Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended September 30, 2012

As at January 28, 2013

BACKGROUND AND GOING CONCERN

Plus Global Ventures (Formerly Royal Monashee Gold Corp.) ("the Company") was incorporated in Alberta on March 10, 1997. On June 22, 2006 the Company moved its incorporation jurisdiction to British Columbia.

Effective August 22, 2012, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of TraderOS Technologies Inc. ("TraderOS"), a company organized and incorporated under the laws of British Columbia on March 15, 2011. In connection with the acquisition the Company completed a consolidation of all its issued and outstanding shares on a two for one (2:1) basis. These consolidated financial statements reflect the share consolidation.

In connection with the Amalgamation, David Elias, the founder and principal shareholder of TraderOS was appointed as Chief Executive Officer and a director of the Company. On August 29, 2012, James Timms and Martin Woodward stepped down from the board of directors of the Company and were replaced by Mike Edwards and Jeremy Pink, both of whom were directors and shareholders of TraderOS and were involved with the development of the TraderOS Platform.

Since the Amalgamation, the focus of the Company has been to leverage technology to provide innovative services and products to the financial industry. The Company, through TraderOS, is currently focusing its efforts on bringing to market its first product offering, the TraderOS Platform.

The TraderOS Platform is a social collaborative charting, news and communication platform. The platform's online environment for traders and investors consolidates their information needs into a single location. Traders can communicate with peers in real-time through chat and instant messaging. Aggregated content from blogs, other social platforms (i.e. TwitterTM), and articles and multimedia across the web can be accessed seamlessly within the platform environment. Users can monitor other traders on their premium content feed, view charts and articles posted by others, stream real-time financial news, and monitor stock quotes. The platform will allow traders to collaborate and share trading ideas and information with the entire user base or selected groups – giving them access to a "virtual trading floor".

The Company incurred a loss of \$1,292,324 during the year ended September 30, 2012 (for the period from incorporation on March 15, 2011 to September 30, 2011 - \$146,221) and has a deficit of \$1,438,545 as at September 30, 2012 (2011 - \$146,221). The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future. The Company has material financial uncertainties that cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

For the year ended September 30, 2012, the Company has prepared this management discussion following the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 ("NI-51-102"). This Management Discussion and Analysis of the Company provides information for the year ended September 30, 2012 and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the year ended September 30, 2012 prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), and related notes included therein. All monetary amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in Canadian dollars. Additional regulatory filings for the Company can be found on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

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FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A includes some statements that may be considered "forward-looking statements". All statements in this discussion that address the Company's expectations about future operations are forward-looking statements including statements about exploration and evaluation. Although the Company believes the expectations stated in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices, exploration successes, availability of capital and financing, and general economic, market, and business conditions. Readers are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements.

ACQUISITION

Effective August 22, 2012, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding share capital of TraderOS (Note 1). As consideration, the Company issued 60,000,000 common shares.

Legally, the Company is the parent of TraderOS. However, as a result of the share exchange described above, control of the combined companies passed to the former shareholders of TraderOS. This type of share exchange, referred to as a "reverse acquisition," deems TraderOS to be the acquirer for accounting purposes. The acquisition is not considered to be a business combination for accounting purposes as TraderOS is not considered to be a business for accounting purposes. Accordingly the net assets of TraderOS are included in the balance sheet at book values and the deemed acquisition of the Company is accounted for by the purchase method with the net assets of the Company recorded at fair market value at the date of acquisition. The allocation of the purchase price is as follows:

Cash Accounts receivable Public company listing expense	\$ 14,480 1,872 840,361
Consideration – Common shares	\$ 856,713

The statement of financial position as at September 30, 2011 and the statement of operations, shareholders deficiency, and cash flows for prior to August 22, 2012, are those of TraderOS. The consolidated financial statements include the results of operations of the Company from August 22, 2012, the date of acquisition.

During the year ended September 30, 2012, in connection with the acquisition, the Company incurred transaction costs of \$840,361 (during the period from incorporation on March 15, 2011 to September 30, 2011 - \$Nil) which have been recorded as an expense in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss in accordance with IFRS 3.

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SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following financial data, which has been prepared in accordance with IFRS, is derived from the Company's audited financial statements as at September 30, 2012 and 2011 as well as for the year ended September 30, 2012 and the period from incorporation on March 15, 2011 to September 30, 2011.

