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ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM

For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

Dated as of August 29, 2016

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CAUTION – FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain information, estimates and projections contained herein, if any, constitute forward-looking statements regarding the Company, its operations and projects, including, but not limited to, it's Milestone Project. All statements that are not historical facts, involving without limitation, statements regarding future projections, plans and objectives, securing a strategic partner and financing requirements and the ability to fund future mine development are forward-looking statements, or forward-looking information. Forward-looking information and statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and future events to differ materially from those anticipated in such information or statements. Such risk factors and uncertainties include, but are in no way limited to, statements with respect to the effect and estimated timeline of the drilling and assay results on the Company, the estimation of mineral reserves and mineral resources, the timing and amount of estimated future exploration, costs of exploration, capital expenditures, success of exploration activities, permitting time lines and permitting, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims, fluctuations in mineral prices and other risk factors, as discussed in the Company's filings with Canadian securities regulatory agencies. Generally, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". Forward-looking statements are based on the opinions and estimates of management as of the date such statements are made and they are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements or forward-looking information. Although management of the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements or forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Material assumptions and factors used to develop and forward-looking information disclosed herein (if any) will be set out and disclosed with such information. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and forward-looking information. The Company disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements or information, other than as may be specifically required by applicable securities laws and regulations. The Company seeks safe harbour.

PRELIMINARY NOTES

The information provided in this Annual Information Form (the "**AIF"**) is supplemented by disclosure contained in the documents listed below which are incorporated by reference into this AIF. These documents must be read together with the AIF in order to provide full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to BioMark Diagnostics Inc. ("**BioMark**" or the **"Company**"). The documents listed below are not contained within nor attached to this document. The documents may be accessed by the reader as follows:

Type of Document	**Effective Date / Period Ended**	**Date Filed / Posted**	**Document Name which may be viewed at the SEDAR website at "www.sedar.com" (or alternative location for non-SEDAR documents)**
Audited annual financial statements (most recent) and Management Discussion and Analysis	March 31, 2016	July 26, 2016	Audited Annual Financial Statements – English, and Management Discussion and Analysis – English
Interim financial statements (most recent) and Management Discussion and Analysis	December 31, 2015	February 25, 2016	Interim Financial Statements – English, and Management Discussion and Analysis – English
Audited annual financial statements (most recent) and Management Discussion and Analysis	March 31, 2015	July 29, 2015	Audited Annual Financial Statements – English, and Management Discussion and Analysis – English
Interim financial statements (most recent) and Management Discussion and Analysis	December 31, 2014	February 2, 2015	Interim Financial Statements – English, and Management Discussion and Analysis – English
News Releases for 2014 to 2016	Various dates	Various dates	News Release – English
Reporting Insider Information – Disclosure of security holdings in the Company by certain persons	Various dates	Various dates	The System for Electronic Disclosure by Insiders (SEDI) - on-line, browser-based service for the filing and viewing of insider reports: www.sedi.ca
Management Information Circular	August 18, 2015	August 21, 2015	Management Information Circular

Date of Information

This AIF is prepared in the form prescribed by National Instrument 51-102F2 of the Canadian Securities Administrators and is hereby filed with the British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario Securities Commissions and the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "**CSE**").

All information in this AIF is as of August 29, 2016 unless otherwise indicated and the information contained herein is current as of such date, other than certain financial information which is current as of March 31, 2016, being the date of the Company's most recently completed financial year end.

Currency

Unless otherwise indicated, all dollar amounts are stated in Canadian dollars.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

On June 19, 2014, the Company was incorporated pursuant to the British Columbia *Business Corporations Act* ("**BCBCA**") under the name "BioMark Diagnostics Inc." under incorporation number BC1005767. The head office is located at 165 – 10551 Shellbridge Way, Richmond, BC V6X 2W8, and the registered and records office is located at Suite 1820 - 925 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3L2. BioMark is a reporting issuer in the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario. BioMark is currently trading on the CSE under the symbol "BUX", the OTCQB under the symbol "BMKDF" and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange ("**FSE**") under the symbol "20B".

BioMark Cancer Systems Inc. ("**BioMark Cancer Systems**") was incorporated pursuant to the BCBCA on February 27, 2014 under incorporation number BC0995125 and the name "Luger Minerals Corp." On October 15, 2014, the company changed its name to "BioMark Cancer Systems Inc.".

On October 30, 2014, BioMark Cancer Systems became a wholly owned subsidiary of BioMark pursuant to a plan of arrangement (the "**Arrangement**"). BioMark was incorporated pursuant to an arrangement agreement dated June 19, 2014 among Noor Energy Corporation ("**Pubco**"), BioMark Cancer Systems and BioMark (the "**Arrangement Agreement**"), as a wholly owned subsidiary of Pubco. Upon completion of the Arrangement, the shareholders of BioMark Cancer Systems became the shareholders of BioMark through a reverse merger, and BioMark Cancer Systems became a 100% wholly owned subsidiary of BioMark.

The Arrangement

On October 30, 2014, the Company completed a plan of arrangement with Pubco and BioMark Cancer Systems. On October 30, 2014, the Court granted the Final Order approving the Arrangement in accordance with Part 9 of the BCBCA. Pursuant to the terms of the Arrangement, the following steps were completed:

1. BioMark Cancer Systems acquired all of the 10,000 issued and outstanding common shares in BioMark Diagnostics from Pubco (the "**Purchase Shares**") for the price of $5,000;
2. BioMark Cancer Systems and BioMark exchanged securities on 1:1 basis, such that 46,935,040 common shares of BioMark Cancer Systems were exchanged by their holders for 46,935,040 common shares of BioMark;
3. Pubco and BioMark exchanged securities such that Pubco issued 1,000 of its common shares to BioMark and received in exchange a net of 310,000 common shares of BioMark (the "**Distribution Shares**"), with the controlling shareholder of Pubco (the "**Controlling Shareholder**") agreeing to forgo 60,000 Distribution Shares to which he would otherwise be entitled;
4. The Purchase Shares were cancelled; and
5. The Distribution Shares were distributed to the shareholders of Pubco as of the record date (established by Pubco) on a pro-rata basis as a stock dividend, and 60,000 of the shares distributed to Controlling Shareholder were cancelled.

On closing of the Arrangement, BioMark became a reporting issuer in Alberta and British Columbia, and BioMark Cancer Systems became the wholly-owned subsidiary of BioMark.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

During the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company focused on repositioning BioMark as a leader in the early cancer diagnostics industry by strengthening its product and marketing programs, streamlining operations, seeking new partnerships, aggressively pursuing revenue growth, and continuing to expand its clinical trials.

In October 2014, BioMark closed a private placement for gross proceeds of $531,260 less finder's fee. The proceeds of the private placement are used for the continuation of the Company's Phase 3 clinical trials and general working capital.

On November 3, 2014, the Company commenced trading on the CSE under the trade symbol "BUX".

Throughout the year:

- BioMark received a grant from NSERC to partner with Dr.Safieddin Safavi Naeini for further enhancement of its Raman Spectroscopy system
- BioMark was selected to present at 11th Annual Conference of the Metabolomics Society in San Francisco
- BioMark received a no objection letter ("NOL") to extend its trials in both Canada and Bangladesh from Health Canada's Office of Clinical Trials
- BioMark engaged LHA to support its initial investor relations program in the US. market
- BioMark announced the award of a grant from the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC) to partner with David Chen, Ph.D., Professor, Department of Chemistry at the University of British Columbia, to develop a novel sample enrichment method for surface-enhanced Raman spectrometry (SERS) detection.
- BioMark announced that the assay validation to analyze the clinical samples from the Company's first 200 - patient trial was to be completed within four weeks.
- BioMark received clearance from Health Canada to commence clinical trial with patented non - invasive, urine - based assay to measure response to treatment for lung cancer.
- BioMark announced that it expected to begin conducting studies following completion of protocol development to validate the use of its patented assays to determine response to surgical intervention for patients with lung cancer, and to further offer a personalized and reliable indicator to monitor persistence, recurrence, or state of a tumor.
- BioMark announced that it completed the internal standards for its assay to meet both Health Canada and FDA requirements for the 200 patient trial.
- BioMark announced a non-brokered Private Placement for up to 4,000,000 Units at a price of $0.15 per Unit to raise gross proceeds of up to $600,000.
- BioMark announced that further to its press release of March 9, 2016, it has closed the first tranche of a non - brokered private placement for gross proceeds of $408,954 wherein BioMark issued 2,726,360 units at a price of $0.15 per unit.
- BioMark announced that it has now completed its response to lung cancer chemotherapy treatment protocol and successfully was been granted approval by both Health Canada and the Ethics Review Board. Having received both approvals for this protocol, the Company can now commence its preliminary pilot study at CancerCare Manitoba, expected to commence consenting patients in Fall 2016.

