

iFABRIC CORP.

MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - AMENDED

For the Three and Six Months ended March 31, 2014

January 25, 2015

The following Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of iFabric Corp. ("iFabric" or the "Company") should be read together with the restated unaudited consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended March 31, 2014 and the related notes attached thereto, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards including IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

Continuous disclosure documents, including the Company's press releases and quarterly reports, are available through its filings with the securities regulatory authorities in Canada at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website at www.ifabriccorp.com.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains "forward-looking statements" which may include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the future financial or operating performance of the Company. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes" or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results that "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, to occur or to be achieved. Forward-looking statements are based on the reasonable assumptions, estimates, analysis and opinions of management made in light of its experience and perception of trends, current conditions and expected developments, as well as other factors that management believes to be relevant and reasonable at the date that such statements are made. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to, the factors discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors". Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. Forward-looking statements contained herein are made as at the date of the MD&A. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements except as required by applicable securities laws.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Acquisition of Coconut Grove Textiles Inc.

On June 4, 2012, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Coconut Grove Textiles Inc. ("Coconut Grove") from its shareholders in exchange for a total of 24,412,500 post-consolidation common shares at a deemed price of \$0.40 per share. Accordingly, the deemed value of the transaction was \$9,765,000.

Since the transaction resulted in the shareholders of Coconut Grove acquiring control of iFabric, Coconut Grove is deemed to be the acquirer for financial reporting purposes, and the share exchange constituted a reverse takeover of iFabric by the shareholders of Coconut Grove.

Since iFabric was a non-operating public enterprise immediately prior to the takeover, the closing of the transaction did not constitute a business for the purpose of applying business combination accounting. Therefore, the transaction is equivalent to the issuance of shares by Coconut Grove for the net liabilities of iFabric. As a result of the share exchange, Coconut Grove became a wholly-owned subsidiary of iFabric.

In accordance with reverse takeover accounting, the consolidated interim financial statements are a continuation of the consolidated financial statements of Coconut Grove and include the carrying amounts of Coconut Grove's assets and liabilities. The results of operations of iFabric have been consolidated from the date of the reverse takeover transaction on June 4, 2012. Accordingly, all comparative figures presented for periods prior to the transaction are those of Coconut Grove, prior to the reverse takeover.

Nature of Operations

a) Intimate Apparel

Coconut Grove and its subsidiaries (the "Group") commenced operations in 1992 as a manufacturer and distributor of foam shoulder pads. Operations were subsequently expanded to include the design and manufacture of women's intimate apparel and in particular a range of specialty bras including the Group's patented backless, strapless underwire bra. The Group also distributes a range of complimenting accessories. Worldwide consumer demand for these products has contributed to the Group's success to date. The Group's customer base includes a number of major retailers as well as specialty boutiques situated in its main market regions being, the UK, USA and Canada. International sales outside these regions comprise less than 5% of total sales.

Initially all products were manufactured and distributed from manufacturing facilities situated in Ontario, Canada. However, in 2005 the management of the Group took a decision to wind down its Canadian manufacturing operations in favour of outsourcing manufacture to major mills located in China. The benefits of this decision were twofold:

- 1) Lower and stable direct product costs resulting in improved margins.
- 2) Significant saving in overheads especially in lower sales months.

As a further consequence of this decision, manufacturing space in the Group owned premises located in Markham, Ontario were converted to warehouse and office space and currently serves as the Group's head office as well as the product distribution centre for the Canadian market. In order to service its customers in the US and UK, the Group currently utilizes contract warehouse facilities located in Los Angeles (US) and London (UK) respectively. Surplus space in its Canadian facility has been rented to third party tenants, which has reduced the carrying cost of this facility.

In early 2010, the management of the Group took a strategic decision to focus its future product sales of intimate apparel and accessories towards well known international branded products. The main perceived benefit in adopting this strategy, is the fact that major brand holders have substantial marketing budgets for promoting their brands as opposed to the more modest budget that the Group is able to apply to the promotion of its own brands. Accordingly, the management of the Group was of the opinion that royalties payable to brand holders would be more than offset by the margins realized on increased sales attributable to wider market awareness and acceptance of well-established branded products.

In September, 2010, the Group signed its first exclusive worldwide license and distribution agreement with Maidenform Brands, Inc. ("Maidenform") to manufacture and market products in its market segment under various Maidenform brands. Maidenform is a global intimate apparel company with a portfolio of established, well-known brands. During its 90-year history, Maidenform has built strong equity for its brands and has established a platform for growth through a combination

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of innovative, first-to-market designs and creative advertising campaigns focused on increasing brand awareness with generations of women. Products are sold under some of the most recognized brands in the intimate apparel industry, including Maidenform®, Control It!®, Fat Free Dressing®, Flexees®, Lilyette®, Maidenform's Charmed®, Bodymates®, Inspirations®, Self Expressions® and Sweet Nothings®.

