

PEAK POSITIONING TECHNOLOGIES INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis, (MD&A) provides Management's point of view on the financial position and results of operations of Peak Positioning Technologies Inc., on a consolidated basis, for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2017 (Fiscal 2017) and March 31, 2016 (Fiscal 2016).

Unless otherwise indicated or unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this MD&A to "Peak", the "Company", the "Corporation", "we", "us", "our" or similar terms refer to Peak Positioning Technologies Inc. and its subsidiary Peak Positioning Corporation on a consolidated basis. This MD&A is dated May 29, 2017 and should be read in conjunction with the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2016. Unless specified otherwise, all amounts are in Canadian dollars.

The financial information contained in this MD&A relating to the unaudited interim Consolidated Financial statements for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, (IFRS).

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and MD&A have been reviewed by our Audit Committee and approved by our Board of Directors as at May 29, 2017.

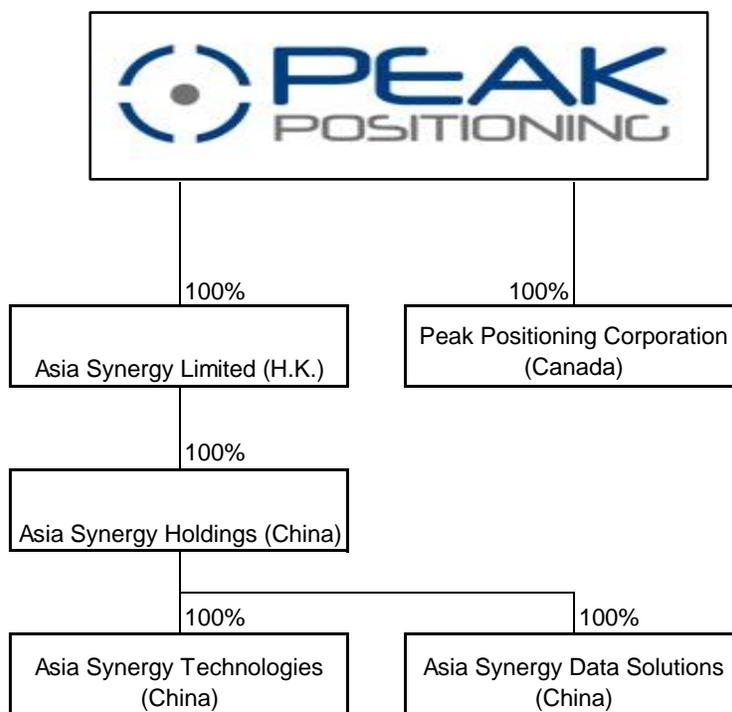
Forward looking information

Certain statements contained in this MD&A may constitute forward-looking information, which can generally be identified as such because of the context of the statements including words such as believes, anticipates, expects, plans, estimates, or words of similar nature. The forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results. We refer potential investors to the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of this MD&A. The reader is cautioned to consider these and other risks and uncertainties carefully and not to put undue reliance on forward-looking information. Forward-looking information reflects current expectations regarding future events and speaks only as of the date of this MD&A and represents the Company's expectations as of that date.

The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise the information contained in this MD&A, whether as a result of new information, future events or circumstances or otherwise, except as may be required by applicable law.

Structure

The following chart summarizes the corporate structure of the Company.



Business Overview

Peak (CSE: PKK) (PINK SHEETS: PKKFF), is an IT portfolio management company whose mission is to assemble, finance and manage a portfolio of high-growth-potential companies and assets in some of the fastest growing tech sectors in China, including buying/selling raw material products, fintech, e-commerce and cloud-computing. Peak provides its shareholders with the opportunity to participate in the fastest growing economic sectors of the world's fastest growing economy, in partnership with some of the most reputable and high-profile institutions in those sectors.

Operating Highlights for the Quarter

The Company's operations and activities during the quarter were for the most part, a continuation of activities initiated in the fourth quarter of 2016, whereby the Company began to take steps to make adjustments to its business model. The decision to adjust its business model was made by the Company as it became aware of a particular opportunity in the Chinese commercial lending space that could be exploited with the right fintech solution. A careful analysis of the opportunity and of the Chinese commercial lending space revealed that along with the right technology, taking advantage of the opportunity would also require a financial institution that would almost exclusively be dedicated to the cause. This led the Company to decide to establish its own financial institution subsidiary, which would not only fill that need but could assume the financial services provider role on the Company's Gold River materials procurement platform as well. This opportunity would create a new line of business for the Company, which in turn would require the creation of an additional subsidiary and to make an important adjustment to the Company's

existing business and revenue model. So the Company spent most of the quarter on activities related to securing the right solution for the identified opportunity, to the creation of a new subsidiary to operate that anticipated new line of business in China, and to the creation of its very own financial institution subsidiary.

