



Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Quarter Ended: **June 30, 2012**

Date of Report: **August 10, 2012**

This management's discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operation ("MD&A") of Pinetree Capital Ltd. ("Pinetree" or the "Company") should be read in conjunction with Pinetree's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements ("interim consolidated statements") and notes thereto as at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and the annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2011. The same accounting policies and methods of computation were followed in the preparation of the interim consolidated statements as were followed in the preparation and described in note 3 of the annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Except as otherwise indicated (see "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" elsewhere in this MD&A), all financial data in this MD&A has been prepared, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

All dollar amounts in this MD&A are reported in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for securities and per share amounts.

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information:

Certain information contained in this MD&A constitutes forward-looking information, which is information regarding possible events, conditions or results of operations of the Company that is based upon assumptions about future economic conditions and courses of action and which is inherently uncertain. All information other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "budget", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar words or phrases (including negative variations) suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook. Forward-looking information contained in this MD&A includes, without limitation, our expectations regarding anticipated investment activities and results and financing activities, our ability to utilize our deferred tax assets, the impact of changes in accounting policies and other factors on our operating results, and the performance of global capital markets and interest rates.

Forward-looking information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking information. The Company believes the expectations reflected in the forward-looking information are reasonable but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking

information contained in this MD&A. Some of the risks and other factors which could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A include, but are not limited to: risks relating to investment performance and our ability to generate taxable income from operations, market fluctuations, fluctuations in prices of commodities underlying our interests and equity investments, the strength of the Canadian, U.S. and other economies, foreign exchange fluctuations, political and economic conditions in the countries in which the interests of the Company's portfolio investments are located, and other risks included elsewhere in this MD&A under the headings "Risk Factors" and "Financial Instruments" and in the Company's current annual information form and other public disclosure documents filed with certain Canadian securities regulatory authorities and available under Pinetree's profile at www.sedar.com.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of factors are not exhaustive. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual events and results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause events or results to differ from those intended, anticipated or estimated. The forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is provided as of the date hereof and the Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law. All of the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

About Pinetree:

Pinetree is a diversified investment and merchant banking firm focused on the small-cap market. Pinetree's investments are primarily in the following resource sectors: Precious Metals, Base Metals, Oil and Gas, Potash, Lithium and Rare Earths, Uranium and Coal. Pinetree's investment approach is to develop a macro view of a sector, build a position consistent with the view by identifying micro-cap opportunities within that sector, and devise an exit strategy designed to maximize the Company's relative return in light of changing fundamentals and opportunities.

The Company's common shares and certain of its other securities are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX").

Overall Performance:

Selected financial information for the Company for the indicated periods is provided below:

Operating Results	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net realized gains (losses) on disposal of investments	\$ (10,229)	\$ 30,044	\$ (4,381)	\$ 89,689
Net change in unrealized losses on investments	(104,656)	(192,183)	(111,151)	(264,622)
Net investment losses	(114,885)	(162,139)	(115,532)	(174,933)
Net loss for the period	(115,822)	(144,656)	(120,643)	(155,856)
Loss per common share— basic and diluted	(0.85)	(1.06)	(0.88)	(1.14)

For the three months ended June 30, 2012, the Company had a net loss of \$115,822 (\$0.85 per basic share) as compared to \$144,656 (\$1.06 per basic share) for the three months ended June 30, 2011. In the current period, the net loss was primarily attributable to the net change in unrealized losses on investments of \$104,656 as compared to \$192,183 in the prior year period.

For the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company had a net loss of \$120,643 (\$0.88 per basic share) as compared to \$155,856 (\$1.14 per basic share) for the six months ended June 30, 2011. In the current period, the net loss was primarily attributable to the net change in unrealized losses on investments of \$111,151 as compared to \$264,622 in the prior year period.

As at June 30, 2012, the Company held investments at fair value totalling \$290,003 as compared to \$427,669 as at December 31, 2011 (a 32.2% decrease), a decrease primarily attributable to the net proceeds on disposal of investments and net unrealized losses on investments.

