

November 14, 2008

FORTRESS ENERGY INC. ANNOUNCES THIRD QUARTER 2008 FINANCIAL AND OPERATING RESULTS CALGARY, ALBERTA--(Marketwire - Nov. 14, 2008) – Fortress Energy Inc. ("Fortress" or the "Company") (TSX:FEI) announces results for the third quarter ended September 30, 2008.

Corporate Highlights

- Production has increased 44% to 1,478 for the third quarter of 2008 compared to the third quarter 2007. There remains additional production capacity which is constrained by the processing limitations of third party production facilities.
- Cash flow increased 82% for the nine months ended September 2008 to \$5,844,000 or \$0.22 per share compared to \$3,210,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007.
- Achieved net income after tax of \$1,070,000 or \$0.04 per share for the third quarter of 2008.
- Completed a \$16.55 million equity financing resulting in net indebtedness being \$18,026,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2008.
- Sold forward 55% of production until March 2010 to realize an average price of \$8.41 per mcf.
- Drilling two high impact exploration wells prior to year-end.

Commodity Prices

During the third quarter of 2008 the Company experienced a significant decrease in natural gas prices. Well head spot reference price was pricing was \$9.63 per mcf in July, 2008 and decreased to \$6.18 per mcf in September, 2008. Although we remain bullish over the long term regarding the fundamentals for natural gas pricing we believe that the natural gas prices over the ensuing year will remain relatively weak. All of our product sales trade in reference to US dollars, a falling Canadian dollar helps mitigate the impact of declining natural gas prices as the majority of our costs are in Canadian dollars.

Hedging Program

Considering the uncertainty over economic conditions and the variations of supply and demand balances, Fortress has undertaken the following forward sale transactions to provide better certainty of cash flow through to March 2010.

In fourth quarter of 2007 the Fortress made a decision to sell forward 5,000 GJ/d being 60% of its production at the equivalent price of \$7.16 per mcf until October 30, 2008. This has resulted in an average realized price of \$7.69 per mcf compared to an average reference spot price of \$8.51 per mcf over the nine months ended September 30, 2008. During the third quarter of 2008, Fortress sold forward 5,000 GJ/d at the equivalent price of \$9.44 per mcf from November 1, 2008 until March 31, 2009. Also during the third quarter of 2008, Fortress has sold forward 5,100 GJ/d at the equivalent price of \$7.92 per mcf from April 1, 2009 until December 31, 2009. Recently the Company sold forward 2,600 GJ/d at the equivalent price of \$9.22 per mcf from January 1, 2010 until March 31, 2010.

The effect of these transactions is that an estimated 55% of Fortress's production is sold forward at an average price of \$8.41 per mcf until March 31, 2010.

08/09 Winter Capital Program

The Company remains dedicated to our capital budget philosophy, which is to fund capital programs based on available cash flow from operations. Most of the Fortress's operations are conducted during the winter months from December until mid to late March. Fortress's capital expenditures planned for the 2009/10 winter program will amount to approximately \$8.5 million which is expected to be in line with the expected 2009 cash flow.

Development Activity – Square Creek and Ladyfern

Fortress will be pursuing two additional development wells to further delineate the Square Creek Bluesky and Notikewin pools. One of the locations will be drilled and completed as a dual zone, optimizing production and reducing capital deployed. Fortress is working with the owner of the Clear Prairie facility to debottleneck the facility and associated infrastructure, thereby allowing an increase in net production from the current rate of 466 boe per day to 650 boe per day and accommodating additional gas volumes expected from the 2008/2009 winter capital program.

Fortress has over 50 development locations on its properties in the Ladyfern area in which it owns between 60% and 100% working interest. The Company is planning on pursuing a number of development drilling locations as part of the 08/09 winter capital program.

Exploration Activity – Square Creek, Clear Prairie and Pine Creek

During the winter 07/08, Fortress constructed a 41 km pipeline and natural gas processing facility to service the Square Creek area along which the Company owns approximately 40,000 net acres of undeveloped land. Fortress has identified a two new multi zone drilling prospects on its lands from 2D it had acquired and 3D seismic it has access to. One well will be drilled prior to year end offsetting the existing Square Creek Blue Sky and Notikewin pools currently producing 5.8mmcf/d. An additional well will be drilled prior to February 15, 2009 targeting Bluesky, Charlie Lake and Notikewin formations. If either of these wells is successful, it will lead to further multi-well development activity in future years.

Fortress will commence drilling a high-impact exploration well in the Pine Creek area on its 100% owned lands in late November 2008. The drilling location is offsetting a well currently producing 5.0 mmcf/d. If successful, this well can be placed on stream in the first quarter of 2009.

Balance Sheet

Fortress ends the quarter with a net debt of \$18.0 million and a line of credit from the Alberta Treasury Branches of \$25 million. The Company has no requirements to raise additional financing, despite an aggressive 2008/09 capital spending program being undertaken. In September 2008, the Company re-filed its income tax returns for the 1997 to 1999 tax years to claim additional scientific research and experimental development (“SR&ED”) credits related to the bio-technology business of its predecessor company. These additional claims could result a refund of approximately \$3.4 million to the Company. The Company has not recorded this refund at September 30, 2008.

Operating Costs

Fortress has experienced a significant increase in third party charges related to field activities and as a consequence unit operating costs have increased to \$14.48/boe for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 compared to \$9.21/boe for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. During the third quarter of 2008, Fortress has undertaken a program to reduce operating costs and has acquired rental equipment and will be increasing volumes at Square Creek which will have the effect of allocating the fixed portion of operating costs over a larger volume of production thereby reducing per unit operating costs. The impact of these changes will not be seen until the fourth quarter of 2008 and the first quarter of 2009.

Mr. Bailey said “we continue to make progress towards growing production and developing a profitable business even with the uncertainty that surrounds the general market. The forward sale arrangements that are in place through to March 2010 will provide certainty of cash flow and allow us to continue to grow by developing our projects.”

Investor Conference Call

Fortress would like to invite interested investors and shareholders to take part in a conference call scheduled for 3:00pm MST (5:00pm EST) Wednesday, November 19th, 2008. To access the call, please dial 416-695-9757 or 866-542-4270 and mention the name Fortress.

Replay of Conference Call

Fortress will also host a replay of the investor call which will be available for a week following the call. For those who are unable to dial in to the scheduled call, the number and passcode below will allow a replay of the call at any time before 11:59 November 27, 2008.

Dial-in number(s): 416-695-5800 / 800-408-3053 Passcode: 3275498

Prompts: Name, Company and Phone Number

FINANCIAL AND OPERATING SUMMARY

	Three months ended				Nine months ended			
	September 30, 2008		September 30, 2007		September 30, 2008		September 30, 2007	
	(\$000's)	\$/boe	(\$000's)	\$/boe	(\$000's)	\$/boe	(\$000's)	\$/boe
Petroleum and natural gas sales	6,591	48.44	2,893	30.67	20,195	52.55	9,499	38.61
Realized gain (loss) on commodity contracts	(1,047)	(7.70)	261	2.77	(2,232)	(5.81)	358	1.44
	5,544	40.74	3,154	33.44	17,963	46.74	9,857	40.05
Royalties	(1,158)	(8.51)	(380)	(4.03)	(3,421)	(8.90)	(1,371)	(5.57)
Operating costs	(2,139)	(15.72)	(973)	(10.31)	(5,565)	(14.48)	(2,268)	(9.21)
Operating netback (1)	2,247	16.51	1,801	19.10	8,977	23.36	6,218	25.27
General and administrative expenses	(693)	(5.09)	(848)	(8.99)	(2,084)	(5.42)	(2,583)	(10.50)
Net interest expense	(361)	(2.65)	(448)	(4.75)	(1,049)	(2.73)	(425)	(1.73)
Funds from operations (1)	1,193	8.77	505	5.36	5,844	15.21	3,210	13.04
Unrealized gain (loss) on commodity contracts	4,323	31.77	(35)	(0.37)	1,333	3.47	73	0.30
Depletion, depreciation and accretion	(3,805)	(27.97)	(2,536)	(26.87)	(10,627)	(27.65)	(6,585)	(26.75)
Stock-based compensation expense	(77)	(0.57)	(150)	(1.59)	(149)	(0.39)	(429)	(1.74)
Gain (loss) on sale of pipeline asset	124	0.91	-	-	(428)	(1.11)	-	-
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,758	12.91	(2,216)	(23.47)	(4,027)	(10.47)	(3,731)	(15.15)
Future income tax recovery (expense)	(688)	(5.06)	613	6.50	898	2.34	1,203	4.89
Net income (loss)	1,070	7.85	(1,603)	(16.97)	(3,129)	(8.13)	(2,528)	(10.26)
Sales volume (boe/d)	1,478		1,025		1,403		901	

(1) Non-GAAP measures. See discussion in the following MD&A.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

November 14, 2008

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim financial statements of Fortress Energy Inc. ("Fortress" or the "Company") as at and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 and the audited consolidated financial statements of Fortress Energy Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2007. The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). All tabular amounts in the following discussion are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted. Additional information is available on the Company's web site at www.fortressenergy.ca or under the Company's profile at www.sedar.com.

This MD&A provides management's analysis of Fortress' historical financial and operating performance based on information currently available. Actual results will vary from estimates and variances may be significant. Historical results are not indicative of future performance.

Non-GAAP Measurements

The terms "funds from operations" and "operating netback" used in this MD&A are not recognized measures under GAAP. Management believes that in addition to net income, funds from operations and operating netback are useful supplemental measures as they provide an indication of the results generated by the Company's principal business activities before the consideration of how those activities are financed. Investors are cautioned, however, that these measures should not be construed as alternatives to net income determined in accordance with GAAP, as an indication of the Company's performance.