Subsequent to March 31, 2016:

a) On June 20, 2016, the Company announced that it has engaged Stockhouse Deal Room in connection with closing the second tranche of its current private placement.

b) On June 24th 2016 – the Company announced that further to its press release dated June 20, 2016, it has closed the second tranche of a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of $163,615 wherein BioMark issued 1,090,767 units at a price of $0.15 per unit.

c) On July 5, 2016, the Company announced that its designated analytical service provider Biopharmaceutical Research Inc (BRI) has completed the raw data collection for the 200 patient trial using an internal standard developed for BioMark that meets Health Canada and US FDA standards.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

BioMark is a Vancouver, Canada-based biomedical company focused on an advanced stage cancer diagnostic business-technology. Below is an overview of the Company's background. Refer to "Description of the Business" herein for detailed information on the Company.

BioMark has purchased all the assets related to, and will continue to develop, an advanced stage cancer diagnostic business. Our cancer diagnostics technology was initially licensed from the University of Manitoba in Canada in 2006 by Bux Group and was subsequently assigned to BioMark Technologies Inc ("**BTI**"), with whom we completed an asset purchase agreement on September 29, 2014, described in detail below under "Significant Acquisitions and Dispositions". The diagnostic technology has developed to date into a metabolomics-based diagnostic assay that allows for cancer detection, monitoring and prognosis for treatment.

We are currently focused on bringing our cancer diagnostic kits and detection system up to commercialization standards and we hope to commence market introduction once clinical trials are completed and regulatory acceptances are obtained from Health Canada and other applicable regulatory agencies. Clinical trial approval was granted by Health Canada in July 2012, and the trials commenced at Saint Boniface Research Centre in October 2013, and expanded to one additional site in Bangladesh. The Phase 3 study focuses on breast, prostate, lung and gastrointestinal cancers.

Significant Acquisitions and Dispositions

On September 29, 2014, BioMark Cancer Systems Inc. ("**BCS**"), completed an Asset Purchase Agreement (the "**Asset Purchase Agreement**") with BTI to purchase the rights, title and interest in and to BTI's advanced stage cancer diagnostic business (the "**Diagnostic Business**") including all related research, technologies and products, and the corresponding intellectual property rights and moral rights thereto.

Pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement, we obtained numerous assets relating to the Diagnostic Business. These include:

- five patents relating to the cancer diagnostic technology, registered or applied for in jurisdictions around the world;
- all of the diagnostic products, such as assays, kits, technology and detection systems, and any prototypes thereof;
- a real property lease for office premises;
- all of the tangible property;
- all of the know-how;
- all of the books and records, including all research, clinical studies and trial data, patient lists, plans, manuals and applications;
- a number of material contracts relating to the Diagnostic Business;
- all inventory allocated or assigned to the Diagnostic Business as of the closing of the Asset Purchase Agreement;
- the internationally registered BioMark™ trademarks to which BTI held transfer rights prior to the closing of the Asset Purchase Agreement;
- the intellectual property rights relating to several governmental and university partnerships; and
- all governmental approvals required for the lawful operation of the Diagnostic Business, to the extent transferable to BCS under the applicable laws.

The purchase price paid by BCS to BTI for all of the assets relating to the Diagnostic Business was:

- $800,000, satisfied by the allotment and issuance by BioMark Cancer Systems to BTI of 40,000,000 fully paid and non-assessable Class A Common shares in the capital stock of BioMark Cancer Systems at a deemed value of $0.02 per share for an aggregate deemed value of $800,000;
- BioMark Cancer Systems forgave two loans to BTI advanced prior to entering into the Asset Purchase Agreement totaling $150,000; and

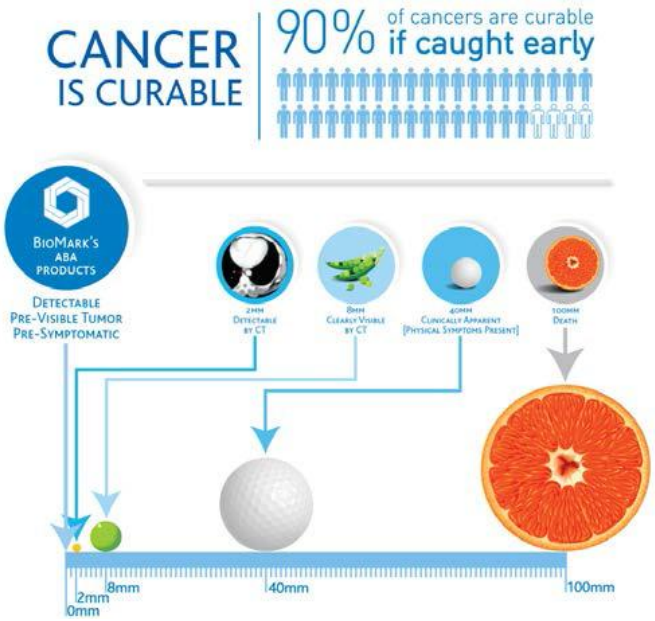
- BioMark Cancer Systems paid $48,693 in cash to BTI.

BCS assumed some limited liabilities pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement relating to the transferred contracts and property lease, as well as to the operation and conduct of the Diagnostic Business after the closing of the Asset Purchase Agreement. BCS also assumed liability for BTI's accounts payable arising out of, relating to or incurred in connection with the Diagnostic Business as they stood at signing, and up to the closing of the Asset Purchase Agreement.

As a result of the Asset Purchase Agreement, to ensure continued involvement of persons possessed of scientific knowledge relating to the Diagnostic Business, BCS entered into several independent contractor's agreements with key individuals involved with the research, technology and development of the Diagnostic Business.

Research and Development

The Company is focused on the research, development and commercialization of its metabolomics based assays which include the novel Acetylated Biomarker Assay(ABA) and use of specific fingerprint metabolites. BioMark's technology platform , for which we hold the required patents is robust and can be used for cancer screening, predicting tumour response to treatment and potentially for monitoring for cancer recurrence..



The ABA Technology is designed to provide information that is highly sensitive, reliable and specific for early stage "red alerts" for solid tumours. The current diagnostic assay involves hospital or commercial laboratory-based testing using our internally-developed standard liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry, for which an Investigational Testing Application has been submitted to Health Canada.[(1)] Pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement the Company acquired the first generation acetyl amantadine enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay ("**ELISA**") kits, and the necessary validation and selected tests will be conducted to meet technical and regulatory standards after the initial lab based assay is approved since standard liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry assay is the current "gold standard". Once the Elisa kits have been developed and tested, the Company anticipates to commence the design point-of-care in-vitro diagnostic kits with manufacturers who are certified and have the expertise in medical devices. Additionally, work on our existing infrared Raman-based detection system, which provides metabolite detection using a patented spectrometry technology continues as we look for new approaches to enhance the signal ratio. Diagnostic testing costs associated with our products are expected to decrease incrementally upon the launch of our ELISA kits, point-of-care in-vitro diagnostic kits and the Raman system, in comparison to the liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry assay tests.

BioMark has over the past 12 months developed with The Metabolomics Innovation Centre (TMIC) specific fingerprints that can enhance the predictive diagnostic assessment for the type of cancer. Initial focus has been on lung cancer and work is to commence on breast cancer in late 2016.

(1) An Investigational Testing Application is an application for approval required under the Medical Devices Regulations of Canada for the sale of a device for investigational testing. All devices sold or offered for sale in Canada must meet the safety and effectiveness requirements of the Medical Devices Regulations. See "Health Canada- Drugs and Health Products": < http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-mps/md-im/applic-demande/guide-ld/md_gd_ita_im_ld_aeeeng.php#a11>.

As discussed under "Principle Products" below, the three types of cancers which the company initially focused will initially focus our research and development include lung, breast, prostate and gastrointestinal(GI) cancers.