As at June 30, 2012, total assets less total liabilities was \$236,736 as compared to \$355,632 as at December 31, 2011 (a 33.4% decrease). As at June 30, 2012, net asset value per share ("NAV per share") was \$1.74 as compared to \$2.61 as at December 31, 2011, a 33.3% decrease (See "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" elsewhere in this MD&A).

The following is Pinetree's NAV per share for the eight most recently completed interim financial periods:

	NAV per share*
June 30, 2012	\$ 1.74
March 31, 2012	2.58
December 31, 2011	2.61
September 30, 2011	2.64
June 30, 2011	3.63
March 31, 2011	4.66
December 31, 2010	4.74
September 30, 2010	3.05

*See "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

Investments:

Investments at cost and fair value consist of the following as at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

Sectors:	June 30, 2012		December 31, 2011	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Resources:				
Precious metals	\$ 305,540	\$ 154,653	\$ 309,378	\$ 233,771
Base metals	131,667	37,645	149,180	61,050
Oil and gas	76,336	30,571	73,923	43,125
Potash, lithium and rare earths	53,378	27,825	52,479	38,840
Uranium	107,379	24,170	113,142	28,272
Coal	8,310	5,643	5,927	5,320
Technology and other	37,671	9,496	42,740	17,291
Total investments	\$ 720,281	\$ 290,003	\$ 746,769	\$ 427,669

The following is the number of investments in each sector as at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

Resources:	June 30, 2012		December 31, 2011	
		<u>% of Total</u>		<u>% of Total</u>
Precious metals	186	46.4	200	46.1
Base metals	86	21.4	93	21.4
Oil and gas	40	10.0	46	10.6
Uranium	26	6.5	28	6.5
Potash, lithium and rare earths	24	6.0	26	6.0
Coal	8	2.0	7	1.6
Technology and other	31	7.7	34	7.8
	401	100.0	434	100.0

Overall, the total number of investments held by the Company and the percentage of investments held in the different sectors remained relatively constant as compared to the last year-end.

The fair value of Pinetree's publicly-traded investments is determined in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. The amounts at which the Company's publicly-traded investments could be disposed of currently may differ from their carrying values based on market quotes, as the value at which significant ownership positions are sold is often different than the quoted market price due to a variety of factors such as premiums paid for large blocks or discounts due to illiquidity, and current market prices may differ significantly from the historical prices used to calculate fair value for the purposes of the Company's consolidated financial statements.

As at June 30, 2012, included in total investments were securities of private companies with a fair value totalling \$23,156 (8.0% of total fair value of the Company's investments; cost of \$30,835). As at December 31, 2011, included in total investments were securities of private companies with a fair value totalling \$29,076 (6.8% of total fair value of the Company's investments; cost of \$32,996). The fair value was determined in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for private company investments. The amounts at which the Company's

private company investments could be disposed of currently may differ from their carrying values since there is no active market to dispose of these investments.

A detailed list of Pinetree's investments as at June 30, 2012 can be found on Pinetree's website at www.pinetreetrecapital.com.

Results of Operations:

The Company's selected quarterly results for the eight most recently completed interim financial periods are as follows.

	Quarter ended (unaudited)			
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Net investment losses	\$ (114,885)	\$ (647)	\$ (1,947)	\$ (154,038)
Net loss for the period	(115,822)	(4,821)	(6,091)	(136,394)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(115,816)	(4,821)	(6,082)	(136,392)
Loss per share based on net loss for the period – basic and diluted	(0.85)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(1.00)
	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010
Net investment gains (losses)	\$ (162,139)	\$ (12,794)	\$ 294,416	\$ 142,180
Net profit (loss) for the period	(144,656)	(11,200)	231,654	114,628
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	(144,654)	(11,213)	231,633	114,628
Earnings (loss) per share based on net profit (loss) for the period – basic	(1.06)	(0.08)	1.70	0.84
Earnings (loss) per share based on net profit (loss) for the period – diluted	(1.06)	(0.08)	1.67	0.84

Three Months Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011:

For the three months ended June 30, 2012, the Company generated net realized losses on disposal of investments of \$10,229, as compared to generating net realized gains on disposal of investments of \$30,044 for the three months ended June 30, 2011.