The Company's method of calculating funds from operations may differ from that of other companies, and, accordingly it may not be comparable to measures used by other companies. The Company calculates funds from operations by taking cash flow from operating activities as determined under GAAP before changes in non-cash operating working capital and abandonment expenditures. The statements of cash flows included in the financial statements present the reconciliation between net income (loss) and funds from operations. A summary of this reconciliation is as follows:

(\$000's)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2008	September 30, 2007	September 30, 2008	September 30, 2007
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,315	(879)	9,893	2,905
Change in non-cash operating working capital	(122)	1,384	(4,130)	305
Abandonment expenditures	-	-	81	-
Funds from operations	1,193	505	5,844	3,210

Funds from operations per share is calculated using the weighted average basic and diluted shares used to calculate earnings per share.

Operating netback is calculated as the average unit sales price less royalties, realized gain (loss) on commodity contracts, and operating expenses. Operating netback represents the cash margin for every barrel of oil equivalent and is a common benchmark used in the oil and gas industry. There is no GAAP measure that is reasonably comparable to operating netback.

BOE Presentation

Natural gas reserves and volumes recorded in thousand cubic feet are converted to barrels of oil equivalent ("boe") on the basis of six thousand cubic feet ("mcf") of gas to one barrel ("bbl") of oil. The term "barrels of oil equivalent" may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion ratio of 6 mcf to 1 bbl is based on an energy equivalent conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalent at the wellhead.

Forward Looking Statements

Statements in this MD&A may contain forward looking information including expectations of future production, components of cash flow and earnings, expected future events and/or financial results that are forward looking in nature and subject to substantial risks and uncertainties. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Company has made materially forward looking statements:

- (i) under the heading “Corporate Highlights” and “Share Capital” regarding the use of proceeds of the equity financing for the 2009 capital program and working capital requirements;
- (ii) Under the heading “Corporate Highlights” regarding the Pine Creek exploration well and anticipated timing of production; and
- (iii) Under the heading “Production” regarding the anticipated resolution of plant capacity issues.

The reader is cautioned that assumptions used in the preparation of such information may prove to be incorrect. The Company cautions the readers that actual performance will be affected by a number of factors, as many may respond to changes in economic and political circumstances throughout the world. Events or circumstances may cause actual results to differ materially from those predicted, a result of numerous known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company. These risks include, but are not limited to: the risks associated with the oil and gas industry, commodity prices and exchange rate changes; industry related risks could include, but are not limited to, operational risks in exploration, development and production (applicable to the forward looking statements (i) through (iii) above), delays or changes in plans (applicable to the forward looking statements identified in (i) through (iii) above); risks associated with the uncertainty of reserve estimates, health and safety risks and the uncertainty of estimates and projections of production, costs and expenses. These external factors beyond the Company’s control may affect the marketability of oil and natural gas produced, industry conditions including changes in laws and regulations, changes in income tax regulations, increased competition, fluctuations in commodity prices, interest rates, and variations in the Canadian/United States dollar exchange rate. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on this forward looking information.

Statements throughout this MD&A that are not historical facts may be considered “forward looking statements.” These forward looking statements sometimes include words to the effect that management believes or expects a stated condition or result. All estimates and statements that describe the Company’s objectives, goals or future plans are forward looking statements. Since forward looking statements address future events and conditions, by their very nature they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those currently anticipated due to any number of risks including, but not limited to:

- (i) Risks associated with the oil and gas industry and regulatory bodies (e.g. operational risks in exploration, development and production, or changes in royalty rates);
- (ii) Delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures;
- (iii) Uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to recoverable reserves, costs and expenses;
- (iv) Health, safety and environmental risks; and
- (v) Commodity price and exchange rate fluctuations.

In making its forward looking statements, the Company used among other things, the following material factors or assumptions: the 2009 capital program will proceed as anticipated, drilling will result in a commercial discovery and that parties can reach agreement as to expansion of plant capacity.

Forward looking statements contained herein are made as of the date hereof subject to the requirements of applicable securities legislation and except as otherwise required by law, the Company assumes no obligation to update any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate,

as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, the reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

Fortress' primary focus is the exploration and development of natural gas reserves in Western Canada. The Company has approximately 93,000 net acres of undeveloped land in the Ladyfern, Velma and Buick Creek areas in NE British Columbia and the Chigwell, Bashaw, Square Creek, Halverson, Mearon and Dahl areas of Alberta.

The Company's strategy is to 'acquire and exploit' properties that are early in their development cycle that offer exploration, appraisal and development drilling opportunities, while maintaining low finding and development costs. Fortress operates most of its production enabling it to have complete control over cost management of its capital programs.

CORPORATE HIGHLIGHTS

The results for the three months ended September 30, 2008 are as follows:

- The Company completed the third closing of a \$16.5 million (\$14.7 million net of issuance costs) equity financing that was announced in May. The proceeds will be used to fund the Company's 2009 capital program and working capital requirements.
- Fortress announced plans to purchase certain of its common shares by way of a normal course issuer bid through the facilities of the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX"). Fortress may purchase up to a maximum of 1,351,014 common shares, which represents approximately 5% of its current issued and outstanding common shares, during the twelve month term of the issuer bid. As of November 14, 2008, the Company has acquired 45,000 shares at an average price of \$0.41 per share.
- Fortress will commence drilling a high-impact exploration well in the Pine Creek area on its 100% owned lands in late November 2008. The drilling location is offsetting a well currently producing 5.0 mmcf/d. If successful, this well will be placed on production in the first quarter of 2009.

DETAILED FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Production

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Sales volume:				
Natural gas (mcf/d)	8,733	6,111	8,272	5,302
Oil and NGL's (bbl/d)	23	7	24	17
Total(boe/d)	1,478	1,025	1,403	901

Sales volumes for the three months ended September 30, 2008 were 1,478 boe/d compared to 1,025 boe/d for the three months ended September 30, 2007 – an increase of 453 boe/d or 44%. This increase is due to an asset acquisition in the Ladyfern, Mearon and Velma areas in July 2007, the start up of two wells at Velma in late August 2007, and the start up of 5 wells (2.5 net) at Square Creek in late March 2008. The anticipated sales volume on the start up of the Square Creek area was approximately 540 boe/d compared to an actual sales volume for the third quarter of 448 boe/d – an increase of 49 boe/d from the prior quarter. Capacity constraints at the Clear Prairie facility that processes gas from the Square Creek area have resulted in the Company producing the Square Creek area at much lower rates than anticipated. Two wells remain shut-in and others are flowing at reduced rates while the Company works with the third party plant operator to resolve the capacity issues which are currently expected to be resolved in the first quarter of 2009. The Velma wells are tied into the Ladyfern gathering system and the start-up of these wells increased the line pressures and reduced production volumes at Ladyfern resulting in the need for added compression. In the first quarter of 2008 the Company added compression to restore lost production; however, mechanical issues have resulted in substantial down time and with no significant production gains from this area. These compressor issues are on-going and the Company is continuing to work with the manufacturer to resolve the issues.

Sales volumes for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 were 1,403 boe/d compared to 901 boe/d for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. This increase is due to the asset acquisition in July 2007 and the start up of wells in the Velma and Square Creek areas.

Revenue

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Petroleum and natural gas sales (\$000's)	6,591	2,893	20,195	9,499
Average realized prices:				
Natural gas (\$/mcf)	7.99	5.07	8.66	6.36
Realized gain (loss) on commodity contracts (\$/mcf)	(1.28)	0.46	(0.97)	0.24
Realized natural gas price (\$/mcf)	6.71	5.53	7.69	6.60
Oil and NGLs (\$/bbl)	82.29	71.42	86.35	65.29
Total (\$/boe)	40.74	33.44	46.74	40.05
Benchmark prices:				
AECO average price (\$/mcf)	7.76	5.12	8.51	6.56
Edmonton par (\$/boe)	123.08	80.70	115.95	73.72

Petroleum and natural gas sales for the three months ended September 30, 2008 were \$6,591,000 compared to \$2,893,000 for three months ended September 30, 2007. This increase is attributable to a 44% increase in sales volumes and a 22% increase in the price of natural gas realized by the Company.

Petroleum and natural gas sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 were \$20,195,000 compared to \$9,499,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. This increase is due to a 56% increase in sales volumes and 17% increase in sales prices realized in the nine months ended September 30, 2008 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

The average natural gas price realized by the Company for the third quarter of 2008 was \$7.99/mcf (net of transportation costs and before realized losses on commodity contracts) compared to the AECO average price of \$7.76/mcf. This compares to the average natural gas price realized in the third quarter of 2007 of \$5.07/mcf (net of transportation costs and before realized gains on commodity contracts) and an AECO average price of \$5.12/mcf. For the nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company realized an average price for natural gas of \$8.66/mcf (net of transportation costs and before realized losses on commodity contracts) compared to an average AECO price of \$8.51/mcf. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company realized an average natural gas price of \$6.36/mcf (net of transportation costs and before realized gains on commodity contracts) compared to an AECO average price of \$6.56/mcf.

The Company's current production is approximately 99% natural gas and revenues are reliant on North American natural gas prices. Natural gas prices increased in the second quarter based on bullish sentiment including lower than expected LNG (liquefied natural gas) imports to the United States, lower Canadian production, and an extended outage at the Independence Hub in the Gulf of Mexico resulting in a decline in storage levels. Sentiment changed in July and natural gas prices declined from a high of more than \$12/mcf based on fears of a global credit crunch and U.S. recession resulting in reduced demand for natural gas.

