

ROBIX ALTERNATIVE FUELS, INC.

#3, 1406 – 3rd Avenue South
Lethbridge, AB T1J 0K6

November 10, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") is management's analysis of financial and operating results for Robix Alternative Fuels, Inc. ("Robix" or the "Corporation"), and is intended to be read in conjunction with the Corporation's interim consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, as well as the annual audited financial statements and related notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2014, (the "Financial Statements") which have been reported in Canadian dollars, and prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. ("IFRS")

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A may contain "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein may be forward-looking information. Generally, forward-looking information may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "proposed", "is expected", "budgets", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases, or by the use of words or phrases which state that certain actions, events or results may, could, would, or might occur or be achieved. This forward-looking information reflects the Corporation's current beliefs and is based on information currently available to the Corporation and on assumptions the Corporation believes are reasonable. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Corporation to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Such risks and other factors may include, but are not limited to: the early stage development of the Corporation and its projects; general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; the actual results of operational activities; competition; delay or failure to receive board or regulatory approvals; changes in legislation, affecting the Corporation; timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms; conclusions of economic evaluations; and lack of qualified, skilled labour or loss of key individuals. Although the Corporation has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The Corporation does not undertake to update any forward-looking information, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

Overview

Robix was incorporated on June 9th, 2011 as 1611985 Alberta Ltd, pursuant to the *Alberta Business Corporations Act*. The Corporation was formed as a subsidiary of MLB Industries, Inc.

(“**MLB**”), and subsequently became part of a Plan of Arrangement (the “**Arrangement**”) between Blue Horizon Energy, Inc., MLB, 1603546 Alberta Ltd., 1619959 Alberta, Ltd., (which subsequently changed its name to Outrider Merchant Equities, Inc.) and the Corporation. The Corporation’s articles of incorporation were amended on July 27, 2011 to remove the restrictions of share transfers of the Corporation, changing from a non-reporting issuer to a reporting issuer, pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta). The Corporation’s articles of incorporation were further amended on July 19, 2012, to change the name of the Corporation from 1611985 Alberta Ltd. to Robix Alternative Fuels, Inc.

The Corporation is listed for trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the trading symbol “RZX” and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol “R0X”.

The head office is located at Bay #3, 1406 – 3rd Ave. South, Lethbridge, AB, T1J 0K6. The registered office of the Corporation is located at 10th Floor, Livingston Place, 250-2nd Street SW, Calgary, AB, T2P 0C1.

Description of the Business

The Corporation's primary asset is the C Series Clean Ocean Vessel patent and related technology (the “**C Series or COV**”). Pursuant to the Arrangement, Robix purchased all intellectual property (“**IP**”) associated with the COV from MLB. As consideration for the purchase of the IP, the Corporation issued 3,454,035 common shares in its capital stock, which shares were distributed to the shareholders of MLB pursuant to the terms of the Arrangement.

The C Series is an oil spill recovery vessel design with the capability to recover oil in rough and debris laden sea conditions through which the Corporation has recognized a worldwide market opportunity for effective containment, recovery and disposal equipment, particularly in the oil spill protection industry, and it proposes to develop a business model as a service provider, and/or equipment provider under licensing agreements with other industry participants, wherein Robix will use its C Series patented design solution.

The C Series is an ocean vessel, catamaran-hull barge design, capable of recovering oil from water, in virtually any conditions, especially in rough. Contra-rotating drums lift oil/water fluid from the surface of the ocean and scavenger blades “scrape” the oil/water fluid off the drums into storage tanks within the catamaran hulls. A prototype of the technology has been tested, is proven and scalable. The C Series has received independent verification through a Certificate of Endorsement by COPP, the USA based Committee for Oil Pollution Prevention.

The recently unveiled patented C160 vessel, a catamaran style vessel capable of recovering up to 160 m³ /hr of spilt petroleum off the surface of the ocean is part of the C Series product line, which are scalable recovery vessels by design. The small end, the C10, can recover up to 10 m³ /hr while the C20, C40 and C80 increase proportionally to the medium sized C160. Larger sizes are available on request. The C Series is capable of efficiently and effectively recovering oil in rough and debris laden sea conditions due to its rugged design and stable platform. Where other conventional mechanical oil recovery systems quite often fail in anything more than calm waters, the C Series can operate in waves up to 8 feet, depending on the size of the vessel. The recovery rate of the C Series is in the 90-97% range which is significantly higher than traditional recovery rates recorded by industry over the past two decades.