For the three months ended June 30, 2012, the Company had a net change in unrealized losses on investments of \$104,656 as compared to \$192,183 for the three months ended June 30, 2011. Net change in unrealized losses for the three months ended June 30, 2012, was comprised of \$110,084 from the write-down to market on the Company's investments offset by \$5,428 from the reversal of previously recognized net unrealized losses on the disposal of investments. Of the net unrealized losses for the three months ended June 30, 2011, \$161,024 was from the write-down to market on the Company's investments and \$31,159 from the reversal of previously recognized net unrealized gains on the disposal of investments during the three months ended June 30, 2011.

For the three months ended June 30, 2012, other income totalled \$280 as compared to \$503 for the three months ended June 30, 2011. Other income is comprised of interest and dividend income of \$21 (three months ended June 30, 2011 - \$9) and \$147 (three months ended June 30, 2011 - \$156) from consulting fees, rental income, and other fees and \$112 from securities lending revenue (three months ended June 30, 2011 - \$338).

Operating, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2012 decreased to \$3,314 from \$4,969 for the three months ended June 30, 2011. Following is the breakdown of operating, general and administrative expenses for the indicated three month periods ended June 30. Details of the changes between periods follow the table:

	2012	2011
Stock-based compensation expense (a)	\$ 723	\$ 1,637
Salaries, bonuses, and other employment benefits (b)	701	585
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (c)	456	661
Other office and general	299	438
Transaction costs (d)	281	459
Consulting and directors' fees	259	153
Transfer agent, filing fees, and other information systems	232	91
Operating lease payments	120	123
Professional fees	100	122
Travel and promotion	95	146
Amortization	66	57
Foreign exchange loss (gain) (e)	(18)	598
Change in fair value of Class C preferred shares	-	(101)
	\$ 3,314	\$ 4,969

- (a) Stock-based compensation expense decreased by \$914 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2011. Stock-based compensation expense will vary from period to period depending upon the number of options granted and vested during a period and the fair value of the options calculated as at the grant date. The decrease in the current period resulted from a fewer number of stock options granted.
- (b) Salaries, bonuses, and other employment benefits increased by \$116 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2011. The increase was primarily attributable to termination costs associated with two departing individuals.
- (c) In June 2010, the Company, through a consortium, was awarded an offshore petroleum license in Israel (the "Samuel License"). Pinetree has a 10% interest in the Samuel License. During the three months ended June 30, 2012, the Company expensed \$456 relating to the expenditures on the property.
- (d) Transaction costs decreased by \$178 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2011, due to a decrease in the volume of trading conducted by the Company. Transaction costs arise from purchases and dispositions of investments through brokers, which are expensed immediately in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for investments. The Company evaluates its commission structure with its brokers on an on-going basis to minimize its transaction costs.

- (e) Foreign exchange gain increased by \$616 on foreign denominated net assets as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2011, due to the decrease in the value of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. and Australian dollar, which increased the Canadian dollar equivalent value of the Company's foreign currency denominated assets.

Finance expense increased to \$1,857 in the three months ended June 30, 2012 as compared to \$1,031 in the three months ended June 30, 2011. The increase was primarily attributable to \$1,827 of interest expense and amortized finance costs in respect of the \$75,000 principal amount of 8% convertible unsecured subordinated debentures ("Debentures") which were issued by Pinetree May 2011, as compared to \$872 for the three months ended June 30, 2011.

The Company recorded an income tax benefit in the three months ended June 30, 2012 of \$3,954 as compared to \$22,980 in the three months ended June 30, 2011. The income tax benefit in both periods was primarily due to an increase in the excess of tax cost over fair value of investments held at the end of the respective period.

Net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2012 was \$115,822 (\$0.85 per share) as compared to \$144,656 (\$1.06 per share) for the three months ended June 30, 2011.

For the three months ended June 30, 2012, the Company had an exchange gain on translation of foreign operations of \$6 as compared to \$2 for the three months ended June 30, 2011. As a result, total comprehensive loss for the three months ended June 30, 2012 was \$115,816 as compared to \$144,654 for the three months ended June 30, 2011.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011:

For the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company generated net realized losses on disposal of investments of \$4,381, as compared to generating net realized gains on disposal of investments of \$89,689 for the six months ended June 30, 2011.