Gastrointestinal Cancer

In 2014, an estimated 24,400 Canadians will be diagnosed with GI Cancer and 9,300 will die of it. Overall, GI Cancer is the second leading cause of death from cancer (men and women combined). Worldwide 630,000 deaths are expected from GI Cancer per year, and risk increases with age, with 90% of cases occurring in individuals over 50 years of age.[(2)] Screening can reduce mortality rates if the cancer is detected at an early stage. Early stage detection has been shown to increase 5-year survival rates from 65% to 93%,[(3)] and as a result, many countries around the world are adopting screening programs for persons over the age of 50. However, low accuracy, high false positive or negative rates, invasiveness and high costs are major drawbacks of existing tests.

Lung Cancer

In 2014, an estimated 26,100 Canadians will be diagnosed with lung cancer and 20,500 will die of it. Lung cancer, which is the most preventable of all cancers, remains the most lethal form of cancer for both men and women.[(4)] Worldwide 1.6 million people die per year from lung cancer,[(5)] and the five-year survival rate is only 17%.[(6)] Current methods of diagnosis are expensive, invasive and have low sensitivity, and although technologies such as low-dose CT scans and molecular markers in sputum show promise, sensitivity rates are still low. Further, there are risks related to biopsy and surgery, and disease normally spreads before it is discovered.

Breast cancer
Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women and has the largest market in terms of numbers of patients diagnosed. Globally, breast cancer is the most common type of cancer, representing around 10% of all cancer types. The most common site of breast cancer is the milk ducts (more than 75%) followed by lobules. It is also found in men at a very low rate of below 1%. There are several factors that increase the prospect of developing breast cancer. The chances increase with age or with a family history of breast cancer. There is also increased risk with a personal history of cancer in one breast. Recently it has been found that lifestyle also plays an important role in breast cancer, with potential causes including oral contraceptives, late pregnancy, smoking, alcohol, hormone replacement therapies, lack of exercise, being overweight, and breast implants.

Early detection is always best for the treatment and prevention of malignancy. Breast self-examination is the simplest diagnostic option. Mammograms are strongly recommended for women above 40 years old. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and biopsies are used in later stages. Genetic counseling is another 34 technique used to help women with a familial history of breast cancer from breast cancer 1 susceptibility protein (BRCA1) and breast cancer 2 susceptibility protein (BRCA2) mutations. The most common treatment followed currently is surgery, which ranges from lymph node biopsy and simple lumpectomy to mastectomy. In most cases it is followed up with

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(2) Canadian Cancer Society, "Colorectal cancer statistics", 2014 online: Canadian Cancer Society <http://www.cancer.ca/en/cancer-information/cancer-type/colorectal/statistics/?region=on>.

(3) Canadian Cancer Society, "Survival statistics for colorectal cancer", 2014 online: Canadian Cancer Society <http://www.cancer.ca/en/cancer-information/cancer-type/colorectal/prognosis-and-survival/survivalstatistics/?region=on>.

(4) Canadian Cancer Society, "Lung cancer statistics", 2014 online: Canadian Cancer Society <http://www.cancer.ca/en/cancer-information/cancer-type/lung/statistics/?region=on>.

(5) World Health Organization, "Cancer", February 2014 online: World Health Organization Media Centre <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs297/en/>.

(6) Canadian Cancer Society, "Survival statistics for non-small cell lung cancer", 2014 online: Canadian Cancer Society <http://www.cancer.ca/en/cancer-information/cancer-type/lung/prognosis-and-survival/survival-statistics/?region=qc>.

adjuvant radiation therapy, chemotherapy, and hormone therapy. Chemotherapy is based on whether the tumors are positive or negative for human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)

Breast cancer is the second most common cancer in the world and, by far, the most frequent cancer among women with an estimated 1.67 million new cancer cases diagnosed in 2012 (25% of all cancers). It is the most common cancer in women both in more and less developed regions. Breast cancer ranks as the fifth cause of death from cancer overall (522,000 deaths)[6a]

Principal Products

BioMark Diagnostics has developed a novel approach to cancer diagnostics that addresses many of the issues discussed above. Using a new cost-effective method called metabolomics, the Company identified an enzyme in a key metabolic pathway (polyamine pathway) that is overexpressed and hyperactive in cancer cells compared to healthy cells. This enzyme, called spermine/spermidine acetyltransferase (SSAT) has a unique feature that allows it bind very specifically to an approved FDA drug called amantadine. Shortly after a patient ingests the drug it enters the cells in the body. Once inside the cells, the amantadine drug has a high affinity for SSAT. SSAT then converts the drug into a stable acetylated form (N-acetylamantadine) that is passed through the urine (non-invasive) and easily detected by multiple methods. Because the assay detects the byproduct of an overexpressed and upregulated enzyme found in cancer cells, the signal is amplified compared to traditional cancer biomarkers.

BioMark Diagnostics is also developing a series of compliment metabolic fingerprint assays to specifically identify the type of cancer, stage and various sizes of carcinoma using a proprietary metabolic fingerprint platform. The penetration of these assays into the market might allow physicians to detect and monitor response to treatment for cancer at early stages.

CORE PRODUCTS

SSAT-Amantadine Assay

The Acetylated Biomarker Assay(ABA) will be used as a frontline diagnostic for the detection of cancer in the human body (systemically). The N-acetylamantadine biomarker present in urine can be detected using three existing Company platforms. These platforms include Liquid Chromatography coupled with tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC/MS/MS), Surface Enhanced Raman Spectroscopy (SERS) and Enzyme Linked Immuno-Sorbent Assays (ELISA). Each of these detection technologies cover alternate market penetration points including hospitals and institutes (LC/MS/MS), contract and academic laboratories (LC/MS/MS and/or ELISA), as well as physician family practices (ELISA and/or SERS).

The LC/MS/MS detection assay has been developed in Canada and the internal standards were designed to meet all of the FDA criteria for the United States market. The ELISA assays will be developed and validated at a 13485 compliant facility in later following the approval of the LC/MS/MS method by Health Canada.

Metabolic Fingerprint Assays

Researchers at BioMark Diagnostics are developing novel and proprietary metabolic fingerprints as a follow up assay to the frontline Acetylated Biomarker Assay(ABA) for patients that have tested positive for carcinoma. Metabolic fingerprints are unique chemical patterns that exist naturally and are determined by the biochemical state of the cell These metabolic fingerprints will allow physicians to determine the exact tissue location and stage of the carcinoma within the patient. The assay measures the levels specific metabolites that are unique to each type and stage of carcinoma. BioMark is currently developing the metabolic fingerprints for lung and breast cancer with plans to expand our repertoire to include all other major cancer types (prostate, ovarian and glioblastoma,). .

The Company intends to develop the Technology platform first for select cancers that include lung, breast and prostate and colorectal. The premise behind the Technology is both scientifically and technically strong, and the associated evidence includes pre-clinical (in-vitro and in-vivo data) as well as clinical (human normal and affected

individuals) data.[7][8][9] The lead products are for lung, breast, and colorectal cancers, and are being developed based on the best available research evidence.

Current technologies for the detection of lung cancer and colorectal cancer especially are of low sensitivity and exhibit poor detection accuracy. Furthermore both these cancers are usually diagnosed late and at a time when a cure is unlikely. Lung cancer often doesn't cause any symptoms in its early stages and thus may lie undetected, and colorectal cancer is often curable when diagnosed at an early stage. The technology is a highly sensitive method of detection, is accurate for cancer diagnosis and will allow for early detection and treatment of lung and GI cancer. The need for earlier diagnoses for these two common cancers is great and there is a large patient population available to test the utility of BioMark's non-invasive and patented assay.

Business Objectives

Our primary business objectives over the next 12 months include:

- Raise capital
- Complete its Bangladesh and Canadian trial (estimated 218 patients) and submit an application to Health Canada for diagnostic application of its ABA assay initially using LCMS and followed by Elisa kits. The LCMS is the industry gold reference standard, hence to gain recognition the company is focusing on this analytical methodology; See notes below on activities related to our clinical trials.
- Develop a customized fingerprint assay with The Metabolomics Innovation Centre (TMIC) for lung cancer after revalidation of additional samples; Build supporting software as needed for the assay; The company anticipates the completion of the sample validation by end of this fiscal year.
- Commence research and development of breast cancer fingerprint assay with TMIC
- Design and develop ELISA kits for ABA for SSAT over-expressed tumour types;
- Continue to research technologies or methods that will increase the signal detection enrichment for its Surface Enhanced Raman System to support further commercialization viability of this low cost detection platform;;
- Conduct and appropriately register the clinical trials which include measuring response to chemotherapy and surgical intervention for lung cancer;
- Hire additional staff;
- Developing industry collaborations;
- Publish papers that support the results of our discoveries; and
- Patent all relevant discoveries

Notes on Clinical Trials Activities

- Trial sites include Bangladesh and Manitoba Canada. Trials are conducted by third parties. In Manitoba the trials is conducted by Saint Boniface Research Center and in Bangladesh trials conducted at Bangladesh National Cancer Institute
- To date 200 patients in Bangladesh and 18 patients in Manitoba were tested
- Patient trials samples have been completed for 200 patients in Bangladesh but the company filed for additional 300 patients from Health Canada. No objection letter (NOL) was approved by Health Canada for these additional 300 patients. The company will continue with the extension of this 300 patient trial pending results of first 218 patients.

