

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of financial condition and results of operations presented herein is provided to enable readers to assess the results of operations, liquidity and capital resources of Questor Technology Inc. ("Questor" or the "Company") as at and for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 compared to the corresponding date and periods of 2014.

This MD&A dated November 27, 2015 should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes of Questor as at and for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 and with the audited financial statements and MD&A of the Company as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as at and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and related comparatives are based on International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and have been prepared by Management in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34"). All references to dollar values refer to Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 and related MD&A have been approved and authorized for issue by Questor's Board of Directors and Audit Committee.

Additional information relating to Questor can be found on the Company's website at www.questortech.com. The continuous disclosure materials of Questor, including its annual MD&A and audited financial statements, Management Information Circular and Proxy Statement, material change reports and news releases are also available through the Company's website or directly through the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") at www.sedar.com.

ADVISORY REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The following MD&A contains forward-looking statements. When used in this MD&A, the words "may", "would", "could", "will", "intend", "plan", "anticipate", "believe", "seek", "propose", "estimate", "expect" and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. In particular, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements with respect to, among other things, business objectives, expected growth, results of operations, performance, business projects and opportunities and financial results. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the Company's current views with respect to future events based on certain material factors and assumptions and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, including without limitation, changes in market competition, governmental or regulatory developments, changes in tax legislation, general economic conditions and other factors set out in the Company's public disclosure documents. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to vary from those described in this MD&A, including without limitation those listed above. These factors should not be construed as exhaustive. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should assumptions underlying forward-looking statements prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described in this MD&A as intended, planned, anticipated, believed, sought, proposed, estimated or expected, and such forward-looking statements included in, or incorporated by reference in this MD&A, should not be unduly relied upon. These statements speak only as of the date of this MD&A. The Company does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements except as required by law. The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The Company

Questor is a public, international environmental Cleantech company founded in late 1994 and headquartered in Calgary, Alberta, with field offices located in Grande Prairie, Alberta and Brooksville, Florida. The company is active in Canada, the United States, Europe and Asia and is focused on clean air technologies that improve air quality and cost effectively reduces greenhouse gas emission. Questor designs and manufactures proprietary high combustion efficiency waste gas incinerators that destroy noxious or toxic hydrocarbon gases which enable our clients to safely handle the waste gas stream, achieve regulatory compliance, environmental protection, public confidence and operating cost reductions. Questor is recognized for its particular expertise in the combustion of methane, volatile organic hydrocarbons (VOC's), hazardous air pollutants (HAP's) and sour gas (H₂S). Additionally, the technology creates an opportunity to utilize the heat generated from efficient combustion which can be used for water vaporization, process heat and power generation, through ClearPower Solutions (a subsidiary of Questor). While Questor's current customer base operates primarily in the crude oil and natural gas industry, the Company's combustion technology is applicable to other industries such as landfills, water and sewage treatment, tire recycling and agriculture. Questor trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "QST".

On January 31, 2014, Questor acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of ClearPower Systems Inc., ("ClearPower") a company incorporated in 2010 under the laws of the State of Delaware. ClearPower has developed technology that will translate waste heat from any source into power. The integration of waste heat from Questor's incineration process with the capability of the ClearPower technology is expected to present new opportunities for customers of either or both organizations. The accounts of ClearPower have been consolidated with Questor as have the accounts of its U.S. subsidiary – Questor Solutions and Technology, Inc. (QST) - incorporated November 14, 2014. All results discussed are on the consolidated basis in this MD&A.

Financial Highlights Summary – Second Quarter 2015

(Stated in Canadian dollars except shares outstanding)

For the	Three months ended September 30			Nine months ended September 30		
	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)
Revenue	1,682,607	3,127,213	(1,444,606)	5,785,255	10,845,301	(5,060,046)
Gross profit ⁽¹⁾	504,852	1,618,863	(1,114,011)	2,353,144	5,606,556	(3,253,412)
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	63,088	1,358,818	(1,295,730)	1,156,765	4,483,249	(3,326,484)
Profit for the period ⁽²⁾	(90,030)	867,856	(957,886)	487,647	3,063,929	(2,576,282)
Cost of sales as a percent of revenue ⁽¹⁾	70.0%	48.2%	21.8%	59.3%	48.3%	11.0%
Cash generated from operations before movements in non-cash working capital ⁽¹⁾	480,019	1,660,180	(1,180,161)	1,472,852	5,002,448	(3,529,596)
Earnings per share - Basic	(\$0.003)	0.034	(\$0.037)	\$0.019	0.121	(\$0.102)
Earnings per share - Diluted	(\$0.003)	0.033	(\$0.036)	\$0.019	0.117	(\$0.098)
Total assets				16,145,628	17,338,114	(1,192,486)

