

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the unaudited financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2010, and the audited annual financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 for Alaris Royalty Corp., ("Alaris" or the "Corporation"). The Corporation's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the notes thereto have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and are reported in Canadian dollars. (See "Transition to International Reporting Standards" under "New Accounting Pronouncements" in this Management's Discussion and analysis.) These financial statements do not contain all disclosures required by IFRS for annual financial statements and, accordingly, should also be read in conjunction with the most recently prepared annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010, which have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Certain dollar amounts in the MD&A have been rounded to the nearest thousands of dollars.

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements that are not historical in nature and involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees as to the Corporation's future results since there are inherent difficulties in predicting future results. Accordingly, actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. See "Forward Looking Statements" for a discussion of the risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to those statements. Some of the factors that could cause results or events to differ from current expectations include, but are not limited to, the factors described under "Risk Factors". This MD&A also refers to certain non-IFRS measures, including EBITDA and Available Working Capital, to assist in assessing the Corporation's financial performance. The terms EBITDA and Available Working Capital (the "Non-IFRS Measures") are financial measures used in this MD&A that are not standard measures under IFRS. The Corporation's method of calculating the Non-IFRS Measures may differ from the methods used by other issuers. Therefore, the Corporation's Non-IFRS measures may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. See "Results of Operations" for a reconciliation of EBITDA to net income and "Liquidity" for a reconciliation of Available Working Capital to working capital.

EBITDA refers to net earnings determined in accordance with IFRS, before depreciation and amortization, net of gain or loss on disposal of capital assets, interest expense and income tax expense. EBITDA is used by management and many investors to determine the ability of an issuer to generate cash from operations. Management believes EBITDA is a useful supplemental measure from which to determine the Corporation's ability to generate cash available for debt service, working capital, capital expenditures, income taxes and dividends.

Available Working Capital refers to current assets less current liabilities, with an exclusion of certain current liabilities and certain current assets, as more particularly described in "Working Capital" of this MD&A.

The Corporation has provided a reconciliation of net income to EBITDA and working capital to Available Working Capital in this MD&A. These Non-IFRS measures should only be used in conjunction with the Corporation's annual audited statements, excerpts of which are available below, while complete versions are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

OVERVIEW

The Corporation earns its revenues by providing capital to private businesses (individually, a “**Private Company Partner**” and collectively the “**Partners**”). The Corporation’s revenue consists of royalties and preferred distributions (“**Distributions**”) received in regular monthly payments that are contractually agreed to between the Corporation and each Private Company Partner. These payments are set for twelve months at a time and adjusted annually based on the audited performance of each Private Company Partner’s gross revenue, gross margin, same store sales, or other similar “top-line” performance measure. The Corporation has limited general and administrative expenses with only seven employees.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2010

Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2011 reflect Distributions from transactions involving each of Alaris’ five Partners for that period. In this period, revenues from the Partners totaled \$5.6 million compared to \$4.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase of 34.4% compared to the prior period is a result of new Partners added during 2010 and year over year performance metric adjustments from each of the Partners. Revenues from LifeMark Health Limited Partnership (“**LifeMark**”) were \$3,066,378 compared to \$2,661,876 in the same prior year period, an increase of 15.2%. 4.5% of that increase can be attributed to the same clinic sales increase that increased distributions from LifeMark effective January 1, 2010 and the remainder of the increase is due to further transactions Alaris completed with LifeMark on May 18, 2010. LifeMark’s same clinic sales results of 5.6% in 2008, 4.5% in 2009 and an estimated 5.0% in 2010 would indicate the physiotherapy business is not economy dependent as people will continue to get hurt and require rehabilitative services. Revenues from LMS Reinforcing Steel Group (“**LMS**”) were \$407,682 in the period compared to \$840,000 in the prior year period, a decrease of 51.5% due to the year over year performance adjustment based on the change in gross profit for LMS effective Jan 1, 2010. The decline a direct result of the significant economic challenges across North America which resulted in reduced production volumes from cancelled projects and reduced margins. For the remaining quarters in 2011, the distributions from LMS are expected to be up approximately 9% over the prior year period as the distributions reset on April 1, 2011. Revenues from End of the Roll Carpet & Vinyl (“**End of the Roll**”) were \$390,230 in the year compared to \$388,520 in the prior year, an increase of 0.4% as a result of the same store sales adjustment to the annual royalty effective May 1, 2010. Revenues from MEDIchair Ltd. (“**MEDIchair**”) were \$302,279 in the period were flat compared to \$302,466 for the prior year. MEDIchair sells home mobility products to seniors and disabled individuals and historically doesn’t see significant fluctuations in its business. Distributions from KMH Limited Partnership (“**KMH**”) commenced in April 2010 and were \$218,750 in the period. Distributions from Solowave Design Limited Partnership (“**Solowave**”) commenced in December 2010 and were \$1,250,000 in the period. See “Private Company Partner Update” for more information on the individual Partners’ performance.