In January 2012 the Group signed a second license and distribution agreement with Mo Industries, LLC (a subsidiary of VF Corporation) to manufacture and distribute intimate apparel under its Splendid and Ella Moss brands. In terms of this agreement, licensed territories include Australia, Canada, China, the European Union, Mexico, the Russian Federation, Singapore, the UAE, and the USA.

The *Splendid*® brand is known for its use of luxurious fabrics in a wide range of contemporary knit products incorporating modern fit and styling. The *Ella Moss*® brand is an ultra-feminine collection of casual knit tops and dresses featuring bold colors, whimsical styling and fashion silhouettes. *Splendid*® and *Ella Moss*® products are currently marketed internationally, by a number of high-end retail and online chains, specialty boutiques as well as its own stores.

The agreement with Mo Industries necessitated the establishment of new premises located in New York which is being used to house the Group's product design team for the Splendid and Ella Moss programs. The New York office also includes showroom space utilized to hold market appointments with major retail buyers for all brands/lines during New York Intimate Apparel Market weeks throughout the year.

b) Intelligent Fabrics

A second strategic division was added in 2010 when the Group obtained North American distribution rights for a new generation of intelligent textiles which have the ability to kill bacteria, repel insects and heal the skin amongst others. Management anticipates that the intelligent textiles division will be the main driving force of the Company's future growth and expansion.

On December 10, 2013 iFabric announced the execution an agreement that secures global distribution and marketing rights of antimicrobial, antiviral and other textile technologies.

The execution of the agreement provides several significant benefits to iFabric:

- Expansion of distribution and marketing rights from North American rights to Worldwide rights;
- A direct, and more secure, relationship with the manufacturer of the technologies, including access to future product advancements and developments;
- Increased product margins as a result of the direct relationship with the manufacturer; and
- The elimination of the previous profit share arrangement.

As a result of securing the global rights to the products, The Company will rebrand on a global basis, its current offerings of antimicrobial, antiviral and other products. In addition, these products will now be offered on a global basis and will not be restricted to only the North American market as was previously designed.

This new agreement clearly demonstrates the confidence the manufacturer has in the Company to execute on the future growth plans for these products. The agreement provides iFabric with not only worldwide distribution rights at increased margins, but also a direct contractual relationship with the manufacturer and a more efficient supply of products to customers. In addition, iFabric also has the ability to now supply technical assistance and advice on product development in a wide variety of market areas on a global basis.

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The intelligent fabrics division will initially focus its regulatory, product development and marketing efforts on three key technologies, namely:

1. Enguard® Insect Repellent Fabric

Applying Enguard® to fabrics results in a highly effective and durable insect repellent. A major strength of Enguard is that it is safe for children. Testing carried out by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine show Enguard® to have repelling power comparable to high-concentration DEET and significantly greater than any other natural insect repellents.

The Company is in the process of securing approvals from the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") in the U.S., and Health Canada which will allow it to sell products utilizing the Enguard technology in North America with appropriate claims. The anticipated dates of receiving such approvals are uncertain.

2. Cliniweave® and Protx2® Anti Microbial Technologies

The Cliniweave® and Protx2® formulations, impart anti-microbial powers to fibers, plastic, paint and paper treated with these formulations. Numerous laboratory tests have shown that treated products inhibit the growth of a wide variety of infectious agents associated with Hospital Acquired Infections ("HAI") including MRSA, C-Difficile, VRE and H1N1 and by their application may assist in preventing the spread of such infections. In addition, an anti-viral formulation has been developed to combat viral contamination in textiles.

3. Dreamskin®

Dreamskin® textile technology helps encourage a healthy skin environment.

Dreamskin is effective during both summer and winter months as high and low moisture environments both offer discomfort and irritation. In particular, athletic apparel has two key areas that can cause skin irritation, namely friction and excessive moisture. Dreamskin targets both of these to help prevent irritation.

