



***Interim Management's Discussion and
Analysis
Form 51-102F1
For the Quarter Ended January 31, 2007
March 14, 2007***

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This management's discussion and analysis of operations and financial position should be read in conjunction with Resverlogix Corp.'s ("Resverlogix" or the "Company") January 31st, 2007 unaudited financial statements and should also be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended April 30, 2006. The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Information which is included herein contains estimates and assumptions which management is required to make concerning future events, and may constitute forward-looking statements under applicable securities laws. Statements contained herein that are not based on historical fact, including without limitation statements containing the words "believes", "anticipates", "plans", "intends", "will", "should", "expects", "continue", "estimate", "forecasts" and other similar expressions, constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, events or developments to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks include, but are not limited to those associated with the success of research and development programs, the regulatory approval process, competition, securing and maintaining corporate alliances, market acceptance of the Company's products, the availability of government and insurance reimbursements for the Company's products, the strength of intellectual property, financing capability, the potential dilutive effects of any financing, reliance on subcontractors and key personnel.

Although such expectations are viewed as reasonable by the Company, no assurance can be given that such expectations will be realized. Given these risks and uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place any undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are made as of the date hereof, and the Company disclaims any intention and has no obligation or responsibility, except as required by law, to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

OVERVIEW

Resverlogix Corp. is a Canadian biotechnology company engaged in the discovery and development of biopharmaceuticals. Resverlogix is committed to applying the qualities of innovation, integrity and sound business principles in developing novel therapies for the treatment of unmet human diseases. The Company's primary focus is to become a leader in the research, development and commercialization of novel therapeutics that reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease (CVD). The Company's secondary research focus is on fibrotic disorders and cancer.

The Company has developed three separate programs in the CVD area of research. The primary CVD program is NexVas™ Plaque Reduction (NexVas™ PR) which targets ApoA-I enhancement via novel small molecules for plaque stabilization and regression. ApoA-I is the key building block of HDL, the "good cholesterol". NexVas™ Vascular Inflammation (NexVas™ VI), the Company's second CVD program, is a research stage technology focused on molecular targets of vascular inflammation. The development of anti-

inflammatory agents is poised to play a potentially significant role in the prevention of cardiovascular risk. ReVas™ is the Company's third cardiovascular program dedicated to the research and development of therapeutic compounds to be used with medical devices and biomaterials for the local non-systemic treatment of CVD, in particular restenosis.

TGF-β Shield™ is a dual focused program that aims to address the unmet medical need of grievous proliferate diseases, such as cancer and fibrosis, with a TGF-β inhibitor. The Company is focused on the development of a therapeutic approach to modulate the deleterious effects of TGF-β in cancers and fibrotic diseases, such as ophthalmic conditions of the eye.

The Company is focused on the primary stages of drug development, leading to Investigational New Drug (IND) application and early stage clinical studies. This strategy will avoid the significant costs and unknown results of the final phases of the drug development process (late stage clinical trials) by either licensing or selling its technology. Hence, a major portion of the biotech investment risk should be eliminated.

Intellectual Property

The Company devotes significant resources to ensure protection of ideas and inventions related to core areas of business. The Company has rights to an intellectual property portfolio that covers several compositions, methods and treatments for cardiovascular and inflammatory disease, cancers and fibrotic indications.

As of March 14, 2007, Resverlogix owns and/or has rights to six patent families, comprising one issued US patent and twenty-five pending applications. This includes non-provisional US and Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) applications. The twenty-five pending patent applications are interrelated and assert rights to substantially similar inventions in different jurisdictions.

The Company's strategy is to build a strong patent portfolio around the core technology that is important to the development of leading edge medicines. The Company's offensive and defensive strategies are to be the first to identify, isolate, and patent therapeutic agents with commercial importance, to seek out and license intellectual property believed to be useful in connection with potential products, and to control public disclosures.

