of CAD\$325,000. This private placement has not been approved by regulators and the Company has decided to cancel it.

Subsequent Events

On August 24, 2020, the Company announced the sale of its LLA-23 block to COG Energy Ltd. For a gross cash consideration of up to \$12 million (the "Sale Price") subject to the approval of the license transfer to the ANH. The Sale Price consists of a firm amount of US\$11.75 million, and a contingent payment amount of up to US\$0.25 million ("Contingent Payment"). The Contingent Payment shall be made to Arrow, in whole or in part, depending on the outcome of some specific matters. In addition to receiving the Sale Price, Arrow will transfer to COG its work obligations under various letters of credit in place to guarantee work commitments on LLA-23, as well as some underlying decommissioning and environmental liabilities.

On August 3, 2020, the Company entered into a Fifth Amended and Restated Promissory Note (the "Note") with Canacol. Among other amendments, Canacol has agreed to forgive \$918,000 of accrued interest to date, in exchange for the Company providing full and perfected security to the Canacol over the shares of its operating subsidiaries in Panama. At any time, and from time to time, all or any portion of the Note then outstanding, may be prepaid by the Company without penalty or prepayment fee.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The following table provides a summary of the Company's cash requirements to meet its financial liabilities and contractual obligations existing at June 30, 2020:

	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	Thereafter	Total
Promissory Note	\$ 5,668,368	\$ 5,668,368	\$ -	\$ 5,668,368
Exploration and production contracts	-	23,790,000	-	23,790,000
	\$ 5,668,368	\$ 23,790,000	\$ -	\$ 29,458,368

Exploration and Production Contracts

The Company has entered into a number of exploration contracts in Colombia which require the Company to fulfill work program commitments and issue financial guarantees related thereto. In aggregate, the Company has outstanding exploration commitments at June 30, 2020 of \$23.8 million. During 2019, the Company completed its earning commitment on the Tapir block by drilling the RCE-1 well and, with the sale of non-core assets (see Note 9 of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2019), the Company transferred to the purchaser \$6.95 million in commitments on the Coati block that were scheduled for 2020. During 2019, the Company, in conjunction with its partners, made application to cancel a further \$15.5 million in commitments on the Macaya and Los Picachos blocks. This request was subsequently denied by the ANH. The remaining commitments are expected to be satisfied by means of seismic work, exploration drilling and farm-outs.

Oleoducto Bicentenario de Colombia ("OBC") Pipeline

The Company is party to an agreement with Canacol that entitles it to a 0.5% interest in OBC, which owns a pipeline system intended to link Llanos basin oil production to the Caño Limon oil pipeline system in Colombia. This agreement was part of Arrow's acquisition of Carrao from Canacol. Recently, the Company in conjunction with Canacol, notified OBC to transfer title of the shares currently in the name of Canacol to Arrow. The transfer requires approval by OBC which at the date of this MD&A had not been received.



Canacol is currently in litigation with OBC in relation to ship or pay obligations that were terminated by Canacol in July 2018 under force majeure. Under terms of the agreement, if the pipeline has not been operational for a period greater than six months then the ship or pay obligation may be cancelled. The pipeline remains non-operational as of the date of this MD&A.

On March 27, 2019, the court in charge of the case ruled in favor of the OBC and opined that the obligations under the ship or pay contract remains in force. Subsequently, on May 13, 2019, Canacol filed an appeal at the State Council, a higher-level court in the Colombian judiciary system, requesting annulment of this ruling. Likewise, in July 2019, OBC has also started litigation against Canacol for not honouring its ship or pay obligations under the contract. Depending on the final outcome of this dispute, Arrow may be required to satisfy past and future ship or pay obligations.

Upon official transfer of ownership to Arrow and under the terms of the OBC agreement, Arrow may be required to provide financial support or guarantees for its proportionate equity interest in any future debt financings or cash calls undertaken by OBC. At the same time, Arrow would be entitled to dividends declared and paid by OBC based on its 0.5% ownership interest.