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Selected Quarterly Information

The following is a summary of selected financial information for the six most recent quarters including the current quarter:

	Mar. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013	Sept. 30, 2013	June 30, 2013	Mar. 31, 2013	Dec. 31, 2012	Sept. 30, 2012	June 30, 2012
	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>Unaudited</i>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total assets	10,715,550	10,336,611	9,154,711	9,821,901	8,781,054	8,427,899	8,454,058	8,421,617
Total long-term financial liabilities	2,036,698	2,086,298	2,084,741	2,142,828	2,327,121	2,580,094	2,801,891	3,000,835
Working capital (deficiency)	5,498,672	5,119,970	3,401,416	3,855,417	3,734,335	3,745,329	4,011,541	4,103,726
Retained earnings	2,521,221	2,242,790	2,735,494	3,099,790	2,900,038	2,888,595	2,880,050	2,771,058
Product sales	2,884,222	2,978,733	1,909,362	2,709,015	2,254,113	1,185,751	2,006,645	1,802,833
Rental revenue	27,052	27,052	27,052	32,217	32,217	16,256	26,836	22,837
Share based compensation	(35,593)	(45,671)	(90,204)	(73,065)	(273,145)	0	0	0
Impairment loss	0	0	(300,253)	0	0	0	0	0
RTO transaction costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(572,170)
Net earnings (loss)	280,088	213,330	(381,410)	199,715	24,478	12,411	113,386	(550,149)
Earnings (loss) per share - basic	0.011	0.008	(0.016)	0.008	0.001	0.001	0.01	(0.02)
Earnings (loss) per share - diluted	0.010	0.008	(0.016)	0.008	0.001	0.001	0.01	(0.02)
Dividends declared	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Selected Annual Information

The following is a summary of selected financial information for the three most recent financial years:

	Sept. 30, 2013	Sept. 30, 2012	Sept. 30, 2011	Sept. 30, 2010
	<i>Audited</i>	<i>Audited</i>	<i>Audited</i>	<i>Audited</i>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total assets	9,154,711	8,454,058	8,292,672	6,871,155
Total long-term financial liabilities	2,084,741	2,801,891	3,485,694	2,328,184
Working capital (deficiency)	3,401,416	4,011,541	4,140,525	1,751,640
Retained earnings	2,735,494	2,880,050	3,098,730	2,614,499
Revenues	8,165,983	6,074,766	5,660,288	5,435,382
Share based compensation	(436,414)	0	0	0
Impairment loss	(300,253)	0	0	0
RTO transaction costs	0	(572,170)	0	0
Net earnings (loss)	(144,806)	(214,349)	485,519	261,772
Earnings (loss) per share - basic	(0.006)	(0.009)	0.04	1,308.86
Earnings (loss) per share - diluted	(0.006)	(0.009)	0.04	1,308.86
Dividends declared	0	0	0	0

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DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS
 REVENUE AND OPERATING EXPENSE ANALYSIS
 UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

Periods ended March 31	Three months		Six months	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
			Restated	
REVENUE	\$ 2,911,274	\$ 2,286,330	\$ 5,917,058	\$ 3,493,503
COST OF SALES	1,282,785	948,180	2,716,158	1,481,683
GROSS PROFIT	1,628,489	1,338,150	3,200,900	2,011,820
EXPENSES				
General and administrative costs	588,847	450,163	1,159,981	848,805
Selling and design costs	637,938	481,578	1,260,359	776,791
Interest on operating line	-	3,881	4,841	4,190
Interest on long-term debt	12,366	13,623	25,328	27,831
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	10,930	12,717	21,860	24,962
Amortization of deferred development costs	36,100	-	72,200	-
	1,286,181	961,962	2,544,569	1,682,579
EARNINGS (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	342,308	376,188	656,331	329,241
OTHER EXPENSES (INCOME)				
Share based compensation	35,593	273,145	83,264	273,145
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange	(131,592)	4,931	(202,098)	(17,140)
Unrealized loss (gain) on foreign exchange forward contracts	16,683	17,995	38,262	(43,587)
Sundry income	(452)	(56)	(6,145)	(56)
	(79,768)	296,015	(86,717)	212,362
EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	422,076	80,173	743,048	116,879
PROVISION FOR (RECOVERY OF) INCOME TAXES				
Current	86,398	81,635	199,360	149,277
Deferred	55,590	(25,940)	50,270	(69,287)
	141,988	55,695	249,630	79,990
NET EARNINGS	280,088	24,478	493,418	36,889
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS	\$ 280,088	\$ 24,478	\$ 493,418	\$ 36,889
EARNINGS PER SHARE				
Basic	\$ 0.011	\$ 0.001	\$ 0.019	\$ 0.001
Diluted	0.010	0.001	0.018	0.001

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For the quarter ended March 31, 2014, the Company reported an after tax profit of \$280,088 or \$0.011 per share compared to an after tax profit of \$24,478 or \$0.001 per share for the quarter ended March 31, 2013. Pre-tax income for the current quarter amounted to \$422,076 compared to \$80,173 in 2013.

For the six months ended March 31, 2014 the Company reported an after tax earnings of \$493,418 (\$0.019 per share basic and \$0.018 on a fully diluted basis), compared to an after tax profit of \$36,889 (\$0.001 per share basic and diluted), for the six months ended March 31, 2013.