The Company also believes that its know-how will provide a significant competitive advantage, and intends to continue to develop and protect its proprietary tools, methods and trade secrets. It is our policy to require employees, consultants, members of our Scientific and Clinical Advisory Board and other third parties in collaborative agreements to execute confidentiality agreements. Employee, consultant and contract research organization agreements specify that all inventions resulting from work performed utilizing the Company's property, business strategies, and work completed during employment/services performed are the Company's exclusive property to the extent permitted by law.

Trademarks

"NexVas", "ReVas", and "TGF-β Shield" are trademarks of Resverlogix Corp. in Canada and the United States."

Shares of Resverlogix trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol, RVX.

HIGHLIGHTS AND CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS

The Company is encouraged by the scientific development of NexVas™ CVD program. The Company's science has progressed very quickly from a drug discovery stage of biotechnology research to proof-of-concept and is now in the process of moving towards the filing of its Investigational New Drug (IND) application for its NexVas PR technology. The hiring of world renowned experts and a dedicated staff has made a significant contribution to this rapid progression in furthering the development of the Company's CVD research programs.

Scientific Developments

In August 2006, the Company announced that it has expanded its cardiovascular disease research efforts into vascular inflammation. Preliminary findings have demonstrated that NexVas™ compounds have inhibitory effects on a number of inflammation markers, comparable to and better than positive controls. Resverlogix believes that this research expansion will continue to position the Company as a leader in CVD research while presenting multiple commercial opportunities.

In September 2006, Resverlogix announced that it has chosen its first lead molecule RVX-208 for first administration in man studies. The pharmacokinetic results of the molecules in humans will guide and accelerate the further clinical development as to pharmacological doses needed to significantly raise ApoA-I, the cardioprotective protein in HDL cholesterol. Administration of low doses, so called microdosing, is a technique which can improve predictability, efficiency and expedience of subsequent human trials. The Company will commence first administration in microdosing human trials early in 2007.

The Company also announced that its lead candidate, RVX-208, illustrated the ability to raise ApoA-I in animals up to 180 percent over controls. It is estimated that a larger than 8 percent permanent ApoA-I increase in humans would have a significant impact on atherosclerosis and cardiovascular disease. RVX-208 possesses significant higher potency relative to earlier compounds in the drug discovery program.

In November 2006, the Company announced that its clinical candidate, RVX-208, can rapidly increase plasma levels of ApoA-I up to 150 percent relative to control animals in the first 24 hours. The significance of this study indicates that a fast and sustained increase of ApoA-I are believed to benefit patients suffering from acute cardiovascular complications, such as acute coronary syndrome and post myocardial infarction. This data in combination with the increase of ApoA-I up to 180% in animal models following 7 days of treatment solidly demonstrates that RVX-208 rapidly increases the production of ApoA-I and that the large elevations of ApoA-I are sustained over time.

The following scientific developments were announced subsequent to the third quarter ended January 31, 2007:

In March 2007, the Company announced the initiation of a research program dedicated to ApoA-I production and its therapeutic potential for disorders that effect cognitive function such as Alzheimer's Disease (AD). Epidemiological and mechanistic evidence indicate a link between low ApoA-I/HDL and neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's. Resverlogix has molecules potent and selective in raising plasma ApoA-I/HDL by increasing ApoA-I production that may beneficially impact AD. The Alzheimer's program will be developed in RVX Therapeutics', a wholly owned subsidiary of Resverlogix Corp.

The Company also reported favorable results from 28-day toxicology studies conducted on its lead drug compound RVX-208. The pharmacology data collected during a three week study in mice indicate that the efficacy progressively increased with the duration of treatment, thus making the molecule attractive for chronic therapy. The 28-day toxicity studies conducted in rats and monkeys indicate that high doses of RVX-208 are safe and well tolerated on repeated oral administration. These combined findings confirm the positioning of RVX-208 as a novel therapeutic agent designed to positively regulate levels of Apolipoprotein A-1 (ApoA-I) and HDL, along with a significant margin of safety. With the completion of this critical component of the drug development program for RVX-208, the focus will shift toward completion of an Investigational New Drug (IND) application and the initiation of the Phase 1 clinical program.