The Company uses commodity contracts to manage its exposure to fluctuations in the price of natural gas. In the third quarter of 2008, the Company realized a loss on commodity contracts of \$1,047,000, or \$1.28/mcf, and recorded an unrealized gain on commodity contracts of \$4,323,000. For the nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company realized a loss on commodity contracts of \$2,232,000, or \$0.97/mcf, and an unrealized gain on commodity contracts of \$1,333,000. Approximately 54% of the Company's current production is under contract. Contracts in place as of September 30, 2008 are as follows:

Type	Period	Volume (GJ/d)	Fixed Price (\$/GJ)
Swap	January 1, 2008 to October 31, 2008	2,000	6.51
Swap	January 1, 2008 to October 31, 2008	3,000	6.505
Swap	November 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009	1,250	9.58
Swap	November 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009	3,750	8.25

Royalties

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Royalties (\$000's)	1,158	380	3,421	1,371
\$/boe	8.51	4.03	8.90	5.57
Percentage of petroleum and natural gas sales	17.6	12.0	16.9	13.9

Royalties were \$1,158,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2008 compared to \$380,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007. This increase reflects increased volumes and natural gas prices, as noted previously. As a percentage of petroleum and natural gas sales (net of transportation costs and before realized gains/losses on commodity contracts), royalties increased to 17.6% in the third quarter of 2008 compared to 12.0% in the third quarter of 2007. This increase is attributed to increased production volumes from the Company's Velma, Mearon and Square Creek properties which record average royalty rates of 20% to 25%. The Company's wells at Ladyfern qualify for the Ultra-Marginal Royalty Program which assesses a reduced royalty rate for low producing wells in the province of British Columbia, resulting in an effective royalty rate of approximately 8% for these wells.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company recorded royalties of \$3,421,000 compared to \$1,371,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. As a percentage of petroleum and natural gas sales (net of transportation costs and before realized gains/losses on commodity contracts), royalties for the first nine months of 2008 were 16.9% compared to 13.9% for the comparable period in 2007. This increase is due to the change in property mix resulting from the asset acquisition in July 2007 and wells brought onto production since that time which have higher royalty rates than the average royalty rate realized by the Company.

Operating Expenses

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Operating expenses (\$000's)	2,139	973	5,565	2,268
\$/boe	15.72	10.31	14.48	9.21
Operating expenses (\$000's) – adjusted for charges related to prior periods	2,031	973	5,457	2,268
\$/boe	14.93	10.31	14.20	9.21

Operating expenses increased in the three months ended September 30, 2008 to \$2,139,000 from \$973,000 in the third quarter of 2007. This increase is due to higher operating costs being experienced across all fields with the most significant increase from the Square Creek area which recorded operating expenses of approximately \$16.41/boe in the third quarter due to higher than anticipated third party plant operating expenses and plant capacity constraints that resulted in lower production levels. In addition, the Company incurred additional compression and processing charges related to its Bashaw field that related to prior periods but were invoiced to Fortress in the third quarter of 2008 and which amounted to \$108,000, or \$0.79/boe, for the three months ending September 30, 2008.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2008 operating expenses were \$5,565,000 compared to \$2,268,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. On a per boe basis, operating expenses were \$14.48/boe for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 compared to \$9.21/boe for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. The largest factors affecting operating expenses are gas processing fees, contract operating fees, chemicals and equipment rentals which account for approximately 75% of the Company's operating expenses.

The Company is taking steps to reduce its operating expenses. On November 1, 2008, the Company acquired the compressor that it had been renting at Square Creek. The Company is also in discussions to acquire other rental equipment to reduce its operating expenses.

General and Administrative Expenses

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Gross (\$000's)	1,027	1,167	3,056	3,605
Partner recoveries (\$000's)	(112)	-	(350)	-
Capitalized (\$000's)	(222)	(319)	(622)	(1,022)
Net (\$000's)	693	848	2,084	2,583
\$/boe	5.09	8.99	5.42	10.50

Net general and administrative expenses decreased to \$693,000 in the third quarter of 2008 from \$848,000 in the third quarter of 2007. Gross general and administrative expenses for the third quarter of 2008 reflect a 12% decrease from the third quarter of 2007 which is mainly attributable to a reduction in consulting fees charged to the Company.

Net general and administrative expenses decreased to \$2,084,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 from \$2,583,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. General and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 were \$5.42/boe compared to \$10.50/boe for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. The decrease on a per boe basis is mainly due to an increase in production volumes in 2008 and reduced reliance on the use of consultants.

Partner recoveries reflect the portion of the Company's general and administrative expenses recoverable from partners related to the Company's capital program.

The Company's policy is to capitalize salaries, stock-based compensation, consulting fees and software costs that are directly attributable to exploration and development activities.

Stock-based Compensation Expense

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Stock-based compensation expense (\$000's):				
Stock options	93	150	125	429
Restricted stock units	35	-	155	-
	128	150	280	429
Stock-based compensation capitalized to property, plant and equipment	(51)	-	(131)	-
Net stock-based compensation expense	77	150	149	429
\$/boe	0.57	1.59	0.39	1.74

The net stock-based compensation expense for the three months ended September 30, 2008 was \$77,000 compared to \$150,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007. The gross stock-based compensation for the three months ended September 30, 2008 was \$128,000 of which \$93,000 was attributable to stock options and \$35,000 to restricted stock units. This compares to \$150,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007 which was attributable to stock options granted in January 2007 that were later cancelled in November 2007. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company capitalized stock-based compensation of \$51,000 and \$131,000, respectively, directly related to exploration and development activities (three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 - \$nil).

The net stock-based compensation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 was \$149,000, a decrease of \$280,000 from the nine month period ended September 30, 2007. In the nine months ended September 30, 2008, a total of 1,684,633 stock options and 500,000 restricted stock units were granted.

Interest Income and Expense

The Company recorded interest expense of \$361,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2008 compared to \$448,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007. The Company recorded interest expense of 1,049,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 compared to net interest expense in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 of \$425,000. Interest expense in the first nine months of 2008

reflects interest on the Company's revolving credit facility and interest on unspent flow-through obligations. Net interest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 reflects interest earned on commercial paper investments prior to the reorganization of SignalEnergy Inc.

Depletion, Depreciation and Accretion Expense

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2008	September 30, 2007	September 30, 2008	September 30, 2007
Depletion and depreciation expense (\$000's)	3,761	2,504	10,508	6,503
Accretion of asset retirement obligations (\$000's)	44	32	119	82
Total (\$000's)	3,805	2,536	10,627	6,585
Depletion and depreciation expense (\$/boe)	27.65	26.54	27.34	26.42
Accretion of asset retirement obligations (\$/boe)	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.33
Total (\$/boe)	27.97	26.87	27.65	26.75

Depletion and depreciation are calculated based on capital expenditures, production rates, and reserves. Depletion and depreciation expense was \$3,761,000 for three months ended September 30, 2008 compared to \$2,504,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007. This increase is attributable to increased production volumes in the third quarter of 2008, which have increased 44% from the third quarter of 2007. The depletion and depreciation expense rate for the third quarter of 2008 was \$27.65/boe compared to \$26.54/boe for the third quarter of 2007. For the nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company recorded depletion and depreciation expense of \$10,508,000 compared to \$6,503,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

Estimated future development costs for proved undeveloped properties included in the calculation of depletion expense at September 30, 2008 decreased to \$15,842,000 from \$28,600,000 at September 30, 2007. Undeveloped land costs at September 30, 2008 increased to \$8,508,000 from \$7,371,000 at September 30, 2007 and were excluded from assets subject to depletion. Undeveloped land costs increased with the acquisition of Crown lands at Pine Creek in the third quarter of 2008.

Accretion expense for the three months ended September 30, 2008 was \$44,000 compared to \$32,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007. This increase is due to the asset acquisition in the Ladyfern, Mearon and Velma areas in July 2007 and additional wells brought onto production in the first quarter of 2008. For the nine months ended September 30, 2008 the Company recorded accretion expense of \$119,000 compared to \$82,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. The Company completed the construction of a refrigeration plant and sweetening facilities in the second and third quarters of 2007 and acquired a partners working interest in the Ladyfern North, Mearon North and Velma areas in July 2007, significantly increasing the Company's asset retirement obligation. In addition, the Company added 5 wells (2.5 net) in the first quarter of 2008 including production and gathering facilities at Square Creek which have increased the asset retirement obligation.

Income Tax

The Company recorded a future income tax expense for the three months ended September 30, 2008 of \$688,000 compared to a recovery of future income taxes of \$613,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007. For the nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company recorded a recovery of future income taxes of \$898,000 compared to \$1,203,000 for the first nine months of 2007. Future income tax reflects the difference between the underlying tax value and carrying value of the Company's assets and liabilities. The change in future income taxes reflects capital costs incurred since the third quarter of 2007. Based on current commodity prices and planned capital expenditures, the Company does not expect to be cash taxable in 2008.

The income tax effect of a \$5 million flow-through share offering completed in December 2007 was recorded in the first quarter of 2008 with the filing of the renouncement documents to the taxation authorities. The effective date of the renouncement was December 31, 2007 with all expenditures to be incurred by December 31, 2008. As of September 30, 2008, the Company has incurred approximately \$1 million of eligible expenditures.