SUMMARY OF THREE MONTHS RESULTS

	2020		2019				2018	
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
Oil and natural gas sales, net of royalties	896,011	3,848,478	5,585,531	6,320,471	7,525,728	6,008,460	5,911,425	158,257
Net income (loss)	3,168,919	(26,058,265)	(2,089,036)	(1,325,939)	(857,740)	(1,704,180)	1,242,936	(1,265,672)
Income (loss) per share – basic and diluted	0.05	(0.38)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	0.02	(0.02)
Working capital (deficit)	(10,158,614)	(2,711,756)	(2,863,641)	(3,231,242)	(8,074,697)	(7,799,848)	(8,558,782)	(4,546,878)
Total assets	47,386,940	43,775,967	72,750,706	74,789,261	77,252,739	77,066,582	76,962,315	76,448,190
Net capital expenditures	180,795	473,351	(171,138)	2,012,557	4,171,680	3,401,365	7,007,580	62,624,775
Average daily production (boe/d)	417	1,159	1,595	1,799	1,859	1,710	1,682	1,481

Over the past six quarters, the Company's oil and natural gas sales have fluctuated due to changes in production, movements in the Brent benchmark oil price and fluctuations in realized oil price differentials. The Company's production levels in Colombia have been variable, with increases driven by operational improvements and additional crude oil from the RCE-1 well, decreases caused by the sale of the Company's interest in the VMM-2 block, operational issues in some wells and natural declines on mature blocks. Trends in the Company's net income (loss) are also impacted most significantly by financing costs, income taxes, depletion, depreciation and impairment of oil and gas properties, gains and losses from risk management activities.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

At June 30, 2020, the Company had the following securities issued and outstanding:

	Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Common shares	68,674,602	n/a	n/a
Stock options	2,433,333	CAD\$ 1.15	October 22, 2028
Stock options	490,000	CAD\$ 0.31	May 3, 2029
Warrants	18,957,398	USD\$ 1.30	September 24, 2020

The warrants include 18,327,398 warrants issued upon the September 27, 2018 conversion of the subscription receipts subscribed for under the private placement financing and have an expiry date of September 27, 2020. The other 630,000 warrants have an expiry date of September 24, 2020 and remain outstanding following the September 24, 2018 closing of a private placement financing of units completed by Front Range, comprised of shares and warrants.



OUTLOOK

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak a Public Health Emergency of International Concern and, on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to mitigate the spread of COVID-19, combined with OPEC's initial plan to increase global supply resulted in significant weakness and volatility in commodity prices. The simultaneous demand and supply shocks have resulted in significant declines in product demand and pricing in the latter part of the first quarter and throughout the second quarter of 2020, as compared to 2019. Although it is impossible to reliably estimate the impact of COVID-19, the pandemic is anticipated to have a material and adverse effect on the Corporation's 2020 financial results relative to 2019.

Due to the current economic circumstances caused by the Covid-19 global pandemic, the Company is currently focusing on improving its free cash flow by optimizing its sources of funds and reducing operating and administrative costs. During Q2 2020, salaries, personnel benefits and office costs have been reduced, and the Company has made a significant improvement in operating costs and administrative expenses.

The Company has also deferred its plans for drilling a follow-up appraisal well in Rio Cravo Este until current oil crude prices improve, and is also pending on securing financing, rig availability, and partner approval. A second contingent well is planned pending the results of Rio Cravo Este-2. Other workovers in Llanos-23 and Oso Pardo are currently planned and expected to be performed once conditions improve and financing is available.

The Company and its advisor remain committed to the strategic alternatives process announced in December 2019 and intend to provide updates as determined to be appropriate by the Board of Directors. There can be no guarantees as to whether the strategic alternatives process will result in a transaction or the terms or timing of any resulting transaction.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies is contained in Note 3 Annual Financial Statements. These accounting policies are subject to estimates and key judgements about future events, many of which are beyond Arrow's control.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies is included in Note 3 Annual Financial Statements. These accounting policies are consistent with those of the previous financial year as described in Note 3 of the Annual Financial Statements.

DERIVATIVE COMMODITY CONTRACTS

The Company holds various forms of financial instruments. The nature of these instruments and the Company's operations expose the Company to commodity price, credit and foreign exchange risks. The Company manages its exposure to these risks by operating in a manner that minimizes its exposure to the extent practical. During 2020, the Company had one financial derivative contract in order to manage commodity price risk. This instrument is not used for trading or speculative purposes. Arrow has not designated its financial derivative contract as effective accounting hedge, even though the Company considers the commodity contract to be an effective economic hedge. As a result, the financial derivative contract has been recorded on the statements of financial position at fair value, when applicable, with the changes in fair value being recognized as an unrealized gain or loss in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is subject to financial, business and other risks, many of which are beyond its control and which could have a material adverse effect on the business and operations of the Company. Please refer to "Risk Factors" in the 2018 AIF and



MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2019 for a description of the financial, business and other risk factors affecting the Company which are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com