Financial Highlights Summary – Second Quarter 2015 (cont'd)

(Stated in Canadian dollars except shares outstanding)

For the	Three months ended September 30			Nine months ended September 30		
	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)
Non-current liabilities				208,764	173,404	35,360
Shares outstanding ⁽²⁾						
Basic	25,964,870	25,714,761	250,109	25,908,551	25,492,507	416,044
Diluted	26,364,367	26,498,220	(133,853)	26,364,367	26,284,681	79,686

(1) Non-IFRS financial measure. Please see discussion in the Non-IFRS Financial Measures section of this MD&A.

(2) Weighted average number of shares

Financial Highlights Summary - Quarterly

(Stated in thousands of Canadian dollars except per share amounts)

	2015			2014				
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Revenue	1,683	1,734	2,369	1,570	3,127	4,503	3,215	2,602
Gross profit ⁽¹⁾	505	649	1,200	720	1,619	2,545	1,442	1,322
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	63	352	924	273	1,362	1,967	1,154	964
Profit and total comprehensive income	(155)	143	492	(129)	853	1,403	800	675
Earnings per share - Basic	(\$0.003)	\$0.003	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.02
- Diluted	(\$0.003)	\$0.003	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.02

(1) Non-IFRS financial measure. Please see discussion in the Non-IFRS Financial Measures section of this MD&A.

There are a number of factors contributing to quarterly variations that may not be reflective of Questor's future performance. The majority of the Company's operations are carried out in Western Canada and the United States where activity levels in the oilfield services industry are subject to a degree of seasonality due to volatility in the weather and temperatures. Oilfield services demand is driven by customer capital spending and drilling programs which are affected by crude oil and natural gas commodity prices, changes in legislation and seasonal behaviours. Other factors causing variation include the Company's mix of products sold and/or rented in each period, the mix of services delivered and the currency in which the sales are transacted.

FINANCIAL RESULTS ANALYSIS

Questor's consolidated financial information and the related discussion of consolidated financial results are for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

Profit and Total Comprehensive Income

(Stated in Canadian dollars)

	<u>For the three months ended</u> <u>September 30</u>			<u>For the nine months ended</u> <u>September 30</u>		
	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)
Profit and total comprehensive income	(155,314)	853,443	(1,008,760)	501,541	3,056,101	(2,554,560)
Earnings per share - Basic	(\$0.003)	0.034	(\$0.037)	0.019	0.121	(\$0.102)
Earnings per share - Diluted	(\$0.003)	0.033	(\$0.036)	0.019	0.117	(\$0.098)

Total revenue was decreased by 47% this quarter compared to the previous year and 47% for nine months ended September 30, 2015. Prolonged low commodity oil and gas prices have impacted our customers' activity and spending levels resulting in the revenue decline and the decrease in profit.

Revenue and Other Income

(Stated in Canadian dollars)

	<u>For the three months ended</u> <u>September 30</u>			<u>For the nine months ended</u> <u>September 30</u>		
	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)
Sale of goods	777,510	1,856,737	(1,079,227)	2,751,034	8,622,713	(5,871,679)
Incinerator rental revenue	663,894	986,598	(322,704)	2,183,883	1,657,289	526,594
Incinerator and combustion services	241,203	283,878	(42,675)	850,338	565,299	285,039
Revenue	1,682,607	3,127,213	(1,444,606)	5,785,255	10,845,301	(5,060,046)

Revenues from the sales of goods were lower in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 when compared to the same period in the prior year driven mostly by a decrease in the number of units sold. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 incinerator rental income partially offset this decline. The trend reflects current customer preferences to rent rather than to outlay capital to own the equipment. Incinerator and combustion service revenue correspondingly increased due to moving, setting up and commissioning the rental units.