Income from operations for the quarter amounted to \$342,308 compared to \$376,188 from operations in 2013. For the six months ended March 31, 2014 income from operations amounted to \$656,331 compared to \$329,241 earned from operations during the six months ended March 31, 2014.

Revenues

For the three month period ended March 31, 2014, the Company reported revenues of \$2,911,274 compared to \$2,286,330 for the quarter ended March 31, 2013 representing an increase of \$624,944 or 27%. For the six months ended March 31, 2014 revenue amounted to \$5,917,058 compared to an amount of \$3,493,503 in respect of the six months ended March 31, 2013 representing an increase of \$2,423,555 or 69%.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales represents the cost of imported goods as well as other direct costs such as freight and import duties incurred to bring inventory to its current state and location.

For the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company incurred \$1,282,785 on cost of sales compared to \$948,180 for the same period in 2013. Gross margin for the quarter ended March 31, 2014 amounted to \$1,628,489 (or 56% of sales) compared to \$1,338,150 (or 58% of sales) in 2013. The decrease in gross margins is attributable to increases in discounts and margin guarantee rebates provided to customers.

For the six months ended March 31, 2014 cost of sales amounted to \$2,716,158 compared to \$1,481,683 in the comparable six months of 2013. Goss margin for the six months ended March 31, 2014 amounted to \$3,200,900 (or 54% of sales) compared to \$2,011,820 (or 58%) in 2013. The decrease in gross margin % in 2014 was mainly attributable to the factor discussed above.

General, administrative and operation expenses

Total general, administrative and operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2014 amounted to \$588,847 compared to \$447,413 in 2013 representing an increase of \$141,434, or 32%. This increase in general, administrative and operation expenses is mainly attributable to additions to staff numbers as a requirement to support sales growth.

For the six months ended March 31 2014, general, administrative and operating expenses were \$1,089,231 compared to \$846,055 in 2013, an increase of \$243,176, or 29%. This increase is attributable to the above factors.

Selling and design costs

Selling and design costs for the three months ended March 31, 2014 amounted to \$637,938, compared to \$481,578 in 2013, representing an increase of \$156,360 or 32%. This increase is attributable to an increase in design staff and design consultants as well as increased royalty and commission payments in line with the sales growth experienced during the quarter.

For the six month period ended March 31, 2014 selling and design costs amounted to \$1,260,359 compared to \$776,791 for the same period in 2013. The increase in selling and design costs of \$483,568 or 62% is attributable to the factors recorded above.

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Interest on long-term debt

This is comprised primarily of the interest expense incurred on a secured loan which was utilized to finance the acquisition of the Company's premises located in Markham, Ontario.

The Company incurred interest costs for the three months ended March 31, 2014 of \$12,366 compared to \$13,623 for the same period in the prior year. For the six months ended March 31, 2014 interest costs amounted to \$21,860 compared to \$24,962 in 2013. The reduction in interest costs is attributable to a reduction in the amount of the related long-term debt.

Interest on short-term debt

As the Company did not utilize its operating line during the quarter ended March 31, 2014 the Company incurred no interest cost for the quarter, as compared to \$3,881 incurred for the quarter ended March 31, 2013.

For the six months, interest on short-term debt amounted to \$4,841 compared to \$4,190 in 2013.

Gain on exchange

As the Company transacts most of its sales in United States Dollars and British Sterling the weakening of the Canadian Dollar against both these currencies resulted in a realized exchange gain of \$131,592 for the quarter ended March 31, 2014 compared to an exchange loss \$4,931 realized during the quarter ended March 31, 2013.

For the six months ended March 31, 2014 the realized exchange gain amounted to \$202,098 compared to a gain of \$17,140 for the comparable six months of 2013.

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ASSET, LIABILITIES AND SHARE CAPITAL ACTIVITIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at	March 31, 2014 Restated	September 30, 2013
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	\$ 633,413	\$ 457,131
Accounts receivable	2,251,597	1,087,357
Inventory	3,843,648	3,519,590
Prepaid expenses and deposits	251,117	175,441
Foreign exchange forward contracts	16,608	54,870
Investment tax credits recoverable	-	12,826
	6,996,383	5,307,215
NON-CURRENT		
Property, plant and equipment	2,545,429	2,551,288
Deferred development costs	831,836	904,036
Deferred income taxes	286,852	337,122
Goodwill	55,050	55,050
	3,719,167	3,847,496
Total Assets	\$ 10,715,550	\$ 9,154,711
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Bank indebtedness	\$ -	\$ 407,601
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	941,694	1,127,648
Income taxes payable	436,017	236,657
Current portion of loans payable	120,000	133,893
	1,497,711	1,905,799
NON-CURRENT		
Due to related parties	996,698	984,741
Loans payable	1,040,000	1,100,000
	2,036,698	2,084,741
Total Liabilities	3,534,409	3,990,540