Interest expense of \$419,400 in the period was 13% lower compared to \$483,651 in the prior year period because of lower senior debt and the Corporation repaying the remaining subordinated debt in December 2010. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, \$3,000,000 of senior debt was repaid out of proceeds received from the exercise of outstanding warrants.

In the three months ending March 31, 2011, the Corporation recorded non-cash stock based compensation expenses totaling \$513,065 (2010 - \$449,148) that included: \$359,873 to amortize the fair value of the Corporation’s restricted share unit plan (the “RSU Plan”) (2010 - \$378,393); \$116,142 to recognize the fair value of outstanding stock options (2010 - \$38,655); and \$37,050 to recognize the fair value of shares issued to

management in lieu of dividends under the RSU Plan (2010 - \$32,100). The increase is attributable to the issuance of options in December 2010.

Salaries and benefits were \$223,337 in the quarter, up 2.3% compared to \$218,212 in the prior year period due to a small increase in the salary of one employee effective January 1, 2011.

Corporate and office expenses were \$277,140 compared to \$211,069 in the prior year and include office rent, travel and corporate administrative expenses. The 31% increase was due mostly a conference held in March 2011 bringing together current and prospective Partners along with the Corporation's Board of Directors. Additionally, TSX fees and other regulatory administrative expenses increased along with the market capitalization of the Corporation compared to the prior year period.

Legal and accounting expenses were \$113,049 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to \$103,739 for the prior year period. The 9% increase is due to higher legal fees with the Annual Report and Annual Information Form prepared in the first quarter compared to the second quarter in 2010.

Amortization and depreciation include the amortization of the intangible assets and the depreciation of capital assets. The Corporation amortizes its intangible assets over the term of the licensing agreement and depreciates capital assets over the estimated useful lives. The Corporation recorded depreciation of \$3,863 and amortization of \$43,308 in the three months ended March 31, 2011. Depreciation and amortization were unchanged from the prior year period.

The Corporation does not amortize preferred interests in limited partnerships. Since these transactions are treated as available for sale financial assets under IFRS, a fair value is calculated at each quarter. The Corporation estimated the fair value of the available for sale financial assets by evaluating a number of different methods:

- (a) A going concern value was calculated by calculating the discounted cash flow of the future expected distributions. Key assumptions used include the discount rate used in the calculation. For each individual Partner, the Corporation considered a number of different discount rate factors including what industry they operated in, the size of the company, the health of the balance sheet and the ability of the historical earnings to cover the future distributions. This was supported by the historical yield of the original investment, current investing yields, the current yield of Alaris' publicly traded shares and of other similar public companies.
- (b) A redemption or retraction value was calculated using the formula specified in each of the Partnership agreements alongside an assessment of the likelihood of a redemption of the Preferred Units.
- (c) A liquidation value was calculated using the formula specified in each of the Partnership agreements while considering an estimate of the current value of the private company to determine if there would be sufficient value to cover the liquidation amount.

From this analysis, management of the Corporation determined the fair value of the Preferred LP Units for each individual Partner.