For the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company had a net change in unrealized losses on investments of \$111,151 as compared to \$264,622 for the six months ended June 30, 2011. Net change in unrealized losses for the six months ended June 30, 2012, was comprised of \$122,970 from the write-down to market on the Company's investments offset by \$11,819 from the reversal of previously recognized net unrealized losses on the disposal of investments. Of the net unrealized losses for the six months ended June 30, 2011, \$168,829 was from the write-down to market on the Company's investments and \$95,793 from the reversal of previously recognized net unrealized gains on the disposal of investments during the six months ended June 30, 2011.

For the six months ended June 30, 2012, other income totalled \$669 as compared to \$803 for the six months ended June 30, 2011. Other income is comprised of interest and dividend income of \$37 (six months ended June 30, 2011 - \$17) and \$428 (six months ended June 30, 2011 - \$302) from consulting fees, rental income, and other fees and \$204 from securities lending revenue (six months ended June 30, 2011 - \$484).

Operating, general and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2012 decreased to \$6,916 from \$7,356 for the six months ended June 30, 2011. Following is the breakdown of operating, general and administrative expenses for the indicated six month periods ended June 30. Details of the changes between periods follow the table:

	2012	2011
Stock-based compensation expense (a)	\$ 1,785	\$ 2,105
Salaries, bonuses, and other employment benefits (b)	1,382	1,169
Transaction costs (c)	1,072	1,443
Other office and general	504	727
Consulting and directors' fees	473	323
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	456	661
Transfer agent, filing fees, and other information systems	453	382
Operating lease payments	240	238
Travel and promotion	234	250
Professional fees	169	303
Amortization	128	110
Foreign exchange loss (gain) (d)	20	(173)
Change in fair value of Class C preferred shares	-	(182)
	\$ 6,916	\$ 7,356

- (a) Stock-based compensation expense decreased by \$320 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2011. Stock-based compensation expense will vary from period to period depending upon the number of options granted and vested during a period and the fair value of the options calculated as at the grant date. The decrease in the current period resulted from fewer number of stock options granted.
- (b) Salaries, bonuses, and other employment benefits increased by \$213 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2011. The increase was primarily attributable to termination costs associated with two departing individuals.
- (c) Transaction costs decreased by \$371 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2011, due to a decrease in the volume of trading conducted by the Company. Transaction costs arise from purchases and dispositions of investments through brokers, which are expensed immediately in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for investments. The Company evaluates its commission structure with its brokers on an on-going basis to minimize its transaction costs.
- (d) Foreign exchange loss increased by \$193 on foreign denominated net assets as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2011. The net foreign exchange loss for the current period arose due to the increase in the value of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. and Australian dollar, which decreased the Canadian dollar equivalent value of the Company's foreign currency denominated assets.

Finance expense increased to \$3,785 in the six months ended June 30, 2012 as compared to \$1,315 in the six months ended June 30, 2011. The increase was primarily attributable to \$3,647 of interest expense and amortized finance costs in respect of the Debentures as compared to \$872 for the six months ended June 30, 2011.

The Company recorded an income tax benefit in the six months ended June 30, 2012 of \$4,921 as compared to \$26,945 in the six months ended June 30, 2011. The income tax benefit in both periods was primarily due to an increase in the excess of tax cost over fair value of investments held at the end of the respective period.

Net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2012 was \$120,643 (\$0.88 per share) as compared to \$155,856 (\$1.14 per share) for the six months ended June 30, 2011.

For the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company had an exchange gain on translation of foreign operations of \$6 as compared to an exchange loss on translation of foreign operations of \$11 for the six months ended June 30, 2011. As a result, total comprehensive loss for the six months ended June 30, 2012 was \$120,637 as compared to \$155,867 for the six months ended June 30, 2011.

Cash Flow:

Net cash used in operating activities was \$8,611 in the six months ended June 30, 2012 as compared to \$37,799 in the six months ended June 30, 2011.