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ASSET, LIABILITIES AND SHARE CAPITAL ACTIVITIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION continued:

As at	March 31, 2014 Restated	September 30, 2013
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CAPITAL STOCK	2,722,194	1,978,987
WARRANTS	704,861	-
OPTIONS	511,898	436,414
NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST	16,106	13,276
RETAINED EARNINGS	3,226,082	2,735,494
Total Shareholders' Equity	7,181,141	5,164,171
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 10,715,550	\$ 9,154,711

Summarized major financial statement balances:

	March 31, 2014 <u>(Unaudited)</u>	Sept 30, 2013 <u>(Audited)</u>	March 31, 2013 <u>(Unaudited)</u>
Assets	\$ 10,715,550	\$ 9,154,711	\$ 8,781,054
Liabilities	\$ 3,534,409	\$ 3,990,540	\$ 3,693,457
Shareholders' Equity	\$ 7,181,141	\$ 5,164,171	\$ 5,087,597
Common shares outstanding	25,869,750	25,437,500	25,247,500
Options outstanding	1,500,000	1,525,000	1,640,000
Warrants outstanding	232,133	-	-

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Assets

Total assets of the Company as at March 31, 2014 and September 30, 2013 were comprised primarily of cash, accounts receivable, inventories, deposits, forward exchange contracts, prepaid expenses and other receivables and property and equipment.

Trade accounts receivable increased from \$1,087,357 at September 30, 2013 to \$2,251,597 at March 31, 2014 due to the increase in sales for the period and the timing of deliveries.

Inventory increased from \$3,519,590 at September 30, 2013 to \$3,843,648 at Mach 31, 2014. This increase is consistent with the need to hold higher inventory levels in order to service increased sales volumes.

Prepayments and deposits increased from \$175,441 at September 30, 2013 to \$251,117 as at March 31, 2014. In terms of the Company's purchasing arrangements with most of its suppliers, up to 50% of amounts on order are prepaid prior to shipment with the balance being paid after shipment. The increase in prepayments is resultant from an increase in purchasing for scheduled deliveries.

Deferred development expenditure decreased from \$904,036 at September 30, 2013 to \$831,836 at March 31, 2014 as a result of amortization charged against the development expense balance during the six months.

The balance of deferred tax decreased to \$286,852 as at March 31, 2014 from \$337,122 at September 30, 2013. The main component of this decrease is the utilization of accumulated tax losses in the Intelligent Textile Division which, moved from a deficit to net income position during the quarter. Further particulars of the segmented information pertaining to the various divisions of the company is detailed below under the heading "SEGMENTED INFORMATION".

Changes in other asset balances during the six months, including property and equipment, were not significant.

Liabilities

As at March 31, 2014, the Company's liabilities totaled \$3,534,409 of which current liabilities represented \$1,497,711 and long term liabilities represented \$2,036,698. As at September 30, 2013, the Company's liabilities totaled \$3,990,540 of which current liabilities represented \$1,905,799 and long term liabilities represented \$2,084,741. The decrease in long term debt is attributable to repayments against the Company's secured loan which was used to fund the acquisition of the Company's premises in Markham, Ontario. The decrease in currently liabilities is mainly attributable to the repayment of the Company's bank operating line which, amounted to \$407,601 as at September 30, 2013 and was not being utilized as at March 31, 2014.

Shareholders' equity

As at March 31, 2014, shareholders' equity amounted to \$7,181,141 compared to \$5,164,171 as at September 30, 2013 representing an increase of \$2,016,970. Increases in shareholders' equity during the six months resulted from net proceeds of \$1,430,288 received pursuant to a private placement of 407,250 units, which closed on December 13, 2013, proceeds of stock options exercised amounting to \$10,000, an amount of \$83,264 recognized in respect of options awarded during the six months, as well as the net earnings for the six months amounting to \$493,418.

Outstanding share data

As at March 31, 2014, the Company had 25,869,750 common shares issued and outstanding, 1,500,000 stock options outstanding, exercisable at a weighted average price of \$0.53 per share and 232,133 warrants outstanding, exercisable at a weighted average price of \$5.10 per share.

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LIQUIDITY, FINANCING ACTIVITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company is subject to risks including, but not limited to, the potential to raise additional funds through debt and/or equity financing to support the Company's development and continued operations and to meet the Company's liabilities and commitments as they come due.