The Corporation recorded net income of \$2.9 million and EBITDA of \$4.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to net income of \$1.9 million and EBITDA of \$3.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase in net income and EBITDA can be attributed to the new distributions from Solowave and KMH and an increase in distributions from LifeMark partially offset by a quarter over quarter decline in distributions from LMS and an increase in non-cash stock based compensation expenses compared to the prior year period.

Reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA (thousands)	3 months ending March 31, 2011	3 months ending March 31, 2010
Net Income	\$2,925	\$1,899
Adjustments to Net Income:		
Amortization	47	47
Interest	419	484
Deferred income tax expense	1,117	782
EBITDA	\$4,508	\$3,212

For the three months ending March 31, 2011, dividends were declared in each month at \$0.085 per common share (voting and non-voting) totalling \$4,308,082 for the quarter. For the three months ending March 31, 2010, dividends were declared for January and February at \$0.07 per common share and for March it was increased to \$0.08 per common share (voting and non-voting) totalling \$2,559,618 for the quarter.

Cash held at March 31, 2011 of \$2.16 million was used to satisfy the dividend declared in March 2011 (payable April 15, 2011) and other trade payables.

The Corporation has a \$30 million senior debt facility with a two-member Canadian bank syndicate, which was drawn to \$26.2 million at March 31, 2011. Interest is paid monthly at the lenders' prime rate plus three and a half percent per annum (6.5% at March 31, 2011). The Corporation voluntarily repaid \$3,000,000 in the quarter out of proceeds received from the exercise of outstanding warrants. No principal repayments are required.

The Corporation has recorded a \$16.8 million deferred income tax asset on its balance sheet to reflect the accounting value of unused tax pools based on the Corporation's internal projections.

PRIVATE COMPANY PARTNER UPDATE

The Corporation's interest in each of the Partners consist of a preferred partnership interest or ownership of intellectual property with a return based on a formula linked to a top-line metric (sales or gross profit) rather than a residual equity interest in the net earnings of such entities. The Corporation's role with each of the Partners is passive in all cases. The Corporation has no involvement in the day to day business of each Private Company Partner and has no rights to participate in management decisions. The Corporation does not have any significant influence over any of the Partners nor does it have the ability to exercise control over such Partners. Instead, the Corporation has certain restrictive covenants in place designed to protect the ongoing payment of the annual royalties and distributions payable to Alaris. In addition, the Partners are required to obtain the consent of Alaris in certain circumstances prior to entering into a material transaction. Such transactions generally include acquisitions & divestitures, major capital expenditures and incurring additional indebtedness.

LifeMark - Same clinic sales is the top-line performance metric on which the annual distributions to the Corporation are reset. Same clinic sales for LifeMark increased by 5.0% in 2010 (4.5% and 5.6% in the previous two fiscal years) as the services provided by LifeMark were not negatively impacted by the economy. Physiotherapy and rehabilitation services have not historically seen any significant year over year swings as people will continue to get injured and require the services that LifeMark provides. Additionally, LifeMark continues to add new services to clinics it has recently acquired. LifeMark has over 100 clinics across Canada, a strong balance sheet and is well positioned to continue consolidating a fragmented industry. Based on unaudited internal financial statements provided by LifeMark's management for the year ended December 31, 2010, total revenues and EBITDA have increased by over 15% compared to the prior year. The revenue growth includes acquisition growth.

LMS - LMS continues to recover from a challenging 2009 fiscal year. Volumes have increased significantly during the first six months of the September 2011 fiscal year and are expected to continue to improve based on work on

hand and recent project bidding activity. Based on audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2010, sales volumes were down 17% (due in large part to significant road restrictions leading up to, during and shortly after the Vancouver Olympics), but total gross profit dollars were 9% ahead of the prior year period as gross margin percentages increased compared to the prior year. Based on unaudited internal financial statements provided by LMS' management, for the six months ended March 31, 2011, total volumes are over 70% ahead of the prior year and total gross profit dollars are approximately 50% ahead of the prior year. Total gross profit is the top-line performance metric on which the annual distributions to the Corporation are reset. A portion of the annual distributions from LMS were reset on January 1, 2011 and the remainder on April 1, 2011 based on the September 2010 results. LMS management expects continued improvement for the remainder of its 2011 fiscal year.