In the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company used cash in financing activities totaling \$13,327 as compared to generating cash of \$23,539 in the six months ended June 30, 2011. In the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company repaid \$13,327 in margin borrowings from brokers. In the six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company received net proceeds of \$70,912 from the issue of the Debentures and received proceeds of \$231 from the exercise of stock options offset by the repayment of \$47,550 in margin borrowings from brokers and payment of \$54 upon the retraction by certain holders of Class C preferred shares.

In the six months ended June 30, 2012, net cash generated in investing activities was \$21,969 as compared to \$14,232 in the six months ended June 30, 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company had proceeds from disposition of investments of \$111,172, a decrease of \$81,799, when compared to \$192,971 of proceeds from dispositions in the six months ended June 30, 2011. In the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company purchased \$89,038 of investments, a decrease of \$89,623 as compared to \$178,661 of investment purchases in the six months ended June 30, 2011. In the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company also purchased additional property, plant and equipment of \$165 as compared to \$78 in the six months ended June 30, 2011.

For the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company had a net increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$31 as compared to a net decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$28 for the six months ended June 30, 2011. For the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company also had a gain from the exchange difference on the translation of foreign operations of \$6 as compared to an exchange loss of \$11 for the six months ended June 30, 2011. As at June 30, 2012, the Company had a cash and cash equivalents balance of \$239 as compared to \$119 as at June 30, 2011.

Liquidity and Capital Resources:

Pinetree relies upon various sources of funds for its ongoing operating and investing activities. These sources include proceeds from dispositions of investments, interest and dividend income from investments, consulting fees, capital raising activities such as private placement debt and equity financings, and corporate borrowings from the Company's bank, brokers (margin account) and the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO").

The Company's publicly-traded investments are listed on various stock exchanges (or quotation systems), including those in Canada, the United States, Australia, Israel, and England, thereby offering potential sources of liquidity and cash flow for Pinetree.

Pinetree has a \$25,000 credit facility (the "Credit Facility") provided by the CEO. The Company allocates its borrowings between the Credit Facility and available margin from brokers, depending upon market conditions and other factors. The Credit Facility matures on December 31, 2012, bears interest at a rate of 1% per month on the outstanding principal amount and has a standby fee of 0.25% per annum on the undrawn portion of the Credit Facility calculated daily and payable monthly in arrears. The Credit Facility is secured under a General Security Agreement (the "GSA"), which covers all present and future tangible and intangible property of the Company subject to any security interests ranking in priority thereto, which would include the security interests underlying the Company's operating line of credit with Royal Bank of Canada ("RBC") and the Company's brokers in respect to its margin borrowings. As at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, there was nil outstanding under the Credit Facility.

The Company has \$75,000 principal amount of Debentures outstanding, which mature on May 31, 2016. The Debentures bear interest at a rate of 8% per annum, payable semi-annually, and are convertible, at the option of the holders, into common shares of the Company on the basis of a conversion price of \$4.25 per share ("Conversion Price"), subject to adjustment under certain circumstances. The Debentures are subject to certain covenants, including maintenance of certain financial ratios and restrictions on redemption. As at June 30, 2012 and the date of this MD&A, the Company was in compliance with the terms of the Debentures.

Pinetree believes it will be able to generate sufficient cash to fund its operations through the normal course of sales of existing investments and from existing credit facilities.

Consolidated Statements of financial position Highlights	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Investments at fair value	\$ 290,003	\$ 427,669
Total assets	315,269	443,619
Total liabilities	78,533	87,987
Share capital, warrants and broker warrants, contributed surplus, equity component of convertible debentures and foreign currency translation reserve	382,668	380,921
Deficit	(145,932)	(25,289)
NAV per share – Basic	\$ 1.74	\$ 2.61
NAV per share – Diluted	\$ 1.29	\$ 1.89

Liabilities:

As at June 30, 2012, total liabilities decreased to \$78,533 as compared to \$87,987 as at December 31, 2011, a 10.7% decrease primarily due to a decrease in due to brokers (margin owing) offset by an increase in income taxes payable of \$3,418.

As at June 30, 2012, the Company had due to brokers of \$5,451 as compared to \$18,778 as at December 31, 2011, a decrease of \$13,327. Due to brokers consists of margin borrowings collateralized by the Company's investments held at brokers. In the normal course of business, the Company utilizes the margin borrowings to finance its investment activities. Interest is charged on the daily outstanding balance at a rate equal to the broker's overnight rate plus 0.40%.

