



Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Period Ended: **March 31, 2017**

Date of Report: **May 4, 2017**

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 condensed consolidated interim financial statements and notes thereto as at and for the three months ended March 31, 2017. The same accounting policies and method of computation were followed in the preparation of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial 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, 2016.

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 per share amounts.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information:

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements, as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements"). These statements relate to future events or courses of action or the Company's future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "anticipate", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and other similar terminology (including negative variations) suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook.

By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The assumptions that were made in support of the forward-looking statements in this MD&A, while considered reasonable by management at the time, are inherently subject to uncertainties and no assurance can be given that these assumptions will prove to be correct. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A.

Some of the risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A include, but are not limited to: the nature of the Company's investments; the concentration of its investments in certain industries and sectors; the Company's dependence on its management team; risks affecting the Company's investments; Global, political and economic conditions; investments by the Company in private issuers which have illiquid securities; issuer-specific events that affect a company's market value; and other

risks and factors discussed elsewhere in this MD&A under the heading "Risk Factors" 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. These risk factors are unpredictable and outside the Company's control, and may affect the future value of the Company's investment portfolio as well as the prices at which investments may be disposed of. Adverse changes in these conditions would negatively impact the Company's ability to remain in compliance with its contractual obligations and generate working capital to fund its ongoing requirements.

The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are provided as of the date hereof and, except as may be required by law, the Company assumes no obligation to update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances. All the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

About Pinetree:

Pinetree was incorporated in 1962 under the laws of the Province of Ontario and its shares are publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") under the symbol "PNP". The Company is domiciled in the Province of Ontario, Canada and its registered office address is at Suite 1100, 34 King Street East, Toronto, ON, M5C 2X8.

Pinetree is an investment and merchant banking firm focused on the small-cap market, with investments in technology and resource companies.

Overall Performance:

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company continued to take a disciplined approach to capital management in order to fund ongoing operations of the Company.

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

	Shares Outstanding	Net Asset Value (NAV) \$'000s	Operating Expenses (OpEx) \$'000s	NAV per share - basic* \$	Quarterly OpEx per NAV* %
Mar-31-17	4,522,599	10,154	274	2.25	2.7
Dec-31-16	4,522,599	10,649	286	2.35	2.7
Sep-30-16	4,522,599	11,481	261	2.54	2.3
Jun-30-16	4,522,599	12,327	1,938	2.73	15.7
Mar-31-16	2,261,305	18,938	1,019	8.37	5.4
Dec-31-15	2,019,292	19,502	734	9.66	3.8
Sep-30-15	2,019,292	25,375	2,534	12.57	10.0
Jun-30-15	2,019,292	39,686	1,506	19.65	3.8

* Refer to "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures"

Shares Outstanding and Net Asset Value amounts are as at the Quarter End date

Operating Expenses amounts are for the Three months ending the Quarter End date

Investments and Operating Results

As at March 31, 2017, the Company held investments at fair value totaling \$6,222 as compared to \$6,695 as at December 31, 2016, a 7% decrease, attributable to unrealized loss on existing investments offset by additions to the investment portfolio during the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Basic net loss per share for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was \$0.11 as compared to basic net loss per share of \$0.66 for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

As at March 31, 2017, net asset value per share ("NAV per share") was \$2.25 as compared to \$2.35 as at December 31, 2016. See "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" elsewhere in this MD&A.

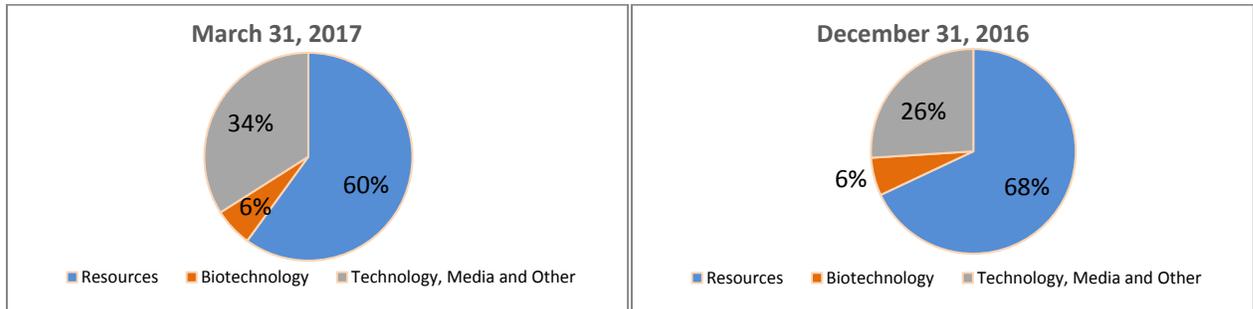
Summary of Investment Portfolio:

Investments consist of the following as at March 31, 2017:

Investments by Security Type	March 31, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	Cost	Total fair value	Cost	Total fair value
Equities	\$ 64,027	\$ 6,222	\$ 63,676	\$ 6,634
Warrants	200	-	200	61
Promissory notes and convertible debentures	1,131	-	1,131	-
Total investments	\$ 65,358	\$ 6,222	\$ 65,007	\$ 6,695
Investments denominated in foreign currencies		\$ 1,955		\$ 1,547
% of investments denominated in foreign currencies		31%		23%

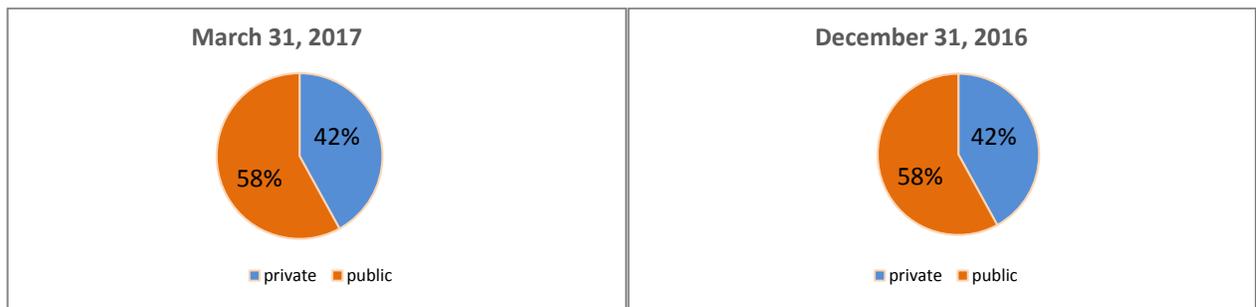
The following information regarding our portfolio is historical as at the dates indicated and may change due to the ongoing investment activities of the Company, in addition to fluctuations in the fair values of investments.

Industry Allocation*



*As a percentage of the aggregate fair value of our investment portfolio

Public/Private Company Allocation*



*As a percentage of the aggregate fair value of our investment portfolio

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. Additionally, 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 March 31, 2017, included in total investments were securities of private companies with a fair value totaling \$2,808 (cost of \$28,399) (December 31, 2016 – fair value of \$2,822 (cost of \$28,399) measured in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for private company investments. The fair value of the private company securities decreased by \$14 due to changes in foreign exchange. 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.

Refer to note 3 of the Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the three months ended March 31, 2017 for other details about the Company's investments.

Results of Operations:

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

	Quarter ended (unaudited)			
	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
Net investment losses	\$ (823)	\$ (554)	\$ (856)	\$ (9,864)
Net loss for the period	(502)	(844)	(865)	(11,916)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(502)	(844)	(865)	(11,916)
Loss per share based on net loss for the period – basic	(0.11)	(0.22)	(0.19)	(3.13)
Loss per share based on net loss for the period – diluted	(0.11)	(0.22)	(0.19)	(3.13)

	Quarter ended (unaudited)			
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
Net investment losses	\$ (454)	\$ (4,532)	\$ (12,337)	\$ (2,108)
Net loss for the period	(1,482)	(5,922)	(14,419)	(4,719)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(1,482)	(5,922)	(14,419)	(4,730)
Loss per share based on net loss for the period – basic	(0.66)	(2.93)	(7.14)	(2.34)
Loss per share based on net loss for the period – diluted	(0.66)	(2.93)	(7.14)	(2.34)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

The net investment losses for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was \$823 (three months ended March 31, 2016 – net investment losses of \$454) as a result of a net change in unrealized losses on investments as described below.