End of the Roll – End of the Roll completed its fifth fiscal year as an Alaris partner on April 30, 2010. Based on audited financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2010, total revenues increased over 7% and EBITDA has increased over 10% compared to the prior year period. Same store sales results are the top-line performance metric on which the annual payments to the Corporation are reset. Same store sales for End of the Roll increased 0.4% for the year ended April 30, 2010. Based on unaudited financial statements for the eleven months ended March 31, 2011, revenues and EBITDA are marginally behind prior year results.

MEDiChair – MEDiChair experienced a same store sales increase of 2.9% for the twelve months ended September 30, 2010. Retail sales numbers were generally down significantly across North America but MEDiChair's business was and continues to be buoyed by strong demographics and operating in a "need" business - providing home mobility products for the elderly and disabled - the main driver for the same store sales performance, which is the top-line performance metric that the annual payments to the Corporation are reset. MEDiChair is wholly owned by LifeMark and reports to Alaris on a consolidated basis.

KMH - On April 27, 2010, the Corporation announced the purchase of preferred partnership units in KMH Limited Partnership for an aggregate acquisition cost of \$5 million. KMH is a private healthcare company operating eight diagnostic clinics (nuclear medicine, cardiology and MRI) in Ontario. Distributions on the KMH preferred units were set at \$875,000 for the first twelve months. Based on unaudited internal financial statements provided by KMH's management for the year ended November 30, 2010, total revenues have increased approximately 4% and EBITDA is up 1.5% compared to the prior year. Based on unaudited internal financial statements provided by KMH's management for the four months ended March 31, 2011, total revenues and EBITDA are marginally ahead of prior year results. Same clinic sales is the top-line performance metric on which the annual distributions to the Corporation are reset and were flat leaving the second year of distributions at the same level. To have achieved flat same clinic sales in what was an extremely challenging year for the well-documented shortage of nuclear isotopes in Canada was viewed as an excellent performance indicator by the Corporation's management.

Solowave - On December 17, 2010, the Corporation announced the purchase of preferred partnership units in Solowave Design Limited Partnership for an aggregate acquisition cost of \$32.5 million. Solowave is a Canadian-based privately held designer and manufacturer of residential, ready-to-assemble wooden play centers. Solowave sells its products under the brands "Big Backyard" and "Cedar Summit Play Systems". Solowave's year end is October 31st and based on unaudited internal financial statements for the five months ended March 31, 2011, revenues and EBITDA are well ahead of the prior year results. Annual growth in Solowave's distributions to Alaris is capped at 6%. There is also a maximum decline in the annual distributions of 6%.

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 6, 2011, the Corporation agreed to a \$65 million cash offer for a portion of its financial interest in LifeMark Health and all of its interest in MEDChair (collectively the "LifeMark Group") (the "Transaction"). Alaris will continue to receive an annual preferred distribution from LifeMark Health of \$6.75 million, representing approximately 50% of the pre-Transaction expected 2011 distribution to Alaris from the LifeMark Group. The post-Transaction Distribution has a guaranteed increase of 4% per year thereafter. With an original cost of \$74 million for the LifeMark Group, the Transaction created a significant gain for the Corporation while maintaining LifeMark Health as the Company's largest private company partner.