Cost of Sales

(Stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

	<u>For the three months ended</u>			<u>For the nine months ended</u>		
	<u>September 30</u>			<u>September 30</u>		
	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)
Cost of sales	1,177,755	1,508,350	(330,595)	3,482,111	5,238,745	(1,756,634)
Cost of sales as a percent of revenue ⁽¹⁾	70.0%	48.2%	21.8%	59.3%	48.3%	11.0%

⁽¹⁾ Non-IFRS financial measure. Please see discussion in the Non-IFRS Financial Measures section of this MD&A.

There are a number of variables that contribute to Questor's cost of sales as a percent of revenue (margin) in this quarter. In the three months ended September 30, 2015, Questor completed a maintenance program on two rental units that we transported back from the US in anticipation of work in Canada. The Company incurred freight, repair and maintenance expenses that impacted margins. This level of expenditure does not normally occur in one quarter. Cost of sales includes amortization expenses for the rental fleet. The fixed nature of the amortization expenses results in contributing to a higher cost of sales ratio when revenue decreases.

The ratio has historically fallen within a relatively narrow range, with 2015 being at the higher end of the range. The ratio is impacted by the level and composition of the revenue stream, timing of maintenance expenses and fixed costs relative to revenue generated in each period

Administration Expenses

(Stated in Canadian dollars)

	<u>For the three months ended</u>			<u>For the nine months ended</u>		
	<u>September 30</u>			<u>September 30</u>		
	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)
Employee costs	318,559	278,787	39,772	921,348	823,162	98,186
Share-based payments	45,294	96,378	(51,084)	199,172	186,225	12,947
Consultants and contractors	13,299	40,551	(27,252)	113,357	115,868	(2,511)
Marketing/business development	20,117	15,111	5,006	66,755	39,239	27,516
Office costs	44,107	82,384	(38,277)	156,588	218,777	(62,189)
Corporate/regulatory compliance	113,654	89,222	24,432	285,567	238,322	47,245
Research and development	(200,710)	25,460	(226,170)	66,144	94,599	(28,455)
Other	13,532	1,525	12,007	23,157	6,106	17,051
Administration expenses	367,852	629,418	(261,566)	1,832,088	1,722,298	109,790

For the three ended September 30, 2015, the Company reclassified research and development expenditures from administration expenses to intangible assets. The expenditures reclassified were incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 to certify certain of the Company's incinerators under Quad O regulation in the United States. The overall increase in employee costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 is due to increased Sales and Marketing resources.

Net Foreign Exchange Gains (Losses)

(Stated in Canadian dollars)

	<u>For the three months ended</u> <u>September 30</u>			<u>For the nine months ended</u> <u>September 30</u>		
	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)
Realized	(37,141)	316,890	(354,031)	152,571	696,288	(543,717)
Unrealized	(215,091)	(57,763)	(157,328)	68,471	(328,054)	396,525
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	(252,232)	259,127	(511,359)	221,042	368,234	(147,192)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The U.S. dollar continues to strengthen compared to the Canadian dollar, yielding a positive impact on the Company's sales and rental revenues denominated in U.S. dollars.

Depreciation of Property and Equipment

(Stated in Canadian dollars)

	<u>For the three months ended</u> <u>September 30</u>			<u>For the nine months ended</u> <u>September 30</u>		
	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)
Depreciation included in cost of sales	120,868	87,192	33,676	341,963	193,824	148,139
Depreciation included in expenses	10,947	14,052	(3,105)	33,722	39,989	(6,267)
Depreciation of property and equipment	131,815	101,244	30,571	375,685	233,813	141,872

New incinerators were added to the rental fleet in 2015 increasing depreciation for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015

Amortization of Intangible Assets

(Stated in Canadian dollars)

	<u>For the three months ended</u> <u>September 30</u>			<u>For the nine months ended</u> <u>September 30</u>		
	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)
Amortization of intangible assets	905	905	0	2,715	2,542	173

Amortization of patent costs is charged evenly over the period the patents remain in force. The Company commenced amortizing the cost of engineering drawings acquired during the second quarter of 2014, which costs are expected to be charged evenly over a ten-year period.