The Company began to take concrete steps to implement the adjustment of its business model within the first couple of weeks of 2017. Following months of discussions with fintech commercial lending platform developer Cubeler Inc. ("Cubeler") and once the Company felt comfortable enough that those discussions would lead to an agreement for the exclusive Chinese rights to the Cubeler platform, the Company created a new subsidiary, Asia Synergy Data Solutions ("ASDS"), to manage and operate the Cubeler platform in China. The Company then closed a private placement financing that would allow it to meet its financial obligations for the anticipated agreement with Cubeler. Shortly thereafter, the Company signed an agreement with Cubeler for the exclusive Chinese commercial rights to the platform. Discussions between the Company and potential partners for the creation of the Company's financial institution subsidiary, Asia Synergy Financial Capital ("ASFC"), also intensified during the quarter. Those discussions and negotiations were ongoing as of the date of this MD&A.

Meanwhile, although some Gold River transactions were postponed during the quarter until ASFC would be in place to help finance those transaction, Asia Synergy Technologies ("AST"), the Company's Shanghai-based subsidiary and operator of the Gold River platform, did process a few transactions during the quarter for which financing was not required. More details on those transactions can be found in the "Results of Operations" section below.

Outlook for 2017

The adjustment of the Company's business and revenue model, with the introduction of ASFC, was in part an acceleration of the Company's plans to eventually take over the financing aspects of the Gold River platform from Zhonghai Wanyue ("ZHWHY"). Whereas gross margins related to the selling of raw materials on Gold River typically range from 0.5% to 2.0% of the value of the transactions, financing those same transactions can generate from 9.0% to 24.0% of the value of the transactions in interest revenues. Given the more lucrative financing side of Gold River's transactions, the Company's plans originally called for financing requests on Gold River to be referred to ZHWHY only until such a time that AST would be able to assume those responsibilities. That transition wasn't expected to occur until after Gold River had been in operation for at least two or three years. However, a new line of business, brought about by the Company's exclusive Chinese commercialization rights to the Cubeler platform, has made it feasible and advantageous for the Company to own its very own financial institution subsidiary that would be able to service both Cubeler and Gold River. Therefore the Company's plans in 2017 call for ASFC, once created, to serve as the exclusive financial service provider on the Gold River platform and as the default financial service provider on the Cubeler platform.

In order for 2017 to be considered a success, the Company will focus on the achievement of two major milestones. The first milestone is be the establishment of ASFC, which is expected to play key roles in the operations of both AST and ASDS, and itself be a significant source of revenue and profits for the Company going forward. And the second milestone is the operational launch of the Cubeler platform. Cubeler is a platform that facilitates credit transactions between a variety of different lenders and businesses by matching the lenders' credit criteria with the businesses that fit those criteria. Although ASFC will serve as the preferred and default lender on Cubeler, the successful commercialization of Cubeler will require that many other lenders be attracted to the platform. As of the date of this MD&A, ASDS was already in discussions with a handful of potential lender partners for their eventual registration on Cubeler. The Company expects to announce ASDS' first lender platform agreements prior to the end of the second quarter of 2017.

In addition to the two aforementioned milestones, the Company will also look for AST to pick up the pace of transactions processed on Gold River once ASFC is operational in order to process as many previously postponed transactions as possible prior to the end of 2017.

Raw material selling by AST through Gold River is expected to continue to be a major revenue generator for the Company in 2017. However, the overall revenue model of the Company's combined subsidiaries (AST, ASDS and ASFC) in 2017 should become more comparable to the revenue model of a financial institution leveraging technology than to the revenue model of a raw material distributor leveraging technology as it was in 2016.