[6A] Globocan CancerFact Sheet

[7] Alvaro P. M. Bras et al., "Spermidine/spermine N1 - acetyltransferase catalyzes amantadine acetylation" (2001) 29:5 Drug Metab Dispos 676.

[8] D.S. Sitar et al., "Amantadine acetylation as a Biomarker for malignancy" (2006) 79:2 Clin Pharmacol Ther 10.

[9] Guangyi Cao et al., "Quantification of an exogenous cancer Biomarker in urinalysis by Raman Spectroscopy" (2014) Analyst – Advance Article. Published online on August 19, 2014 at <http://pubs.rsc.org/en/journals/journalissues/an?e=1#!recentarticles&all>.

In Manitoba, the trials still continue at Cancer Care Manitoba. We have 18 cancer patients that were recruited.

Submission to Health Canada

Company is waiting to gain Health Canada approval for ABA assayinitially using LCMS based on the samples from the clinical trial (218 patients).. Complete analysis and submission to Health Canada will follow accordingly as soon as all necessary data analysis and review is completed.

Potential ongoing related costs:

- Further analysis of samples if needed
- Submission and regulatory cost
- Follow-up associated on patients if necessary
- Additional sample analysis related to any outliers – patients that have high levels of enzyme but have not presented any symptomatic indication
- Re-validation of blood, serum and creation of serum standards
- Sample storage / transportation
- Internal standard costs for serum if needed
- Biostatistics analysis and packaging
- Publication of key findings
- Patent filing

Steps needed for commercialization

a) Submission and approval by Health Canada for the LCMS if data is efficacious
b) Revalidate serum standard if required by Health Canada
c) Test the standard in small scale market
d) Expand the test as needed with Health Canada approval

Total estimated costs range $ 700,000 - $ 1 million. The range could be higher pending additional clinical trial size request from Health Canada

Specialized Skill and Knowledge

Most aspects of the Company's business require specialized skills and knowledge. Such skills and knowledge include the areas of science, research, development, financing and accounting. The Company has executive officers and employees with extensive experience in science, research and product development in North America. As well, the Company's executive officers, directors and employees have experience in business development, regulatory affairs, managing clinical trials, international finance, and accounting.

Market

In 2014, the global market value for all types of cancer diagnostics was estimated at $117.6 billion USD and is projected to reach $157.5 billion USD by 2019 at Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 7.9% (Figure 1).

Also in 2014, the global market for next generation diagnostics, which includes newly developed protein biomarker, molecular biology, genetic screening, bioinformatics analytics and metabolomics technologies constituted $1.8 billion USD of this total diagnostics sector or 1.53% (Figure 2A).

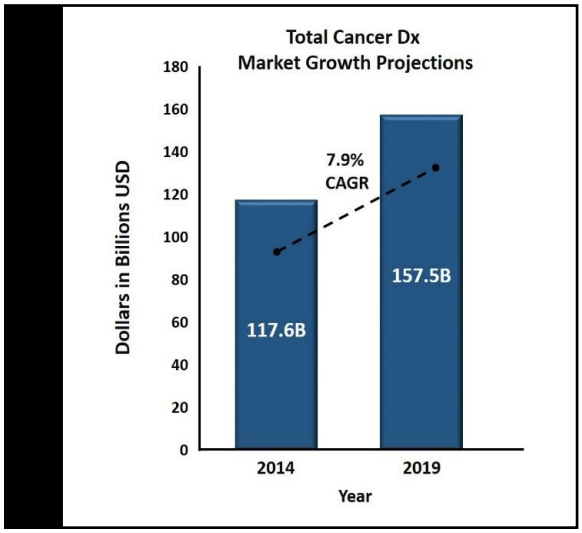

Figure 1

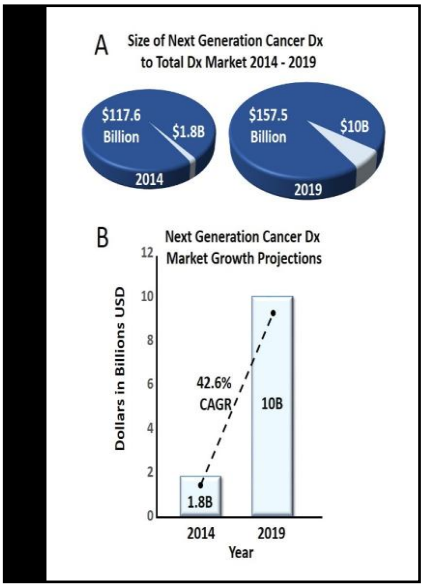

Figure 2

Furthermore, the next generation diagnostics market is projected to be worth approximately $10 billion USD by 2019 at a CAGR of 42.6%[11] (Figure 2B).

Growth rates in the field of cancer testing tend to be higher than in other in-vitro diagnostic fields. Diagnostic tests for effective cancer screening are needed more than ever, and when cancer is diagnosed at an early stage, treatment is often simpler and more likely to be effective.[(10)] Point-of-care and personalized medicine will account for a big market share of the diagnostic market, and as cancer becomes more treatable, diagnostics are finding multiple expanded roles, including pharmacodiagnostics for matching the targeted treatment to the patient, and ongoing disease monitoring as treatable cancer enters the realm of the chronic disease.

The Company believes its products will fill an unmet need in the market by providing cost-effective detection, screening and monitoring systems with high reliability and sensitivity utilizing its metabolomics based platform. The competitive advantage includes:

(a) lower cost;
(b) early detection and response to treatment as a companion diagnostic system;
(c) high predictability;
(d) high sensitivity and better specificity;

[(10)] World Health Organization Cancer Control Programme, "Early Detection of Cancer", online: World Health Organization <http://www.who.int/cancer/detection/en/>.

[(11)] Source: Next Generation Cancer diagnostics BCC Research report August 2014.

(e) a non-invasive method; and

Marketing Plan

Stage 1: will initially use a liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry based system for ABA, with the cost per test estimated at around $100 through a reference lab. Sales and marketing during stage 1 will consist of partnering or entering into a licensing agreement with labs; establishing links with screening networks and or insurance companies; and focusing on North America or economically capable countries to effect affordability.

Stage 2: will consist of introducing the Elisa diagnostic kit using monoclonal antibodies , for ABA which will reduce costs significantly, and has a global reach potential. Sales and marketing at this stage will consist of seeking a distributor or top-tier partner.

Stage 3 : Test and introduce the lung cancer fingerprint assay in select sites after the standards are approved by regulators.

Stage 4: will consist of testing new detection technologies using Surface Enhanced Raman Systems after enhancing its signal amplification for ABA. The goal is to reduce costs of detection, and prototypes will be developed to be tested against liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry and in-vitro diagnostics. Sales and marketing at this stage will consist of seeking a distributor or top-tier partner.

Stage 4: will consist of expanding the metabolomics platform for different cancer applications.

Our view is that getting into the market via strategic alliances and licensing with larger medical companies with established distribution networks and resources is the most efficient and timely method. Examples of focus of partnerships could be as follows:

a) Geographic:

   (i) United States;
   (ii) Canada;
   (iii) China;
   (iv) the rest of Asia;
   (v) Germany;
   (vi) the rest of Europe; and
   (vii) the rest of the World; or

b) Desired Features of Potential Partners:

   (i) access (e.g. owner/distributor) to patient service centres;
   (ii) access to key physician/patient referral networks;
   (iii) access to strong third-party payer networks;
   (iv) introductions to potential directors, advisors or management to expand our corporate team; and
   (v) local regulatory knowledge.

Potential revenue streams include:

- product sales (kits);
- service (expression analysis and tailored response to treatment solutions);
- out-licensing of technology ; and
- royalty based on sales).