As at June 30, 2012, the Company had recorded an income tax payable of \$3,418 (nil as at December 31, 2011). The income tax payable recorded as at June 30, 2012 may differ from the actual amount due for the year ended December 31, 2012 when the Company files its tax returns.

As at June 30, 2012, the Company has a carrying value of \$68,503 in Debentures (\$75,000 principal amount). As at June 30, 2012, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities was \$492 of accrued interest in respect of the Debentures.

Commitments:

As at June 30, 2012 the Company had material commitments for cash resources of \$116,747 (December 31, 2011 - \$130,391) which are detailed below. The disposition of the Company's investments in the normal course would be sufficient to pay these material commitments.

A breakdown of the Company's liabilities and obligations as at June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Liabilities and obligations	Payments due by period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1 – 3 years	4 – 5 years	After 5 years
Due to brokers	\$ 5,451	\$ 5,451	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	920	920	-	-	-
Investment commitments	1,280	1,280	-	-	-
Class C preferred share liabilities	241	241	-	-	-
Income taxes payable	3,418	3,418	-	-	-
Debentures (principal amount)	75,000	-	75,000	-	-
Interest on Debentures	23,508	5,992	17,516	-	-
Lease commitments	6,929	590	1,770	1,198	3,371
	\$ 116,747	\$ 17,892	\$ 94,286	\$ 1,198	\$ 3,371

A breakdown of the Company's liabilities and obligations as at December 31, 2011 is as follows:

Liabilities and obligations	Payments due by period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1 – 3 years	4 – 5 years	After 5 years
Due to brokers	\$ 18,778	\$ 18,778	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,129	1,129	-	-	-
Investment commitments	1,017	1,017	-	-	-
Class C preferred share liabilities	241	241	-	-	-
Debentures (principal amount)	75,000	-	-	75,000	-
Interest on Debentures	27,001	6,510	18,000	2,491	-
Lease commitments	7,225	590	1,770	1,187	3,678
	<u>\$ 130,391</u>	<u>\$ 28,265</u>	<u>\$ 19,770</u>	<u>\$ 78,678</u>	<u>\$ 3,678</u>

The Class C preferred shares are redeemable and/or retractable at any time. PCIC does not intend to redeem the Class C preferred shares in the foreseeable future.

The Company has \$75,000 principal amount of Debentures outstanding, which bear interest at a rate of 8% per annum, payable semi-annually in May and November. If there are no redemptions or conversions of the Debentures (or purchases by the Company under its normal course issuer bid for the Debentures), the Company will be required to pay \$6,000 annually in interest expense to the holders.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company renewed its lease commitment for its premises starting August 1, 2011 for annual payments of approximately \$583 (\$49 monthly) until July 31, 2017 and approximately \$613 (\$51 monthly) until December 31, 2023. The Company also has consulting agreements with officers and a director representing fees payable of approximately \$38 per month.

The Company has committed and is required to meet all cash calls, as they become due, for the exploration and evaluation of the Israeli oil and gas property (the Samuel License) in which it has a 10% interest, in order to maintain the interest. These expenditure obligations are not fixed and cannot be pre-determined with certainty. Failure to meet the obligations may result in the loss or reduction of the Company's ownership interest in the Samuel License.

Related Party Transactions:

All transactions with related parties have occurred in the normal course of operations.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, there were no significant changes in related party transactions.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements:

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the results of operations or financial condition of Pinetree.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting:

There was no change in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") that occurred during the three months ended June 30, 2012 and which materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's ICFR.

Financial Instruments:

The Company's financial instruments primarily consist of investments, refer to the "Investments" section of this MD&A.

The Company has entered into a security lending agreement ("SLA") in Canada where securities in the portfolio are lent to regulated, locally-domiciled counterparties and governed by agreements written under Canadian law. The Company receives collateral in order to reduce the credit risk of these arrangements. Collateral must be in a readily realizable form, such as listed securities, and is held in segregated accounts. Transfer of title always occurs for collateral received, although no market risk or economic benefit is taken. The level of collateral held is monitored regularly, with further collateral obtained where this is considered necessary to manage the Company's risk exposure. The Company's appointed security lending managers obtain legal ownership of the collateral received and can sell it outright in the absence of default.