Selected Quarterly Information

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	Three months	Three months
Revenues	\$ 7 324 999	\$ 0
Expenses	\$ (7 986 122)	\$ (309 144)
Net Loss	\$ (661 123)	\$ (309 144)
Earnings per Share	\$ (0,002)	\$ (0,002)
Total assets	\$ 4 736 236	\$ 1 761 309
Total liabilities	\$ 2 265 095	\$ 2 377 749
Long term liabilities	\$ -	\$ 395 987
Equity (Deficiency)	\$ 2 471 142	\$ (616 440)

Results of Operations

Revenues

The Company generated \$7,324,999 in the sale of raw material products for the period ended March 31, 2017 (\$0 revenues for the period ended March 31, 2016).

The transactions that contributed to the Company's revenues were limited to a specific category of transactions. Some purchase order transactions that would have required financing were postponed until such a time that ASFC would be in a position to provide the financing needed to complete the purchase orders. AST is expected to earn a referral fee on such transactions, which would result in better transaction margins when factoring in that referral fee. So the lower than expected gross margins realised by AST on the reported revenues can be attributed to the fact that transactions on which AST was expected to earn referral fees were not processed in the first quarter of 2017.

Operating expenses

The following schedule summarizes the operating expenses:

	March 31, 2017 (3 months)	March 31, 2016 (3 months)
Costs of materials	7 288 643	—
Salaries and fringe benefits	156 768	—
Board remuneration	12 433	—
Sales taxes and additions	129	—
Consulting	114 205	53 686
Management fees to officers and directors	13 320	72 941

	March 31, 2017 (3 months)	March 31, 2016 (3 months)
Professional fees	99 024	27 968
Public relations and press releases	37 547	51 385
Office supplies, stationery and utilities	11 754	–
Rental expenses	14 160	6 701
Telecommunications	841	2 590
Insurance	10 415	13 337
Finance costs	30 117	47 014
Server hosting and network fees	1 500	2 028
Travel and entertainment	23 821	15 307
Stock exchange costs	1 833	3 000
Transfer agent costs	3 346	3 413
Other	134	2 941
Amortization of property and equipment	19	6 833
Amortization of intangible assets - technology platform	191 912	–
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange		–
Total	8 011 921	309 144

Except for the CEO salary, paid as such since May 2016, all salaries are for employees working out of the Company's subsidiaries' offices in China. No subcontracting costs were incurred during the year.

Board remuneration corresponds to the share-based remuneration received by the Company's board members.

Consulting fees corresponds mainly to services rendered by consultants for the day-to-day accounting and the management of the Company's operations, as well as for consulting services related to the Company's operations in China. In 2016, part of those fees related to consulting fees for some due diligence work, for the preparation of research and development tax credit claims and share-based remuneration.

Management fees amounting to \$13,320 were incurred in the first quarter of 2017 (\$72,941 for Q1-2016) in conjunction with work done by the officers of the Company.

Professional fees such as audit fees, legal fees and quarterly accounting costs totalled \$99,024 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2017 (March 31, 2016: \$27,968).

All share-based remuneration was expensed and totalled \$68,711 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2017 (March 31, 2016: \$12,941). These expenses are included in the management fees in the first quarters of 2017 and 2016. These expenses are included in the following captions: salary, Board remuneration and management fees and consulting fees.

Finance costs include interest charges on short term loans, interest on promissory notes, debentures and accretion of convertible debentures. Those costs amounted to \$30,117 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2017 (March 31, 2016: \$47,014).

Public relations and press releases expenses amounted to \$37,547 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2017 (March 31, 2015: \$51,385).

Amortization of property and equipment amounted to \$19 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2017 (March 31, 2016: \$6,833).

Amortization of the Gold River technology platform, which was acquired in 2016, amounted to \$191,912 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2017.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2017, some of the Company's outstanding convertible debentures were converted into shares, while the maturity date of some others was extended.

All the other expenses stated in the above schedule are straightforward and do not need any other explanation.

Net Results

The Corporation incurred a net loss of \$661,123 in the first quarter of 2017 (Fiscal 2016: net loss of \$309,144).