Income Tax Expense

(Stated in Canadian dollars)

	<u>For the three months ended</u> <u>September 30</u>			<u>For the nine months ended</u> <u>September 30</u>		
	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)
Current income tax	22,150	347,312	(325,162)	300,844	1,145,688	(844,844)
Deferred income tax	2,867	41,501	(38,634)	19,810	37,276	(17,466)
Income tax expense	25,017	388,813	(363,796)	320,654	1,182,964	(862,310)

The level of income tax expense relative to the profit before tax in each of the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 reflects permanent differences between the accounting and tax bases of assets and liabilities. The calculated amounts for 2015 represent provisions for income tax which includes tax expense at higher statutory rates on income generated in the U.S. subsidiaries. Adjustment has also been made to deferred taxes to reflect the rate change in Alberta for current and future tax years.

OUTLOOK

Low commodity prices continue to cause a curtailment in activity throughout much of the oil and gas sector. Producers are seeking opportunities to reduce costs, defer capital spending and focus on more profitable areas. The uncertainty and concern over low oil prices in the market has translated into significant reductions in planned capital expenditures and this is evident with a reduction in sales revenue from 2014 to 2015. Questor continues to focus on renting equipment is attractive as it is emerging as a more economic option than purchasing thus far in 2015. Rental revenue increased 32% in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 when compared to the same period in 2014. There are strong indications that this increased trend toward rental demand with a slowdown in sales into 2016. This confirms to management that it is vital to continue to market the rental fleet. Questor is still focusing on growing its revenue in Colorado and certain other states where producers are looking for different technologies to manage their waste gases. Energy efficiency is important in North Dakota and Questor's heat to power option, in addition to its incineration, will be marketed aggressively.

The solutions that Questor provides enable its customers to reduce costs, comply with regulations and improve the profitability of their operations and these qualities are particularly important during downturns. Strengthened regulations in the U.S. have caused an increased demand for Questor's technology. On April 17, 2013, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued regulations to reduce harmful air pollution arising out of crude oil and natural gas industry activities with a particular focus on the efficient destruction of volatile organic compounds (VOC's) and Hazardous air pollutants (HAP's). A key marketing strategy will be to highlight the value of Questor's unique ability to address air quality issues associated with tank and gas dehydration emissions and meet the new standards. The superior performance of Questor's products and demonstrated operational success has led certain customers to specify the Company's equipment as a best practice. Questor was advised by the EPA on October 21st that our units had been approved as tested devices. The successful completion of the EPA's "Quad O" testing for combustion devices positions Questor as a compliant technology in the US. Recent regulations in the U.S. have also focused on methane emission reductions especially as they have a heightened impact on climate change. The Global Warming Potential (GWP) of methane is 25 times higher than that of CO2 and therefore venting or inefficient combustion increases the greenhouse gases emitted. Questor will also closely monitor where regulations are enforced and ensure that our sales efforts are matched appropriately.

While continuing to meet demand in Canada a key area of focus for 2015 and into 2016 is to continue to expand the Company's presence in the United States. Questor has focussed on sales and marketing team as well as service technicians for select areas where they will focus on increasing incinerator sales, rentals and servicing in the U.S. and Canada.

The exchange rate provides Questor with a competitive advantage in bidding for projects in the US with Canadian made products generating revenue in US currency. This also provides our US clients with an attractive incentive towards purchasing and renting our technologies.

On November 22 Alberta's government released the new Climate Change Policy. This includes a number of areas to which Questor's high efficiency combustion and heat to power technologies provide sound solutions for. From methane emissions reduction to replacing coal powered electricity with electrical power generated from waste heat to overall energy efficiency our suite of technological solutions is ideal for this policy's targets. Further, the provision for small emitters under 100,000 tonnes per year of CO2e to be considered a large emitter at >100,000 tonnes per year of CO2e by aggregating their smaller facilities means that meaningful impact on emissions reductions can be made at these many smaller facilities where change will contribute to achieved goals.

Questor remains committed to technology diversification and water vaporization falls within this area. Questor looks forward to announcing a firm date for pilot demonstration in the very near future. This technology will be aggressively marketed to those regions where water handling is prohibitive for higher water cut wells. Western Canada is known to contain thousands of wells may be the first candidate locations for this technology. Certain areas in the U.S. also experience high water handling costs and we will be offering this in those areas as well.