Clinical Review Committee

In November 2006, Resverlogix conducted its first clinical advisory meeting in Chicago prior to the American Heart Association's scientific meeting. Based on a thorough review of the science with leading experts such as Dr. Bo Angelin, professor of clinical metabolism at Karolinska Institute, Sweden, the expert panel recommended that the Company constitute a clinical review committee for its ApoA-I enhancing lead program.

Based on the recommendation of the expert panel, Resverlogix named Dr. Philip Barter, Dr. Prediman K. Shah, Dr. Daniel Rader, Dr. Bo Angelin and Dr. Jacques Genest, all internationally renowned cardiovascular researchers, to its newly formed clinical review committee. Dr. Barter is currently director of the Heart Research Institute, in Sydney, Australia, and is also a professor of medicine at the University of Sydney. Dr. Shah is a director of the division of cardiology and the atherosclerosis research centre at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, and is also a professor of medicine at the David Geffen School of Medicine at the University of California, Los Angeles. The support and guidance that will be received from these members of our clinical review committee will accelerate the NexVas plaque regression program. Dr. Rader is an associate professor of medicine and pathology at the University of Pennsylvania school of medicine in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is director of preventive cardiology and the lipid clinic and associate director of the General Clinical Research Center. Dr. Rader is a member of the American Society of Clinical Investigation and serves on the executive committee of the arteriosclerosis thrombosis and vascular biology council of the American Heart Association and the scientific board of the Sarnoff Foundation. Dr. Bo Angelin is Professor of Clinical Metabolism at Karolinska Institutet and Head of the Center for Metabolism & Endocrinology and Director of Research & Development at Huddinge University Hospital. In addition to these appointments Dr. Angelin is currently serving as a member of the Nobel Assembly of Karolinska Institutet and the Nobel Committee for Physiology or Medicine. Dr. Genest is currently professor, faculty of medicine, at McGill University and director of the division of cardiology at McGill University Health Centre/Royal Victoria Hospital. He is also a member of a number of associations including the Canadian Medical Association, American College of Physicians, Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, American College of Cardiology and the American Heart Association.

The Company is very pleased to have these leading experts join the clinical review committee and look forward to their involvement in the development of the NexVas program.

Medtronic Licensing Agreement

In July 2006, Resverlogix signed a licensing agreement with Medtronic, Inc., a major medical technology devices company. The agreement would give Medtronic exclusive, worldwide rights to develop and commercialize its ReVas™ technology. After successful completion of a technology development program and a joint decision to initiate product development, Medtronic would make an initial cash payment to Resverlogix, and additional payments upon successful completion of certain predefined milestones. The Company would then be eligible to receive royalties on sales of any ReVas™ therapeutic component of novel drug-device combinations that result from this license agreement. While there is no assurance of any milestone or royalty payments, assuming the development of a successful commercial product with regulatory approval and market acceptance, Resverlogix would be eligible to receive up to a maximum of US\$291,000,000 in combined payments.

Issuance of Convertible Debentures

In January 2007, the Company sold and issued to certain institutional investors \$17.0 million (U.S.) of senior secured convertible debentures due January 4, 2010. The debentures are convertible any time at the option of the holders at a conversion price of \$12.07 (\$10.40 U.S.) per share, subject to certain adjustments. The debentures initially have an eight percent interest rate payable semi-annually. Oppenheimer & Co. Inc. acted as placement agent and Caris & Co. acted as co-agent for the offering. Also issued were 408,647 accompanying warrants at an exercise price of \$15.09 (\$13.00 U.S.) per share, subject to certain adjustments. The debentures, warrants and common shares will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and may not be offered or sold in the United States unless registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or unless an exemption from registration is available. Also, unless permitted under Canadian securities legislation, the holders of the debentures, warrants and common shares will not be able to trade the debentures, warrants or common shares until May 5, 2007.