Summary of Quarterly Results

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
	Three months	Three months	Three months	Three months
Revenues	\$ 7 324 999	\$ 0	\$ 32 204 815	\$ 0
Gross profit	\$ 36 356	\$ 0	\$ 160 035	\$ 0
Expenses	\$ 697 479	\$ 309 144	\$ 1 517 869	\$ 922 797
Net Loss	\$ (661 123)	\$ (309 144)	\$ (1 357 834)	\$ (922 797)
Earnings per Share	\$ (0,002)	\$ (0,002)	\$ (0,003)	\$ (0,003)
	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
	Three months	Three months	Three months	Three months
Revenues	\$ 25 887 092	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 16 280
Gross profit	\$ 129 634	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 16 280
Expenses	\$ 605 966	\$ 361 531	\$ 506 392	\$ 344 261
Net Loss	\$ (476 332)	\$ (361 531)	\$ (506 392)	\$ (327 981)
Earnings per Share	\$ (0,001)	\$ (0,003)	\$ (0,002)	\$ (0,002)

Operations

The Company's operations for the quarter focused mainly on its operations in China through the buying and selling of raw materials using the Gold River platform.

Liquidity

The level of revenues currently being generated by the Company is not presently sufficient to meet its working capital requirements. Until that happens, the Company will continue to use financing means to help meet its financial obligations. Case in point, the Company completed a private placement financing during the period for gross proceeds of \$230,050. As of May 29, 2017, the Company's working capital is estimated to be negative \$900,000. However, since the beginning of 2017, the exercise of stock options and of share purchase warrants have combined to contribute a total of \$769,326 to the Company's working capital. As of the date of this MD&A, the Company still had over 22M stock options issued and outstanding as well as over 200M share purchase warrants issued and outstanding, all "in the money" with the potential to bring in over \$10M of working capital funding to the Company if exercised. In the opinion of management, this source of working capital funding along with timely private placement financings will be sufficient to meet the Company's current obligations and allow it to continue as a going concern for the next 12 months.

Financing

Between January 1, 2017 and May 29, 2017, the Company issued 19,408,150 common shares at a price of \$0.025 per share and 1,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.05 per share as a result of the exercise of share purchase warrants for gross proceeds totalling \$535,204.

On February 9, 2017, the Company issued 2,882,440 common shares at a price of \$0.05 per share as a result of the exercise of the conversion feature of \$144,122 worth of convertible debentures.

On March 29, 2017, the Company closed a private placement financing consisting in the sale of 1,533,666 units (a "Unit") at a price of \$0.15 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$230,050. Each Unit is comprised of one (1) common share and one (1) common share purchase warrant entitling the warrant holder to purchase one (1) common share at a price of \$0.20 for a for a twenty-four (24) month period. The Company paid a cash commission finder's fee, to eligible persons who helped place the Units, equal to 8% of the gross proceeds of the Units they helped place. The Company also granted finder's compensation options to the same eligible persons who helped place the Units entitling them to purchase a number of common shares equal to 8% of the total number of Units they helped place, at the price of \$0.20 per common share for a twenty-four (24) month period following the closing date. The value attributed to the warrants is \$101,878.

On March 29, 2017 and April 3, 2017, the Company issued 200,000 common shares and 700,000 common shares respectively as a result of the exercise of stock options at a price of \$0.10 for a gross proceed of \$90,000.

Capital Stock

The Company's capital stock as of March 31st, 2017 was \$12,187,538 compared to \$11,576,483 as of December 31st, 2016. The variation is explained by the common shares issued in connection with a private placement financing for gross proceeds of \$230,050, common shares issued in connection with the exercise of share purchase warrants amounting to \$268,829, common shares issued as a result of the exercise of stock options totalling \$70,000 and common shares issued as a result of the conversion of \$144,122 of convertible debentures into common shares.

Common Shares

As of May 29, 2017, the Company had 445,642,820 shares outstanding. The following table summarizes the changes in shares outstanding from January 1, 2011 until May 29, 2017.

Date	Description	Number
Dec 31, 2010	Outstanding as of December 31, 2010	10 000 000
February 8, 2011	Acquisition of Peak Corp	30 000 000
February 8, 2011	Finder's Fee	500 000
February 8, 2011	Private placement	11 792 600
March 24, 2011	Private Placement	5 003 335
April 2011	Exercise of stock options	800 000
May 2011	Exercise of stock options	200 000
October 2011	Exercise of warrants	5 400
December 2011	Private placement	9 180 000
April 2012	Private placement	7 350 800
August 2012	Private placement	2 000 000

