

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

PLAINTREE SYSTEMS INC.

For the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

Date – July 11, 2013

The following discussion and analysis is the responsibility of management and has been reviewed by the Audit Committee of Plaintiff Systems Inc ("Plaintree" or the "Company") and approved by the Board of Directors of Plaintiff. The Board of Directors carries out its responsibilities for the financial statements and management's discussion and analysis principally through the Audit Committee, which is comprised exclusively of independent directors.

The following discussion of the financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of operations of Plaintiff is for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012. Historical results of operations, percentage relationships and any trends that may be inferred there from are not necessarily indicative of the operating results of any future periods. Unless otherwise stated all amounts are in Canadian dollars following the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The information contained herein is dated as of July 11, 2013 and is current to that date, unless otherwise stated. Management is responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide sufficient knowledge to support the representations made in the annual filings. Our Audit Committee and Board of Directors provide an oversight role with respect to all public financial disclosures by the Company, and have reviewed this MD&A and the accompanying financial statements.

W. David Watson II, President and Chief Executive Officer, and Lynn E. Saunders, Chief Financial Officer, in accordance with National Instrument 52-109 ("NI52-109"), have both certified that they have reviewed the annual financial statements and this MD&A ("the annual Filings") and that, based on their knowledge having exercised reasonable diligence, (a) the annual Filings do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made with respect to the period covered by the annual filings; and (b) the annual financial statements together with the other financial information included in the annual Filings fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flows of the Company, as of the dates and for the periods presented in the annual Filings.

Investors should be aware that the inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Controls over Financial Reporting as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

Caution Regarding Forward Looking Information

This MD&A of the Company contains certain statements that, to the extent not based on historical events, are forward-looking statements based on certain assumptions and reflect Plaintiff's current expectations. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements evaluating market and general economic conditions, and statements regarding growth strategy and future-oriented project revenue, costs and expenditures. Actual results could differ materially from those projected and should not be relied upon as a prediction of future events. A variety of inherent risks, uncertainties and factors, many of which are beyond Plaintiff's control, affect the operations, performance and results of Plaintiff and its business, and could cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations of estimated or anticipated events or results. Some of these risks, uncertainties and factors include the impact or unanticipated impact of: companies

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evaluating Plaintiff's products delaying purchase decisions; current, pending and proposed legislative or regulatory developments in the jurisdictions where Plaintiff operates; change in tax laws; political conditions and developments; intensifying competition from established competitors and new entrants in the industry; technological change; currency value fluctuation; general economic conditions worldwide, including in China; Plaintiff's success in developing and introducing new products and services, expanding existing distribution channels, developing new distribution channels and realizing increased revenue from these channels. This list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of Plaintiff's forward-looking statements. Plaintiff undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, whether as a result of new information, future events or results otherwise. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Readers should also carefully review the risks concerning the business of the Company and the industries in which it operates generally described in the documents filed from time to time with Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

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Overview

Plaintree Systems Inc. ("Plaintree" or "the Company") was incorporated in Canada pursuant to the Canada Business Corporations Act. The Company operates through two divisions: Electronics and Specialty Structures. The Electronics division consists of the Hypernetics business, the free space optics business and Summit Aerospace USA Inc. The Specialty Structures division consists of the Triodetic business and Arnprior Fire Trucks Corp. Plaintree was historically a designer and manufacturer of wireless connections transmitting data on beams of light versus conventional radio frequency, commonly referred to as free space optics ("FSO"). The Hypernetics business manufactures avionic components for various applications including aircraft antiskid braking, aircraft instrument indicators, solenoids and permanent magnet alternators. The Triodetic business is a design/build manufacturer of steel, aluminum and stainless steel specialty structures such as commercial domes, free form structures, barrel vaults, space frames and industrial dome coverings. Arnprior Fire Trucks Corp. involves the custom build of high-end fire trucks and emergency vehicles to be sold to municipalities. Summit Aerospace USA Inc., a wholly owned US subsidiary of Plaintree, provides precision machining for jet engine components, up to 36 inches in diameter and holding tolerances of 1/1000, to the aerospace and defense markets.

Recent Developments

On March 28, 2012, the Company sold one of its two manufacturing buildings held for sale as it was no longer required after the Company moved to larger facilities in late fiscal 2011. The building was sold for \$470,000 and Plaintree assumed a vendor take-back first mortgage of \$446,509 for a three year term, with interest at prime plus 2% per annum. The second of the two buildings remains available for sale.