The LifeMark Group will become a subsidiary of Centric Health Corporation ("Centric"), who will acquire all of the issued and outstanding residual units of LifeMark Health and all of the intellectual property of Life Mark Health and MEDChair, pursuant to the Transaction. The Transaction will be completed by way of a plan of arrangement under the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta). The Transaction contemplates amendments to the partnership agreement governing LifeMark Health to reflect the arrangements between Alaris, Centric and LifeMark Health. After the Transaction is completed, Alaris and Centric will be the only limited partners in LifeMark Health.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Corporation has a \$30 million senior credit facility (\$26.2 million drawn at March 31, 2011) provided by two Canadian chartered banks. The senior facility was renewed on December 31, 2010 with a 0.5% increase to the interest rate to Canadian prime interest rate plus 3.5%. The senior credit facility is a 364-day revolving loan that is due December 30, 2011. The facility carries a three-year term out option in the event the loan is not renewed. No principal repayments are required in 2011. At March 31, 2011, only three months of potential principal repayments, should the facility not be renewed, are shown as a current liability. At March 31, 2011, the Corporation comfortably met all of its covenants as required by the senior credit facility. Those covenants include a maximum debt to EBITDA of 1.7:1 (1.35:1 at March 31, 2011); minimum tangible net worth of \$152.2 million (\$199.9 million at March 31, 2011); and a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1:1 (1.02:1 at March 31, 2011).

The Corporation had 16.907 million voting and non-voting common shares and 74,200 warrants outstanding at March 31, 2011. The Corporation had negative working capital of approximately \$1.4 million at March 31, 2011 but based on circumstances explained under "Working Capital", the Corporation has \$0.8 million of Available Working Capital. In the three months ended March 31, 2011, warrant holders exercised 477,400 warrants, at \$7.50, generating over \$3.5 million in cash proceeds that was applied to the revolving senior debt facility. Under the current terms of the various commitments, the Corporation has the ability to meet all current obligations as they become due.

WORKING CAPITAL

The Company's working capital (defined as current assets less current liabilities) at March 31, 2011 is set forth in the tables below. The Company defines "Available Working Capital" as current assets less current liabilities, with an exclusion of certain current liabilities and certain current assets (the "**Excluded Items**") from such calculation. The Excluded Items include the Company's senior credit facility, which was excluded from current liabilities on the basis that such facility only becomes current if the lending syndicate elects not to renew the facility. The tables below reconcile the differences in the calculation of working capital to Available Working Capital.

March 31, 2011	Working Capital	Available Working Capital
Cash	2,158,026	2,158,026
Accounts receivable	182,835	182,835
Prepaid expenses	177,541	177,541
Future income taxes	-	Excluded
Total Current Assets	\$2,518,402	2,518,402
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	306,618	306,618
Dividends payable	1,437,092	1,437,092
Bank indebtedness	2,183,333	Excluded
Total Current Liabilities	\$3,927,043	\$1,743,710
Net Amount at March 31, 2011	(\$1,408,641)	\$774,692
Net Amount at December 31, 2010	\$30,312	\$30,312

Working capital decreased by \$1.44 million compared to December 31, 2010 due to the amount of the senior debt shown as current given the proximity to the December 2011 renewal. Available Working Capital increased by \$0.75 million compared to December 31, 2010 due to the Corporation paying out less than 95% of its cash flow in dividends.

Though the table above shows a significant working capital deficiency at March 31, 2011, management of the Corporation believes that the Corporation's Available Working Capital amount is more representative of the Corporation's ability to meet obligations as they become due, due to the nature of the items excluded in calculating such amount.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument to another entity. Upon initial recognition all financial instruments, including derivatives, are recognized on the balance sheet at fair value. Subsequent measurement is then based on the financial instruments being classified into one of five categories: held for trading, held to maturity, loans and receivables, available for sale and other liabilities. The Corporation has designated its financial instruments into the following categories applying the indicated measurement methods:

Financial Instrument	Category	Measurement Method
Cash and cash equivalents	Held for trading	Fair value
Accounts receivable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Preferred LP units	Available for sale	Fair value
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other liabilities	Amortized cost
Bank indebtedness	Other liabilities	Amortized cost
Subordinated debt	Other liabilities	Amortized cost

The Corporation will assess at each reporting period whether there is a financial asset, other than those classified as held for trading, that is impaired. An impairment loss, other than temporary, is included in net earnings.

The Corporation has no embedded derivatives. The Corporation records all transaction costs incurred, in relation to the acquisition of investments classified as "available for sale", as an additional cost of the investment. The Corporation applies trade-date accounting for the recognition of a purchase or sale of cash equivalents and derivative contracts.

