

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

PLAINTREE SYSTEMS INC.

For the nine and three months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Date – February 23, 2016

The following discussion and analysis is the responsibility of management and has been reviewed by the Audit Committee of Plaintiff Systems Inc (“Plaintree” or the “Company”) and approved by the Board of Directors of Plaintiff. The Board of Directors carries out its responsibilities for the financial statements and management’s discussion and analysis principally through the Audit Committee, which is comprised exclusively of independent directors.

The following discussion of the financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of operations of Plaintiff is for the nine and three months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. Historical results of operations, percentage relationships and any trends that may be inferred there from are not necessarily indicative of the operating results of any future periods. Unless otherwise stated all amounts are in Canadian dollars following the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). The information contained herein is dated as of February 23, 2016 and is current to that date, unless otherwise stated. Management is responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide sufficient knowledge to support the representations made in the annual filings. Our Audit Committee and Board of Directors provide an oversight role with respect to all public financial disclosures by the Company, and have reviewed this MD&A and the accompanying financial statements.

W. David Watson II, President and Chief Executive Officer, and Lynn E. Saunders, Chief Financial Officer, in accordance with National Instrument 52-109 (“NI52-109”), have both certified that they have reviewed the interim financial statements and this MD&A (“the interim Filings”) and that, based on their knowledge having exercised reasonable diligence, (a) the interim filings do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made with respect to the period covered by the interim filings; and (b) the interim financial statements together with the other financial information included in the interim Filings fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flows of the Company, as of the dates and for the periods presented in the interim Filings.

Investors should be aware that the inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement, on a cost effective basis, Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Controls over Financial Reporting as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

Caution Regarding Forward Looking Information

This MD&A of the Company contains certain statements that, to the extent not based on historical events, are forward-looking statements based on certain assumptions and reflect Plaintiff’s current expectations. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements evaluating market and general economic conditions, and statements regarding growth strategy and future-oriented project revenue, costs and expenditures. Actual results could differ materially from those projected and should not be relied upon as a prediction of future events. A variety of inherent risks, uncertainties and factors, many of which are beyond Plaintiff’s control, affect the operations, performance and results of Plaintiff and its business, and could cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations of estimated or anticipated events or results. Some of these

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

risks, uncertainties and factors include the impact or unanticipated impact of: companies evaluating Plaintiff's products delaying purchase decisions; current, pending and proposed legislative or regulatory developments in the jurisdictions where Plaintiff operates; change in tax laws; political conditions and developments; intensifying competition from established competitors and new entrants in the industry; technological change; currency value fluctuation; general economic conditions worldwide, including in China; Plaintiff's success in developing and introducing new products and services, expanding existing distribution channels, developing new distribution channels and realizing increased revenue from these channels. This list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of Plaintiff's forward-looking statements. Plaintiff undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, whether as a result of new information, future events or results otherwise. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Readers should also carefully review the risks concerning the business of the Company and the industries in which it operates generally described in the documents filed from time to time with Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

Plaintree Systems Inc. ("Plaintree" or the "Company") was incorporated in Canada under the Canada Business Corporation Act and is publicly traded on the CSE under "NPT". The Company operates an Electronics division (the Hypernetics business, the free space optics business and Summit Aerospace USA Inc business) and a Specialty Structures division (the Triodetic business, Arnprior Fire Trucks Corp., Spotton Corp. and the Madawaska Doors business). Plaintree was historically a designer and manufacturer of wireless connections transmitting data on beams of light versus conventional radio frequency, commonly referred to as free space optics ("FSO"). The Hypernetics business manufactures avionic components for various applications including aircraft antiskid braking, aircraft instrument indicators, solenoids and permanent magnet alternators. The Triodetic business is a design/build manufacturer of steel, aluminum and stainless steel specialty structures such as commercial domes, free form structures, barrel vaults, space frames and industrial dome coverings. Summit, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Plaintree, specializes in the high end machining of super-alloys for the aircraft and helicopter markets. The business of Spotton, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Plaintree, involves the design and manufacture of high end custom hydraulic and pneumatic valves and cylinders for the industrial and oil and gas markets. Madawaska Doors, owned by 9366920 Canada Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Plaintree, is a manufacturer of truly solid wood custom handcrafted doors made from finest woods from around the world. The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is 10 Didak Drive, Arnprior, Ontario.