On February 7, 2012 the Company announced the completion of its acquisition of the business and assets of Summit Tool Corp. ("Summit Tool") of Pocono Summit, Pennsylvania. Summit Tool has been operating as a value added manufacturer of aerospace engine components for 30 years. The purchase price for the acquisition was US\$3 million, subject to reduction if certain milestones were not met. The Company directly and through its wholly-owned subsidiary Summit Aerospace USA Inc. ("Summit Aerospace"), acquired all of the assets of Summit Tool which consisted of machinery and equipment and intangible assets. In addition, Summit Aerospace entered into a lease arrangement with Summit Tool to continue to use that company's former premises. In May 2013 the Company completed the acquisition of a 16,300 sq. ft. manufacturing facility in Pocono Summit, PA and will relocate its Summit Aerospace business during summer of 2013. All of the former employees of Summit Tool remain employed in the business with Summit Aerospace. Prior to its acquisition by the Company, Summit Tool had been operating as a value added manufacturer of aerospace engine components for over 30 years.

On July 14, 2011, the Board of Directors of the Company approved a reduction to the stated capital account of \$97,844,650 (the "**Stated Capital Reduction**") which was approved by the shareholders of the Company at the Company's Annual General Meeting held on September 15, 2011. The effect of the reduction was to reduce the stated capital and the accumulated deficit of the Company by the same amount. The accumulated deficit of the Company was primarily due to the Company's business carried on prior to the completion of the merger with Hypernetics and Triodetic and was not reflective of the post merger business of the Company.

On May 3, 2011, the Company filed a Form 15F with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") with the intention of voluntarily terminating its reporting obligations

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under Section 13(a) and Section 15(d) of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). On the filing of the Form 15F, Plaintree's reporting obligations with the SEC under the Exchange Act, including its obligations to file annual reports on Form 20F, was immediately suspended. Plaintree's termination of its reporting obligations under the Exchange Act was made final 90 days after the filing of the Form 15F with the SEC.

The Company's common shares are quoted on the CNSX under symbol "NPT" in Canada.

Control Activities

For all changes to policies and procedures that have been identified, the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures has been assessed and any required changes have been implemented.

Selected Annual Financial Information

The Company's consolidated financial statements are stated in Canadian dollars and are prepared in accordance with IFRS. The following table sets forth selected financial information from the Company's fiscal 2013 financial statements:

(\$000s, except per share amounts)

	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Total assets	\$ 13,087	\$ 12,733
Total liabilities	\$ 11,281	\$ 11,301
Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,927	\$ 5,743
Cash dividends declared per share (\$1,000 per share)	\$ nil	\$ 200

(\$000s, except per share data)

	March 31,	
	2013	2012
Revenue	\$ 13,791	\$ 12,641
Net income (loss) and total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 373	\$ (632)
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	\$ (1,093)	\$ (2,098)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.16)

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Results of Operations

	Plaintree Systems Inc. (<i>\$000s, except per share and % amounts</i>)		Change from 2012 to 2013
	Fiscal Year		
	2013	2012	
Revenue	\$ 13,790	\$ 12,641	\$ 1,149
Cost of sales	10,458	9,607	851
Gross margin	<u>3,332</u>	<u>3,034</u>	<u>298</u>
	25%	24%	
<i>Operating expenses:</i>			
Research and development	1,314	1,597	(283)
Finance and administration	1,164	1,023	141
Sales and marketing	544	695	(151)
Bad debt	2	233	(231)
Interest expense	171	198	(27)
Gain of sale of property, plant and equipment	(278)	-	(278)
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange	23	(14)	37
	<u>2,940</u>	<u>3,732</u>	<u>(792)</u>
Net income (loss) before taxes	392	(698)	1,090
Current income tax expense	19	18	1
Deferred income tax (recovery)	-	(84)	84
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 373</u>	<u>\$ (632)</u>	<u>\$ 1,005</u>

Business Segment Information

The Company's chief decision maker, the Chief Executive Officer, tracks the Company's operations through two business segments - the design, development, manufacture, marketing and support of electronic products (Electronics) and specialty structures products (Specialty Structures).