The Corporation has the following financial instruments that mature as follows:

	Total	0-6 Months	6 mo - 1 yr	1 - 2 years	3 - 4 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	306,618	306,618	0	0	0
Dividends payable	1,437,092	1,437,092	0	0	0
Bank indebtedness	26,200,000	0	2,183,333	17,466,667	6,550,000
Total	27,943,710	1,743,710	2,183,333	17,466,667	6,550,000

The Corporation has sufficient cash on hand to settle all current accounts payable, accrued liabilities, dividends payable and all scheduled debt servicing on the senior debt. In the event the senior debt is not renewed and principal payments become due, the debt would be refinanced, or alternatively, management expects that there would be sufficient cash flow from operations to meet all required repayments.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There are no changes in internal controls over financial reporting. A complete discussion of the internal controls over financial reporting can be found under the MD&A that accompany the audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

SUMMARY OF CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Other than the senior credit facility described under “Liquidity and Capital Resources”, the only material contractual obligation of the Corporation is its lease for office space. The Corporation agreed to a new seven-year lease at a new location that commenced in the fourth quarter of 2009. Annual leasing costs will be approximately \$160,000.

Contractual Obligations	Total	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	4 - 5 years	After 5 years
Long term debt	26,200,000	0	26,200,000	0	0
Office lease	930,849	119,445	492,559	318,845	0
Other long-term obligations	0	0	0	0	0
Total Contractual Obligations	27,130,849	119,445	26,692,559	318,845	0

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

There were no related party transactions during the three months ended March 31, 2011. In 2010, the Corporation repaid in full a \$6.5 million subordinated debt facility to a company controlled by Mr. Clay Riddell, its largest current shareholder. The annual interest rate was fixed at 13%. All transactions with related parties are recorded at exchange amount and measured at fair value.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND POLICIES

Management is required to make estimates when preparing the financial statements. Significant estimates include the amount of liabilities for services provided but not yet invoiced, stock-based compensation expenses, future income tax amounts, valuation of intangible assets and preferred limited partnership units and valuation of outstanding warrants.

The Corporation capitalizes legal and accounting costs relating to a specific transaction once a letter of intent has been signed. The Corporation's transactions structured as limited partnerships are not amortized and will be assessed for objective evidence of impairment at each balance sheet date. The Corporation's intangible assets are being amortized over the 80-year term of the agreements on a straight-line basis.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards

The Corporation has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) for its 2011 fiscal year as required by the Accounting Standards Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. The Corporation provided information on its transition to IFRS in its 2010 Annual Management’s Discussion and Analysis. The assessments and impacts discussion in the 2010 Annual Management’s Discussion and Analysis remains largely unchanged.

The Corporation has completed its assessment of fair value for the Preferred LP units. Upon implementation of IFRS, the Corporation recognized an increase in the value of LifeMark Health and a decrease in the value of LMS while Solowave and KMH are unchanged. The impact of these two adjustments resulted in a net increase to the value of Preferred LP units of \$11.2 million effective January 1, 2010, a net increase to the value of Preferred LP units of \$14.4 million at December 31, 2010. Under IFRS in 2011, the Corporation recognized a net increase to the value of Preferred LP units of \$1.7 million at March 31, 2011.

The Corporation has completed its assessment of how to account for the deferred credit on the balance sheet at January 1, 2010. Upon implementation of IFRS, the entire amount was reclassified to retained earnings at January 1, 2010. Additionally, all deferred income tax asset and liability accounts were combined into one net deferred income tax asset at each of January 1, 2010, December 31, 2010 and March 31, 2011.

The Corporation has completed its assessment of stock-based compensation expenses. Upon implementation of IFRS, the Corporation recognized an increase to stock-based compensation expenses recorded to date at January 1, 2010 of \$398 thousand, \$0.8 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and a decrease to stock-based compensation expenses of \$55 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2010. Also upon implementation of IFRS, the Corporation reduced stock-based compensation and increased dividends paid in each period (March 31, 2010 - \$50 thousand, December 31, 2010 - \$226 thousand) for all payments in lieu of dividends under the RSU Plan. Under IFRS for the three months ended March 31, 2011, payments in lieu of dividends under the RSU Plan were \$61 thousand.