Competitive Conditions

The Company competes with major research and development companies and other smaller biomedical companies in the acquisition, research, financing and development of new cancer related technologies in Canada and the US. Many of these companies are more experienced, larger and have greater financial resources for, among other things, financing and the recruitment and retention of qualified personnel.

Direct Competitors - Examples

Company	Biomarker	Cancer Diagnostic
BioMark Diagnostics	**N-acetylamantadine and fingerprint**	**Broad Coverage Lung, Breast, Melanoma, Prostate, Gastro Intestinal**
Matrix-Bio	**VeraMarker™ Liver VeraMarker™ Colon**	**Broad Coverage Liver and Colon**
Nuvera (CRO)	**BioInformatics/Analytical Approach** - genetic, protein and metabolite expression profiles	**Broad Coverage**
Biocrates	**Bioinformatics**	**Broad Coverage Services**

Indirect Competitors

Company	Approach	Cancer Diagnostic
Adaptive (PRVT)	Immuno-Sequencing ClonoSeq (relapse)	**Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma**
Amoy	Genetic Markers	**Lung, Colorectal, Colon, Breast Cancers**
AsymmetRx	Protein Biomarkers	**Prostate Cancer**
BioMarker Strategies	Phospho-protein Biomarkers	**Live Tissue (*ex-vivo*) Based Cancers**
BioMosaics	Biomarker GPC3 & PIG3	**HCC, hepatoblastoma, melanoma, testicular germ cell tumors, Wilms tumor**
BioView	Cancer Imaging	**Tissue Based Cancers**
Cynvenio	IHC liquid biopsy and circulating cancers	**CTC**
Epic Sciences	30 assays to track biomarkers and gene	**CTC for 20 Cancers**

	abnormalities	
Epigenomics AG	DNA Methylation Markers	**Colon and Lung Cancer**
EXACT Sciences	Genetic Screening of Stool Samples	**Colorectal Cancer**
Hologic, Inc.	Molecular Biology PCA3	**Prostate Cancer**

In addition some of the companies operate in jurisdictions that have different health care funding models. Refer to "Risk Factors – Competitive Risk".

Intellectual Properties

Please see "Significant Acquisitions and Dispositions" for a description of our intellectual property. The intellectual property acquired under the Asset Purchase Agreement constitutes the whole of the intellectual property held by the Company.

Number of Employees

As of March 31, 2016, the Company had several consultants. During the financial year ended March 31, 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries had four independent contractors. All management functions of the Company are performed by the directors or executive officers of the Company, either directly or through their consulting companies.

Reorganization

Please see "Corporate Structure - The Arrangement" for more details regarding the reorganization of the Company.

RISK FACTORS

The following information is a summary only of certain risk factors relating to the Company. Additional risk and uncertainties not presently known to the Company, or that are currently deemed immaterial, may also impair its operations. If any such risks actually occur, the business, financial condition, liquidity and results of the Company's operations could be materially adversely affected.

The Company's ability to finance and develop BioMark's cancer technology platform and products to production, generate revenues and profits from its intellectual properties, or any other resource that it may acquire, currently or in the future, is dependent upon a number of factors, including, without limitation, the following:

Stage of Development

There can be no assurance that its business will be successful or profitable or that the commercialization of its technology will be realized as planned. Development of the Company's technologies will only follow upon obtaining continuing satisfactory clinical results and being able to obtain sufficient financing to continue the development and eventual commercialization and market introduction. There is no assurance that the Company's research and development activities will result in any additional discoveries or that the current resources will be developed to production or be commercially viable. The long-term profitability of the Company's operations will be in part directly related to the cost and success of its technology development and clinical trials, which may be affected by a number of factors, some of which are set out herein.

Additional Capital

The Company's current operations do not generate any positive cash flow and it is not anticipated that any positive cash flows will be generated in the near future. To date, the Company has not recorded any revenues from core

operations nor has the Company commenced commercial production on any intellectual properties. There can be no assurance that the Company will have sufficient capital resources to continue as a going concern, that significant losses will not continue to occur in the near future or that the Company will be profitable in the future. Additional financing may not be available when needed. Even if such additional financing is available, the terms of the financing might not be favorable to the Company and might involve substantial dilution to existing shareholders or sale of other disposition of an interest in any of the Company's assets or intellectual properties. Failure to raise capital when needed could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Key Executives & Outside Consultants

The Company is dependent upon the services of key executives, including the directors of the Company, and will be dependent on a small number of highly skilled and experienced executives and personnel as development plans progress. Due to the relatively small size of the Company, the loss of these persons or the inability of the Company to attract and retain additional highly-skilled employees may adversely affect its business and future operations.

The Company has also relied upon outside consultants, scientists, engineers and others and intends to rely on these parties for their research and development expertise. Substantial expenditures are required to if such parties' work is deficient or negligent or is not completed in a timely manner; it could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Market Risk for Securities

The market price for the Company's common shares is subject to wide fluctuations. Factors such as commodity prices, government regulation, interest rates, share price movements of peer companies and competitors, as well as overall market movements, may have a significant impact on the market price of the Company's securities. The stock market has from time to time experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations, which have often been unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies.

Clinical Research Success

Biomarkers are in vogue and a developmental foundation in this area is being built. Although there has been good progress, research is being supported by the National Institutes of Health and other foundations such as the US Department of Defence, and the Company is well positioned with the right technology base at the right time, there is no guarantee that its research and development efforts will be successful.

Clinical development studies and regulatory considerations are subject to risks and uncertainties that may significantly impact its expense estimates and development schedules, including:

- the scope, rate of progress and cost of the development of both these detection assays
- uncertainties as to future results of the efficacy of the tests;
- the issuers ability to enroll subjects in clinical trials for current and future studies;
- the Issuer's ability to raise additional capital; and
- the expense and timing of the receipt of regulatory approvals.

Competitive Risk

Although the market for the Company's product does appear to be sizeable, it expects some competition from other companies that are focused on similar technology. Although the competition appears to be focusing on more complex protein structures, which inherently will be more complex and difficult to develop than the Company's approach, giving it an advantage in the areas of cost, stability, simplicity in analysis and ease of detection, some of its competitors may have significantly greater financial, technical, marketing and other resources, may be able to devote greater resources to the development, promotion, sale and support of their products and services, and may have more extensive customer bases and broader customer relationships.

If the Company is not successful in achieving sufficient resources to invest in these areas, its ability to compete in the market may be adversely affected, which could materially and adversely affect its business, its financial condition and operations.

Science

Although the Company's core science is proven, its efforts to transition from the concept stage to the clinical stage and further to the commercialization stage may not be successful, thereby materially and adversely affecting its business, its financial condition and operations.

Intellectual Property

Although we have a strong patent base and plan to expand our patent portfolio in the future, there is no guarantee that the Company will be successful in registering future patents, or that the current patent applications will be approved.

Government Approval

The ability to market and commercialize the Company's products will be dependent on gaining the necessary government approvals. Although it has an experienced team handling its regulatory affairs, there is no guarantee of approval. Failure to gain the necessary government approvals would materially and adversely affect the Company's business, its financial condition and operations.

Advertising and Promotional Risk

The future growth and profitability will depend on the effectiveness and efficiency of advertising and promotional costs, including the Company's ability to (i) create brand recognition for its product; (ii) determine appropriate advertising strategies, messages and media; and (iii) maintain acceptable operating margins on such costs. There can be no assurance that advertising and promotional costs will result in revenues for its business in the future, or will generate awareness of its product or testing services. In addition, no assurance can be given that we will be able to manage its advertising and promotional costs on a cost-effective basis.

Uninsured or Uninsurable Risk

The Company may become subject to liability for risks against which it cannot insure or against which it may elect not to insure due to the high cost of insurance premiums or other factors. The payment of any such liabilities would reduce the funds available for our usual business activities. Payment of liabilities for which it does not carry insurance may have a material adverse effect on its financial position and operations.

Conflicts of Interest Risk

Certain directors and officers of the Company are also directors and operators in other companies. Situations may arise in connection with potential acquisitions or opportunities where the other interests of these directors and officers conflict with or diverge from the Company's interests. In accordance with the British Columbia *Business Corporations Act*, directors who have a material interest in any person who is a party to a material contract or a proposed material contract are required, subject to certain exceptions, to disclose that interest and generally abstain

from voting on any resolution to approve the contract. In addition, the directors and the officers are required to act honestly and in good faith with a view to our best interests. However, in conflict of interest situations, directors and officers of the Company may owe the same duty to another company and will need to balance their competing interests with their duties to the Company. Circumstances (including with respect to future corporate opportunities) may arise that may be resolved in a manner that is unfavourable to the Company.