Date	Description	Number
September 2012	Private placement	800 000
November 2012	Private placement	1 175 000
January 2013	Private Placement	2 814 295
April 2013	Private Placement	1 120 000
July 2013	Compensation for consulting services	1 265 500
July 2013	Private placement	700 000
September 2013	Private placement	3 500 000
October 2013	Compensation for consulting services	432 039
May 2014	Shares for debt	1 670 040
June 2014	Shares for debt	470 000
June 2014	Settlement for acquisition	20 000 000
July 2014	Shares for debt	377 080
August 2014	Private placement	2 780 000
August 2014	Issuance of bonus shares	1 000 800
December 2014	Issuance of common shares	17 450 000
February-March 2015	Issuance of common shares	7 550 000
July 2015	Compensation for consulting services	704 875
July 2015	Issuance of bonus shares	800 000
October 2015	Shares for debt	4 000 000
October 2015	Shares for debt	4 599 000
November 2015	Private Placement	25 003 750
December 2015	Private Placement	17 555 000
January 2016	Shares for debt	764 000
March 2016	Exercise of warrants	743 400
May 2016	Exercise of conversion of debenture	206 240
May 2016	Exercise of Warrants	2 492 250
June 2016	Private Placement	199 000 000
June 2016	Exercise of conversion of debenture	7 663 160
June 2016	Exercise of Warrants	8 112 000
July 2016	Exercise of Warrants	413 000
July 2016	Conversion Debenture	2 000 000
August 2016	Exercise of Warrants	1 500 000
November 2016	Exercise of Warrants	4 425 000
January 2017	Exercise of Warrants	30 000
February 2017	Conversion Debenture	2 882 440

Date	Description	Number
February 2017	Exercise of Warrants	870 000
March 2017	Exercise of Warrants	9 053 150
March 2017	Private Placement	1 533 666
April 2017	Exercise of Options	900 000
April 2017	Exercise of Warrants	4 155 000
May 2017	Exercise of Warrants	6 300 000
Total		445 642 820

Share Purchase Options

As of May 29, 2017, the Company had 22,370,000 outstanding share purchase options. The following table summarizes the changes in options outstanding from January 1, 2011 until May 29, 2017.

Date of grant	Optionee	Number	Exercise Price	Expiration
September 2012	Investor relation consultant	200 000	\$0.15	September 2017
May 2013	Investor relation consultant	250 000	\$0.10	May 2018
August 2013	Employees	425 000	\$0.05	August 2018
August 2013	Board members	795 000	\$0.05	August 2018
May 2015	Employees	2 000 000	\$0.05	May 2020
May 2015	Board members	750 000	\$0.05	May 2020
May 2015	Investor relation consultants	1 000 000	\$0.05	May 2020
May 2015	Consultants	700 000	\$0.05	May 2020
September 2015	Consultants	500 000	\$0.05	September 2020
November 2015	Employees	2 000 000	\$0.05	November 2020
November 2015	Board members	600 000	\$0.05	November 2020
December 2015	Consultant	2 500 000	\$0.05	December 2020
May 2016	Consultant	150 000	\$0.05	May 2021
July 2016	Board members and officers	10 500 000	\$0.085	July 2021
	Total outstanding	22 370 000		

Share Purchase Warrants

As of May 29, 2017, the Company had 212,530,309 share purchase warrants. The following table summarizes the changes in warrants outstanding from January 1, 2011 until May 29, 2017:

Date	Description	Number	Exercise Price	Expiration
November 2014	Warrants issued to subscribers in connection with private placement	25 000 000	\$ 0,050	November 2016
November 2015	Warrants issued to subscribers in connection with private placement	25 003 750	\$ 0,025	November 2017
December 2015	Warrants issued to subscribers in connection with private placement	17 555 000	\$ 0,025	December 2017
March 2016	Exercise of Warrants	-743 400	\$ 0,025	N/A
May 2016	Exercise of Warrants	-1 200 000	\$ 0,050	N/A
May 2016	Exercise of Warrants	-1 292 250	\$ 0,025	N/A
June 2016	Exercise of Warrants	-100 000	\$ 0,050	N/A
June 2016	Exercise of Warrants	-8 000 000	\$ 0,025	N/A
June 2016	Exercise of Warrants	-12 000	\$ 0,050	N/A
June 2016	Warrants issued to subscribers in connection with private placement	199 000 000	\$ 0,050	June 2018
July 2016	Exercise of Warrants	-225 000	\$ 0,025	N/A
July 2016	Exercise of Warrants	-188 000	\$ 0,050	N/A
August 2016	Exercise of Warrants	-1 500 000	\$ 0,050	N/A
November 2016	Exercise of Warrants	-2 675 000	\$ 0,050	N/A
November 2016	Expiration of warrants	-17 575 000	\$ 0,050	N/A
November 2016	Exercise of Warrants	-1 750 000	\$ 0,050	N/A
January 2017	Exercise of Warrants	-30 000	\$ 0,025	N/A
February 2017	Exercise of Warrants	-750 000	\$ 0,025	N/A
February 2017	Exercise of Warrants	-120 000	\$ 0,050	N/A
March 2017	Exercise of Warrants	-8 373 150	\$ 0,025	N/A
March 2017	Exercise of Warrants	-680 000	\$ 0,050	N/A