Retention of Financial Advisor

In January 2007, the Company retained UBS Securities to act as the financial advisor to assist the board of directors and management in its evaluation of strategic alternatives for the Company. Their role is to evaluate alternatives with the NexVas plaque regression franchise and secure a strategic agreement regarding the technologies. Resverlogix has not yet set a definitive timetable for completion of its evaluation and there are no assurances that the evaluation process will result in any specific transaction that will be acceptable to the Company.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Resverlogix incurred a net loss for the three months ended January 31, 2007 of \$4,574,578, or \$0.19 per share compared to a net loss of \$1,484,679 or \$0.06 per share in the same quarter of the prior year. The net loss for the nine months ended January 31, 2007 was \$9,735,879, or \$0.40 per share compared to \$4,950,510 or \$0.21 per share for the same nine month period in the prior year.

The average monthly “burn rate”, of net revenues and expenditures excluding non-cash items, for the three months ended January 31, 2007 was \$1,237,000 as compared to \$422,000 for the same period in the prior year. The increase is primarily related to planned

expenditures to accelerate the development of scientific programs and expanded market awareness activities. For the three months ended January 31, 2007, \$547,268 was recorded as the cost of stock based compensation as per the CICA guidelines as compared to \$132,852 for the same period of the prior year.

Revenue

The revenue of the Company consisted primarily of interest earned on funds invested. Interest revenue was \$49,714 for the three months ended January 31, 2007, as compared to \$69,609 the same three month period in the prior year. Interest revenue was \$138,048 for the nine months ended January 31, 2007, as compared to \$209,732 for the same period in the prior year.

Research and Development

For the three months ended January 31, 2007, research and development expenditures totaled \$3,120,495 compared to \$832,835 for the same prior year period. For the nine months ended January 31, 2007, research and development expenditures were \$6,407,941, an increase of \$3,787,034 from the comparable nine month prior year period.

Key expense items relate to lead optimization of the Company's novel compounds using prominent contract research organizations and renowned research experts. These expenses include chemical synthesis, pharmacokinetics studies and toxicology testing in preparation for an IND application planned in the latter part of 2007. Although expenditures in this area have increased significantly, it is not unusual given the fast progression of the research and the stage of development. The Company continues to closely monitor results for optimization while processes are in place to generate efficiencies in output per contracted employee. Internal expenses include salaries and benefits for R&D staff, consulting fees, supplies and general laboratory operating expenses. Expenses have increased steadily as additional staff members have been hired and the quantity and scope of experimentation has increased over the last year. The Company expects future research & development costs to increase in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007 when third-party IND enabling costs will be incurred.

General and Administrative

For the three months ended January 31, 2007, general and administrative expenditures totaled \$523,703, compared to \$503,722 for the three months ended January 31, 2006. For the nine months ended January 31, 2007, general and administrative expenditures totaled \$1,540,677, compared to \$1,349,172 for the same nine month period in the prior year.

General and administrative expenses includes salaries and other operating costs not directly involved in research and development, as well as professional fees for services, such as legal, audit, tax, investor relations and business development. The major component of the expenses for the three month period ended January 31, 2007 was salaries, benefits, consulting fees and recruitment costs for \$231,031. The Company also incurred \$93,719 for shareholder and investor relations expenses, and \$47,310 for professional fees. The remaining expenditures were related to general operating costs. Increased expenditures compared to the prior nine month period ending January 31, 2007, were primarily to expansion of information technology costs and additional office space to build on the additional growth in the Company.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	For the three month period ended			
	Jan. 31 2007	Oct. 31 2006	July 31 2006	April 30 2006
Revenue	\$49,714	\$31,367	\$57,481	\$62,533
Net loss	(\$4,574,578)	(\$3,164,869)	(\$1,996,432)	(\$2,183,169)
Net loss per share (basic and fully diluted)	(\$0.19)	(\$0.13)	(\$0.08)	(\$0.09)