Going-Concern Risk

The financial statements of the Company has been prepared on a going concern basis under which an entity is considered to be able to realize its assets and satisfy its liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The future operations are dependent upon the identification and successful completion of equity or debt financing and the achievement of profitable operations at an indeterminate time in the future. There can be no assurances that the Company will be successful in completing equity or debt financing or in achieving profitability. The financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments relating to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities that would be necessary should it be unable to continue as a going concern.

DIVIDENDS & DISTRIBUTIONS

The Company has not paid any cash dividends or distributions on its common shares nor does it intend to pay any cash dividends or distributions on its shares in the immediate future. Cash dividends or distributions will, in all probability, only be paid in the event the Company successfully brings one of its products into commercialization or licenses the technology. The Company has no present intention of paying cash dividends or distributions on its common shares as it anticipates that all available funds will be invested to finance further research and development activities of its technologies and intellectual properties.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Common Shares

The Company's authorized capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value of which 54,436,416 shares were issued as of the date of this AIF. All of the issued common shares are fully paid and non-assessable.

Shareholders are entitled to one vote for each common share on all matters to be voted on by the shareholders. Each common share is equal to every other common share and all common shares participate equally on liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, or any other distribution of the assets among shareholders for the purpose of winding up the affairs after the Company has paid out its liabilities. Shareholders are entitled to receive pro rata such dividends as may be declared by the board of directors out of funds legally available therefore and to receive pro rata the remaining property of the Company upon dissolution. No common shares have been issued subject to call or assessment. There are no pre-emptive or conversion rights, and no provisions for redemption, retraction, purchase or cancellation, surrender, sinking fund or purchase fund. Provisions as to the creation, modification, amendment or variation of such rights or such provisions are contained in the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) and the Articles of the Company.

Stock Options

The Company reserved 4,490,000 common shares under its 2014 stock option plan. The plan provides for the granting of options to directors, employees and consultants. The Board of Directors determines the features of the awards, including the exercise price, the term and vesting provisions, provided no stock options will have a term exceeding five years.

On October 31, 2014, the Company granted 4,490,000 stock options to directors, officers and consultants. Stock options outstanding at March 31, 2016 will expire on October 31, 2019. Stock options granted to directors and officers of the Company (3,320,000 options) vest at 25% at the date of grant and 25% every six months thereafter. Stock options granted to consultants (1,170,000 options) vest at 33.33% every 6 month from the date of grant. As of

March 31, 2016, there were 4,490,000 stock options outstanding and 3,270,000 stock options were vested and exercisable at $0.25 per option. The weighted average life remaining for these options was 3.58 years and weighted average exercise price was $0.19 per option.

As of the date of this AIF, there are 4,490,000 options issued and outstanding.

Warrants

As at March 31, 2016, the Company had 1,363,380 shareholder warrants issued and outstanding. On March 15, 2016, the Company completed a Non-Brokered Private Placement at a price of $0.15 per unit for proceeds of $408,954, resulting in the issuance of 2,726,360 common shares and 1,363,380 warrants. Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase an additional common share at an exercise price of $0.30 per share for a period of 12 months following the issuance of the warrants.

MARKET FOR SECURITIES

Trading Price and Volume

The Company's common shares are traded on the CSE under the symbol "BUX". The following table provides the high and low prices and volume for the Company's shares for the periods indicated as traded on the CSE (stated in terms of Canadian dollars):

(Stated in terms of Canadian dollars)

Month	High (CAD$)	Low (CAD$)	Close (CAD$)	Average Volume (shares)
November 2014	$ 0.87	$ 0.85	$ 0.87	63,247
December 2014	$ 0.47	$ 0.33	$ 0.47	63,779
January 2015	$ 0.50	$ 0.46	$ 0.40	19,144
February 2015	$ 0.43	$ 0.35	$ 0.35	18,540
March 2015	$ 0.40	$ 0.38	$ 0.49	12,642
April 2015	$ 0.47	$ 0.18	$ 0.25	16,623
May 2015	$ 0.28	$ 0.14	$ 0.18	11,380
June 2015	$ 0.24	$ 0.16	$ 0.18	14,914
July 2015	$ 0.25	$ 0.16	$ 0.25	26,135
August 2015	$ 0.19	$ 0.14	$ 0.15	11,177
September 2015	$ 0.19	$ 0.14	$ 0.15	4,543
October 2015	$ 0.15	$ 0.05	$ 0.06	21,019
November 2015	$ 0.16	$ 0.05	$ 0.11	18,738
December 2015	$ 0.14	$ 0.06	$ 0.12	9,960
January 2016	$ 0.15	$ 0.06	$ 0.10	4,723
February 2016	$ 0.18	$ 0.06	$ 0.10	16,557

March 2016	$ 0.18	$ 0.06	$ 0.14	42,672

ESCROWED SECURITIES AND SECURITIES SUBJECT TO CONTRACTUAL RESTRICTION ON TRANSFER

The Company does not have securities subject to escrow, however, it does have securities that are subject to contractual restrictions on transfer.

The Company entered into a stock restriction agreement with BTI on October 30, 2014 (the "**Stock Restriction Agreement**"), pursuant to which 40,000,000 Common Shares were subject to stock restrictions.

All of the named persons have agreed that until they either sell all the shares that are the subject of the stock restriction agreement, or one year from the date on which our securities are listed on the CSE (whichever is earlier), they will not transfer or otherwise dispose of their Common Shares without our prior written consent, except that such restriction will not apply to proportions of the shares vesting as follows:

Vesting Date	**Proportion of Vested Shares**
On the Listing Date	1/10 of the Stock
6 months after the Listing Date	1/6 of the remainder of the Stock
12 months after the Listing Date	1/5 of the remainder of the Stock
18 months after the Listing Date	1/4 of the remainder of the Stock
24 months after the Listing Date	1/3 of the remainder of the Stock
30 months after the Listing Date	1/2 of the remainder of the Stock
36 months after the Listing Date	The remainder of the Stock

provided however that such restrictions will not apply to a transfer of the shares:

a) to any of our directors, officers, employees or consultants;
b) to us, pursuant to a redemption initiated by us;
c) during the shareholder's lifetime or on the Shareholder's death by will or intestacy to the shareholder's beneficiaries or a trust for the benefit of the shareholder's beneficiaries (for purposes of this Stock Restriction Agreement, "beneficiary" means the shareholder and the immediate family of the shareholder, including any relation by blood, marriage or adoption and no remote than a first cousin); or
d) if the shareholder is an entity, a transfer made as a distribution solely to a member, partner, or stockholder of such Shareholder so long as the transferee executes a joinder to the Stock Restriction Agreement and any other agreements reasonably required us, pursuant to which such transferee(s) agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of the Stock Restriction Agreement.

The following table sets the information on the number of Common Shares held by each holder that are subject to the terms of the Stock Restriction Agreement:

Name of Holder	**Number of Common Shares**	**Percentage of Class[(1)]**

BioMark Technologies Inc.[2]	41,004,167	75%

(1) Based on 54,436,543 common shares issued and outstanding as of the date of this AIF.
(2) BioMark Technologies Inc. is a company which Rashid Ahmed, the CEO, President and a director of the Company, is one of many control persons for BioMark Technologies Inc.

As of the date of this AIF, 24,000,000 Common Shares are subject to stock restrictions.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The table below lists, as of the date of this AIF, the names of current directors and executive officers of the Company, their effective date of appointment as directors or executive officers, and the number of common shares in the authorized capital of the Company which each beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, or over which control or direction is exercised. The directors and officers, as a group do not beneficially own, directly or indirectly, or exercise control or direction over any of the 54,436,543 shares of the Company.