Recent Developments

On July 20, 2015, the Corporation, through 9366920 Canada Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary, acquired the assets and businesses of Madawaska Doors Inc., including a building located in Barry's Bay, Ontario, for a total purchase price of \$280,000. The business of Madawaska Doors Inc. involves the manufacturing and selling of high quality, 100% natural solid wood custom doors and related parts and material. The Corporation intends to carry on the business of Madawaska Doors Inc. through its wholly-owned subsidiary.

On December 31, 2014 Targa forgave loans to Plaintree in the amount of \$2,099,825 and accumulated interest of \$88,903 for a total of \$2,188,728. This was recorded during the fiscal 2015 year as other income in the amount of \$97,600 and contributed surplus in the amount of \$2,090,750.

The Company's common shares are quoted on the CSE under symbol "NPT" in Canada.

Control Activities

For all changes to policies and procedures that have been identified, the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures has been assessed and any required changes have been implemented.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Selected Financial Information

The Company's consolidated financial statements are stated in Canadian dollars and are prepared in accordance with IFRS. The following table sets forth selected financial information from the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements:

(\$000s, except per share amounts)

	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>March 31, 2015</u>
	\$	\$
Total assets	13,196	14,593
Total liabilities	13,471	12,809
Long-term liabilities	6,747	6,590
Cash dividends declared per share	nil	nil

(\$000s, except per share amounts)

	<u>For the three months ended</u>		<u>For the nine months ended</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>December 31, 2014</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>December 31, 2014</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	3,648	3,970	11,031	15,408
Net (loss) income and total comprehensive (loss) income	(536)	(120)	(2,058)	395
Net loss attributed to common shareholders	(903)	(486)	(3,158)	(705)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.07)	(0.04)	(0.24)	(0.05)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Results of Operations

Plaintree Systems Inc.			
<i>(\$000s, except per share and % amounts)</i>			
for the three months ended			Change from
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	2014 to 2015
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	3,648	3,970	(322)
Cost of sales	3,144	3,366	(222)
Gross margin	504	604	(100)
	14%	15%	
<i>Operating expenses:</i>			
Research and development	322	439	(117)
Finance and administration	285	338	(53)
Sales and marketing	261	245	16
Interest expense	119	74	45
Loss on foreign exchange	53	8	45
Gain on forgiveness of debt	-	(381)	381
	1,040	723	317
Net (loss) and comprehensive (loss)	(536)	(119)	(417)

Plaintree Systems Inc.			
<i>(\$000s, except per share and % amounts)</i>			
for the six months ended			Change from
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	2014 to 2015
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	11,031	15,408	(4,377)
Cost of sales	9,996	12,313	(2,317)
Gross margin	1,035	3,095	(2,060)
	9%	20%	
<i>Operating expenses:</i>			
Research and development	984	1,096	(112)
Finance and administration	860	883	(23)
Sales and marketing	771	701	70
Interest expense	318	323	(5)
Loss on foreign exchange	160	78	82
Gain on forgiveness of debt	-	(381)	381
	3,093	2,700	393
Net (loss) and comprehensive (loss)	(2,058)	395	(2,453)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company's chief decision maker, the CEO, tracks the Company's operations as two business segments - the design, development, manufacture, marketing and support of electronic products, and the specialty structural products.

Revenues by division

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Electronics	1,622,678	1,980,715	4,757,023	5,057,160
Specialty structures	2,025,387	1,989,107	6,273,733	10,350,849
	3,648,065	3,969,822	11,030,756	15,408,009

Net (loss) income before taxes by division

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Electronics	(15,252)	167,615	(93,610)	306,148
Specialty structures	(521,079)	(668,540)	(1,964,733)	(292,911)
	(536,331)	(500,924)	(2,058,343)	13,237

Revenues by geographical location

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	1,720,753	2,023,141	5,415,128	8,419,742
United states	1,527,616	1,769,759	5,014,168	5,200,192
Peru	132,930	68,242	218,222	1,572,196
Other	266,766	108,680	383,238	215,879
	3,648,065	3,969,822	11,030,756	15,408,009

Product revenue concentration (customers with revenues in excess of 10%)

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Number of customers	2	2	3	2
% of total revenue	15%, 17%	13%, 16%	10%, 11%, 15%	14%, 12%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenues

Revenue

Total product revenue for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2015 was \$3,648,065 and \$11,030,756 compared to \$3,969,822 and \$15,408,009 respective periods ending December 31, 2014.

Plaintree has two diversified business divisions: Specialty Structures and Electronics.