For the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company has \$nil net realized losses on disposal of investments as compared to \$1,134 for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

For the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company had a net change in unrealized losses on investments of \$823 as compared to a net change in unrealized gains of \$680 for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

For the three months ended March 31, 2017, other income totalled \$595 as compared to other income of \$169 for the three months ended March 31, 2016. Other income is comprised of interest income of \$1 (three months ended March 31, 2016 – \$16) and \$594 (three months ended March 31, 2016 - \$nil) funds received from the settlement agreement on a class action law suit with a company whose shares used to be in Pinetree's investment portfolio. Other income in the three months ended March 31, 2016 also

included \$1 gain on purchase of convertible debentures under normal course issuer bid and \$152 gain on redemption of convertible debentures.

Operating, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2017 decreased to \$274 from \$1,019 for the three months ended March 31, 2016. A breakdown of operating, general and administrative expenses for the indicated three month periods ended March 31 of 2017 and 2016 is set out below. Details of the changes between periods follow the table:

	2017	2016
Salaries (a)	\$ -	\$ 76
Professional fees (b)	50	69
Transaction costs (c)	-	49
Stock-based compensation expense (d)	7	70
Consulting and directors' fees (e)	51	302
Operating lease payments	-	47
Transfer agent, filing fees and other information systems	61	120
Travel and other	1	10
Employee benefits	1	14
Other office and general	75	251
Foreign exchange loss	28	11
	\$ 274	\$ 1,019

- (a) Salaries decreased by \$76 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2016 primarily due to a reduction in the number of employees.
- (b) Professional fees decreased by \$19 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2016 primarily due to decreased use of external legal and other professional services.
- (c) Transaction costs decreased by \$49 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2016, 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) Stock-based compensation expense decreased by \$63 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2016. 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.
- (e) Consulting and directors' fees decreased by \$252 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2016, due to the termination of consulting services provided by certain officers.

Finance expense decreased to \$nil in the three months ended March 31, 2017 as compared to \$178 in the three months ended March 31, 2016. The decrease was primarily attributable to the accretion of discount on the outstanding convertible debentures during the three months ended March 31, 2016, which did not exist during the three months ended March 31, 2017 after the repayment of the convertible debentures.

Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was \$502 (\$0.11 basic loss per share) as compared to net loss of \$1,482 (\$0.66 basic loss per share) for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Cash Flow:

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$208 during the three months ended March 31, 2017 as compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$1,649 during the three months ended March 31, 2016. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company had proceeds from disposition of investments of \$nil; a decrease of \$5,648, when compared to \$5,648 of proceeds from dispositions during the three months ended March 31, 2016. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company purchased \$350 of investments; a decrease of \$800 as compared to \$1,150 of investments purchased during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, net cash used in financing activities was \$nil as compared to \$2,027 cash used in financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2016. During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the financing activities related to the \$2,000 for the partial redemption of its Debentures and \$27 used to purchase \$28 principal of its Debentures under its 2016 normal course issuer bid.

For the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company had a net increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$208 as compared to a net decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$378 for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Liquidity and Capital Resources:

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position Highlights	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Investments at fair value	\$ 6,222	\$ 6,695
Total assets	10,573	11,024
Total liabilities	419	375
Share capital, warrants, contributed surplus and foreign currency translation reserve	423,169	423,162
Deficit	(413,015)	(412,513)
NAV per share – Basic and Diluted⁽ⁱ⁾	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.35

⁽ⁱ⁾ See Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures elsewhere in this MD&A

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, and capital raising activities such as equity financings.

In order for the Company to complete additional portfolio investments, it will require additional equity and/or debt capital. Accordingly, the Company intends to complete one or more equity and/or debt financing transactions during the next 12 to 24 months. Such financing transactions, if consummated, are most likely to be completed on a prospectus-exempt basis.

Liabilities:

As at March 31, 2017, the carrying value of total liabilities was \$419 as compared to \$375 as at December 31, 2016, a 12% increase mainly attributable to incurrence of operating, general and administrative expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2017.