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Revenues by division

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Electronics	\$ 6,127,101	\$ 4,072,801
Specialty Structures	7,663,658	8,567,740
	<u>\$13,790,759</u>	<u>\$12,640,541</u>

Net income (loss) before taxes by division

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Electronics	\$ 1,205,829	\$ 501,121
Specialty Structures	(813,543)	(1,199,093)
	<u>\$ 392,286</u>	<u>\$ (697,972)</u>

Revenues by geographical location

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Canada	\$ 7,100,933	\$ 4,866,112
United States	5,585,664	5,358,416
Russia	-	2,097,987
Other	1,104,162	318,026
	<u>\$13,790,759</u>	<u>\$12,640,541</u>

Product revenue concentration (customers with revenues in excess of 10%)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Number of customers	2	2
% of total revenue	11%, 16%	15%, 17%

Assets by division

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Electronics	\$ 10,421,191	\$ 6,075,530
Specialty Structures	2,665,992	6,657,695
	<u>\$ 13,087,183</u>	<u>\$ 12,733,225</u>

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Revenues

Revenue

Total product revenue for fiscal 2013 was \$13,790,759 compared to \$12,640,541 in fiscal 2012.

Plaintree has two diversified business divisions: Specialty Structures and Electronics.

Plaintree's Electronics Division revenue increased to \$6,127,101 in fiscal 2013 from \$4,072,801 in fiscal 2012. The increase was attributed to the addition of the Summit Tool business and moderate increases in Hypernetics division. The Company expects growth to continue for this division in fiscal 2014.

Plaintree's Specialty Structures Division revenue remained relatively consistent at \$7,663,658 in fiscal 2013 from \$8,567,740 in fiscal 2012.

Gross Margin

The total gross margin remained consistent year over year at 24%.

Inventory write-downs of \$202,632 and \$273,359 in fiscals 2013 and 2012 are included in the cost of sales.

Operating Expenses

Sales and marketing expenses

Sales and marketing expenses were \$544,527 and \$695,383 in fiscal 2013 and 2012 respectively. These expenses consisted primarily of personnel and related costs associated with the Company's sales and marketing departments, which include sales commissions, advertising, travel, trade shows and other promotional activities. Expenses during fiscal 2012 included business development costs associated with the new businesses of the Company.

Sales and marketing expenses are expected to remain at comparable levels throughout fiscal 2014.

Finance and administration expenses

Finance and administration expenses were \$1,164,260 and \$1,022,400 in fiscals 2013 and 2012 respectively. Finance and administration expenses consist primarily of costs associated with managing the Company's finances, which included financial staff, legal and audit activities. Amortization of intangibles related to the business of Summit Aerospace is the primary reason for the increase in finance and administration expenses.

Finance and administration expenses are expected to remain at comparable levels throughout fiscal 2014.

Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses were \$1,313,805 and \$1,596,797 in fiscals 2013 and 2012 respectively. Research and development expenditures consist primarily of development

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engineering and personnel expenses. Reduction in personnel expenses and consulting fees during fiscal 2013 from fiscal 2012 levels is the primary reason for the decrease in expenses.

Research and development expenses are expected to increase in fiscal 2014 from fiscal 2013 levels as the Company continues to accept contracts.

Bad debt expenses

The Company recorded bad debts of \$2,377 and \$233,092 in fiscals 2013 and 2012 respectively, and all remain uncollected. The expense that occurred in fiscal 2012 relates primarily to one client's insolvency.

Interest expense

Interest expense consists of interest incurred on bank and related party debt. Interest expenses were \$170,802 and \$198,302 for fiscal 2013 and 2012, respectively. Interest expense increased primarily due to the increase in borrowings for plant equipment and plant leaseholds. The majority of the Company's debt accrues interest at variable rates based on the Company's bank prime lending rate of interest.

Gain (loss) on foreign exchange

The Company reported a (loss) on foreign exchange of \$(22,614) and a gain of \$14,464 in fiscals 2013 and 2012 respectively. The gain/loss on foreign exchange represents the gain/loss, realized or unrealized, of transactions and year end foreign balances that are completed in currencies other than the Company's reporting currency.

Net (loss), Comprehensive (loss) and Net (loss) Attributable to Common Shareholders

Net loss and comprehensive loss for Fiscal 2013 and 2012 was \$(1,092,714) and \$(2,097,833) respectively. Net income attributed to common shareholders is calculated by reducing net income by the \$1,466,000 cumulative yearly dividends that accrue annually on the Class A preferred shares. The cumulative dividends accrue at 8% per annum on the face value of the \$18,325,000 for the Class A preferred shares and as of March 31, 2013, the accrued and unpaid dividends on the Class A preferred shares were \$6,896,500.