Name, Place of Residence and Positions with the Company	Position Held	Common Shares Beneficially Owned or Controlled
Rashid Ahmed British Columbia, Canada *Chief Executive Officer and Director*[1]	Since June 2014	Nil[3][4]
Dr. Bram Ramjiawan Manitoba, Canada *Director*[1][2]	Since September 2014	Nil[3]
Brian Cheng Missouri, USA *Director*[1][2]	Since September 2014	Nil[3]
Abbey Abdiye British Columbia, Canada *Chief Financial Officer*	Since September 2014	Nil[3]

(1) Brian Cheng, Dr. Bram Ramjiawan and Rashid Ahmed are members of the Audit Committee. Brian Cheng is Chairman of the Audit Committee.
(2) Brian Cheng, and Dr. Bram Ramjiawan are members of the Compensation Committee.
(3) Does not include stock options to purchase common shares.
(4) Rashid Ahmed, the CEO, President and a director of the Company, is one of many control persons for BioMark Technologies Inc. ('BTI")which owns 41,004,167common shares. Rashid Ahmed controls approximately 27% of common shares of BTI

Rashid Ahmed (B.Sc., MBA) has more than 20 years of business management at the senior level. He is the founder and CEO of BioMark Technologies Inc., a bio pharm business, which has achieved Phase III status in an unprecedented 3 years. He was co-founder and COO of Optima Health and KKT Spine centres a developer and operator of spinal treatment centers located in Germany, China, Taiwan, UAE, Canada and India. He was President and Founder of Homeworks Inc. a subsidiary of BC Gas, the natural gas distributor in British Columbia, Canada. Mr. Ahmed servers on the board of two international health related companies and provides advisory services to African nations principally in East Africa. Mr. Ahmed has extensive contacts in the medical sectors on a global basis. Mr. Ahmed earned a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration with concentration in three areas from the Miami University in Ohio. Mr. Ahmed was inducted in the distinguished Phi Kappa Phi honorary for his outstanding educational achievement. Mr. Ahmed has the degree in Master of Business Administration from the University of Western Ontario where he earned several distinguished scholarships. Mr. Ahmed was a student at Nairobi University prior to obtaining a scholarship to attend Miami University.

Bram Ramjiawan (B.Sc., Ph.D) is the Director of Research Innovation and Regulatory Affairs and Director of Research, Asper Clinical Research Institute, at the St. Boniface Hospital in Winnipeg, Canada. He oversees the Office of Clinical Research, which has oversight of clinical research at St. Boniface. Prior to joining the hospital, Dr. Ramjiawan was with the Government of Canada-National Research Council as an Industrial Technology advisor who specialized in life sciences and biomedical technologies. Dr. Ramjiawan is an adjunct professor of Pharmacology and Therapeutics for the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Manitoba. He is on many national and international organizations. At the national level Dr. Ramjiawan is on the steering committee of the Canadian Standards Association on Medical Technology and Health Care. At the international level, he is a reviewer for the United States National Institutes of Health and for the European Union Commission on Health Science and Ethics. Dr. Ramjiawan is on the editorial board of an international journal, Journal of Pharmacoecomics and Outcomes Research. He is the co-chair of the St. Boniface Hospital Research Ethics Committee.

Brian Cheng ((B.Sc., M.Sc) is an accomplished technologist with vast experience (over 31 years) in technology development and commercialization. He has worked with leading pharmaceutical and medical diagnostic companies in the United States – Monsanto, Covidien (Mallinckrodt) and Sensient Pharmaceutical Group. Brian Cheng explored and developed new technologies related to pain medication, new delivery mechanism, established new analytical methods and developed new applications. Brian Cheng has over 35 patents (drug development, manufacturing processes, formulation) and was instrumental in developing novel processes and drug candidates for Monsanto. Brian Cheng has been on the cGMP (current Good Manufacturing Practice) executive audit team and has held manufacturing Technology leader positions and has a Six Sigma Certification for product design and manufacturing. Brian Cheng has 15 publications related to American Chemical Society, American Association of Pharmaceutical Science and Commercial Processes.

Abbey Abdiye has extensive experience in the financial sector in both public and private companies. He is a Certified Management Accountant (CMA) and Chartered Professional Accountant (CPA), and former CFO of a reporting issuer, Serebra Learning Corporation, from July, 2010, to January, 2012, where he was responsible for all financial, fiscal management, regulatory compliance matters and reporting aspects of company operations. He also provided strategic guidance and direction in capital structuring of Serebra Learning Corporation and engaged in innovative financing program that leveraged sales and development in Middle East. During his tenure at Serebra, he successfully completed a reverse takeover with Bluedrop Performance Learning Inc. Mr. Abdiye provides leadership and coordination in the administrative, business planning, reporting, and budgeting efforts of the company. He oversees the company's financial reporting, internal controls, corporate governance management systems, annual audit and regulatory compliance matters. He successfully navigated the financial aspects for the initial plan of arrangement. He obtained Bachelor of Business Administration degree from Simon Fraser University and a Co-op Education certificate.

CEASE TRADE ORDERS, BANKRUPTCIES, PENALTIES OR SANCTIONS

As at the date of the AIF and during the 10 years prior to the date of the AIF, none of the directors or executive officers of the Company or a shareholder holding a sufficient number of securities of the Company to affect materially the control of the Company, or any personal holding company of the foregoing persons, is or has been a director or executive officer of any company (including the Company), that while that person was acting in that capacity:

(i) was the subject of a cease trade order or similar order or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, for a period of more than 30 consecutive days;

(ii) was subject to an event that resulted, after the director or executive officer ceased to be a director or executive officer, in the company being the subject of a cease trade or similar order or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, for a period of more than 30 consecutive days;

(iii) within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets;

(iv) has become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of the director, officer and shareholder;

(v) has been the subject of any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority; or

(vi) has been subject to any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable investor making an investment decision.

Conflicts of Interest

As required by law, each of the directors of the Company is required to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Company. Any conflicts which arise shall be disclosed by the directors and officers in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) and they will govern themselves in respect thereof to the best of their ability with the obligations imposed on them by law.

The foregoing disclosure on potential conflicts of interests' of the directors or officers of the Company is supplemented by disclosure contained elsewhere in this AIF.

Executive Compensation

Information concerning executive compensation was included in the Company's information circular filed on SEDAR on August 21, 2015.

PROMOTERS

Within the three most recently completed financial years ended March 31, 2016 and up to the date of this AIF, the Company does not have nor employed any person or company acting or performing as a promoter for the Company other than the current directors of the Company.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND REGULATORY ACTIONS

There are no known legal proceedings to which the Company is a party or which any of its property is the subject or any such proceedings known to the Company to be contemplated.

There have been no penalties or sanctions imposed against the Company by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority during the most recently completed financial year or any other time that would likely be considered important to a reasonable investor making an investment decision in the Company. The Company has not entered into any settlement agreements with a court relating to securities legislation or with a securities regulatory authority during the two most recently completed financial years ended.

INTEREST OF MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

On May 14, 2014, the Company entered into an Independent Contractor Agreement (the "**Contractor Agreement**") with the CEO of the Company. According to the Contractor Agreement, the CEO will provide consulting services to the Company for one year with a compensation of $240,000 per year plus benefits. In addition, the CEO will be paid a cash bonus equivalent to 30% of the annual salary at the end of each year if the trading price of the Company shares increased by more than 30% from the trading price at the beginning of the year. For the purpose of this calculation, the starting trading price is $0.25 per share. The CEO was granted stock options for 1,900,000 shares at a price of $0.25 per share. Finally, if the Company's market capitalization exceeds $200 million USD, the CEO will be paid an additional cash bonus of $500,000. The CEO of the Company is also the CEO of BTI.

In addition, on May 14, 2014, the Company also entered a General Service Agreement (the "**Service Agreement**") with BTI, a company that holds approximately 75% of the common shares of the Company as at March 31, 2016. According to the Service Agreement, the Company engaged BTI to provide services of research and development, quality management, IP refinement, training, territorial business development, supplier review and related functions (the "**Services**"). The Company will pay management fees equivalent to cost plus a 25% administration fee to BTI and payable upon completion of the Services. For the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company paid $63,611 to BTI as administration fees.

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

The Company's transfer agent and registrar is Computershare Investor Services Inc., 3rd Floor, 510 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3B9.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

There are no other contracts, other than those herein disclosed in this AIF, incorporated by reference as set out in Item 1.1 or entered into in the ordinary course of the Company's business, that are material to the Company, were entered into on or prior to March 31, 2014, which were entered into from May 14, 2014, to March 31, 2016 (the most recently completed fiscal year), or which were entered into from October 1, 2014 to the date of this AIF that are still in effect as of the date of this AIF.

INTERESTS OF EXPERTS

To the best of the Company's knowledge, there are no experts who had any registered or beneficial interest, direct or indirect, in any securities or other property of the Company as of the date of this AIF.