The estimated tax pools of the Company at September 30, 2008 are as follows:

	(\$000's)
Canadian Oil and Gas Property Expenses	16,406
Canadian Development Expenses	34,009
Canadian Exploration Expenses	11,383
Undepreciated Capital Cost	30,281
Share Issuance Costs	2,083
Investment Tax Credits	2,367
	96,529

Net Income (Loss)

(\$000's except per share and per boe amounts)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Net income (loss)	1,070	(1,603)	(3,129)	(2,528)
Net income (loss) per share - basic and diluted	0.04	(0.12)	(0.16)	(0.19)
Net income (loss) per boe	7.85	(16.97)	(8.13)	(10.26)

The Company recorded net income of \$1,070,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2008 compared to a net loss of \$1,603,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007. This translates into a basic and diluted net income per share of \$0.04 for the three months ended September 30, 2008 compared to a basic and diluted net loss per share of \$0.12 for the three months ended September 30, 2007. The change in net income in the three months ended September 30, 2008 is attributable to a net gain on commodity contracts of \$3,276,000.

The net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 was \$3,129,000 compared to \$2,528,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. For the nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company recorded a net loss on commodity contracts of 899,000 and a loss on the sale of a pipeline asset of \$428,000.

Funds from Operations

(\$000's except share and per boe amounts)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Funds from operations	1,193	505	5,844	3,210
Funds from operations (\$/boe)	8.77	5.36	15.21	13.04
Funds from operations per share – basic and diluted	0.04	0.04	0.29	0.24

Funds from operations for third quarter of 2008 were \$1,193,000 compared to \$505,000 for the third quarter of 2007. This increase is attributed to increased production volumes and realized prices. The operating netback realized by the Company for the three months ended September 30, 2008 decreased from \$19.10/boe in the third quarter of 2007 to \$16.51/boe due to an increase in realized losses on commodity contracts.

Funds from operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 increased to \$5,844,000 from \$3,210,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. The increase is due to increased production and prices realized by the Company. The Company's operating netback for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 decreased by \$1.91/boe compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2007 mainly due to an increase in operating expenses.

Capital Expenditures

(\$000's)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Land and seismic	1,578	117	2,161	194
Drilling and completions	48	553	5,089	10,126
Equipment and facilities	(194)	4,813	15,801	9,107
Capitalized overhead costs	273	319	753	1,022
Abandonment expenditures	-	-	81	-
Other	32	-	65	1,166
Acquisitions	-	12,586	-	12,943
Dispositions	-	-	(8,150)	-
	1,737	18,388	15,800	34,558

The total capital expenditures for the three months ended September 30, 2008 were \$1,737,000 compared to additions of \$18,388,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007. The most significant additions in the three months ended September 30, 2008 were the acquisition of the Pine Creek lands and trade seismic data over the Company's Halverson lands. In the third quarter of 2007 the Company completed an asset acquisition in the Ladyfern, Mearon and Velma areas for proceeds of \$12,535,000, completed the construction of a refrigeration unit at Ladyfern and an 11 km pipeline at Velma to tie two wells to production facilities. The total capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 were \$15,800,000 (net of dispositions) compared to \$34,588,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. The capital program for the first quarter of 2008 was focused on the follow-up to the discovery of the Bluesky and Notikewin gas pools from the 2007 winter drilling program and compression and optimization at Ladyfern. Fortress drilled two additional wells in the Bluesky formation and three wells in the Notikewin to better delineate the two structures. The Company also constructed a 10 mmcf/d gathering and production facility to service eight wells it has in the Square Creek area.

The Company completed the construction of a 41 km pipeline to deliver gas to the Clear Prairie gas plant to service the Square Creek area, the corridor along which it owns 41,800 net acres of land opening up a significant exploration area for the Company. The pipeline was completed and commissioned in March 2008 for a total cost of \$8,578,000 and was sold to a mid-stream service provider in April for proceeds of \$8,150,000 resulting in a loss on the sale of the pipeline asset of \$428,000.

Share Capital

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic	26,964,795	13,266,288	19,937,734	13,263,711
Weighted average common shares outstanding – diluted	27,004,567	13,266,288	19,937,734	13,263,711

Outstanding securities	
Common shares	27,020,288
Warrants	5,516,700
Stock options	2,081,635
Total outstanding securities at September 30, 2008	34,618,623
Common shares acquired under normal course issuer bid	(45,000)
Total outstanding securities at November 14, 2008	34,573,623

On December 21, 2007, the Company closed a public offering of 2,703,000 flow-through common shares at \$1.85 per share for total gross proceeds of \$5,000,550 (\$4,395,000 net of share issuance costs). The full expenditure commitment was renounced to subscribers effective December 31, 2007 with all expenditures to be incurred by December 31, 2008. As of September 30, 2008, the Company has incurred eligible expenditures of approximately \$1,000,000.

The Company closed a public offering of 11,033,400 units ("Units") on June 20, 2008, June 27, 2008 and July 4, 2008, for gross proceeds of \$16,550,100 (\$14,737,000 net of issuance costs). Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. The warrants are exercisable on or before September 20, 2011 subject to the right of the Company to accelerate the expiry time on not less than 30 days notice to the warrant holders, if the aggregate sales price of the common shares during a period of 20 consecutive days divided by the aggregate number of common shares sold is at least \$3.00. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at an exercise price of \$2.00. The proceeds of the financing will be used to fund the Company's 2009 capital program and working capital requirements.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company has a \$25,000,000 revolving, demand credit facility with its bank (the "Bank"), bearing interest at the Bank's prime lending rate plus 0.25% (effective interest rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 of 5.00% and 5.25% respectively, and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 – 6.5%) and collateralized by an interest over all present and after acquired property of the Company. The authorized limit is subject to annual review and re-determination of the Company's borrowing base by the Bank. The Company has a \$1,000,000 letter of credit which reduces its borrowing capacity on the revolving operating loan.

The credit facility has a covenant that requires the Company to maintain its working capital ratio at 1:1 or greater while the credit facility is outstanding. The working capital ratio is defined as current assets plus the unutilized portion of the credit facility divided by current liabilities less the balance drawn against the credit facility. The Company is in compliance with the working capital covenant at September 30, 2008.

Cash provided by operating activities was \$1,315,000 for the third quarter of 2008 compared to cash used in operating activities of \$879,000 for the third quarter of 2007. This increase is due to an increase in non-cash working capital balances and funds from operations in the three months ended September 30, 2008. Cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 was \$9,893,000 compared to \$2,905,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. This increase is due to increased funds from operations and changes in non-cash working capital balances. Funds from operations were \$5,844,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 compared to \$3,210,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

Cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended September 30, 2008 was \$3,363,000 compared to \$17,630,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007. On July 4, 2008, the Company completed the third closing of a \$16,550,100 financing that was announced in May. The net proceeds received on the July 4 closing was \$2,024,000. Cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended September 30, 2007 consisted of an increase in the Company's operating loan resulting from the asset acquisition completed in July 2007. Cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 was \$11,968,000 compared to cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 of \$6,216,000. In the first quarter of 2007, the Company redeemed 23,076,923 common shares as part of its reorganization of Signal for \$30,471,000 and in July secured a \$24,000,000 bank operating loan.

Cash used in investing activities for the third quarter of 2008 was \$4,680,000 compared to \$16,758,000 for the third quarter of 2007. The Company's capital expenditures were \$1,737,000 in the third quarter of 2008 compared to \$18,388,000 in the third quarter of 2007. Cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 was \$21,869,000 compared to \$33,392,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. In the second quarter of 2008, the Company recorded the sale of a 41 km pipeline connecting the Square Creek area to processing facilities for \$8,150,000.

Related Party Transactions

- (a) In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company was charged \$218,000 and \$794,000 respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 - \$81,000), in legal fees by a law firm where a director of the Company is a partner, of which \$123,000 is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at September 30, 2008.
- (b) In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company was charged \$25,000 (three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 - \$nil) by a director for consulting services, of which \$8,250 is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at September 30, 2008.

All related party transactions are in the normal course of business and have been measured at the agreed to exchange amounts, which are the amounts of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties and which are similar to those negotiated with third parties.

Subsequent Events

- (a) On October 9, 2008, the Company initiated a normal course issuer bid (the "Bid") process whereby a maximum of 1,351,014 common shares could be repurchased beginning October 14, 2008 and terminating October 13, 2009. In any trading day during the term of the Bid, Fortress may purchase up to, but not more than, 10,726 common shares, which represents approximately 25% of the average daily trading volume of its current issued and outstanding common shares. As of November 14, 2008 the Company had purchased 45,000 common shares at an average price of \$0.41 per share or \$18,650.
- (b) On October 15, 2008, the Company entered into a commodity price contract to sell 5,100 GJ/d of natural gas at \$7.20/GJ for the period of April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
- (c) On November 13, 2008, the Company entered into a commodity price contract to sell 2,600 GJ/d of natural gas at \$8.38/GJ for the period of January 1, 2010 to March 31, 2010.

Commitments and Contingencies

Office space and equipment

The Company is committed to minimum annual lease payments under operating leases for office premises and equipment to March, 2013, as follows:

	Equipment Rental \$	Office Lease \$	Total \$
Balance of 2008	140	108	248
2009	148	423	571
2010	-	435	435
2011	-	439	439
2012	-	439	439
Thereafter	-	110	110
	288	1,954	2,242

Transportation and Processing

The Company has an agreement for the transportation and processing of natural gas from the Company's Square Creek, Alberta area. The Company is committed to pay the greater of a fee calculated as monthly volumes at an established rate per mcf, or an established minimum monthly processing fee based on estimated gas throughput of 2 mmcf per day until the earlier of April 1, 2015 or the delivery of a total of 15 bcf.