The first 40 foot prototype was built by previous owners of the technology in the 1990s, in Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, and tested in Leonardo, New Jersey, and the Corporation has been

using the available data to encourage potential customers to engage with the Corporation in an agreement that would assist in moving the newly built C160 into a suitable testing and demonstrating facility. The Corporation is moving forward with potential joint venture partners, pursuant to non-binding letters of intent that contemplate the entering into of one or more Definitive Agreements regarding such testing and validation of the current designed and built C160.

During the first quarter of 2015 fiscal year, a small-scale “concept demonstration model” (“**desktop model**”) was designed and built by the Corporation for use in demonstrating the validity of the C Series IP, and was used a number of times in presentations by the Corporation to interested parties. This new desktop model is in addition to the original desktop model that continues to be used to demonstrate the concept of the IP.

Construction of the first 40-ft C160 unit was completed by Rayco Steel Ltd, of Sparwood, British Columbia. Construction progress during the construction period was updated periodically by including progress pictures on the robixfuels.com website. Arrangements for testing and commissioning of the C160 are advancing, and although it was anticipated that testing and commissioning would take place in Q4 2014, events not within direct control of the Corporation have delayed the testing and commissioning to a revised and anticipated new target date to begin in the quarter ending December 31, 2015.

Since acquiring the C Series technology, Robix has designed state-of-the-art hydraulics and electronics systems, which were installed on the C160 unit. The new systems will allow the new C160 to perform more efficiently with less potential future maintenance issues, when compared with the 1990’s version.

The Corporation recently formed a Mexican subsidiary, Corris Technologies Mexico, S.A. de C.V. (“**Corris**”), through which it entered into:

- (1) A non-binding Letter of Intent (“**LOI**”) with Grupo Macomax S.A. de C.V., a Mexican corporation that offers solutions to environmental emergencies in the whole Mexican territory and forms part of a multi-million dollar consortium that has been in business for over 17 years; and
- (2) a non-binding LOI with Petrolmeca S.A. de C.V. (“**Petrolmeca**”), which was created in 2004 and maintains a permanent staff of 33 specialists in multiple engineering disciplines, and has developed several projects for PEMEX both onshore and offshore. To date, Petrolmeca has executed projects valued at more than US\$118 Million, mainly in the development of basic and detailed engineering plans for the expansion of infrastructure, modernization and rehabilitation of offshore platforms as well as land and marine terminals of Dos Bocas, Tabasco. The purpose of the LOI is to reflect the desire of the parties to agree upon the terms of a commercial transaction, whereby the Corporation’s C Series technology will be introduced to Mexico and utilized for oil spill recovery and remediation, with the initial area of focus being the state of Tabasco. Tabasco is a significant oil producing region of Mexico and, as such, hosts a large system of petroleum bearing pipelines throughout the region. In April, the state of Tabasco launched an emergency plan to supply drinking water to its capital city of Villahermosa after rivers that normally supply the city became contaminated by oil leaking from punctured pipelines. Oil spill contamination of rivers resulting from punctured pipelines has become a recurring problem in this region.

On May 22nd, 2015, the Corporation announced that Corris had entered into an engagement agreement with Alva, O'Driscoll & Asociados SC in order to, among other things, identify and present potential business-related transactions to the Corporation and Corris and to assist with bringing such transactions to a close. The engagement agreement contemplates services to be provided with respect to potential business opportunities in certain specified jurisdictions, with the initial focus on Mexico.

In July 2015 the Corporation reported that its Mexican subsidiary Corris demonstrated its C Series oil spill recovery technology to government officials from the State of Tabasco, and senior representatives of Petroleos Mexicanos.