Manning Elliott LLP, Chartered Accountants are the auditors of the Company and have audited the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016. Manning Elliott LLP confirmed that they are independent with respect to the Company within the meaning of the Rules of Professional Conduct of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of British Columbia.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company is as follows:

a) may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com;
b) additional information, including directors' and officers' remuneration and indebtedness, principal holders of the Company's securities and securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans, if applicable, is contained in the Company's Information Circular; and
c) is also provided in the Company's financial statements and management discussion and analysis for its most recently completed financial year ended March 31, 2016.

SCHEDULE "A"

CHARTER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Audit Committee Mandate

The Audit Committee (the "**Committee"**) will assist the Board of Directors (the "**Board"**) of BioMark Diagnostics Inc.. (the "**Company"**) in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. The Committee will review the financial reporting process, the system of internal control and management of financial risks, the audit process, and the Company's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and its own code of business conduct as more fully described below. In performing its duties, the Committee will maintain effective working relationships with the Board of directors, management, and the external auditors and monitor the independence of those auditors. To perform his or her role effectively, each Committee member will obtain an understanding of the responsibilities of Committee membership as well as the Company's business, operations and risks.

Committee Organization

The Committee will be comprised of three (3) or more directors as determined by the Board, all of whom shall satisfy the "independence" requirement of the applicable securities regulatory requirements, as may be required from time to time. Each member will be "financially literate" as defined in the applicable securities regulatory requirements or shall become financially literate with within a reasonable period of time after his or her appointment to the Committee. The designation or identification of a member as Committee financial expert shall not impose on such member any duties, obligations or liabilities that are greater than the duties, obligations and liabilities imposed on any other member of the Committee or Board. The Board will appoint annually, at the organizational meeting of the full board on the recommendation of the Board members, the members of the Committee. The Board will appoint one member of the Committee as the chair of the Committee. A Committee member shall be automatically removed without further action of the Board if the member ceases to be a director of the Company or is found by the Board to no longer be an independent director as required by this Charter. Committee members may be otherwise removed or replaced by a vote of the Board.. No member serving on the Committee shall receive directly or indirectly, any compensation, advisory or other compensation fee from the Company or an affiliate of the Company other than director fees for service as a director. The Committee is to meet at least four (4) times annually and as many additional times as the Committee deems necessary. Committee members will endeavor to be present at all meetings either in person or by telephone. As necessary or desirable, but in any case at least quarterly, the Committee shall meet with members of management and, if required external auditors, to discuss the financial reporting and any matter that the Committee or management deems necessary. The Chairman in consultation with other members of the Committee, the Company's independent auditors and the appropriate officers of the Company, will be responsible for calling meetings of the Committee, establishing the agenda and supervising the conduct of the meeting. The Committee may also take any action permitted hereunder by unanimous written consent. The Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside legal counsel or independent auditors to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or consult to, the Committee. Except as otherwise provided by this Charter or applicable laws or regulations, as amended from time to time:

a. A majority of the members of the Committee meeting, either present in person or by means of remote communication, or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at all meetings of the Committee, and

b. All actions of the Committee shall be by affirmative vote of a majority of those members so determined to be present or represented by proxy.

Authority

Subject to the prior approval of the Board, the Committee is granted the authority to investigate and require such information and explanation from management, as it considers reasonably necessary, or any matter or activity

involving financial accounting, financial reporting, financial risk, and the internal controls of the Company. In addition, the Committee will require management to promptly inform the Committee and the external auditor of any material misstatement or error in the financial statements following the discovery of such instance.

The Committee has the authority to engage independent counsel and other advisors as it deems necessary to carry out its duties and to set and pay the compensation for any advisors employed by the Committee.
In recognition of the fact that the independent auditors are ultimately accountable to the Committee, the Committee shall have the authority and responsibility to nominate for shareholder approval, evaluate, and where appropriate, replace the independent auditors and shall approve all audit engagement fees and terms and all non-audit engagements with the independent auditors. The Committee shall consult with management but shall not delegate these responsibilities.

Annual Performance Evaluation

The Committee will conduct and review with the Board annually an evaluation of the Committee's performance with respect to the requirements of the Charter. The evaluation should set forth the goals and objectives of the Committee for the upcoming year. In carrying out its oversight responsibilities, the Committee will:

1. Review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.
2. Review with the Company's management and external auditors and recommend to the Board the Company's quarterly and annual financial statements and management discussion and analysis that is to be provided to shareholders, stakeholders and the appropriate regulatory authorities, including any financial statement contained in a prospectus, information circular, registration statement or other similar document.
3. Review the Company's management annual and interim earnings press release before any public disclosure.
4. Recommend to the Board the external auditors to be nominated for the purposes of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit's review or attest services and the compensation to be paid to the external auditors. The external auditors shall report directly to the Committee.
5. The Committee will annually review the qualifications, expertise and resources and the overall performance of external auditor and, if necessary, recommend to the Board the termination of the external auditor (and its affiliates), in accordance with the applicable securities laws.
6. Review with management the scope and general extent of the external auditors' annual audit. The Committee's review should include an explanation from the external auditors of the factors considered in determining the audit scope, including major risk factors. The external auditors should confirm to the Committee whether or not any limitations have been placed upon the scope or nature of their audit procedures.
7. Be directly responsible for the oversight of the work of the external auditors, including the resolution of disagreements between management of the Company and the external auditors.
8. Review with the Company's management and external auditors the Company's accounting and financial reporting controls. Obtain annually in writing from the external auditors their observations, if any, on significant weaknesses in internal controls as noted in the course of the auditor's work.
9. The Committee is to meet at least once annually, with the independent auditors, separately, without any management representatives present for the purpose of oversight of accounting and financial practices and procedures.
10. Review with the Company's management and external auditors significant accounting and reporting principles, practices and procedures applied by the Company in preparing its financial statements. Discuss with the external auditors their judgment about the quality of the accounting principles used in financial reporting.
11. Inquire as to the independence of the external auditors and obtain from the external auditors, at least annually, a formal written statement delineating all relationships between the Company and the external auditors and the compensation paid to the external auditors.
12. At the completion of the annual audit, review with management and the external auditors the following:
    a. The annual financial statements and related footnotes and financial information to be included in the Company's annual report to shareholders.

b. Results of the audit of the financial statements and the related report thereon and, if applicable, a report on changes during the year in accounting principles and their application. c. Significant changes to the audit plan, if any, and any serious disputes or difficulties with management encountered during the audit. Inquire about the cooperation received by the external auditors during the audit, including all requested records, data and information.
d. Inquire of the external auditors whether there have been any material disagreements with management, which, if not satisfactorily resolved, would cause them to issue a not standard report on the Company's financial statements.

13. Meet with management, to discuss any relevant significant recommendations that the external auditors may have, particularly those characterized as "material" or "serious". Typically, such recommendations will be presented by the external auditors in the form of a Letter of Comments and Recommendations to the Committee. The Committee should review responses of management to the Letter of Comments and Recommendations from external auditors and receive follow-up reports on action taken concerning the aforementioned recommendations.
14. Have the sole authority to review in advance, and grant any appropriate pre-approvals, of all non-audit services to be provided by the independent auditors and, in connection therewith, to approve all fees and other terms of engagement. The Committee shall also review and approve disclosures required to be included in periodic reports filed with securities regulators with respect to non-audit services performed by external auditors.
15. Be satisfied that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Company's disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the Company's financial statements, and periodically assess the adequacy of those procedures.
16. Review and approve the Company's hiring of partners, employees and former partners and employees of the present and past auditors.
17. Review with management and the external auditors the methods used to establish and monitor the Company's policies with respect to unethical or illegal activities by the Company's employees that may have a material impact in the financial statements.
18. The Committee will conduct an appropriate review of all proposed related party transactions to identify potential conflict of interest and disclosure situations. The Committee shall submit the related party transaction to the Board of Directors for approval by a majority of independent directors, excluding any director who is the subject of a related transaction, and
19. The Committee will prepare a report for the inclusion on the Company's proxy statement for its annual meeting of stockholders describing the Committee's structure, its members and their experience and education. The report will address all issues then required by the rules of the regulatory authorities.

Complaint Procedures

The Committee shall establish procedures for (a) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and (b) the confidentiality, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. The Committee must periodically review such procedures to ensure they are effective and ensure compliance by the Company with such procedures.

"Whistleblower" Procedures

The Committee shall provide for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters; and the Committee shall provide for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matter.

Other

While the Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company's financial statements are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. These are the responsibility of management and the independent auditor. Nor is it the duty of the Committee to assure compliance with the laws and regulations.