Questor acquired ClearPower Systems Inc. ("ClearPower") in early 2014, and has invested funds to further develop the technology that transforms waste heat from any source into power. Testing of the revised prototype unit was completed this quarter with results that exceeded expectations. The unit in testing generated in excess of 65kW of power. In December 2015 this unit will be moved to the Grande Prairie facility in preparation for further testing in combination with our incinerator prior to the field demonstration. Questor has been aggressively marketing this technology and, based on the early interest, the first sale is anticipated within Q1 of 2016. The installation is in an area where a number of other units will be possible as the social-economic drivers are optimal. We look forward to announcing this exciting opportunity. Further to this we now view Alberta as an even more probable region for installing our waste heat to power solutions, given the recent Climate Policy that will create appropriate incentives.

There are a good number of additional opportunities that we are pursuing in the US and Questor is also seeking key collaborations to ensure that the power output offering is appropriately expanded to also include practical packaging solutions for larger megawatt opportunities. During this period, we have undertaken cost rationalization measures so that we will continue to be competitive and profitable. We have had considerable success in the overall fabrication as well as balance of plant expenses. This is due in large part to the wealth of experience that we have within CPS, Questor's commitment to delivering excellence and the funding allowance made available for this work under SDTC.

Since Questor's inception, the Company has experienced several business cycles and management understands how to adapt its focus through a downturn. During this cycle the weakened Canadian dollar makes it a clear choice to focus on generating revenue in the US. We are poised to provide our technology in Colorado for 2016 and beyond by establishing a presence in a strategic area within the know region of activity. We will also be providing technician support from within Colorado to better service our clients and to ensure that we continue to be an excellent technical and business choice. Questor will also be generating marketing and sales from within the state of Colorado with a local representative who we have determined is effective and efficient for our growth. Questor is also planning to replicate this strategy in Texas and possibly other states and regions where this approach is deemed advantageous. Recently, at the request and invitation of the Environment Agency in the United Kingdom Questor presented its suite of technologies to industry and government. Questor continues to explore areas where industry and government are seeking changes to traditional practices as a means to grow its reputation and business profile.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The following table outlines the significant changes in Questor's financial position from December 31, 2014 to September 30, 2015.

Statement of financial position item	Increase (decrease)	Explanation
Cash and cash equivalents	(1,224,409)	The decrease is due in part to funding research and development and to the impact of the current economic environment on the Company top line revenue.
Trade and other receivables	(143,669)	The decrease is result of lower revenues combined with the timing of collections during 2015.
Inventories	(499,001)	The decrease is due to the transfer of incinerators to the rental fleet.
Property and equipment	871,402	The increase is due to the transfer of incinerators to the rental fleet.
Intangible assets	964,923	The increase is the result of the Company's investing in the development of waste heat to power technology offset by SDTC funding received in Q3
Trade payables, accrued liabilities and provisions	(445,613)	The decrease relates to the composition and timing of the business activities, particularly incinerator construction.
Current tax liabilities	(1,114,450)	The decrease is due to final tax remittances for 2014 paid during 2015 offset by the recording of a provision for the 2015 year to date corporate income tax liability.

INVESTED CAPITAL

The invested capital of \$1,019,923 in the nine months ended September 30, 2015, is mainly the investment of \$740,829 in the development of the ClearPower waste heat to power technology. The Company incurred expenditures of \$1,358,723 reduced by the funding Questor received of \$617,894 from Sustainable Development Technology Canada ("SDTC") for this project during the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Questor historically has used debt and equity financing to the extent that funds generated from operations, cash balances and deposits received from customers in respect of a sale where insufficient to fund capital expenditures and working capital changes. At this time, management does not reasonably expect any presently known trend or uncertainty to affect the Company's ability to access its anticipated sources of cash. Management further expects that 2015 cash generated from operations and current cash deposit amounts will be sufficient to meet budgeted operating and capital requirements.

Cash Flows

(Stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

For the nine months ended September 30	2015	2014	Increase (decrease)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	5,640,570	7,323,303	(1,682,733)
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities	(261,361)	(295,244)	427,683
Investing activities	(1,019,923)	(1,681,146)	267,423
Financing activities	56,875	176,100	(119,225)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	66,218	(7,828)	74,046
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	4,482,379	5,515,185	(1,032,806)

Operating Activities

The change is due to the different profile of revenue compared to receipts incurred by the Company in the period.

Investing Activities

The investing activities comprised expenditures as described in the Invested Capital section of this MD&A.

Financing Activities

Financing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 were restricted to the receipt of cash on the exercise of options by employees in the period.