The Corporation has signed a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) with MERV Marine Limited (“MML”), an Australian based company, for the co-distribution of products. Pursuant to the MOU, MML would market and sell the Robix C Series clean ocean vessels on a worldwide basis, except in Mexico, and Robix would market MML’s multi-purpose emergency workboat on a worldwide basis, except in Australia. MML is an established Australian based research and development company focused on emergency and marine needs. MML’s Marine Emergency Response Vessel, the “MERV”, is a multi-purpose workboat with optional modules for most of the clean-up needs in a marina, port and ocean with specific models for oil rigs and oil tankers. MML also offers a smaller twin outboard Marina Cleana. Both vessels are catamaran style workboats.

In September 2015 the Corporation launched its P Series oil recovery platform concept, which is designed to address the oil-production settling pond market. The P Series leverages the proprietary drum technology first commercialized in the Company’s C Series product line.

Unlike the C Series, which is an oil spill recovery vessel used in open rough waters to recover split oil, the P Series is a stationary platform that is ideally suited to settling pond applications. The P Series uses patented drum technology to siphon oil from the surface of the ponds within oil production facilities. The recovered oil is recirculated within the customer’s facility. The Company’s first model is the P140, which has an oil recovery rate of 140 m³ /hr. Like the C Series, the P Series is also scalable technology that can scale up or down depending on customer requirements. Robix is currently in discussions with major oil companies in North America on the P Series products.

Subsequent to the nine months ended September 30, 2015, as a result of meetings with senior representatives of Petroleos Mexicanos (“**Pemex**”) which commenced in July 2015 in Villahermosa, Mexico, and the Corporation’s newly formed joint venture (“**JV**”) between its Mexican subsidiary, Corris and Petrolmeca, the JV has received technical and legal approval by Pemex to design and build a land based P Series oil spill recovery platform for use in one of its large oil production settling ponds. Once budget allocation has been finalized by Pemex, construction of the P Series recovery platform will commence. It is anticipated that the P Series will be deployed to site in the first quarter of 2016, and that it will be subject to a services agreement with a multi-year fixed term.

Summary of Quarterly Results

Description	Three months ended Sept. 30, 2015 \$	Three months ended June 30, 2015 \$	Three months ended Mar 31 2015 \$	Three months ended Dec 31 2014 \$	Three months ended Sept 30 2014 \$	Three months ended Jun 30 2014 \$	Three months ended Mar 31 2014 \$	Three months ended Dec 31 2013 \$
<i>Total Revenue</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>217</i>
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<i>415,539</i>	<i>347,619</i>	<i>330,971</i>	<i>1,790,062</i>	<i>302,741</i>	<i>491,802</i>	<i>694,166</i>	<i>219,781</i>
<i>Income (loss) total</i>	<i>(415,539)</i>	<i>347,619</i>	<i>(330,957)</i>	<i>(1,790,062)</i>	<i>(302,741)</i>	<i>(491,695)</i>	<i>(694,004)</i>	<i>(219,564)</i>
<i>Income (loss) per share</i>	<i>(0.03)</i>	<i>(0.02)</i>	<i>(0.02)</i>	<i>(0.17)</i>	<i>(0.04)</i>	<i>(0.04)</i>	<i>(0.082)</i>	<i>(0.09)</i>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<i>1,815,579</i>	<i>1,887,741</i>	<i>1,977,808</i>	<i>574,789</i>	<i>460,184</i>	<i>536,071</i>	<i>214,527</i>	<i>146,524</i>
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<i>1,362,453</i>	<i>1,138,078</i>	<i>880,529</i>	<i>340,140</i>	<i>167,482</i>	<i>91,528</i>	<i>360,043</i>	<i>108,619</i>

Results of Operations

Three and Nine months ended September 30, 2014

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Corporation received revenues in the amount of \$Nil and \$Nil, respectively, compared to \$14 and \$269 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, and reported a net loss of \$415,539 and \$1,086,624, respectively, compared to a net loss of \$302,741 and \$1,488,708 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014.

The following is a breakdown of significant items from operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, respectively: advertising and promotion expenses of \$199,680 (2014: \$7,910) and \$276,133 (2014: \$230,720); consulting fees of \$97,611 (2014: \$75,676) and \$249,868 (2014: \$603,278); management fees of \$25,500 (2014: \$33,650) and \$51,000 (2014: \$129,650); office of \$13,107 (2014: \$3,264) and \$37,026 (2014: \$10,691); professional fees of \$6,682 (2014: \$7,159) and \$56,686 (2014: \$53,596); salaries and related benefits of \$Nil (2014: 36,390) and \$87,323 (2014: \$80,922); and travel expenses of \$51,015 (2014: \$104,111) and \$213,831 (2014: \$255,812).