Working capital

Working capital represents current assets less current liabilities. As at March 31, 2014, the Company's working capital was \$5,498,672 compared to working capital of \$3,401,416 as at September 30, 2013 an increase of \$2,097,256. This increase is attributable to net private placement proceeds of \$1,430,288 and income from operations.

Cash used in operating activities

During the six month period ended March 31, 2014, the Company used cash of \$781,199 on operating activities as compared to a cash inflow of \$92,622 for the corresponding period of 2013.

Cash used in investing activities

Cash used in investing activities amounted to \$13,271 for the six months ended March 31, 2014 compared to an outflow of \$73,145 on development expenditures in 2013.

Cash provided by financing activities

Cash provided by financing activities for the six month period ended March 31, 2014 was \$970,752 and related to the net private placement proceeds received of \$1,440,288 which was utilized to repay an operating line of \$407,601 and other loans of \$61,935. For the corresponding period in 2013, a bank operating line of \$690,058 and share issuances of \$5,000 were utilized for debt repayments amounting to \$474,770 resulting in a net inflow of \$220,288 from financing activities.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements that would require disclosure.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the six months ended March 31, 2014, the Company was involved in the following related party transactions in which all transactions have been measured at the exchange amount (the amount established and agreed to by the related parties):

1. The CEO and CFO of the Company provide certain management advisory and accounting services to the Company. For the six months, the Company incurred expenses of \$147,600 (2013 - \$114,490) for services rendered. Of these amounts, paid and accrued amounts for the CEO amounted to \$87,600 (2013 - \$57,740) and \$60,000 (2013 - \$56,750) was paid and accrued in respect of the CFO.
2. A director of the Company was paid \$24,000 (2013 - Nil) for the provision of technical services.
3. Salaries fees and benefits for other officers and directors of the company expensed through payroll amounted to \$95,505 (2013 - \$96,505).
4. An amount of \$36,157 was expensed in respect of share based compensation resultant from the issuance of stock options to directors and officers of the company (2013 - \$322,611).

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments comprise cash, accounts receivable, prepayments, other receivables, government assistance receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and amounts due to related parties.

These instruments are initially recognized at fair value with the carrying amount being reduced by any impairment loss, with the exception of accounts receivable, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of accounts receivable and prepayments.

The credit risk that exists in this regard has been largely mitigated as a result of credit insurance maintained in respect of trade receivables.

As at March 31, 2014, the Company's long-term debt consisted of:

- A bank loan of \$1,160,000 secured by a first readvanceable mortgage over land and buildings and a General Security Agreement over the assets of a subsidiary company. The loan is repayable in monthly payments of \$10,000 together with interest at the bank's prime rate plus 1.25% and full repayment is due May 31, 2023.
- Amounts due to related parties of \$996,698. These amounts are currently unsecured, interest free and payable on demand. As the related parties have waived their right to demand repayment over the next 12 months, the loans have been classified as long-term liabilities.

SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company has three reportable segments, as described below, which are strategic divisions. The strategic divisions offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different marketing strategies and technologies. For each of the strategic divisions, the CEO (the chief operating decision maker) reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. The following describes the operations in each of the reportable segments:

- IntimateApparel: Includes the design, purchasing, and distribution of intimate apparel.
- Intelligent Fabrics: Includes the development, testing and distribution of specialty textiles as well as chemicals suitable for application to textiles.
- Other: Includes leasing of property to group companies and third parties.

Inter-segment transactions are made at prices that approximate market rates.

Property, plant and equipment, deferred tax assets, and goodwill are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments. Amortization of property, plant and equipment, and interest expense on operating lines of credit and long-term debt are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

The following segmented information pertains to the strategic divisions for the six months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013.

Operating Segments - Six months ended March 31, 2014 - restated

	Intimate Apparel	Intelligent Fabrics	Other Segments	Items and Elimination s	Consolidated
Revenues					
Third party	\$ 5,192,512	\$ 670,444	\$ 54,103	\$ -	\$ 5,917,059
Inter-segment	629,871	-	81,008	(710,879)	-
Total Revenues	5,822,383	670,444	135,111	(710,879)	5,917,059
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	697,793	56,872	11,435	(23,052)	743,048

Operating Segments - Six months ended March 31, 2013

	Intimate Apparel	Intelligent Fabrics	Other Segments	Items and Elimination s	Consolidated
Revenues					
Third party	\$ 3,407,530	\$ 32,334	\$ 53,639	\$ -	\$ 3,493,503
Inter-segment	-	-	78,884	(78,884)	-
Total Revenues	3,407,530	32,334	132,523	(78,884)	3,493,503
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	547,203	(27,166)	84,444	(487,602)	116,879

Geographic Segments - Six months ended March 31

	2014	2013
External sales revenue		
Canada	\$ 352,466	\$ 456,981
United States	4,932,431	2,300,178
United Kingdom	632,162	736,344
Total	\$ 5,917,059	\$ 3,493,503

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

- (a) The Company's total commitments, under various operating leases and a property lease agreement exclusive of occupancy costs are as follows:

2014	\$	44,847
2015		39,490
2016		25,354
2017		11,903
2018		4,425
		\$ 126,020

- (b) The Group enters into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage the risks associated with exchange rate fluctuations.