	For the three month period ended			
	Jan. 31 2006	Oct. 31 2005	July 31 2005	April 30 2005
Revenue	\$69,609	\$67,074	\$73,050	\$113,802
Net loss	(\$1,484,679)	(\$2,093,320)	(\$1,372,511)	(\$1,197,622)
Net loss per share (basic and fully diluted)	(\$0.06)	(\$0.09)	(\$0.06)	(\$0.05)

The primary factors and trends that have caused variations in our quarterly results is the progression of the research and development activity of the Company and the timing of recording stock-based compensation expenses. Increased research and development activities have been directed primarily towards the CVD programs in particular the NexVas program and the newly established ReVas program. Stock based compensation costs have fluctuated from quarter to quarter primarily tied to when options are issued and how they are accounted for and valued in those periods. The amortization of stock-based compensation is a non-cash expense.

LIQUIDITY

As at January 31, 2007, cash and near cash investments totaled \$17,452,267 as compared to \$7,695,629 at April 30, 2006. The Company's policy is to invest its cash reserves in low risk investments with a maturity of three months to two years at the time of purchase. The fixed income instrument maturity dates are usually matched to expected cash flow requirements. At January 31, 2007, the Company had working capital of \$16,237,090 compared to \$7,294,539 at April 30, 2006. Given the overall cash burn rate, the Company believes that it has sufficient cash reserves to operate for the next year with the assumption of no revenues.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

In August 2006, the Company announced a second Normal Course Issuer Bid allowing the Company to repurchase up to 150,000 common shares during the period of August 14, 2006 to August 13, 2007 at the market price at the time of repurchase. This followed a previously issued Normal Course Issuer bid that expired on June 23, 2006. Pursuant to the second Normal Course Issuer Bid, the Company has acquired 82,200 of its common shares at an average price of \$5.91 per share. During the three months ended January 31, 2007, no common shares were acquired. The total cost of this program including commissions for the nine months ended January 31, 2007 was \$490,796. During the nine months ended

January 31, 2007, the Company acquired a total of 127,500 of its common shares combined with the initial Normal Course Issuer Bid that expired in June of 2006 and the current Normal Course Issuer Bid. These shares were repurchased at an average price of \$6.01 for a total cost of \$775,006 including commissions. All common shares repurchased by the Company were cancelled.

In January 2007, the Company sold and issued \$17.0 million (U.S.) of senior secured convertible debentures due January 4, 2010. The debentures are convertible any time at the option of the holders at a conversion price of \$12.07 (\$10.40 U.S.) per share, subject to certain adjustments. The debentures initially have an eight percent interest rate payable semi-annually. Also issued were 408,647 accompanying warrants at an exercise price of \$15.09 (\$13.00 U.S.) per share, subject to certain adjustments. Unless permitted under Canadian securities legislation, the holders of the debentures, warrants and common shares will not be able to trade the debentures, warrants or common shares until May 5, 2007.

In the nine months ended January 2007, the Company received \$206,226 from the exercise of 68,742 agent's options issued at \$3.00 per share to the agents in connection with a brokered private placement.

In the three months ended January 2007, the Company received \$34,640 from the exercise of 29,000 options varying in price from \$1.16 to \$1.20.

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

For the three months ended January 31, 2007, \$76,650 was spent on property and equipment additions. Of this total, \$47,809 was dedicated to tenant improvement costs for the laboratory expansion. In the nine months ended January 31, 2007, \$205,442 has been incurred in total to complete the expanded lab facility. The remaining expenditures were for additional lab and computer equipment. For the three months ended January 31, 2006, property and equipment additions totaled \$31,673.