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Quarterly Results

The following table sets out selected unaudited consolidated financial information for each quarter in fiscal 2013 and fiscal 2012:

Quarters ended

(unaudited, in \$000s except per share data)

	Mar 31	Dec 31	Sept 30	June 30	Mar 31	Dec 31	Sept 30	June 30
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2011</u>
Revenue	\$4,118	\$4,091	\$2,804	\$2,778	\$2,556	\$2,374	\$5,036	\$2,675
Net profit (loss) and total comprehensive income (loss)	\$212	\$373	\$(35)	\$(177)	\$(446)	\$(715)	\$617	\$(88)
Net profit (loss) attributed to common shareholders	\$(155)	\$6	\$(402)	\$(543)	\$(835)	\$(1,081)	\$250	\$(454)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$(0.02)	\$0.00	\$(0.03)	\$(0.04)	\$(0.06)	\$(0.08)	\$0.02	\$(0.04)

Liquidity and Capital Resources

(\$000s)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>Change</u>
Cash	\$ 146	\$ 680	\$ (534)
Working Capital	\$ 739 (i)	\$ 1,419 (i)	\$ (680)

(i) The Company is subject to various covenants on the long-term debt (including debt to tangible net worth, current assets to current liabilities, capital and debt service ratios). The Company is in breach of the debt service ratio and current assets to current liabilities ratio to which the bank has provided forbearance until April 1, 2014, with respect to this breach. IFRS requires that a financial liability be classified as current even if an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting period and before the financial statements are authorized for issue. The Company's working capital without this reclassification of bank debt is \$2,894,737 and \$3,367,547 for fiscals 2013 and 2012 respectively.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>Change</u>
<i>Net cash (used in) provided by:</i>			
Operating activities	\$ 834	\$ (354)	\$ 1,118
Investing activities	\$ (330)	\$ 25	\$ (355)
Financing activities	\$ (1,038)	\$ 638	\$ (1,676)

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Cash

As at March 31, 2013, the Company held \$145,760 in cash, a decrease of \$534,240 from March 31, 2012.

Working Capital

Working capital represents current assets less current liabilities. As at March 31, 2013, the Company had positive working capital of \$738,717 compared to working capital of \$1,418,913 at March 31, 2012 after the bank debt was reclassified as a current liability due to breaches of two bank covenants. The Company is subject to various covenants on the long-term debt (including debt to tangible net worth, current assets to current liabilities, capital and debt service ratios). The Company is in breach of the debt service ratio and the current assets to current liabilities covenants to which the bank has provided forbearance until April 1, 2014. The bank expects the Company to be back in covenant by March 31, 2014. IFRS requires that a financial liability be classified as current even if an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting period and before the financial statements are authorized for issue. The Company's working capital without this reclassification of current bank debt is \$2,894,737 and \$3,367,547 for fiscal periods 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Cash provided by (used in) Operating activities

Cash provided by operating activities for fiscal 2013 was \$833,922 representing an increase of \$1,188,356 from net cash used of \$(354,434) in fiscal 2012. Cash provided by operating activities during fiscal 2013 mainly relates to a return to profitability.

Cash (used in) provided by Investing activities

Cash used in investing activities for fiscal 2013 was \$(330,425) representing a decrease of \$355,426 from cash provided of \$25,001 in fiscal 2012. Cash provided in fiscal 2012 was the result of the company disposing of a surplus plant and property.

Cash (used in) provided by Financing activities

Cash used in financing activities for fiscal 2013 was \$(1,037,737) representing a decrease of \$1,675,698 from cash provided of \$637,961 in fiscal 2012. Cash used in financing activities in fiscal 2013 relates primarily to the repayment of bank financing incurred to complete the Summit Tool business and equipment acquisition.

Outlook

Fiscal 2013 concluded with a net income of \$373,286 before adjusting for accrued and unpaid dividends on the Class A preferred shares, which included a write-down on inventory of \$202,632. Continued growth for the Company is expected from Summit Aerospace and Arnprior Fire Trucks Corp in the next several years. The Company has increased their investment into high end, robust and versatile manufacturing equipment throughout all of its divisions. Plaintiff moved to a larger facility in late fiscal 2011 to ensure it had sufficient capacity for growth for its Canadian operations.

There can be no assurances that the Company will achieve the long term operating results required to reduce the bank and related party debt to adequate levels and achieve profitability to

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meet the obligations to Class A preferred shareholders and provide income and cash flow attributable to common shareholders.