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	\$	\$
Financial Results		
Total Revenue	Nil	Nil
Loss and comprehensive loss	1,292,324	146,221
Basic and Diluted Loss per Share	0.13	0.04
Total Assets	249,392	17,589
Total Long Term Liabilities	91,214	88,646
Cash Dividends	Nil	Nil

The increase in loss and comprehensive loss and total assets during the year ended September 30, 2012 is primarily due to the acquisition that occurred during the year (detailed on page 2 of this MD&A).

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The increase in expenses for the year ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the period from incorporation on March 15, 2011 to September 30, 2011 is primarily due to the acquisition that occurred during the year (detailed on page 2 of this MD&A) and the Company being in operations for an entire year in fiscal 2012.

Fiscal 2012 saw the substantial completion of development of the TraderOS Platform. Currently, there are multiple methods that traders can use to exchange information. Some of the issues with these various methods are: speed, mobility, and lack of integrated real time functionality. As access to information keeps increasing it has become ever more challenging to find ways to effectively use it. Professional traders can attribute much of their success to the information networks they have access to. Many of these traders use institutional platforms to connect with other traders and get access to high quality information and recommendations from their peers. Unfortunately, the annual fees to gain access to many of these institutional platforms are cost prohibitive for most independent traders. Based on TraderOS' experience with many of the institutional trading tools available, it is the Company's goal to take the best features of those platforms and give them social collaborative functionality in the TraderOS Platform.

Trading communities, including Premium Content Publishers, can also leverage the TraderOS Platform to transform their static websites (text based chat) into interactive real-time experiences that can significantly boost website traffic, increase user engagement via actual collaboration, and drive more revenue to the Premium Content Publishers while making traders more profitable. As the Premium Content Publishers typically charge a subscription fee for their content, the Company believes partnering with these entities and providing them with the infrastructure, applications and back-end support to communicate with their subscribers will become a significant potential source of revenue for the Company.

Management of the Company believes the TraderOS Platform has the ability to impact the trading marketplace in several significant ways:

- Unite highly skilled trading professionals who have been displaced by industry fragmentation; the TraderOS Platform can replace their old institutional frameworks and help them connect with peers and followers
- Empower Premium Content Publishers to build real trading communities utilizing the TraderOS Platform

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- Enable trading firms with many satellite branches to simply and efficiently exchange trading ideas and content organization wide
- Allow traders to follow industry experts to learn, ask questions, and receive trade recommendations
- Work with smaller proprietary trading firms to find ways to maximize their shared knowledge
- Plug in various other trading related technologies into the TraderOS platform
- Utilize the TraderOS tools to help train and educate new traders

Tools and Features of the TraderOS Platform for Traders

Charting and News

The TraderOS Platform gives traders access to the following:

- Real-time charts including equities, futures, and forex
- Shareable charts and research with a community of traders
- Access and exchange watch-list(s) with traders
- Access to real-time trades given by successful profitable professional traders

The TraderOS Reader tool allows users to instantly read articles, annotate and share news. The TraderOS Reader makes blog posts and articles clean along with the following key features:

- Ability to highlight and add notes
- Share content with other traders
- Allow others to comment
- Start discussions about articles of interest

Social Collaboration

The TraderOS Platform enables traders to collaborate in real time by instantly sharing live, editable charts. Traders can view and benefit from trade ideas, working in real-time with other experienced traders. Users can also share news articles within the TraderOS Platform or across wider social networks.

Tools and Features of the TraderOS Platform for Publishers

The TraderOS Platform transforms Premium Content Publisher's static websites into engaging real-time experiences. Premium Content Publishers can utilize the TraderOS Platform to manage their content and embed it within the platform. As a result, these Premium Content Publishers can focus on engaging their subscribers rather than devoting their resources to managing technology and backend requirements. The TraderOS Platform allows Premium Content Publishers to track how their content is consumed and shared across the platform. The Company has created a fully integrated backend system that gives Premium Content Publishers access to the following tools and information:

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- View the number of paid users
- View statistics on usage
- Offer discounts
- Send mass emails
- Send email newsletters

Business Objectives and Milestones

The Company anticipates generating revenue through: (a) Premium Content Publishers offering subscription membership marketed to independent traders; (b) tools and services for institutional traders; (c) tools for new traders and trading educators; (d) business development deals whereby other trading products and services may be incorporated into the existing platform; or (e) allow developers to create their own Apps (using our API) and sell these tools in the TraderOS App store.

SUMMARY OF QUATERLY RESULTS

Following is a table of the revenues, expenses and earnings/loss per share for the quarter ends from incorporation from March 15, 2011.