Plaintree's Electronics Divisional revenues of \$1,622,678 for the three months ended December 31, 2015 were down by 18% from the three months ended December 31, 2014 which reported revenues of \$1,980,715. Revenues for this division for the nine months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 were \$4,757,023 and \$5,057,160 respectively, which showed a decrease of 9%.

Plaintree's Specialty Structures Division revenues of \$2,025,385 for the three months ended December 31, 2015 were up by 2% from the three months ended December 31, 2014 which reported revenues of \$1,989,107. Revenues for this division for the nine months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 were \$6,273,733 and \$10,350,849 respectively, a decrease of 40%. Revenues in this period for fiscal 2015 included three large domes which were substantially complete and billed by March 31, 2015.

Gross Margin

Total gross margin decreased in the nine months ending December 31, 2015 of fiscal 2016 to 9% from 20% for the same period of fiscal 2015. Extra costs incurred after substantial completion of a project in the specialty structures division is the primary reason for the reduction in gross margin.

Operating Expenses

Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses were \$322,057 and \$984,375 for the three and nine months ending December 31, 2015 and \$439,428 and \$1,096,423 for the three and nine months ending December 31, 2014. Research and development expenditures consist primarily of development engineering and personnel expenses.

Research and development expenses are expected to remain at comparable levels throughout fiscal 2016.

Finance and administration expenses

Finance and administration expenses were \$285,422 and \$859,610 for the three and nine months ending December 31, 2015 and \$338,091 and \$883,463 for the three and nine months ending December 31, 2014. Finance and administration expenses consist primarily of costs associated with managing the Company's finances, which included financial staff, legal and audit activities. Amortization of intangibles related to the business of Summit Aerospace is the primary reason for the increase in finance and administration expenses.

Finance and administration expenses are expected to remain at comparable levels throughout fiscal 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Sales and marketing expenses

Sales and marketing expenses were \$261,173 and \$770,647 for the three and nine months ending December 31, 2015 and \$244,712 and \$700,865 for the three and nine months ending December 31, 2014. These expenses consisted primarily of personnel and related costs associated with the Company's sales and marketing departments, which include sales commissions, advertising, travel, trade shows and other promotional activities.

Sales and marketing expenses are expected to remain at comparable levels of to fiscal 2015 throughout fiscal 2016.

Interest expense

Interest expense consists of interest incurred on bank and related party debt. Interest expenses were \$ 118,771 and \$318,515 for the three and nine months ending December 31, 2015 and \$74,074 and \$323,397 for the three and nine months ending December 31, 2014. The majority of the Company's debt accrues interest at variable rates based on the Company's bank prime lending rate of interest.

Gain on foreign exchange

The Company reported loss on foreign exchange of \$52,802 and \$160,173 for the three and nine months ending December 31, 2015 and \$8,359 and \$78,111 in the three and nine months of ending December 31, 2014. The gain/loss on foreign exchange represents the gain/loss, realized or unrealized, of transactions and year end foreign balances that are completed in currencies other than the Company's reporting currency.

Net (loss), Comprehensive (loss) and Net (loss) Attributable to Common Shareholders

Net loss and comprehensive loss for the first nine months of fiscals 2016 and 2015 was \$(3,157,843) and \$(704,872) respectively. Net income attributed to common shareholders is calculated by reducing net income by the \$1,466,000 (QTD = \$366,500, YTD = \$1,099,500) cumulative dividends that accrue annually on the Class A preferred shares. The cumulative dividends accrue at 8% per annum on the face value of the \$18,325,000 for the Class A preferred shares and as December 31, 2015, the accrued and unpaid dividends on the Class A preferred shares were \$10,561,500 (March 31, 2015 - \$9,462,000).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Quarterly Results

The following table sets out selected unaudited consolidated financial information for each of the past eight (8) quarters:

Quarters ended

(unaudited, in \$000s except per share data)

	Dec 31	Sept 30	Jun 30	Mar 31	Dec 31	Sept 30	June 30	Mar 31
	2015	2015	2015	2015	2014	2014	2014	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	3,648	3,622	3,760	3,910	3,970	6,770	4,669	5,189
Net (loss) profit and total comprehensive (loss) income	(536)	(1,365)	(157)	(795)	(120)	1,040	(526)	(2,300)
Net (loss) profit attributed to common shareholders	(903)	(1,731)	(524)	(1,161)	(606)	674	(893)	(2,667)
Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share	(0.07)	(0.13)	(0.04)	(0.09)	(0.03)	0.05	(0.07)	(0.12)

Liquidity and Capital Resources

(\$000s)

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	Change
	\$	\$	\$
Cash	(786)	(536)	(250)
Working Capital	(412)	3,730	(4,142)

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	Change
<i>Net cash (used in) provided by:</i>	\$	\$	\$
Operating activities	144	(932)	1,076
Investing activities	(502)	(563)	61
Financing activities	(486)	984	(1,470)

Cash

As at December 31, 2015, the Company had a cash deficit of \$(786,086) covered by available bank facilities, a decrease of \$843,843 from March 31, 2015.