Related Party Transactions

Due from Related Party

Due from related party consists of \$1,510,345 (2012 - \$1,284,665) due from Spotton Corporation, a company controlled by Targa Group Inc. ("Targa"). The balance accrues interest at prime plus 2% and is due from the related party on demand. The \$225,680 change in the balance from fiscal 2012 relates to rent of \$42,000 (2012 - \$42,000) and utilities charges, advances and related interest.

Due to Related Party

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Due to senior officers	\$ 3,392,540	\$ 3,062,063
Dividends payable	60,000	60,000
Due to Targa Group Inc., convertible debentures	247,672	247,672
Due to Tidal Quality Management Inc.	322,370	313,621
Due to Targa Group Inc., line of credit	763,070	932,237
Due to Targa Group Inc., demand loan	66,581	66,581
Due to Targa Group Inc., loan interest	134,813	134,813
	<u>4,987,046</u>	4,816,986
Less: current portion	<u>(60,000)</u>	(60,000)
	<u>\$ 4,927,046</u>	\$ 4,756,986

As at March 31, 2013, a balance of \$3,392,540 (\$2,578,846 principal and \$813,694 interest) remained owing to senior officers of the Company. These amounts are classified as long-term as the parties have agreed not to demand repayment before August 2014.

On July 14, 2011, the board of directors of the Company declared a cash dividend of \$10.91405 per Class A preferred share (\$200,000 in the aggregate) payable on July 22, 2011 to the holders of record at the close of business on July 18, 2011. The Class A preferred shares are held by related parties and are entitled to annual cumulative dividends of 8% on the \$1,000 redemption amount of the Class A preferred share. An amount of \$60,000 (2012 - \$60,000) of the dividend remains outstanding as of March 31, 2013 and is included in trade and other payables.

As at March 31, 2013, a balance of \$247,672 (2012 - \$247,672) of the due to related parties is convertible into common shares of the Company at a rate of \$0.0115 at the option of Targa). The balance is classified as long-term as the related party has agreed not to demand payment before August 2014.

Until March 31, 2013, the Company leased facilities from a company controlled by Targa. Lease arrears, including interest of \$147,396 (2012 - \$138,647) owing to this related party, amounted to

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\$322,370 (2012 - \$313,621). In 2003, this related party entered into a forbearance agreement with the Company whereby the Company agreed to repay the amounts owing. The forbearance agreement is now in default. The party has agreed not to demand repayment before August 2014 and the amount is classified as long-term.

The Company has a demand loan of up to \$1,800,000 and a revolving line of credit of up to \$1,000,000 with Targa. Under the loan agreements, all amounts advanced to the Company are payable on demand and bear interest at bank prime plus 2%. The Targa Credit Facility is secured by a security interest granted over the assets of the Company. At March 31, 2013, \$600,000, (2012 - \$800,000) remained outstanding on the line of credit with accumulated interest of \$163,070 (2012 - \$132,237) for a balance of \$763,070 (2012 - \$932,237). The balance on the revolving demand loan of \$66,581 consists of interest only. Targa has agreed that it will not demand repayment before August 2014 and, accordingly, the amounts are classified as long-term.

Accumulated interest in the amount of \$134,812 (2012 - \$134,812), on a loan from Targa remains outstanding as of March 31, 2013. The party has agreed not to demand repayment before August 2014 and, accordingly, the amount is classified as long-term.

Facilities

The Company leases a 135,500 sq. /ft. building at 10 Didak Drive in Arnprior, Ontario.

On May 23, 2013 the Company along with its wholly-owned US subsidiary completed the acquisition of a 16,300 sq. ft. manufacturing facility in Pocono Summit, PA. The relocation of Summit Aerospace USA Inc. from its present leased location is expected to be complete by fall 2013.