The details of the security lending arranging positions are as follows:

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Investments at fair value lent under SLA – carrying amount	\$ 2,455	\$ 5,860
Fair value of collateral held for investments lent under SLA	2,620	5,901

Risk Management:

The investment operations of Pinetree's business involve the purchase and sale of securities and, accordingly, the majority of the Company's assets and liabilities are currently comprised of financial instruments. The use of financial instruments can expose the Company to several risks, including liquidity, market, interest rate, currency, and credit risks.

There were no significant or material changes to the Company's risk management during the three months ended June 30, 2012.

Risk Factors:

The Company's investing activities are, by their nature, subject to a number of inherent risks, including liquidity, market, interest rate, currency and credit risks associated with financial instruments, and certain other risks that are described in our annual information form for our most recently completed financial year, all of which can have, and have had over recent reporting periods, a significant impact on the Company's financial condition and results of operations. Stock market volatility has resulted in and may continue to result in increased market risk and losses within our investment portfolio.

The Company's risks are described in its annual MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2011 which can be found on SEDAR (www.sedar.com). Additional risks not currently known to the Company or that are currently believe to be immaterial, may also affect and negatively impact the Company's business.

Outstanding Share Data:

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares (no par value).

As at August 10, 2012, the number of common shares of the Company outstanding and the number of common shares issuable pursuant to other outstanding securities of Pinetree are as follows:

Common shares	Number
Outstanding	136,447,273
Issuable under options	13,521,400
Issuable under warrants	15,513,650
Issuable under conversion of Debentures	17,647,059
Total diluted common shares	183,129,382

Additional information about the Company's share capital can be found in note 5 of the Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements as at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012.

During the three months ended June 30, 2012, the Company announced its intention to make a normal course issuer bid ("NCIB"), through the facilities of the TSX and on other alternative Canadian trading systems, to purchase up to \$3,750 principal amount of its unsecured 8% convertible debentures due May 31, 2016, representing up to 5% of the \$75,000 principal amount of the convertible debentures currently outstanding. The NCIB commenced on May 18, 2012 and will end on May 17, 2013. The Company also has a NCIB in effect for its common shares. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, no common shares or Debentures were purchased under the NCIBs.

Segmented Information:

The management of the Company is responsible for the Company's entire portfolio and considers the business to have a single operating segment. The management's investment decisions are based on a single, integrated investment strategy, and the performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

The Company has a single reportable geographic segment, Canada, and all of the Company's property, plant and equipment are located in Canada, except for its exploration license in Israel.

Changes in Accounting Policies:

There were no changes to the Company's accounting policies since December 31, 2011. Details of the Company's significant accounting policies can be found in Note 3 to the Company's annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Critical Accounting Estimates:

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Critical accounting estimates used in the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements are the fair value of its investments in securities not quoted in an active market (its privately-held investments), the write-down related to the Company's deferred tax asset ("DTA"), the Company's estimate of inputs for the calculation of the value of stock-based compensation expense, the effective interest rate of convertible debentures, the valuation of unlisted warrants of public companies, and the fair value of the Company's own warrants and broker warrants.

Fair value of investment in securities not quoted in an active market:

The valuation of privately-held investments ("private investments") requires management to assess the current financial status and prospects of private investments based upon potentially incomplete or unaudited financial information provided by the investee company, on management's general knowledge of the private investment's activities, and on any political, economic or other events that may impact upon the private investment specifically, and to attempt to quantify the impact of such events on the fair value of the investment. In addition to any events or circumstances that may affect the fair value of a particular private investment, management can consider general market conditions that may affect the fair value of either a particular private investment or a group, segment or complete portfolio of private investments.

Changes in the fair value of our private investments for company-specific reasons have tended to be infrequent. Changes as a result of general market conditions may be more frequent from

period to period during times of significant volatility; however, given the relatively small size of our private investment portfolio, such changes are not expected to have a material impact on our financial condition or operating results.