Committed payments are as follows:

	\$
Balance of 2008	406
2009	1,260
2010	1,052
2011	767
2012	767
Thereafter	1,605
	5,857

The Company's joint interest partner in the Square Creek area has agreed to be responsible for all terms and conditions of the agreement related to their 50% working interest in this area. Committed payments represent only the Company's 50% working interest.

Letter of Credit

On February 1, 2008, the Company issued a letter of credit of \$1,000,000 with an expiry of February 1, 2009, related to a gas transportation and processing agreement.

Claims and Litigation

The Company is involved in various claims and litigation arising in the normal course of business. The outcome of these matters is uncertain and there can be no assurance that such matters will be resolved in the Company's favor. If the outcomes are unfavorable, they could have a materially adverse impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Income Tax Refund

In September 2008, the Company re-filed its income tax returns for the 1997 to 1999 tax years to claim additional scientific research and experimental development ("SR&ED") credits related to the bio-technology business of a predecessor company. If successful, these additional claims could result in a refund of approximately \$3.4 million to the Company. The Company has not recorded this refund at September 30, 2008.

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

	Q3	2008 Q2	Q1	Q4	2007 Q3	Q2	Q1	2006 Q4
Production:								
Natural gas (mcf/d)	8,733	8,690	7,391	7,455	6,111	5,082	4,699	3,010
Oil and NGL's (bbl/d)	23	15	33	13	7	29	22	20
Barrels of oil equivalent (boe/d)	1,478	1,463	1,265	1,256	1,025	876	805	522
Average realized price (1):								
Natural gas (\$/mcf)	7.99	10.02	7.87	6.19	5.07	6.86	7.47	7.19
Oil and NGLs (\$/bbl)	82.29	108.04	79.61	86.95	71.42	52.14	60.56	57.19
Barrels of oil equivalent (\$/boe)	48.44	60.58	48.10	38.07	33.44	41.53	45.48	44.13
Benchmark prices:								
AECO average price (\$/mcf)	7.76	9.82	7.90	6.00	5.12	7.11	7.37	6.89
Edmonton Par (\$/bbl)	123.08	126.37	98.45	80.75	80.70	72.65	67.86	65.24
Financial (\$'000's unless otherwise noted):								
Petroleum and natural gas sales	6,591	8,066	5,538	4,396	2,893	3,310	3,296	2,149
Net income (loss)	1,070	(744)	(3,455)	(5,442)	(1,603)	(617)	(308)	(5,635)
Net income (loss) per share – basic (\$)	0.04	(0.04)	(0.22)	(0.39)	(0.12)	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.07)
Net income (loss) per share – diluted (\$)	0.04	(0.04)	(0.22)	(0.39)	(0.12)	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.07)
Funds from (used in) operations	1,193	2,627	2,025	(282)	505	1,147	1,558	1,089
Operating costs (\$/boe)	15.72	15.40	11.94	15.26	10.31	8.23	8.82	5.73
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic ('000)	26,965	16,809	15,980	13,561	13,266	13,258	13,262	81,439
Weighted average shares outstanding – diluted ('000)	27,004	16,809	15,980	13,561	13,266	13,258	13,262	81,439

(1) Realized prices are net of transportation costs and before realized gains or losses on commodity contracts.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures have been designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded, based on their evaluation as of the end of the period covered by the quarterly filings, that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of such period are effective to provide reasonable assurance that material information related to the Company is made known to them by others within the Company. It should be noted that while the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer believe that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures provide a reasonable level of assurance that they are effective, they do not expect that the disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all errors and fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

The discussion and conclusion with respect to the Company's internal controls over financial reporting included in the December 31, 2007 MD&A remain unchanged as at September 30, 2008.

Changes in Accounting Policies and Practices

On December 1, 2006, the CICA issued three new accounting standards: Handbook Section 1535, *Capital Disclosures*, Handbook Section 3862, *Financial Instruments – Disclosures*, and Handbook Section 3863, *Financial Instruments – Presentation*, and Handbook Section 1400 – *General Standards of Financial Statement Presentation*. These new standards are effective January 1, 2008. Section 1535 specifies the disclosure of (i) an entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital; (ii) quantitative data about what the entity regards as capital; (iii) whether the entity has complied with any capital requirements; and (iv) if it has not complied, the consequences of such non-compliance. The new Sections 3862 and 3863 replace Handbook Section 3861, *Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation*, revising and enhancing its disclosure requirements, and carrying forward unchanged its presentation requirements. These new sections place increased emphasis on disclosures about the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments and how the entity manages those risks. The adoption of Section 1400, which includes requirements to assess and disclose the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, did not have an impact on the financial statements.

New Canadian Accounting Pronouncements

The Canadian Accounting Standards Board (AcSB) has confirmed that the use of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") will be required in 2011 for publicly accountable profit-oriented enterprises. IFRS will replace Canada's current GAAP for those enterprises. These include listed companies and other profit-oriented enterprises that are responsible to large or diverse groups of stakeholders. The official changeover date is for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Companies will be required to provide comparative IFRS information for the previous fiscal year. Fortress is currently evaluating the impact of adopting IFRS.

CICA 3064, *Goodwill and Intangible Assets*, will replace CICA 3062, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, and results in withdrawal of CICA 3450, *Research and Development Costs*, and amendments to Accounting Guideline (AcG) 11, *Enterprises in the Development Stage* and CICA 1000, *Financial Statement Concepts*. The standard intends to reduce the differences with IFRS in the accounting for intangible assets and results in closer alignment with U.S. GAAP. Under current Canadian standards, more items are recognized as assets than under IFRS or U.S. GAAP. The objectives of CICA 3064 are to reinforce the principle-based approach to the recognition of assets only in accordance with the definition of an asset and the criteria for asset recognition; and clarify the application of the concept of matching revenues and expenses such that the current practice of recognizing as assets items that do not meet the definition and recognition criteria is eliminated. The standard will also provide guidance for the recognition of internally developed intangible assets (including research and development activities), ensuring consistent treatment of all intangible assets, whether separately acquired or internally developed. Fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2008, with early adoption encouraged. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard.

BUSINESS RISKS and UNCERTAINTIES

Fortress' production and exploration activities are concentrated in the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin, where activity is highly competitive and includes a variety of different sized companies ranging from smaller junior producers to the much larger integrated petroleum companies. Fortress is subject to the various types of business risks and uncertainties including:

- finding and developing oil and natural gas reserves at economic costs;
- production of oil and natural gas in commercial quantities; and
- marketability of oil and natural gas produced.

In order to reduce exploration risk, the Company strives to employ highly qualified and motivated professional employees with a demonstrated ability to generate quality proprietary geological and geophysical prospects. To help maximize drilling success, Fortress combines exploration in areas that afford multi-zone prospect potential, targeting a range of low to moderate risk prospects with some exposure

to select high-risk with high-reward opportunities. The Company explores in areas where the Company has drilling experience.

The Company mitigates its risk related to producing hydrocarbons through the utilization of the most appropriate technology and information systems. In addition, the Company seeks to maintain operational control of its prospects.

Oil and gas exploration and production can involve environmental risks such as pollution of the environment and destruction of natural habitat, as well as safety risks such as personal injury. In order to mitigate such risks, Fortress conducts its operations at high standards and follows safety procedures intended to reduce the potential for personal injury to employees, contractors and the public at large. The Company maintains current insurance coverage for general and comprehensive liability as well as limited pollution liability. The amount and terms of this insurance are reviewed on an ongoing basis and adjusted as necessary to reflect changing corporate requirements, as well as industry standards and government regulations. Fortress may periodically use financial or physical delivery hedges to reduce its exposure against the potential adverse impact of commodity price volatility, as governed by formal policies approved by senior management subject to controls established by the Board of Directors.

Additional risk factors can be found under “Risk Factors Relating to the Oil and Gas Business” in the Company’s 2007 Annual Information Form or under “Business Risks and Uncertainties” in the Company’s 2007 Annual Report both of which can be found on the Company’s website www.fortressenergy.ca or under the Company’s profile on www.sedar.com. The risks should not be construed as exhaustive. There are numerous factors, both known and unknown, that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from forecast results.

FORTRESS ENERGY INC.