As at March 31, 2014, the Company had contracted to sell GBP £360,000 and sell USD \$850,000. As well, the Company had contracted to buy USD \$700,000.

For the six months ended March 31, 2014, there is an unrealized loss on foreign exchange of \$38,262 (2013 - \$43,587 gain) included in the statement of earnings and comprehensive earnings.

- (c) The Company is party to an exclusive worldwide license agreement for the right to use trademarks in connection with the manufacture, marketing, sale and distribution of certain licensed products. During the initial license term, the Company is required to pay a monthly royalty of 8.5% on its net sales as defined in the agreement, on all products sold under the licensed marks. In addition, the Company is required to pay an advertising fee of 2%, payable quarterly, on its net sales as defined in the agreement, for promotion of the licensed products. The initial license term was in effect until December 31, 2012, and was renewed for an additional term of two years ending December 31, 2014, under the same terms as the initial agreement.
- (d) Effective October 17, 2011, the Company entered into an exclusive worldwide license agreement for the right to use trademarks in connection with the manufacture, marketing, sale and distribution of certain licensed products. During the initial license term, the Company is required to pay a monthly royalty of 9.5% on its net sales as defined in the agreement, on all products sold under the licensed marks. The initial license term is in effect until December 31, 2015 and may be renewed for an additional term of four years on the condition that certain performance goals as defined in the agreement are attained.
- (e) Effective January 16, 2012, the Company entered into an exclusive license agreement for the right to use trademarks in connection with the manufacture, marketing, sale and distribution of certain licensed products. The licensed territory includes certain worldwide areas as specified in the agreement. During the initial license term, the Company is required to pay a monthly royalty of 9% on its net sales as defined in the agreement, on all products sold under the licensed marks. Minimum annual royalties have been established for the contract periods ending December 31, 2013, 2014, and 2015 in the amounts of \$144,000, \$279,000 and \$432,000 respectively. In addition, the Company is required to pay an advertising fee of 2%, payable semi-annually, on its net sales as defined in the agreement, for the promotion of the licensed products. The initial license term is in effect until December 31, 2015 and may be renewed for an additional term of three years on the condition that certain performance goals as defined in the agreement are attained.
- (f) As at March 31, 2014 the Company had no open letters of credit for purchases of inventory (September 31, 2013 - \$17,000).

RISK FACTORS

Financial

iFabric will require additional financing to fund the expansion of iFabric. There can be no assurance that iFabric will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future, or that the terms of such financing will be favourable. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of development of certain of iFabric's business, and therefore affect its future cash flows, earnings, results of operations and financial condition.

Competition

iFabric faces significant competition in almost every aspect of its business, particularly from other companies that:

- Design, manufacture and distribute intimate apparel and accessories;
- Sell sprays, topical liquids and creams that repel biting insects when applied to the skin;
- Sell sprays, liquids, creams, chemicals and textiles which have the ability to kill bacteria;
- Sell sprays, topical liquids, creams and oral medication that assist with the healing of skin and the control of skin irritations; and
- Distribute chemicals that can be applied to textiles in order to kill bacteria.

Licensing Arrangements

iFabric will be reliant on a number of key licensing and distribution agreements and its future performance could be materially affected by a termination of one or more of such agreements. Termination could arise as a result of any of the following:

- Failure to pay royalties or advertising contributions;
- Failure to meet minimum purchase obligations;
- Failure to achieve minimum sales targets;
- The breach of a material covenant;
- Failure to ship licensed products to authorized customers;
- Failure to give notice of intention to renew within the stipulated time period

Key Personnel

The senior officers of the Company are critical to its success. In the event of the departure of a senior officer, the Company believes that it will be successful in attracting and retaining qualified successors but there can be no assurance of such success. Recruiting qualified personnel as the Company grows is critical to its success. As the Company's business activities grow, it will require additional key financial, administrative and technical personnel as well as additional operations staff. If the Company is not successful in attracting and training qualified personnel, the efficiency of its operations could be affected, which could have an adverse impact on the Company's future cash flows, earnings, results of operations and financial condition.