The difference between the amount of expenses from the three months ended September 30, 2015 compared the three months ended September 30, 2014 is primarily attributed to the development of business in Mexico wherein the Corporation incurred a considerable amount of up-front marketing and business development costs while demonstrating the merits of the C Series product line, and additionally, embarking on the development of the P Series product line for the specific application discovered in presentation to Pemex. These costs are more substantial at the current, early stage of business development in Mexico, while the anticipated return on invested resources may be exponentially positive for the company in the 2016 fiscal year.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at September 30, 2015, the Corporation had working capital deficit of \$1,253,774, compared

to a working capital deficiency of \$212,251 for the year ended December 31, 2014, total assets of \$1,815,579 (December 31, 2014: \$574,789) and current liabilities of \$1,362,453 (December 31, 2014: \$340,140).

The Corporation has no history of earnings or the provision of a return on investment, and there is no assurance that its asset will provide a return on investment in the future. The Corporation may not realize on the future value of its primary asset, the C Series, and the value of the C Series may or may not be economic.

The Corporation relies solely upon the ability to raise additional capital in the short term, through the issuance of equity, debt instruments, or other such types of financing arrangements, in order to continue operations and meet its financial obligations related to promissory note repayment, management fees and continuous disclosure costs, as well as to advance the business. The Corporation's ability to generate sufficient amounts of cash and cash equivalents in the long term is dependent upon the Corporation's success in realizing on the value of the IP, and then recovering its anticipated costs of any proposed transaction or transactions, and any anticipated return on capital.

There is no guarantee that additional financing will be available or that it will be available on terms acceptable to management of the Corporation. The Corporation will be competing with other companies for available financing sources, many of which will have far greater resources and experience than the Corporation. No assurance can be given that the Corporation will be successful in raising the funds required for the costs related to advancing the viability of the C Series, or any other potential business transaction.

As at the date of this MD&A, the Corporation is in need of sufficient working capital to exist as a going concern. There is no assurance that the Corporation will be able to meet those needs, and therefore may not be able to continue operations.

Subsequent to the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Corporation closed a previously announced private placement of 562 units at a price of \$1,000 per unit for gross proceeds of \$562,000. Each unit consists of a 12% promissory note in the principal amount of \$1,000, plus 6,250 common share purchase warrants, with each warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.16 per share for a period of one year.

Transactions with Related Parties

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, the Corporation had the following related party transactions: The following transactions were recorded with the directors and officers of the Corporation:

- Total salaries, management and director's fees of \$138,323 (2014 - \$210,572) were paid to officers and directors of the Corporation, as follows:
 - \$51,000 (2014 - \$36,500) to Branson Management Corp., a company controlled by Nathan Hansen, Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation; and
 - \$12,800 (2014 - \$0) to Kevin Aylward, a director of the Corporation.
- Wages and director's fees of \$28,600 (2014 - \$34,320) paid to Robin Ray, CFO and a director of the Corporation;

Related party transactions were made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions only if such terms can be substantiated.

The \$194,816 due to/from related parties of \$194,816 consists of \$3,559 due from related party relates to expenses paid by the Corporation on behalf of Outrider Merchant Equities, Inc., \$49,000 from Branson Mgmt. controlled by a director of the Corporation and \$19,257 from 1603546 Alberta Ltd., which has common directors with the Corporation, being Nathan Hansen and Robin Ray, and common shareholders to the Corporation. The amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and without terms of repayment. The loan of \$123,000 is owed to Robin Ray, which is unsecured, non-interest bearing and without terms of repayment. Subsequent to the period ended September 30, 2015, the loan owed to Robin Ray was settled by the issuance of common shares of the Corporation at a deemed price of \$0.20 per share.

Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

The values of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loans payable approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The values of restricted cash and promissory note payable approximate their fair values due to being amortized at the interest rates prevailing on the market.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. As at September 30, 2015, there is no financial instrument that potentially subjects the Corporation concerning credit risk. The Board of Directors monitors the exposure to credit risk on an ongoing basis and does not consider such risk significant at this time. The Corporation is exposed to the credit risk through its cash and restricted cash.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Corporation manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. The Corporation does not have sufficient cash at September 30, 2015 to meet its short-term liabilities of \$959,778. The Corporation requires significant additional funding to meet its administration overhead costs and the outstanding liabilities, and relies on the financial market to raise equity capital required to meet its obligations.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, and other price risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk consists of two components:

- (a) to the extent that payments made or received on the Corporation's monetary assets and liabilities are affected by changes in the prevailing market interest rates, the Corporation is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk; and
- (b) to the extent that changes in prevailing market rates differ from the interest rate in the Corporation's monetary assets and liabilities, the Corporation is exposed to interest rate price risk.

The Corporation is exposed to the interest rate risk.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Corporation is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Corporation is not exposed to other price risk.

Sensitivity analysis

Based on management's knowledge and experience of financial markets, the Corporation believes that movements in interest rates that are reasonably possible over the next twelve months will not have a significant impact on the Corporation.

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

The Corporation has an authorized share capital of an unlimited number of common shares, of which 20,276,603 common shares are issued and outstanding as of the date of this MD&A.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Corporation issued the following securities:

- Private placement of 2,843,562 units at a price of \$0.40 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$1,137,425. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one additional common share at a price of \$0.60 per share for a period of one year.

Finder's fees totaling \$22,200 were paid and 60,500 finder's warrants were issued in connection with the private placement. Each finders warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.60 per share for a period of one year.

- 150,000 stock options were exercised for gross proceeds of \$57,000.
- 446,000 common shares were issued at a deemed price of \$0.25 per share in settlement of debt in the sum of \$111,500.

The Corporation granted the following stock options during the nine months ended September 30, 2015:

Date of Grant	No. of Options	Exercise Price Per Share	Expiry Date
February 17, 2015	150,000	\$0.52	February 17, 2018
June 3, 2015	300,000	\$0.30	June 3, 2018

As at the date of this MD&A, the Corporation has a total of 2,027,314 incentive stock options outstanding.

Subsequent to the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Corporation closed a previously announced private placement of 562 units at a price of \$1,000 per unit for gross proceeds of \$562,000 (the “**Private Placement**”). Each unit consists of a 12% promissory note in the principal amount of \$1,000, plus 6,250 common share purchase warrants, with each warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.16 per share for a period of one year (the “**Units**”). Finder’s fees in the aggregate sum of \$20,500 were paid in connection with the Private Placement and a total of 128,125 finder’s warrants were issued on the same terms as the share purchase warrants forming part of the Units.

Subsequent to the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Corporation also settled outstanding indebtedness in the sum of \$210,400 through the issuance of 1,052,000 common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.20 per common share.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Corporation does not currently have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Changes in Accounting Policies including Initial Adoption

Future accounting pronouncements

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The International Accounting Standard Board (“**IASB**”) intends to replace IAS 39, “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurements” (“**IAS 39**”) with IFRS 9, “Financial Instruments” (“**IFRS 9**”). IFRS 9 will be published in three phases, of which the first phase has been published. For financial assets, IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, and replaces the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity measures its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used. For financial liabilities, the approach to the fair value option may require different accounting for changes to the fair value of a financial liability as a result of changes to an entity’s own credit risk. IFRS 9 is effective for

annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015. The Corporation has not yet assessed the impact of the standard.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and the related Interpretations when it becomes effective. The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Under IFRS 15, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when `control` of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. Far more prescriptive guidance has been added in IFRS 15 to deal with specific scenarios. Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by IFRS 15.

This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. The Corporation will adopt this standard when it becomes effective. The Corporation has currently not assessed the impact of adopting this standard.

Subsequent Events

On October 09, 2015, the Corporation announced the appointment of Wanda Cutler and Donald Benson to the Board of Directors.

Ms. Cutler brings more than 15 years of corporate development, corporate communications/branding, product marketing and investor relations experience to the Board, where throughout her career she has held a number of senior positions in public companies including multiple alternative energy and junior mining companies. Ms. Cutler brings a solid understanding of capital markets and has counselled management and boards on joint ventures, mergers and acquisitions, capital raises and other corporate transactions. She has an extensive network of contacts including, brokers, bankers, analysts, fund managers and small and large cap executives. Ms. Cutler holds a Bachelor of Social Science (Political Science) from the University of Ottawa. She currently serves as a member of the Board of Directors of Mammoth Resources Corp.