BALANCE SHEETS

As at
(in thousands)

	September 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
ASSETS (note 6)		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36	\$ 44
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue	7,219	7,964
Prepaid expenses and deposits	792	565
Commodity contracts (note 11)	1,424	92
	9,471	8,665
Property, plant and equipment (note 5)	104,420	99,265
	\$ 113,891	\$ 107,930
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Revolving operating loan (note 6)	\$ 19,824	\$ 22,593
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 14)	7,673	10,101
	27,497	32,694
Future income taxes	2,095	2,180
Asset retirement obligations (note 8)	3,347	3,050
	32,939	37,924
Commitments and contingencies (notes 11 and 12)		
Shareholders' Equity		
Share capital (note 9)	133,390	121,274
Warrants (note 9)	1,834	-
Contributed surplus (note 9)	14,553	14,428
Deficit	(68,825)	(65,696)
	80,952	70,006
	\$ 113,891	\$ 107,930

Subsequent events (note 15)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

FORTRESS ENERGY INC.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS, COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) AND DEFICIT

For the three and nine months ended September 30

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
REVENUES				
Petroleum and natural gas sales	\$ 6,591	\$ 2,893	\$ 20,195	\$ 9,499
Royalties	(1,158)	(380)	(3,421)	(1,371)
Interest income	-	-	-	216
Realized gain (loss) on commodity contracts (note 11)	(1,047)	261	(2,232)	358
Unrealized gain (loss) on commodity contracts (note 11)	4,323	(35)	1,333	73
	8,709	2,739	15,875	8,775
EXPENSES				
Operating	2,139	973	5,565	2,268
General and administrative (notes 5 and 14)	693	848	2,084	2,583
Stock-based compensation (note 10)	77	150	149	429
Interest	361	448	1,049	641
Depletion, depreciation and accretion (note 5)	3,805	2,536	10,627	6,585
	7,075	4,955	19,474	12,506
Income (loss) from operations	1,634	(2,216)	(3,599)	(3,731)
Gain (loss) on sale of pipeline asset (note 4)	124	-	(428)	-
Income (loss) before future income taxes	1,758	(2,216)	(4,027)	(3,731)
Future income tax expense (recovery) (note 7)	688	(613)	(898)	(1,203)
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period	1,070	(1,603)	(3,129)	(2,528)
Deficit, beginning of period	(69,895)	(58,651)	(65,696)	(57,726)
Deficit, end of period	\$(68,825)	\$(60,254)	\$(68,825)	\$(60,254)
Net income (loss) per share (note 9)				
Basic	\$0.04	\$(0.12)	\$(0.16)	\$(0.19)
Diluted	\$0.04	\$(0.12)	\$(0.16)	\$(0.19)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

FORTRESS ENERGY INC.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the three and nine months ended September 30
(in thousands)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income (loss) for the period	\$ 1,070	\$ (1,603)	\$ (3,129)	\$ (2,528)
Items not affecting cash flows:				
Unrealized loss (gain) on commodity contracts	(4,323)	35	(1,333)	(73)
Stock-based compensation	77	150	149	429
Depletion, depreciation and accretion	3,805	2,536	10,627	6,585
Loss (gain) on sale of pipeline asset (note 4)	(124)	-	428	-
Future income tax expense (recovery)	688	(613)	(898)	(1,203)
Abandonment expenditures	-	-	(81)	-
	1,193	505	5,763	3,210
Change in non-cash operating working capital (note 13)	122	(1,384)	4,130	(305)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,315	(879)	9,893	2,905
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Change in revolving operating loan	1,339	17,630	(2,769)	24,410
Redemption of common shares (note 9)	-	-	-	(30,440)
Purchase of common shares (note 9)	-	-	-	(186)
Issue of common shares and warrants (note 9)	2,525	-	16,550	-
Share issuance costs	(501)	-	(1,813)	-
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	3,363	17,630	11,968	(6,216)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Property, plant and equipment additions	(1,737)	(18,388)	(23,950)	(34,558)
Proceeds on sale of pipeline asset (note 4)	-	-	8,150	-
Change in non-cash investing working capital (note 13)	(2,943)	1,630	(6,069)	1,166
Cash used in investing activities	(4,680)	(16,758)	(21,869)	(33,392)
Net change in cash	(2)	(7)	(8)	(36,703)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	38	60	44	36,756
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$ 36	\$ 53	\$ 36	\$ 53

Supplemental cash flow information (note 13)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

FORTRESS ENERGY INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

(Tabular figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Fortress Energy Inc. ("Fortress" or the "Company") is a Calgary-based junior oil and gas exploration and development company. All activity is conducted in Western Canada and comprises a single operating segment.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of presentation

Except as noted below, the unaudited interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles using the same accounting policies as set out in note 2 to the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007. Certain information or disclosures normally required to be included in notes to annual audited financial statements have been condensed or omitted. The unaudited interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007.

The timely preparation of financial statements requires that management make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from estimates.

In the opinion of management, these financial statements have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the significant accounting policies summarized below.

On January 1, 2008, the Company amalgamated with its subsidiary companies.

(b) Restricted stock unit plan

The Company has a restricted stock unit plan which is described in note 9 (f). Restricted stock units vest over a three year period and are settled in cash. A liability and expense are recorded at each reporting date, determined by multiplying the number of vested units by the volume weighted average closing price of the Company's common shares for the 20 day period immediately prior to the reporting date.

(c) Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in the current period.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- (a) On December 1, 2006, the CICA issued three new accounting standards: Handbook Section 1535, *Capital Disclosures*, Handbook Section 3862, *Financial Instruments – Disclosures*, and Handbook Section 3863, *Financial Instruments – Presentation*, and Handbook Section 1400 – *General Standards of Financial Statement Presentation*. These new standards are effective January 1, 2008. Section 1535 specifies the disclosure of (i) an entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital; (ii) quantitative data about what the entity regards as capital; (iii) whether the entity has complied with any capital requirements; and (iv) if it has not complied, the consequences of such non-compliance. The new Sections 3862 and 3863 replace Handbook Section 3861, *Financial Instruments — Disclosure and Presentation*, revising and enhancing its disclosure requirements, and carrying forward unchanged its presentation requirements. These new sections place increased emphasis on disclosures about the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments and how

FORTRESS ENERGY INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

(Tabular figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

the entity manages those risks, as disclosed in note 11 to the financial statements. The adoption of Section 1400, which includes requirements to assess and disclose the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, did not have an impact on the financial statements.

- (b) The Canadian Accounting Standards Board (AcSB) has confirmed that the use of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") will be required in 2011 for publicly accountable profit-oriented enterprises. IFRS will replace Canada's current GAAP for those enterprises. These include listed companies and other profit-oriented enterprises that are responsible to large or diverse groups of stakeholders. The official changeover date is for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Companies will be required to provide comparative IFRS information for the previous fiscal year. Fortress is currently evaluating the impact of adopting IFRS.
- (c) CICA 3064, *Goodwill and Intangible Assets*, will replace CICA 3062, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, and results in withdrawal of CICA 3450, *Research and Development Costs*, and amendments to Accounting Guideline (AcG) 11, *Enterprises in the Development Stage* and CICA 1000, *Financial Statement Concepts*. The standard intends to reduce the differences with IFRS in the accounting for intangible assets and results in closer alignment with U.S. GAAP. Under current Canadian standards, more items are recognized as assets than under IFRS or U.S. GAAP. The objectives of CICA 3064 are to reinforce the principle-based approach to the recognition of assets only in accordance with the definition of an asset and the criteria for asset recognition; and clarify the application of the concept of matching revenues and expenses such that the current practice of recognizing as assets items that do not meet the definition and recognition criteria is eliminated. The standard will also provide guidance for the recognition of internally developed intangible assets (including research and development activities), ensuring consistent treatment of all intangible assets, whether separately acquired or internally developed. Fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2008, with early adoption encouraged. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard.

4. SALE OF PIPELINE ASSET

On November 27, 2007, the Company entered into an agreement with an affiliate of AltaGas Income Trust ("AltaGas") for the transportation and processing of natural gas from the Company's Square Creek, Alberta area. The agreement required the Company to construct a 41 km pipeline from a central point in the Square Creek development area to the AltaGas processing facility at Clear Prairie to enable the delivery and sale of natural gas. Upon commissioning of the pipeline, AltaGas agreed to purchase the pipeline from the Company. In exchange, the Company committed to pay a fee to AltaGas for the use of the pipeline as disclosed in note 12. The construction and commissioning of the pipeline was completed in March, 2008 and on April 16, 2008, the Company completed the sale of the pipeline for proceeds of \$8,150,000. The total cost incurred to construct the pipeline was \$8,578,000 resulting in a loss on the pipeline asset of \$428,000. The Company recorded a reduction in the loss on the sale of the pipeline of \$124,000 in the three months ended September 30, 2008 due to a reduction in the analysis of final construction costs.

FORTRESS ENERGY INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

(Tabular figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Cost	Accumulated Depletion and Depreciation	Net Book Value
September 30, 2008	\$	\$	\$
Oil and gas properties	132,344	28,150	104,194
Other	384	158	226
	132,728	28,308	104,420

	Cost	Accumulated Depletion and Depreciation	Net Book Value
December 31, 2007	\$	\$	\$
Oil and gas properties	116,746	17,694	99,052
Other	319	106	213
	117,065	17,800	99,265

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company capitalized general and administrative expenses of \$222,000 and \$622,000, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 - \$319,000 and \$1,022,000) directly attributable to exploration and development activities. In addition, the Company capitalized stock-based compensation expense related to exploration and development activities in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 of \$51,000 and \$131,000, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 - \$nil).

Estimated future development costs of \$15,842,000 (September 30, 2007 - \$28,600,000) were included in the calculation of depletion expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2008. As at September 30, 2008, undeveloped land costs of \$8,508,000 (September 30, 2007 - \$7,371,000) were excluded from assets subject to depletion.

6. REVOLVING OPERATING LOAN

The Company has a \$25,000,000 revolving, demand credit facility with its bank (the "Bank"), bearing interest at the Bank's prime lending rate plus 0.25% (effective interest rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 of 5.00% and 5.25%, respectively, and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 - 6.5%) and is collateralized by an interest over all present and after acquired property of the Company. The authorized limit is subject to annual review and re-determination of the Company's borrowing base by the Bank. The Company has a \$1,000,000 letter of credit which reduces its borrowing capacity on the revolving operating loan (September 30, 2007 - \$nil).

The credit facility has a covenant that requires the Company to maintain its working capital ratio at 1:1 or greater while the credit facility is outstanding. The working capital ratio is defined as current assets plus the unutilized portion of the credit facility divided by current liabilities less the balance drawn against the credit facility. The Company is in compliance with this covenant as at September 30, 2008.