Other Contracts and Commitments

The following table provides a summary of the Company's obligations outstanding as at March 31, 2013:

Payments due by period

	Total	Current	2015	2016	2017	2018	Thereafter
Due to related parties - convertible debentures	\$ 247,672		\$ 247,672				
Due to related parties - other	3,909,723		3,909,723				
Due to related party - line of credit	763,070		763,070				
Due to related party - demand loan	66,581		66,581				
Note payable	762,000	762,000					
Due to related party - lease payments	219,840	73,500	48,780	48,780	48,780		
Long-term debt	3,285,479	1,129,458	996,938	349,458	345,462	151,657	312,506
	\$ 9,254,365	\$ 1,964,958	\$ 6,032,764	\$ 398,238	\$ 394,242	\$ 151,657	\$ 312,506

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Risk Factors Affecting Future Business

The Company has exposure to credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk associated with its financial assets and liabilities. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Audit Committee is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's compliance with risk management policies and procedures. The Audit Committee regularly reports to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management program seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance and ultimately shareholder value. The Company manages its risks and risk exposures through a combination of insurance, a system of internal and disclosure controls, sound business practices and on occasion derivative financial instruments.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and credit exposure to customers, and others from outstanding trade receivables and unbilled revenue. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses on financial assets, specifically cash, trade receivables and unbilled revenue. The Company assesses the credit quality of counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

Cash

Cash consists of bank deposits. Credit risk associated with cash is minimized substantially by ensuring that these financial assets are invested in highly rated financial institutions. As at March 31, 2013, the Company had cash consisting of cash on hand and deposits with banks of \$145,760 (March 31, 2012 - \$680,000). During the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 the Company did not hold any investments in asset-backed commercial paper.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consists primarily of trade receivables. The Company's credit risk arises from the possibility that a counterparty which owes the Company money is unable or unwilling to meet its obligations in accordance with the terms and conditions in the contracts with the Company, which would result in a financial loss for the Company.

This risk is mitigated through established credit evaluation, approval and monitoring processes intended to mitigate potential credit risks. The carrying amount of trade receivables are reduced through the use of an allowance for doubtful accounts and the amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income (loss). When a receivable balance is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance for trade receivables.

Maximum credit risk is limited to the balance in cash, trade receivables and unbilled revenue totaling \$2,921,677 (2012 - \$2,638,290). As of March 31, 2013, trade receivables were comprised of two companies totaling 26% and 15%, respectively (2012 - 18%, 17% and 17%, respectively) of trade receivables. As at March 31, 2013, the Company's ageing of accounts receivable was approximately 93% (2012 - 97%) under sixty days, 6% (2012 - 1%); over 60 - 90 days and 1% (March 31, 2012 - 2%) over 90 days and the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$NIL (2012 - \$NIL).

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Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the fair value of recognized assets and liabilities or future cash flows or the Company's results of operations.

Interest risk

The Company is financed through loans from related parties and bank loans which bear interest at rates tied to the Canadian bank prime rate. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to variable interest rates on bank and related party debt totaling \$6,167,923. The variable interest rates range from prime less 0.65% to prime plus 2.0%. A 1% change in the bank prime interest rate causes a \$61,679 change in annual interest expense. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to interest rate fluctuations.

Foreign currency risk

There is a risk to the Company's earnings that arises from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Company's financial results are reported in Canadian dollars. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations against the Canadian dollar as sales are primarily denominated in U.S. dollars and other foreign currencies, while expenditures are primarily denominated in Canadian dollars. The Company did not use derivative financial instruments to manage this risk. For the year ended March 31, 2013, the Company had a foreign exchange (loss) of \$(22,614) (March 31, 2012 – gain of \$14,464). A 10% change in the value of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar would have an approximate foreign exchange gain or loss of \$133,503 and \$206,709 for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Assets and liabilities denominated in U.S. dollars (expressed in Canadian dollars) are as follows:

	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Cash	\$ 209,476	\$ 208,755
Trade receivables	1,014,730	893,866
Unbilled revenue	514,439	24,011
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(248,958)	(183,131)
Deferred revenue	(163,763)	(75,607)
Note payable	(762,000)	(1,500,000)
Long-term debt	(1,898,955)	(1,435,000)
	\$ (1,335,031)	\$ (2,067,106)

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Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company maintains a positive working capital position. The Company aims to maintain a current ratio, defined as current assets over current liabilities, of at least 1:1.

The Company generally makes bi-monthly payments. At March 31, 2013, most of the Company's accounts payable were current. The vast majority of accounts payable fall due for payment within forty-five days. Accrued liabilities are generally due after more than one month and in some cases it may not yet be possible to determine the contracted date for payment.

The Company is required to maintain certain financial covenants in connection with its existing banking arrangements (Note 19).

Fair values

The carrying amounts for cash, trade accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments or the terms of the instrument. The carrying amount for the long-term debt approximated fair value as the interest rate was reflective of rates currently available for similar debt.