Write-down of Deferred Tax Assets:

The Company follows the liability method of tax allocation in accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the consolidated financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. As at June 30, 2012, management determined, based upon the Company's historical level of taxable income and expectations for future taxable income that it believed that it was probable that the Company will realize a portion of the tax benefits of the temporary tax deductible differences during the next several years. As such, the Company has recorded deferred tax assets of \$23,047 as at June 30, 2012. The full deferred tax asset was \$35,648.

Stock-based Compensation Expense/Warrants and Broker Warrants:

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model ("B-S") to calculate stock-based compensation expense and the value of warrants and broker warrants issued as part of the Company's private placements. The B-S requires six key inputs to determine a value for an option, warrant or broker warrant: risk free interest rate, exercise price, market price at date of issue, expected dividend yield, expected life and expected volatility. Certain of the inputs are estimates which involve considerable judgment and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control. For example, a longer expected life of the option or a higher volatility number used would result in an increase in stock-based compensation expense. The Company is also required to estimate the future forfeiture rate of options based on historical information in its calculation of stock-based compensation expense.

The following table summarizes stock options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2012:

Date Granted	Options Granted	Exercise Price	Expiry
March 30, 2012	100,000	\$ 1.38	March 29, 2017
May 31, 2012	250,000	0.88	May 30, 2017
Total granted	350,000		

The fair value of the options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2012 was estimated at the date of grant using the following assumptions:

Black-Scholes option valuation model assumptions used (weighted average)	
Expected volatility (i)	72.2%
Expected dividend yield	0.0%
Risk-free interest rate	1.2%
Expected option life in years	3.1
Expected forfeiture rate	3.1%

Fair value per stock option granted on March 30, 2012	\$ 0.74
Fair value per stock option granted on May 30, 2012	\$ 0.41

(i) Based on the historical volatility of Pinetree's share price.

Effective interest rate of convertible debentures

Convertible debentures are separated into their liability and equity components on the statement of financial position. The liability component is initially recognized at fair value, calculated as the net present value of the liability, discounted at the interest rate of non-convertible debt issued by comparable issuers, and accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The fair value of the liability component at the time of issue of the Debentures was calculated as the discounted cash flows for the debentures assuming a 9.47% effective interest rate, which was the interest rate estimated by management for comparable debentures without the conversion feature. The effective interest rate used by management will affect the amount of the liability reported on the statement of financial position, in so far as a higher rate will result in a lower recorded liability. Additionally, a higher interest rate will result in a higher interest expense recorded in statement of comprehensive income (loss).

Valuation of Unlisted Warrants of Public Companies:

The Company uses the B-S to calculate the fair value of unlisted warrants of public companies if there are sufficient and reliable observable market inputs. If there's no sufficient market inputs available, the warrants are valued using their intrinsic value. B-S requires six key inputs: risk free interest rate, exercise price, market price at date of issue, expected dividend yield, expected life and expected volatility. The first four inputs are facts not estimates, while the expected life and expected volatility are based on the Company's estimates. For example, a longer expected life of the warrant or a higher volatility number used would result in an increase in fair value of the warrant. These estimates involve considerable judgment and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures:

This MD&A contains references to "net asset value per share" (basic and diluted) ("NAV") which is a non-GAAP financial measure. NAV is calculated as the value of total assets less the value of total liabilities divided by the total number of common shares outstanding as at a specific date. NAV (diluted) is calculated as total assets less total liabilities divided by the total number of common shares of the Company outstanding as at a specific date, calculated based upon the assumption that all outstanding securities of the Company that are convertible into or exercisable for common shares have been converted or exercised. The term NAV does not have any standardized meaning according to GAAP and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. There is no comparable GAAP financial measure presented in Pinetree's consolidated financial statements and thus no applicable quantitative reconciliation for such non-GAAP financial measure. The Company has calculated NAV consistently for many years and believes that the measure provides information useful to its

shareholders in understanding our performance, and may assist in the evaluation of the Company's business relative to that of its peers.

Additional Information:

Additional information relating to Pinetree Capital Ltd., including its annual information form for the Company's most recently completed financial year, is available under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.