As at March 31, 2017, accounts payable and accrued liabilities include Class C preferred share liabilities of \$213 (December 31, 2016 - \$217). The Class C preferred shares ("Class C Shares") which are part of the share capital of Pinetree Capital Investment Corp. ("PCIC"), one of the Company's subsidiaries, are non-voting, redeemable and retractable at any time, and entitle the holders thereof to receive cumulative dividends at a rate of 8% per annum, payable semi-annually.

The Class C Shares' redemption and retraction prices are linked to the market price of the Company's common shares subject to a minimum redemption price of \$10 per share. As at March 31, 2017, the redemption price was \$10 per share and the retraction price in effect was \$0.10 per share (December 31, 2016 - \$0.13 per share). During the three months ended March 31, 2017, 400 Class C shares were cancelled by PCIC following their retraction by the holders at \$0.12 per share plus accrued and unpaid dividends. During the year ended December 31, 2016, no Class C Shares were cancelled. As at March 31, 2017, 21,300 Class C Shares (December 31, 2016 - 21,700 Class C Shares) were issued and outstanding.

Commitments:

As at March 31, 2017, the Company had material commitments for cash resources of \$419 (December 31, 2016 - \$375), an increase of \$44, which are detailed below. In management's opinion under normal economic conditions, 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 March 31, 2017 is as follows:

Liabilities and obligations	Payments due by period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1 – 3 years	4 – 5 years	After 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 419	\$ 419	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

A breakdown of the Company's liabilities and obligations as at December 31, 2016 is as follows:

Liabilities and obligations	Payments due by period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1 – 3 years	4 – 5 years	After 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 375	\$ 375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

As at March 31, 2017, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are \$213 of Class C Shares (December 31, 2016 - \$217). The Class C Shares are redeemable and retractable at any time.

Related Party Transactions:

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

- (a) Related party transactions included in the statement of comprehensive loss were as follows during the three months ended March 31:

Type of service	Nature of relationship	2017	2016
Salaries, consulting fees and other benefits	Officers	\$ 38	\$ 157
Director fees (i)	Directors	9	36
Stock-based compensation expense	Directors and officers	-	28

- (i) Non-management directors of the Company are entitled to remuneration for their services at rates approved by the board of directors. In addition, directors are reimbursed for reasonable travelling, hotel and other incidental expenses in respect of attending meetings of the directors.

No stock options were granted to directors or officers during the three months ended March 31, 2017 or 2016.

- (b) Investments in associates:

The total amounts included in the unaudited condensed consolidated interim statements of comprehensive loss for investments in associates are as follows for the three months ended March 31:

	2017	2016
Net change in unrealized losses on investments	\$ -	\$ (691)

From time to time transactions occur between the Company and investee companies that are related parties to facilitate the reorganization or capitalization of the companies. These transactions are made on an arm's-length basis. No related party transactions were conducted with investee companies during the three months ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements:

As of the date of this MD&A, 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:

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company is required to review and report on the effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") in accordance with National Instrument 52-109, "Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings", ("NI 52-109") issued by the Canadian Securities Administrators. NI 52-109 requires a Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and a Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") to certify that they are responsible for establishing and maintaining DC&P for the issuer, that DC&P have been designed and are effective in providing reasonable assurance that material information relating to the issuer is made known to them, that they have evaluated the effectiveness of the issuer's DC&P, and that their conclusions about the effectiveness of those DC&P at the end of the period covered by the relevant annual filings have been disclosed by the issuer.

The CEO and CFO have evaluated the design of the Company's DC&P as at March 31, 2017 and have concluded that the DC&P were effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its corporate filings is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the required time period for the year then ended.

A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that its objectives are met. Due to inherent limitations in all such systems, no evaluations of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues, if any, within a company have been detected. In addition, the design of any system of control is based upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all future events, no matter how remote, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may not deteriorate. Accordingly, the Company's DC&P are effective in providing reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of our disclosure control system have been met.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

NI 52-109 also requires CEOs and CFOs to certify that they are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") for the issuer, that the ICFR have been designed and are effective in providing reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and that the issuer has disclosed any changes in its internal controls during its most recent interim period that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, its ICFR.

The design and operating effectiveness of the Company's ICFR were evaluated by the CEO and CFO in accordance with criteria established in the Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) and NI 52-109, as at March 31, 2017. The CEO and CFO have evaluated the ICFR as at March 31, 2017. The CEO and CFO have not identified in their review any weaknesses that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect Pinetree's ICFR. Based on this evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that the Company's ICFR were effective in providing reasonable assurance that its financial reporting is reliable and its unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements were prepared in accordance with IFRS.

There were no changes in the Company's ICFR that occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2017, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's ICFR.

Management of Capital:

The Company includes the following items in its managed capital as at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Equity comprises of:		
Share capital	315,029	315,029
Warrants	1,607	1,607
Contributed surplus	106,568	106,561
Foreign currency translation reserve	(35)	(35)
Deficit	(413,015)	(412,513)
	\$ 10,154	\$ 10,649

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its underlying assets and liabilities. There were no changes to the Company's objectives in managing and maintaining capital during the three months ended March 31, 2017. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a regulator.

There were no changes to the Company's objectives in managing and maintaining capital during the year ended December 31, 2016 and the three months ended March 31, 2017. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a regulator.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) to allow the Company to respond to changes in economic and/or marketplace conditions by maintaining its ability to purchase new investments;
- (b) to give shareholders sustained growth in shareholder value by increasing shareholders' equity; and
- (c) to maintain a flexible capital structure that optimizes the cost of capital at acceptable levels of risk.

The Company maintains or adjusts its capital level to enable it to meet its objectives by:

- (a) realizing proceeds from the disposition of its investments; and
- (b) raising capital through equity financings.

The payment of cash dividends does not form part of Pinetree's current capital management program and, to date, the Company has not declared any cash dividends on its common shares.

Risk Management:

Financial Instrument Risks:

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

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 currently comprised of financial instruments. The use of financial instruments can expose the Company to the following risks. A discussion of the Company's use of financial instruments and their associated risks is provided below.

(a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they become due.

The Company's management is responsible for reviewing liquidity resources to ensure funds are readily available to meet financial obligations as they become due, as well as ensuring funds exist to support business strategies and operating growth.

The Company generates cash flow primarily from its financing activities and proceeds from the disposition of its investments in addition to interest and dividend income earned on its investments. Pinetree invests significantly in securities of "junior" issuers, which can at times be relatively illiquid, and if the Company decides to dispose of securities of a particular issuer it may not be able to do so at the time at favourable prices, or at all. In addition, 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.

There were no changes to the way that the Company manages liquidity risk since December 31, 2016. The Company's liquidity risk is limited to exposure to trade payables.

The following table shows the Company's contractual undiscounted cash flows which are payable under financial liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2017.

Liabilities and obligations	Payments due by period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1 – 3 years	4 – 5 years	After 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 419	\$ 419	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The following table shows the Company's contractual undiscounted cash flows which are payable under financial liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016.

Liabilities and obligations	Payments due by period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1 – 3 years	4 – 5 years	After 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 375	\$ 375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

(b) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from, the Company's financial instruments will significantly fluctuate due to changes in market prices. The value of the financial instruments can be affected by changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity and commodity prices. The Company is exposed to market risk in trading its investments and unfavourable market conditions could result in dispositions of investments at less than favourable prices.

Additionally, in accordance with IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9"), Pinetree is required to fair value its investments at the end of each reporting period. This process could result in significant write-downs of the Company's investments over one or more reporting periods, particularly during periods of overall market instability, which would have a significant unfavourable effect on Pinetree's financial position.

There were no changes to the way that the Company manages market risk since December 31, 2016. The Company manages market risk by having a portfolio that is not singularly exposed to any one issuer or class of issuers, although Pinetree's investment activities are currently concentrated primarily across several sectors in the junior resource industry, early stage technology sector and biotechnology sector.

The Company also has set a (cost) threshold on purchases of investments over which the approval of the Board of Directors is required. During periods of significantly broader market volatility or volatility experienced by the resource/commodity markets, the value of the Company's investment portfolio can be quite vulnerable to market fluctuations.