Mr. Benson is an entrepreneur and currently serves at the Chairman, CEO and President of Nordic Oil and Gas Ltd (NOG) since 2000, which is listed on the TSX-V. During his career he has been instrumental in raising over \$15 Million to fund the exploration and development of NOG assets. Throughout his career he has developed strong negotiation skills, key relationships with members of the financial community including capital markets teams and retail brokers. Mr. Benson also brings extensive experience in dealing with regulators and stock exchanges. He is a graduate of the Canadian Securities Institute.

Dale Oleksyn resigned as a director of the Corporation in order to make room for the new directors who have experience that is more aligned to the Corporation at its current stage of development. Mr. Oleksyn will continue to be affiliated with Robix through his work in the sales and marketing of the Corporation's C Series and P Series products.

On October 20, 2015, the Corporation announced that, as a result of meetings with senior representatives of Petroleos Mexicanos ("**Pemex**") which commenced in July 2015 in Villahermosa, Mexico, and the Corporation's newly formed joint venture ("**JV**") between its

Mexican subsidiary, Corris Technologies Mexico S.A. de C.V. and Petrolmeca S.A. de C.V., the JV has received technical and legal approval by Pemex to design and build a land based P Series oil spill recovery platform for use in one of its large oil production settling ponds. Once budget allocation has been finalized by Pemex, construction of the P Series recovery platform will commence. It is anticipated that the P Series will be deployed to site in the first quarter of 2016, and that it will be subject to a services agreement with a multi-year fixed term.

On October 22, 2015, the Corporation announced that it closed a private placement of 562 units at a price of \$1,000 per unit for gross proceeds of \$562,000 (the “**Private Placement**”). Each unit consists of a 12% promissory note in the principal amount of \$1,000, plus 6,250 common share purchase warrants, with each warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.16 per share for a period of one year (the “**Units**”). Finder’s fees in the aggregate sum of \$20,500 were paid in connection with the Private Placement and a total of 128,125 finder’s warrants were issued on the same terms as the share purchase warrants forming part of the Units.

On October 22, 2015, the Corporation also announced that it settled outstanding indebtedness in the sum of \$210,400 through the issuance of 1,052,000 common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.20 per common share.

On October 26, 2015, the Corporation announced that it had entered into a Joint Marketing Agreement with Canadian Floating Fence Corporation (“CFFC”), a private Canadian corporation based in Calgary, Alberta. CFFC is the developer, intellectual property owner and manufacturer of XBOOM® Floating Fence and associated XBOOM® gear. The parties have found their respective lines of environmental protection products to be extremely complimentary and have agreed to share marketing efforts and represent the other party’s products in specific territories and vertical markets.

The XBOOM® is a complementary product to Robix C Series and P Series product lines. Simply put, the XBOOM® is a floating fence that is made of material that allows water to pass through it while trapping and containing oil. A recipient of the ASTECH award for environmental technological advances, the XBOOM® can be deployed in any body of water, including oceans, lakes and settling ponds. When used in conjunction with the Corporation’s products, the XBOOM® traps oil and directs it toward the contra rotating drums of the Robix C or P Series units, enabling these units to more efficiently pick up oil from the surface of the water.

In the C Series application, with a simple deployment the XBOOM® fence essentially contains the oil for the Corporation rather than the Corporation having to chase the oil on the water. This makes picking up the oil faster and easier. In the case of the C Series, improving the response time to recover spilt oil from bodies of water is critical as the longer it sits on the surface the more environmental damage is done and the more difficult mechanical recovery becomes. In the case of the P Series, the Corporation is focused on recovering oil in settling ponds at oil production facilities. In that case, customers would be paying the Corporation to shorten the time it takes to get that oil from the ponds into the refinery for processing.

Additional Information

The information provided in this document is not intended to be a comprehensive review of all matters concerning the Corporation. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with other disclosure documents provided by the Corporation, which can be accessed at <http://www.sedar.com/>. No securities commission or regulatory body has reviewed the accuracy or adequacy of the information presented herein.