Working Capital

(Stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

As at	September 30 2015	December 31 2014	Increase (decrease)
Current assets	9,325,637	11,064,976	(1,739,339)
Current liabilities	610,976	1,632,534	(1,021,558)
Working capital	8,714,661	9,432,442	(717,781)
Current ratio	15.3	6.8	

Capital Resources

Management believes that Questor's cash deposits and cash generated from operations will provide sufficient capital resources and liquidity to fund existing operations and anticipated capital requirements in 2015.

As at September 30, 2015, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$4,482,379 compared to \$5,640,570 at December 31, 2014. The foreign currency composition of the cash balances is described in Note 3 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as at and for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The use of cash during first quarter 2015 is described in the Financial Position and Liquidity and Capital Resources sections of this MD&A.

The credit facilities to which the Company has access are described in Note 11 to the audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014. As of the date of this MD&A, no amounts are drawn against the facilities.

All of the borrowing facilities from the chartered bank have financial tests and other covenants customary for these types of facilities. At the end of each fiscal quarter the Company's debt-to-tangible-net-worth must be less than 2.50, working capital ratio must be greater than 1.25 and debt service coverage ratio must be in excess of 1.25. Questor was in compliance with these covenants at December 31, 2014 and the end of each fiscal quarter in 2014 and in 2015 to date.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

The Company's commitments are described in Note 24 to its audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014. Management has not entered into any new commitments during the nine month period ended September 30, 2015.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist, from time to time, of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, trade and other receivables, short-term and long-term borrowings and trade payables, accrued liabilities and provisions. The carrying amounts of the current financial assets and current financial liabilities recognized in the Company's financial statements at the end of each reporting period approximate their fair value due to their short period to maturity. The carrying value of short-term borrowings would approximate their fair value as they bear interest at a floating interest rate as described in Note 11 to the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014. The carrying value of long-term borrowings also would approximate fair value as the fair value of long-term borrowings would be estimated using discounted cash flows based on current rates of interest. At September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 there were no short-term or long-term borrowings outstanding. The Company did not hold or issue any derivative financial instruments during 2014 or in 2015 to date.

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. At September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 there was no impairment required on any of the financial assets of the Company.

The Company is exposed to market risk and potential loss from changes in the value of financial instruments. These risks are described in Note 23 to the Company's audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The Company is exposed to market risk and potential loss from changes in the value of financial instruments. These risks are described in Note 22 to the Company's audited annual financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to a number of business risks with the potential to affect financial performance as detailed in the MD&A issued by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014. Since December 31, 2014, there have been no material changes to the uncertainties and risk factors facing Questor.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company's transactions with related parties are described in Note 25 to its audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014. Management has not entered into any new transactions during the nine month period ended September 30, 2015.

OFF-BALANCE-SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company's obligations under guarantees are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed. At September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company had not entered into any off-balance-sheet arrangements.

SHARE CAPITAL

The following table presents the common shares and share options issued and outstanding at:

As at	November 27 2015	September 30 2015	December 31 2014
Shares issued and outstanding	25,964,870	25,964,870	25,839,870
Share options outstanding	880,500	880,500	1,180,500
Share options exercisable	414,500	414,500	155,000

On April 15, 24, 25 and 26, 2015, 384,500 options of those granted between 2011 and 2014 vested.

On May 4, 2015 three employees exercised a total of 125,000 options to acquire shares at strike prices of \$0.28 and \$0.53 per share.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The Company's unaudited condensed financial statements are based on International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34"). The accounting policies and methods of computation used in preparing these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the audited 2014 annual consolidated financial statements.

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the periods presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant, the results of which form the basis of the valuation of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The most critical of these policies with respect to estimates are those related to componentization and useful lives of property and equipment and intangible assets, impairment of non-financial assets, share-based payments and taxation. These critical judgements in applying accounting policy and other key sources of estimation uncertainty are described in Note 2 to the audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

NEW ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As of January 1, 2015, the Company adopted new IFRS standards and amendments in accordance with the transitional provisions of each standard. A brief description of each new standard and its impact on the Company's financial statements was contained in Note 2 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statement as at and for the period ended September 30, 2015.

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

This MD&A contains references to certain financial measures that do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities. The purpose of these financial measures and their reconciliation to IFRS financial measures is discussed below.