The following table shows the estimated sensitivity of the Company's after-tax loss for the three months ended March 31, 2017 from a change in the closing trade price of the Company's investments with all other variables held constant as at March 31, 2017:

Percentage of change in closing trade price	Decrease in loss from % increase in closing trade price	Increase in loss from % decrease in closing trade price
	\$	\$
2%	96	(96)
4%	193	(193)
6%	289	(289)
8%	386	(386)
10%	482	(482)

The following table shows the estimated sensitivity of the Company's after-tax loss for the three months ended March 31, 2016 from a change in the closing trade price of the Company's investments with all other variables held constant as at March 31, 2016:

Percentage of change in closing trade price	Increase in loss from % increase in closing trade price \$	Decrease in loss from % decrease in closing trade price \$
2%	247	(247)
4%	495	(495)
6%	742	(742)
8%	989	(989)
10%	1,237	(1,237)

(c) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the impact that changes in interest rates could have on the Company's profit and losses. As at March 31, 2017, the Company did not have any significant interest rate risk. There were no changes to the way that the Company manages interest rate risk since December 31, 2016. Pinetree does not hedge against any interest rate risk.

(d) Currency risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's operations are exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations, which could have a significant adverse effect on its consolidated results of operations from time to time.

The Company may have financial instruments denominated in U.S. dollars, Australian dollars and British pounds. A change in the foreign exchange rate of the Canadian dollar versus another currency may increase or decrease the Company's obligations due to brokers and increase or decrease the value of its financial instruments.

There were no changes to the way that the Company manages currency risk since December 31, 2016. The Company believes that it is exposed to foreign exchange risk (U.S. dollar) but does not actively hedge its foreign currency exposure although Pinetree's foreign exchange risk is, to a certain extent, mitigated by the Company's foreign exchange denominated investments.

The following assets and liabilities were denominated in foreign currencies as at:

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Denominated in U.S. dollars:		
Investments	\$ 1,540	\$ 1,504
Cash and cash equivalents	2,978	3,012
Due from brokers	1	1
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	(17)
Net assets denominated in U.S. dollars	\$ 4,519	\$ 4,500

The following table shows the estimated sensitivity of the Company's after-tax loss for the three months ended March 31, 2017 from a change in the U.S. dollar exchange rate in which the Company has exposure with all other variables held constant as at March 31, 2017:

Percentage of change in U.S. dollar	Decrease in loss from an increase in % in the U.S. dollar exchange rate	Increase in loss from a decrease in % in the U.S. dollar exchange rate
2%	\$ 90	\$ (90)
4%	181	(181)
6%	271	(271)
8%	362	(362)
10%	452	(452)

The following table shows the estimated sensitivity of the Company's after-tax loss for the three months ended March 31, 2016 from a change in the U.S. dollar exchange rate in which the Company has exposure with all other variables held constant as at March 31, 2016:

Percentage of change in U.S. dollar	Decrease in loss from an increase in % in the U.S. dollar exchange rate	Increase in loss from a decrease in % in the U.S. dollar exchange rate
2%	\$ 215	\$ (215)
4%	430	(430)
6%	644	(644)
8%	859	(859)
10%	1,074	(1,074)

(e) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk associated with the inability of a third party to fulfill its payment obligations. As at March 31, 2017, the total fair value of the Company's investments in convertible debentures, convertible notes, and promissory notes was \$nil (December 31, 2016 - \$nil). The Company believes that it is not significantly exposed to credit risk. There were no changes to the way that the Company manages credit risk since December 31, 2016.

(f) Concentration risk in the Company's investment portfolio

Concentration risk is the risk that any single investment or group of investments will have the potential to materially affect the operating results of the Company.

Subject to board approval for investments in excess of a pre-determined threshold, there are no restrictions on the proportion of Pinetree's funds and no limit on the amount of funds that may be allocated to any particular investment, industry or sector. Accordingly, the Company's investment activities may be highly concentrated in a limited number of investments or industry sectors and the Company's financial results may be substantially adversely affected by the unfavourable performance in those investments or industry sectors.

As at March 31, 2017, the Company's top five investments had a fair value of \$4,444 in the technology and resources sectors, representing 47% and 25% of the fair value of the Company's total portfolio, of which three are public companies and two are private companies. As at December 31, 2016, the Company's top five investments had a fair value of \$5,352 in the technology and resources sectors, representing 55%, and 25% of the fair value of the Company's total portfolio, of which three were public companies and two were private companies.

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, 2016 which can be found on SEDAR (www.sedar.com). Additional risks not currently known to the Company or that are currently believed 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).