Patent additions totaled \$55,890 for the three months ended January 31, 2007, compared to \$103,900 for the three months ended January 31, 2006. These expenditures reflect the legal costs associated with our expanding patent-pending applications.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Company has the following contractual obligations as at January 31, 2007:

Contractual Obligations	2008	2009	2010
Research contracts	\$5,369,000	\$756,000	\$0
Operating leases	\$168,484	\$100,524	\$44,024

The Company has entered into various research contracts. The initial deposits required upon acceptance of the contracts total \$407,880 and have been appropriately accrued in the financial statements.

NEW ACCOUNTING POLICY

Effective January 2007, costs incurred in obtaining convertible debenture financing, including warrants issued, agency fees, legal costs, and regulatory fees, have been capitalized to deferred financing costs. These costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the three year term of the debt, beginning on January 4, 2007, when the financing was completed.

DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA (as at March 14, 2007)

Authorized and Issued Share Capital

There were 24,098,031 common shares issued and outstanding for a total of \$20,540,096 in share capital, net of share issue costs. There are no preferred shares issued.

Description of Options, Warrants and Convertible securities outstanding

Security Type	Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Options	948,700	\$1.60	4/25/08
Options	24,000	\$1.16	7/15/08
Options	25,000	\$1.20	9/5/08
Options	200,000	\$1.50	3/15/09
Options	57,000	\$2.53	9/28/08
Options	200,000	\$2.25	9/28/10
Options	75,000	\$2.47	9/28/08
Options	30,000	\$5.27	2/16/09
Options	50,000	\$7.44	4/8/09
Options	20,000	\$7.96	5/6/09
Options	30,000	\$7.96	5/6/10
Options	25,000	\$6.18	6/27/10
Options	60,000	\$6.97	9/13/10
Options	60,000	\$6.97	9/13/07
Options	375,000	\$7.23	10/6/10
Options	50,000	\$6.97	12/15/10
Options	400,000	\$7.60	2/28/13
Options	197,500	\$7.35	3/7/11
Options	105,000	\$6.80	6/8/10
Options	130,000	\$6.44	6/28/10
Options	235,000	\$14.16	1/4/11
Warrants	408,647	\$15.09	1/4/11
Convertible debentures	1,634,607	\$12.07	1/4/10
Total	5,340,454	\$1.16 to \$15.09	

In October, 2006, an amended stock option plan was approved by shareholders at the Company's annual general meeting. The plan was amended to comply with new guidance on Section 613 and Staff Notice #2006-0001 from the Toronto Stock Exchange. The amended plan provides for a detailed amendment procedure that requires security holder approval prior to certain changes being made to options. In addition, the amended plan has been approved as a 10% rolling plan that allows for a reservation of a number of Common

Shares under the plan to equal 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding Common Share on an undiluted basis. Provisions have also been added to make the amended plan a reloading plan, meaning that when options under the plan expire, are cancelled or are exercised, the number of Common Shares reserved for issuance under such expired, cancelled or exercised options automatically become eligible to be reallocated pursuant to new stock option grants.

During the quarter ended January 31, 2007, the Company revised the exercise price of certain options that were improperly discounted when they were issued. The exercise price of the affected options has subsequently been increased to the corresponding market price at the time the stock options were granted. The affected options amended were granted between March 2004 and March 2006 and the revised exercise price has been reflected in the description of options, warrants and convertible securities table.

On January 4, 2007, the Company issued an additional 235,000 share options to certain employees and key consultants. The issue price of the options was \$14.16 per share, vesting 50% in 12 months and 50% in 24 months with a term expiring four years after the grant date.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Resverlogix is at an early stage of development and has incurred losses to date. Developing new technologies will require further time and costs for research and development. It may be a number of years before the technology begins to generate revenues. There is no assurance that any of the Company's developments will be successful.

The success of Resverlogix is dependent on its ability to obtain patents and the proposed technology meeting acceptable cost and performance criteria in the marketplace. The Company will be dependent on ongoing marketing efforts in licensing of its technology.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company can also be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.