The fair values of amounts due to and due from related parties are not determinable as comparable arm's length debts are not available.

Capital Management

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, purchase and cancel shares previously issued, return capital to shareholders or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company considers the items included in the consolidated statement of shareholders' equity as capital, which totals \$1,805,696 (2012 - \$1,432,410) at year-end.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management; but rather promotes year over year revenue increases with positive increases in earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization. These objectives are met through operational changes to enhance cash flow performance, the evaluation of acquisitions as they relate to the Company's market share and performance, and risk mitigation over exposure.

New and Revised IFRS in Issue but not Effective

IFRS 10, IFRS 11, IFRS 12, IAS 27 (as revised in 2011) and IAS 28 (as revised in 2011)

In May 2011, a package of five standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures was issued, including IFRS 10, IFRS 11, IFRS 12, IAS 27 (as revised in 2011) and IAS 28 (as revised in 2011).

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IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements ("IFRS 10") establishes principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls one or more other entities. IFRS 10 replaces the consolidation requirements in SIC-12 Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities and IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements. IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements ("IFRS 11") establishes principles for financial reporting by parties to a joint arrangement. IFRS 11 supersedes current IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures and SIC 13 Jointly Controlled Entities – Non Monetary Contributions by Venturers. IFRS 12 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities ("IFRS 12") applies to entities that have an interest in a subsidiary, a joint arrangement, an associate or an unconsolidated structured entity.

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

IFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance for fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements. The Standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. The scope of IFRS 13 is broad; it applies to both financial instrument items and non-financial instrument items for which other IFRSs require or permit fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements, except in specified circumstances. In general, the disclosure requirements in IFRS 13 are more extensive than those required in the current standards. For example, quantitative and qualitative disclosures based on the three-level fair value hierarchy currently required for financial instruments only under IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures will be extended by IFRS 13 to cover all assets and liabilities within its scope.

IFRS 13 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, with earlier application permitted.

Amendments to IFRS 7 and IAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities and the related disclosures

The amendments to IAS 32 clarify existing application issues relating to the offset of financial assets and financial liabilities requirements. Specifically, the amendments clarify the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off' and 'simultaneous realization and settlement'.

The amendments to IFRS 7 require entities to disclose information about rights of offset and related arrangements (such as collateral posting requirements) for financial instruments under an enforceable master netting agreement or similar arrangement.

The amendments to IFRS 7 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 and interim periods within those annual periods. The disclosures should be provided retrospectively for all comparative periods. However, the amendments to IAS 32 are not effective until annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014, with retrospective application required.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of items of Other Comprehensive Income

The amendments retain the option to present profit or loss and other comprehensive income either in one continuous statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. Items of other comprehensive income are required to be grouped into those that will and will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis. The measurement and recognition of items of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are not affected by the amendments. The amendments to IAS 1 are effective for financial years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, with earlier

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application permitted. The Company is evaluating the impact of the amendments to IAS 1 on its financial statements.

Subsequent Event

On May 23, 2013 the Company along with its wholly-owned US subsidiary completed the acquisition of a 16,300 sq. ft. manufacturing facility in Pocono Summit, PA. The Company increased its credit facility with its bankers (HSBC Bank USA) and obtained a short-term loan from a related party for the purposes of financing the \$1.1M acquisition. The relocation of Summit Aerospace USA Inc. from its present leased location is expected to be complete by fall 2013.

Summary of Outstanding Share Data

As at July 11, 2013, the following equity instruments of the Company were issued and outstanding:

Common Shares: 12,925,253

Class A Preferred Shares: * 18,325

* The Class A Preferred shares provide an 8% cumulative dividend based on a value of \$1,000 per share, are redeemable at the option of the Company at any time at \$1,000 per share plus accrued dividends and they are non-voting.

Convertible Debentures:** \$nil principal value

** The Company has issued various tranches of convertible debentures to related parties for total outstanding value at March 31, 2013, of \$247,671 in accrued interest only. The accrued interest is convertible at any time into common shares of the Company at varying conversion rates that were determined at the time of issuance of each tranche. If all the debentures plus accrued interest were converted at the current time, the total number of common shares issued would be 229,935.

Options:*** Options to acquire 560,000 common shares

*** The options, having exercise prices of \$0.12, were granted pursuant to the Company's stock option plan.

Additional information relating to the Company may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or the Company's website at www.plaintree.com.