Revenue Total assets Operating loss Net loss Loss per share Dividends

For the three months ended				
September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
249,392	1,842	1,316	4,538	
1,168,686	42,233	6,305	75,100	
1,168,686	42,233	6,305	75,100	
(0.13)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	
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For the three months ended September 30, 2011	For the three months ended June 30, 2011	For the period from incorporation on March 15, 2011 to March 31, 2011
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
17,589	49,964	-
112,811	36,834	13,000
112,811	20,410	13,000
(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.00)
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Revenue Total assets Operating loss Net loss Loss per share Dividends

The Company had no revenues during the past 7 quarters. Expenses in September 30, 2012 primarily consisted of public company listing costs related to the acquisition as well as software and development costs. Prior to the

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quarter ended September 30, 2012, the Company's expenses were limited to software development costs, professional and compliance fees.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at September 30, 2012 the Company had net working capital of \$134,485 compared to (\$7,472) as September 30, 2011.

On August 22, 2012, the Company issued:

- i) 2,000,000 common shares pursuant to a private placement at \$0.25 per share for proceeds of \$500,000. The Company paid \$25,000 in share issuance costs.
- ii) 60,000,000 common shares related to the acquisition (page 2 of this MD&A).

Prior to the acquisition on August 22, 2012 (Note 3), TraderOS issued:

- i) 500,000 common shares at \$0.10 per share for proceeds of \$50,000.
- ii) 1,000,000 common shares at \$0.05 per share for proceeds of \$50,000.

During the period ended September 30, 2011, Trader OS issued:

- i) 93,500,000 common shares at \$0.000001 per share for total proceeds of \$93.50;
- ii) 4,999,900 common shares at \$0.01 per share for total proceeds of \$49,999.
- iii) 100 common shares at \$0.10 per share for total proceeds of \$10.

The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future. The Company has material financial uncertainties that cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended September 30, 2012, the Company paid software development costs of \$8,092 (period from incorporation on March 15, 2011 to September 30, 2011 - \$Nil) to a company owned by an officer and director, namely Mike Edwards.

At September 30, 2012, \$2,000 (2011 - \$Nil) was owing to a director and officer of a related corporation, namely Mike Edwards.

FOURTH QUARTER

Significant events and/or transactions that occurred during the fourth quarter ended September 30, 2012 included:

- 1) The completion of the acquisition of TraderOS (page 2 of this MD&A).
- 2) The issuance of 2,000,000 common shares pursuant to a private placement at \$0.25 per share for proceeds of \$500,000. The Company paid \$25,000 in share issuance costs.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company defines capital that it manages as its shareholders' equity. When managing capital, the Company's objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the development of a social collaborative charting, news and communication platform for traders. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

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Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended September 30, 2012.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties due to the nature of its business. The Company's activities expose the Company to various financial and operational risks that could have a significant impact on its level of operating cash flows in the future. Readers are advised to study and consider risk factors stressed below.

The following are identified as main risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those stated in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, the Company.

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks by virtue of its activities including currency, credit, interest rate and liquidity risk.

- a) Currency risk The Company operates in Canada and is not subject to significant currency risk.
- b) Credit risk

Credit risk is risk of financial loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial statement fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's cash is held in large Canadian financial institutions and is not exposed to significant credit risk.

- c) Interest rate risk
 - Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to limited interest rate risk.
- d) Liquidity risk

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

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not effective at September 30, 2012 and have not been early adopted. The Company does not expect the adoption of the following standards to have a material impact on its financial statements:

Accounting Standards Issued and Effective January 1, 2013

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements establishes principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls one or more other entities. IFRS 10 supersedes IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and SIC-12 Consolidated - Special Purpose Entities.

IFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements* establishes principles for financial reporting by parties to a joint arrangement. IFRS 11 supersedes the current IAS 31 *Interest in Joint Ventures* and SIC-13 *Jointly Controlled Entities - Non-Monetary Contributions by Ventures*.

IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities 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 defines fair value, sets out in a single IFRS, a framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. IFRS 13 applies when another IFRS requires or permits fair

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value measurements or disclosures about fair value measurements (and measurements, such as fair value less costs to sell, based on fair value or disclosures about those measurements), except for: share-based payment transactions within the scope of IFRS 2 Share-based Payment; leasing transactions within the scope of IAS 17 Leases; measurements that have some similarities to fair value but that are not fair value, such as net realisable value in IAS 2 Inventories or value in use in IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

Accounting Standards Issued and Effective January 1, 2015

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments replaces the current standard IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, replacing the current classification and measurement criteria for financial assets and liabilities with only two classification categories: amortized cost and fair value.

COMMON SHARES

At January 28, 2013, the Company had 65,426,850 common shares outstanding.