The Corporation has provided a detailed explanation of the impacts of this transition in Note 14 of the Corporation’s first quarter 2011 unaudited interim period financial statements (“Note 14”). Note 14 includes reconciliations of the Corporation’s balance sheet and shareholder’s equity from Canadian GAAP to IFRS at January 1, 2011, March 31, 2010 and its fiscal 2010 net income and comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2010 and the three months ended March 31, 2010. Explanations of the individual impacts of adopting IFRS identified in the reconciliations are also provided, as are the Corporation’s elections under IFRS 1 “First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards”.

The new standards for business combinations, consolidated financial statements and non-controlling interests are do not have a material impact on the Corporation’s financial statements.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Amounts are in thousands except for income (loss) per unit/share:

	Q1-11	Q4-10	Q3-10	Q2-10	Q1-10	Q4-09	Q3-09	Q2-09
Revenue	5,635	4,403	4,165	3,897	4,194	4,792	4,335	4,344
Income from operations	2,925	2,100	2,057	1,820	1,899	8,629	3,349	2,630
Basic and Diluted Income (loss) per Share/Unit	\$0.17	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.14	\$0.16	\$0.79	\$0.37	\$0.29
	\$0.17	\$0.14	\$0.14	\$0.14	\$0.16	\$0.69	\$0.34	\$0.27

The periods from Q1-2010 onward reflect IFRS while 2009 results were prepared under Canadian GAAP. The net income for the three months ended December 31, 2009 was increased by a \$6 million recovery of future income taxes as a result of the extension of expiry dates on investment tax credits. There were also additional non-cash stock based compensation expenses in the quarter to offset a recovery of those same non-cash expenses recorded in the third quarter of 2009. Before those two adjustments, basic and fully-diluted income per share in the third quarter of 2009 was \$0.31 and \$0.29, respectively, and in the fourth quarter, \$0.27 and \$0.24, respectively.

OUTSTANDING SHARES

At March 31, 2011, the Corporation had 16,240,296 voting and 666,665 non-voting common shares issued and outstanding (16,906,961 common shares, collectively the “**Common Shares**” in aggregate).

To satisfy the dividend requirement under the RSU Plan, in the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Corporation issued 2,957 voting common shares respectively from treasury. At March 31, 2011, the Corporation had 74,200 warrants outstanding with an exercise price of \$7.50. These warrants are exercisable at any time up to twenty-four (24) months from the date of their issue, subject to a mandatory exercise if, any time after twelve (12) months from their issue, if the volume weighted average price of the voting common shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange is above \$9.00 per common share for twenty (20) consecutive trading days. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, 477,400 of the warrants were exercised for proceeds of over \$3.5 million.

At March 31 2011, 384,400 restricted share units and 610,150 stock options were outstanding under the Corporation’s long-term incentive compensation plans.

Subsequent to March 31, 2011, the Corporation exchanged 666,665 voting common shares for the 666,665 non-voting common shares, issued 1,827 shares to satisfy the dividend requirement under the RSU Plan for April and May, and 5,500 of the outstanding warrants were exercised at \$7.50 generating \$41,250 in proceeds. At May 31, 2011, the Corporation had 16,914,288 Common Shares outstanding.

OUTLOOK

Prior to the Transaction described under “Subsequent Event” in this Management’s Discussion and Analysis, Alaris’ agreements with the Partners provide for payments estimated to provide the Corporation approximately \$22.5 million of revenues for 2011. After the Transaction, revenues are expected to be \$19.0 million in 2011 without any assumptions around the reinvestment of the proceeds. Management expects to reinvest all of the proceeds in 2011 and will provide updated revenue figures as new partnerships are created. General and administrative expenses are currently estimated at \$2.5 million annually and include all public company costs. The

senior debt facility is drawn to \$26.2 million and the annual interest rate on that debt was approximately 6.5% at March 31, 2011. All of the senior debt will be repaid upon close of the Transaction which would mean a reduction of annual interest expenses of \$1.7 million. Cash requirements after net income are expected to be minimal, as current capital expenditures consist of office furniture and computer equipment.