Working Capital

Working capital represents current assets less current liabilities. As at December 31, 2015, the Company had negative working capital of \$(412,054) compared to working capital of \$1,167,483 at March 31, 2015 after long term bank debt was reclassified as a current liability due to a breach of bank covenants. The Company is subject to various covenants on the long-term debt (including debt to tangible net worth, current assets to current liabilities and debt service ratios). At December 31, 2015 the Company was in breach of their covenants and as such the bank debt has been reclassified as current. At March 31, 2015 the Company was in breach of the current asset to

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

current liabilities ratio to which the bank has provided forbearance until April 1, 2016. The bank expects the Company to be back in covenant by March 31, 2016. IFRS requires that a financial liability be classified as current even if an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting period and before the financial statements are authorized for issue. The Company's working capital without this reclassification of current bank debt is \$1,505,741 and \$3,638,319 for the periods December 31, 2015 and March 31, 2015 respectively.

Cash from provided (used in) by Operating activities

Cash from operating activities for the nine months ended December 31, 2015 was \$143,558 representing an increase of \$1,075,890 from cash used of \$(932,332) during the nine months ended December 31, 2014. Cash from operating activities during the first nine months of fiscal 2016 is primarily due to decreases in trade receivables and payment of note receivable.

Cash (used) in Investing activities

Cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended December 31, 2015 was \$(501,641) representing a decrease of \$60,921 from cash used in investing activities of \$(562,562) for the nine months ended December 31, 2014.

Cash (used in) provided by financing activities

Cash used in financing activities for the first nine months ended December 31, 2015 was \$(485,760) representing a decrease of \$1,469,429 from cash provided of \$983,669 during the first nine months ended December 31, 2014. Cash provided in financing activities in the first nine months of fiscal 2016 relates primarily to the repayment of long-term debt. Cash provided by financing activities in the first nine months of fiscal 2015 included the reduction in related party loans receivable at the acquisition of the Spotton business.

Outlook – Going Concern

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As at December 31, 2015, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$2,365,371 and, for the period then ended, the Company incurred a total comprehensive loss of \$2,058,343. As at December 31, 2015, the Company had negative working capital of \$412,054 and no cash on hand. The Company has in place a credit facility of up to \$2M through its bank based on acceptable trade receivables and inventory (amount outstanding as at December 31, 2015, \$1,289,423 which includes a letter of credit in the amount of \$488,776). The Company's analysis of forecasted sales and expenses indicate improvement in both sales and cash flow after July 2016 as a result of contracts bid and or signed and their expected margins on these projects. As a result, the Company believes that it has sufficient cash resources to meet its obligations. However, should (i) the Company's bank credit facility fail to be available or fail to have sufficient availability to meet the Company's cash requirements; (ii) forecasts fall short of expectations in one or more of the Company's divisions; and/or (iii) another unprofitable event occurs such as the installation overruns in Saskatoon contract that have negatively affected the Company for the past 18 months, which is unanticipated, this will impact the Company's ability to generate sufficient cash to meet its requirements and this will impact its ability to continue as a going concern.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Related Party Transactions

As at December 31, 2015, a balance of \$4,360,669 (\$3,162,656 principal and \$1,198,010 interest) remained owing to senior officers of the Company. These amounts are classified as long-term as the parties have agreed not to demand repayment before March 2017.

On July 14, 2011, the board of directors of the Company declared a cash dividend of \$10.91405 per Class A preferred share (\$200,000 in the aggregate) payable on July 22, 2011 to the holders of record at the close of business on July 18, 2011. The Class A preferred shares are held by related parties and are entitled to annual cumulative dividends of 8% on the \$1,000 redemption amount of the Class A preferred share. An amount of \$60,000 (March 31, 2015 - \$60,000) of the dividend remains outstanding as of December 31, 2015. The balance is classified as long-term as the related party has agreed not to demand payment before March 2017.