At the date of this MD&A, 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 outstanding	4,522,599
Stock options outstanding to purchase common shares	166,500
Warrants to purchase common shares (i)	123,325
Fully diluted common shares outstanding	4,812,424

- (i) Warrants expire on May 26, 2017 and upon completion of the rights offering, each warrant is exercisable into 1.07 common share at \$70 per warrant.

Additional information about the Company's share capital can be found in note 7 of the Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Critical Accounting Estimates:

The preparation of the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim 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 unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are the fair value of its investments in securities not quoted in an active market (its privately-held investments), the recognition of the Company's deferred tax assets ("DTA"), the Company's estimate of inputs for the calculation of the value of stock-based compensation expense, 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 trends in general market conditions and the share performance of comparable publicly-traded companies that may affect the fair value of either a particular private investment or a group, segment or complete portfolio of private investments.

Within Level 3 of the financial instruments hierarchy, the valuation of the Company's private company investments and other investment instruments such as loans to investees and convertible debentures, which are not quoted on an exchange, involve the key assumptions including the value at which a recent financing was done by the investee, company-specific information, trends in general market conditions, the share performance of comparable publicly-traded companies and strategic reviews of the investments in conjunction with the Company's investment strategy. Changes in the fair value of our private investments for company-specific reasons have tended to be infrequent. Changes as a result of trends in comparable publicly-traded companies and general market conditions may be more frequent from period to period during times of significant volatility; however, given the size of our private investment portfolio, such changes may have a significant impact on our financial condition or operating results.

The following table presents the fair value, categorized by key valuation techniques and the unobservable inputs used within Level 3:

Valuation technique	March 31, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	Fair Value	Unobservable inputs	Fair Value	Unobservable inputs
Recent financing and strategic review	\$ 1,402	Transaction price and adjustments	\$ 1,415	Transaction price
Trends in comparable publicly-traded companies, general market conditions and strategic review	1,406	Adjustment range (-80% to -12.5%)	1,407	Adjustment range (-80% to 12.5%)
	\$ 2,808		\$ 2,822	

For these Level 3 investments, the inputs used can be highly judgmental. A +/- 25% change on the fair value of these investments will result in a corresponding +/- \$702 (December 31, 2016: +/- \$706) change to the total fair value of the investments. While this illustrates the overall effect of changing the values of the unobservable inputs by a set percentage, the significance of the impact and the range of reasonably possible alternative assumptions may differ significantly between investments, given their different terms and circumstances.

The sensitivity analysis is intended to reflect the uncertainty inherent in the valuation of these investments under current market conditions, and its results cannot be extrapolated due to non-linear effects that changes in valuation assumptions may have on the fair value of these investments. Furthermore, the analysis does not indicate a probability of such changes occurring and it does not necessarily represent the Company's view of expected future changes in the fair value of these investments. Any management actions that may be taken to mitigate the inherent risks are not reflected in this analysis.

Recognition 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 March 31, 2017, management determined, based upon the Company's historical level of profit and historical market trends of a comparable market index, it is not probable that the Company will generate sufficient profit to realize the tax benefits of these deductible differences during the next several years. As such, the Company has recorded deferred tax assets of \$nil as at March 31, 2017 (December 31, 2016 - \$nil).

Stock-based Compensation Expense and Warrants:

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model ("B-S") to calculate stock-based compensation expense and the value of warrants issued as part of the Company's private placements. The Black-Scholes 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.

No stock options were granted during the three months ended March 31, 2017 or 2016.

The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility over the life of the option at Pinetree's share price. The Company has not paid any cash dividends historically and has no plans to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future. The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield of Canadian Benchmark Bonds with equivalent terms. The expected option life in years represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding based on historical options granted.

Valuation of Unlisted Warrants of Public Companies:

The Company uses the Black Sholes to calculate the fair value of unlisted warrants of public companies if there are sufficient and reliable observable market inputs. If there are no reliable observable and no sufficient market inputs available, the warrants are valued using their intrinsic value. Black Sholes 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.

As at March 31, 2017, the Company has valued all non-tradable warrants using intrinsic value for a total fair value of \$nil (December 31, 2016 - \$61), which is consistent with prior periods and with the Company's accounting policy for valuing non-tradable warrants.

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 unaudited condensed consolidated interim 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).