FORTRESS ENERGY INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

(Tabular figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

7. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income tax expense (recovery) recorded in the statement of operations differs from the amount that would be obtained by applying the statutory income tax rate to the income (loss) before tax as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Income (loss) before tax	\$1,758	\$ (2,216)	\$(4,027)	\$(3,731)
Expected tax expense (recovery) at 30.25% (September 30, 2007 – 32.12%)	532	(711)	(1,218)	(1,198)
Add (deduct) income tax effect of:				
Stock-based compensation	23	47	45	137
Non-deductible expenses and other permanent differences	17	(8)	10	92
Rate adjustments	116	59	265	(234)
Income tax expense (recovery)	688	(613)	(898)	(1,203)

8. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The Company's asset retirement obligations result from net ownership interests in oil and gas assets including well sites, gathering systems and processing facilities. The Company estimates the net present value of its total asset retirement obligations at September 30, 2008 to be \$3.3 million (December 31, 2007 - \$3.1 million) based on a total future liability of \$5.3 million (December 31, 2007 – \$4.8 million) which will be primarily incurred between 2010 and 2029. An inflation rate of 2.0% (December 31, 2007 – 2.0%) and a credit-adjusted risk-free rate of 7.5% (December 31, 2007 – 7.5%) were used to calculate the fair value of the asset retirement obligations.

Asset Retirement Obligations	\$
Balance, December 31, 2007	3,050
Liabilities incurred	259
Accretion expense	119
Abandonment expenditures	(81)
Balance, September 30, 2008	3,347

FORTRESS ENERGY INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

(Tabular figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

9. SHARE CAPITAL

- (a) Authorized:
- Unlimited number of voting common shares.
- Unlimited number of preferred shares.
- (b) Common shares issued and outstanding:

	Number of Common Shares	\$
Balance, December 31, 2007	15,970,059	121,274
Issued in exchange for employment services (i)	16,829	25
Tax effect of flow-through share renunciation (ii)	-	(1,275)
Public offering (iii)	11,033,400	14,716
Share issuance costs (iii)	-	(1,813)
Tax effect of share issuance costs	-	463
Balance, September 30, 2008	27,020,288	133,390

- (i) As part of an agreement with a new employee, the Company agreed to grant shares with a total market value of \$50,000 to the employee, to be paid on September 30, August 31, October 31, and December 31, 2007. The actual number of shares issuable on each of these dates was based on the volume weighted-average trading price of the Company's shares for the 30-day period prior to issuance. A total of 9,244 common shares have been issued to the employee as of December 31, 2007 related to the June and August payment dates and an additional 16,829 common shares were issued in February of 2008 related to the October and December payment dates.
- (ii) On December 21, 2007, the Company closed a public offering of 2,703,000 flow-through common shares at \$1.85 per share for total gross proceeds of \$5,000,550 (\$4,395,000 net of share issuance costs). The full expenditure commitment was renounced to subscribers effective December 31, 2007 with all expenditures to be incurred by December 31, 2008. The tax effect of the renunciation of \$1,275,000 was recorded in the first quarter of 2008 when the renunciation documents were filed. As of September 30, 2008, the Company had incurred eligible expenditures of \$1,000,000.
- (iii) The Company closed a public offering of 11,033,400 units ("Units") on June 20, 2008, June 27, 2008 and July 4, 2008, for gross proceeds of \$16,550,100 (\$14,737,000 net of issuance costs). Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. The warrants are exercisable on or before June 20, 2011 subject to the right of Company to accelerate the expiry time on not less than 30 days notice to the warrant holders, if the aggregate sales price of the common shares during a period of 20 consecutive days divided by the aggregate number of common shares sold is at least \$3.00. Each whole warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share at an exercise price of \$2.00.

FORTRESS ENERGY INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

(Tabular figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

The fair value of the warrants is \$1,834,000 as determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with a risk-free interest rate of 3.05%, an expected weighted average life of 1.5 years, an expected volatility of 70% and an expected dividend yield of nil. Accordingly, the fair value assigned to the common shares was \$14,716,100.

(c) Warrants issued and outstanding:

	Number of Warrants	\$
Balance, December 31, 2007	-	-
Public offering (note 9 (b)(iii))	5,516,700	1,834
Balance, September 30, 2008	5,516,700	1,834

(d) Contributed surplus:

	\$
Balance, December 31, 2007	14,428
Stock-based compensation expense (note 10)	125
Balance, September 30, 2008	14,553

(e) Stock option plan:

The Company grants stock options to employees, officers, directors and consultants of the Company pursuant to an incentive plan (the "Plan"). Under the Plan, the exercise price of options granted cannot be less than the closing market price for the Company's common shares on the date of grant. Options vest over a three-year period and expire five years from the date of grant.

The Company has the following stock options outstanding:

Outstanding at September 30, 2008				Exercisable at September 30, 2008	
Exercise Price	Number	Weighted average years to expiry	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$			\$		\$
1.18 – 1.35	2,059,633	4.7	1.32	-	-
19.50 – 50.00	22,000	0.6	20.75	22,000	20.75
Outstanding, September 30, 2008	2,081,633	4.7	1.52	22,000	20.75

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company granted 1,684,633 stock options to employees, officers and directors of the Company with an exercise price of \$1.35 per share, expiring July 8, 2013.

(f) Restricted stock unit plan:

In June 2008, the Company approved a restricted stock unit plan. The Board of Directors, in its sole discretion may determine the period in which units credited under this plan shall vest which period shall not exceed three years. Holders are credited with additional units as dividends are declared on the common shares. The value of vested units is determined by the weighted average of the board lot trading prices of the Company's common shares traded on the TSX for the last

FORTRESS ENERGY INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

(Tabular figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

20 trading days immediately prior to the day such units mature. Such amount is paid in cash within 30 days.

As at September 30, 2008, there were 500,000 restricted stock units outstanding which mature on December 31, 2010 and vest over a three year period. The Company recorded a liability at September 30, 2008 based on the intrinsic value of the units which was determined by multiplying the number of vested units by the volume weighted average closing price of the Company's common shares for the 20 day period immediately prior to September 30, 2008. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company recorded compensation expense related to the restricted stock unit plan of \$35,000 and \$155,000, respectively, of which \$21,000 and \$93,000 directly related to exploration and development activities was capitalized to property, plant and equipment.

(g) Per share amounts:

The weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Weighted average – basic	26,964,795	13,266,288	19,937,734	13,263,711
Weighted average – diluted	27,004,567	13,266,288	19,937,734	13,263,711

(h) A Reorganization (the "Reorganization") of SignalEnergy Inc. ("Signal"), including an arrangement (the "Arrangement") under the Companies Act (Quebec) was approved by the shareholders at a Special General Meeting of Shareholders held on February 15, 2007 and was effective on February 20, 2007.

Under the Arrangement, shareholders of Signal could elect to receive cash, common shares of Fortress, or a combination of both, subject to total cash available of \$30 million. Shareholders representing 63,400,000 common shares of Signal elected to receive cash which resulted in a cash distribution to shareholders of \$30,000,000 to redeem 23,076,923 common shares of Signal at \$1.30 per share. The historical value of these shares of \$40,374,000 was removed from share capital and the excess over the redemption price and reorganization costs of \$9,934,000 was recorded as an increase in contributed surplus. The remaining 66,539,059 common shares of Signal were exchanged for common shares of Fortress on a basis of one common share of Fortress for every five common shares of Signal, resulting in the issuance of 13,307,815 common shares of Fortress.

Fortress was a shell company that was formed on January 15, 2007 for the purposes of completing the Reorganization of Signal.

FORTRESS ENERGY INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

(Tabular figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

10. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company records compensation costs on the granting of stock options using the fair value method. Compensation expense is calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Risk-free interest rate (%)	3.27	3.75	3.27	3.75
Expected life (years)	3.0	5.0	3.0	5.0
Expected volatility (%)	59.2	50.0	59.2	50.0
Expected dividend yield (%)	-	-	-	-

The Company has not incorporated an estimated forfeiture rate for stock options that will not vest but accounts for the actual forfeitures as they occur.

The estimated fair value of stock options of \$0.57 per share (September 30, 2007 - \$2.09) is amortized to expense over the vesting period on a straight-line basis. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company recorded compensation expense related to stock options of \$93,000 and \$125,000, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 - \$150,000 and \$429,000, respectively) of which \$30,000 and \$38,000 directly related to exploration and development activities was capitalized to property, plant and equipment in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 (2007 - \$nil), respectively.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Overview

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk.

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework and establishes and monitors risk management policies to: identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company; to set appropriate limits and controls; and to monitor risks and adherence to market conditions and the Company's activities.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is primarily related to the Company's receivables from joint venture partners and petroleum and natural gas marketers and the risk of financial loss if a customer, partner or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. A substantial portion of the Company's accounts receivable are with customers in the energy industry and are subject to normal industry credit risk. The Company generally grants unsecured credit but routinely assesses the financial strength of its customers.

Receivables from petroleum and natural gas marketers are normally collected on the 25th day of the month following production. The Company sells the majority of its production to two petroleum and natural gas marketers therefore is subject to concentration risk which is mitigated by management's policies and practices related to credit risk, as discussed above. The Company historically has not experienced any collection issues with its petroleum and natural gas marketers. Joint venture receivables

FORTRESS ENERGY INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

(Tabular figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

are typically collected within one to three months of the joint venture bill being issued to the partner. However, the receivables are from participants in the petroleum and natural gas sector, and collection of the outstanding balances is dependent on industry factors such as commodity price fluctuations, escalating costs, the risk of unsuccessful drilling and occasional disagreements between parties. The Company attempts to mitigate the risk from joint venture receivables by obtaining partner approval of significant capital expenditures prior to expenditure. The Company does not typically obtain collateral from petroleum and natural gas marketers or joint venture partners; however in certain circumstances, it may cash call a partner in advance of the work. As well, the Company does have the ability to withhold production from joint venture partners in the event of non-payment.

The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts as determined by management based on their assessment of collection therefore the carrying amount of accounts receivable generally represents the maximum credit exposure. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 the Company recovered joint venture receivables of \$81,000 that had been previously included in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they are due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses or risking harm to the Company's reputation.

The Company prepares capital expenditures budgets which are regularly monitored and updated as considered necessary. As well, the Company utilizes authorizations for expenditures on both operated and non-operated projects to further manage capital expenditures. To facilitate the capital expenditure program, the Company has a revolving credit facility (note 6) that is reviewed annually by the lender.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, commodity prices, and interest rates will affect the Company's net earnings or the value of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to mitigate exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns.

The Company utilizes commodity price contracts to manage market risks relevant to commodity prices. All such transactions are conducted in accordance with the risk management policy that has been approved by the Board of Directors.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. Although all of the Company's petroleum and natural gas sales are denominated in Canadian dollars, the underlying market prices in Canada for petroleum and natural gas are impacted by changes in the exchange rate between the Canadian and United States dollar. The Company had no forward exchange rate contracts in place as at or during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007.

FORTRESS ENERGY INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

(Tabular figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

Commodity Price Risk

Commodity price risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in commodity prices. Commodity prices for petroleum and natural gas are impacted by world economic events that dictate the levels of supply and demand. The Company has attempted to mitigate commodity price risk through the use of financial derivative sales contracts. The Company's contracts in place as of September 30, 2008 are as follows:

Type	Period	Volume (GJ/d)	Fixed Price (\$/GJ)
Swap	January 1, 2008 to October 31, 2008	2,000	6.51
Swap	January 1, 2008 to October 31, 2008	3,000	6.505
Swap	November 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009	1,250	9.58
Swap	November 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009	3,750	8.25

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company realized a loss related to these commodity contracts of \$1,047,000 and \$2,232,000 respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 – a gain of \$261,000 and \$358,000, respectively) and recorded an unrealized gain for the three months ended September 30, 2008 of \$4,323,000 and an unrealized loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 of \$1,333,000 (three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 – a loss of \$35,000 and a gain of \$73,000, respectively). A \$1.00/GJ change in the AECO price would increase or decrease the unrealized gain on commodity contracts for the three months ended September 30, 2008 by \$910,000.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that changes in market interest rates impact its borrowings under the revolving credit facility. The Company has no interest rate swaps or hedges at September 30, 2008. A difference in interest rate of 1.0% would change net income by an estimated \$48,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2008.

Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base for the objectives of maintaining financial flexibility, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of the business.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying petroleum and natural gas assets. The Company considers its capital structure to include shareholders' equity and working capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may from time to time issue shares and adjust its capital spending to manage current and projected debt levels. To assess capital and operating efficiency and financial strength, the Company continually monitors its net debt and working capital which is a non-GAAP measure and calculated as follows:

	September 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Current assets	\$ 9,471	\$ 8,665
Current liabilities	(27,497)	(32,694)
Net debt and working capital deficiency	\$ (18,026)	\$ (24,029)

FORTRESS ENERGY INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

(Tabular figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

The net debt and working capital deficiency is a result of normal operating conditions in periods when the Company incurs significant capital expenditures relative to revenue. Net debt is defined as current assets less current liabilities.

The Company's share capital is not subject to external restrictions; however the credit facility is based on petroleum and natural gas reserves. The Company has not paid or declared any dividends since the date of incorporation, nor are any contemplated in the foreseeable future.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments as at September 30, 2008 include accounts receivable, commodity contracts, accounts payable and the revolving operating loan. The fair value of accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their carrying amounts due to their short terms to maturity. The fair value of commodity contracts is determined by calculating the difference between the contracted price and published forward price curves as at the balance sheet date, using the remaining contracted natural gas volumes. The Company's revolving operating loan bears interest at a floating market rate and accordingly the fair market value approximates the carrying value.

The carrying and fair values of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

Classification	Carrying Value \$	Fair Value \$
Held-for trading (cash and commodity contracts)	1,460	1,460
Loans and receivables (accounts receivable)	7,219	7,219
Held-to-maturity	-	-
Other liabilities (accounts payable and revolving operating loan)	(27,497)	(27,497)
Total	(18,818)	(18,818)

12.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Office space and equipment

The Company is committed to minimum annual lease payments under operating leases for office premises and equipment to March, 2013, as follows:

	Equipment Rental \$	Office Lease \$	Total \$
Balance of 2008	140	108	248
2009	148	423	571
2010	-	435	435
2011	-	439	439
2012	-	439	439
Thereafter	-	110	110
	288	1,954	2,242

FORTRESS ENERGY INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

(Tabular figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

Transportation and Processing

The Company has an agreement for the transportation and processing of natural gas from the Company's Square Creek, Alberta area. The Company is committed to pay the greater of a fee calculated as monthly volumes at an established rate per mcf, or an established minimum monthly processing fee based on estimated gas throughput of 2 mmcf per day until the earlier of April 1, 2015 or the delivery of a total of 15 bcf.

Committed payments are as follows:

	\$
Balance of 2008	406
2009	1,260
2010	1,052
2011	767
2012	767
Thereafter	1,605
	<hr/> 5,857

The Company's joint interest partner in the Square Creek area has agreed to be responsible for all terms and conditions of the agreement related to their 50% working interest in this area. Committed payments represent only the Company's 50% working interest.

Letter of Credit

On February 1, 2008, the Company issued a letter of credit of \$1,000,000 with an expiry of February 1, 2009, related to a gas transportation and processing agreement.

Income Tax Refund

In September 2008, the Company re-filed its income tax returns for the 1997 to 1999 tax years to claim additional scientific research and experimental development ("SR&ED") credits related to the bio-technology business of its predecessor company. These additional claims could result in a refund of approximately \$3.4 million to the Company. The Company has not recorded this refund at September 30, 2008.

FORTRESS ENERGY INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

(Tabular figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

13. CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL

Changes in non-cash working capital balances are comprised of the following:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue	4,264	1,528	745	(2,105)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(406)	(106)	(227)	(121)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(6,665)	(1,176)	(2,428)	3,370
Income taxes payable	-	-	-	(283)
	(2,807)	246	(1,910)	861
Accounts payable settled through issuance of shares	-	-	25	-
Stock-based compensation included in accounts payable	(14)	-	(54)	-
	(2,821)	246	(1,939)	861
Attributable to investing activities	(2,943)	1,630	(6,069)	1,166
Attributable to operating activities	122	(1,384)	4,130	(305)
Interest paid	301	448	889	641

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company was charged \$218,000 and \$794,000 respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 - \$81,000), in legal fees by a law firm where a director of the Company is a partner, of which \$123,000 is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at September 30, 2008.
- (b) In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company was charged \$25,000 (three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 - \$nil) by a director for consulting services, of which \$8,250 is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at September 30, 2008.

All related party transactions are in the normal course of business and have been measured at the agreed to exchange amounts, which are the amounts of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties and which are similar to those negotiated with third parties.

FORTRESS ENERGY INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

(Tabular figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- (a) On October 9, 2008, the Company initiated a normal course issuer bid (the "Bid") process whereby a maximum of 1,351,014 common shares could be repurchased beginning October 14, 2008 and terminating October 13, 2009. In any trading day during the term of the Bid, Fortress may purchase up to, but not more than, 10,726 common shares, which represents approximately 25% of the average daily trading volume of its current issued and outstanding common shares. As of November 14, 2008 the Company had purchased 45,000 common shares at an average price of \$0.41 per share or \$18,650.
- (b) On October 15, 2008, the Company entered into a commodity price contract to sell 5,100 GJ/d of natural gas at \$7.20/GJ for the period of April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
- (c) On November 13, 2008, the Company entered into a commodity price contract to sell 2,600 GJ/d of natural gas at \$8.38/GJ for the period of January 1, 2010 to March 31, 2010.

BOE Presentation

Natural gas reserves and volumes recorded in thousand cubic feet are converted to barrels of oil equivalent ("boe") on the basis of six thousand cubic feet ("mcf") of gas to one barrel ("bbl") of oil. The term "barrels of oil equivalent" may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion ratio of 6 mcf to 1 bbl is based on an energy equivalent conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalent at the wellhead.

Caution to Reader

This news release contains forward-looking information. The reader is cautioned that assumptions used in the preparation of such information, although considered reasonable by Fortress at the time of preparation, may prove to be incorrect. The actual results achieved in future periods will vary from the information provided herein and the variations may be material. Consequently, there is no representation by Fortress that actual results achieved during future periods will be the same in whole or in part as the information contained herein.

This news release is not for dissemination in the United States or to any United States news services. The common shares of Fortress have not and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "U.S. Securities Act") or any state securities laws and may not be offered or sold in the United States or to any U.S. person except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws.

For further information:

Mr. J. Cameron Bailey, President and Chief Executive Officer

Phone: (403) 290-2450

Fax: (403) 398-3351

Email: cbailey@fortressenergy.ca

Mr. Jamie Jeffs, Chief Financial Officer

Phone: (403) 290-2470

Fax: (403) 398-3351

Email: jjeffs@fortressenergy.ca