The Corporation plans to continue to seek out and enter into transactions accretive to the Corporation's earnings per share in the current Private Company Partners and other private businesses.

Certain information contained herein may be considered to be future oriented financial information or financial outlook under applicable securities laws, the purpose of providing such information in this MD&A is to demonstrate the visibility the Corporation has with respect to its revenue streams, subject to the risks identified for the business, and readers are cautioned that the information may not be appropriate for other purposes. See also "Forward Looking Information" below.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTY

A complete discussion of the risks faced by the Corporation can be found under the MD&A that accompany the audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains forward looking statements. Statements other than statements of historical fact contained in this MD&A may be forward looking statements, including, without limitation, management's expectations, intentions and beliefs concerning the growth, results of operations, performance and business prospects and opportunities of the Corporation and the Partners, the general economy, the amount and timing of the declaration and payment of dividends by the Corporation, the future financial position or results of the Corporation, business strategy, proposed acquisitions, growth opportunities, budgets, litigation, projected costs and plans and objectives of or involving the Corporation or the Partners. In particular, this MD&A contains forward looking statements regarding the revenues anticipated to be received from the Partners and the Corporation's general and administrative expenses as well as the expected future performance of the Partners. Many of these statements can be identified by looking for words such as "believe", "expects", "will", "intends", "projects", "anticipates", "estimates", "continues" or similar words or the negative thereof. There can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which these forward looking statements are based will occur. Forward looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions and should not be read as guarantees or assurances of future performance. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward looking information contained in this MD&A. Statements containing forward looking information reflect management's current beliefs and assumptions based on information in its possession on the date of this MD&A. Although management believes that the expectations represented in such forward looking statements are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct.

Statements containing forward-looking information by their nature involve numerous assumptions and significant known and unknown facts and uncertainties of both a general and a specific nature. The forward looking information contained herein are based on certain assumptions, including assumptions regarding the performance of the Canadian and U.S. economies in 2010 and how that will affect our business and our ability to identify and close new opportunities with new Private Company Partners; the continuing ability of the Private Company Partners to pay the distributions; and the performance of the Private Company Partners. Some of the factors that could affect future results and could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward looking

statements contained herein include risks relating to: the dependence of the Corporation on the Partners; risks relating to the Partners and their businesses; reliance on key personnel; general economic conditions; failure to complete or realize the anticipated benefits of transactions; limited diversification of Alaris' transactions; management of future growth; availability of future financing; competition; government regulation; leverage and restrictive covenants under credit facilities; the ability of the Partners to terminate the various agreements with Alaris unpredictability and potential volatility of the trading price of the common shares; fluctuations in the amount of cash dividends; restrictions on the potential growth of the Corporation as a consequence of the payment by Alaris of substantially all of its operating cash flow; income tax related risks; future sales of common shares by significant shareholders; ability to recover from the Partners for defaults under the various agreements with Alaris; potential conflicts of interest; dilution; and liquidity of Common Shares. The information contained in this MD&A, including the information set forth under "Risk Factors", identifies additional factors that could affect the operating results and performance of the Corporation. Without limitation of the foregoing assumptions and risk factors, the forward looking statements in this MD&A regarding the revenues anticipated to be received from the Partners and the Corporation's general and administrative expenses are based on a number of assumptions including no adverse developments in the business and affairs of the Partners that would impair their ability to fulfill their payment obligations to the Corporation and no material changes to the business of the Corporation or current economic conditions that would result in an increase in general and administrative expenses.

The forward-looking statements contained herein are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. The forward looking statements included in this MD&A are made as of the date of this MD&A and Alaris does not undertake or assume any obligation to update or revise such statements to reflect new events or circumstances except as expressly required by applicable securities legislation.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Corporation, including the Corporation's Annual Information Form, is on available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.