Technological Advancements

The chemical industry is subject to significant technological advancements, changing industry standards, market trends, customer preferences and competitive pressures which can, among other things, necessitate revisions in pricing strategies, price reductions and reduced profit margins. The success of the Company will depend on its ability to secure technological superiority in its products and maintain such superiority in the face of new technologies. No assurance can be given that further modification of product offerings of the Company will not be required in order to meet demands or to remain competitive.

Intellectual Property

The success of the Company will depend, in part, on its ability to maintain proprietary protection over its intellectual property and operate without infringing the proprietary rights of third parties. Despite precautions, it may be possible for a third party to copy or otherwise obtain and use the Company's technologies without authorization. There can be no assurance that any steps taken by the Company will prevent misappropriation of its technologies.

iFABRIC CORP. - MANAGERMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - AMENDED

Government Regulation and Regulatory Approvals

Future changes in government regulation could adversely affect the industries in jurisdictions in which the Company operates or intends to operate.

With regard to its intelligent textile technologies the Company is dependent on regulatory approvals or registrations and the legal systems in the markets in which it operates, such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and Health Canada. The Company currently has certain EPA registrations and is in process of securing additional approvals from both the EPA and Health Canada. There is no certainty that such approvals will be granted and regulators could, even after granting such approvals, be stringent on non-compliance with regulatory requirements or change such requirements, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and result in adverse publicity.

Customer Adoption

The Company's revenues in its Intelligent Textile Division are highly dependent on the willingness of consumers to purchase products based upon their awareness the benefits of such products. Different markets will require differing marketing strategies and the adoption of the Company's products may be slower than anticipated.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to select appropriate accounting policies and to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. The estimates and related assumptions are based on previous experience and other factors considered reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant assumptions about the future that management has made and that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

Valuation of inventories:

Provisions for non-saleable inventories are prepared by management based on their knowledge of sales history.

Recoverability of deferred development costs:

Management deems all such costs as recoverable based on the pending Health Canada and the EPA approval of items under development as well as contracts with buyers which are pending.

Benefits of deferred income tax assets:

Management bases this estimate on the estimated future tax rate at the time in which it is expected for the asset to be realized. Many of these rates are not final due to their future nature.

Estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment:

Management makes this estimate based on past experience with similar assets and future business plans.

Allowance for doubtful accounts:

Management provides for doubtful accounts based on its assessment of credit risk, past experience and payment history of a customer.

Share-based payment transactions:

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining and making assumptions about the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life, volatility, dividend yield of the share option and forfeiture rate.

Provision for margin guarantee rebates:

The company has guaranteed a minimum level of margins, to certain of its customers, as a condition of sale. Management provides for potential rebates based on its estimate of inventory that is likely to be discounted, by these certain customers,

iFABRIC CORP. - MANAGERMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - AMENDED

based on current sale-through levels.

Actual results could differ from these estimates and may require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of affected assets and liabilities.

ACCOUNTING POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

Initial application of standards, interpretations and amendments to standards and interpretations in the reporting period

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") that are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. As of October 1, 2013, the Company has adopted the following standards, and, unless otherwise indicated, these have no effect the Company's financial statements:

i) IFRS 10, 'Consolidated Financial Statements' was issued in May 2011 and supersedes the consolidation requirements in SIC-12 'Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities' and IAS 27 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements'. IFRS 10 builds on existing principles by identifying the concept of control as the determining factor in whether an entity should be included within the consolidated financial statements of the parent company. The standard also provides additional guidance to assist in the determination of control where this is difficult to assess.

ii) IFRS 13, 'Fair Value Measurement' was issued in May 2011 and sets out in a single IFRS a framework for measuring fair value. IFRS 13 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This definition of fair value emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. In addition, IFRS 13 also requires specific disclosures about fair value measurement.

FUTURE ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by the IASB or International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on January 1, 2014 or later periods. The standards impacted that are applicable to the Company are as follows:

i) IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments' was issued in November 2009 as the first step in its project to replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets that must be applied starting January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The IASB amended IFRS 9 in November, 2013 to add new requirements for classifying and measuring financial liabilities, de-recognition of financial instruments, impairment and hedge accounting. The standard is not expected to have an impact on the Company's accounting for financial instruments and the Company has not yet decided when to adopt IFRS 9.

ii) IAS 32, 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' was amended in December, 2011, clarifying the application of the offsetting requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities. The amendments in IAS 32 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014, with earlier adoption permitted. The application of IAS 32 is not expected to have an impact on the Company's accounting for financial instruments.

iii) 'Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 cycle' were approved by the IASB in December, 2013 and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014. These improvements included amendments to a number of IFRSs as a result of the annual improvements project. The Company does not expect that any adjustments will be necessary as a result of applying the revised rules.

The Company has not yet adopted the above standards. However, the impact of these standards has been assessed by the Company and is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's future financial statements.