Date	Description	Number	Exercise Price	Expiration
March 2017	Warrants issued to subscribers in connection with private placement	1 640 359	\$ 0,200	N/A
April 2017	Exercise of Warrants	-3 955 000	\$ 0,025	N/A
April 2017	Exercise of Warrants	-200 000	\$ 0,050	N/A
May 2017	Exercise of warrants	-6,300,000	\$ 0,025	N/A
Total		212,530,309		

Convertible Securities

As of May 29, 2017, the Company had one convertible debenture outstanding as described in the notes to the Interim Consolidated financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2017.

Escrowed shares

As of May 29, 2017, the Company had no escrowed shares.

Related Party Transactions

During the period ended March 31, 2017, the Company incurred management fees of \$13,320 as remuneration to an officer (March 31, 2016: \$72,941 – for two officers).

During the same period salaries paid to officers amounted to \$47,653 compared to Nil in the first period of 2016.

During the period ended March 31, 2017 share-based payments associated with salaries and management fees amounted to \$56,277 compared to nil for the same period of 2016.

During the period ended March 31, 2017, the company incurred interests on promissory notes and debentures from officers and directors of \$4,475 (March 31, 2016: \$4,475).

Off-Balance-Sheet Arrangements

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet financing arrangements.

Accounting policies

The principal IFRS accounting policies set out in Note 1.1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements have been consistently applied to all periods presented in such financial statements.

Legal proceedings

As of May 29, 2017, there were no legal proceedings against the Company.

Financial Instruments

The Company has classified its financial instruments into two categories: cash as “loans and receivable” and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, other current financial liabilities and debentures as “financial liabilities”. The Company is exposed to various risks as described in the Note 22.3 of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2016.

Patent Summary

As of the date of this MD&A the Company had no patents pending.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risk factors that may adversely affect or prevent the Corporation from carrying out all or portions of its business strategy are discussed in the Corporation’s Filing Statement dated January 6, 2011 available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Other risks include:

Liquidity Risk

The Company has no history of operations and is in the early stage of development and has not received significant revenues. As such, it is subject to many risks common to such enterprises, including under-capitalization, cash shortages, limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources and the lack of revenues. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in achieving a return on shareholders’ investment and the likelihood of success must be considered in light of its early stage of operations.

Additional Financing

The Company may require additional financing in order to repay its creditors or other debts, make further acquisitions, investments or take advantage of unanticipated opportunities. The ability of the Company to arrange such financing in the future will depend upon prevailing capital market conditions, and the business success of the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in its efforts to arrange additional financing on satisfactory terms. If additional financing is raised by the issuance of shares from treasury, control of the Company may change and shareholders may suffer additional dilution. If adequate funds are not available, or are not available on acceptable terms, the Company may not be able to take advantage of opportunities, or otherwise respond to competitive pressures and remain in business.

Patents

As of the date hereof, the Company had no patents granted or pending. It should be noted however, that being granted patent protection on its technology is not a prerequisite to the commercialization of Peak’s product offerings, and should have no material impact on Peak’s short-term performance.

Foreign Jurisdiction Risks

The Company has made significant investments in the pursuit of business opportunities in China, which exposes it to different considerations and other risks not typically associated with companies in Canada.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Additional information about the Company can be found at www.sedar.com

May 29, 2017

(s) Laval Bolduc

Laval Bolduc, Chief Financial Officer

(s) Johnson Joseph

Johnson Joseph, President & CEO