As at December 31, 2015, a balance of \$247,672 (March 31, 2015 - \$247,672) of the due to related parties is convertible into common shares of the Company at a rate of \$0.0115 at the option of Targa. The balance is classified as long-term as the related party has agreed not to demand payment before March 2017.

Until March 31, 2003, the Company leased facilities from a company controlled by Targa. Lease arrears owing to this related party amounted to \$174,974 (March 31, 2015 - \$174,974). The Company accepted partial financing in the form of a note payable in the amount of \$373,473 during fiscal 2014 from Tidal for a new facility in Pocono Summit. As at December 31, 2015 a balance of \$325,109 remained outstanding. Loans totaling \$420,003 owed to Spotton by Tidal have been consolidated into the net balance as of April 1, 2014 with the acquisition of Spotton Corp by the Company. The interest is at bank prime plus 2% and accrues on the principal balance for a balance of \$181,948 as of December 31, 2015 (March 31, 2015 - \$179,014). The party has agreed not to demand repayment of the total balance of \$262,027 (March 31, 2015 - \$279,094) before March 2017 and the amount is classified as long-term.

The Company has a demand loan of up to \$1,800,000 and a revolving line of credit of up to \$1,000,000 with Targa. Under the loan agreements, all amounts advanced to the Company are payable on demand and bear interest at bank prime plus 2%. The Targa Credit Facility is secured by a security interest granted over the assets of the Company. At December 31, 2015, \$NIL, (March 31, 2015 - \$NIL) remained outstanding on the demand loan with accumulated interest of \$66,581 (March 31, 2015 - \$66,581) for a balance of \$66,581 (March 31, 2015 - \$66,581). At December 31, 2015, \$415,965 (March 31, 2015 - \$546,965) of the principle remained outstanding on the line of credit with accumulated interest of \$237,859 (March 31, 2015 - \$221,328) for a balance of \$653,824. Targa has agreed that it will not demand repayment before March 2017 and, accordingly, the amounts are classified as long-term.

Accumulated interest in the amount of \$134,812 (March 31, 2015 - \$134,812), on a loan from Targa (Targa Demand Loan 2003) remains outstanding as of December 31, 2015. The loan principle was paid in full April 2008 with interest remaining. The party has agreed not to demand repayment before March 2017 and, accordingly, the amount is classified as long-term.

Facilities

The Company leases a 135,500 sq. /ft. building at 10 Didak Drive in Arnprior, Ontario.

The Company through a wholly-owned US subsidiary owns a 16,300 sq. ft. manufacturing facility in Pocono Summit, PA.

On August 21, 2015 the Company, through a wholly-owned subsidiary completed the acquisition of a 33,000 sq. ft. manufacturing facility in Barry's Bay, ON for the manufacturing of its Madawaska Door business.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective

The following is a list of standards and amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective and have not yet been adopted by the Company:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9")

IFRS 9 was issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") in November 2009 and October 2010 and will replace IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Two measurement categories continue to exist to account for financial liabilities in IFRS 9, fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") and amortized cost. Financial liabilities held-for-trading are measured at FVTPL, and all other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost unless the fair value option is applied. The treatment of embedded derivatives under the new standard is consistent with IAS 39 and is applied to financial liabilities and non-derivative hosts not within the scope of the standard. The standard is effective for annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of IFRS 9 on its consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15")

IFRS 15 was issued by the IASB on May 28, 2014, and will replace IAS 18, Revenue, IAS 11, *Construction Contracts*, and related interpretations on revenue. IFRS 15 sets out the requirements for recognizing revenue that apply to all contracts with customers, except for contracts that are within the scope of the Standards on leases, insurance contracts and financial instruments. IFRS 15 uses a control based approach to recognized revenue which is a changed from the risk and reward approach under the current standard. Companies can elect to use either a full or modified retrospective approach when adopting this standard and it is effective for annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of IFRS 15 on its consolidated financial statements.

Summary of Outstanding Share Data

As at February 23, 2016, the following equity instruments of the Company were issued and outstanding:

Common Shares: 12,925,253

Class A Preferred Shares: * 18,325

* The Class A Preferred shares provide an 8% cumulative dividend based on a value of \$1,000 per share, are redeemable at the option of the Company at any time at \$1,000 per share plus accrued dividends and they are non-voting.

Convertible Debentures:** \$nil principal value

** The Company has issued various tranches of convertible debentures to related parties for total outstanding value at December 31, 2015, of \$247,672 in accrued interest only. Interest is convertible in cash only.

Options:*** None

Additional information relating to the Company may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or the Company's website at www.plaintree.com.