Gross Profit

(Stated in Canadian dollars)

For the	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
	September 30		September 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Gross profit	504,852	1,618,863	2,353,144	5,606,556
Add:				
Other income	54,703	23,054	95,271	36,932
Deduct:				
Administration expenses	367,852	629,418	1,832,088	1,722,298
Net foreign exchange losses (gains)	252,232	(259,127)	(221,042)	(368,234)
Depreciation of property and equipment	3,579	14,052	26,353	39,989
Amortization of intangible assets	905	905	2,715	2,542
Income tax expense	25,017	388,813	320,654	1,182,964
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	65,284	14,413	(13,894)	7,828
Profit and total comprehensive income (IFRS financial measure)	(155,314)	853,443	501,541	3,056,101

Gross profit is a measure of the Company's operating profitability. Gross profit provides an indication of the results generated by the Company's principal business activities before corporate activities and costs and prior to accounting for how these activities are financed, assets are amortized or how the results are taxed. Gross profit is calculated from the Statement of Comprehensive Income and is defined as revenue less cost of sales.

Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA)

(Stated in Canadian dollars)

For the	For the three months ended September 30		For the nine months ended September 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
EBITDA	63,088	1,358,818	1,156,765	4,483,249
Deduct:				
Depreciation of property and equipment (including amount in cost of sales)	131,815	101,244	375,685	233,814
Amortization of intangible assets	905	905	2,715	2,542
Income tax expense	25,017	388,813	320,654	1,182,964
Interest	(4,619)	-	(29,936)	-
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	65,284	14,413	(13,894)	7,828
Profit and total comprehensive income (IFRS financial measure)	(155,314)	853,443	501,541	3,056,101

EBITDA is also a measure of the Company's operating profitability. EBITDA provides an indication of the results generated by the Company's principal business activities prior to accounting for how these activities are financed, assets are amortized or how the results are taxed. EBITDA is calculated from the Statement of Comprehensive Income and is defined as gross profit plus other income less administration expenses, and net foreign exchange gains and losses.

Cost of Sales as a Percent of Revenue

(Stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

For the	For the three months ended September 30		For the nine months ended September 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Cost of sales (IFRS financial measure)	1,177,755	1,508,350	3,432,111	5,238,745
Revenue (IFRS financial measure)	1,682,607	3,127,213	5,785,255	10,845,301
Cost of sales as a percent of revenue	70.0%	48.2%	59.3%	48.3%

Cost of sales as a percent of revenue is a measure of the Company's operating profitability generated by the Company's principal business activities prior to administration expenses and how these activities are financed or results are taxed. Cost of sales as a percent of revenue is calculated from the Statement of Comprehensive Income and is defined as cost of sales divided by revenue where revenue does not include other income.

Cash Generated from Operations before Movements in Non-Cash Working Capital

(Stated in Canadian dollars)

For the nine months ended September 30	2015	2014
Cash generated from operations before movements in non-cash working capital	1,472,852	5,002,448
Movements in non-cash working capital	(619,763)	(4,480,698)
Income taxes paid	(1,114,450)	(816,994)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities (IFRS financial measure)	(261,361)	(295,244)

Cash generated from operations before movements in non-cash working capital is used to assist management and investors in analyzing operating performance, after interest and taxes, without regard to the impact of foreign exchange gains or losses to cash and to changes in the Company's non-cash working capital in the period. Cash generated from operations as presented should not be viewed as an alternative to net cash generated from operating activities, or other cash flow measures calculated in accordance with IFRS. Cash generated from operations before movements in non-cash working capital is calculated from the Statement of Cash Flows and is defined as net cash generated from operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital and income taxes paid.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Alberta Securities Commission, and the securities commissions in the other jurisdictions in which Questor is registered, has exempted venture issuers from certifying to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures as well as internal controls over financial reporting. As a venture issuer, Questor is required under National Instrument 52-109 to file basic certificates which the Company has done for each fiscal quarter since the exemption came into effect on December 31, 2007.

The Company is cognizant of the impact that good internal controls have with regards to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation. The Company continues to maintain, wherever practical, disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under applicable securities legislation is accumulated and communicated to management, including the certifying officers, to allow timely decisions and actions regarding required disclosure. The Company also endeavours to establish and maintain adequate internal controls over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements.