

WOLFEYE RESOURCE CORP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

General

This management discussion and analysis of financial position and results of operations ("MD&A") is prepared as at July 28, 2016 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 and related notes of Wolfeye Resources Corp. ("Wolfeye" or the "Company"). These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

Management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of the consolidated financial statements, including the maintenance of appropriate information systems, procedures and internal controls. Management is also responsible for ensuring that information disclosed externally, including the consolidated financial statements and Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), is complete and reliable.

All dollar amounts included therein and in the following MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars except where noted. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Such information, although considered to be reasonable by the Company's management at the time of preparation, may prove to be inaccurate and actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in the statements made. Additional information on the Company is available for viewing on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Description of Business

Up to May 2015 the Company was a natural resource company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets ("mineral properties"). Following the acquisition of BDI, the Company will be engaged in commercializing a proprietary pathogen detection technology for the food safety testing industry and the in vitro diagnostics testing industry. The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") under the symbol WEY.

Overview

The past fiscal year has been an incredibly challenging year for many companies. The downgrade of the US credit rating, the continuing European debt crisis and the slowing growth in China and the US has greatly affected junior companies. Raising capital to progress projects has proven to be very difficult in the economic climate of the past fiscal year. In order to survive this trench many junior mining companies have taken the

strategy of looking into projects in technology, oil and gas, health care and other sectors where returns have been superior to mining. This is the strategy that Wolfeye has adopted.

Corporate Changes

On June 4, 2014, the Company announced that Allen Ambrose and Stephen Brohman have resigned from the board of directors of the Company and Kris Kottmeier has resigned from his position as president and CEO of the Company. The Company also announced that Nizar Bharmal and Yari Nieken have been appointed to the board of directors of the Company. In addition, Nizar Bharmal was also appointed as president and CEO of the Company.

On August 7, 2015, the Board of Directors appointed Zula Kropivnitski as an interim CFO of the Company and Christopher Cherry resigned as CFO for the Company.

Goldtooth Gold Project

During the year ended March 31, 2012, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain claims comprising the Goldtooth property (formerly named the Panamint property) located in Inyo County, California, for total consideration of US\$900,000 of which US\$20,000 (CDN\$20,306) had been paid and incur US\$2,100,000 in exploration expenditures by January 24, 2020, of which CDN\$139,712 was incurred to March 31, 2014.

The Company did not meet the option payment or the required exploration expenditures on the property as at March 31, 2014. During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company ceased negotiations with the option holder, terminated the agreement and wrote off \$160,018 of acquisition and exploration costs to operations.

BDI agreement

On November 17, 2015, the Company entered into a definitive share exchange agreement to acquire all of the issued and outstanding securities of Bionomics Diagnostics Inc. (“BDI”), an arms’ length private British Columbia corporation operating in the biomedical device space. The shareholders of BDI will receive 17,000,000 common shares in the capital of Wolfeye (the “Wolfeye Shares”) in exchange for the common shares of BDI (the “BDI Shares”) at a deemed price of \$0.25 per share (the “Share Exchange”) on a pro-rata basis. Following the share exchange, the Company will be engaged in commercializing a proprietary pathogen detection technology for the food safety testing industry and the in vitro diagnostics testing industry.

In connection with the Acquisition, the Company will undertake a financing for gross proceeds of not less than \$1.2-million of units consisting of one common share and one warrant at \$0.25 per unit. During the year ended March 31, 2016 the Company advanced BDI \$25,000 as a non-interest bearing loan toward BDI's transaction expenses, which is refundable if the parties agree to terminate the transaction or regulatory authority does not permit the transaction to proceed.

In connection with the Acquisition, the Company will issue 3,000,000 stock options at a price of \$0.25 per option exercisable for a period of five years from the date of closing. Following the share exchange, the Company will be engaged in commercializing a proprietary pathogen detection technology for the food safety testing industry and the in vitro diagnostics testing industry.

The completion of the Acquisition is subject to material conditions precedent to be fulfilled, including due diligence, the negotiation and execution of a definitive agreement and TSX-V approval within 150 days following the execution of the Interim Agreement. After entering into a definitive agreement, should the Company not proceed with the transaction contemplated, the Company shall pay a break fee of \$25,000, which may be satisfied by off-setting such break fee from the \$25,000 deposit.

Selected Yearly Information

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Total assets	\$ 39,613	\$ 119,463	\$ 183,620
Working capital (deficiency)	(67,543)	28,684	(377,442)
Loss for the year	(194,877)	(108,415)	(207,604)
Loss per share	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.23)

Selected Quarterly Information

The following selected financial data has been prepared in accordance with IFRS and should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements. All dollar amounts are in Canadian dollars.

Quarter Ended	Net income (loss) for the period	Net income (loss) per Share (Basic & Diluted)	Total Assets
March 31, 2016	\$ (109,946)	\$ (0.012)	\$ 39,613
December 31, 2015	\$ (40,573)	\$ (0.004)	\$ 66,469
September 30, 2015	\$ (28,314)	\$ (0.003)	\$ 112,016
June 30, 2015	\$ (16,044)	\$ (0.002)	\$ 209,701
March 31, 2015	\$ (39,911)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 119,463
December 31, 2014	\$ (20,159)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 122,939
September 30, 2014	\$ (180,683)	\$ (0.03)	\$ 125,588
June 30, 2014	\$ 131,777	\$ 0.07	\$ 319,096

Results of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2016

During the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company recorded net loss of \$194,877 compared to a net loss of \$108,415 for the year ended March 31, 2015.

For the year ended March 31, 2016 consulting fees were \$46,088 (2015 - \$55,000). In the prior period, the Company had several consultants to assist in finding new business activities. These contracts were terminated in June 2014.

For the year ended March 31, 2016 management fees were \$3,500 (2015 - \$7,000). During the year ended March 31, 2015 rent of \$11,000 was incurred. There was no rent expenses recorded during the year ended March 31, 2016. These decreases can be attributed to changes in management of the Company.

During the year ended March 31, 2016 the Company incurred \$40,000 in administration fees. There was no administration expenses incurred during the year ended March 31, 2015. Professional fees increased from \$19,620 incurred during the year ended March 31, 2015 to \$102,785 incurred during the year ended March 31, 2016. The increase is due to increased legal expense related to the acquisition of Bionomic Diagnostic Inc.

During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company wrote-off certain accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the amount of \$160,579. During the year ended March 31, 2015 the Company wrote off \$19,335 in payables. During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company wrote off the Goldtooth property and expensed \$20,306 of acquisition costs and \$139,712 of exploration costs to operations. These changes are due to change in business undertaken by the Company in March 2015.

Three months ended March 31, 2016

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company recorded net loss of \$109,946 compared to a net loss of \$39,350 for the three months ended March 31, 2015. The significant change during the period ended March 31, 2016 compared to the period ended March 31, 2015 are due to increase in professional fees by \$79,461, which relates to increased legal expense incurred by the Company during the acquisition of Bionomic Diagnostic Inc.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's working capital deficiency at March 31, 2016 was \$67,543 including cash of \$8,527, compared to a working capital of \$28,684 including cash of \$105,485 at March 31, 2015.

The Company does not currently have an active business generating positive cash flows. The Company is reliant on equity financing to provide the necessary cash to acquire or participate in an active business. There can be no assurance that equity financings will be

available to the Company in the future that will be obtained on terms satisfactory to the Company.

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Related Party Transactions

The Company incurred the following transactions with directors or companies that are controlled by directors of the Company:

	Years ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Management fees	\$ 3,500	\$ 7,000
Consulting fees	47,000	-
	\$ 50,500	\$ 7,000

During the year ended March 31, 2016 the Company incurred \$40,000 in fees paid to a management company to provide administrative services including services of a Chief Financial Officer. As at March 31, 2016 \$5,250 (March 31, 2015 - \$nil) was payable to this company.

Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Fair Values

The fair values of cash, receivables, short-term loan and trade payables approximate their book values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

(a) Financial Risk Management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company considers the fluctuations of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on financial performance.

(b) Financial Instrument Risk Exposure

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board approves and monitors the risk management process.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. The Company's exposure to credit risk includes cash and receivables. The Company reduces its credit risk by maintaining its bank accounts at large international financial institutions. The Company's receivables consist of tax receivables due from federal government agencies and a short term loan.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the fair value or carrying value of the financial assets.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices. Such fluctuations may be significant.

(a) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks.

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations in exchange rates.

(c) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices, individual equity movements and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Risks and Uncertainties

Wolfeye is active in the biotechnology industry, which means it is exposed to a number of risks. There is a financial risk as the continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future. The Company has incurred operating losses since its inception and has experienced negative operating cash flows.

The Company is dependent upon its current management and if the services of such personnel were withdrawn for any reason, this could have a material adverse impact on the Company's operating activities.

Contingencies

The Company is not aware of any contingencies or pending legal proceedings as of July 28, 2016.

Additional share information

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value. As at July 28, 2016, the Company had 9,570,268 common shares issued and outstanding.

The Company has the following warrants that are outstanding and exercisable as at July 28, 2016:

Number of warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
5,605,000	\$ 0.08	June 20, 2019
2,000,000	\$ 0.08	May 7, 2018

The Company does not have stock options outstanding as at March 31, 2016 and July 28, 2016.

Directors and Officers

Nizar Bharmal	Director, CEO and President
Christopher Cherry	Director
Yari Nieken	Director
Daryl Rebeck	Director
Zula Kropivnitski	CFO

Disclaimer

The information provided in this document is not intended to be a comprehensive review of all matters concerning the Company. It should be read in conjunction with all other disclosure documents provided by the Company, which can be accessed at www.sedar.com. No securities commission or regulatory authority has reviewed the accuracy or adequacy of the information presented herein.

Cautionary Statement on Forward Looking Information

Certain statements contained in this document constitute “forward-looking statements”. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressly stated or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the following: evaluation and exploration asset costs and

results, fluctuation in the prices of commodities for which the Company is exploring, foreign operations and foreign government regulations, competition, uninsured risks, recoverability of resources discovered, capitalization requirements, commercial viability, environmental risks and obligations, and the requirement for obtaining permits and licenses for the Company's operations in the jurisdictions in which it operates.